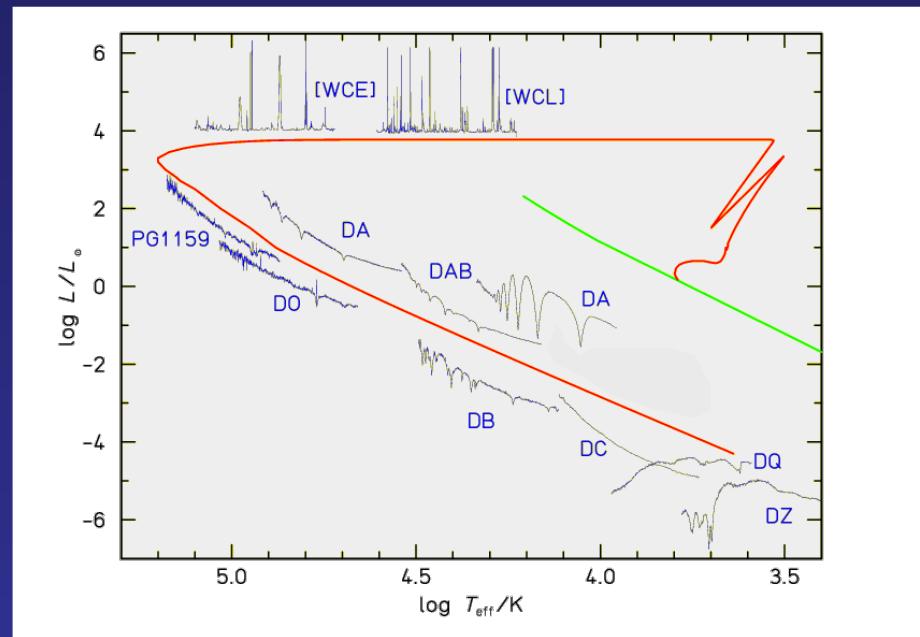


# White Dwarf Stars in the Sloan Digital Sky Survey: Exploring the Tail of the Distributions

Pierre Bergeron  
Université de Montréal



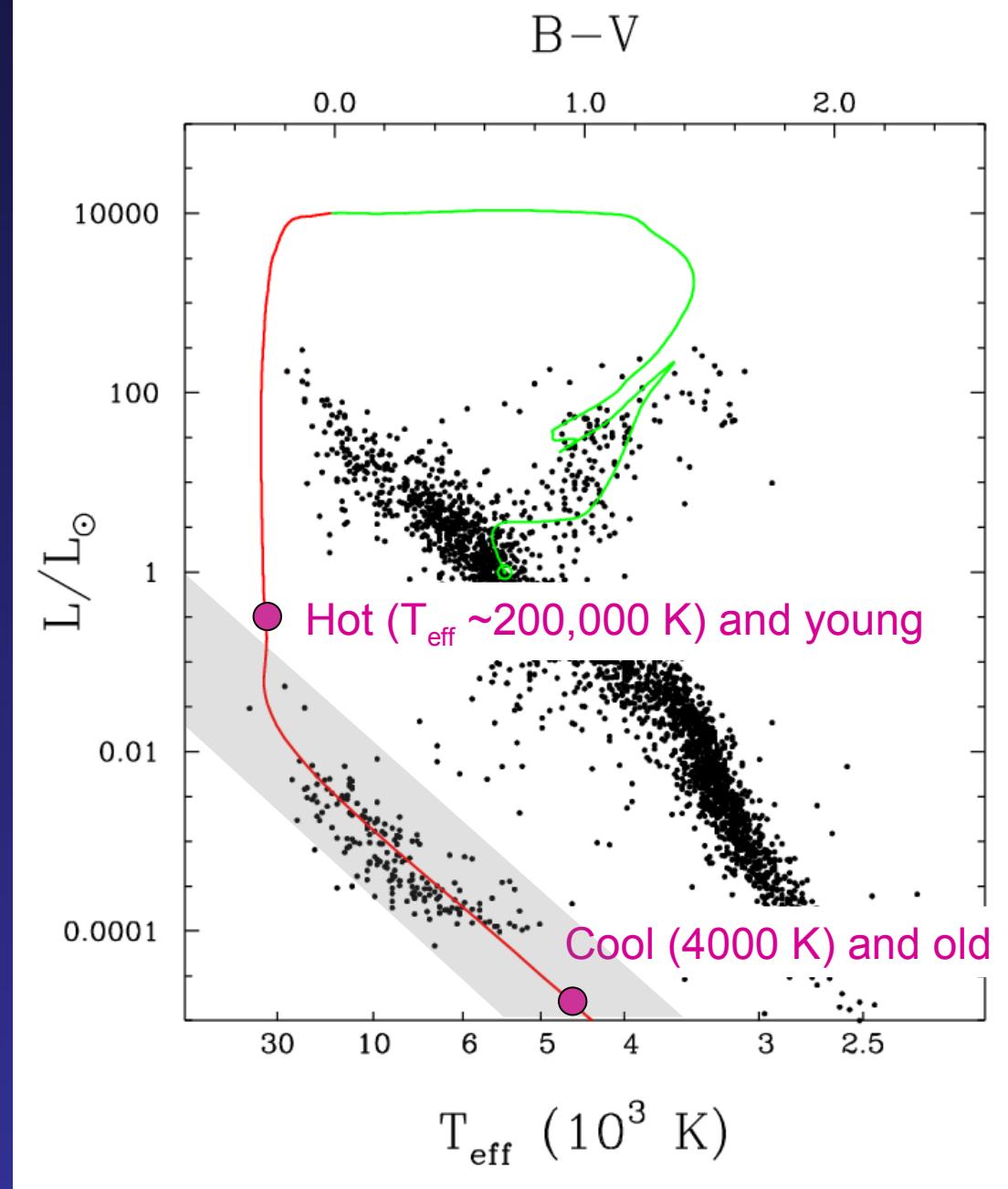
## Some WD properties :

Endpoint of stellar evolution  
for  $\sim 95\%$  of all stars

$M \sim 0.6 M_{\odot}$

$R \sim 0.01 R_{\odot}$

$\rho \text{age}^{19.6} \rho_{\odot}^8$  ( $\odot = 4.4$ )



## A CATALOG OF SPECTROSCOPICALLY IDENTIFIED WHITE DWARFS

GEORGE P. MCCOOK AND EDWARD M. SION

Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Villanova University

Received 1996 July 15; accepted 1998 September 21

### ABSTRACT

A catalog of 2249 white dwarfs which have been identified spectroscopically is presented complete through 1996 April. This compilation is the fourth edition of the *Villanova Catalog of Spectroscopically Identified White Dwarfs*. For each degenerate star, the following data entries with references are provided: (1) a catalog coordinate designation or WD number, in order of right ascension; (2) the right ascension and declination for epoch 1950.0; (3) the spectral type based upon the new system; (4) a catalog symbol denoting binary membership; (5) a list of most names known to exist for a given star; (6) proper motion and position angle; (7) broadband *UBV* photometry, *V*, *B*–*V*, *U*–*B*; (8) multichannel spectrophotometry, *v*(MC), *g*–*r*; (9) Strömgren narrowband photometry, *y*, *b*–*y*, *u*–*b*; (10) an absolute visual magnitude based upon the best available color-magnitude calibration or trigonometric parallax; (11) the observed radial velocity uncorrected for gravitational redshift or solar motion; and (12) the trigonometric parallax with mean error when available. Notes for unusual or peculiar stars and a coded Reference Key alphabetized by the first author's last name are presented, as well as an expanded table cross-referencing all names to the catalog WD number. An introduction and full descriptions of the entries are provided in the text.

*Subject headings:* catalogs — white dwarfs

# A brief history of SDSS WDs

	<u>#WDs</u>
• EDR: Harris et al. 2003	269
• DR1: Kleinman et al. 2004	2551
• DR3: Harris et al. 2006	6000
• DR4: Eisenstein et al. 2006	9316
• DR6: Kleinman et al.	13000 (+)



McCook & Sion (1999) : 2249 WDs i SDSS (2008) : 15300 WDs

## AN INITIAL SURVEY OF WHITE DWARFS IN THE SLOAN DIGITAL SKY SURVEY

HUGH C. HARRIS,<sup>1</sup> JAMES LIEBERT,<sup>2</sup> S. J. KLEINMAN,<sup>3</sup> ATSUKO NITTA,<sup>3</sup> SCOTT F. ANDERSON,<sup>4</sup> GILLIAN R. KNAPP,<sup>5</sup> JUREK KRZESIŃSKI,<sup>3,6</sup> GARY SCHMIDT,<sup>2</sup> MICHAEL A. STRAUSS,<sup>5</sup> DAN VANDEN BERK,<sup>7</sup> DANIEL EISENSTEIN,<sup>2</sup> SUZANNE HAWLEY,<sup>4</sup> BRUCE MARGON,<sup>8</sup> JEFFREY A. MUNN,<sup>1</sup> NICOLE M. SILVESTRI,<sup>4</sup> J. ALLYN SMITH,<sup>9</sup> PAULA SZKODY,<sup>4</sup> MATTHEW J. COLLINGE,<sup>5</sup> CONARD C. DAHN,<sup>1</sup> XIAOHUI FAN,<sup>2</sup> PATRICK B. HALL,<sup>5,10</sup> DONALD P. SCHNEIDER,<sup>11</sup> J. BRINKMANN,<sup>3</sup> SCOTT BURLES,<sup>12</sup> JAMES E. GUNN,<sup>5</sup> GREGORY S. HENNESSY,<sup>13</sup> ROBERT HINDSLEY,<sup>14</sup> ZELJKO IVEZIĆ,<sup>5</sup> STEPHEN KENT,<sup>15,16</sup> DONALD Q. LAMB,<sup>16</sup> ROBERT H. LUPTON,<sup>5</sup> R. C. NICHOL,<sup>17</sup> JEFFREY R. PIER,<sup>1</sup> DAVID J. SCHLEGEL,<sup>5</sup> MARK SUBBARAO,<sup>16</sup> ALAN UOMOTO,<sup>18</sup> BRIAN YANNY,<sup>15</sup> AND DONALD G. YORK<sup>16</sup>

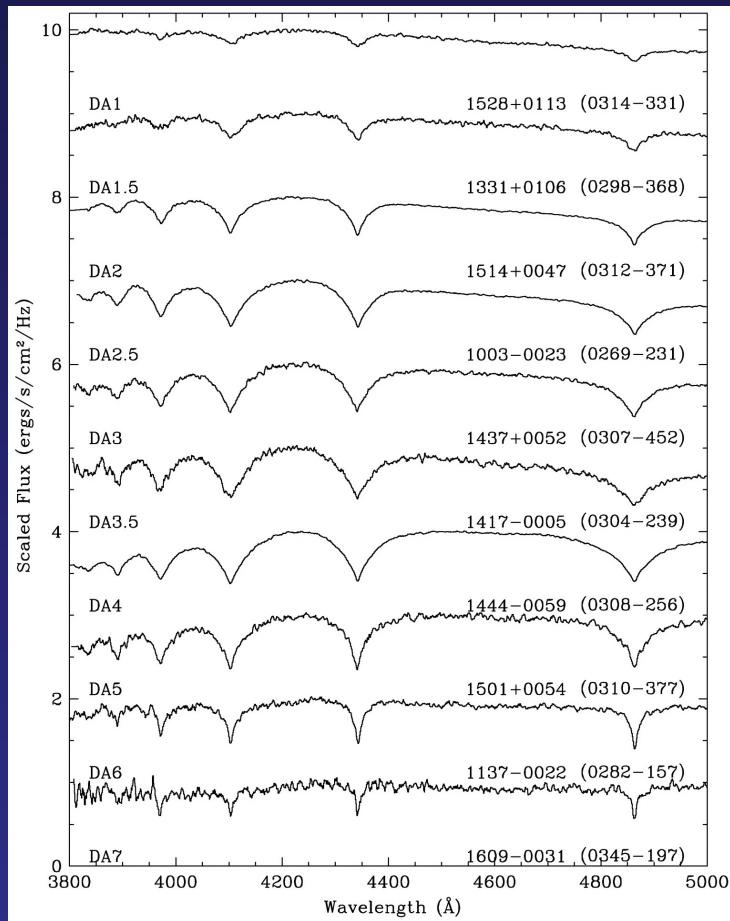
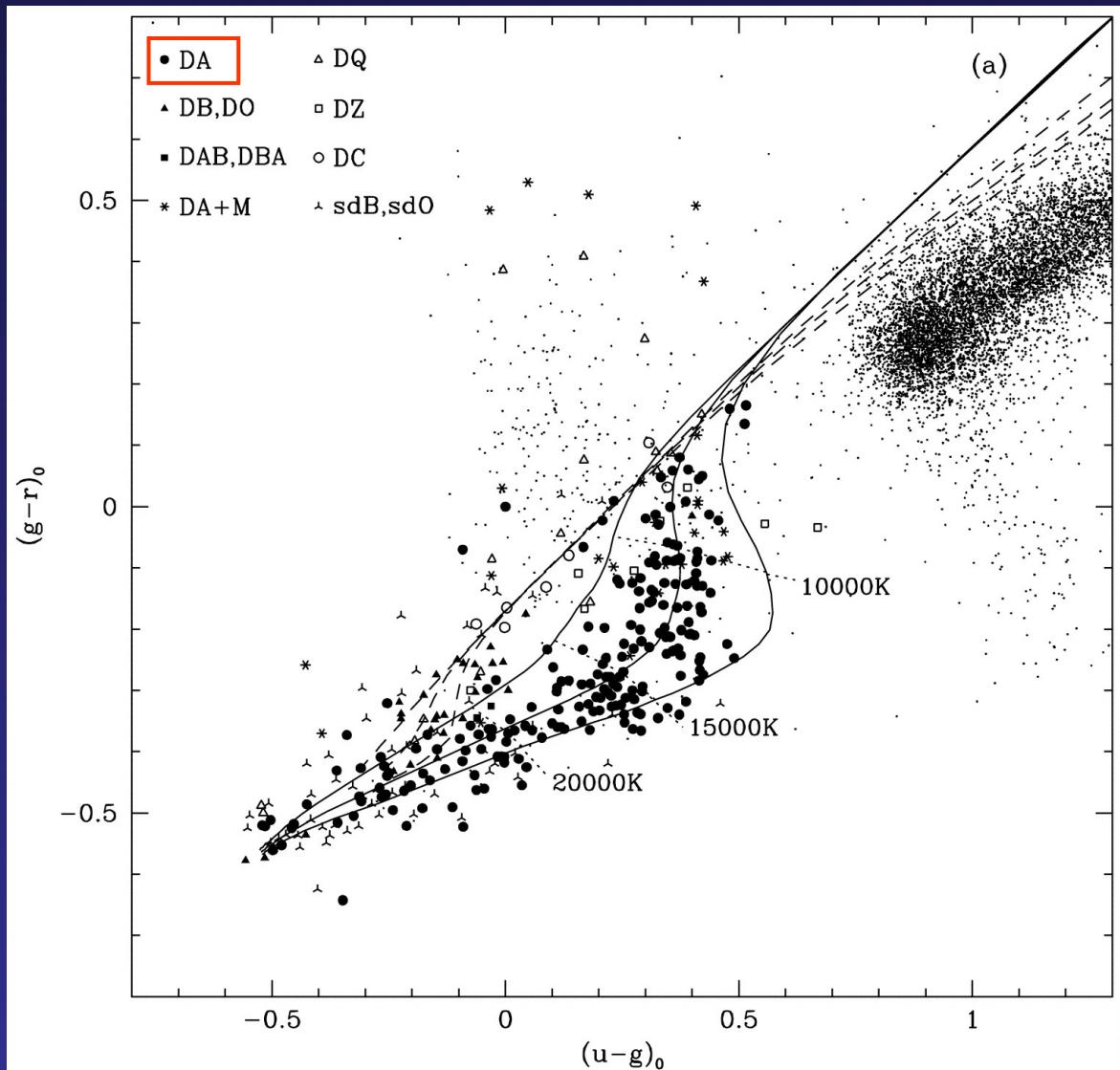
*Received 2003 March 11; accepted 2003 May 12*

### ABSTRACT

An initial assessment is made of white dwarf and hot subdwarf stars observed in the Sloan Digital Sky Survey. In a small area of sky (190 square degrees), observed much like the full survey will be, 269 white dwarfs (WDs) and 56 hot subdwarfs are identified spectroscopically where only 44 white dwarfs and five hot subdwarfs were known previously. Most are ordinary DA (hydrogen atmosphere) and DB (helium) types. In addition, in the full survey to date, a number of WDs have been found with uncommon spectral types. Among these are blue DQ stars displaying lines of atomic carbon; red DQ stars showing molecular bands of C<sub>2</sub> with a wide variety of strengths; DZ stars where Ca and occasionally Mg, Na, and/or Fe lines are detected; and magnetic WDs with a wide range of magnetic field strengths in DA, DB, DQ, and (probably) DZ spectral types. Photometry alone allows identification of stars hotter than 12,000 K, and the density of these stars for  $15 < g < 20$  is found to be  $\sim 2.2 \text{ deg}^{-2}$  at Galactic latitudes of  $29^\circ$ – $62^\circ$ . Spectra are obtained for roughly half of these hot stars. The spectra show that for  $15 < g < 17$ , 40% of hot stars are WDs, and the fraction of WDs rises to  $\sim 90\%$  at  $g = 20$ . The remainder are hot sdB and sdO stars.

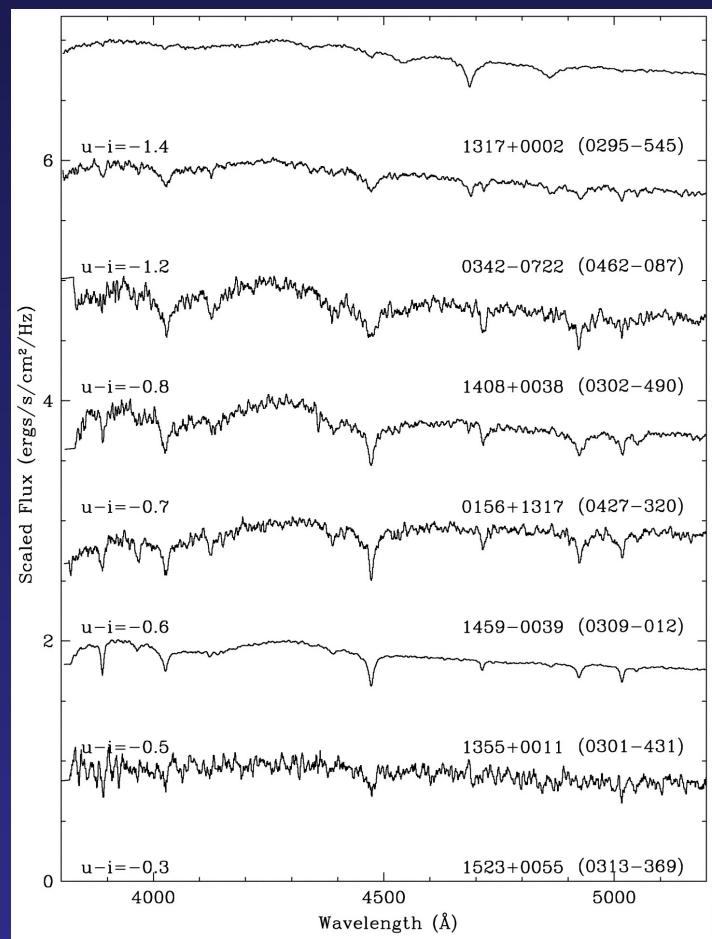
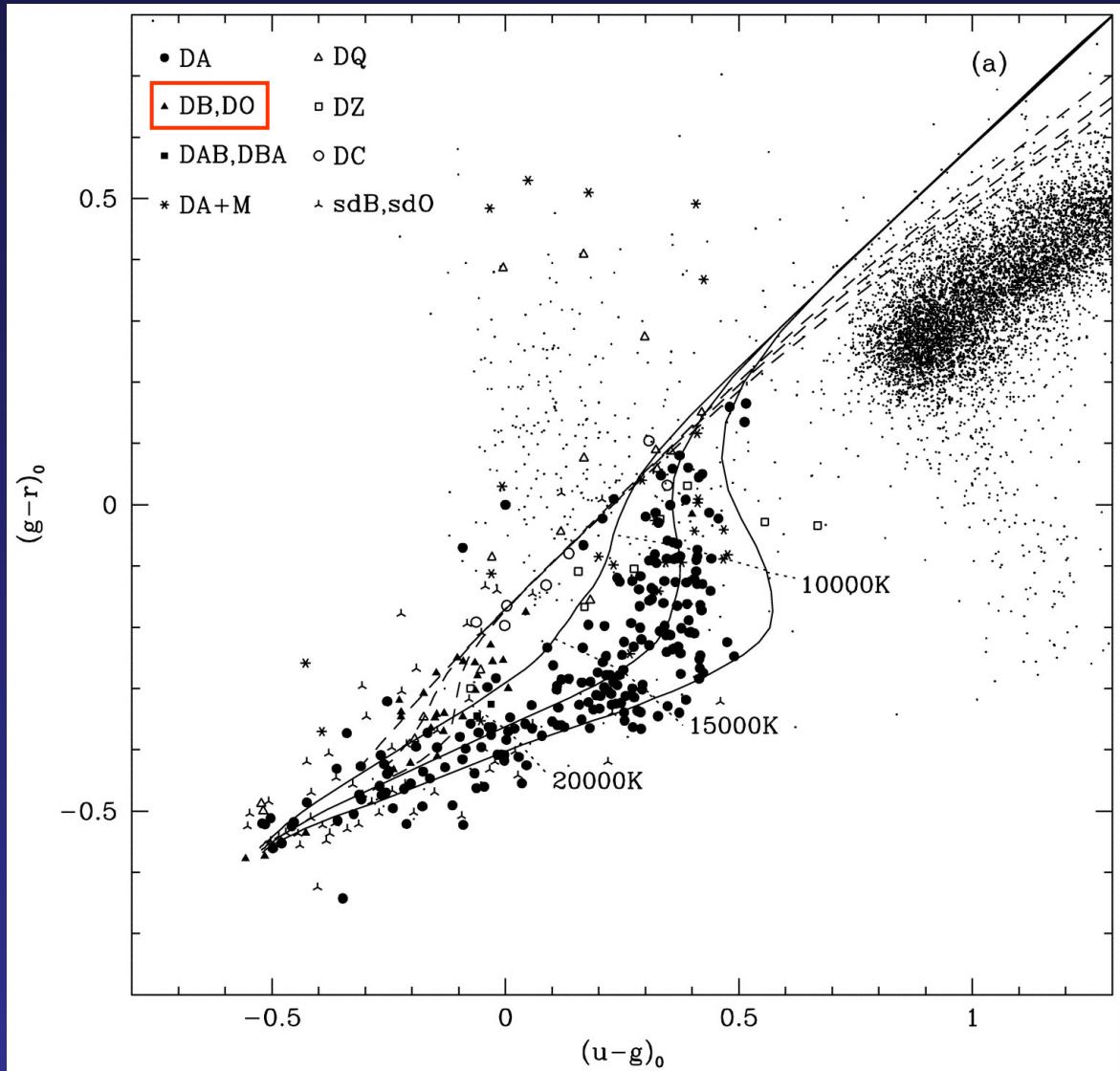
*Key words:* stars: chemically peculiar — stars: magnetic fields — surveys — white dwarfs

# SDSS Early Data Release



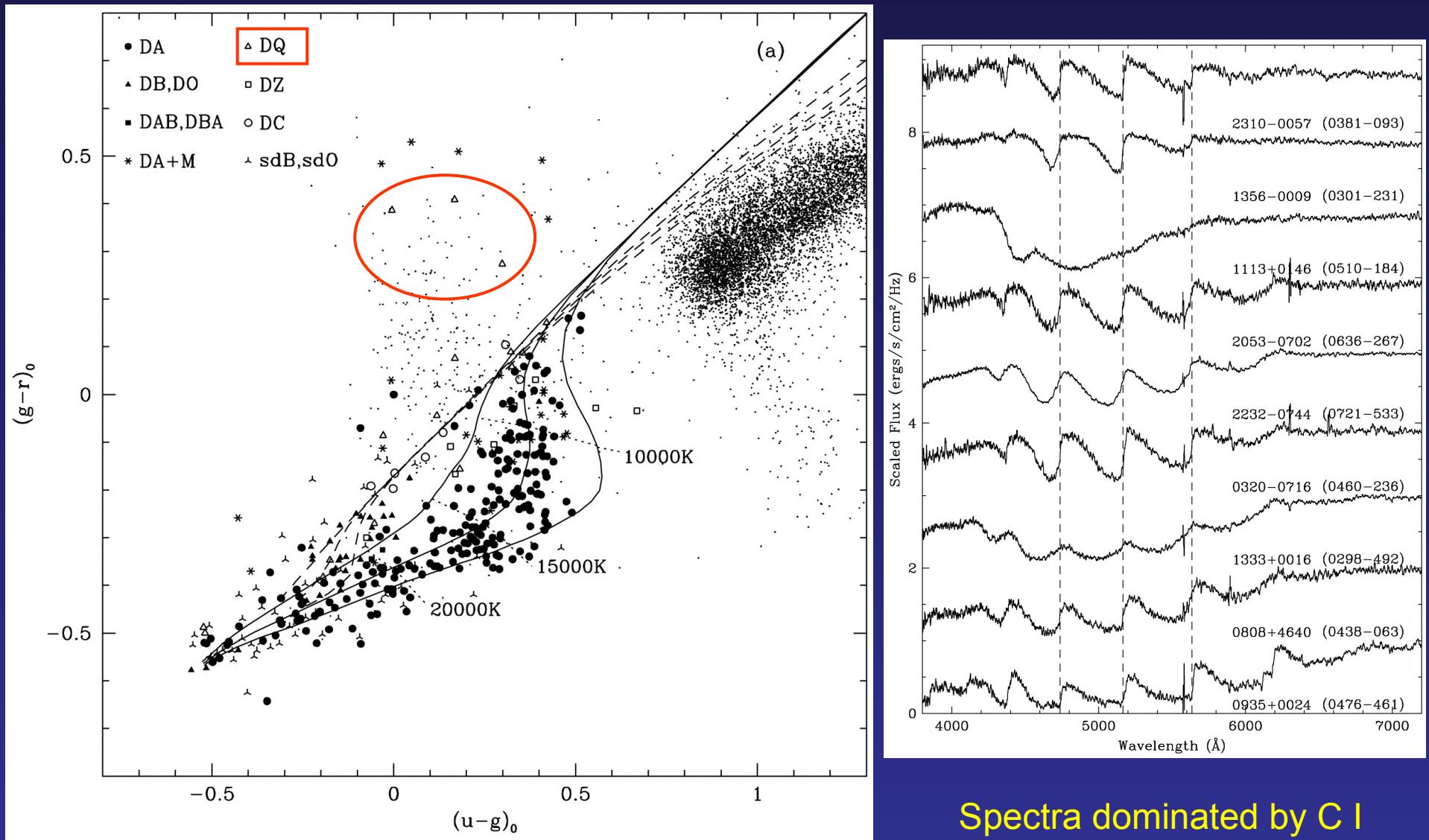
Spectra dominated  
by H Balmer lines

# SDSS Early Data Release



Spectra dominated by He I (DB)  
and He II (DO) lines

# SDSS Early Data Release



Spectra dominated by C I  
lines or C<sub>2</sub> Swan bands

# A CATALOG OF SPECTROSCOPICALLY CONFIRMED WHITE DWARFS FROM THE SLOAN DIGITAL SKY SURVEY DATA RELEASE 4

DANIEL J. EISENSTEIN,<sup>1,2</sup> JAMES LIEBERT,<sup>1</sup> HUGH C. HARRIS,<sup>3</sup> S. J. KLEINMAN,<sup>4,5</sup> ATSUKO NITTA,<sup>4,5</sup> NICOLE SILVESTRI,<sup>6</sup>  
 SCOTT A. ANDERSON,<sup>6</sup> J. C. BARENTINE,<sup>4</sup> HOWARD J. BREWINGTON,<sup>4</sup> J. BRINKMANN,<sup>4</sup> MICHAEL HARVANEK,<sup>4</sup>  
 JUREK KRZESIŃSKI,<sup>4,7</sup> ERIC H. NEILSEN, JR.,<sup>8</sup> DAN LONG,<sup>4</sup> DONALD P. SCHNEIDER,<sup>9</sup> AND STEPHANIE A. SNEDDEN<sup>4</sup>

*Received 2005 December 19; accepted 2006 June 13*

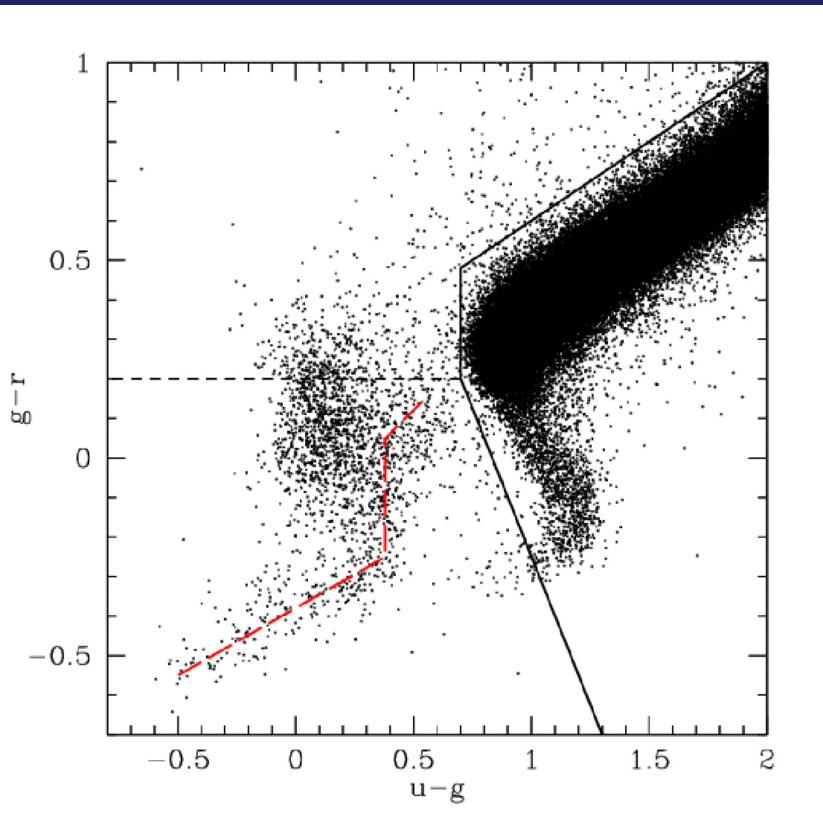
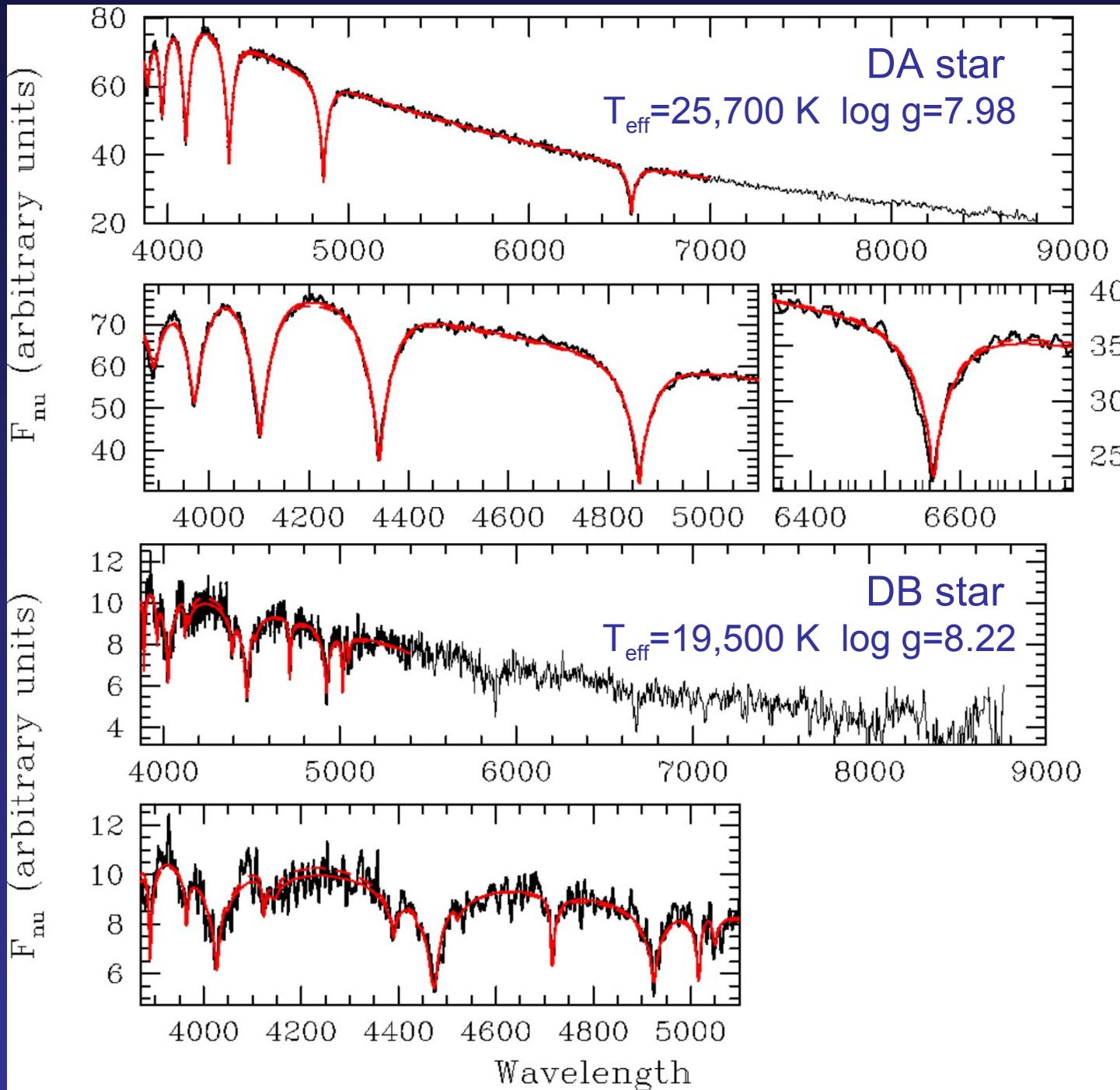


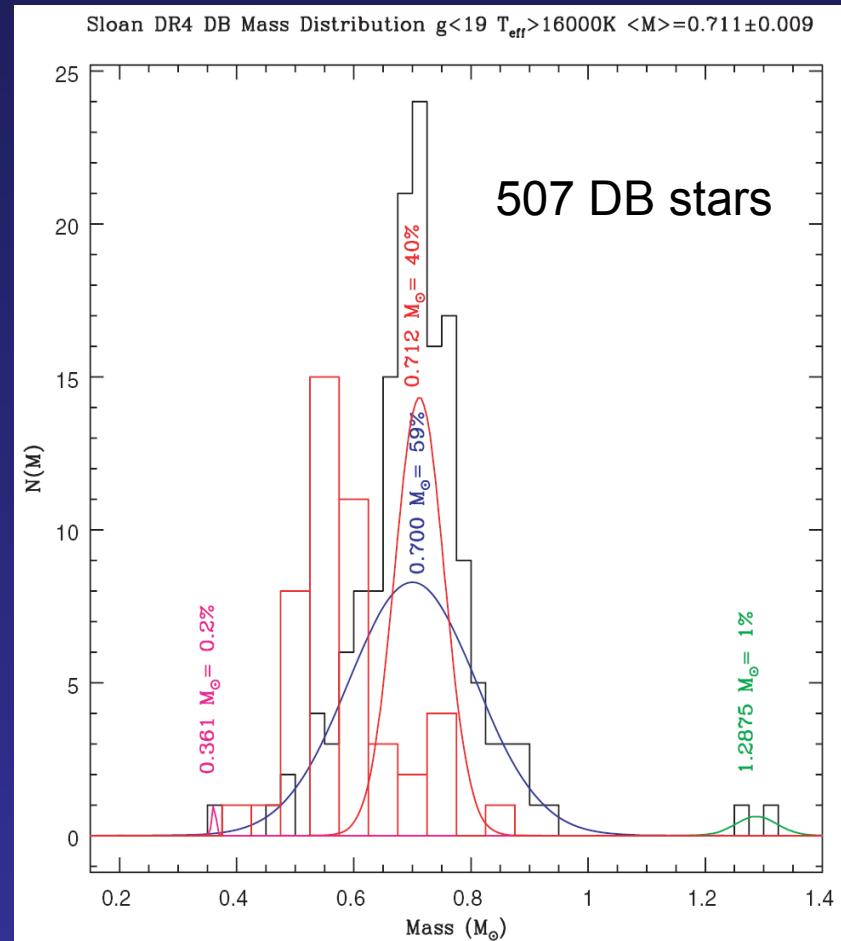
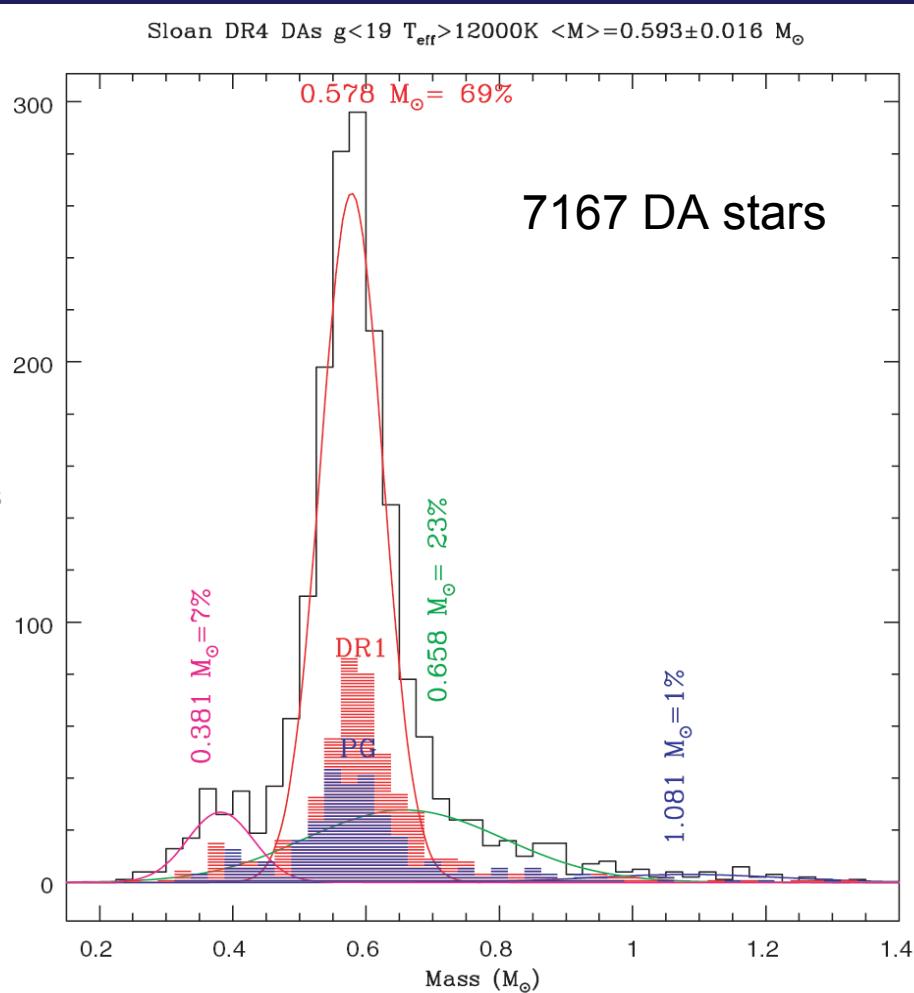
TABLE 2  
WHITE DWARF DOMINANT CLASSIFICATIONS

Classification <sup>a</sup>	Number
DA.....	8000
DB.....	713
DC.....	289
DH.....	9
DO.....	31
DQ.....	104
DZ.....	133
PG1159.....	10
WD.....	27



# White dwarf mass distribution in the SDSS

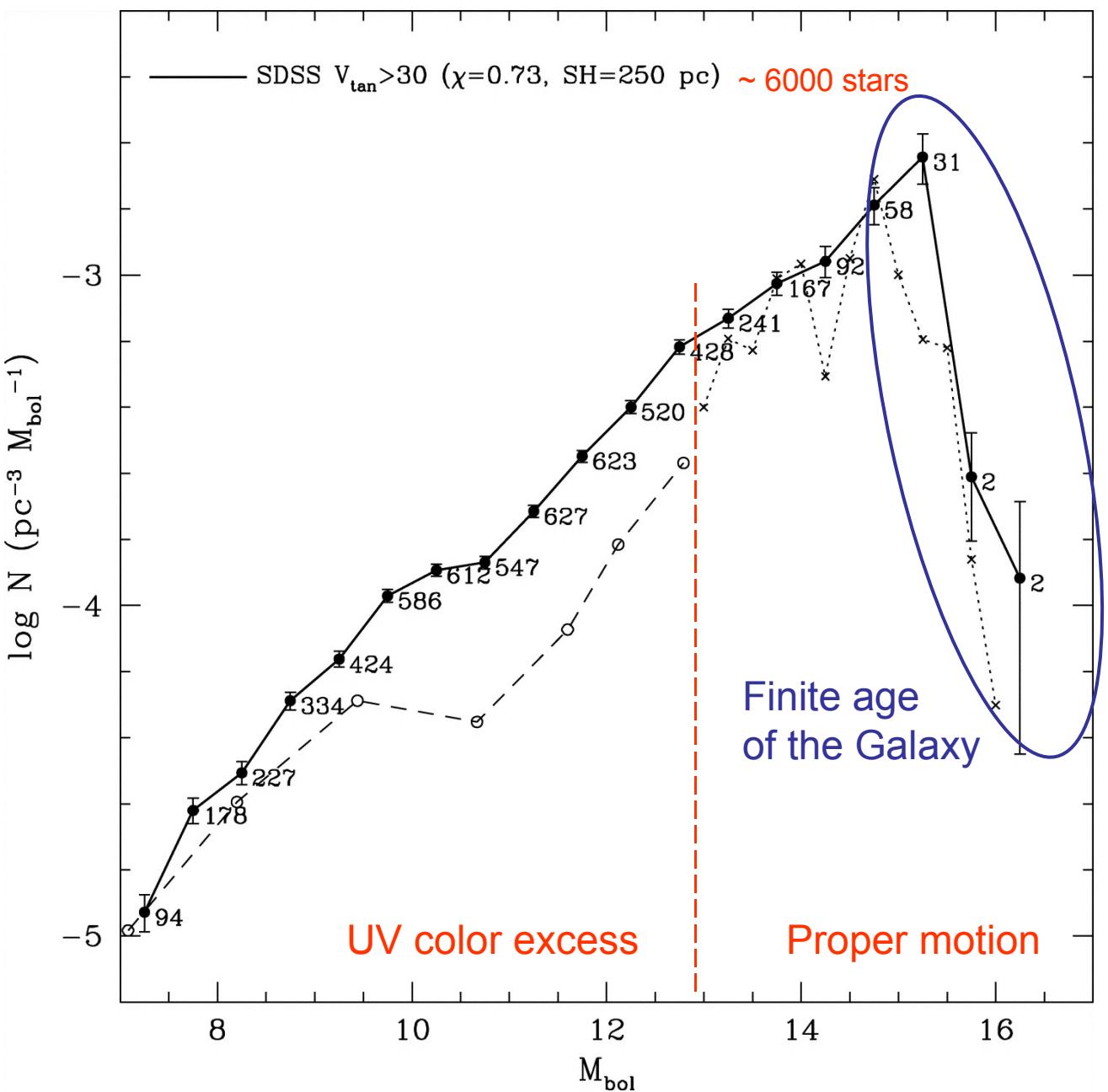
S. O. Kepler,<sup>1</sup>★ S. J. Kleinman,<sup>2</sup> A. Nitta,<sup>3</sup> D. Koester,<sup>4</sup> B. G. Castanheira,<sup>1</sup>  
 O. Giovannini,<sup>5</sup> A. F. M. Costa<sup>1</sup> and L. Althaus<sup>6</sup>



## THE WHITE DWARF LUMINOSITY FUNCTION FROM SLOAN DIGITAL SKY SURVEY IMAGING DATA

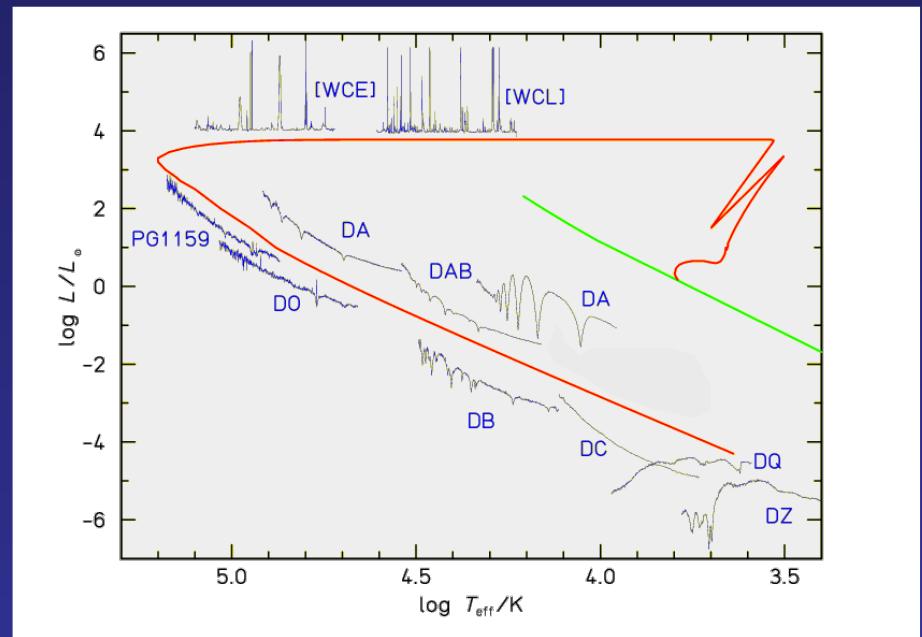
HUGH C. HARRIS,<sup>1</sup> JEFFREY A. MUNN,<sup>1</sup> MUKREMIN KILIC,<sup>2</sup> JAMES LIEBERT,<sup>3</sup> KURTIS A. WILLIAMS,<sup>3</sup> TED VON HIPPEL,<sup>2</sup> STEPHEN E. LEVINE,<sup>1</sup> DAVID G. MONET,<sup>1</sup> DANIEL J. EISENSTEIN,<sup>3</sup> S. J. KLEINMAN,<sup>4</sup> T. S. METCALFE,<sup>5</sup> ATSUKO NITTA,<sup>4</sup> D. E. WINGET,<sup>2</sup> J. BRINKMANN,<sup>4</sup> MASATAKA FUKUGITA,<sup>6</sup> G. R. KNAPP,<sup>7</sup> ROBERT H. LUPTON,<sup>7</sup> J. ALLYN SMITH,<sup>8,9</sup> AND DONALD P. SCHNEIDER<sup>10</sup>

*Received 2005 March 19; accepted 2005 September 9*



# White Dwarf Stars in the Sloan Digital Sky Survey: Exploring the Tail of the Distributions

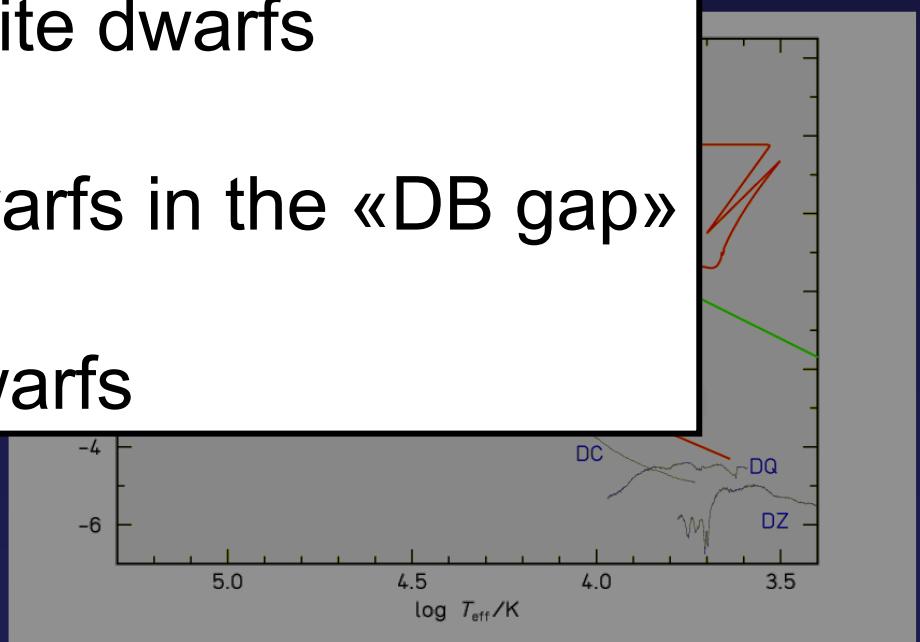
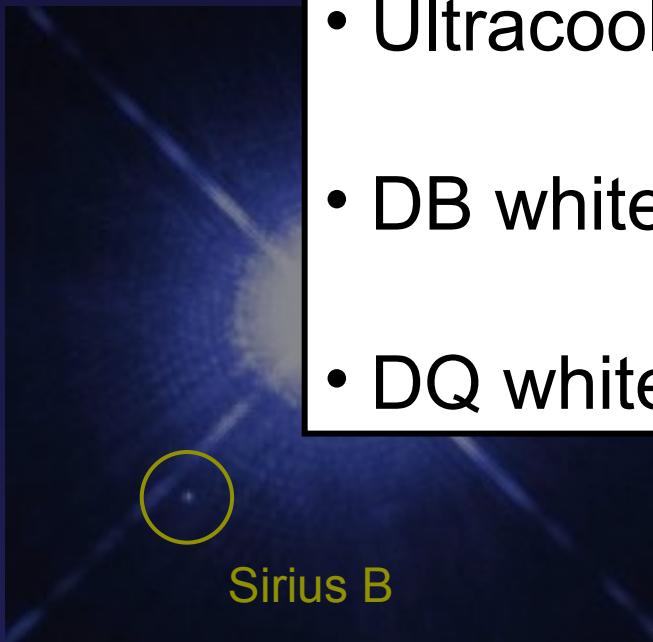
Pierre Bergeron  
Université de Montréal



# White Dwarf Stars in the Sloan Digital Sky Survey: Exploring the Tail of the Distributions

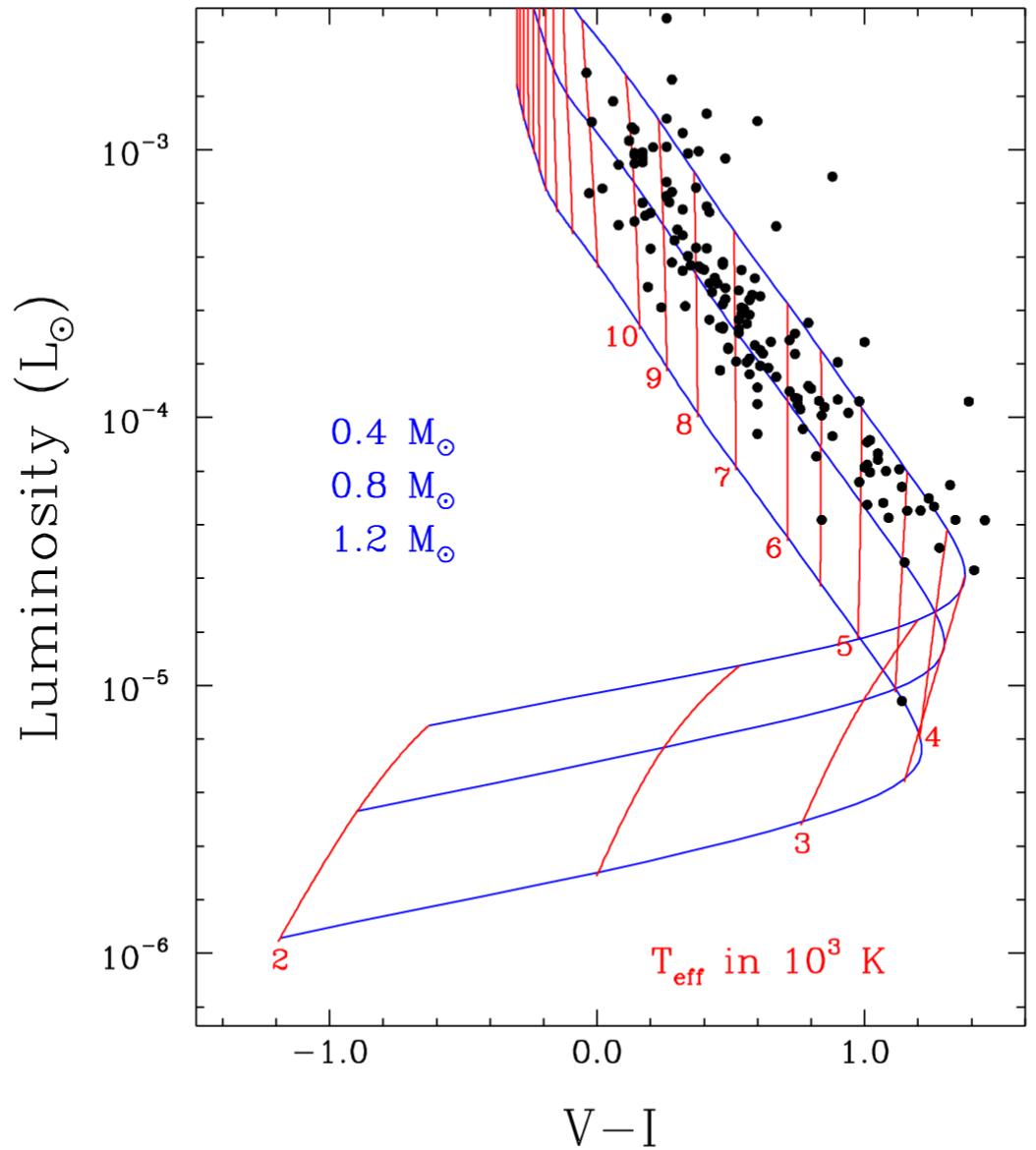
Pierre Bergeron  
Université de Montréal

- Ultracool white dwarfs
- DB white dwarfs in the «DB gap»
- DQ white dwarfs



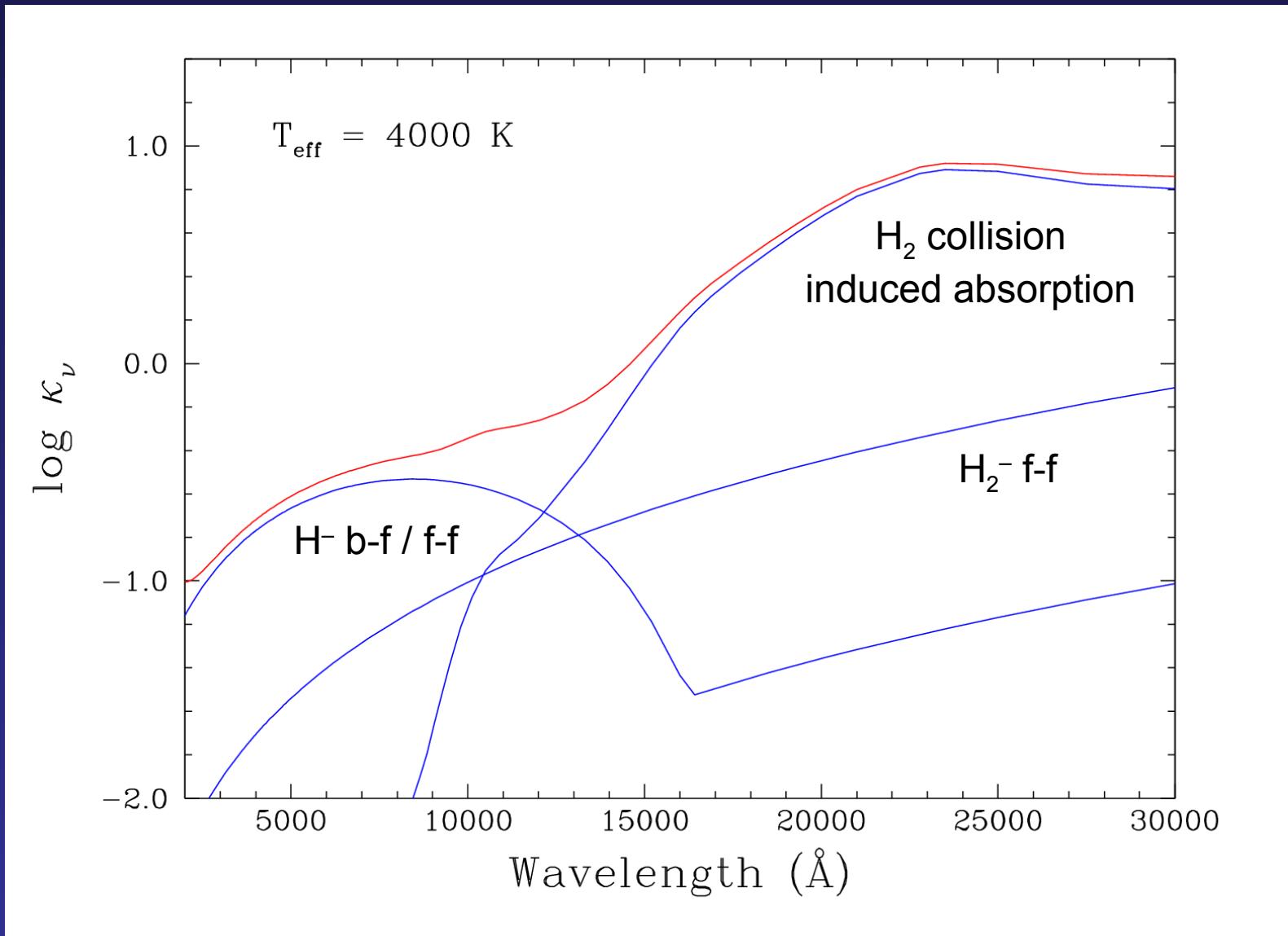
# Ultracool White Dwarfs

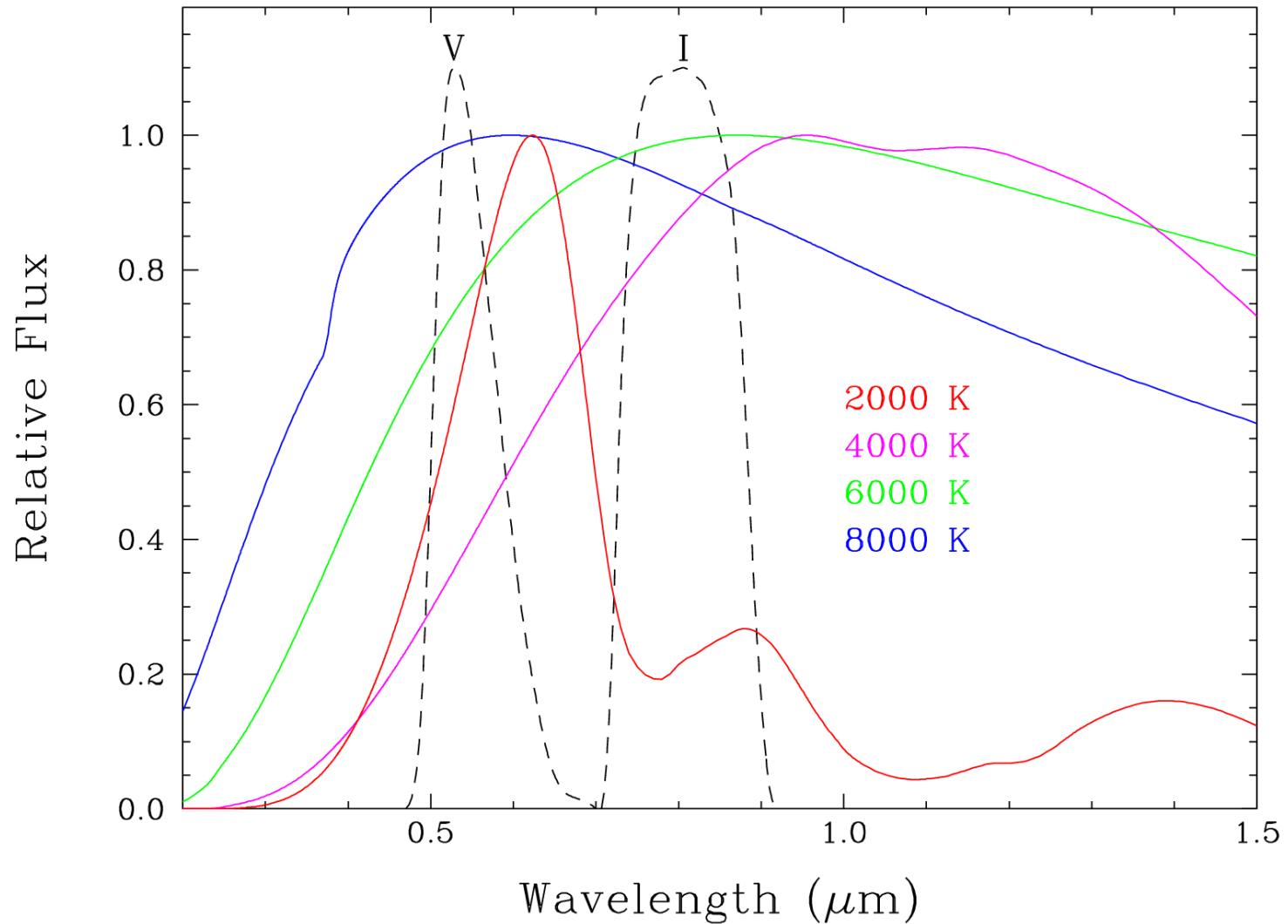


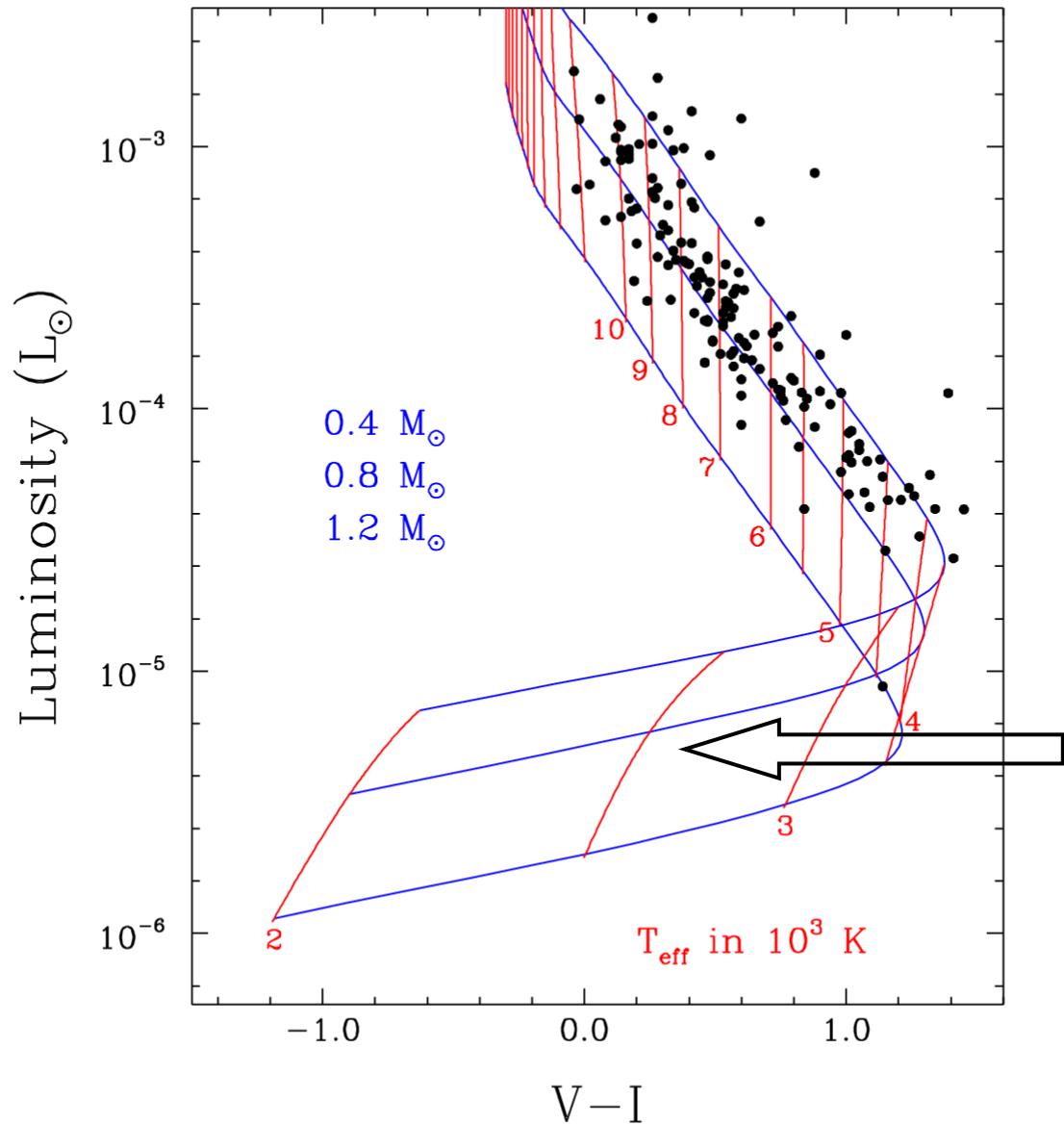


Data from Bergeron,  
Leggett, & Ruiz  
(2001, ApJS)

# Main opacity sources at the photosphere of a cool white dwarf







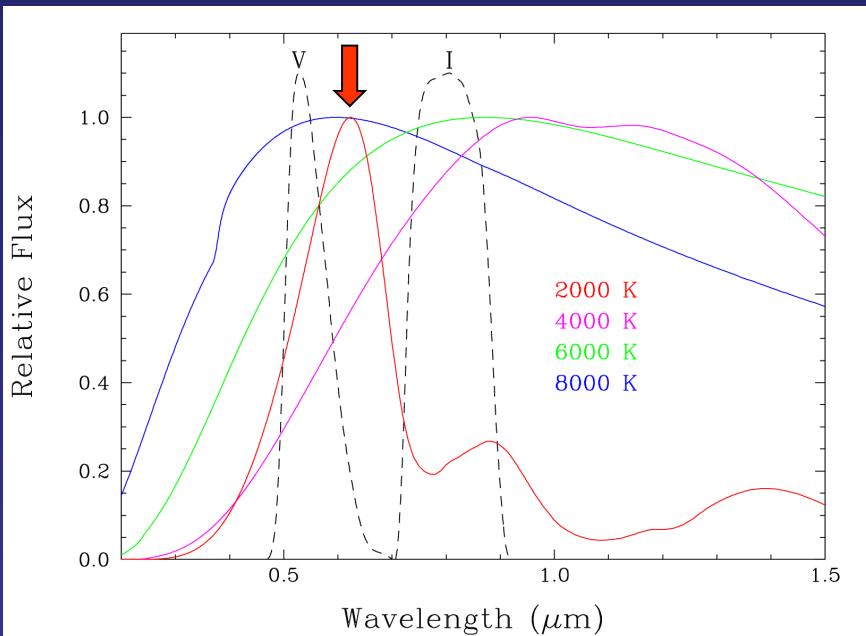
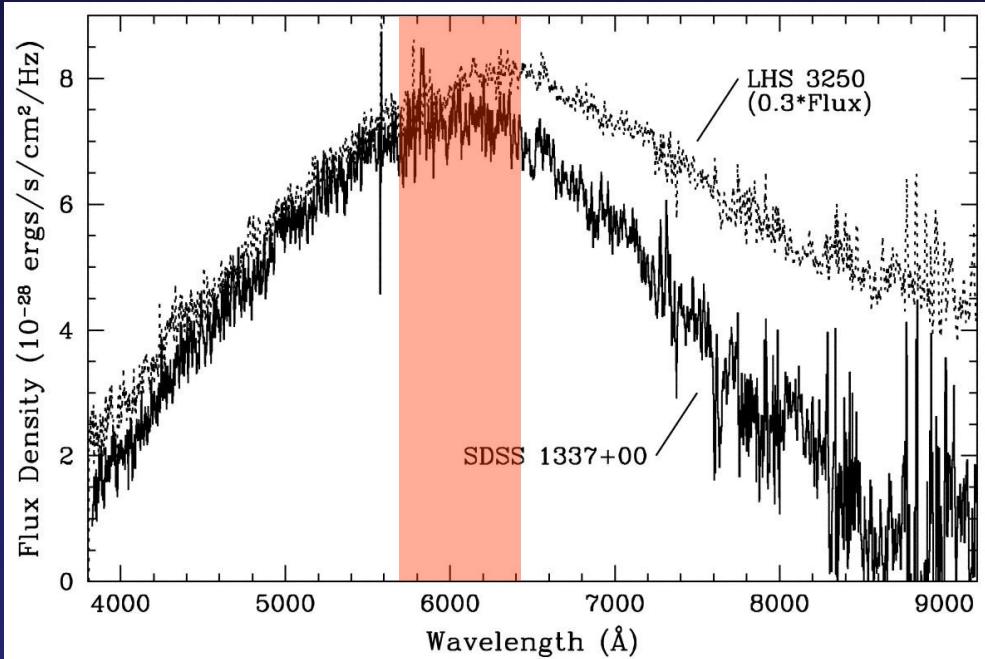
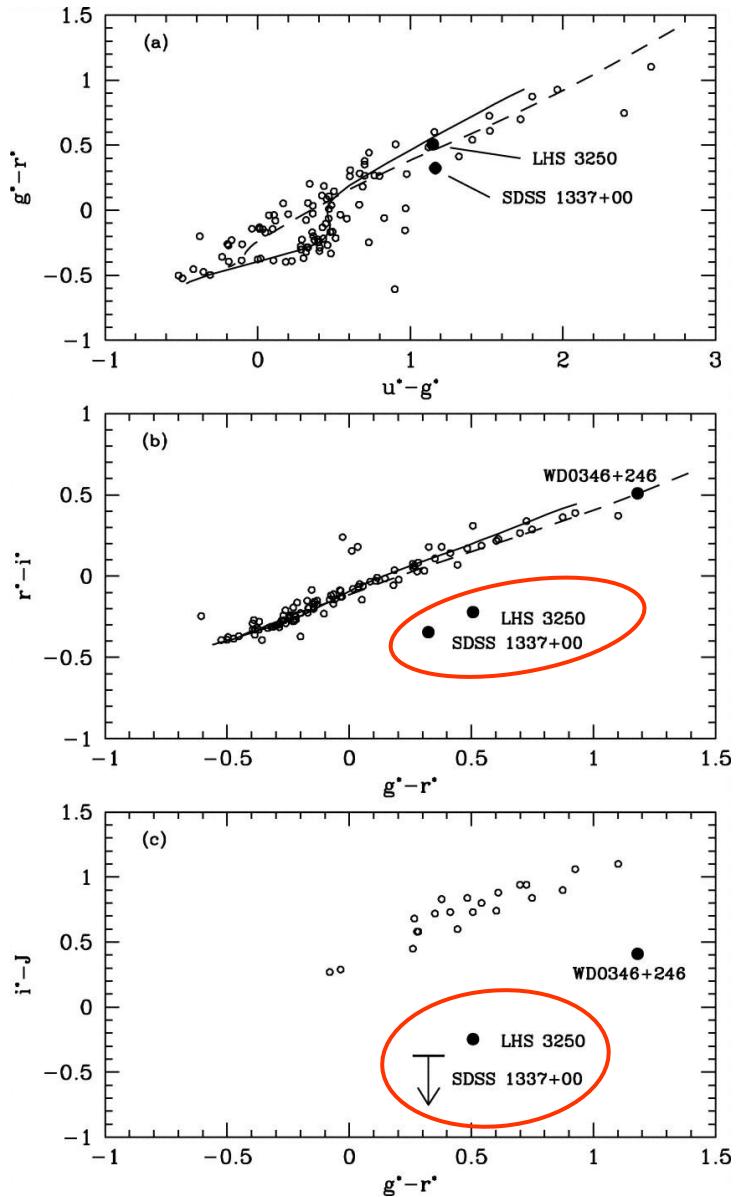
Data from Bergeron,  
Leggett, & Ruiz  
(2001, ApJS)

Ultracool (old) white  
dwarfs become  
increasingly bluer !!!

## A NEW VERY COOL WHITE DWARF DISCOVERED BY THE SLOAN DIGITAL SKY SURVEY

HUGH C. HARRIS,<sup>1</sup> BRAD M. S. HANSEN,<sup>2</sup> JAMES LIEBERT,<sup>3</sup> DANIEL E. VANDEN BERK,<sup>4</sup> SCOTT F. ANDERSON,<sup>5</sup> G. R. KNAPP,<sup>2</sup>  
XIAOHUI FAN,<sup>2,6</sup> BRUCE MARGON,<sup>5</sup> JEFFREY A. MUNN,<sup>1</sup> R. C. NICHOL,<sup>7</sup> JEFFREY R. PIER,<sup>1</sup> DONALD P. SCHNEIDER,<sup>8</sup>  
J. ALLYN SMITH,<sup>9</sup> D. E. WINGET,<sup>10</sup> DONALD G. YORK,<sup>11,12</sup> JOHN E. ANDERSON, JR.,<sup>4</sup> J. BRINKMANN,<sup>13</sup>  
SCOTT BURLES,<sup>4,11</sup> BING CHEN,<sup>14</sup> A. J. CONNOLLY,<sup>15</sup> ISTVÁN CSABAI,<sup>14,16</sup> JOSHUA A. FRIEMAN,<sup>4,11</sup>  
JAMES E. GUNN,<sup>2</sup> G. S. HENNESSY,<sup>17</sup> ROBERT B. HINDSLEY,<sup>18</sup> ŽELJKO IVEZIĆ,<sup>2</sup> STEPHEN KENT,<sup>4,11</sup>  
D. Q. LAMB,<sup>11</sup> ROBERT H. LUPTON,<sup>2</sup> HEIDI JO NEWBERG,<sup>19</sup> DAVID J. SCHLEGEL,<sup>2</sup>  
STEPHEN SMEE,<sup>14,20</sup> MICHAEL A. STRAUSS,<sup>2</sup> ANIRUDDA R. THAKAR,<sup>14</sup>  
ALAN UOMOTO,<sup>14</sup> AND BRIAN YANNY<sup>4</sup>

*Received 2000 October 20; accepted 2000 December 20; published 2001 February 23*



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## DISCOVERY OF NEW ULTRACOOL WHITE DWARFS IN THE SLOAN DIGITAL SKY SURVEY

EVALYN GATES,<sup>1</sup> GEZA GYUK,<sup>1,2</sup> HUGH C. HARRIS,<sup>3</sup> MARK SUBBARAO,<sup>1,2</sup> SCOTT ANDERSON,<sup>4</sup> S. J. KLEINMAN,<sup>5</sup> JAMES LIEBERT,<sup>6</sup> HOWARD BREWINGTON,<sup>5</sup> J. BRINKMANN,<sup>5</sup> MICHAEL HARVANEK,<sup>5</sup> JUREK KRZESINSKI,<sup>5,7</sup> DON Q. LAMB,<sup>1</sup> DAN LONG,<sup>5</sup> ERIC H. NEILSEN, JR.,<sup>8</sup> PETER R. NEWMAN,<sup>5</sup> ATSUKO NITTA,<sup>5</sup> AND STEPHANIE A. SNEDDEN<sup>5</sup>

*Received 2004 May 26; accepted 2004 July 20; published 2004 August 12*

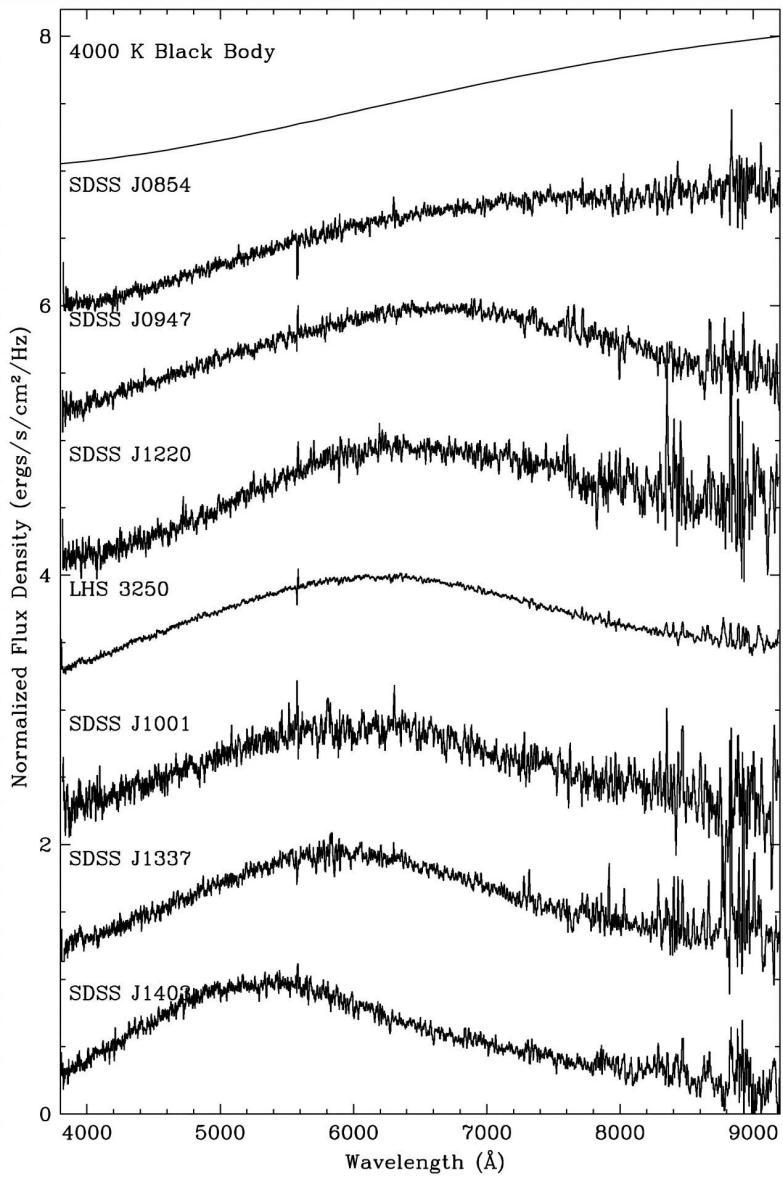
THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 679:697–703, 2008 May 20  
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## ADDITIONAL ULTRACOOL WHITE DWARFS FOUND IN THE SLOAN DIGITAL SKY SURVEY

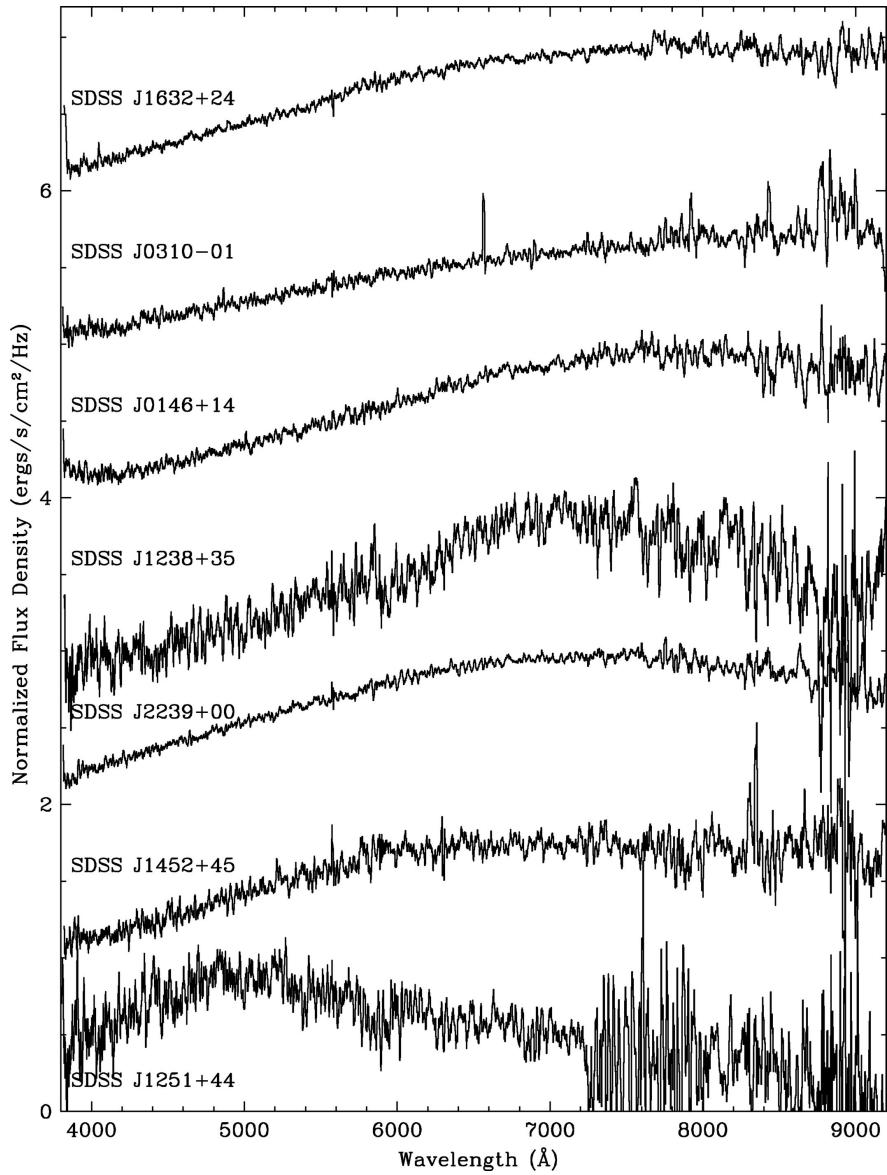
HUGH C. HARRIS,<sup>1</sup> EVALYN GATES,<sup>2</sup> GEZA GYUK,<sup>2,3</sup> MARK SUBBARAO,<sup>2,3</sup> SCOTT F. ANDERSON,<sup>4</sup> PATRICK B. HALL,<sup>5</sup> JEFFREY A. MUNN,<sup>1</sup> JAMES LIEBERT,<sup>6</sup> GILLIAN R. KNAPP,<sup>7</sup> D. BIZYAEV,<sup>8</sup> E. MALANUSHENKO,<sup>8</sup> V. MALANUSHENKO,<sup>8</sup> K. PAN,<sup>8</sup> DONALD P. SCHNEIDER,<sup>9</sup> AND J. ALLYN SMITH<sup>10</sup>

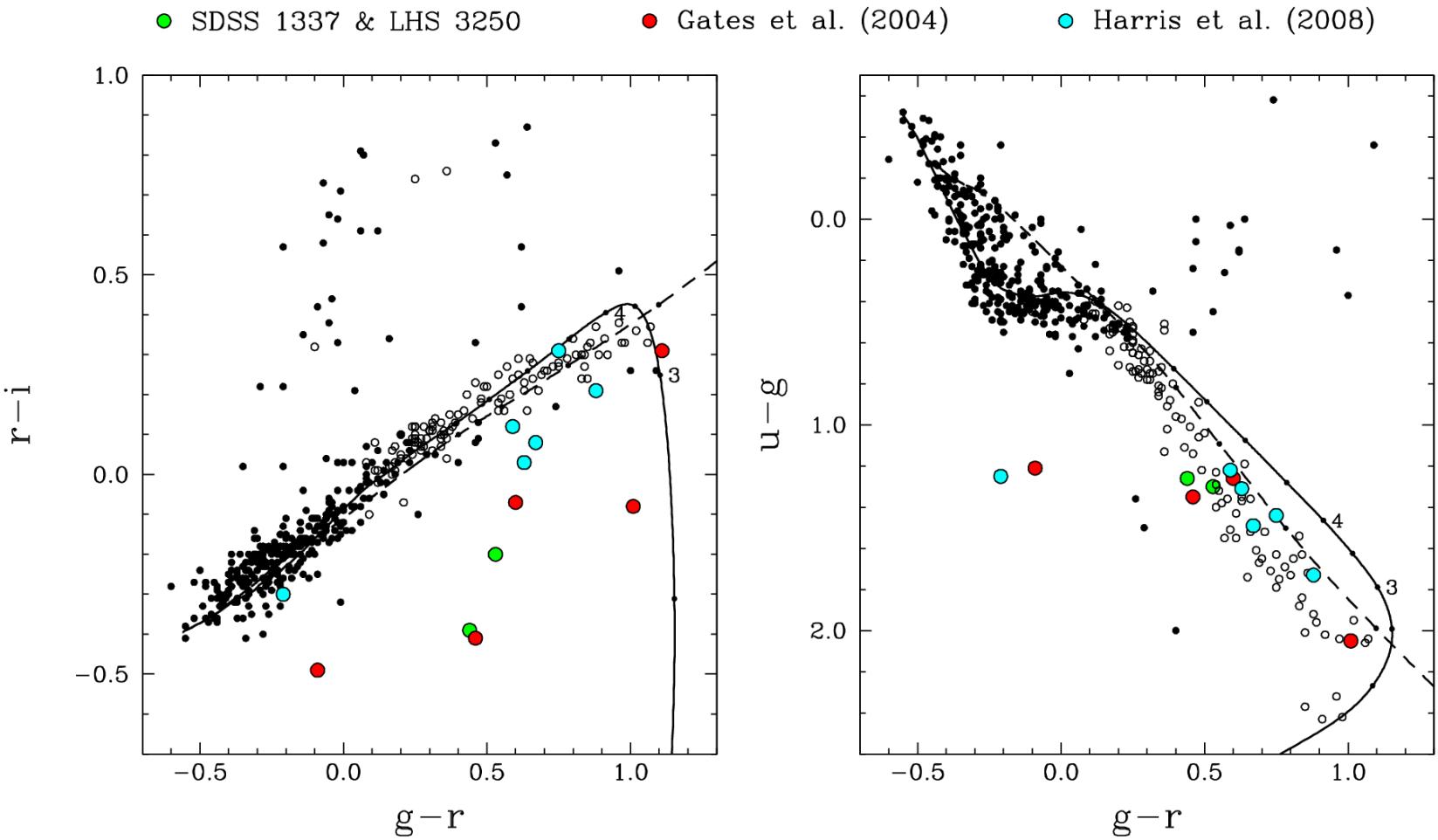
*Received 2007 September 20; accepted 2008 January 8*

Gates et al. (2004)

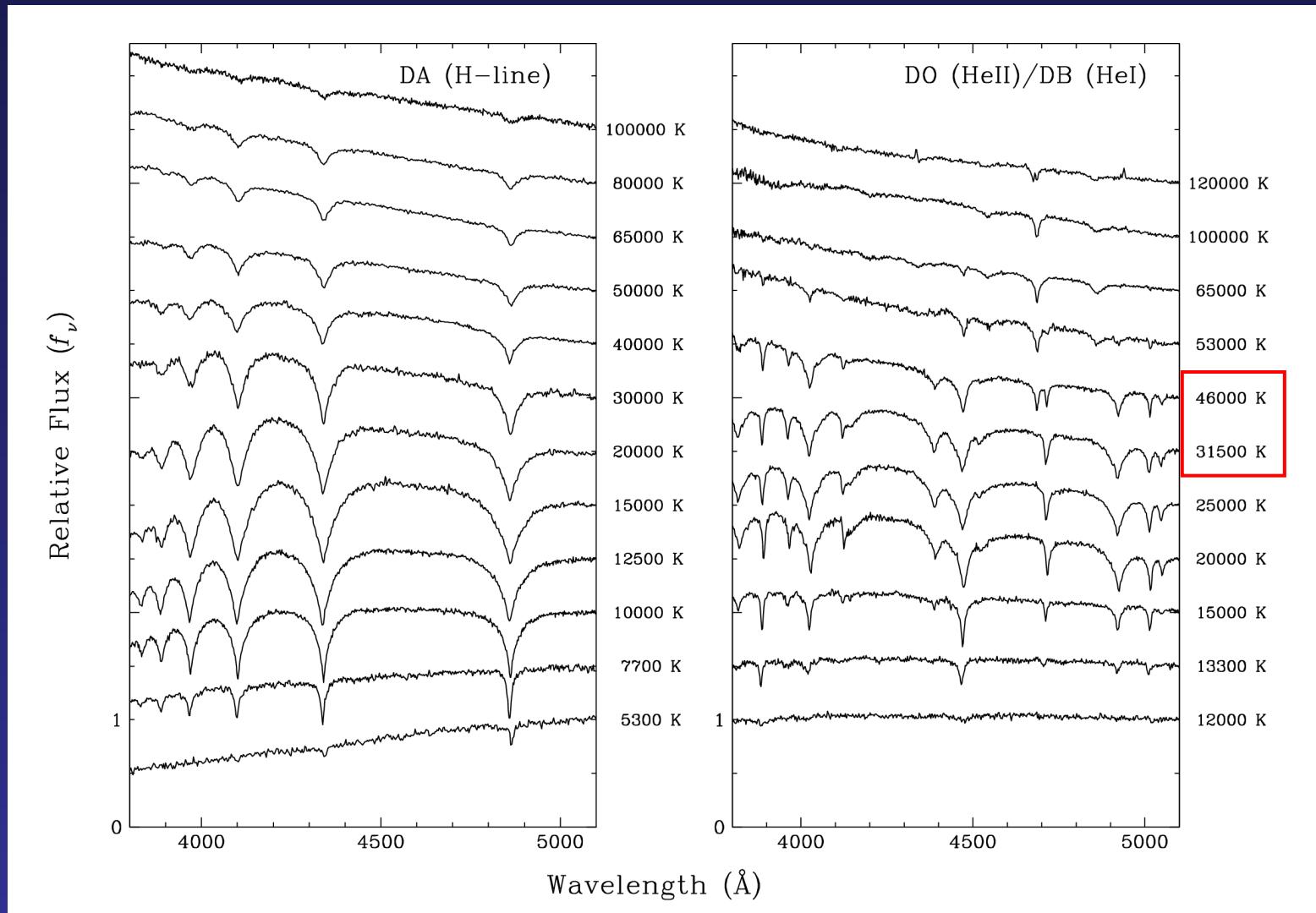


Harris et al. (2008)

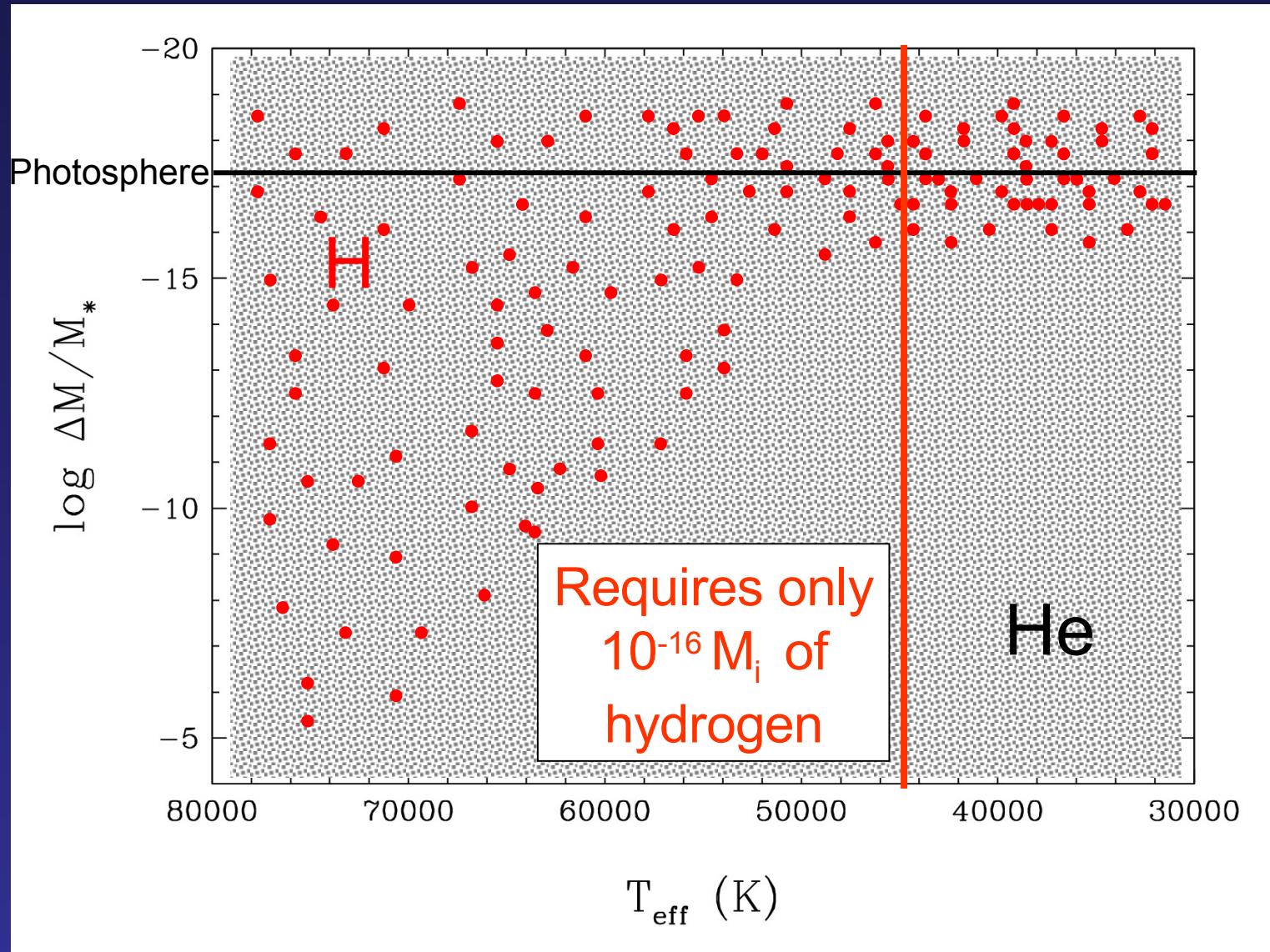




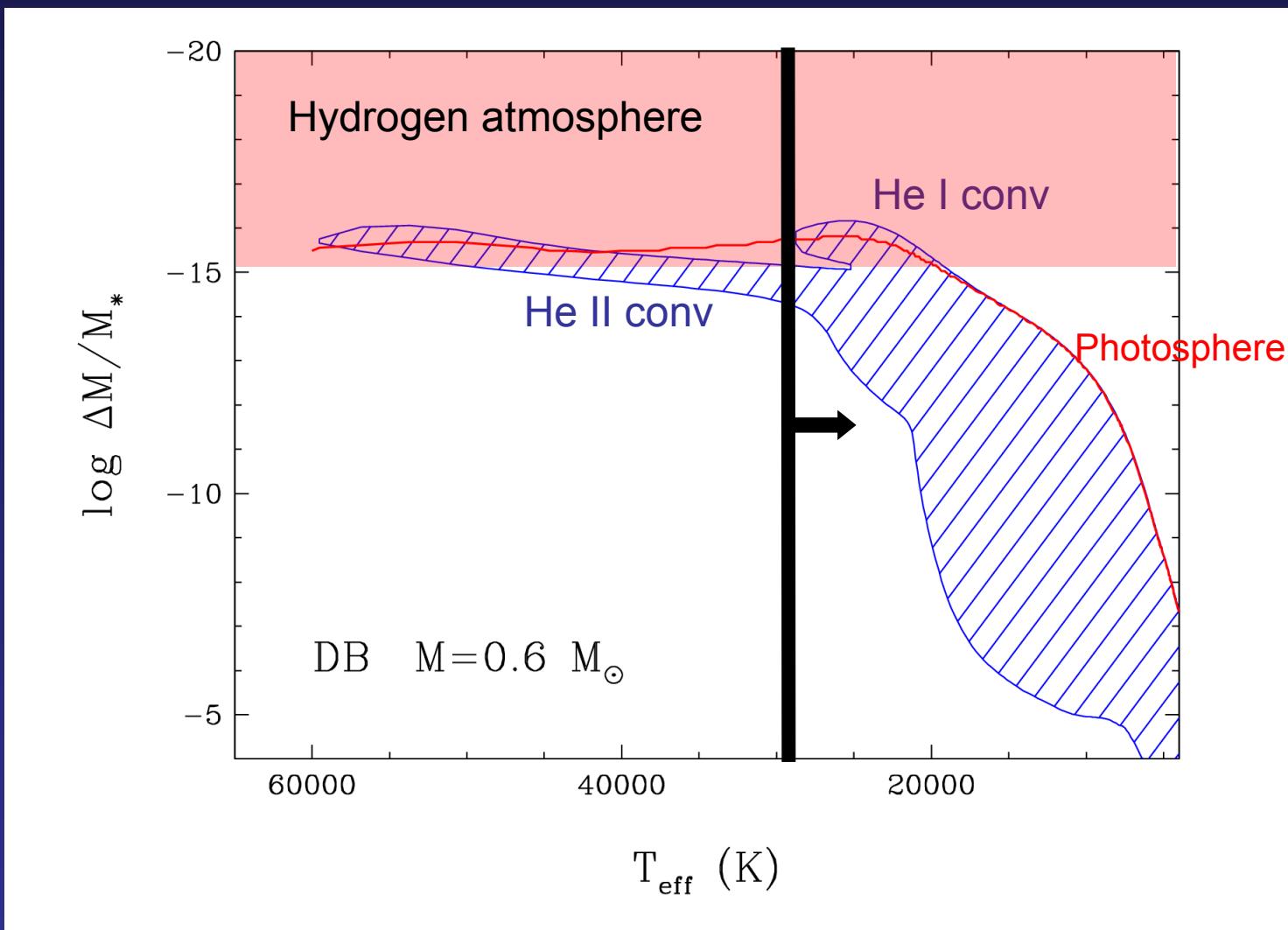
# DB white dwarfs in the «DB gap»



DO  $\longrightarrow$  DA DB?



DA → DB



«convective dilution»

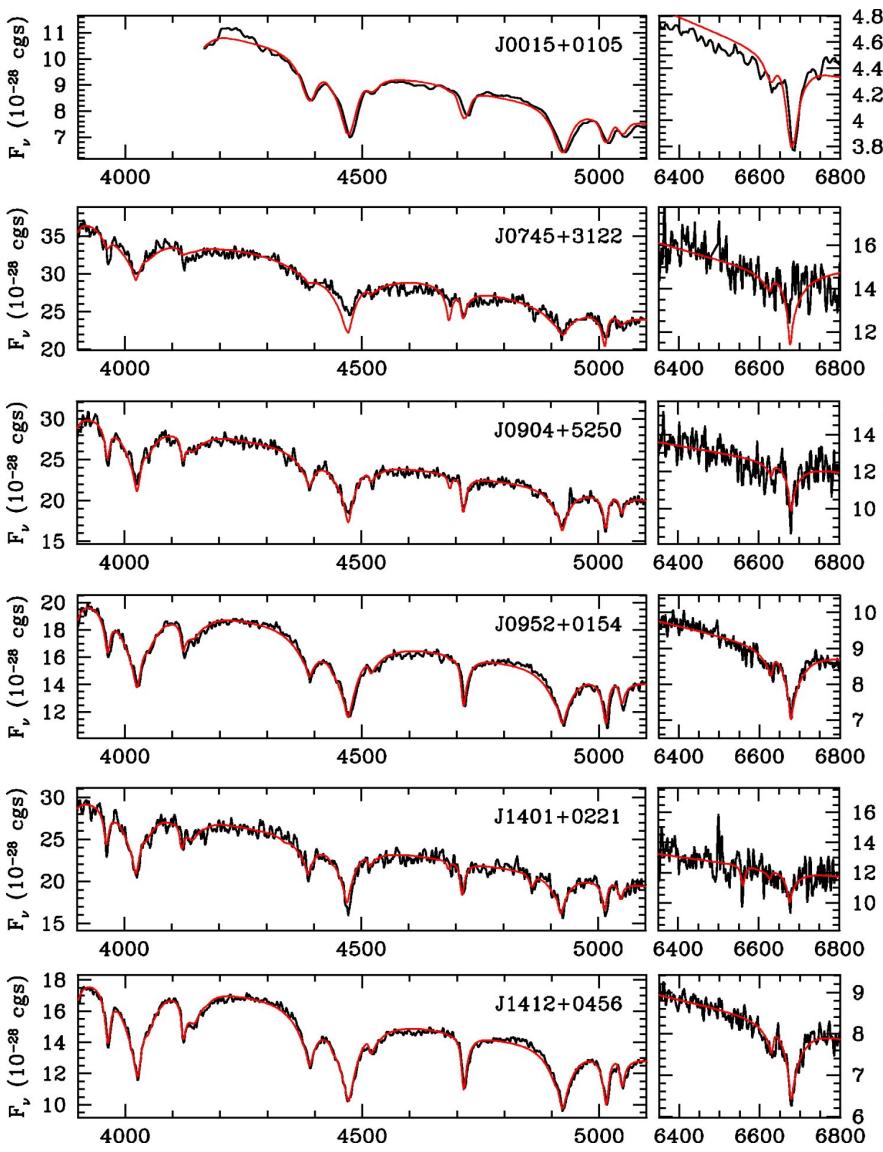
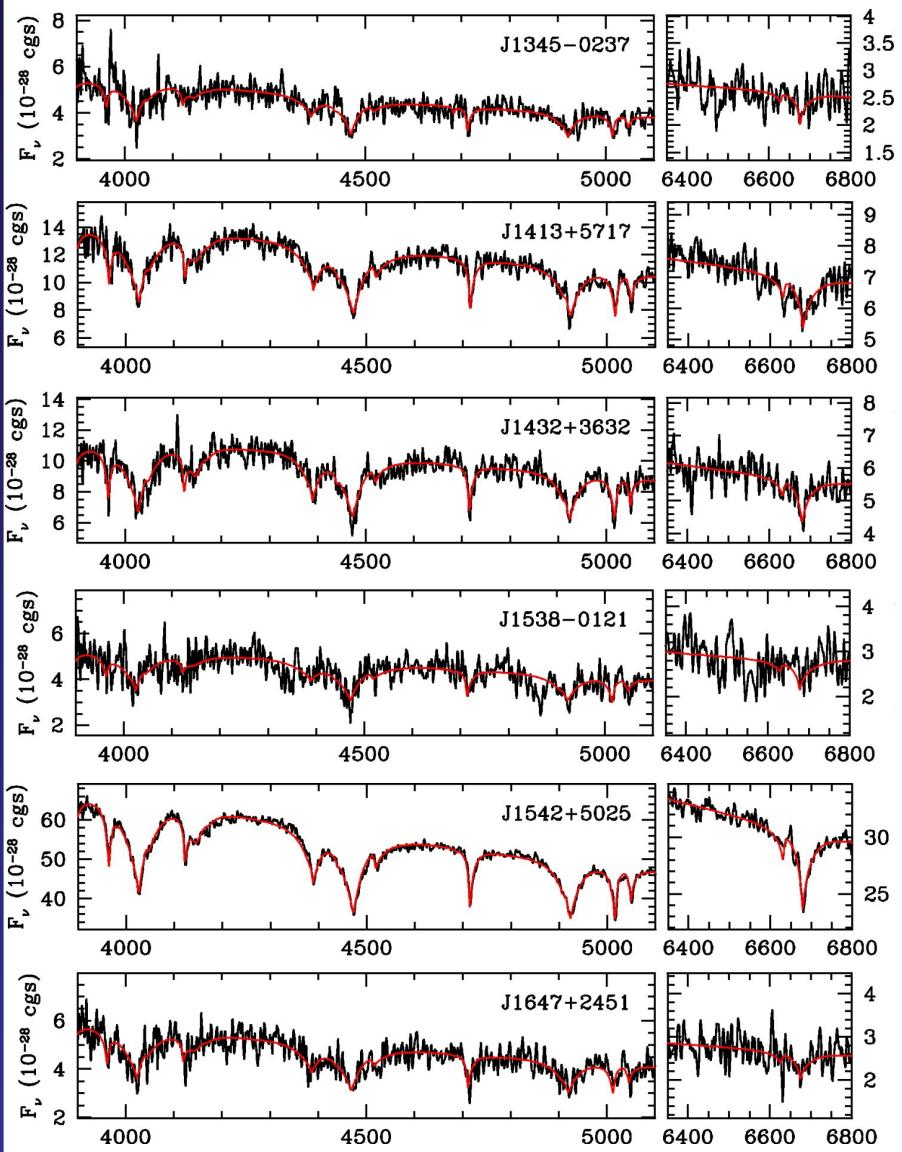
## HOT DB WHITE DWARFS FROM THE SLOAN DIGITAL SKY SURVEY<sup>1</sup>

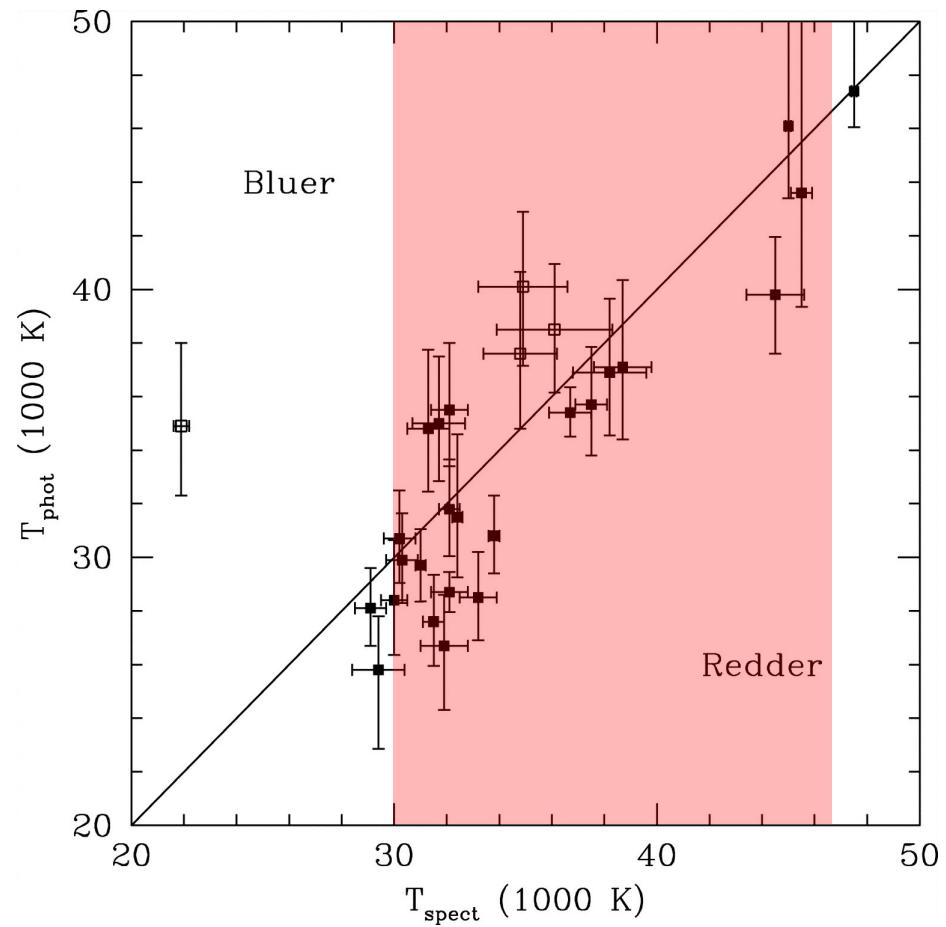
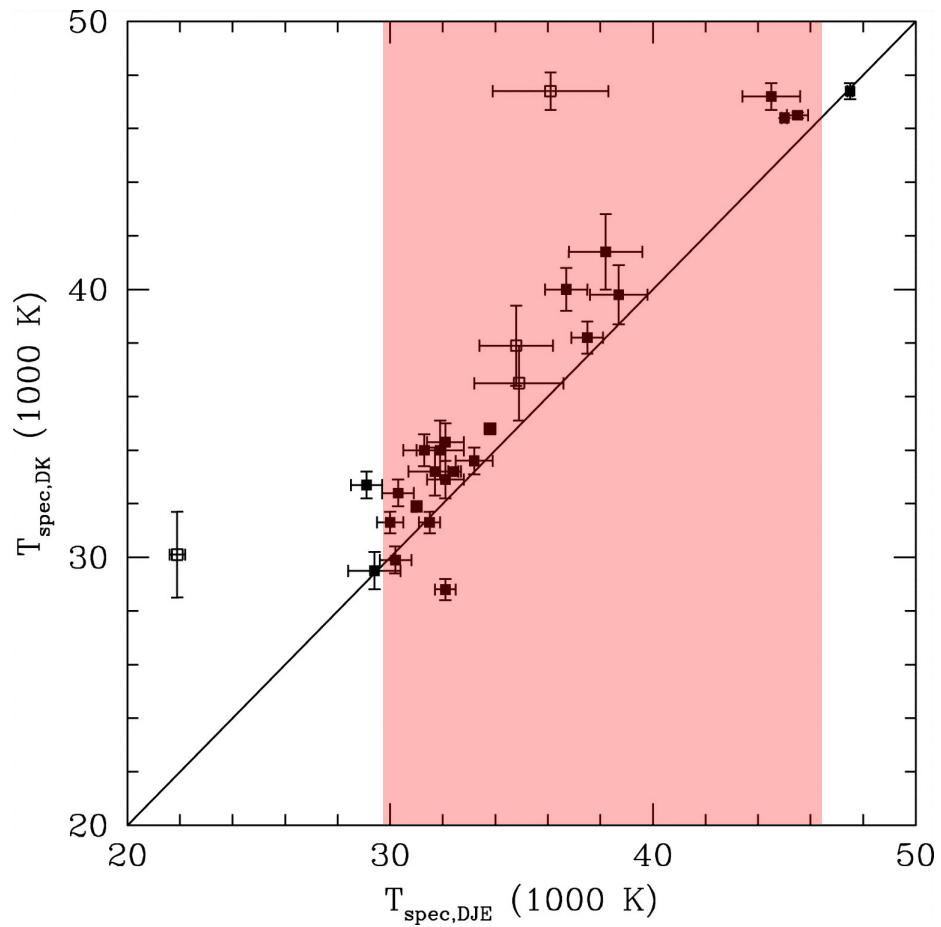
DANIEL J. EISENSTEIN,<sup>2,3</sup> JAMES LIEBERT,<sup>2</sup> DETLEV KOESTER,<sup>4</sup> S. J. KLEINMANN,<sup>5,6</sup> ATSUKO NITTA,<sup>5,6</sup> PAUL S. SMITH,<sup>2</sup>  
J. C. BARENTINE,<sup>5</sup> HOWARD J. BREWINGTON,<sup>5</sup> J. BRINKMANN,<sup>5</sup> MICHAEL HARVANEK,<sup>5</sup> JUREK KRZESIŃSKI,<sup>5,7</sup>  
ERIC H. NEILSEN, JR.,<sup>8</sup> DAN LONG,<sup>5</sup> DONALD P. SCHNEIDER,<sup>9</sup> AND STEPHANIE A. SNEDDEN<sup>5</sup>

*Received 2005 December 29; accepted 2006 March 18*

# SDSS

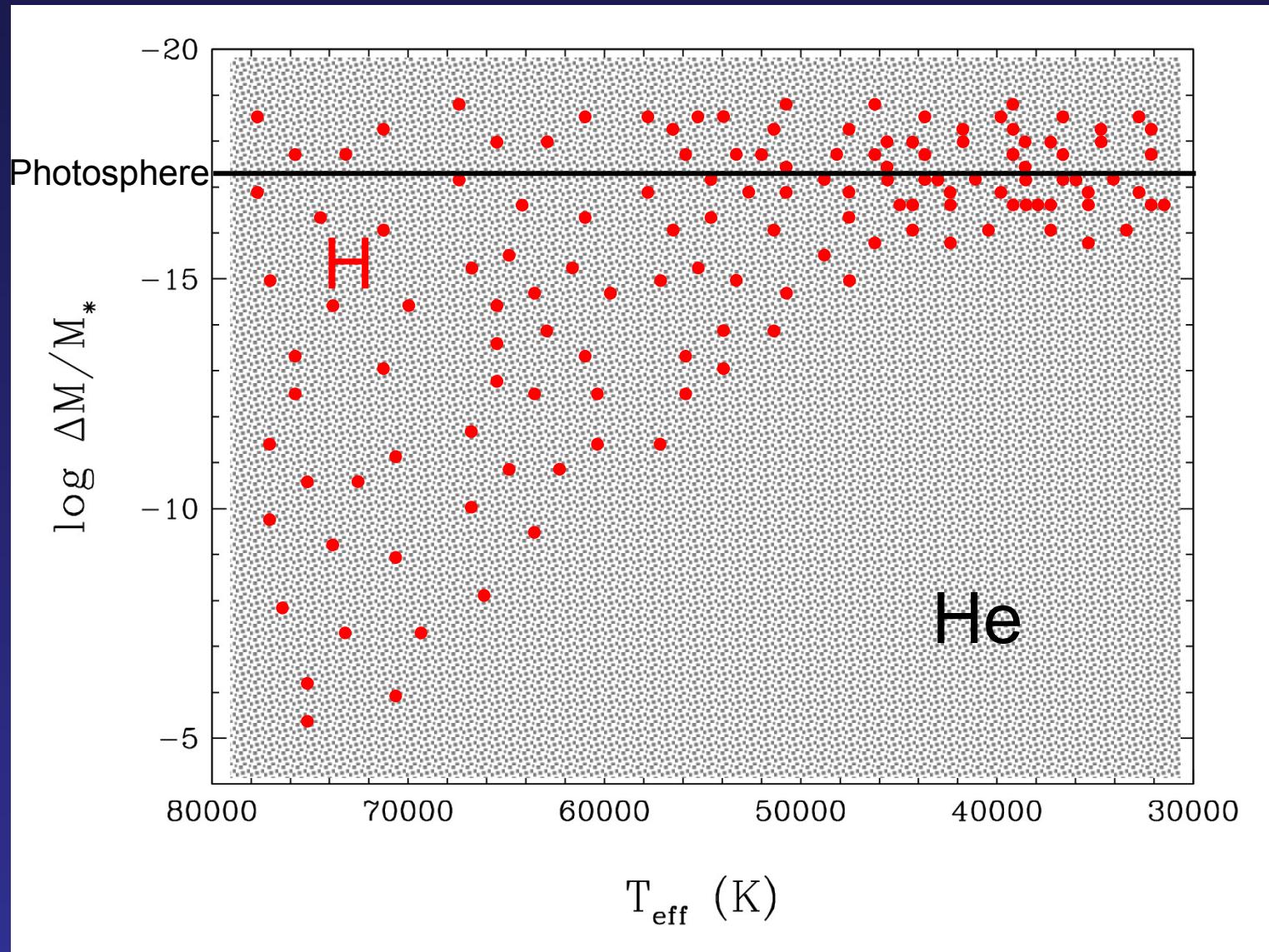
# MMT





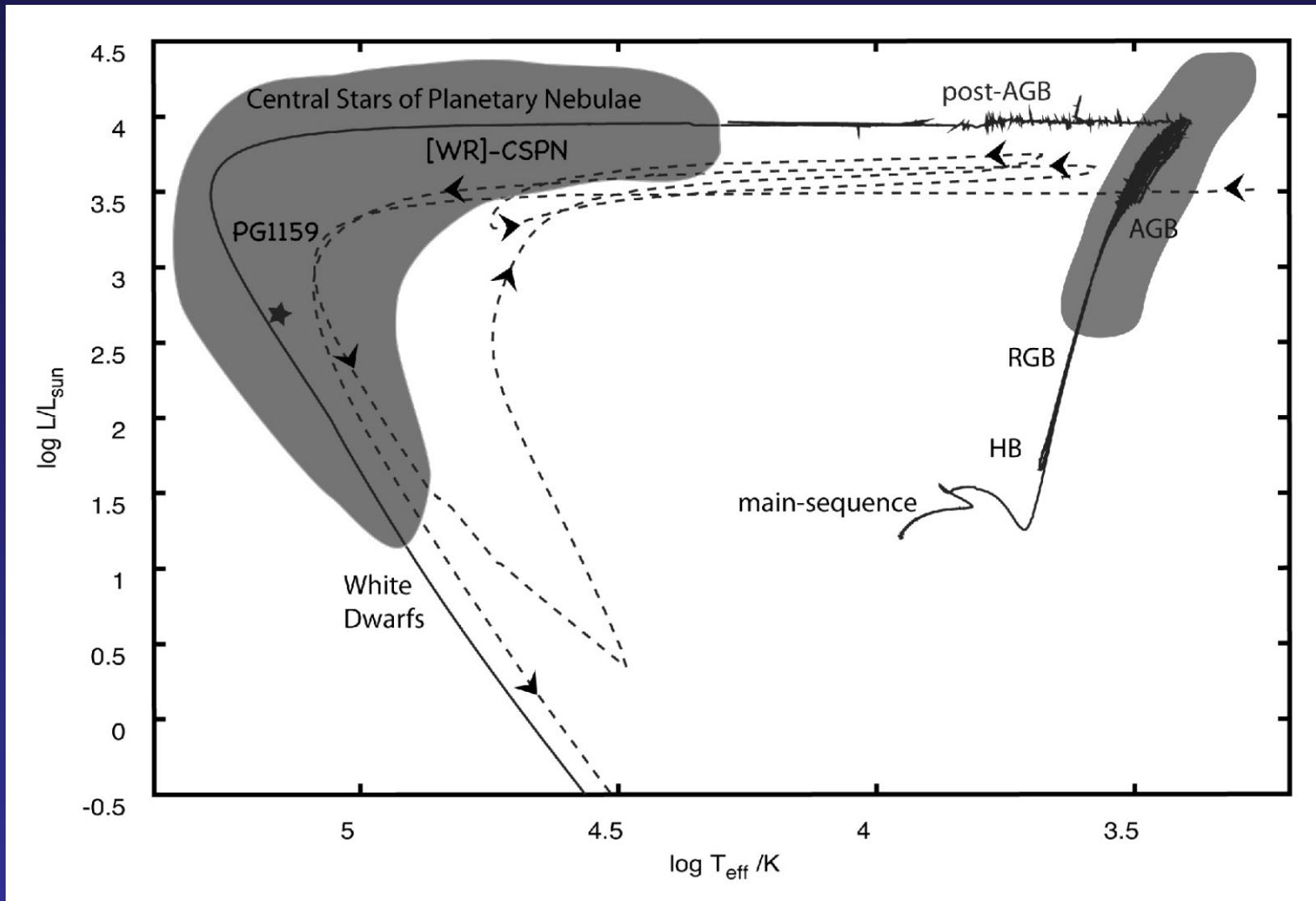
There are DB stars in the gap !

# No hydrogen left after the post-AGB phase !



# “Born-Again scenario”

Werner & Herwig (2006)

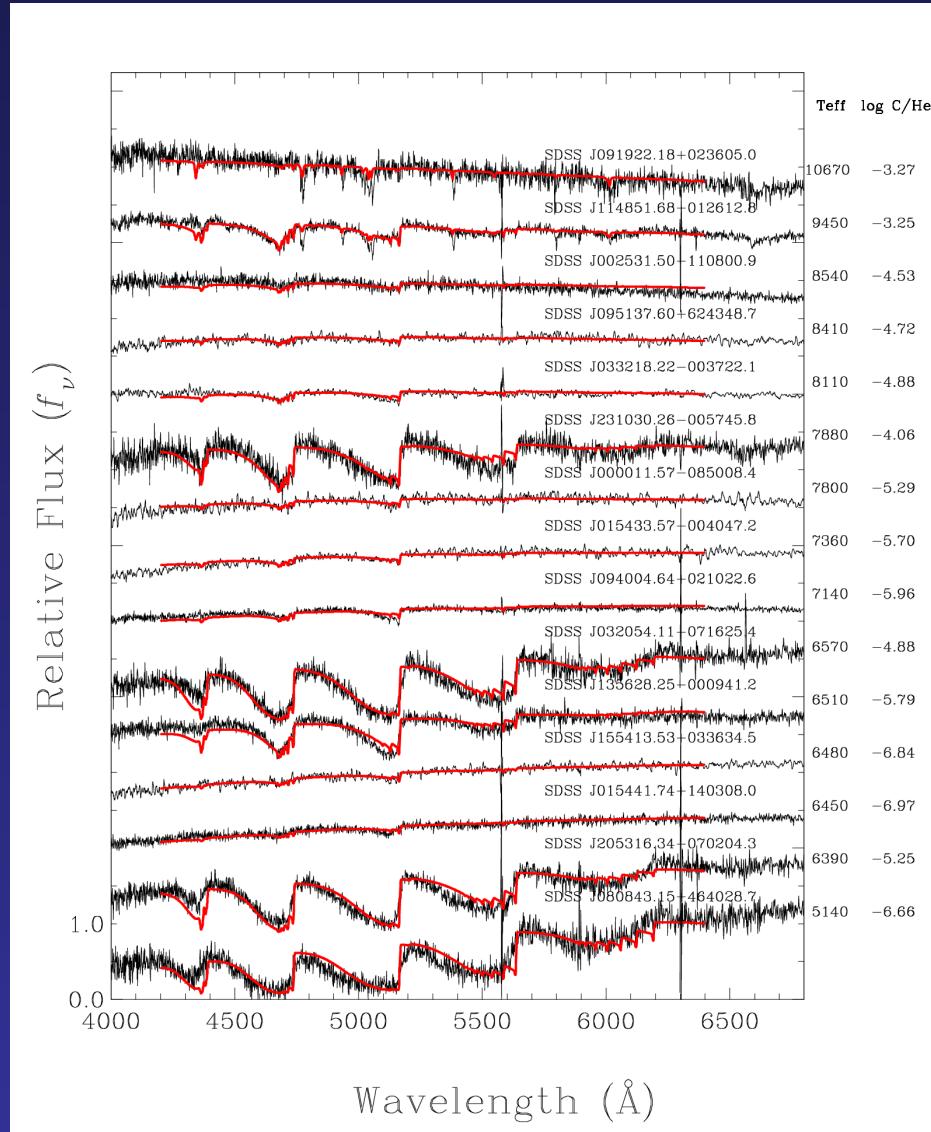
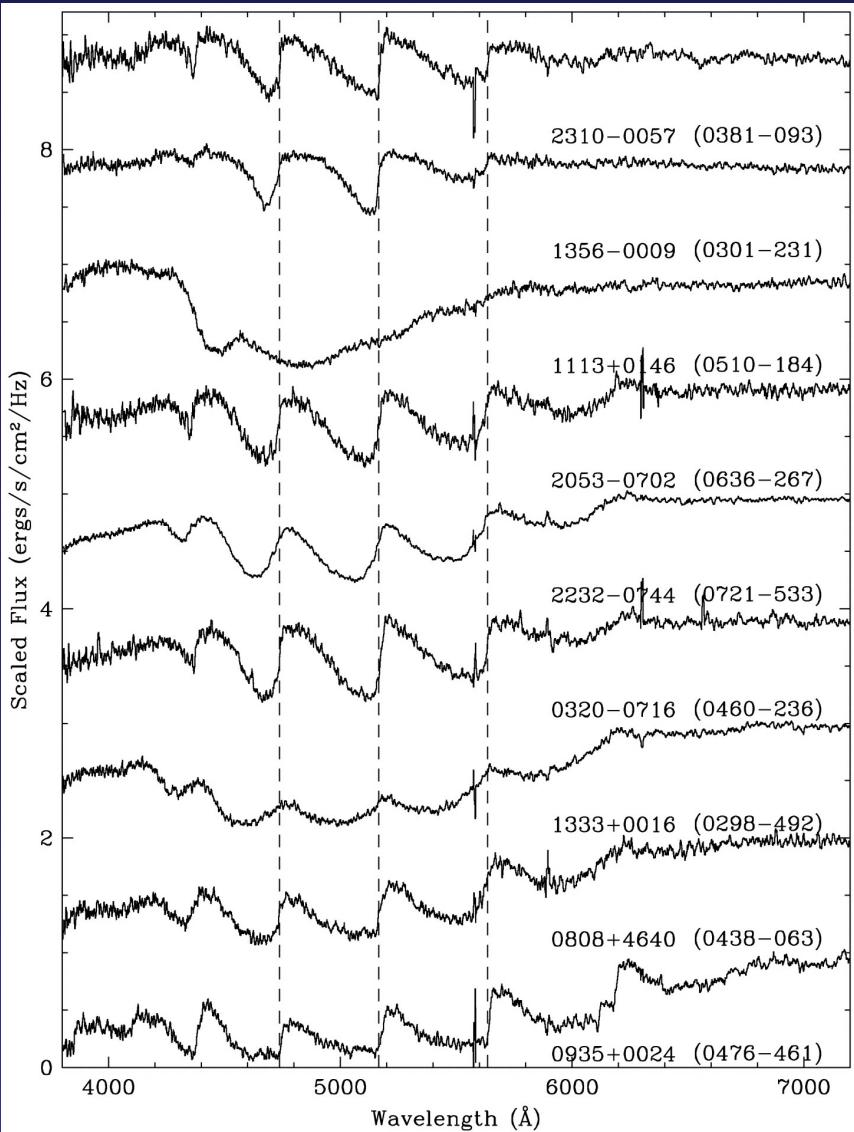


# DQ white dwarfs

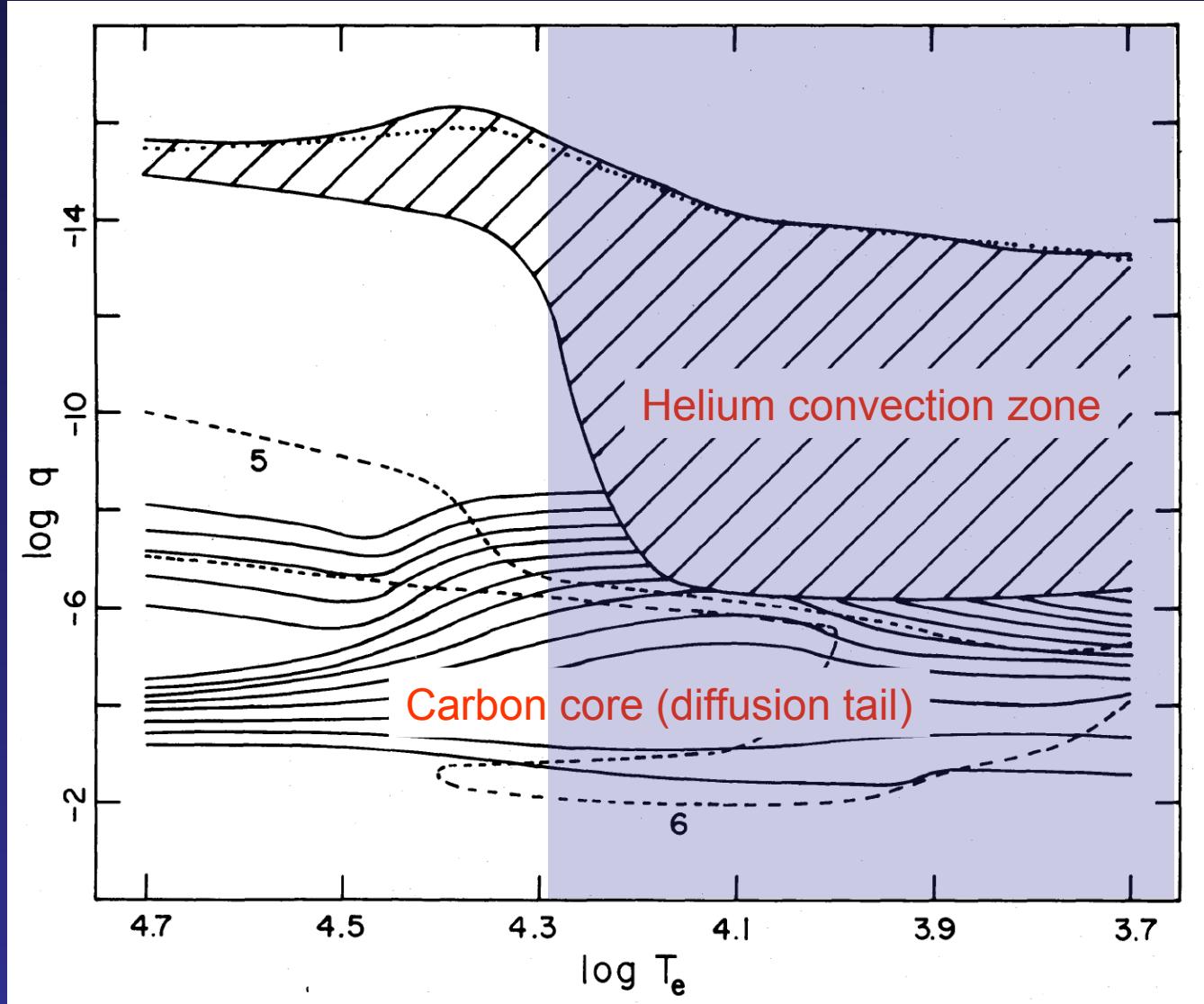
THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 627:404–417, 2005 July 1  
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## DETAILED SPECTROSCOPIC AND PHOTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF DQ WHITE DWARFS

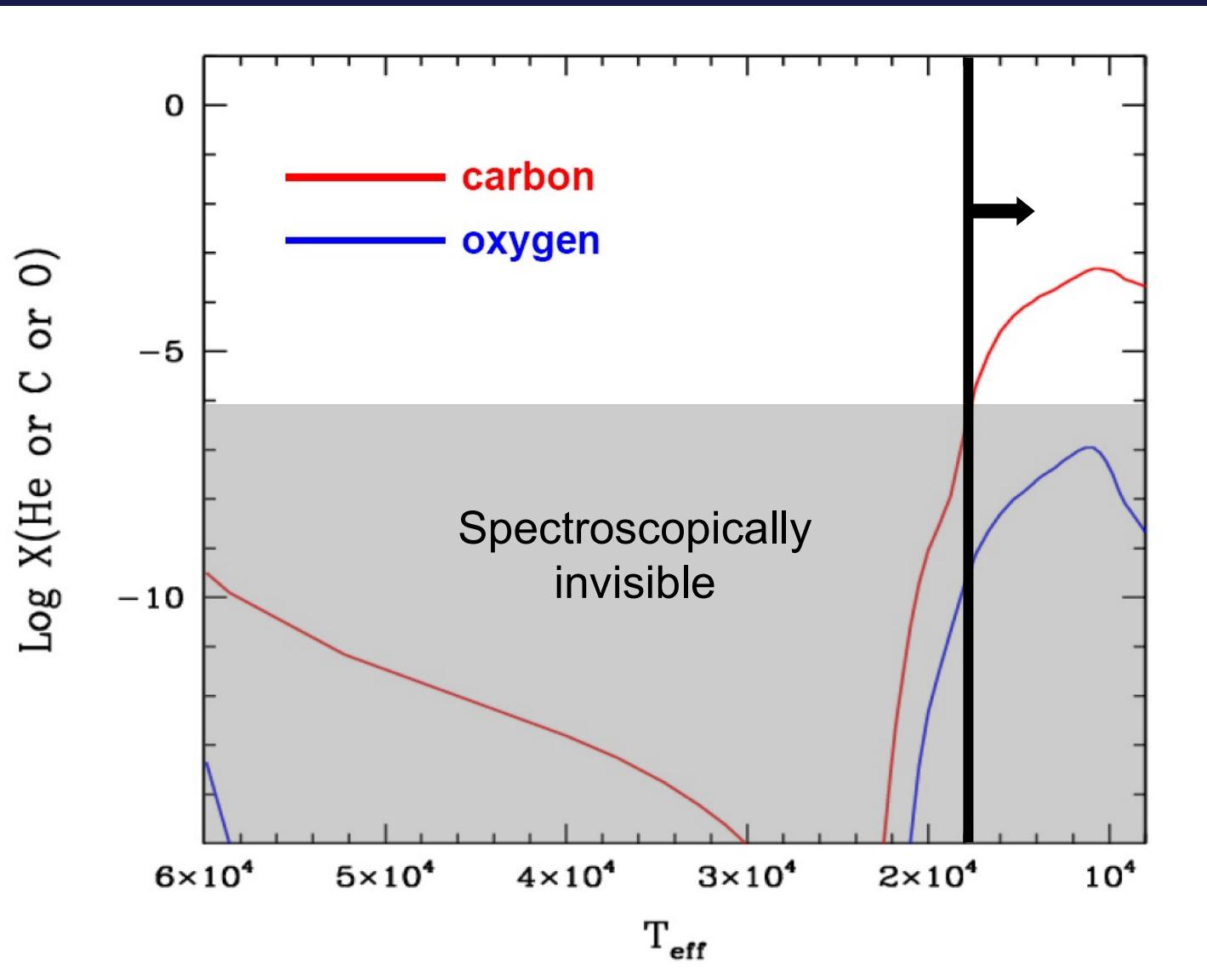
P. DUFOUR, P. BERGERON, AND G. FONTAINE



# The origin of carbon in DQ stars



Carbon in DQ stars is being dredged up from the core



## SDSS WHITE DWARFS WITH SPECTRA SHOWING ATOMIC OXYGEN AND/OR CARBON LINES

JAMES LIEBERT,<sup>1</sup> H. C. HARRIS,<sup>2</sup> C. C. DAHN,<sup>2</sup> GARY D. SCHMIDT,<sup>3</sup> S. J. KLEINMAN,<sup>4</sup> ATSUKO NITTA,<sup>4</sup>  
 JUREK KRZESIŃSKI,<sup>4,5</sup> DANIEL EISENSTEIN,<sup>1</sup> J. ALLYN SMITH,<sup>6</sup> PAULA SZKODY,<sup>7</sup> SUZANNE HAWLEY,<sup>7</sup>  
 SCOTT F. ANDERSON,<sup>7</sup> J. BRINKMANN,<sup>4</sup> MATTHEW J. COLLINGE,<sup>8</sup> XIAOHUI FAN,<sup>1</sup> PATRICK B. HALL,<sup>8,9</sup>  
 GILLIAN R. KNAPP,<sup>8</sup> DON Q. LAMB,<sup>10</sup> B. MARGON,<sup>11</sup> DONALD P. SCHNEIDER,<sup>12</sup> AND NICOLE SILVESTRI<sup>7</sup>

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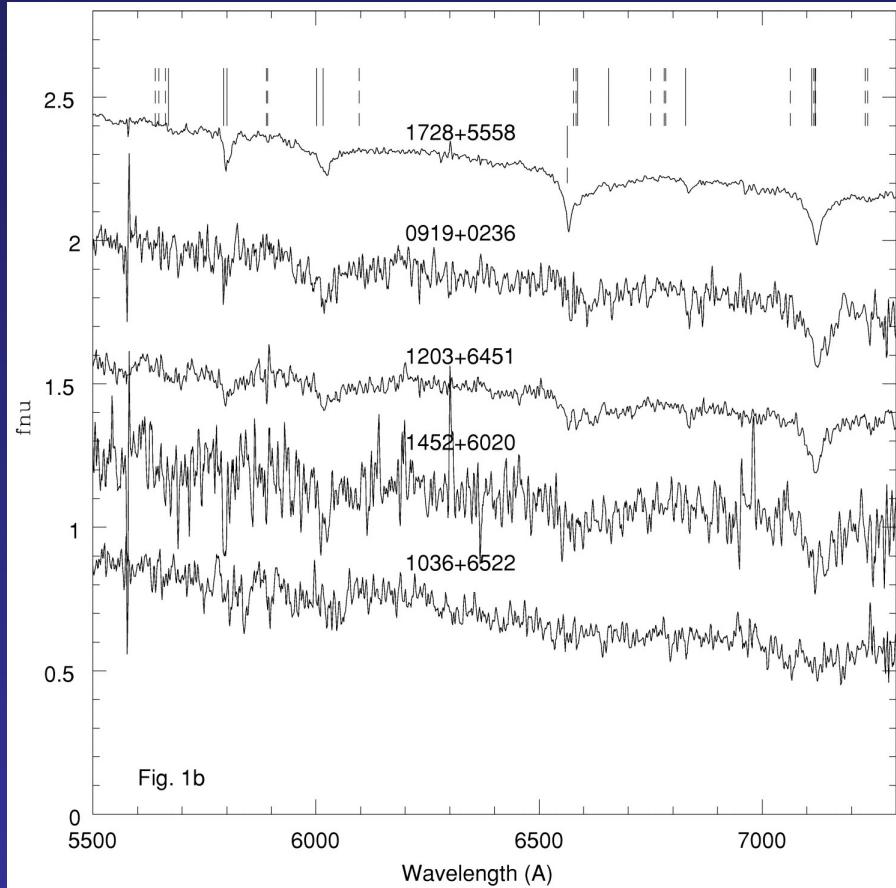
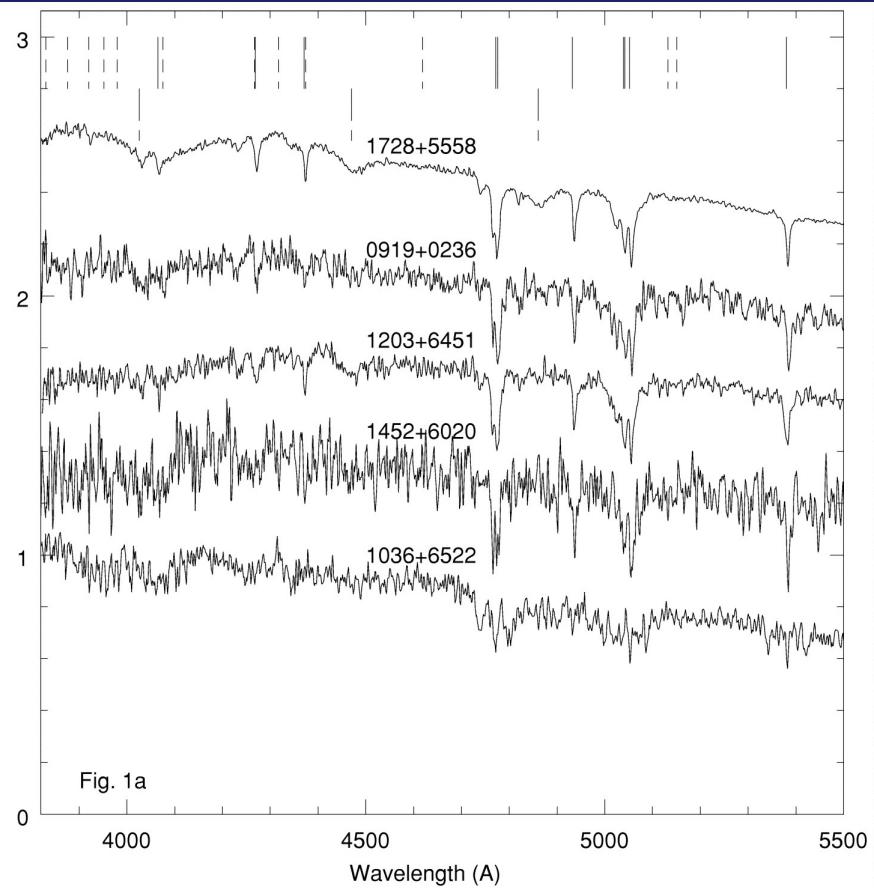
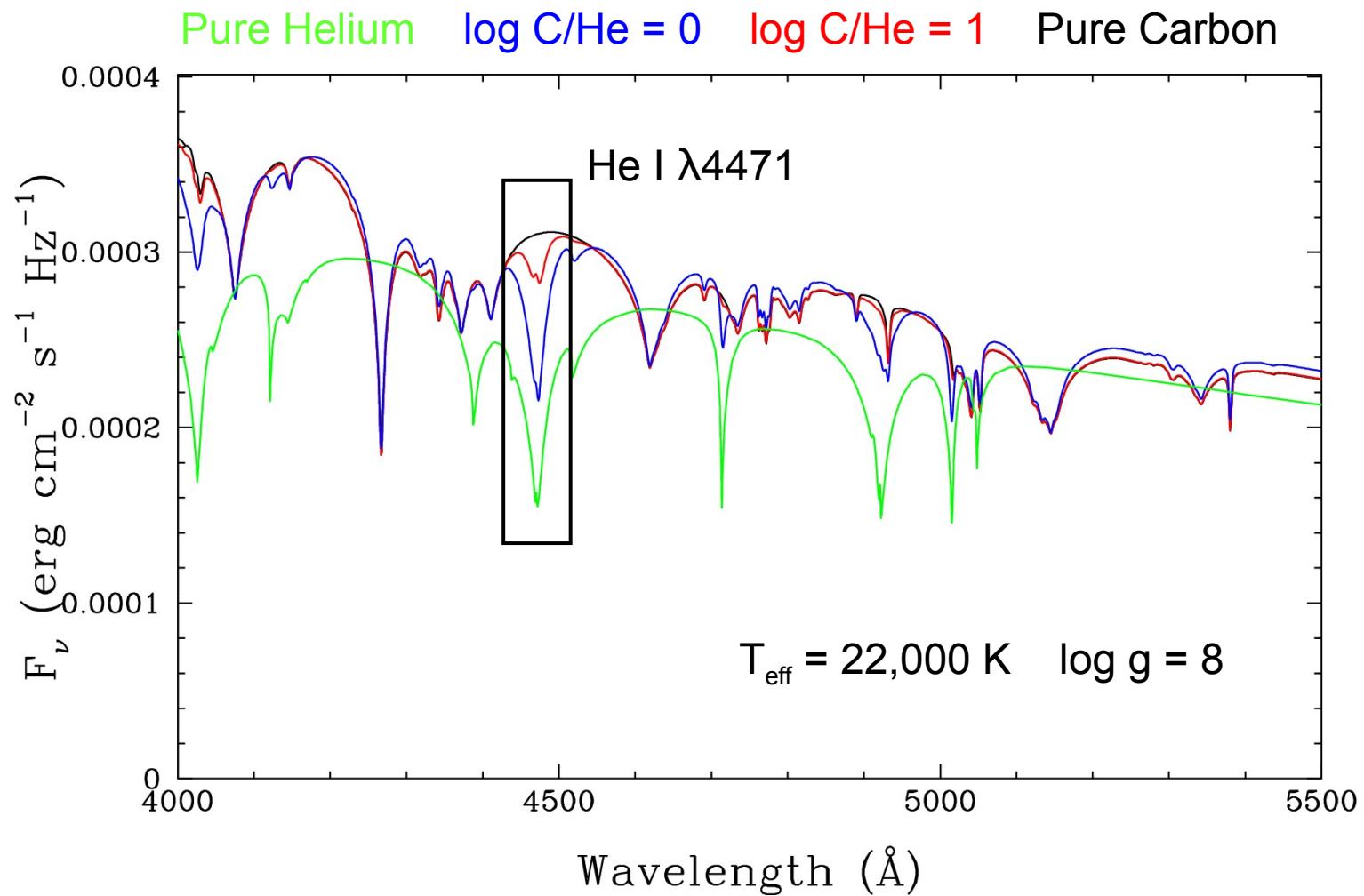
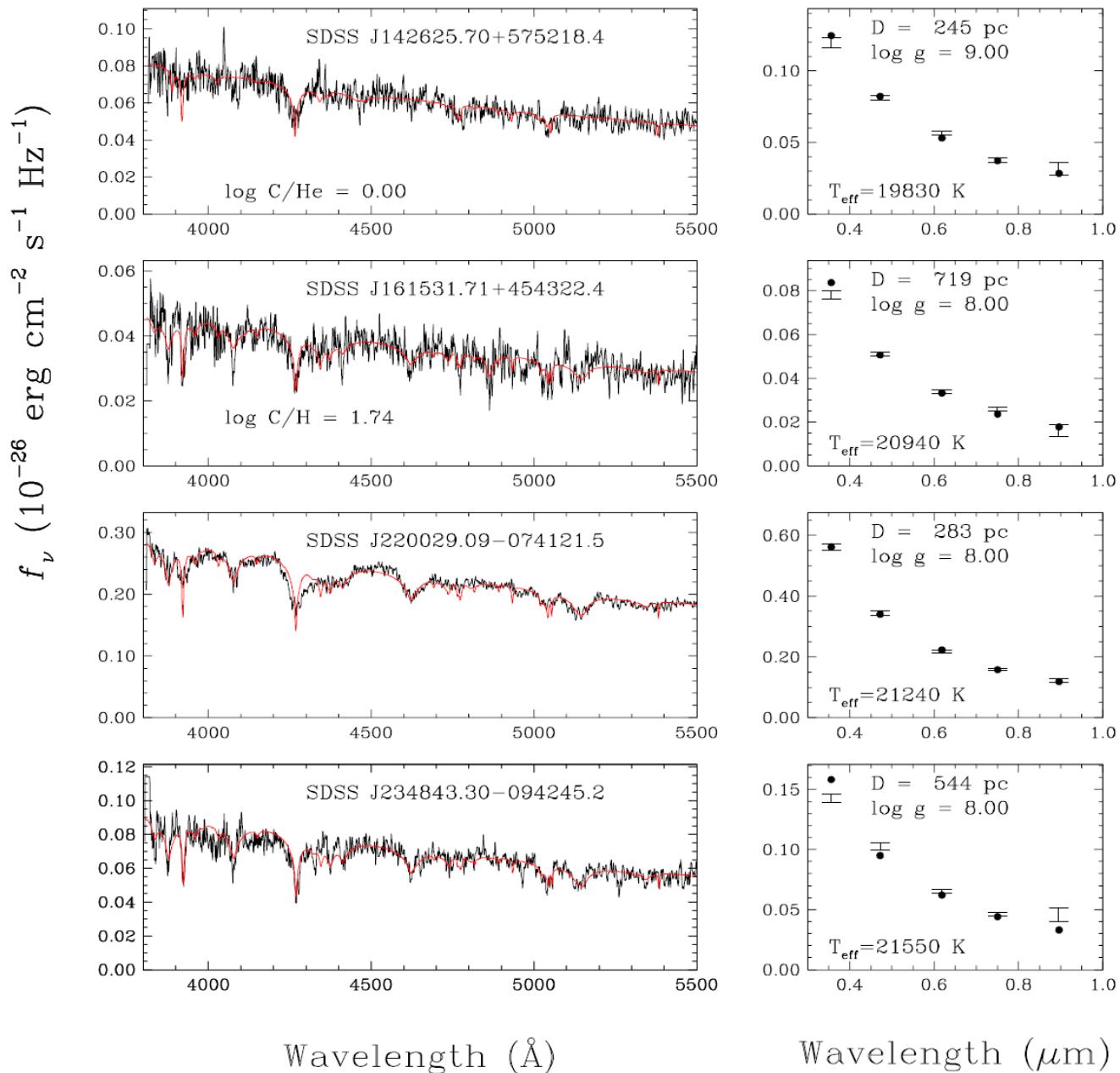


TABLE 1  
LIST OF HOT CARBON WHITE DWARFS

SDSSJ	Name SDSSJ+	$g-i$	$T_{\text{He}}$	$A_u$	$b^{\text{II}}$	$\mu$	P.A.	Spec.
0005–1002.....	000555.91–100213.4	−0.76	29	0.189	−69.80	84.7	77.9	DQ(C II, mag?)
0106+1513.....	010647.93+151327.9	−0.65	20	0.331	−47.48	34.5	214.5	DQ(C II, O II?)
0236–0734.....	023637.43–073429.5	−0.77	30	0.144	−58.32	0.0	...	DQ(C II, C I?)
0749+3540.....	074947.00+354055.5	−0.67	21	0.212	+26.88	40.2	61.5	DQA(C I, H)
0901+5751.....	090157.92+575135.9	−0.53	15	0.148	+39.90	63.4	83.6	DQ(C I, O I)
0919+0236.....	091922.18+023605.0	−0.41	12.5	0.209	+33.75	121.2	127.6	DQ(C I)
1036+6522.....	103655.38+652252.1	−0.63	18	0.068	+46.32	17.6	91.4	DQ(C I, mag)
1133+6331.....	113359.94+633113.2	−0.45	13.5	0.172	+51.50	174.9	202.5	DQ(C I)
1148–0126.....	114851.68–012612.8	−0.20	10	0.099	+57.71	150.8	208.8	DQ(C I, C <sub>2</sub> )
1153+0056.....	115305.54+005646.2	−0.75	28	0.104	+60.31	147.2	250.0	DQ(C I, C II)
1203+6451.....	120331.90+645101.3	−0.50	14	0.104	+51.51	152	204.0	DQ(C I)
1328+5908.....	132858.20+590851.0	−0.67	21	0.067	+57.33	92	267.0	DQ(C I, C II, O II?)
1337–0026.....	133710.20–002643.8	−0.81	30	0.143	+60.31	6.6	109.3	DQ(C I, C II)
1423+5729.....	142342.64+572949.3	−0.40	12.5	0.040	+55.54	65	178.9	DQ(C I, O I)
1444+0434.....	144407.25+043446.8	−0.23	10	0.149	+54.93	37.6	142.9	DQ(C I, C <sub>2</sub> )
1452+6020.....	145236.58+602036.3	−0.54	16	0.054	+50.94	81.5	298.3	DQ(C I)
1711+2831.....	171120.47+283135.1	−0.70	24	0.250	+33.27	42	195.1	DQA(C I, H?)
1728+5558.....	172856.23+555822.8	−0.59	17	0.191	+33.60	256.1	333.9	DBQA(C I, H, He I)



Courtesy of Patrick Dufour (Steward Observatory)



## Letter

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### White dwarf stars with carbon atmospheres

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arXiv:0805.0331v1 [astro-ph] 3 May 2008

### Hot DQ White Dwarfs: Something Different

P. Dufour<sup>1</sup>, G. Fontaine<sup>2</sup>, James Liebert<sup>1</sup>, G. D. Schmidt<sup>1</sup>, N. Behara<sup>3</sup>





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28 Novembre 2007

## Atmosfere al carbonio

di Claudio Elidoro - Fonte: University of Arizona



Alle ormai innumerevoli nane bianche messe allo scoperto dalla Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS) quest'anno gli astrofisici che si occupano di evoluzione stellare e della scorsa settimana la scoperta riguarda lo studio estremo delle stelle di piccola massa, quello di nana bianca.

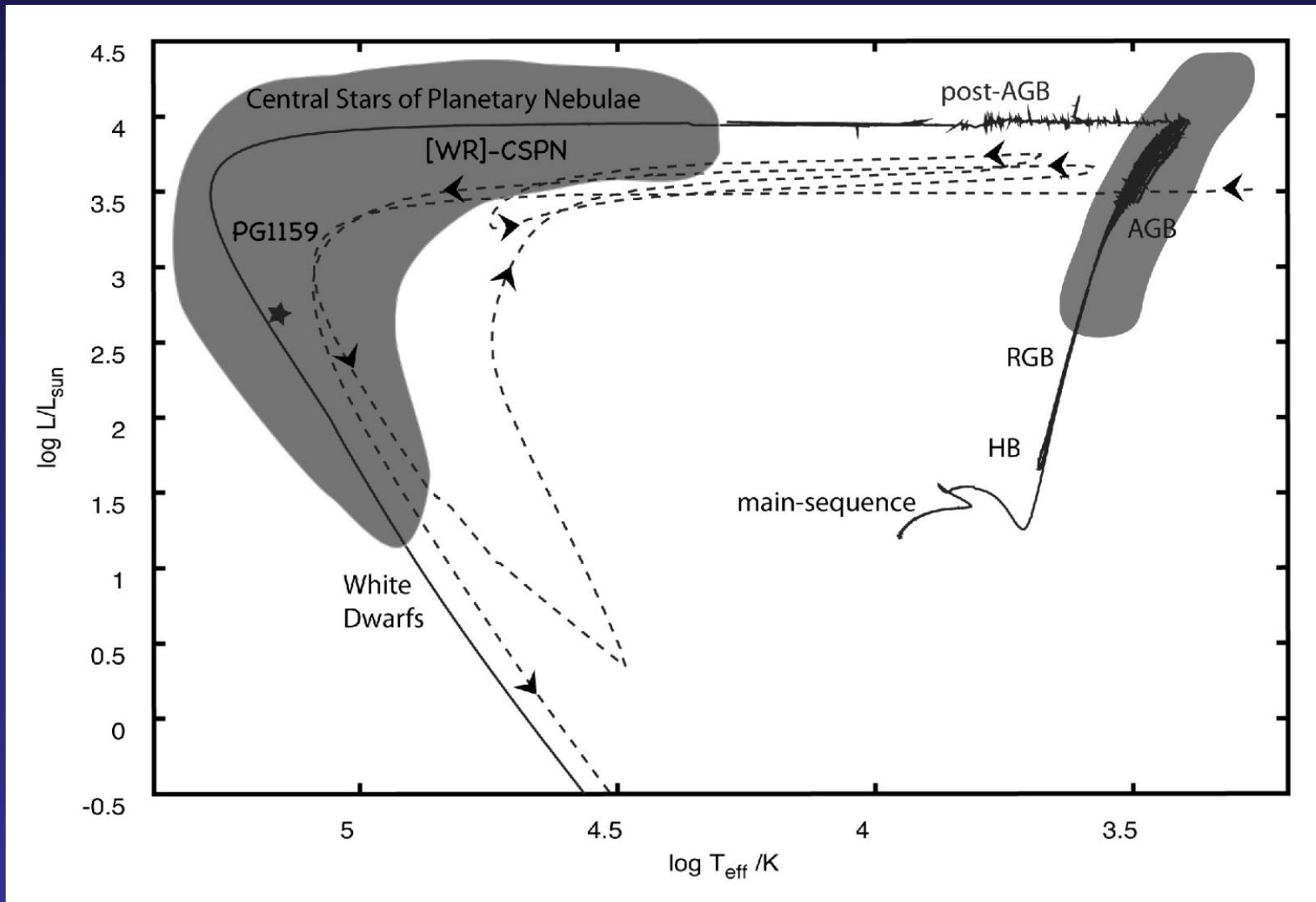
Già nel 2003 alcune tra le 10 mila nuove nane bianche messe allo scoperto dalla SDSS avevano attirato l'attenzione degli astrofisici. Qualche dozzina di esse, infatti, aveva mostrato di possedere un'atmosfera differente da quella solitamente osservata in tali astri e per questo motivo si era introdotta un'apposita tipologia, quelle delle nane



bianche di tipo "SQ". La loro atmosfera non si presentava come la classica mistura di idrogeno ed elio, ma era caratterizzata da un'anomala abbondanza di carbonio.

# “Born-Again scenario”

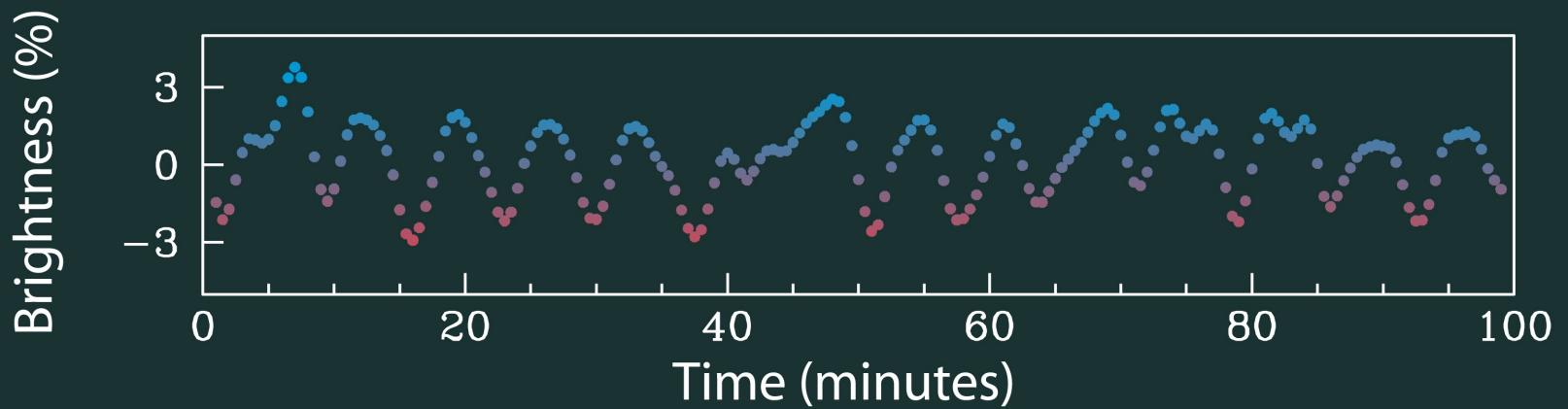
Werner & Herwig (2006)



## SDSS J142625.71+575218.3: A PROTOTYPE FOR A NEW CLASS OF VARIABLE WHITE DWARF

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STEVEN DEGENNARO,<sup>1</sup> AND JAMES LIEBERT<sup>3</sup>

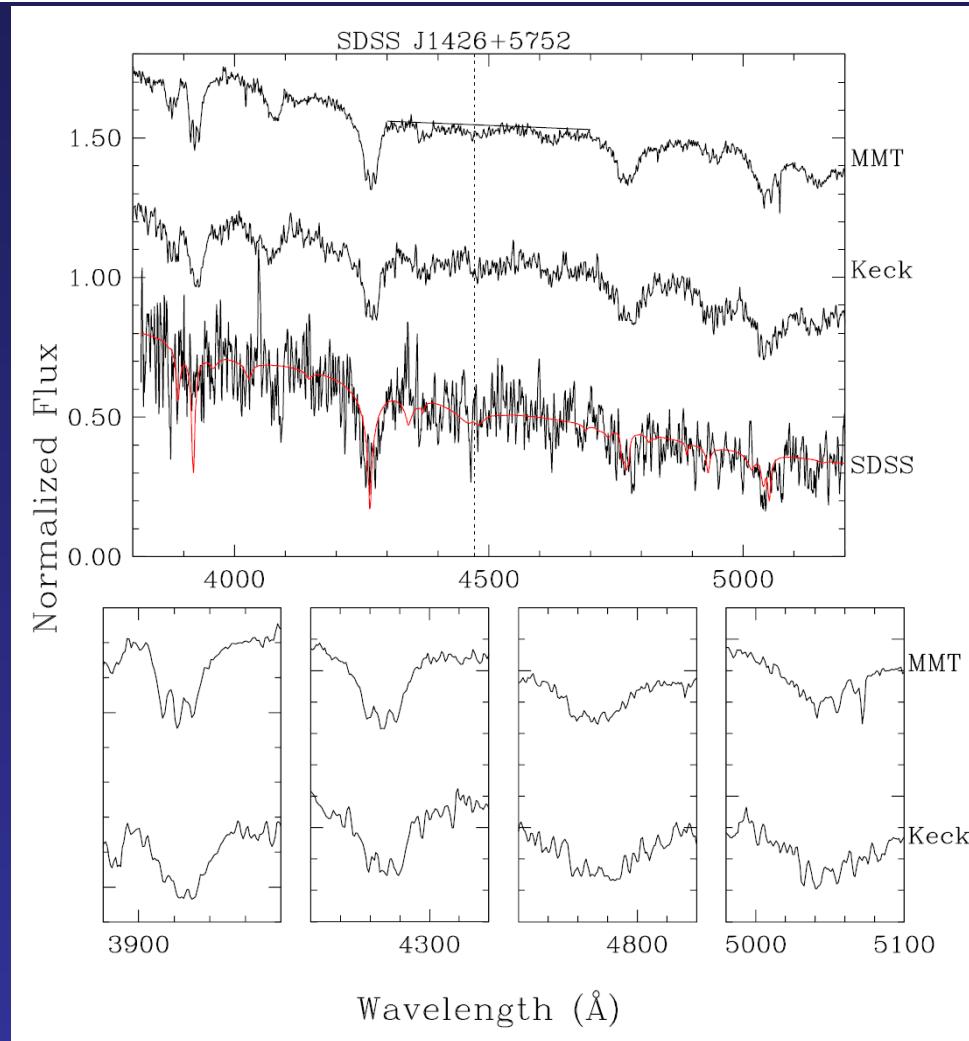
*Received 2008 March 5; accepted 2008 March 17; published 2008 April 10*



A new chapter in white dwarf asteroseismology

# SDSS J142625.71+575218.3: THE FIRST PULSATING WHITE DWARF WITH A LARGE DETECTABLE MAGNETIC FIELD

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*Draft version July 7, 2008*



# EUROWD 08

16<sup>TH</sup> EUROPEAN WHITE DWARF WORKSHOP  
BARCELONA, June 30<sup>th</sup> - July 4<sup>th</sup> 2008

