

GAS AND STARS IN THE TEACUP QUASAR

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We present new results on the radio-quiet type 2 QSO known as the Teacup galaxy (SDSSJ1430+1339) based on long-slit and 3D spectroscopic data obtained at the Russian 6-m telescope. We mapped the ionized gas extending up to 50 kpc in the [OIII] emission line.

To discriminate the ionization mechanism of extended gas the optical diagnostic diagrams of the emission line ratios were used. We find out that the nebula is ionized by the AGN similar with the gas in the galaxy disc.

We also have studied the properties of the stellar population and the structure and velocity field of the ionized gas nebula surrounding the galaxy. We have discovered a previously unknown system of ionized gas bubbles and gas-stars counter-rotation in the main galaxy.