Microlensing Search for Exoplanets

Change to frequency of observations
Typical exoplanet 'spikes' on a microlensing light curve last for a day so a higher cadence than previously advised is requested – every 2 or 3 hours would be ideal.

Advice to imagers
To obtain the best approximation to Gaia magnitudes;
1) Use a Sloan r' filter
or
2) Use a Cousins R filter but ensure target is above 20 degrees altitude
or
3) If imaging unfiltered ensure target is above 45 degrees altitude
and
4) Use Gaia DR2 data for obtaining magnitudes of comparison stars -
https://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/gaia/data-release-2

If using Astrometrica select;
1) Filter r', R (Cousins) or Clear/None depending on filter used
2) Color Band G
3) Star Catalog Gaia DR2

New alerts

Note; Gaia21efs is a priority target which we have been specifically requested to observe

Gaia21efs
Region; Northern hemisphere
RA 20:29:41.9 Dec +31:17:43
Quiescent (Gaia) magnitude; 15.8
Gaia alerts link (includes data and finder chart)
http://gsaweb.ast.cam.ac.uk/alerts/alert/Gaia21efs/

Gaia21ctx
Region; Southern hemisphere
RA 12:11:52.2, Dec -62:23:27
Quiescent (Gaia) magnitude; 17.8
Gaia alerts link (includes data and finder chart)
http://gsaweb.ast.cam.ac.uk/alerts/alert/Gaia21ctx/

Gaia21ecy
Region; Northern hemisphere
RA 19:01:22.5, Dec +11:52:03
Quiescent (Gaia) magnitude; 14.7
Gaia alerts link (includes data and finder chart)
http://gsaweb.ast.cam.ac.uk/alerts/alert/Gaia21ecy/

Please send observations to Roger Dymock. Data required;

Observing site
Observer, name
Photometric software
Photometric Catalogue used
Catalogue magnitude band
Date and time (JD) e.g., 59403.391447
Target e.g., Gaia21bfr
Filter used
Magnitude
Error

Data from BHTOM and Gaia Photometric Alerts websites

Alerts can also be viewed at https://britastro.org/node/25935