Spectroscopic properties of new IR galaxies detected in the European Large Area ISO Survey

F. Cabrera-Guerra, I. Pérez-Fournon, E.A. González-Solares, I. González-Serrano
Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias, E38200 La Laguna, Spain
fcabrera@ll.iac.es

M. Rowan-Robinson, S. Serjeant, A. Verma, D. Farrah, A. Efstathiou, T. Morel, C. Surace
Imperial College, London, UK

S. Oliver
University of Sussex, UK

P. Ciliegi, F. Pozzi
Osservatorio Astronomico di Bologna, Italy

R. McMahon
Institute of Astronomy, Cambridge, UK

C. Willott
University of Oxford, UK

B. Vila-Vilaró
Steward Observatory, Tucson, Arizona, USA

I. Matute, F. LaFranca
Università degli Studi "Roma Tre", Rome, Italy

P. Héraudeau
Max-Planck-Institut fuer Astronomie, Heidelberg, Germany

J. Masegosa, I. Márquez
Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía, Granada, Spain

C. Gruppioni, A. Franceschini
Dipartimento di Astronomia, Università di Padova

H. Flores, D. Fadda
CEA/Saclay, France

We present the spectroscopic properties of a sample of galaxies detected in the mid and far-IR in the European Large Area ISO Survey. The sample includes several types of objects in a wide range of redshifts, (starburst, type 1 and 2 AGNs, high z quasars and also galaxies without emission lines). The spectroscopic data have been obtained in the follow-up of the ELAIS survey, using several telescopes and instruments: fibre spectroscopy with WYFFOS on the WHT at the Observatorio del Roque de los Muchachos (ORM), HYDRA at WIYN observatory, long-slit spectroscopy at the WHT, NOT at ORM and 2.2m telescope at Calar Alto. We present a preliminary classification of the objects, the distribution of the different types with redshift and other properties as line ratios of important emission lines, equivalent widths, continuum features, etc.