

**Proposal Abstract:**

We propose to measure the H I content in the field of the elliptical galaxy NGC 1052. This environment hosts several dark-matter deficient galaxies (DMDGs), such as NGC1052-DF2 and NGC1052-DF4. Both DMDGs are ultra-diffuse galaxies with dark matter masses comparable or less to their stellar masses, surprisingly low considering that dwarf galaxy kinematics are usually dark matter dominated. These galaxies are believed to have little H I gas because of the hostile formation history to lose the dark matter and also their current shallow gravitational potential via dynamical stripping. Our simulation suggests that the lost H I gas clouds are distributed within a few hundred kpc neighborhoods. This proposed experiment will examine this picture through the direct H I measurement with FAST. We will also obtain the measurement to constrain H I contents in the DMDGs in this field for determining the total baryonic mass in these systems.