The Vela Supernova remnant is a large, nearby remnant with a complex morphology, containing a bright pulsar at its centre. This pulsar has an associated pulsar wind nebula (PWN), gamma-ray emission from which was detected by the H.E.S.S. collaboration at very high energies. As the Vela remnant is the closest known PWN to us, detailed study of the spectral and morphological characteristics of the emission associated with the PWN can shed considerable light on the acceleration of particles to very high energies in this category of object. This question will be addressed here in the context of H.E.S.S. observations of the Vela region.

A Search for energy dependent morphology from the cocoon of Vela X with H.E.S.S.