

Cosmic Dust in the Early Universe

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Dust is a ubiquitous feature of almost all high-redshifted objects. The unexplained dust spectral phenomena such as the 217.5 nm extinction bump, the diffuse interstellar bands, and the unidentified infrared emission features seen in the Galactic interstellar medium are also seen in the early universe, including high-redshifted damped Lyman alpha absorbers, gamma-ray burst host galaxies, and quasar intervening systems. I will review the observations and their constraints on the nature of the dust in the early universe and discuss whether the dust properties evolve with redshifts.