

Microensing 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

Current 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/>

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>