

THE NaI INTERSTELLAR SPECTRUM OF HVC 287.5 + 225 + 240

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We present high resolution (FWHM \approx 7 km/sec) and high signal-to-noise observations of the bright Seyfert galaxy NGC3783 obtained with the CES spectrograph linked by fibres to the 3.6m telescope at La Silla, Chile.

Three NaI components have been detected in the Galactic range of radial velocities: one at $V_{HEL} = -45$ km/s and two, which represent the main Galactic absorption, at $V_{HEL} = -10$ km/s and $V_{HEL} = -5$ km/s. For the -45 km/s component the ratio CaII/NaI is about 9, pointing for a halo origin of this cloud.

No traces of NaI absorptions are found at +40 km/s and +64 km/s, where CaII components have been found by West *et al.* (1985, M.N.R.A.S. 215,481). The resulting CaII/NaI ratios are thus even greater of what found in this previous work, providing a further indication of a halo origin for these clouds, where Ca is dominantly in the gaseous form.

We have a detected a NaI component at $V_{HEL} = 240$ km/s, related to the HVC 287.5+22.5+240 (Morras and Bajaja, 1983, Astron. Astrophys. Suppl. Ser. 51, 131). Combining this result with the CaII from West *et al.* we derive CaII/NaI \approx 1.7. This very low value of the CaII/NaI ratio gives support to the suggestion of West *et al.* that the high velocity observed is merely the effect of the Galactic rotation and that the cloud is located outside our Galaxy.