

**Mrk 926 REVEALS DISCRETE LINE SATELLITES  
DURING A DRASTIC PHASE OF DECLINE**

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It is generally accepted that the variability of the central ionizing continuum source in active galactic nuclei (AGN) causes line intensity variations of the broad emission lines. Furthermore, variations in the line profiles might be induced by changes in the kinematics and structure of the broad emission line region (BLR), or by obscuration effects. However, despite an ever increasing number of reverberation mapping (RM) campaigns, many details of the BLR – such as size, structure, kinematics and dynamics – are still poorly understood. Therefore, in order to make more robust statements about the BLR, more densely sampled spectroscopic and photometric campaigns are needed. Here, we present results of a high-cadence, optical spectroscopic and photometric monitoring campaign of Mrk 926 taken with the 10 m Hobby-Eberly-Telescope (HET) and the C18 telescope of the Wise Observatory, respectively. The campaign lasted for about 4 months with a majority of observations only 1-2 days apart. During the observing run, Mrk 926 exhibited a decline in flux of  $\sim 50\%$ , and the line profiles reveal distinct Balmer and Helium satellites that respond swiftly to the optical continuum variations.