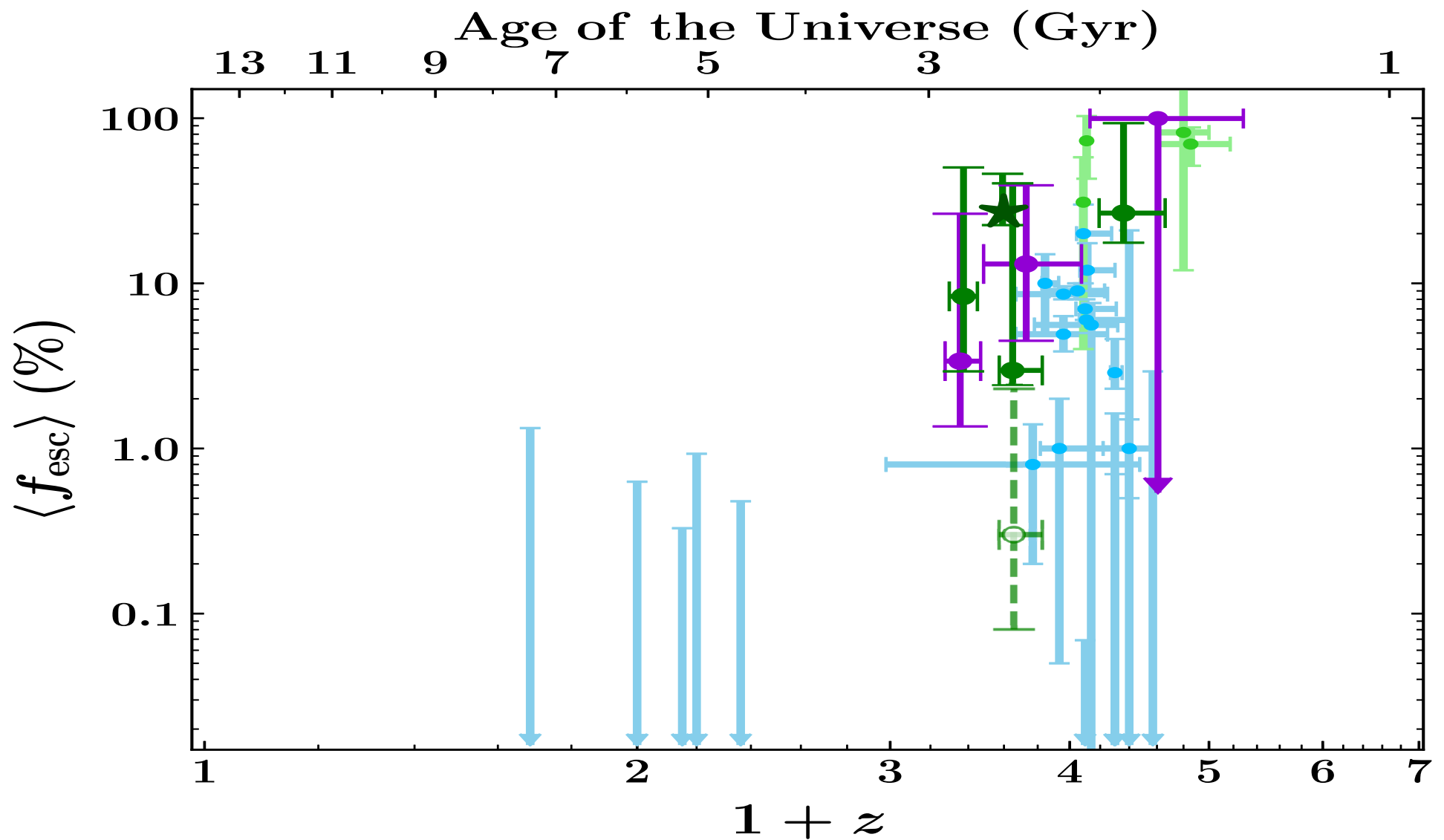


- Rare (weak) AGN with robust spectroscopic redshifts at  $z \simeq 2.3-3.5$  dominate reionizing LyC flux in stacked WFC3/UVIS images ( $AB \lesssim 29$  mag).

[Smith, B., et al. 2018, ApJ, 853, 191 (astro-ph/1602.01555v2) & [http://www.asu.edu/clas/hst/www/jwst/ASUdissertations/BSmith\\_Thesis.pdf](http://www.asu.edu/clas/hst/www/jwst/ASUdissertations/BSmith_Thesis.pdf)]

- ANUBIS UV-PSF with FWHM  $\simeq 0''.08$  essential to remove all foreground interlopers at  $\gg 99\%$  confidence.



- Statistical samples:  $f_{\text{esc}}$  of AGN & Galaxies just high enough ( $\gtrsim 10\%$ ) to maintain reionization at  $z \simeq 2.3\text{--}3.5$ , with rare weak AGN dominating.
- Large errors dominated by low S/N and IGM-transmission variations.
- ANUBIS UV-images on deg scales essential to vastly improve this:  $AB \lesssim 26\text{--}27$  mag for individual images;  $AB \gtrsim 29$  mag for stacks ( $N \gtrsim 10^4$  objects).