

Highlights from the COMPASS experiment at CERN

After five years of measurements of DIS of 160 GeV muons on polarized deuteron and proton targets the COMPASS experiment is starting in 2008 a search of exotic hadronic states produced in central or diffractive collisions of 190 GeV pions on a liquid Hydrogen target. The measurements with the muon beam have produced a wealth of results on the spin structure of the nucleon, both in the longitudinal and in the transverse nucleon spin configuration. Many of these results have already been published, but all these measurements will be quickly reviewed to assess the overall contribution of COMPASS to the understanding of the nucleon structure.