

Table 1. List of 29 (candidate) UCXBs (adapted from Nelemans & Jonker 2006a and in 't Zand et al. 2007), including 7 cases proposed on the basis of very low L_x . We leave out cases identified through the diagnostic of the X-ray continuum parameter values (Sidoli et al. 2001), for instance EXO 1745-248 in Terzan 5 (Heinke et al. 2003), because that diagnostic is not always consistent with others (e.g., Verbunt & Lewin 2006).

| Name | (1) | (2) | (3) | P_{orb} (min) |
|--|-------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------|
| <i>8 certain UCXBs</i> | | | | |
| XTE J0929-314 | pp | T | M | 44 ^a |
| 4U 1626-67 | pp | P | P | 42 ^b |
| XTE J1751-305 | pp | T | M | 42 ^c |
| XTE J1807-294 | pp | T | M | 40 ^d |
| 4U 1820-303 (in NGC 6624) | px | P | B | 11 ^e |
| 4U 1850-087 (in NGC 6712) | po | P | B | 21 or 13 ^f |
| 4U 1915-05 | px | P | B,D | 50 ^g |
| M15 X-2 (in M15) | po | P | B | 23 ^h |
| <i>7 candidate UCXBs with tentative orbital periods</i> | | | | |
| 4U 0513-40 (in NGC 1851) | po,r ^l | P | B | 17 ^r |
| 4U 0614+091 | po,r | P | B | 50 ⁱ |
| 2S 0918-549 | po,r ^l | P | B | 17 ^q |
| 4U 1543-624 | po | P | | 18 ^j |
| 4U 1728-34 | px | P | | 11 ^t |
| H 1825-331 (in NGC 6652) | po | P | B | 55 ^k |
| NGC 6652 B (in NGC 6652) | po | Q | | 44 ^k |
| <i>5 candidate UCXBs with low optical to X-ray flux</i> | | | | |
| 1A 1246-588 | r ^{m,x} | P | B | |
| 4U 1812-12 | r ^{m,x} | P | B | |
| 4U 1822-000 | r ^l | P | | |
| 4U 1905+000 | r ⁿ | T | B | |
| ω Cen qLMXB | r ^o | Q | | |
| <i>9 candidate UCXBs based on persistence & low $M - \dot{m}$</i> | | | | |
| SAX J1712.6-3739 | x | P | B | |
| 1RXS J170854.4-321857 | x ^p | P | B | |
| 1RXS J171824.2-402934 | x ^p | P | B | |
| 4U 1722-30 (in Terzan 2) | x | P | B | |
| 1RXS J172525.2-325717 | x | P | B | |
| SLX 1735-269 | x | P | B | |
| SLX 1737-282 | x | P | B | |
| SLX 1744-299 | x | P | B | |
| XMMU J174716.1-281048 | x ^s | LT | B | |

(1) Type of argument for ultracompact identification: r = L_x/L_{opt} argument, p = period measurement (pp=pulsar, px=dips/eclipse, po=optical modulation), x = persistent burster with low L; (2) Type of accretion: P = persistent, T = transient, Q = quiescent (never seen to be luminous), LT=long transient; (3) Type of source: P = pulsar, M = accretion-powered millisecond pulsar, B = burster, D = eclipser and/or dipper; ^aGalloway et al. (2002); ^bMiddleditch et al. 1981; ^cMarkwardt et al. (2002); ^dMarkwardt et al. 2003; ^eStella et al. 1987; ^fHomer et al. 1996; ^gWhite & Swank 1982; ^hDieball et al. 2005; ⁱO'Brien et al. 2005; ^jWang & Chakrabarty (2004); ^kHeinke et al. 2001; ^lJuett et al. 2001; ^mBassa et al. 2006; ⁿJonker et al. 2006; ^oHaggard et al. 2004; ^pin 't Zand et al. 2005a; ^qZhong & Wang 2011; ^rZurek et al. 2009; ^sDegenaar et al. 2011; ^tGalloway et al. 2010.

Compiled by Jean in 't Zand, dd. April 13, 2011.