

**VERY HIGH CADENCE,
VELOCITY-RESOLVED REVERBERATION
MAPPING OF A POPULATION B AGN**

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Reverberation mapping has achieved important results, among them the observational basis for the computation of black hole masses in large samples of AGN. To go further, one has to resort to velocity-resolved reverberation mapping that holds the promise to gain insight on the dynamical status of the line emitting gas. Results obtained until now are still affected by poor cadence and other technical difficulties. Population B sources radiate at modest Eddington ratio and their profile widths and asymmetries indicate distances from the central black holes of just a few hundred gravitational radii, with a light travel time much shorter than the one deduced from the response of the line core. Round-the-clock monitoring (with a cadence of 1 exposure/hour for 7-10 days) of a Population B AGN of moderate luminosity holds the promise to map the response of the innermost part of the emitting region to continuum changes on the shortest variability timescales.