

Figure 1. Pan-STARRS1 image extracts of 2M1134-2103 (left) and 2M1310-1714 (right), constructed from y , i , g data. The size of each cutout is 15×15 arcsec².

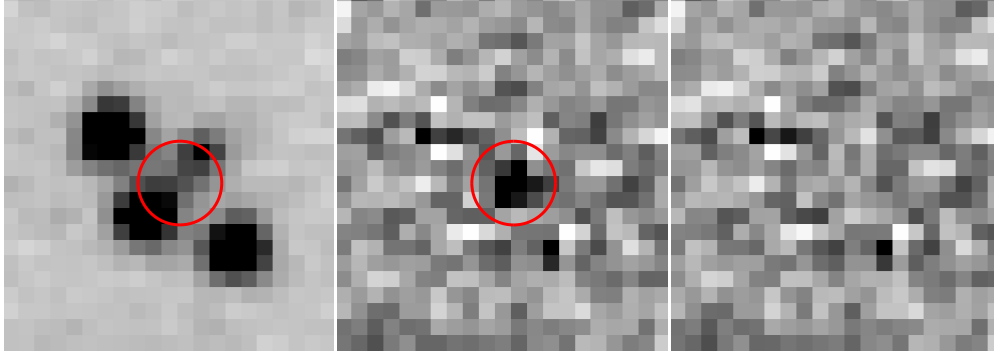


Figure 2. Left: VISTA VHS K_s image of 2M1134-2103. Centre: The same image after fitting and subtracting four point sources. A significant residual peak is observed between the quasar images, which we tentatively identify as the lensing galaxy (position indicated by the red circle in first two panels). Right: residuals after fitting and subtracting five point sources. The scale is 0.34 arcsec per pixel.

Table 1. Observed and modelled parameters of the 2M1134-2103 lens system. The relative positions $\Delta\alpha$, $\Delta\delta$, are relative to quasar image A, and were derived from the VST ATLAS i band image. The magnitudes and colours are from Pan-STARRS PS1 and VISTA VHS. The final five columns provide the predicted position in our adopted lensing model (singular isothermal sphere plus external shear in this case), and the predicted magnification ratio (μ), the local convergence (κ) and the local shear (γ). (The latter parameters are relevant for microlensing analyses.) Observed image G refers to the residual peak seen in Figure 2; the model position for G is the lens centre. Observed source S is the reference star.

Image	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$	i_{PS}	$g-r$	$r-i$	$i-z$	K_s	$J-K_s$	$\Delta\alpha_{\text{mod}}$	$\Delta\delta_{\text{mod}}$	μ_{mod}	κ_{mod}	γ_{mod}
A	0.00	0.00	16.94	0.27	0.13	-0.03	15.24	0.62	+0.020	+0.012	-1.51	0.58	0.92
B	+0.74	+1.75	16.96	0.31	0.27	0.00	15.29	0.60	+0.751	+1.746	+2.36	0.34	0.11
C	-1.93	-0.77	17.00	0.33	0.30	-0.01	15.44	0.52	-1.938	-0.753	+2.22	0.32	0.10
D	-1.23	+1.35	18.53	0.39	0.23	-0.01	16.83	0.61	-1.253	+1.327	-0.80	0.79	1.13
G	-0.74	+0.66					17.58	1.73	-0.752	+0.740			
S	-34.00	+3.10	16.43	0.45	0.20	0.06	14.99	0.41					