THE SLIT SPECTRA OF GALAXIES OF THE SECOND BYURAKAN SKY SURVEY. V

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ABSTRACT. The results of follow-up spectroscopy of 74 galaxies from the Second Byurakan Survey are presented. The observations have been carried out on the 6 m telescope of SAO RAS and on the 2.6 m telescope of Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory of Armenian AS. The redshifts and luminosities of all the galaxies are determined. It is shown, that SBS 0755+509, SBS 0933+511, SBS 0956+510, SBS 1016+592, SBS 1150+583 are Seyfert type galaxies, and SBS 0915+556, SBS 1003+583 B, SBS 1047+598 are possible Seyfert type ones. Three physical pairs of galaxies are found as well.

OBSERVATIONS

The results of studying of slit spectra of 189 galaxies from the Second Byurakan Sky Survey (SBS) have been presented in the previous papers (Markarian et al., 1984; Lipovetsky et al., 1988; Stepanian et al., 1991) of this series. In this paper we continue to present the results giving the slit spectra of 74 galaxies. They locate in the sky region α =07 h 00 m -13 h 00 m , δ =+49 $^\circ$ -+61 $^\circ$. 25 of these objects are in the SBS field with coordinates α =09 h 47 m , δ =+51 $^\circ$ 00 $^\prime$, some part of them is situated in the other earlier published fields of SBS Survey (Markarian and Stepanian, 1983, 1984; Markarian et al., 1985) and the remainder objects are out of the investigated fields. Spectral observations have been carried out with the 1000-channel TV scanner

placed in the Nasmyth focus of the 6 m telescope (Drabek et al., 1986). Two diffraction gratings were used giving the linear dispersions of about 100 Å/mm or 200 Å/mm and spectral resolutions 1.9 and 3.5 Å per channel.

Earlier the spectral observations of some objects were made in the prime focus of the 6 m telescope with UAGS spectrograph connected with the UM-92 and UMK-91B image tubes. As a rule, the unwidened spectra in the red or/and blue spectral ranges on the photographic films A-500 and A-600N have been received with a dispersion of about 90 \mathring{A}/mm and a spectral resolution of about 5 \mathring{A} .

For some objects additional spectra for more correct determination of their spectral types have been obtained.

Table 1 presents the data of the investigated objects: 1 - SBS designation in accordance with (Markarian and Stepanian, 1984; Markarian et al., 1985), 2 - date of observations, 3 - observed spectral region in Å, 4 - exposure time in seconds, 5 - redshifts determined from the most certain emission or absorption lines, corrected for the motion of the Sun, $\Delta z = 0.001 \sin l^{II} \cosh^{II}$, 6 - apparent magnitude in the blue spectral region according to (Markarian and Stepanian, 1984; Markarian et al., 1985), 7 - luminosities corrected for extinction in our Galaxy for H=75 km s⁻¹Mpc⁻¹, 8 - Survey type (Markarian and Stepanian, 1984; Markarian et al., 1985).

Coordinates and the finding charts for the objects, located out of SBS fields, will be published later.

The results of investigation of the slit spectra, morphology of some objects, observed emission and absorption lines, the ratios of spectral line intensities and spectral type of some galaxies are given in descriptions.

Some spectra have been obtained in Cassegrain focus of the 2.6 m telescope of Armenia with UMK-91B image tube with a dispersion of about 100 \mathring{A}/mm . They are marked by asterisk in Table 1.

Table 1.

	Date of	Spectral	Exposure				Survey
SBS	observations	range Å	time(s)	z ₀	m _B	М _в	type
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
- 07 4 9+ 5 68 В	04.11.89	3700-5600	2238	0.0185	18 ^m	-16 ^m 8	sd1e
0751+570	04.11.89	3700-5600	889	0.0269	17.5	-18.1	s3e
0755+509	05.11.89	3700-5600	1915	0.0546	17	-20.2	dse
	05.11.89	5290-7260	1443				
0810+585	28.11.81	5500-7700	480	0.0243:	17	-18.4	sde:
	12.02.86	3500-5300	849				
0813+522	22.01.90	3520-5440	2334	0.0243	17	-18.4	ds2e
0813+582	17.12.88	3680-5550	1190	0.0263	16.5	-18.0	s3e
0827+584	09.10.88	3550-7060	826	0.3103:	18.5	-22.4	s1
0829+577 A	17.12.88	3680-5540	1527	0.1032:	15.5	-23.0	de
0907+543	04.11.89	3700-5600	1764	0.0276	17	-18.6	s1e
0915+556	24.01.90	3640-5460	1554	0.0493	17.5	-19.3	sd1e
0923+581	09.11.79	5500-7700	720	0.0502	18	-18.9	sd2e
0926+606	09.11.79	5500-7700	360	0.0140	17	-17.1	ds1e
	02.03.89	3700-5500	491	0.0136	17	-17.0	ds1e
	02.03.89	5200-7100	1457				
0926+607	09.11.79	5500-7700	660	0.0143	18	-16.1	d2e
	02.03.89	3700-5500	1483				
0933+511	02.02.86	3500-5400	1712	0.0553	17	-20.0	sd2e
	02.10.88	5320-7200	2187				
0933+508	10.02.86	3620-5430	600	0.0246	17.5	-17.8	s1e
0935+585	28.01.85	3700-5700	900	0.0243	18	-17.3	s2e
0936+523	13.02.86	3430-5330	883	0.0493	17.5	-19.3	ds2e
0938+525	08.02.88	3270-6820	1706	0.0516	17.5	-19.4	sde
0939+527	12.02.86	3510-5280	1213	0.0566	17.5	-19.6	s1e
0940+508	10.02.86	5320-7220	591	0.0653	18	-19.4	s1e
0940+510	08.02.88	3270-6830	485	0.0381	17.5	-18.7	sd1e
0940+512	16.12.88	3680-5540	1242	0.0477	17	-19.7	de
0940+522	16.12.88	3680-5500	1121	0.0321	17.5	-18.4	de
0940+544	05.11.89	3700-5610	3054	0.0059	19.5	-12.7	dse
0941+516	08.02.88	3270-6840	1013	0.0328:	16.5	-19.4	se
0942+587 A	28.01.85	3700-5700	1020	0.0308	16.5	-19.3	d2
0942+587 B	28.01.85	3700-5700	720	0.0310	16.5	-19.3	ds2
0943+566	03.01.84	3900-6200	1080	0.0814:	18	-19.9	ds2
943+553	30.12.83	3900-6400	900	0.0461	16	-20.7	sde:
943+506	08.02.88	3720-5560	992	0.0509	18	-18.9	sde.
943+581	01.01.85	4900-7300	900	0.0429	17	-19.5	d2e
943+496	08.02.88	3720-5560	1733	0.0874	18	-20.0	sd2
943+521	11.02.86	3550-5310	990	0.0670	17.5	-20.0	sd2
	11.02.86	4700-6500	1123	0.0070	17.5	20.0	Suz
944+526	10.02.86	3540-5320	2256	0.0485	17.5	-19.3	sd1e
944+503	08.02.88	3720-5570	1111	0.0386	17.5	-18.8	sd2
944+579	31.12.84	4900-7300	720	0.0386	16.5		
948+507 B	06.01.89	3250-6860	2880	0.0526:		-19.2 -18.5	sd2e
950+527	12.02.86	3510-5300	620		17.5		dse
.500.021	13.02.86	3440-5230	814	0.0345	17.5	-18.5	sd2
950+514	10.02.86	3540-5330	729	0 0274	16 E	10.7	- 10 -
951+510	08.02.88	3720-5570	3178	0.0374 0.0747	16.5	-19.7	sd2e
,,01.010	08.02.88	5400-7310		0.0747	18	-19.7	sd1e
951+518	10.11.85		1723	0 1000	10	20. 0	DCC
		3320-5120	649	0.1296	18	-20.9	BSO
951+504	10.11.85 09.02.88	4820-6620	684	0.0500	457 -	40.	
	07.02.00	3530-7080	1300	0.0529	17.5	-19.4	sd2e
956+510	10.02.86	3630-5480	1164	0.1432	17	-22.1	BSO

Table 1 (continued).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0957+518	25.02.88	3490-7090	1859	0.0967	18	-20.2	ds2e
	07.03.88	3540-7100	3067				
1003+583 A	31.12.84	4900-7300	900	0.0299	17.5	-18.2	d3
1,003+583 B	31.12.84	4900-7300	720	0.0818	17.5	-20.4	sd3
1005+589 B	01.01.85	4900-7300	900	0.0308	16.5	-19.3	d3
1006+578	01.01.85	4900-7300	720	0.0054	17	-15.0	d3
1006+604	30.01.85	4900-7300	1020	0.0861	17.5	-20.5	sd2e
1011+600 A	05.03.89	3400-6900	1992	0.0081	17.5	-15.4	sd2e
1011+600 B	05.03.89	3410-6910	1402	0.0076	17.5	-15.2	sd2e
1016+592	30.01.85	4900-7300	720	0.0422	17.5	-18.9	sd1e
	16.02.86	3790-5640	2820				
	16.02.86	5260-7230	3614				1 1
1017+542	05.11.89	3700-5580	1853	0.0305	18.5	-17.2	s1e
1021+579	09.11.79	5500-7700	600	0.0709	18	-19.6	sd1e
1033+531	30.01.90	3630-5550	2314	0.0040	17	-14.3	sd1e
1035+610	31.12.84	4900-7300	900	0.0313	17	-18.8	sd2
1037+494	23.01.90	3630-5470	2439	0.0054	18	-14.0	dse
1039+591	31.12.84	4900-7300	900	0.0664	17	-20.4	sd1
1042+604	30.01.85	4900-7300	900	0.0518	17.5	-19.4	sd1e
1047+598	29.04.89	3510-7020	1910	0.0856	17.5	-20.5	d2e
1055+597	29.04.89	3500-7000	1059	0.0238	17.5	-17.7	d2e
1106+500	24.11.89	3700-5700	988	0.0482	17	-19.7	BSO
	22.01.90	3530-5450	1083				200
	14.04.91	3700-5700	438				
1116+583 B	25.01.89	3640-5470	4943	0.0350	19.5	-16.5	dse
1125+562	03. 03. 87	3500-5400	3600	0.0190	16	-18.7	sd2e
	11.02.91	3520-5560	180	0.0170	10	10.7	buze
1147+520	30.01.90	3630-5550	1212	0.0039	17	-14.2	ds2e
1149+579	25.01.90	3640-5470	912	0.0323	17.5	-18.3	ds1e
	25.01.90	5340-7230	939	0.0025	17.5	10.5	usic
1150+596	23.01.90	3630-5480	1449	0.0116	18	-15.6	sd2e
1150+583	09. 03. 87	3600-5590	1000	0.0655	17.5	-19.9	sd2e
1100.000	09.03.87	5160-7220	668	0.0000	17.5	10.0	Buze
	09. 03. 87	5400-7450	1155				
1159+545	27.01.90	3700-5500	2953	0.0125	18	-15.8	sde
1107.040	14.04.91	3700-5700	479	0.0123	10	-13.8	sue
1206+557	24.01.90	3630-5460	2148	0.0066	17	-15.4	sd2e
1200.007	24.01.90	5300-7200	972	0.0006	11	-13.4	suze
1211+540	26.01.90	3640-5440	3146	0.0035	10	12.0	42.
1222+588	23.01.90	3630-5480	759	0.0035	18	-13.0	d2e
1249+493	25.01.90	3640-5460	3406		17.5	-16.8	d1e
1258+552	27.04.87	3500-5400	2400	0.0258	18 17	-17.3	dse
12301332	21.04.01	3300-3400	2400	0.0865	17	-21.0	sd2e

^{*} These spectra are obtained on the 2.6 m telescope of Byurakan Observatory.

DESCRIPTION

0749+568 B- $\rm N_1$, $\rm N_2$, $\rm H_{\beta}$, $\rm H_{\gamma}$, [OIII] $\lambda 4363$, $\rm H_{\delta}$, [NeIII] $\lambda 3968+\rm H_{\epsilon}$, $\rm H_{g}$, [NeIII] $\lambda 3869$ and [OII] $\lambda 3727$ emission lines are present in the blue region of the spectrum. The ratio $N_1/H_{\beta}>3$. 0751+570 - N_1 , N_2 , H_{β} , H_{γ} , [OII] $\lambda 3727$ emission lines are observed in the spectrum.

- ${\rm N_1},~{\rm H_R},~{\rm [OII]}~\lambda3727$ have approximately equal intensity.
- 0755+509 Broad emission lines H_{α} , [NII] $\lambda\lambda6548-84$, [SII] $\lambda\lambda6717-31$, [0I] $\lambda6300$, [0I] $\lambda6364$, N_1 , N_2 , H_{β} , HeII $\lambda4686$, [0III] $\lambda4363$, H_{γ} , H_{δ} , [NeIII] $\lambda3968$, [NeIII] $\lambda3869$ and [0II] $\lambda3727$ are seen in the spectra. $N_1/H_{\beta} > 10$. It is a Seyfert 2 type galaxy.
- 0810+585 These spectra show broad low-contrast lines of Balmer series in absorption $H_{\beta}^-H_{\epsilon}(\sim 100 \text{ Å})$, as well as H and K CaII, G-band. H_{β} has narrow central emission component. [OII] $\lambda 3727$ is suspected in emission as well.
- 0813+522 The following emission lines N₁, N₂, H_{β}, H_{γ}, H_{δ}, [NeIII]+H_{ϵ} λ 3968, H_{δ}, [NeIII] λ 3869 and [OII] λ 3727 are present. N₁/H_{β} ~ 3, [OII] λ 3727/H_{β} ~ 2.
- 0813+582 H and K Ca II, G-band and Balmer lines ${\rm H_{\beta}^{-H}}_8$ are observed in absorption, and [0II] λ 3727 is suspected in emision.
- 0827+584 H and K CaII, G-band, the lines of Balmer series ${\rm H_{\beta}^{-H}}_{10}$ are revealed in absorption. The other versions of identification are possible.
- 0829+577 A- Broad lines of Balmer series H_{β} and H_{γ} (~100 Å), H_{ε} in absorption and weak [OII] λ 3727 in emission are observed. This identification is not certain.
- 0907+543 N_1 , N_2 , H_β , HeII λ 4686, [OIII] λ 4363, H_γ , H_δ , [NeIII] λ 3968+ H_ϵ , H_8 , [NIII] λ 3869 and [OIII] λ 4363, weak [OII] λ 3727 emission lines are seen in the blue region of the spectrum. $N_1/H_R > 5$.
- 0915+556 N_1 , N_2 , H_β , HeII $\lambda 4686$, [OIII] $\lambda 4363$, H_γ , H_δ , [NeIII] $\lambda 3968 + H_\epsilon$, [NeIII] $\lambda 3869$ and [OII] $\lambda 3727$ are present in emission. $N_1/H_\beta \sim 9$, [OII] $\lambda 3727/H_\beta \sim 2$. It is apparently a Seyfert type galaxy.
- 0923+581 The moderate intensity H $_{\alpha}$ and weak low-contrast [NII] $\lambda6584$ are observed in this spectrum. [SII] $\lambda\lambda6717/31$ are suspested.
- 0926+606 This object consists of two components with approximate equal redshifts. The spectra of both components show N $_1$, N $_2$, H $_\beta$, [OIII] $\lambda 4363$, H $_\gamma$, H $_\delta$, [NeIII] $\lambda 3968+H_{\mathcal{E}}$, [NeIII] $\lambda 3869$ and [OII] $\lambda 3727$ emission lines with the comparable intensity ratios. N $_1/H_\beta>3$, [OII] $\lambda 3727\sim H_\beta$.
- 0926+607 N₁, N₂, H_{β} and [OII] λ 3727 emission lines are seen. N₁/H_{β} ~ 3 and [OII] λ 3727 ~ H_{β}. This galaxy is placed at ρ ~84" from SBS 0926+606. Apparently it is a physical pair with SBS 0926+606.
- 0933+511 H_{α} , [NII] $\lambda\lambda$ 6548-84, [SII] $\lambda\lambda$ 6717-31, N_{1} , N_{2} , H_{β} emission and H_{γ} H_{12} , H and K CaII, and G-band absorption lines are observed. N_{1}/H_{β} < 0.5. It is a Seyfert 1 type galaxy.
- 0933+508 There are emission lines N₁, N₂, H_{eta}, [OII] λ 3727 in the blue part of the spectrum. N₁/H_{eta} ~ 1, [OII]/H_{eta} > 2.5. H_{eta} has a broad absorption component. The Balmer series lines H_{γ}-H₁₀ are in absorption. It is probably LINER.
- 0935+585 The strong emission lines N_1 , N_2 , H_β , [OII] $\lambda 3727$ and weak H_γ are identified in this spectrum. $N_1/H_\beta \geqslant 3$.
- 0936+523 [OII] λ 3727 in emission and H $_{\gamma}$ H $_{10}$, H and K CaII, and G-band in absorp-

- tion are observed.
- 0938+525 H, K CaII and G-band absorption lines are present.
- 0939+527 There are lines of Balmer series $H_{\beta}-H_{11}$, H and K CaII, G-band in absorption. H_{β} and H_{γ} have emission cores on the broader absorption component.
- 0940+508 The strong emission H_{α} , H_{β} , N_1 , N_2 , [OII] $\lambda 3727$, and moderate intensity lines [SII] $\lambda \lambda 6717-31$, H_{γ} , H_{δ} , [NeIII] $\lambda 3869$ are observed. $N_1/H_{\beta} > 3$, [OII] $\lambda 3727/H_{\beta} \sim 2$.
- 0940+510 The spectrum shows strong emission lines H_{α} , H_{β} , N_{1} , N_{2} , [0II] $\lambda 3727$, and moderate intensity [0I] $\lambda 6300$, H_{γ} , H_{δ} . $N_{1}/H_{\beta} > 3$, [0II] $\lambda 3727/[0III] \lambda 5007 \sim 1$, $H_{\alpha}/H_{\beta} \sim 5$. Probably it is LINER.
- 0940+512 In the spectrum the following emission lines N $_1$, N $_2$, H $_\beta$, [OII] $\lambda 3727$ are identified. N $_1/H_\beta$ ~ 1, [OII] $\lambda 3727/H_\beta$ ~ 2.
- 0940+522 H, K CaII and G-band are observed in absorption. In emission [OII] $\lambda 3727$ may also be present.
- 0940+544 There are strong emission lines N₁, N₂, H_{β} and H_{γ}, [OIII] λ 4363, H_{δ}, [NeIII] λ 3968+H_{ϵ}, H_{θ}, [OII] λ 3727. N₁/H_{θ} > 3, [OII] λ 3727 < H_{θ}.
- 0941+516 H_{α} is seen in emission. The other lines of Balmer series $H_{\beta}^{-H}_{11}$ are observed in absorption. The absorption lines H,K CaII and G-band are very strong.
- 0942+587 A- The extended low-contrast N_1 , H_2 and [OII] λ 3727 are present in emission.
- 0942+587 B- This spectrum shows strong N₁, N₂, H_{β}, [OII] λ 3727, and weak H_{γ} in emission. N₁/H_{β} > 2, [OII]/H_{β} ~1. Probably it is a physical pair with SBS 0942+587 A.
- 0943+566 The weak H_{β} , H_{γ} , H_{δ} are seen in emission. This identification is not sure.
- 0943+553 Only H and K CaII in absorption are detected.
- 0943+506 H_{β} and [OII] λ 3727 emission lines are observed. The lines of Balmer series H_{δ} - H_{g} are seen in absorption.
- 0943+581 The moderate intensity H and [NII] $\lambda 6584$ are present in emission. H /[NII] \sim 1.5.
- 0943+496 There are emission lines N_1 , N_2 , H_β , [OIII] $\lambda 4363$, H_γ , and [OII] $\lambda 3727$ in the spectrum. $N_1/H_\beta\sim 2$, [OII]/ $H_\beta > 1$ and [OII]/[OIII] $\lambda 5007\sim 1$.
- 0943+521 N_1 , N_2 , H_β , H_γ and [OII] λ 3727 emission, and Balmer series H_δ - H_g absorption lines are seen. $N_1/H_\beta\sim 1$, [OII]/ $H_\beta>5$.
- 0944+526 The weak emission lines H_{β} , [OII] λ 3727 and [NeIII] λ 3869 are present in this spectrum. The lines of Balmer series $H_{\gamma}-H_{11}$ and very strong H, K. CaII, G-band are seen in absorption.
- 0944+503 N₁, N₂, H_{β} and [OII] λ 3727 are observed in emission. N₁/H_{β} ~ 0.7, [OII]/H_{β} ~ 2. The Balmer series lines H_{γ}-H_{β} are in absorption, as well very strong G-band, H, K CaII.

- 0944+579 The moderate intensity ${\rm H}_{lpha}$, [NII] $\lambda6584$ and weak [SII] are observed.
- 0948+507 B- This spectrum has H and K CaII in absorption.
- 0950+527 The strong H, K CaII, G-band are observed in absorption.
- 0950+514 H_{β} , H_{γ} and [OII] λ 3727 are seen in emission. H_{β} is in the center of the broad absorption component. [OII]/ H_{β} > 1. H_{γ} - H_{γ} , H and K CaII, G-band are observed in absorption.
- 0951+510 The following emission lines: H_{α} , [NII] $\lambda\lambda6548-84$, N_{1} , N_{2} , H_{β} , H_{γ} and [0II] $\lambda3727$ are observed. [0II] $\lambda3727/$ [0III] $\lambda5007 > 3$.
- 0951+518 N₁, N₂, H_{β}, H_{γ} and [OII] λ 3727 are in emission. [OII] λ 3727/H_{β} ~ 2.5. The Balmer lines H_{γ}-H_{γ} are seen in absorption.
- 0951+504 N_1 , N_2 , H_R and [OII] $\lambda 3727$ emission lines are observed. $N_1/H_R > 3$.
- 0956+510 Narrow N₁, and broad H_{β}, H_{δ}, H_{δ} (~100Å), [NeIII] λ 3968+H_{ϵ}, [NeIII] λ 3869, [NeV] λ 3425, [NeV] λ 3346 are present in emission. It is a Seyfert 1 type galaxy.
- 0957+518 Only one sure emission line, probably N_1 , is observed.
- 1003+583 A- The weak extended emission lines ${\rm H}_{\alpha}$ and ${\rm N}_{\rm 1}$ are observed.
- 1003+583 B- N₁, N₂, H_{β} are present in emission. N₁/H_{β} > 10. It is probably a Seyfert type galaxy.
- 1005+589 B- Moderate intensity extended H_{α} and weak [NII] $\lambda 6584$ are seen in emission.
- 1006+578 Only one line, extended H_{α} , is seen in emission.
- 1006+604 The weak extended H_{α} and N_{1} are observed in emission.
- 1011+600 A- The spectrum shows the following emission lines $\rm H_{\alpha}$, $\rm H_{\beta}$, $\rm N_{1}$, $\rm N_{2}$, [OII] $\lambda 3727$. $\rm N_{1}/H_{\beta}\sim 5$, [OII] $\lambda 3727/H_{\beta}\sim 4$.
- 1011+600 B- H_{α} , H_{β} , N_{1} , N_{2} , [OII] $\lambda 3727$ emission lines are observed. $N_{1}/H_{\beta}\sim 4$, [OII] $\lambda 3727/H_{\beta}\sim 3$.
- 1016+592 The following broad emission lines H_{α} , [NII] $\lambda\lambda6548-84$, [SII] $\lambda\lambda6717-31$, [OI] $\lambda6300$, [OI] $\lambda6364$, N_{1} , and [OII] $\lambda3727$ are present. The absorption line H_{β} has emission core, $H_{\gamma}-H_{g}$, G-band and NaI D are seen in absorption.
- 1017+542 In the blue region of the spectrum the following emission lines N_1 , N_2 , H_B , H_{χ} , H_{δ} and [OII] λ 3727 are observed. $N_1/H_{\delta}\sim 3$, [OII] λ 3727/ $H_{\delta}\sim 2$.
- 1021+579 The extended slightly declined strong H $_{\alpha}$ and weak [NII] $\lambda6584$ are observed in emission.
- 1033+531 There are strong emission lines N₁, N₂, H $_{\beta}$ and [OII] λ 3727, and moderate ones HeI λ 4471, [OIII] λ 4363, H $_{\gamma}$, H $_{\delta}$, [NeIII] λ 3968+H $_{\epsilon}$, HeI+H $_{8}$, [NeIII] λ 3869.
- 1035+610 The moderate intensity extended emission lines H $_{\alpha}$ and [NII] $\lambda6584$ are observed. [SII] $\lambda\lambda6717/31$ can be suspected. N $_1$ is also seen in the spectrum.
- 1037+494 This spectrum shows the following emission lines: strong N₁, N₂, H_{β} and weak [OIII] λ 4363, H_{γ}, H_{δ}, [NeIII] λ 3968+H_{ϵ}, HeI+H_{δ}, [NeIII] λ 3869 and [OII] λ 3727. N₁/H_{β} > 3, [OII] λ 3727 ~ H_{β}.

- 1039+591 There are strong H_{α} and may be weak [NII] $\lambda6584$ in emission. In the blue region of the spectrum the emission lines of moderate intensity N_1 , N_2 , H_B are observed. $N_1/H_B>1$.
- 1042+604 Declined strong H and moderate intensity [NII] λ 6584 are observed in emission. [SII] $\lambda\lambda$ 6717/31 is suspected.
- 1047+598 In the blue region of the spectrum N₁, N₂, H_{β} and [OII] λ 3727 are seen in emission. N₁/H_{β} >> 3, [OII] λ 3727/H_{β} ~ 1. It is probably a Seyfert type galaxy.
- 1055+597 The weak [OII] $\lambda 3727$ in emission, G-band and H and K CaII in absorption are observed.
- 1106+500 In the blue region of the spectra the emission lines N₁, N₂, H $_{\beta}$ and [OII] λ 3727 are present. N₁/H $_{\beta}$ ~ 3, [OII] λ 3727 ~ H $_{\beta}$.
- 1116+583 Strong contrast emission lines N_1 , N_2 , H_β are observed. The emission lines [OIII] $\lambda 4363$, H_{δ} , H_{δ} , [NeIII] $\lambda 3968+H_{\epsilon}$, HeI+H₈, [NeIII] $\lambda 3869$, [OII] $\lambda 3727$ are seen as well. $N_{\star}/H_{\epsilon} \sim 5$.
- 1125+562 The spectrum shows the following emission lines N₁, N₂, H_{β}, H_{γ} and [OII] $\lambda 3727$. N₁/H_{β} ~ 2.5.
- 1147+520 N_1 , N_2 , H_β , H_γ , [OII] λ 3727 emission and H_γ - H_g absorption lines are observed. $N_1/H_\beta\sim 5$, [OII] λ 3727~ H_β .
- 1149+579 N_1 , N_2 , H_β and [OII] λ 3727 are seen in emission. $H_\beta < N_1$, [OII] λ 3727 ~ H_β .
- 1150+596 The strong lines N_1 , N_2 , H_β and [OII] $\lambda 3727$, weak H_γ and [NeIII] $\lambda 3869$ are observed in emission. $N_1/H_\beta > 3$, [OII] $\lambda 3727 > H_\beta$.
- 1150+583 The emission lines H_{α} , [NII] $\lambda\lambda6548-84$, [OI] $\lambda6300$, N_1 , N_2 , H_{β} , HeII $\lambda4686$, [OIII] $\lambda4363$, H_{γ} , [NIII] $\lambda3869$ and [OII] $\lambda3727$ are present. It is a Seyfert 2 type galaxy.
- 1159+545 The emission lines N_1 , N_2 , H_{β} , [OIII] $\lambda 4363$, H_{γ} , H_{δ} , [NeIII] $\lambda 3968 + H_{\epsilon}$, [NeIII] $\lambda 3869$ and [OII] $\lambda 3727$ are seen on weak continuum. $N_1/H_{\beta} > 3$, [OII] $\lambda 3727 < H_{\alpha}$.
- 1206+557 Emission-line galaxy. N_1 , N_2 , H_β , H_γ , H_δ , [NIII] $\lambda 3968 + H_\epsilon$, [NeIII] $\lambda 3869$ and [OII] $\lambda 3727$ are present in the spectrum. $N_1/H_\beta > 3$, [OII] $\lambda 3727 > H_\beta$.
- 1211+540 The strong emission lines N₁, N₂, H_{β}, moderate intensity [OIII] $\lambda4363$, H_{γ} H_{δ}, [NIII] $\lambda3968+H_{\epsilon}$, [NeIII] $\lambda3869$ and [OII] $\lambda3727$ are observed. N₁/H_{β}>3, [OII] $\lambda3727 < H_{\beta}$.
- 1222+588 The strong emission lines N_1 , N_2 , H_β , [OII] $\lambda 3727$ as well as H_γ , H_δ , [NeIII] $\lambda 3968+H_\epsilon$, [NeIII] $\lambda 3869$ are present. $N_1/H_\beta \sim 3$, [OII] $\lambda 3727/H_\beta \sim 3$.
- 1249+493 The following emission lines N₁, N₂, H_{β}, [OIII] λ 4363, H_{γ}, H_{δ}, [NeIII] λ 3968+H_{ϵ}, [NeIII] λ 3869 and [OII] λ 3727 are observed. N₁/H_{β} > 3, H_{β}/[OII] λ 3727 ~ 3.
- 1258+582 HeII λ 4686, [OIII] λ 4363, H $_{\gamma}$, H $_{\delta}$, [NeIII] λ 3968+H $_{\epsilon}$, [NeIII] λ 3869 and [OII] λ 3727 in emission are seen in the spectrum of this object.

RESULTS

The objects in the range $08^h10^m < \alpha < 08^h30^m$ have the redshifts either z<0.03 or z>0.1. Probably this result is in agreement with existence of the void found by one of the authors (Stepanian, 1985) some years ago, boundaries of which are not yet determined correctly. Probably SBS 0829+577 A lies on the back wall of this void. Apparently the void size is about 150 Mpc.

Eight galaxies turned out to be Seyfert type ones. SBS 0933+511, SBS 0956+510 are Sy1 type galaxies, SBS 0755+509, SBS 1016+592, SBS 1150+583 are Sy2 type galaxies and SBS 0915+556, SBS 1003+583 B and SBS 1047+598 are probably Seyfert type galaxies. More detailed data will be published later.

Three objects do not differ from stars on the Palomar charts and on our low dispersion survey plates and have survey type as blue stellar objects (BSO). One of them, SBS 0951+518, is a distant galaxy, the other, SBS 0956+510, is a Seyfert type galaxy, and SBS 1106+500 is a galaxy of moderate luminosity.

Three probable physical pairs of galaxies have been found: SBS 0926+606 and SBS 0926+607; SBS 0942+587 A and B; SBS 1011+600 A and B. On the other hand the same SBS 0926+606 is a double system which forms with SBS 0926+607 a multiple system.

Five galaxies are absorption line ones.

Two objects, SBS 0944+527 and SBS 0956+519, turned out to be projections of a star on a galaxy.

So, spectral observations of 263 galaxies from SBS Survey have been carried out at present, 74 objects from which are considered in this paper.

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