**The TAIGA experiment for gamma-ray astronomy above 30 TeV and first results**

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The observatory TAIGA (Tunka Advanced Instrument for cosmic rays and Gamma-Astronomy) is aimed at the investigation of a highest  energy range of gamma spectra (>30 TeV), in particular,  for the search of 100 TeV gamma and corresponding cosmic ray  PeVatrons. TAIGA  - HiSCORE  currently is   operating as a part of the TAIGA  and consists of  28  timing, wide-angle (0.6 str) Cherenkov light stations distributed over an area of 0.25 km2 in the Tunka valley in Siberia.  During the first season 2015-2016 of operation all stations were inclined to the south by 25 degrees to increase the time of observation of  Crab nebular source  up to 250 hours per year. During the commissioning season, from October 2015 to February 2016, the Crab Nebula was observed for 60 hours (night, moonless, good weather time). The expected number of gammas that can be detected during this period (around 10-30)   strongly depends on energy threshold and  accuracy of shower parameters reconstruction and extrapolation of measured Crab gamma-spectrum to high energy.  We present the  results of  comparison of  experimental data and MC simulations as well  as estimation of an  energy threshold, angular and core position resolutions.  It is shown that experimental data is in good agreement with the simulations. Throughout the registration period some excess of events (compatible with the expected one) is observed in the direction of the source at low significance level."