Progress Report

## EMISSION-LINES OF THE DWARF ELLIPTICAL GALAXY NGC 185

M. M. Vučetić<sup>1</sup>, D. Ilić<sup>1</sup>, O. Egovor<sup>2,3</sup>, A. Moiseev<sup>2,3,4</sup>, D. Onić<sup>1</sup>, N. Petrov<sup>5</sup>, B. Arbutina<sup>1</sup> and D. Urošević<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Astronomy, Faculty of Mathematics, University of Belgrade, Studentski tra 16, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia <sup>2</sup>Special Astrophysical Observatory, Russian Academy of Sciences, Nizhny Arkhyz 369167, Russia <sup>3</sup>Lomonosov Moscow State University, Sternberg Astronomical Institute, Universitetsky pr. 13, Moscow 119234, Russia <sup>4</sup>Space Research Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Profsoyuznaya ul. 84/32, Moscow 117997, Russia <sup>5</sup>National Astronomical Observatory Rozhen, Institute of Astronomy, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 72 Tsarigradsko Shosse Blvd. bq-1784, Bulgaria E-mail: mandielic@math.rs. dilic@math.rs

Here we will present spectral observations of a dwarf elliptical galaxy NGC 185, which, in spite of its classification, exhibits signs of significant amount of gas, dust and recent star formation. Narrow band optical photometry showed presence of 12 emission line objects - PNe, SNR candidates and diffuse ionized gas. Spectral followup observations of selected objects were done with the SCORPIO multi-mode spectrograph at the 6-m telescope at Special Astrophysical Observatory of the Russian Academy of Science, both in low (FWHM  $\sim 500 \; \mathrm{km \; s^{-1}}$ ) and high (FWHM  $\sim 120 \; \mathrm{km}$  $s^{-1}$ ) resolution modes. We revealed the enhanced [SII]/H $\alpha$  and [NII]/H $\alpha$  line ratios in several objects, as well as high expansion velocities of the observed nebulae in the central part of the galaxy, indicating their nature as SNRs.