Offline flare searches with HAWC COLAS RIVIÈRE, University of Maryland, HAWC COLLABORATION — Several Galactic and extra-Galactic TeV emitters are known to have time variability. Coincident studies of flaring objects by various instruments at different wavelengths is essential for understanding the involved phenomena. The high duty cycle (> 95%) and large instantaneous field-of-view (about two steradians) of the HAWC gamma-ray observatory allows to monitor a large number of sources on multiple time scales. The on-going offline search for flares in existing HAWC data and preliminary results will be presented.