

THE DETECTION OF A LARGE, POWERFUL FR I RADIO GALAXY IN A SPIRAL HOST

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We report the detection of a FRI-like radio galaxy with a total extent of more than 200 kpc in a disk-dominated host. Traditional wisdom maintains that these types of radio sources are only found in elliptical hosts. We confirm the optical classification of this galaxy from deep, multicolor optical/NIR imaging and the detection of a spiral arm, an optical rotation curve, and line-ratios in the disk consistent with HII regions and star formation. At 20cm, we find a 36kpc knotty, jet extending into the southern lobe. At 3.6cm we detect a kpc-scale jet with the same position angle. With the exception of the radio source, this galaxy appears to be a fairly ordinary, dusty, star-forming spiral, with some evidence for a weak, obscured, AGN.

