Flaring Activity from S5 0836+71 (4C71.07): What Can We Learn with Limited Multiwavelength Coverage?

D. J. Thompson, D. Donato (NASA/GSFC), A. Akyuz (Univ. of Cukurova), L. Fuhrmann, K. Sokolovsky (MPI for Radioastronomy), on behalf of the Fermi LAT Collaboration, O. Kurtanidze (Abastumani Observatory)

After a long period of quiescence in gamma rays, blazar S5 0836+71 (4C71.07) flared in the Spring of 2011. We found only limited multiwavelength coverage of the source. An indication of correlated optical/gamma-ray variability is not surprising for a FSRQ like this one. Radio observations at high frequencies, however, had seen a flare in late 2010, with no apparent related gamma-ray activity. This case seems to differ from the traditional pattern of finding gamma-ray flares during times of rising radio emission.