

RECENT RADIO AND OPTICAL OBSERVATIONS OF 3C303

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New observations of the complex radio source 3C303 by P. Kronberg and L. Noreau, using the full VLA at 20, 6 and 2 cm have revealed a linear jet of radio blobs extending from the east component (centred on the N-galaxy) to the west component 20 arcsec away (which envelops three UV-excess objects). There are weaker extensions, east of the galaxy and west of the western radio lobe. A prime focus plate taken with the KPNO 4-m telescope shows a faint knotty arc between the N-galaxy and the NE of the 3 UV objects, which is not coincident with the radio jet but curves north of it; this is confirmed on video camera pictures also obtained at KPNO. The radio blobs in the jet have a steep spectrum, while that of the N-galaxy component is flat. The west radio lobe breaks up into several components at 6 cm (0.4 arcsec resolution). Earlier observations (Kronberg et al. 1977, *Ap. J.*, 218, 8) showed that while the N-galaxy has $z = 0.141$, the central UV-excess object is a QSO with $z = 1.57$. Spectra of the two fainter UV objects (21.7, 21.8 mag) show tentatively one emission feature each, at different wavelengths and not coincident with emission lines in either the N-galaxy or the QSO.