A. Comments

We present here individual comments and notes for a set of disturbed HI spectra which were recognized as possibly confused. For the objects marked with an "a" in table 2, it was possible to measure both the line width and the systemic velocity. The objects marked with a "c" have been definitely classified as HI-confused galaxies, either their HI profile is distorted by the HI emission of a close companion, or it is atypical, due to some internal features or tidal effects. However, we give in Table 2 the velocity corresponding to the center of the detected signal.

Some of the results presented in Table 2 refer to HI observations that were done almost 10 years ago; for those galaxies, it was not possible to read the original files containing the spectra, they are thus not given in Fig. 5. These 62 objects are marked with a star in Table 2.

P0366, UGC36: Already measured at 21-cm (V=6291km s^{-1}) by Lu et al. (1993). Given as pair in Nilson catalogue with UGC34, also in the beam at V=6134 km s^{-1}. HI confusion.

P1746, UGC282: Pair with UGC283, both galaxies are in the center of the beam. Previously measured in HI at V=4032 km s^{-1} and V=3854 km s^{-1} respectively (LEDA). The emission of UGC283 is seen on the left edge of the main profile.

P2352, NGC192: 3 galaxies in the beam: NGC192, NGC196 and NGC197, known to have respectively V=4210 km s^{-1}, V=4238 km s^{-1}, and V=4176 km s^{-1}, according to Hickson et al. (1993). NGC196 (T=-2) and NGC197 (T=-1) are lenticular and consequently rather hydrogen poor. However, considering the atypical shape of the HI profile, NGC196 and NGC197 should contribute to the emission line.

P2357, NGC196: HI confusion, see P2352.

P3442, NGC317A: 3 objects in the beam: NGC317 (lenticular, V=5305 km s^{-1} –Karachentsev et al. 1979–, V=5283 km s^{-1} –Tift et al. 1982), NGC317B (Sb, V=5326 km s^{-1} –LEDA, HI measurement–), and MCG 7-3-11 (Scd, V=5422 km s^{-1} –Rubin et al. 1976, HI measurement–). Most probable HI confusion.

P6966: 2 companions according to Vorontsov-Velyaminov at 2'4 and 3'0 (B=15 mag). Strange double shape HI profile, certainly HI confusion.

P8173, NGC825: Also IC208 (Sbc, face-on galaxy) in the beam. NGC825 (Sa, edge-on) is expected at V=3398 km s^{-1} according to Chengalur et al. (1993, HI measurement). The narrow HI profile expected for IC208 is clearly seen at V$\simeq$3520 km s^{-1} and confirms previous optical measurements at V=3449 km s^{-1} (White et al. 1983) and V=3504 km s^{-1} (Karachentsev, 1987). However, NGC825's emission probably contributes to the total width of the observed HI profile centered at V$\simeq$3400 km s^{-1}.

P8225, NGC835: Paired galaxies probably in interaction (NGC835 and NGC833, ARP318, HICK 16A and 16B). Both are in the beam at V=3853 km s^{-1} (Martin et al. 1991, HI measurement for NGC835) and V=3899 km s^{-1} (LEDA, for NGC833). Probably HI confusion.

P8228, NGC833: See P8225.

P9849, UGC2028: 4 galaxies in the beam: UGC2028 (Sdm), MCG 7-6-40 (Sa), and the pair galaxy UGC2063 (lenticular, V=5757 km s^{-1}, from Magri 1994, HI measurement) and UGC2066 (Sa, V=5873 km s^{-1}, from Haynes et al. 1988, HI measurement). the two former are satellites of the pair, the rotation of UGC2028 is distorted by his companions. Most probably HI confusion.

P13283: Already measured in HI by Fouqué et al. (1990) at V=1803 km s^{-1} (confirmed). P13275 (Sc) is at the edge of the beam with V=1510 km s^{-1} (Da Costa, 1991), It is probably the faint signal detected on the left of the emission due to P13283.

P16863, HICK33C: Distorted HI profile, confusion suspected. 4 objects in the beam: HICK 33A, 33B, 33C, and 33D, with V=7570 km s^{-1}, V=8006 km s^{-1}, V=7818 km s^{-1}, and V=7767 km s^{-1} respectively. All are ellipticals except HICK33C which is an Scd spiral.

P19861 and P19862: Galaxies aligned along the same meridian and separated by 9 arcmin in declination. They are both in the Nançay beam. However, it is the same profile which is detected when one or the other is in the center of the beam, though with a fainter signal when P19862 is sighted (see figure). It is consequently the emission of P19861 which is detected in both spectra, P19862 emission being too faint to disturb it. Already observed at 21-cm by Fouqué et al. (1990).

P20363: Observed at V=2604 km s^{-1} (LEDA). P20367 also in the beam, but no known velocity. However, the assymetrical shape of the HI profile may be the sign of an HI confusion.

P21044, KCPG136A: Pair with P21045 (KCPG136B). KCPG136A is an Sc galaxy expected at V=9753 km s^{-1}, and KCPG136B is a Sb galaxy expected at V=9914 km s^{-1} (Tift, 1982). Most probable HI confusion, the 2 profiles are superimposed.

P21380, UGC3922: Already measured in HI at V=8785 km s^{-1} by Giovanelli at al. (1982). Distorted galaxy (warp), no close companion known. Atypical HI profile.

P21886, ESO 493-18: Already measured in HI at V=2658 km s^{-1} by Kraan-Korteweg&Huchtmeier (1992). Profile disturbed, could be due to P21878 (Sab galaxy) which is at the edge of the beam.

P23537, NGC2585: Sb galaxy, measured in OH at V=7193 km s^{-1} (Baan et al. 1992). A signal is detected at V$\simeq$6870 km s^{-1}, but nothing is seen at the above expected velocity. The emission of NGC2584 (Sbc, at the edge of the beam) could contribute to the low velocity peak at V $\simeq$6800 km s^{-1}, or perhaps to the total profile (optical velocity from Mathewson et al. 1992).

P23558, ESO 495-12: SAIT3407-2 and SAIT3412-2 (Sc galaxies) also in the beam, but probably far beyond P23558. No confusion expected.

P23697: IRAS galaxy with V=8984 km s^{-1} from Strauss et al. (1992). P23696 close to the center of the beam, but no known velocity. The noisy shape of the HI profile could be the sign of an HI confusion.

P24889, UGC4638: It is a disrupted spiral with a chaotic outer disc. In pair with MCG 0-23-6 (Irr galaxy); double system (ARP257): galaxies joint by a segment of thin arc. Radial velocities are respectively V=3340 km s^{-1} (Tift, 1982) and V=3318 km s^{-1} (Karachentsev, 1980). HI confusion expected.

P27468: Expected at V=2400 km s^{-1} from Pietro et al. (1986), but nothing is detected at this velocity. The signal present in the spectrum is the contribution of ESO 373-12, which is at the edge of the beam (measured at V=2640 km s^{-1} by Fouqué et al. 1990; HI measurement).

P27991, NGC2993: Pair with NGC2992 (ARP 245), galaxies in interaction, expected respectively at V=2420 km s^{-1} (HI measurement, Richter&Huchtmeier, 1987) and V=2314 km s^{-1} (LEDA, HI measurements). The two corresponding emissions are well seen in the spectrum, but are not separable (see Richter&Huchtmeier, 1987).

P28290, IC2513: IC2513 and IC2514 described as a single object in LEDA. However, the HI profile seems to indicate the presence of two different galaxies: one with a narrow profile at V$\simeq$3000 km s^{-1}, the other one around V$\simeq$2800-2900 km s^{-1}. (this point is also questionned in ESO catalogue).

P28388, M-1-25-50: Expected at V=6348 km s^{-1} (LEDA). Strange profile, the right hand peak could be the object sighted. Possible HI-confusion with M-1-25-51 which is also in the beam (unknown velocity).

P29578: this object was probably sighted at a wrong velocity. The low velocity peak is certainly the emission from N3143 which is expected at V=3536 km s^{-1} (Schweizer, 1987). The second fainter peak is probably the contribution of N3145 which is a large Sbc galaxy located at the edge of the beam (V=3696 km s^{-1}, according to LEDA).

P29813, UGC5514, KCPG227A: Pair with KCPG227B. Distorted HI profile: warp due to interactions or HI-contribution of the companion? V(227A) $\simeq$ 3635-3666 km s^{-1} (Karachentsev, 1980; Scodegio&Gavazzi, 1993); and V(227B) $\simeq$ 3486-3709 km s^{-1} (Karachentsev, 1980; Tift, 1982).

P30211: 4 objects in the beam: P30211 (V=3427 km s^{-1}, Fairall, 1992), P30209 (V=3533 km s^{-1}, Fairall, 1992), P30208, and P30204 (V=3697 km s^{-1}, Davies et al. 1987). The left signal could be due to P30208 emission; The signal at $\simeq$3500 km s^{-1} is the superimposition of P30211 and P30209 contributions.

P31885: Face-on galaxy. Also HI contribution due to P31875. However, its signal is most certainly the narrow peak at V$\simeq$2950 km s^{-1}. The emission line of P31875 has been successfully measured without confusion (see spectrum and Table) at V=3180 km s^{-1}.

P32059, UGC5837: Expected at V=1689 km.s (Chincarini&Rood, 1972) or V=1918 km s^{-1} (Sandage, 1978). HI confusion due to P32081 (UGC5841) with V=1883 km s^{-1} (Haynes&Giovanelli, 1991, HI-measurement).

P32495, NGC3394: Measured in HI at V=3390 km s^{-1} by Magri (1994). N3392 is also in the beam at V$\simeq$3275 km s^{-1} (average, LEDA). Possible HI-confusion.

P32531: Expected at V=5253 km s^{-1} (Fairall, 1992). Disturbed HI-profile, probably due to contribution of P32573 at the edge of the beam (V=5476 km s^{-1}, HI-measurement from Bottinelli et al. 1993: the faint peak at V$\simeq$5750 km s^{-1} could be its high velocity peak).

P33862, UGC6207: Close paired galaxies (ARP301), in interaction with U6204. Confused HI- profile.

P34864: Triple system (Vorontsov-Velyaminov) with companions at 1.5' and 1.9'. Possible HI confusion.

P34874: Expected at V=2950 km s^{-1} (LEDA). P34856 is in the beam at V=2737 km s^{-1} (HI- measurement, Gallagher et al. 1995). HI confusion.

P35321, UGC6472: 4 objects in the beam (ARP299, VV218): P35372, P35325, P35321 (V=3024 km s^{-1}, LEDA), P35326 (V=3090 km s^{-1}, LEDA). HI confusion.

P36889, NGC3894: See P36907.

P36907, NGC3895: P36889 (NGC3894) appears in absorption in the center of N3895's emission line. This absorption line was directly measured by Gorkom et al. (1989) and Dickey (1986) at V=3230 km s^{-1} and V=3256 km s^{-1} respectively. The width of NGC3895's emission line was correctly measured.

P37616, NGC3994: 3 objects (ARP 313): NGC3994 (Sc galaxy expected at V=3133 km s^{-1}, LEDA), NGC3991 (Irr galaxy expected at V=3192 km s^{-1}, LEDA), and NGC3995 (Sm galaxy expected at V=3250 km s^{-1}, LEDA). HI confusion.

P37969, NGC4039: Paired galaxies (ARP 244) in interaction. Companion NGC4038. HI confusion.

P38454: Pair with P38455 (Bt=15.7 mag) according to NGC, also in the beam. The sighted galaxy P38454 is a Sb, face-on, with Bt=14.7 mag, and should show a rather narrow HI line. UGC7104 (Sb, Bt=15.1 mag) is also in the beam. Probably HI confusion, given the shape of the signal detected.

P44959, HICK 63D: HICK 63A, 63B, and 63C are all in the beam at V=5238 km s^{-1}, 9346 km s^{-1}, and 9460 km s^{-1} respectively (Hickson, 1993). HICK 63D is expected at V=9141 km s^{-1}. The HI contributions of B and C components disturb strongly the measured profile.

P45000, UGC8164: Sbc galaxy. UGC8183 (Sb) in the off-beam of comparison: no velocity known, but approximately same magnitude as UGC8164. It probably causes the negative signal which appears in the middle of UGC8164's HI profile.

P46479, IC879: Expected at V=1979 km s^{-1} (LEDA). In fact, we measured mainly the emission of NGC5078 which is close to the beam, has a large apparent diameter ($\simeq$5 arcmin), and is expected at V=2168 km s^{-1} according to Richter&Huchtmeier (1987). NGC5078 has a wide double-horn HI profile (W_{20}=612 km s^{-1}), the 2 peaks being respectively at V=1950 km s^{-1} and V=2450 km s^{-1}. The contribution of IC879 coul be the intermediate peak centered on V=2070 km s^{-1}.

P47161: P47140 also in the beam at about the same velocity. However, this is a SO galaxy whose poor HI content probably does not contribute to the detected signal of the much brighter, Sbc galaxy, P47161.

P48862, UGC8713, VV317: Pair with UGC8715 (face-on, Sd). Both signals identified in the HI spectrum and well separated. The profile of UGC8715 appears asymmetrical because not in the center of the beam. No confusion.

P49489, NGC5376: NGC5379 (SO, V=1756 km s^{-1}, LEDA) and UGC8859 (Irr, V=1610 km s^{-1}, LEDA) both at the edge of the beam. The contribution of UGC8859 is seen at V=1600 km s^{-1} (low velocity peak), and the emission of NGC5376 is found as expected at V$\simeq$2050 km s^{-1} (see Table). No HI confusion: the contribution of NGC5379 is probably negligible.

P49598, NGC5378: NGC5380 at the edge of the beam, probably contributes a little at the high velocity edge of the detected profile (cf velocities listed in LEDA). Probably HI confusion.

P50183, UGCA 382: Scd galaxy. Profile certainly disturbed by close face-on companion UGCA 383 (Scd) also in the beam.

P52839, NGC5757: Profile strongly disturbed by P52846 (1.9' W, 3.2' N). Its HI signal should be the narrow low velocity peak centered on V=2550 km s^{-1}. See below comments on P52846.

P52846: Edge-on Sc galaxy. HI profile could be slightly disturbed by P52839 emission, which is much fainter. Its 2 peaks at V=2650 km s^{-1} and 2800 km s^{-1} (32 and 21 mJy respectively) are found fainter when the beam is centered on the companion P52839 (see above).

P53995, NGC5857: Pair with NGC5859 also in the beam. Both have similar type, magnitude and velocity. The HI profile is consequently confused.

P55070: HI confusion possible with P55082: probably in pair (interaction?) at approximately the same velocity; both have been observed separately, the two corresponding beams appearing well separated on the sky. However, each galaxy could contribute partly to the profile of its counterpart.

P55082: The low velocity peak could reflect a contribution from P55070.

P55080: Close pair in interaction (ARP90, VV823). The emission of the companion P55076 is superimposed.

P55410: Sa galaxy. Atypical profile with two peaks clearly separated. Confusion suspected, but not confirmed (see comments on P55426).

P55426: Face-on galaxy, type unknown, velocity unknown. Should have a narrow profile as expected from its inclination: what we detected is certainly the emission of P55410 which is a edge-on Sa galaxy (cf comment above and spectra).

P57125, UGC10197: Paired galaxies (VV327). Companion is the Sd galaxy P57124 (U10198). Both are in the center of the beam. P57125 expected around V=4600 km s^{-1} (optical measurements: Chincarini&Martins, 1975; Tarenghi et al. 1979). The central peak could be the superimposition of the two profiles, one being slightly shifted with respect to the other one.

P57173: Atypical profile for a single object. Also VV624: "3 members or an ellipse or a ring edge-on?". Nilson catalogue: "very large nucleous bulge with a faint halo similar to M104?"

P57312, ESO 451-11: 3 Sc galaxies in the beam (ESO 451-G11 group): ESO 451-11, ESO 451- 12, ESO 451-14. The second with V=4298 km s^{-1} (LEDA, optical measurements) contributes to the observed profile and is probably responsible for the main (high velocity) peak. See also comments on P57331.

P57331, ESO 451-14: In group ESO 451-G11 (see comment on P57312). What is measured is certainly the contribution of ESO 451-12, which is also in the beam.

P57984, NGC6142: Sc galaxy, expected at V=10151 km s^{-1} (LEDA, optical measurements) with a wide profile (edge-on), which should correspond to the total observed width. P57979 also in the beam (face-on, Sc) at V=10046 km s^{-1} (Huchra et al. 1995) and certainly contributes to the HI profile. Given as pair in NGC.

P59077, NGC6246: Sc galaxy with companion at 2.6' (late SB galaxy). P59090 (NGC6246A) at 9.8' also at the edge of the beam: Sc galaxy, face-on, that probably also contributes to the observed signal (one of the peaks). From Oosterloo (1993), V(P59077)=5334 km s^{-1} and V(P59090)=5260 km s^{-1}; then P59077 should correspond to the total width, and P59090 to the signal defined by the two low velocity peaks at V=5115 and 5405 km s^{-1}.

P59251, VV289: Sa galaxy, edge-on. Pair with UGC10610. Two objects expected respectively at V=9900 km s^{-1} and V=9780 km s^{-1} respectively (Bushouse, 1986). Wide HI profile expected for P59251, but not detected.

P61161, UGC11055: Sb galaxy expected at V$\simeq$2950 km s^{-1} (LEDA). Given as pair in UGC with Scd galaxy P61165 (UGC11057) also in the beam at V$\simeq$2860 km s^{-1} (LEDA). HI confusion expected.

P61558, UGC11152: Sdm, pair with P61568 (Zwicky catalogue). P61558 expected at V$\simeq$2730 km s^{-1} (LEDA, HI-measurement). Atypical profile which could reflect a contribution of the companion.

P64939, NGC6926, VV 621: Sbc, pair with NGC6929 (SO) which could disturb the signal. However, the atypical shape of the profile could rather be due to intrinsic pattern: "very bright patchy arc tends to disrupt the spiral pattern" (from UGC).

P65625, HICK 88B: Triple system HICK 88A (Sb), HICK 88B (Sa), and HICK 88C (Sbc). All are in the beam at respectively V=6033, 6010, 6083 km s^{-1} (Hickson, 1993). The 3 HI contributions are superimposed.

P68292, IC5174: Sb galaxy. Two other galaxies in the beam: IC5175 (Sab) and Leda122359 at V=10724 km s^{-1} (LEDA) and V=11029 km s^{-1} (Schectman, 1996). IC 5174 expected at V=11125 km s^{-1} (LEDA). Probably HI confusion.

P68880: P68981 is in the off-beam of comparison and appears with negative flux in the spectrum at V=6150 km s^{-1}. However, the edges of the HI profile of P68880 are not disturbed, and the line width is unambiguously measurable.

P68953, NGC7285: Pair with NGC7284 (ARP93, VV74). V=4272 and 4527 km s^{-1} respectively (LEDA). Each main peak well corresponds to the above expected values.

P71155, UGC12535: Sbc, edge-on galaxy, expected at V=4214 km s^{-1} (RC3, optical measurement). P71159 also in the beam (type unknown); its HI signal at V=3886 km s^{-1} (Bothun et al. 1985, HI measurement) is well seen in our spectrum. There may be also an HI contribution of NGC7631 at V=3754 km s^{-1} (LEDA, HI measurement).

P71209, UGC12548: Sa edge-on galaxy expected at V=4951 km s^{-1} (Karachentsev, 1980, optical measurement). UGC12547 also contributes to the observed HI profile at V=5029 km s^{-1} (Karachentsev, 1980, optical measurement). Also P71224 at the edge of the beam, but no known type or velocity.

P71634, IC 1496: Expected at V=5162 km s^{-1} (Huchra et al. 1993). IC 1492 close to the beam, with approximately same velocity (V=5287 km s^{-1}, Huchra et al. 1993). The two peaks could be the separate narrow lines of these two face-on galaxies.

P72430: Signal at the limit of detection (S/N$\simeq$1.7). No confident line edges.

P72985: Sc galaxy, expected at V=6806 (Huchra et al. 1993). P72987 (Sb) also in the center of the beam at V=6635 (Huchra et al. 1993). the two profiles are superimposed with a shift of about 200 km s^{-1} between.

P72987: see P72985.

B. Radial velocity reference list

Baan W.A., Haschick A.D., Henkel C.; 1992, Astron. J., 103, (3), 728

Bothun G.D., Aaronson M., Schommer R.A., Mould J.R., Huchra J., Sullivan III W.T.; 1985, Astrophys. J. Suppl. Ser., 57, 423

Bottinelli L., Gouguenheim L., Paturel G.; 1982, Astron. Astrophys., 113, 61

Bottinelli L., et al.; 1993, Astron. Astrophys., Suppl. Ser., 102, 57

Bushouse H.A.; 1986, Astron. J., 91,255

Chengalur J.N., Salpeter E.E., Terzian Y.; 1993, Astrophys. J., 419, 30

Chincarini G., Martins D.; 1975, Astrophys. J., 196, 335

Chincarini G., Rood H.J.; 1972, Astron. J., 77,4

Da Costa L.N., Pellegrini P.S., Davis M., Meiksin A., Sargent W.L.W., Tonry J.L.; 1991, Astrophys. J. Suppl. Ser., 75, 935

Davies R.L., Burstein D., Dressler A., Faber S.M., Lynden-Bell D., Terlevich R.J., Wegner G.; Astrophys. J., Suppl. 64,581; 1987,(AAT + Las Campanas)

Dickey J. M.; 1986, Astrophys. J., 300, 190

Fairall A., Jones A.; Southern Redshifts catalogue, Publications of the Department of Astronomy, University of Cape Town;1991 , num. 11 (Optical)

Fairall A., et al.; 1992, Astron. J., 103,11

Fouque P., Bottinelli L., Durand N., Gouguenheim L., Paturel G.; 1990, Astron. Astrophys. Suppl. Ser., 86, 473

Gallagher J.S., Littleton J.E., Matthews L.D.; 1995, Astron. J., 109, 5, 2003

Giovanelli R., Haynes M.P.; 1982, Astron. J., 87, 1355

Haynes M.P., Giovanelli R., Starosta B.M., Magri C.; 1988, Astron. J., 95, 607

Haynes M.P., Giovanelli R.; 1991, Astrophys. J. Suppl. Ser., 77, 331

Hickson P, Mendes de Oliveira C., Huchra J.P., Palumbo G.G.C.; 1992, Astrophys. J., 399, 353

Hickson P.; 1993, Astro. Lett. and Communications, vol. 29, 1-207

Huchra J.P., Geller M.J., Corwin H.G.jr.; 1995, Astrophys. J. Suppl. Ser., 99, 391

Huchra J.P., Latham D., Da Costa L.N., Pellegrini P.S., Willmer C.; 1993, Astron. J. 105, 1637

Impey C.D., Sprayberry D., Irwin J.A., Bothun G.D.; 1996, Astrophys. J. Suppl. Ser., 105, 209

Karachentsev I.D.,Sargent W.L.W.,Zimmermann B.; 1979, Astrophysics 15,19

Karachentsev I.D.; 1980, Astrophys. J., Suppl. 44,137

Karachentsev I.D.; 1987, Catalogue of pair of galaxies

Kraan-Korteweg R.C., Huchtmeier W.K.; 1992, Astron. Astrophys., 266, 150

Lu N.Y., Hoffman G.L., Groff T., Roos T.,Lamphier C.; 1993, Astrophys. J. Suppl. Ser., 88,383

Magri C.; 1994, Astron. J., 108 (3), 896

Martin J.M., Bottinelli L., Dennefeld M., Gouguenheim L.; 1991, Astron. Astrophys., 245, 393

Mathewson D.S., Ford V.L., Buchhorn M.; 1992, Astrophys. J. Suppl. Ser., 81, 413

Oosterloo, T., Shostak G.S.; 1993, Astron. Astrophys. Suppl. Ser., 99, 379

Prieto A., Wamsteker W., Danks A. C., Kunth D., Vitore A.; 1986, Astron. Astrophys., 168, 253

Richter O.G., Huchtmeier W.K.; 1987, Astron. Astrophys. Suppl. Ser., 68, 427

Rubin V.C., Ford Jr. W.K., Thonnard N., Roberts M.S., Graham J.A.; 1976, Astron. J., 81, 687

Sandage A.; 1978, Astron. J., 83,904

Schectman, S.A., 1996, Astrophys. J., 470, 172

Schweizer L.Y.; 1987, Astrophys. J., Suppl. 64,411

Scodeggio M., Gavazzi G.; 1993, Astrophys. J., 409, 110

Strauss M.A., Huchra J.P., Davis M., Yahil A., Fisher K.B., Tonry J.L.; 1992, Astr ophys. J. Suppl. Ser., 83, 29

Tarenghi M.,Tifft W.G.,Chincarini G.,Rood H.J.,Thompson L.A.; 1979, Astrophys. J., 234,793

Tifft W.G.; 1982, Astrophys. J., Suppl. 50,319

Van Gorkom J.H., Knapp G.R., Ekers R.D., Ekers D.D., Laing R.A., Polk K.S.; 1989, Astron. J., 97(3), 708

White S.D.M.,Huchra J.,Latham D.,Davis M.; 1983, Mon. Not. R. Astron. Soc., 203,701

This article was processed by the author using Springer-Verlag LaTeX A&A style file *L-AA* version 3.