

## Rapidity Dependence of Pion Elliptic Flow at RHIC

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The measured elliptic flow ( $v_2$ ) of identified particles as a function of  $p_t$  and centrality at RHIC suggests the created medium in Au+Au collisions achieves early local thermal equilibrium that is followed by hydrodynamic expansion. These measurements of identified particle  $v_2$  have been limited, however, to a narrow region about mid-rapidity. Charged-hadron  $v_2$  measurements show a significant reduction at forward pseudorapidities. It is not known if this  $\eta$  dependence is a general feature of elliptic flow, or reflects other changes in the particle spectra in going to the forward region. The BRAHMS experiment provides unique capabilities to measure  $v_2$  at forward rapidities. Using the BRAHMS multiplicity array to determine the  $v_2$  event plane, identified particle elliptic flow can be measured using the BRAHMS spectrometers, with  $0 < \eta < 3.4$ . This talk will discuss pion elliptic flow at  $\eta = 0, 1, 2.7$  and  $3.4$  from Run 4 Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{nn}} = 200$  GeV. In addition, the  $p_t$ -integrated flow for charged hadrons obtained using just the multiplicity array will be presented.