

Contributed Talk

Splinter AGN

IC4329A: A RED SEYFERT-1 NUCLEUS IN AN EDGE-ON HOST  
GALAXY

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At Universitststernwarte Bochum near Cerro Armazones in Chile, we performed photometric reverberation mapping of the Seyfert-1 galaxy IC4329A at  $z = 0.016$ .  $H\alpha$  variations lag the B and R band continuum variations by about 15 days and the J band dust emission variations lag by about 30 days – consistent with the orientation dependent AGN unified model where the BLR lies inside the dust torus. Combining the Flux Variation Gradient method with multi-aperture photometry, we disentangled the SED of the AGN and the host galaxy. The AGN continuum is strongly reddened, presumably by dust in the host galaxy which appears to be edge-on on the images. Thus one may expect a reduced AGN continuum luminosity. Nevertheless, IC4329A perfectly lies on the relation between BLR size and  $5100\text{\AA}$  AGN luminosity for unreddened AGN.