

## **Witnessing the formation of galaxy clusters at redshift $z \sim 3$**

Paola Andreani<sup>1</sup>, Edwin Retana-Montenegro<sup>2</sup>, et al.

<sup>1</sup> *ESO, Germany*

<sup>2</sup> *Leiden Observatory, NL*

### **ABSTRACT**

We discuss the first results drawn from our APEX/LABOCA observations of two high- $z$  candidate protoclusters, discovered in Herschel surveys.

APEX/LABOCA has followed up Herschel sources towards two fields containing an overdensity of objects. Fields have been selected through far-infrared colour criteria suited to pin point high- $z$  sources, very likely physically associated to a lensed source at the same redshift.

APEX/LABOCA, together with Herschel, and near-IR observations are used to confirm the nature of these fields as hosts of a protocluster, which is strengthening the case of gravitational lensing as a tool to find high- $z$  galaxy clusters in the process of formation. We discuss the identification and the nature of these sources, and the challenge that this kind of overdensities poses to current Cosmological models.