

Fig. A.1. a Spectra of source NGC 281 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

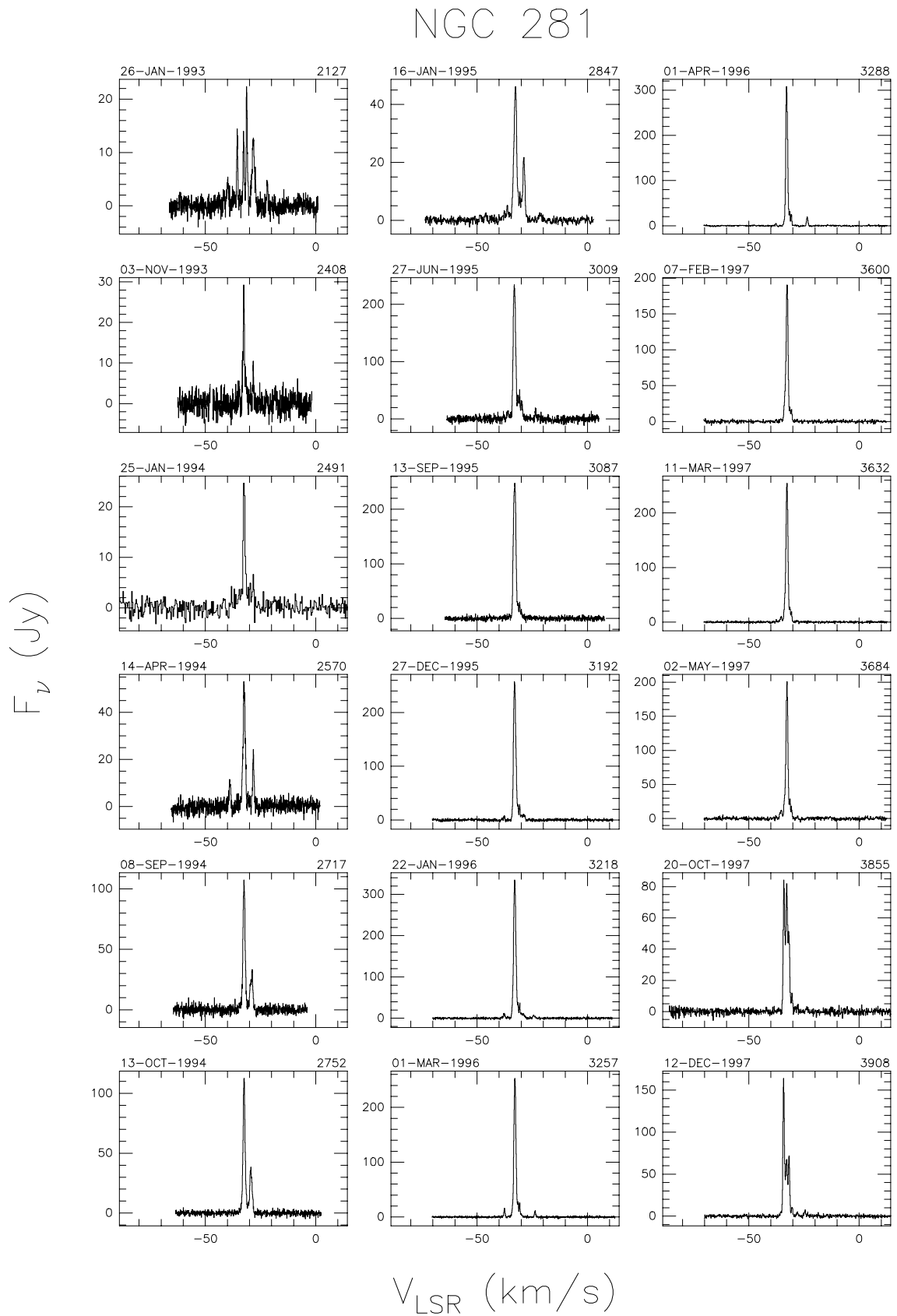


Fig. A.1. a continued.

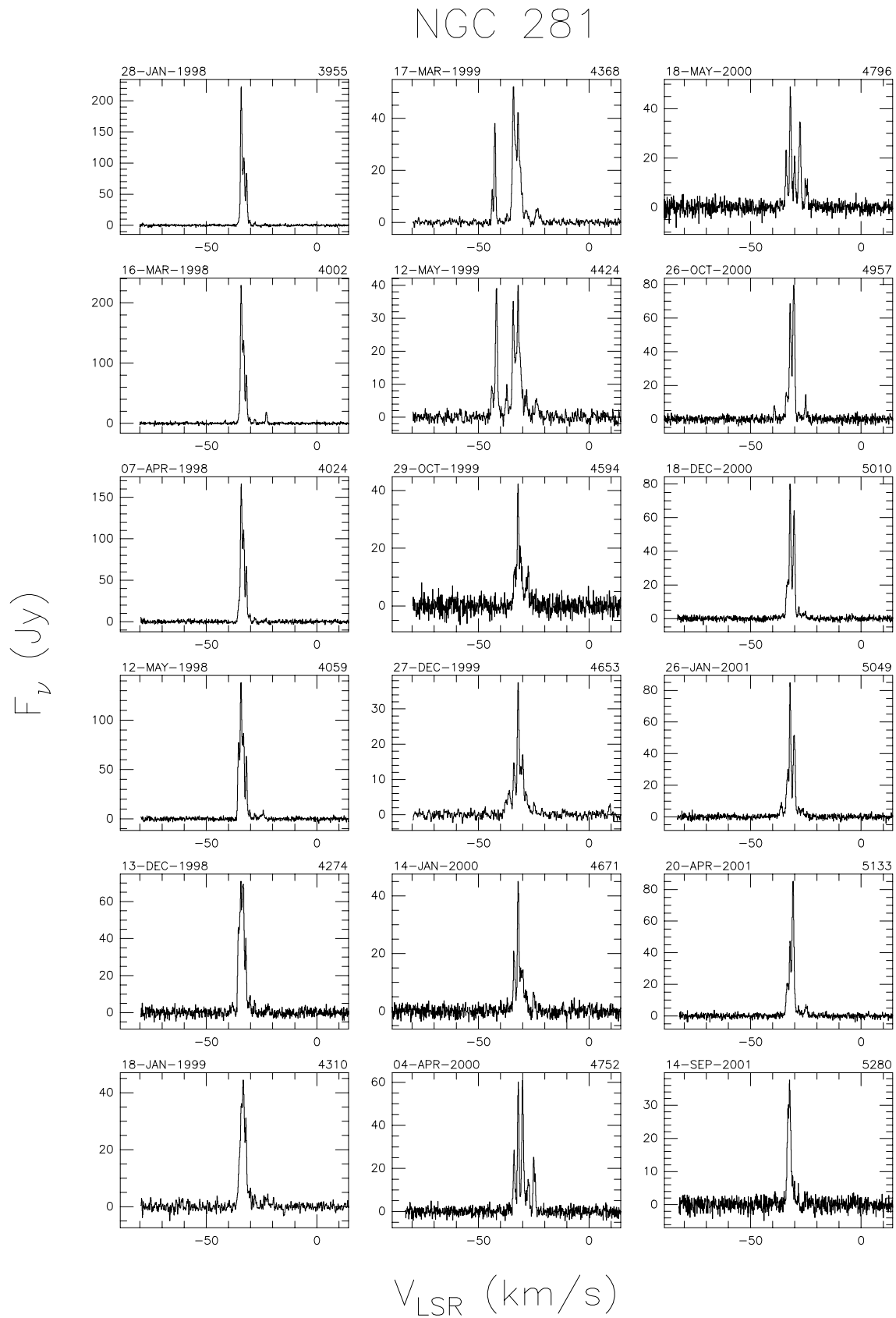


Fig. A.1. a continued.

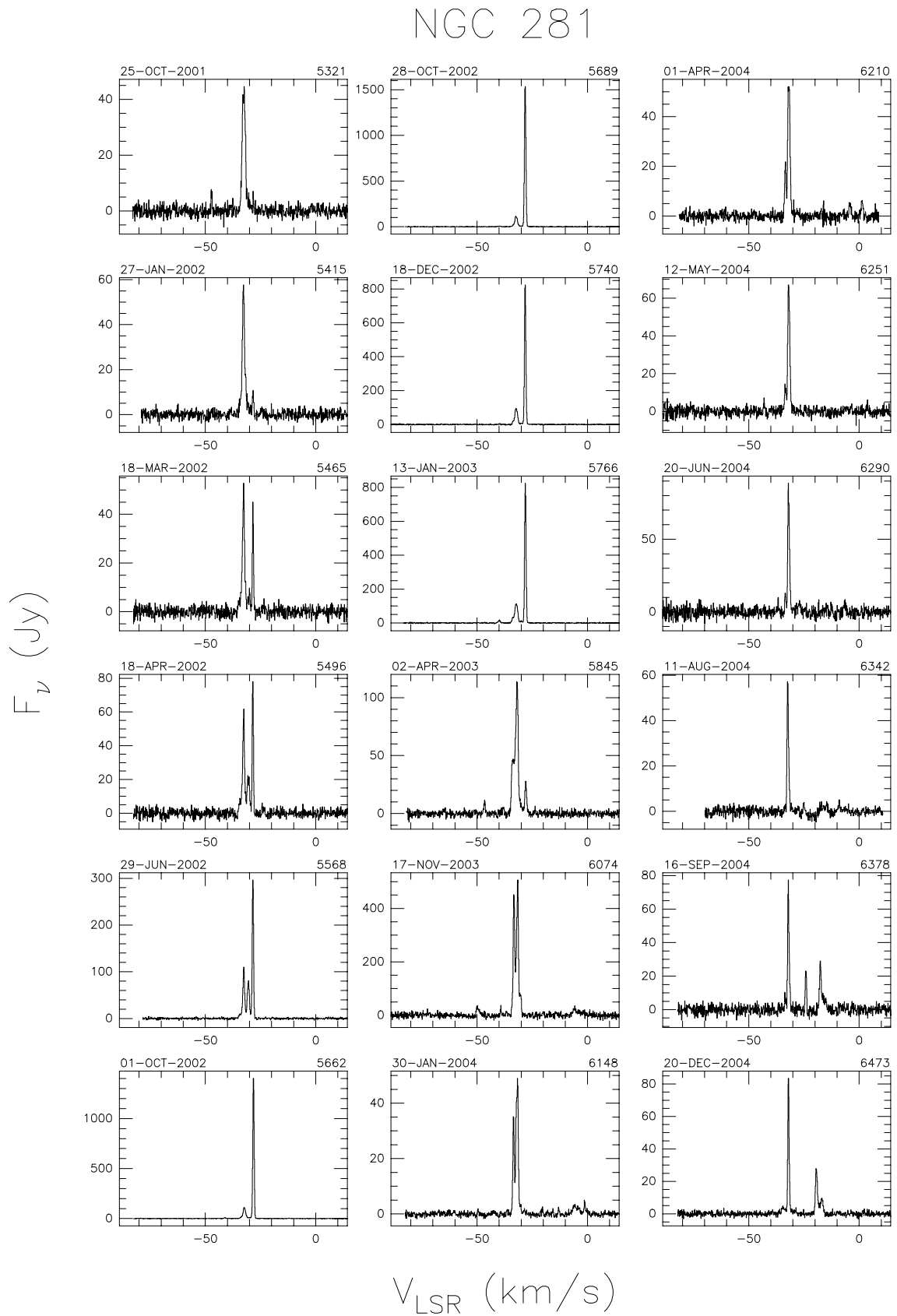


Fig. A.1. a continued.

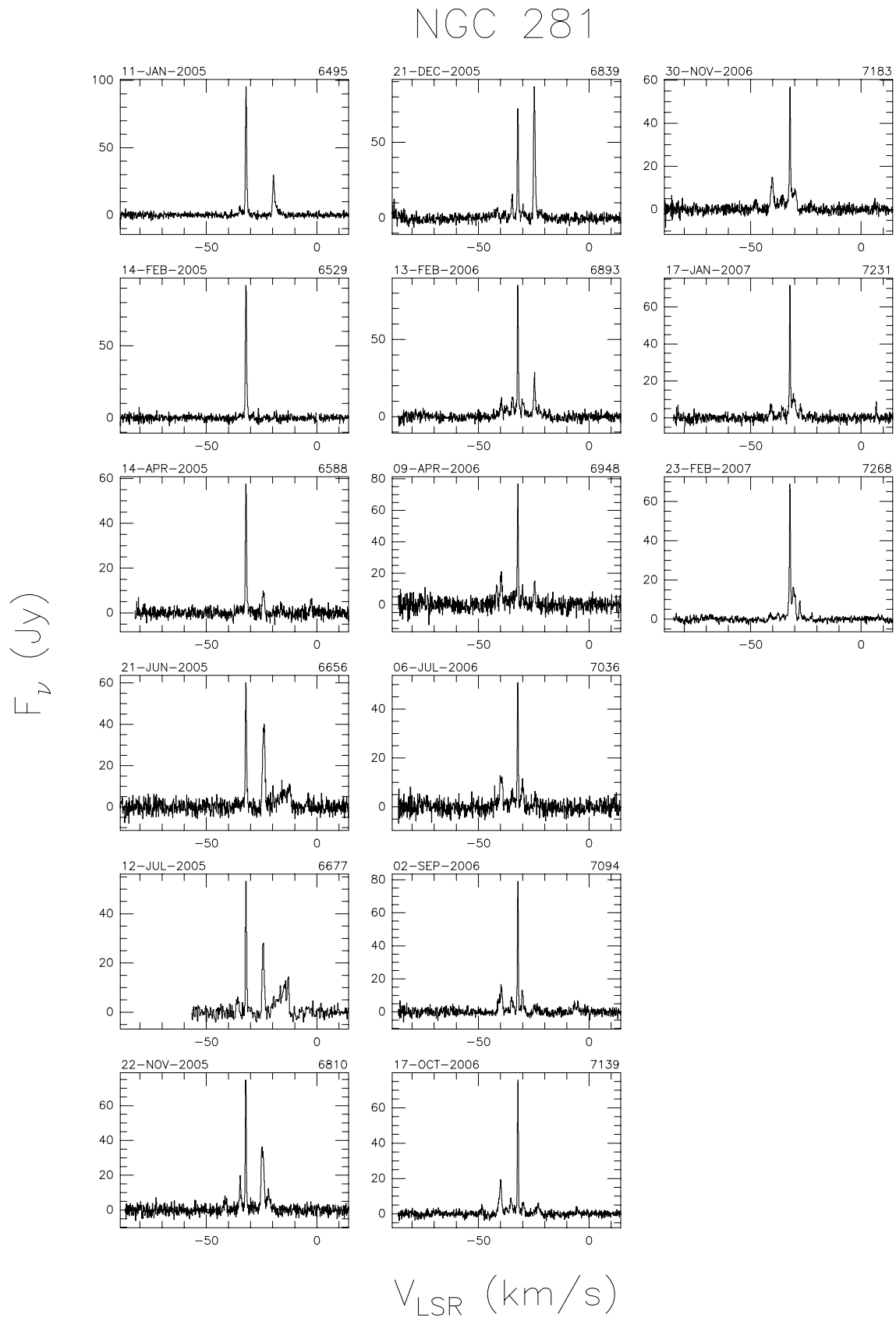


Fig. A.1. a continued.

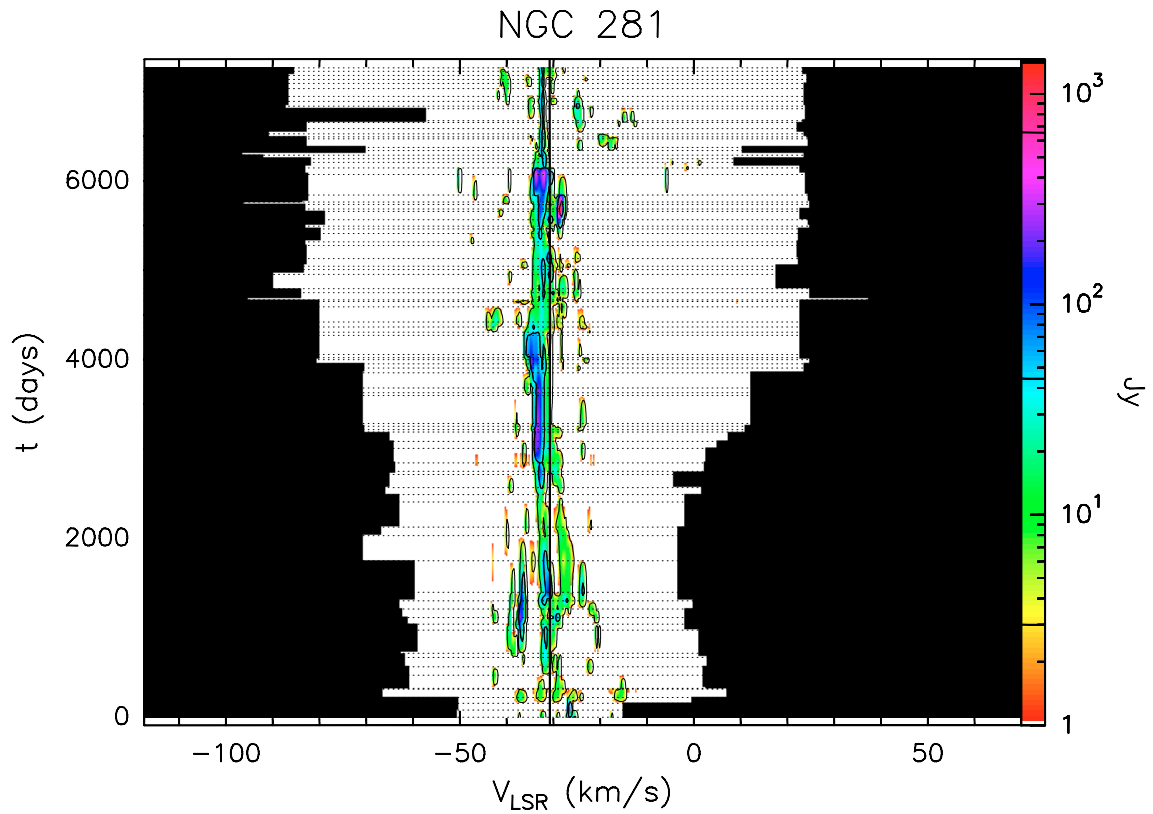


Fig. A.1. b Velocity-time-flux density *full* plot for source NGC 281. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

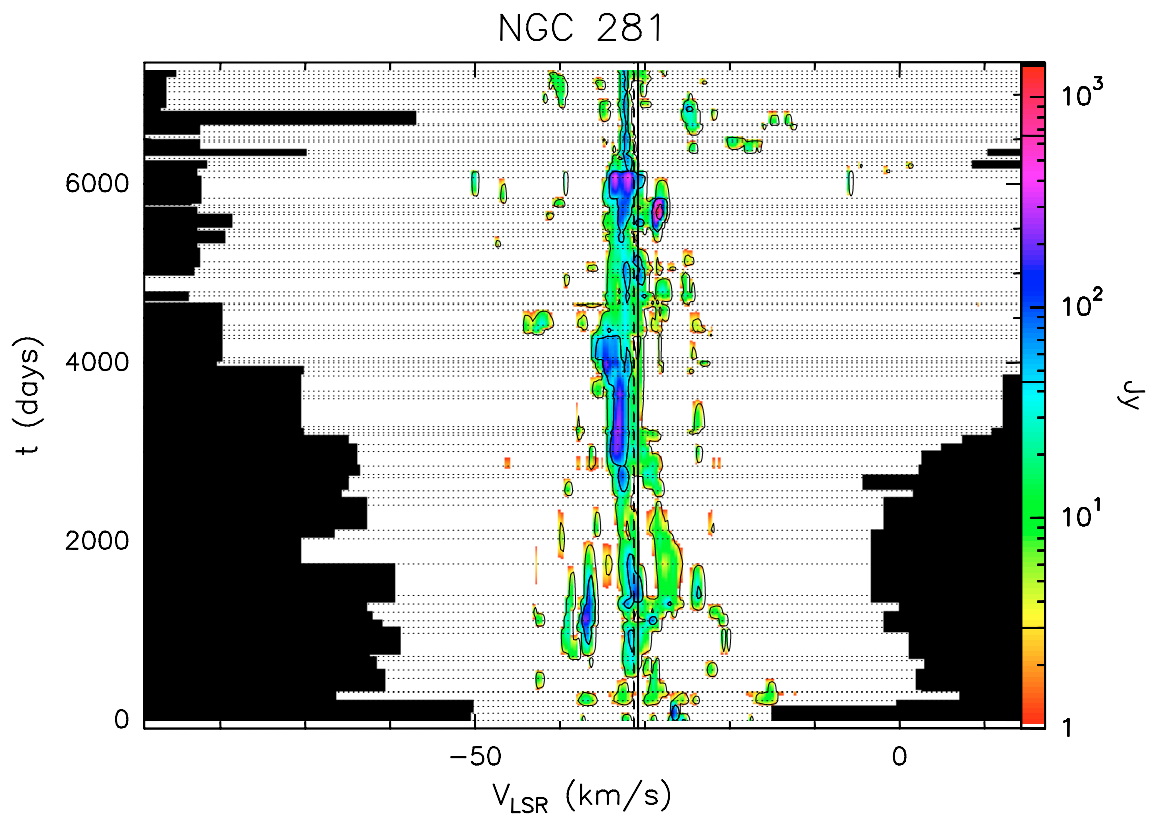


Fig. A.1. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

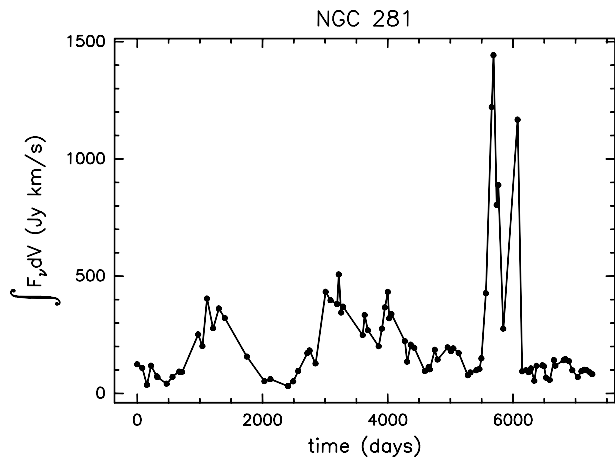


Fig. A.1. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source NGC 281.

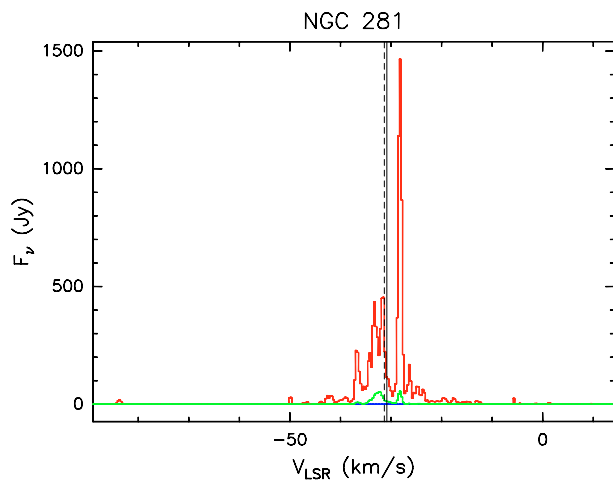


Fig. A.1. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source NGC 281 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

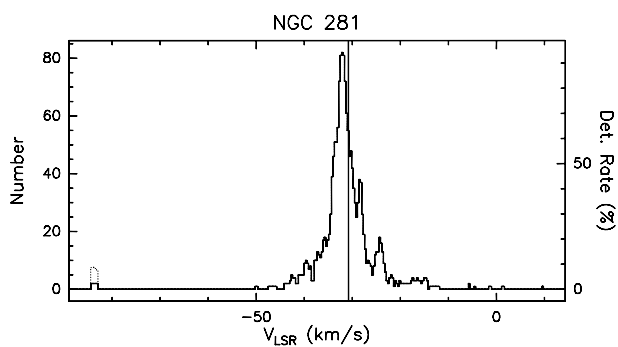


Fig. A.1. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source NGC 281. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

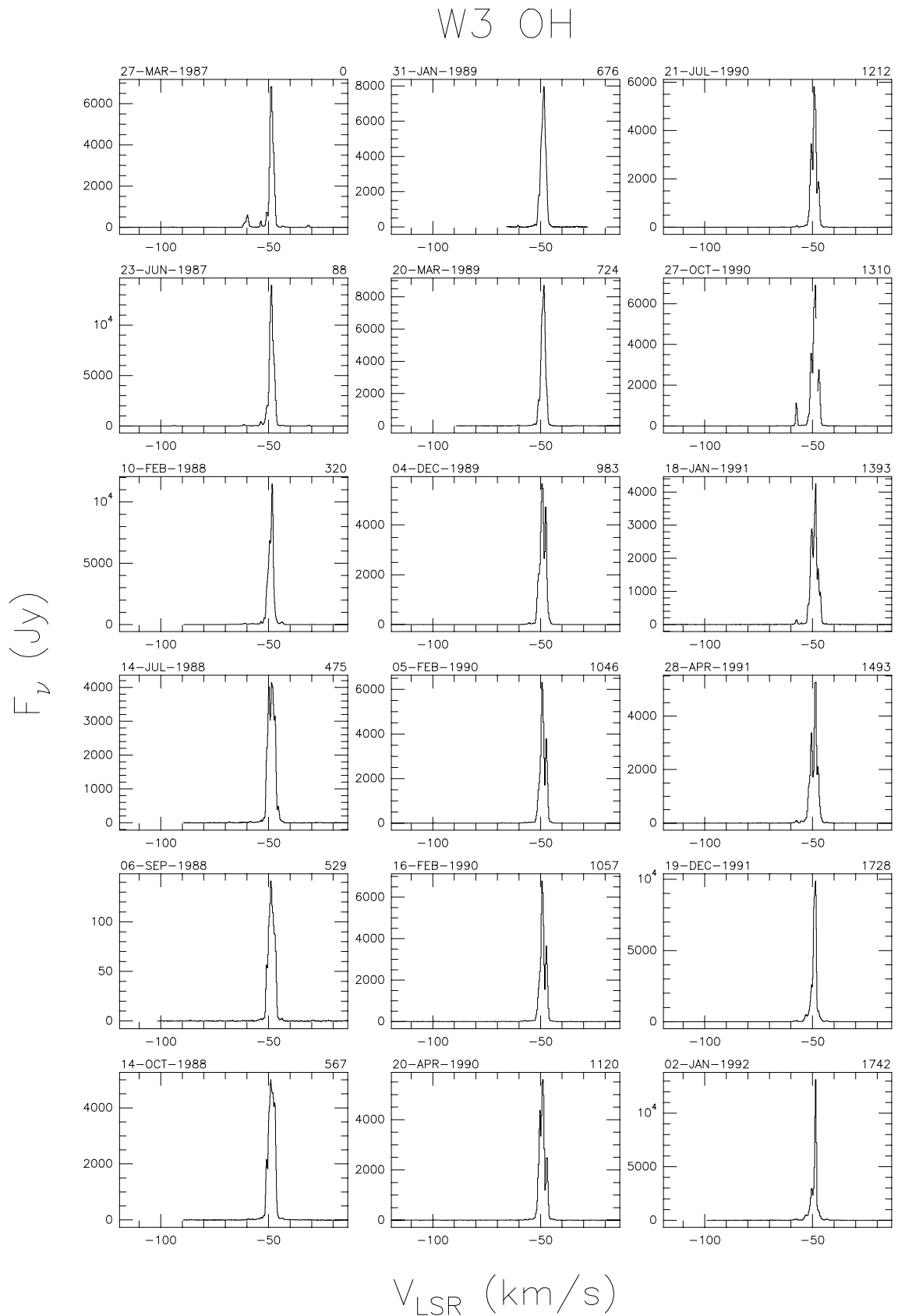


Fig. A.2. a Spectra of source W3 OH with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

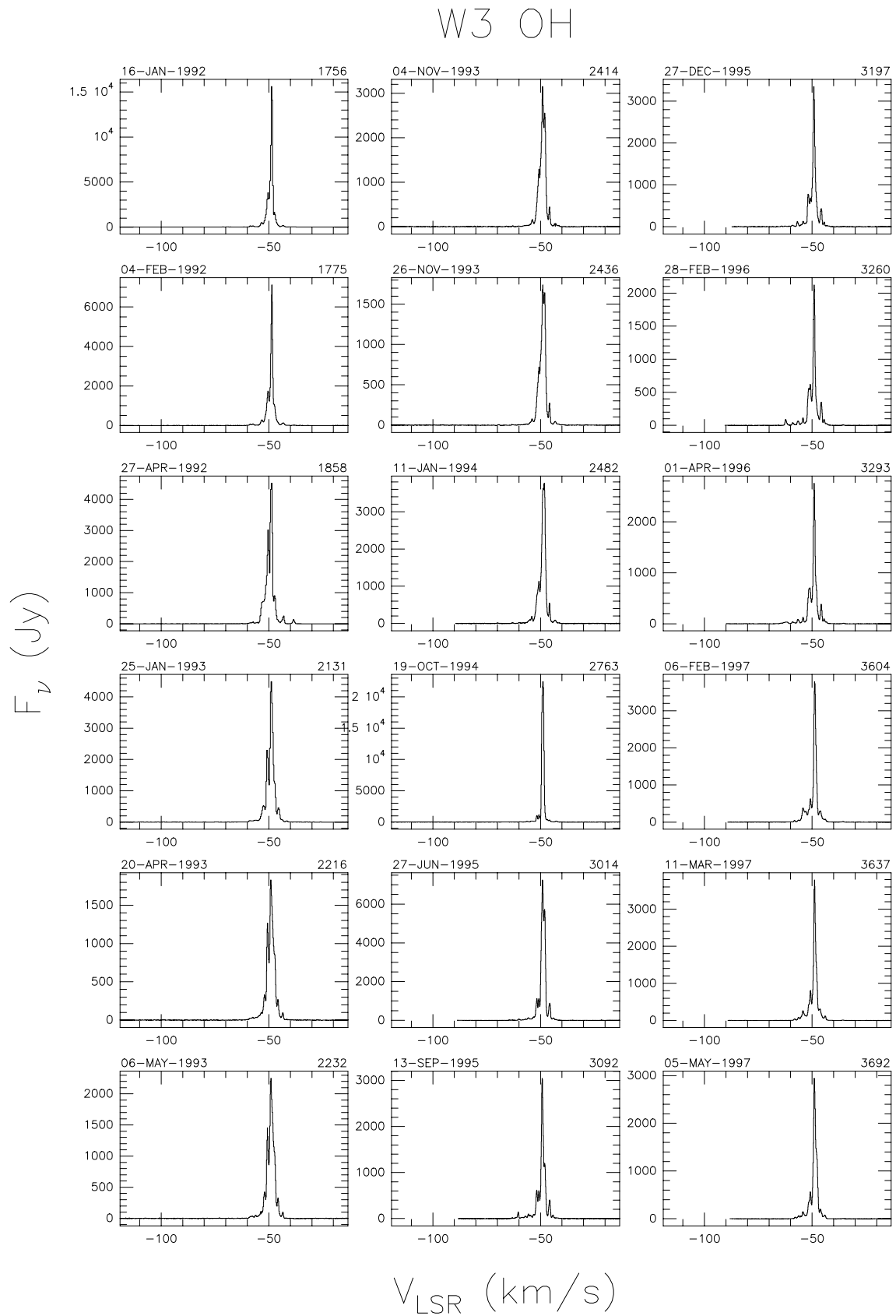


Fig. A.2. a continued.

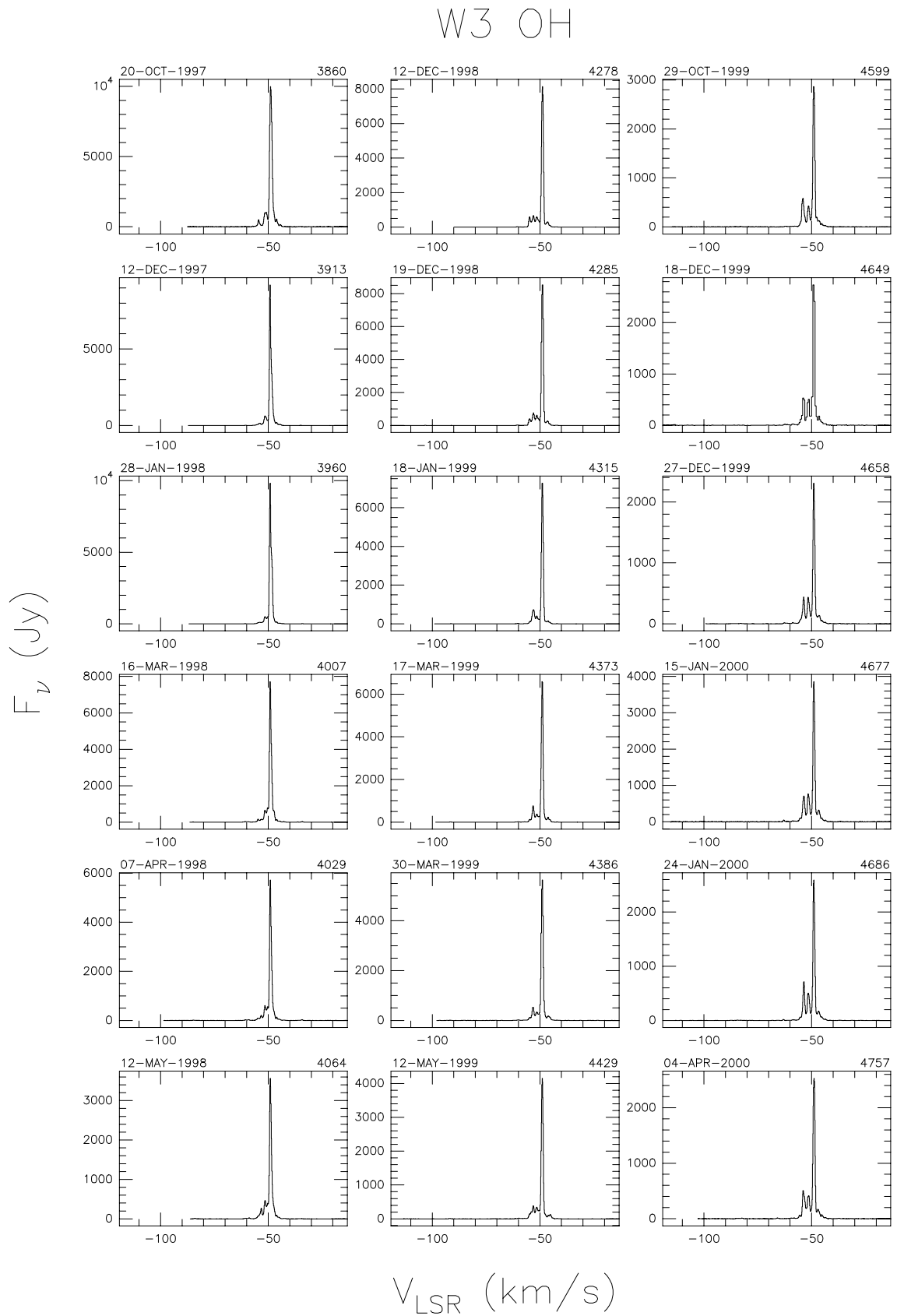


Fig. A.2. a continued.

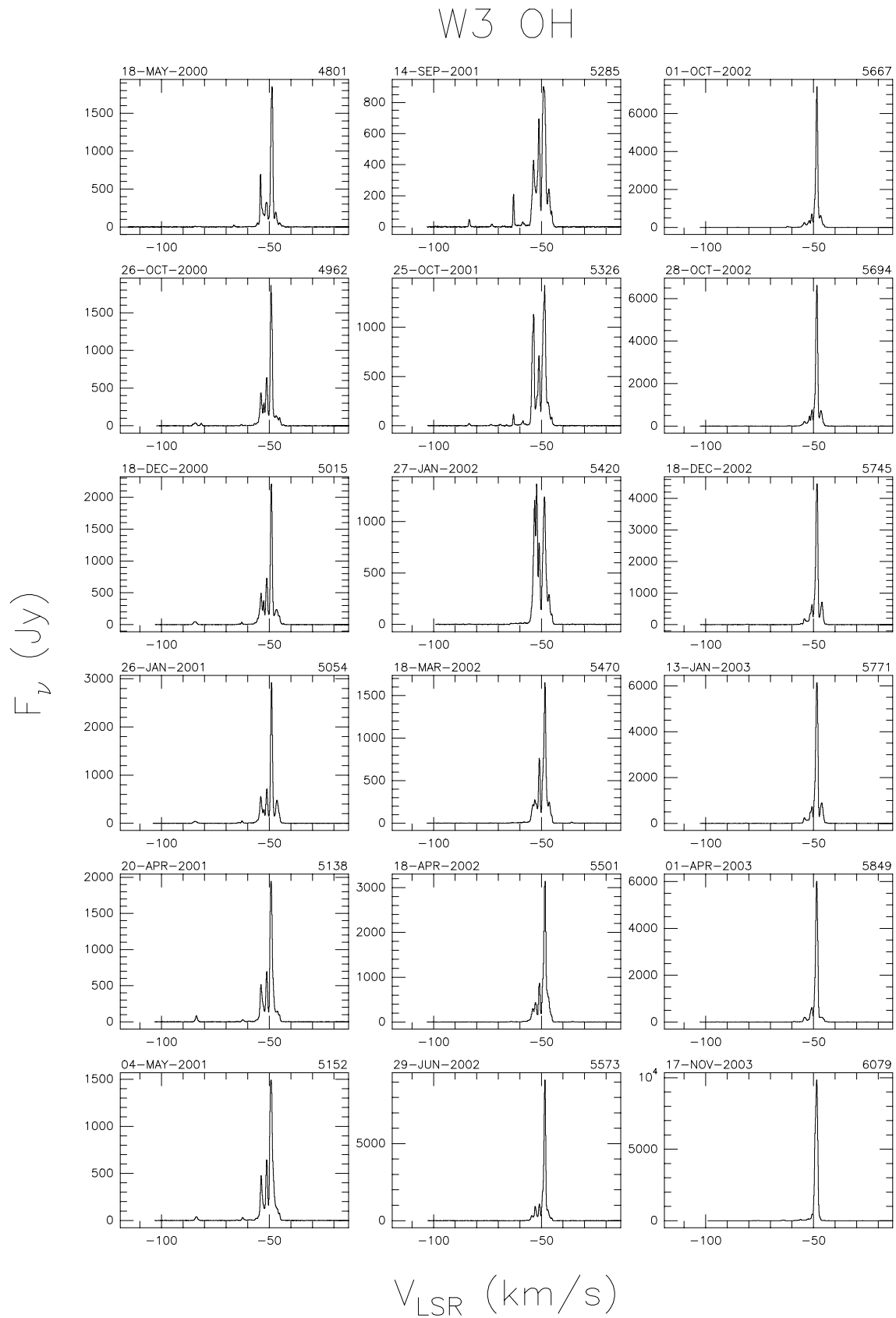


Fig. A.2. a continued.

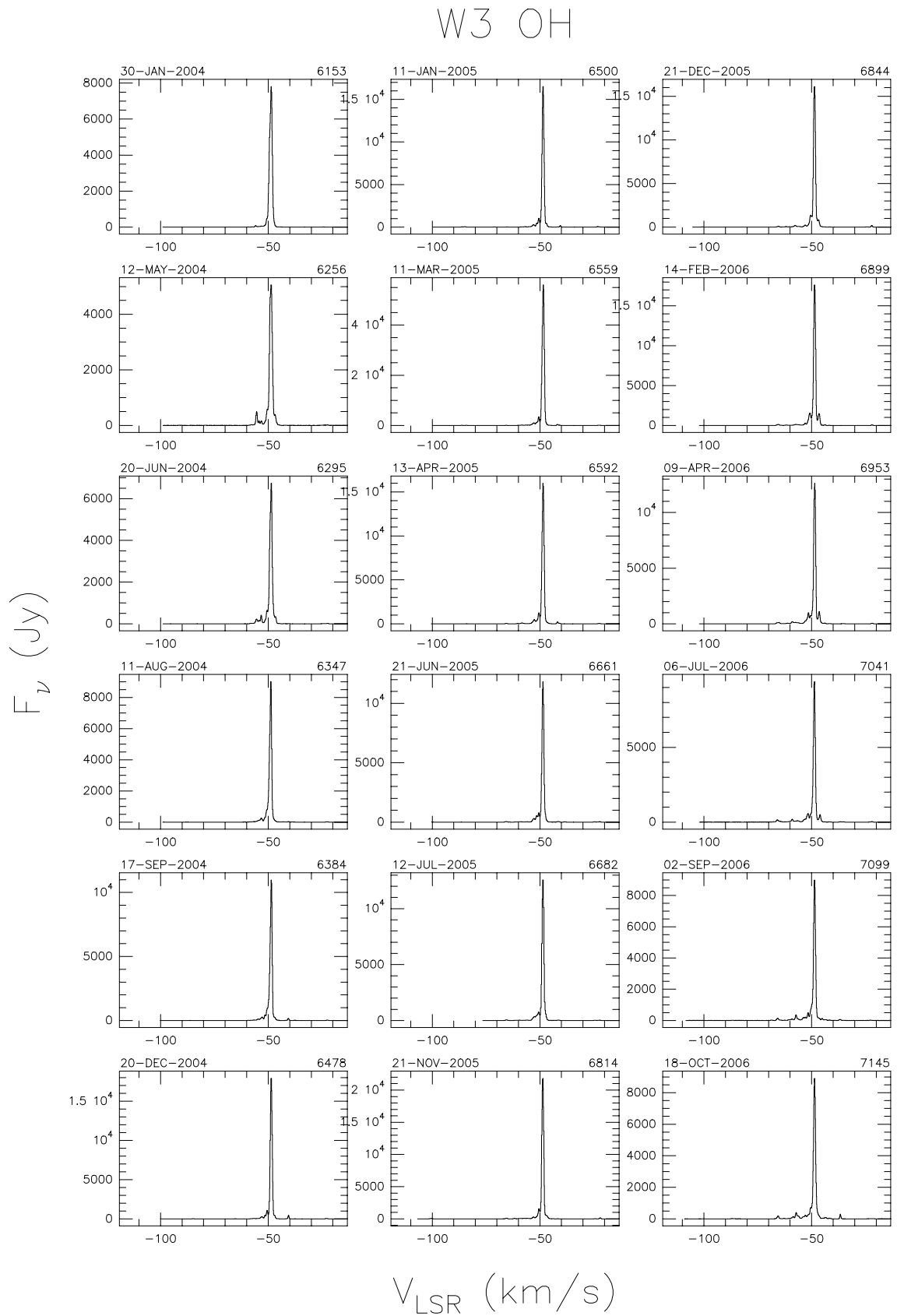
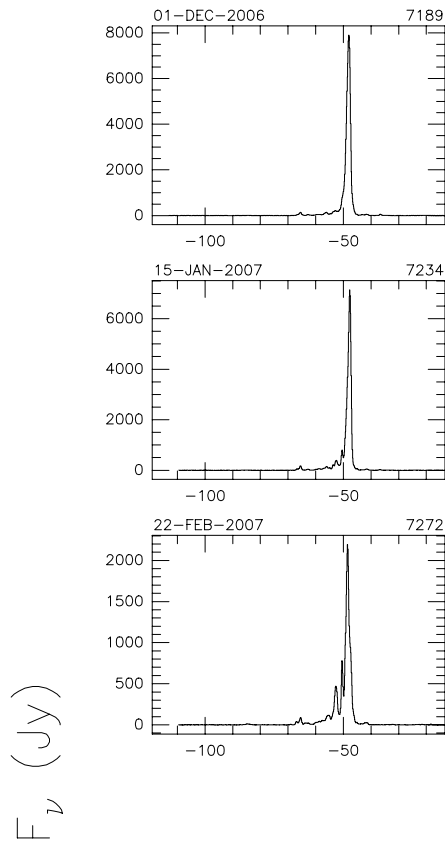


Fig. A.2. a continued.

W3 OH



V_{LSR} (km/s)

Fig. A.2. a continued.

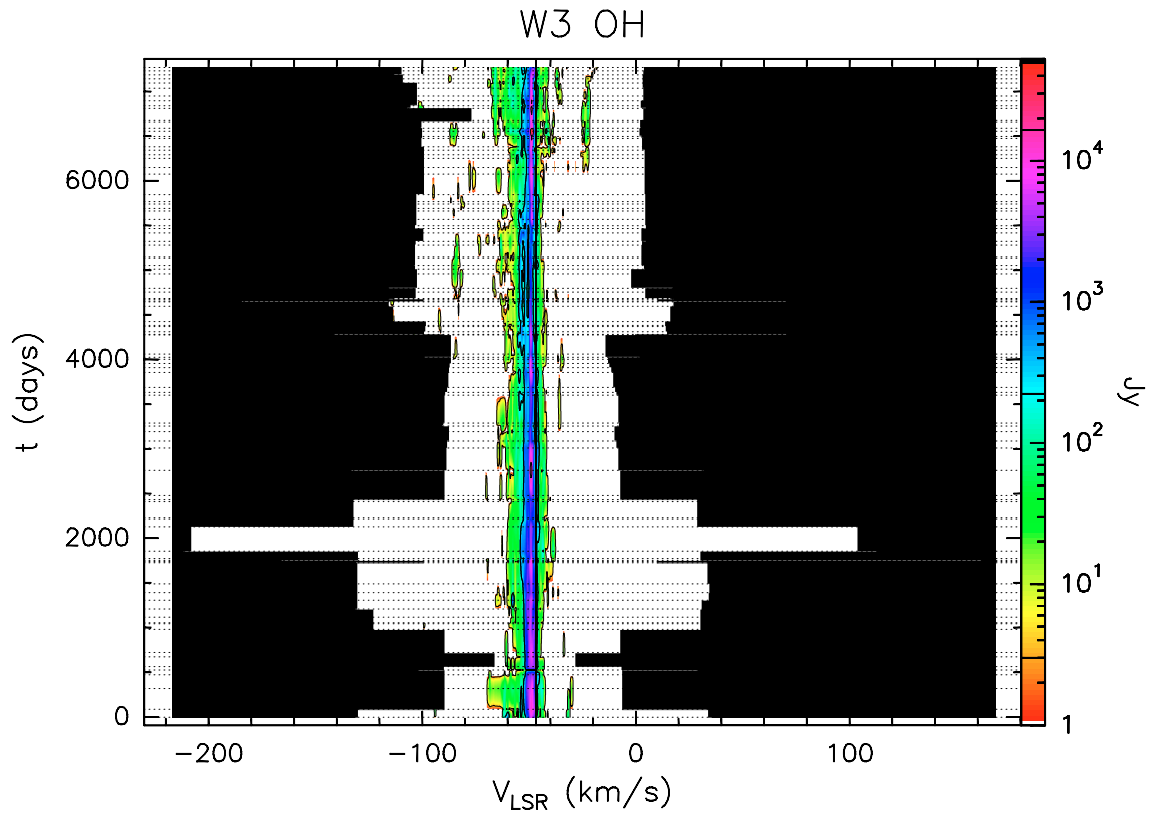


Fig. A.2. b Velocity-time-flux density *full* plot for source W3 OH. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

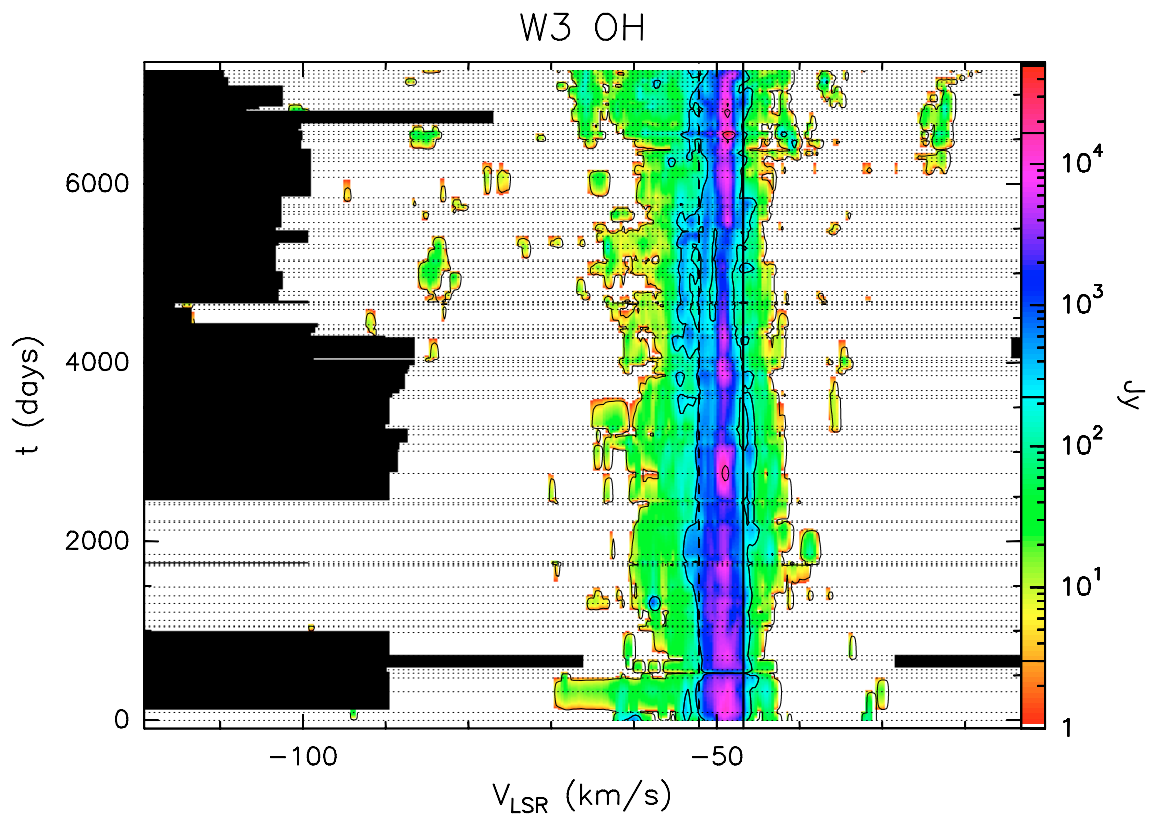


Fig. A.2. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

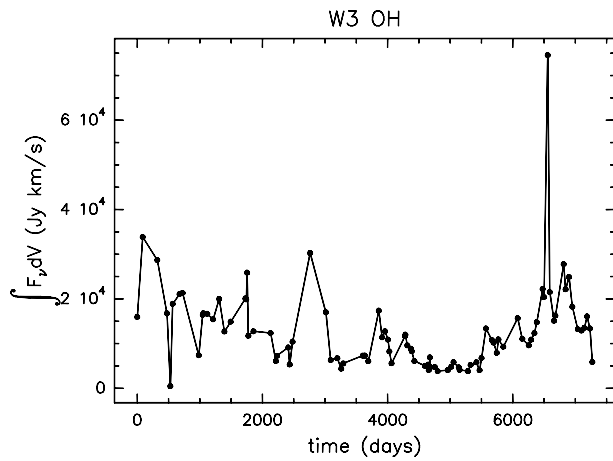


Fig. A.2. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source W3 OH.

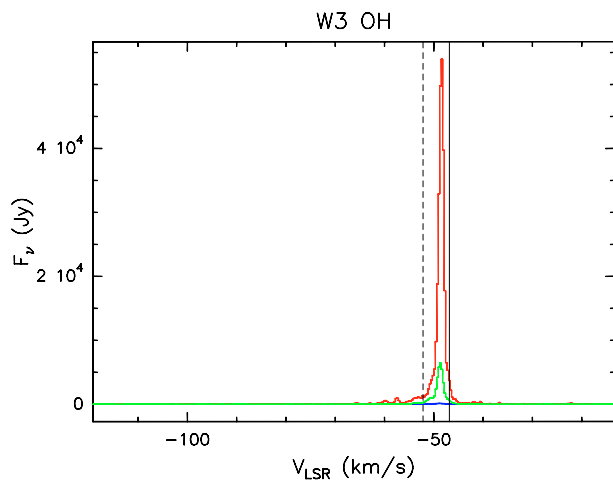


Fig. A.2. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source W3 OH measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

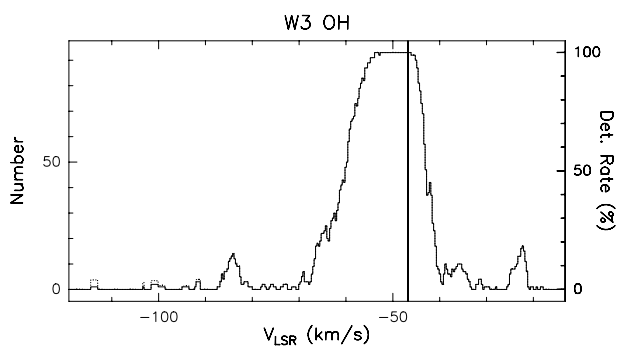


Fig. A.2. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source W3 OH. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

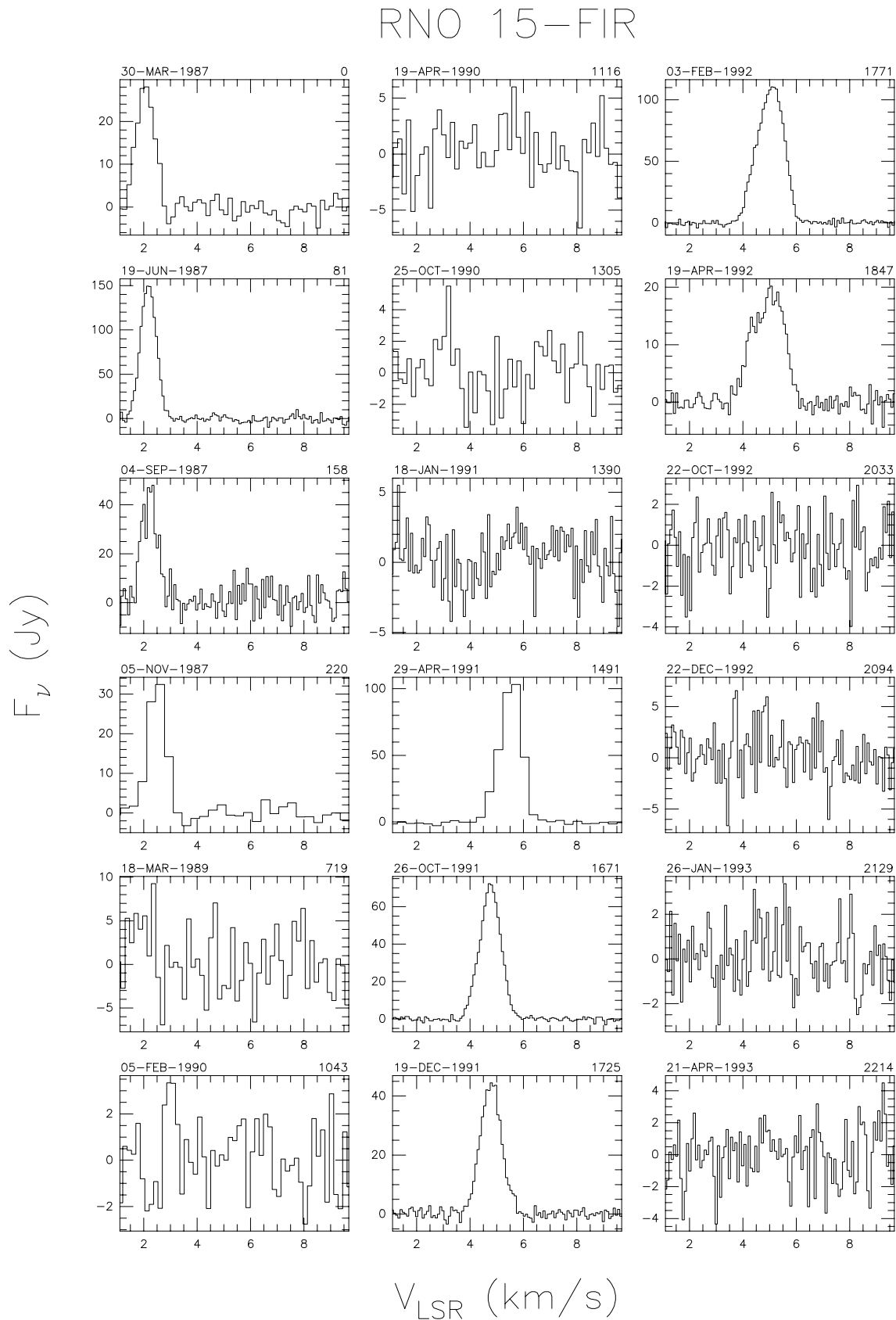


Fig. A.3. a Spectra of source RNO 15-FIR with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

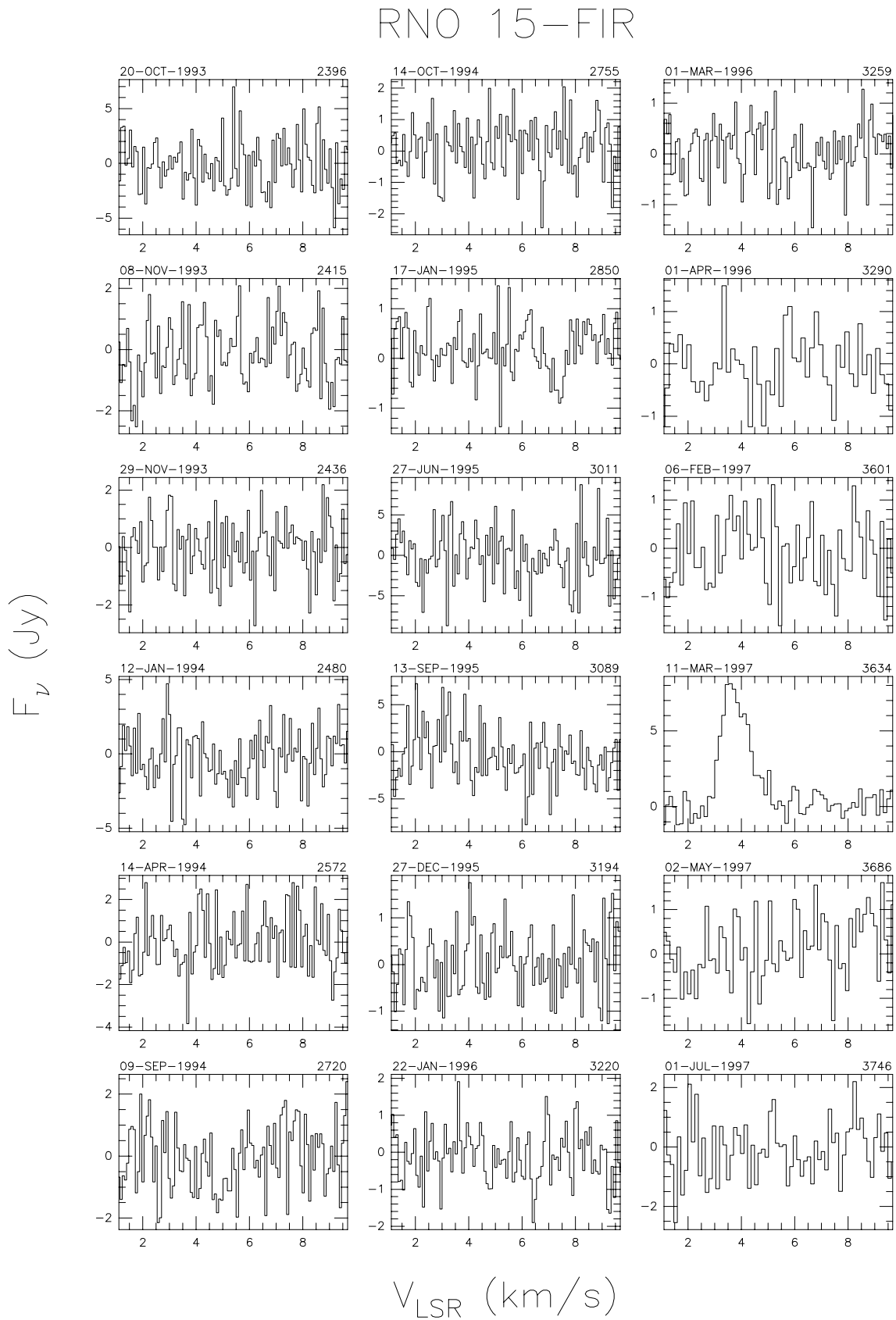


Fig. A.3. a continued.

RNO 15-FIR

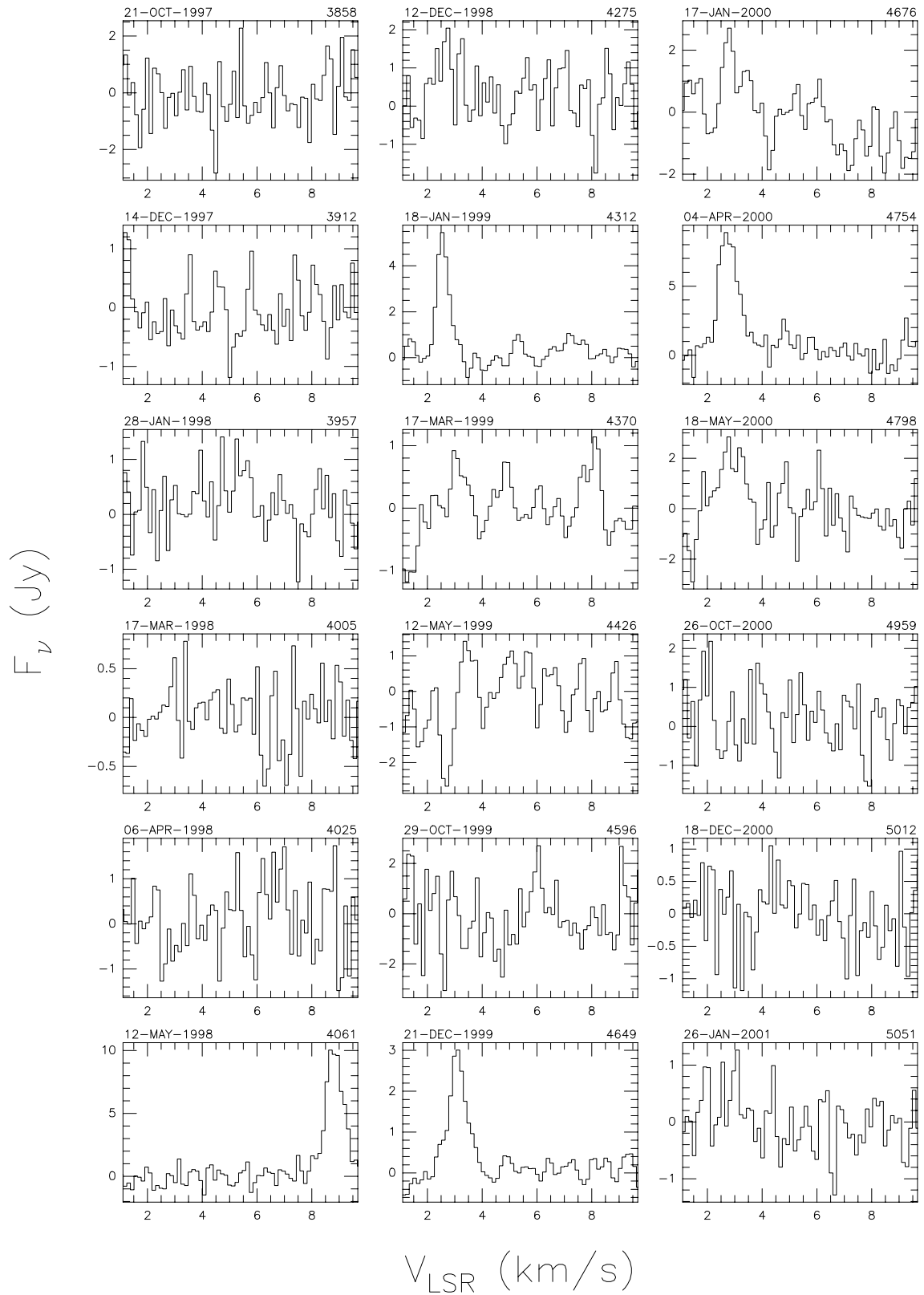


Fig. A.3. a continued.

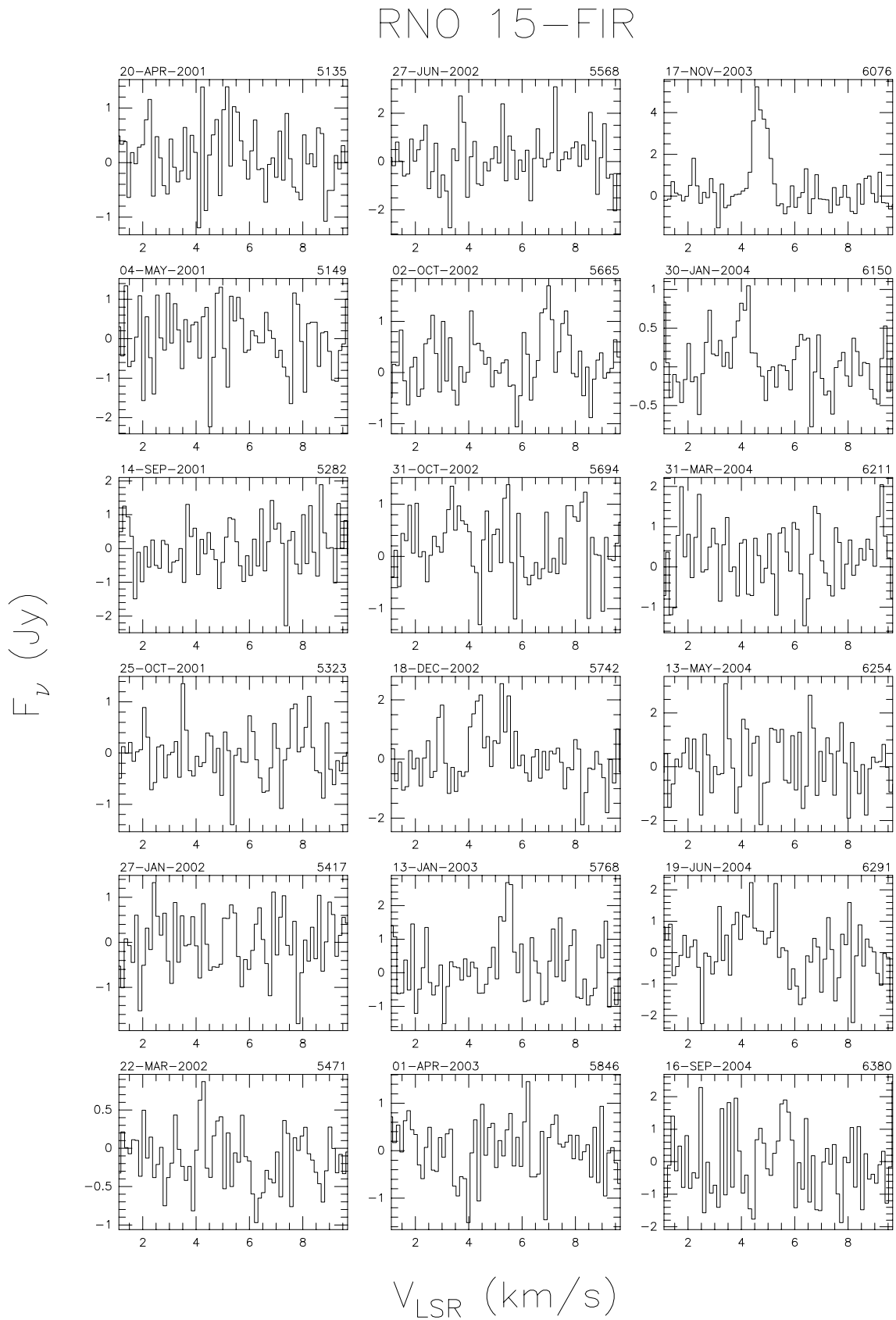


Fig. A.3. a continued.

RNO 15–FIR

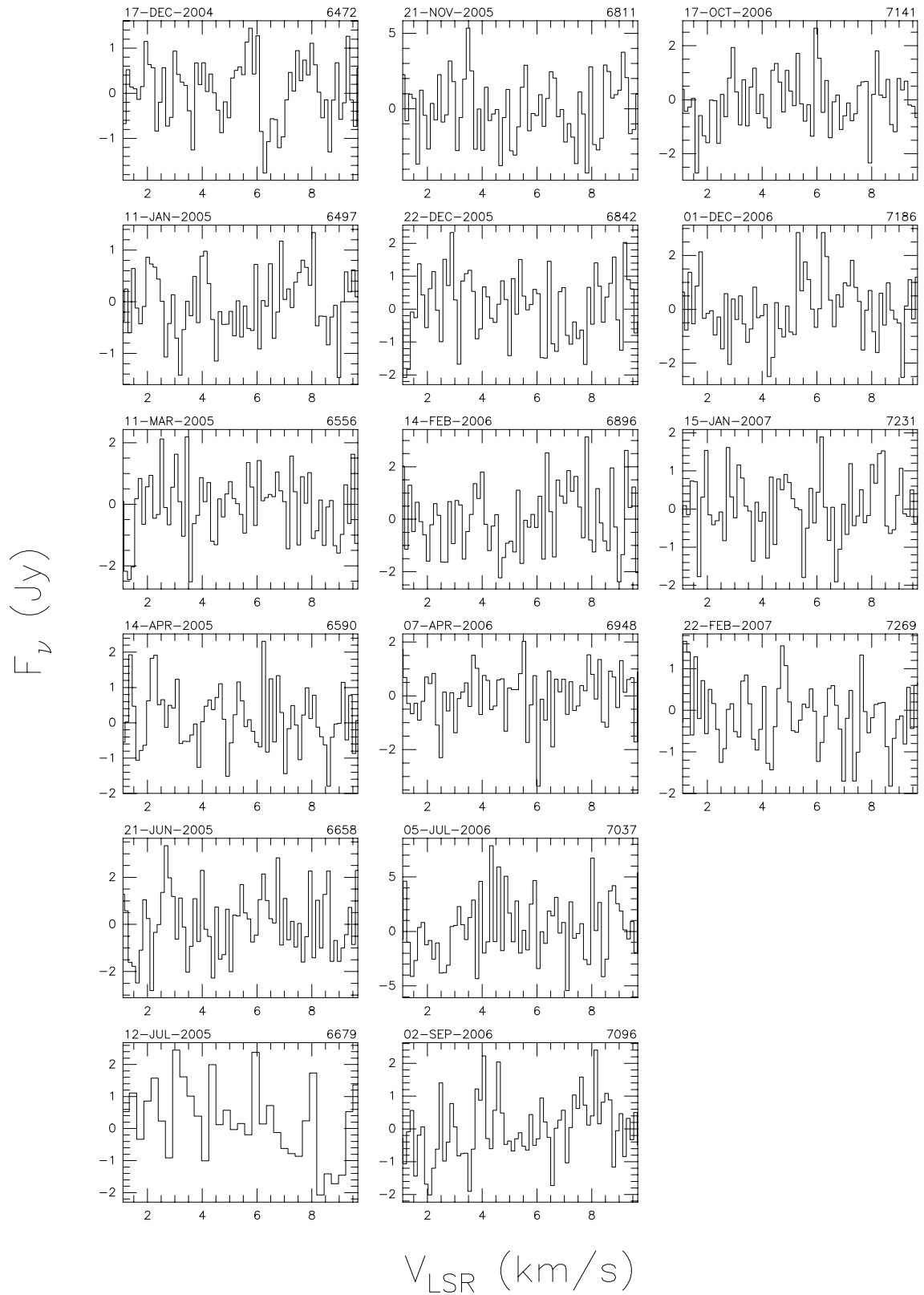


Fig. A.3. a continued.

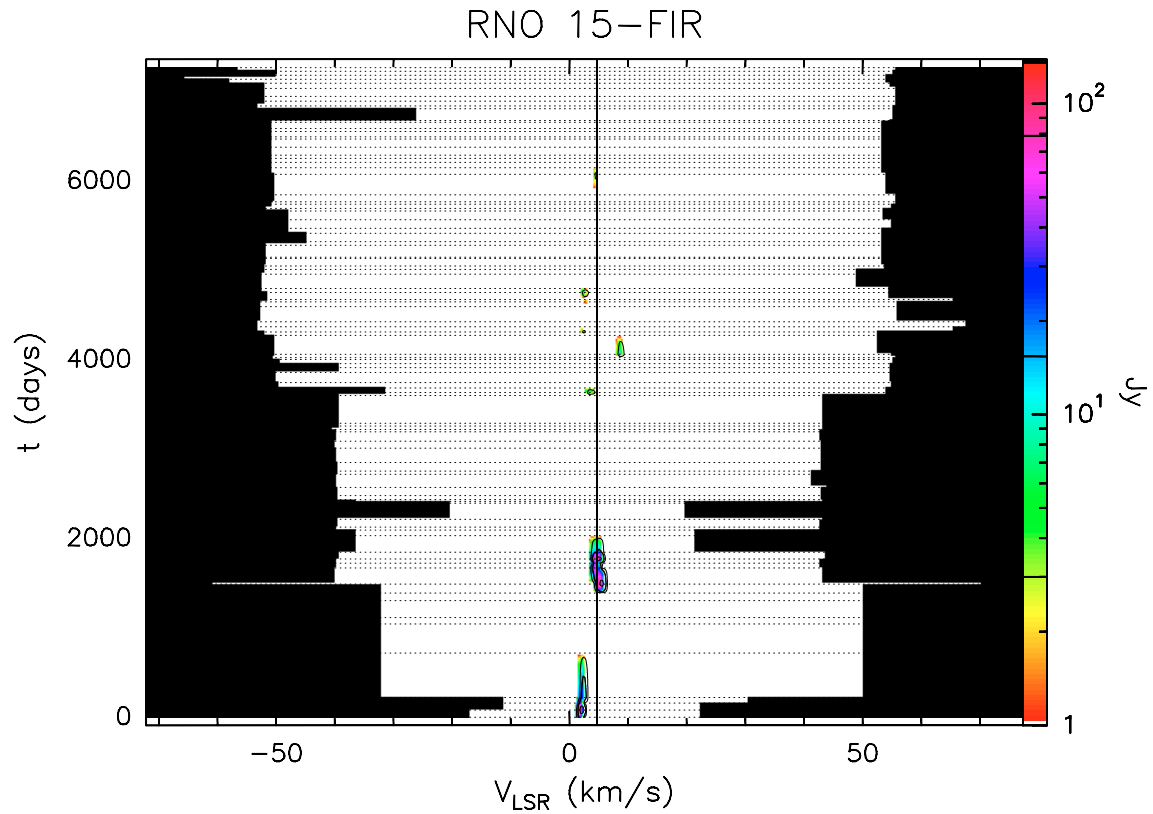


Fig. A.3. b Velocity-time-flux density *full* plot for source RNO 15-FIR. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

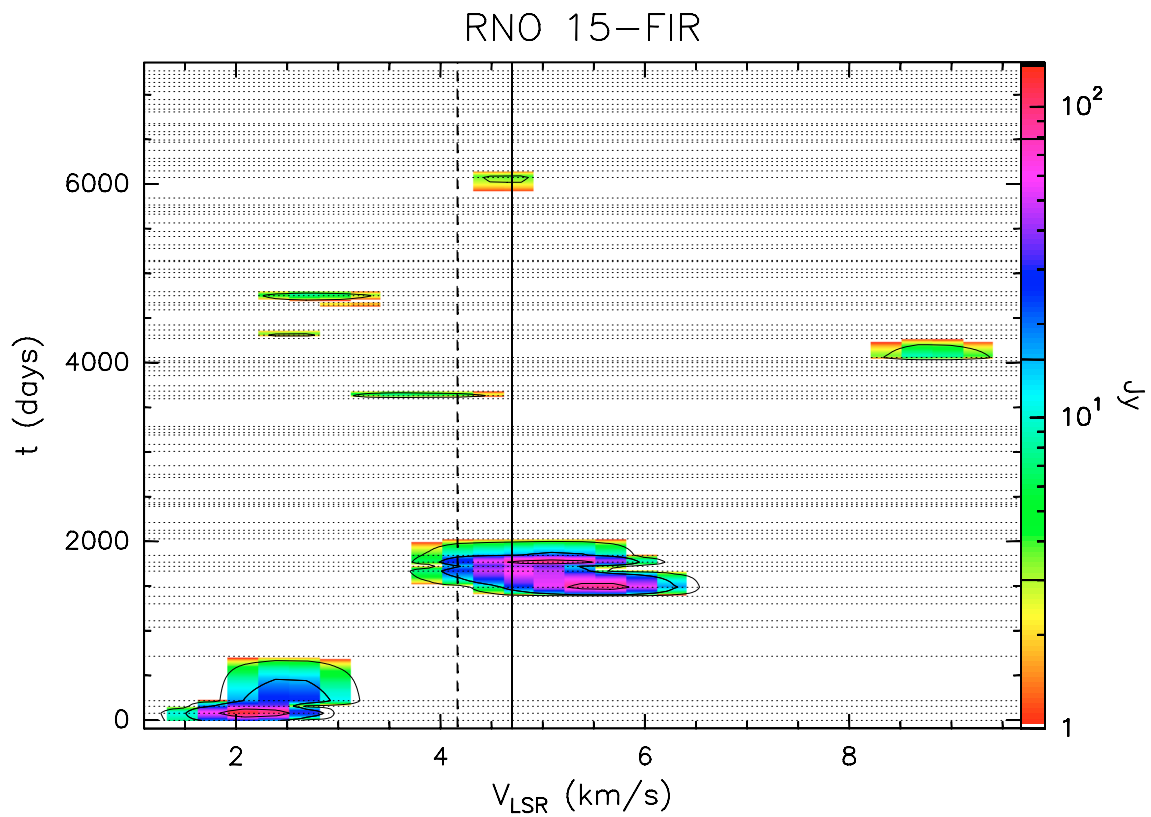


Fig. A.3. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

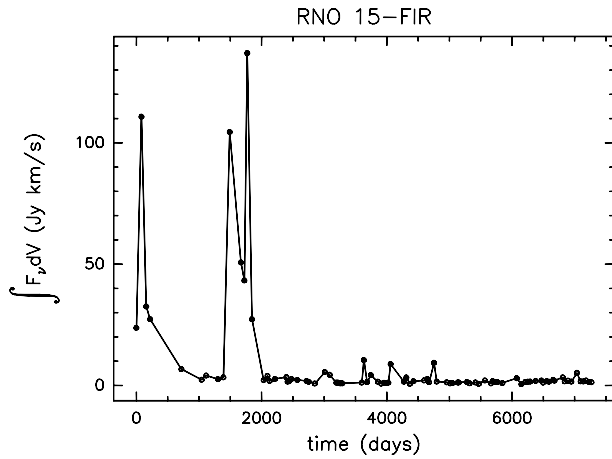


Fig. A.3. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source RNO 15-FIR.

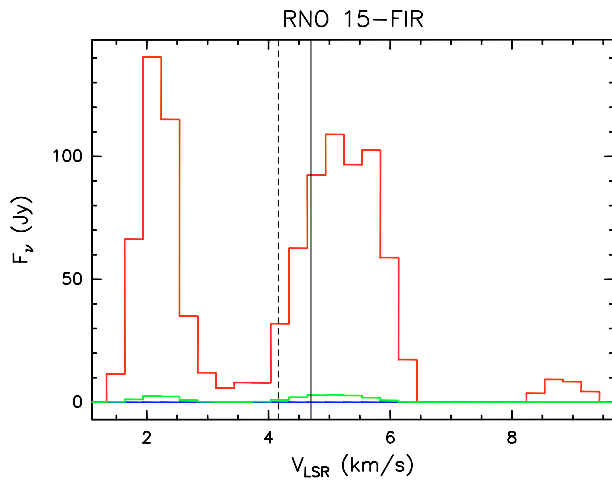


Fig. A.3. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source RNO 15-FIR measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

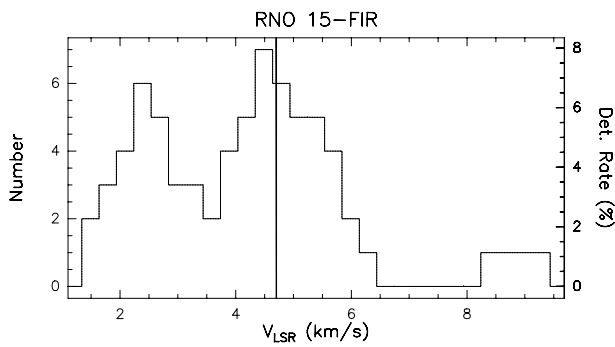


Fig. A.3. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source RNO 15-FIR. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

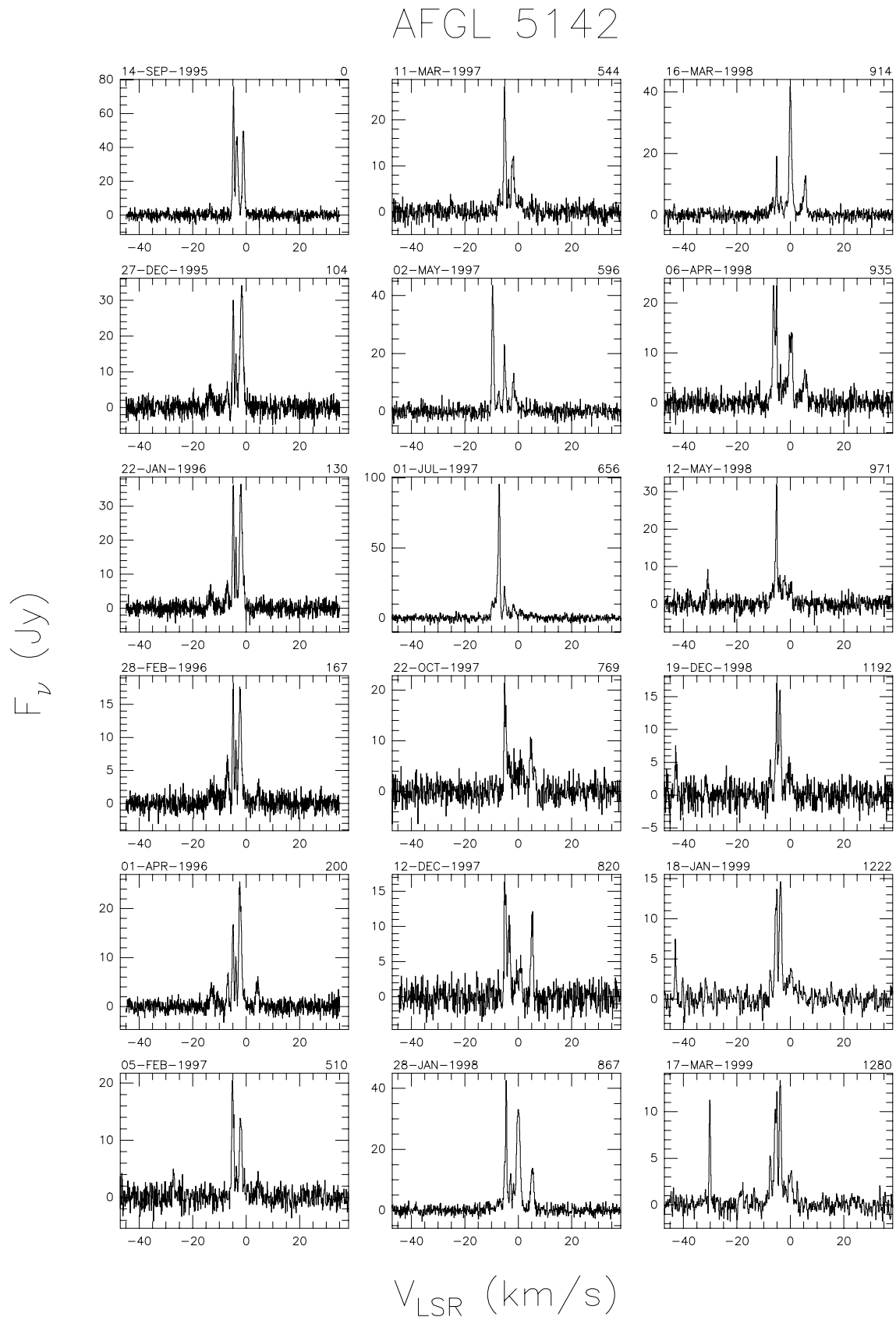


Fig. A.4. a Spectra of source AFGL 5142 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

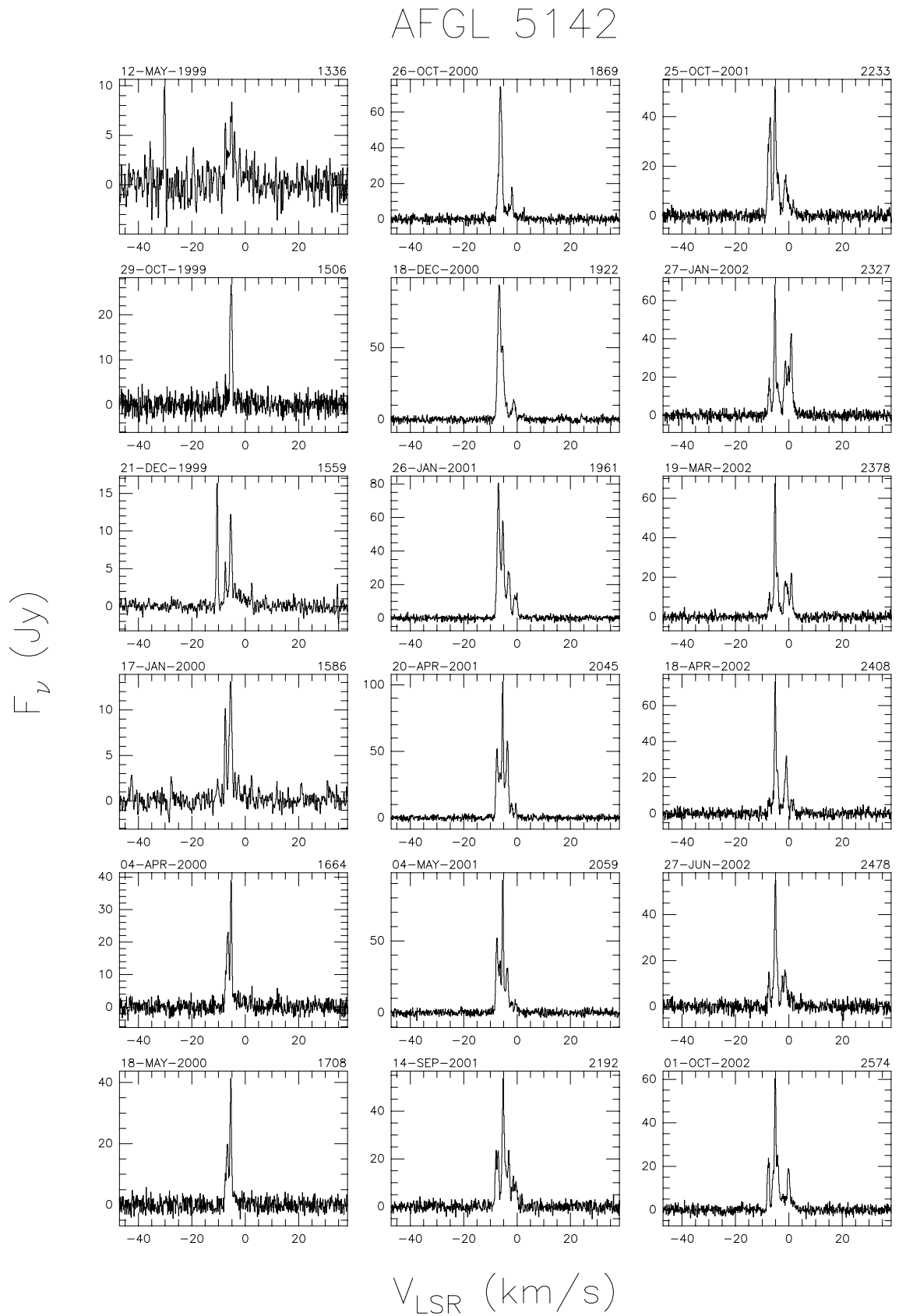


Fig. A.4. a continued.

AFGL 5142

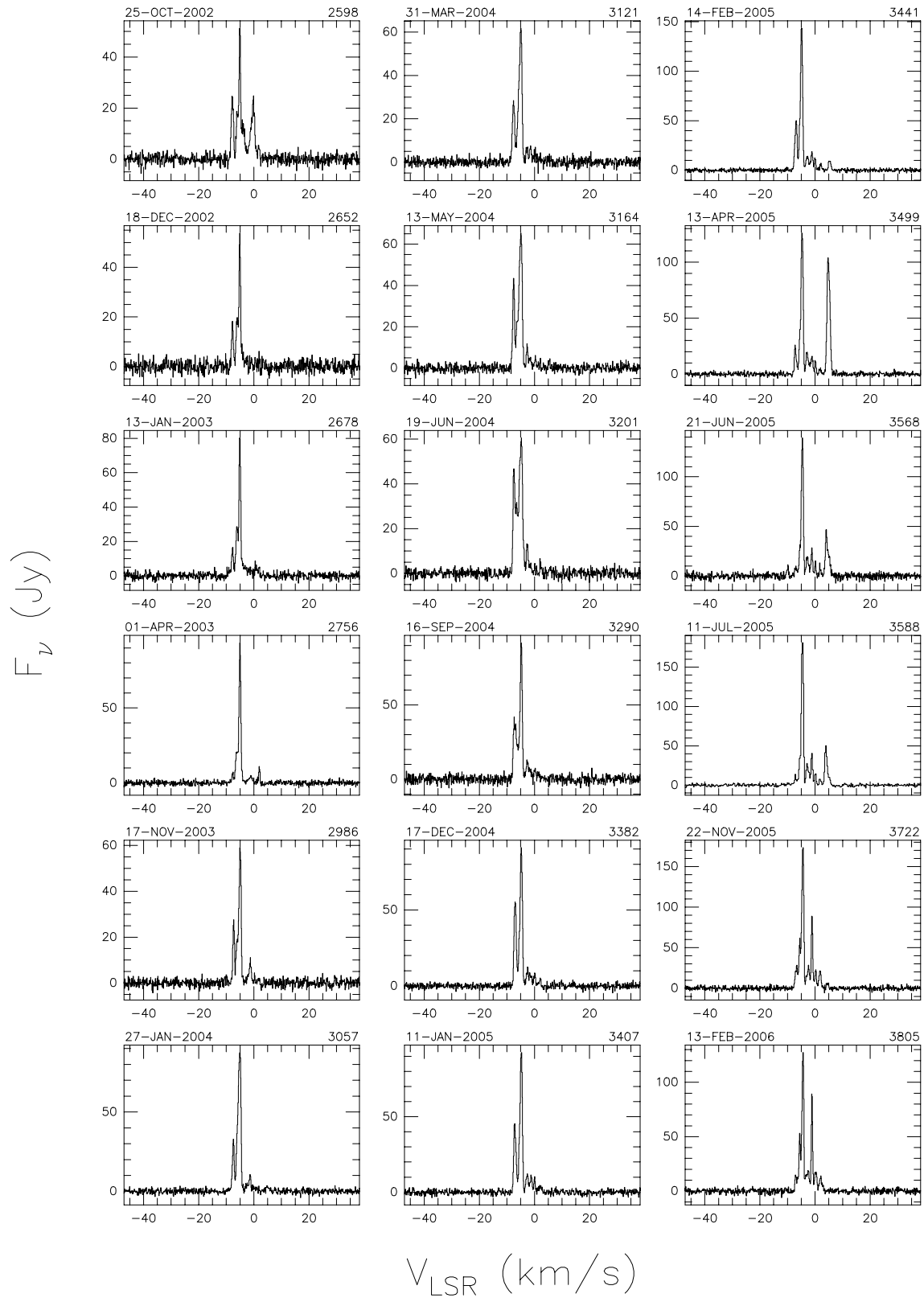


Fig. A.4. a continued.

AFGL 5142

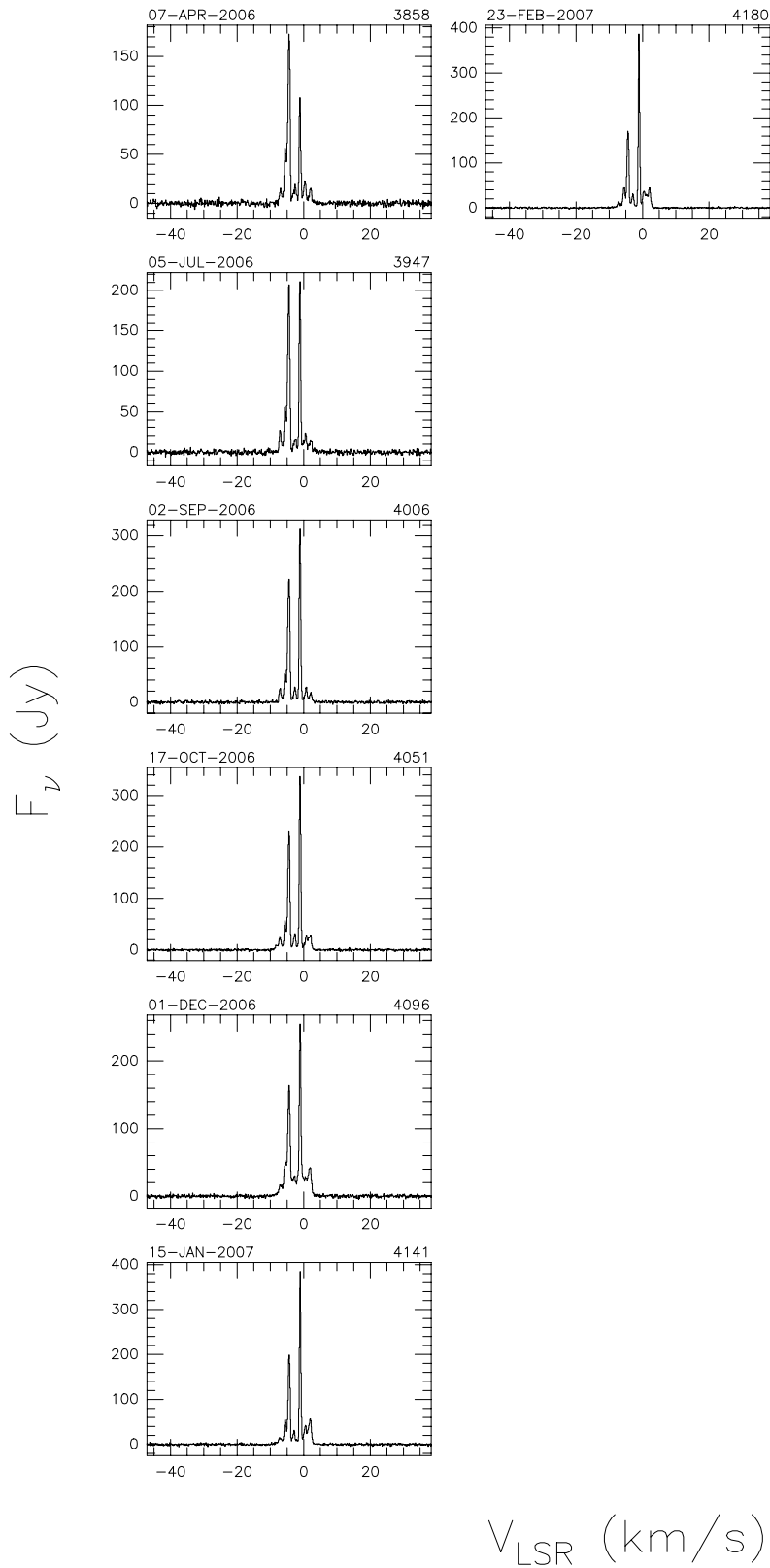


Fig. A.4. a continued.

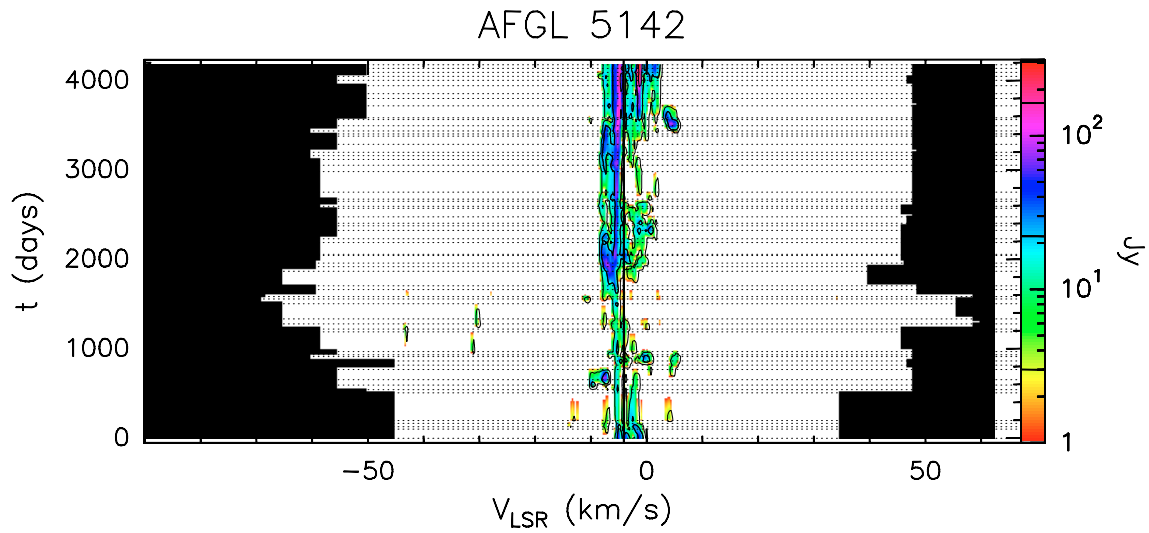


Fig. A.4. b Velocity-time-flux density *full* plot for source AFGL 5142. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

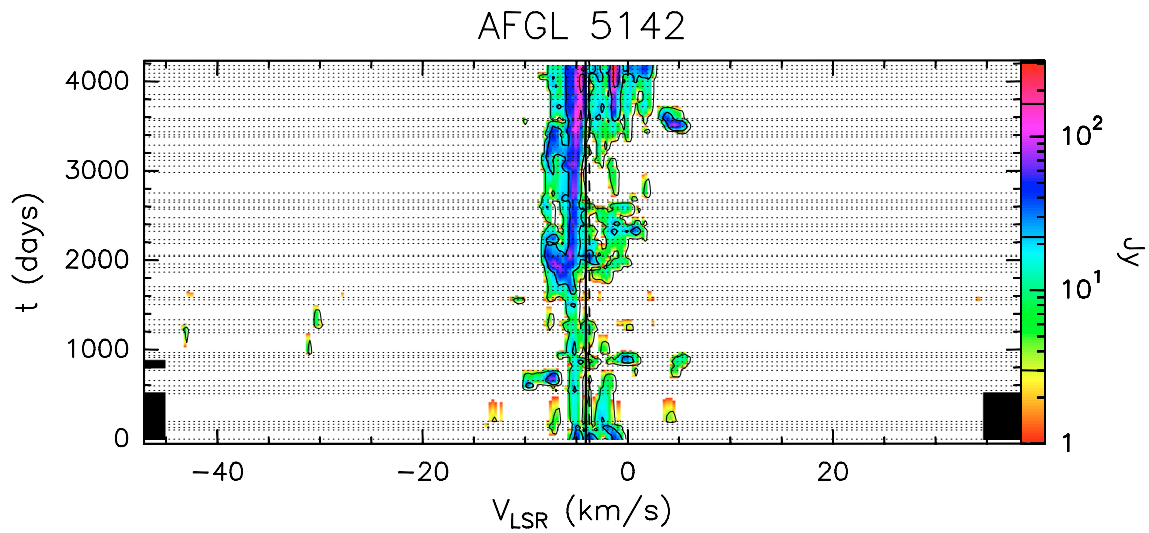


Fig. A.4. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

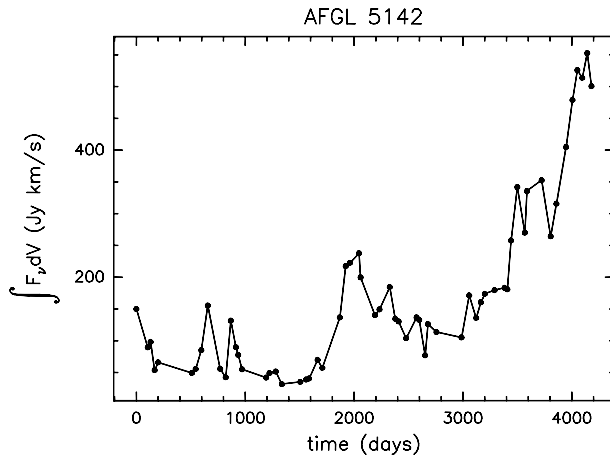


Fig. A.4. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source AFGL 5142.

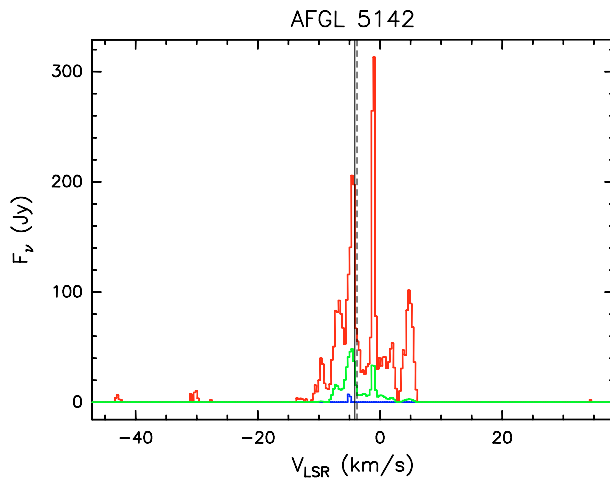


Fig. A.4. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source AFGL 5142 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

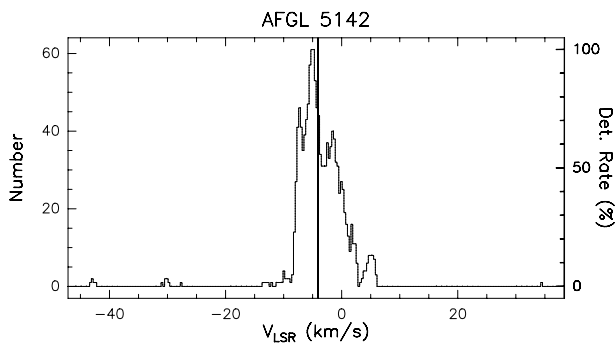


Fig. A.4. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source AFGL 5142. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

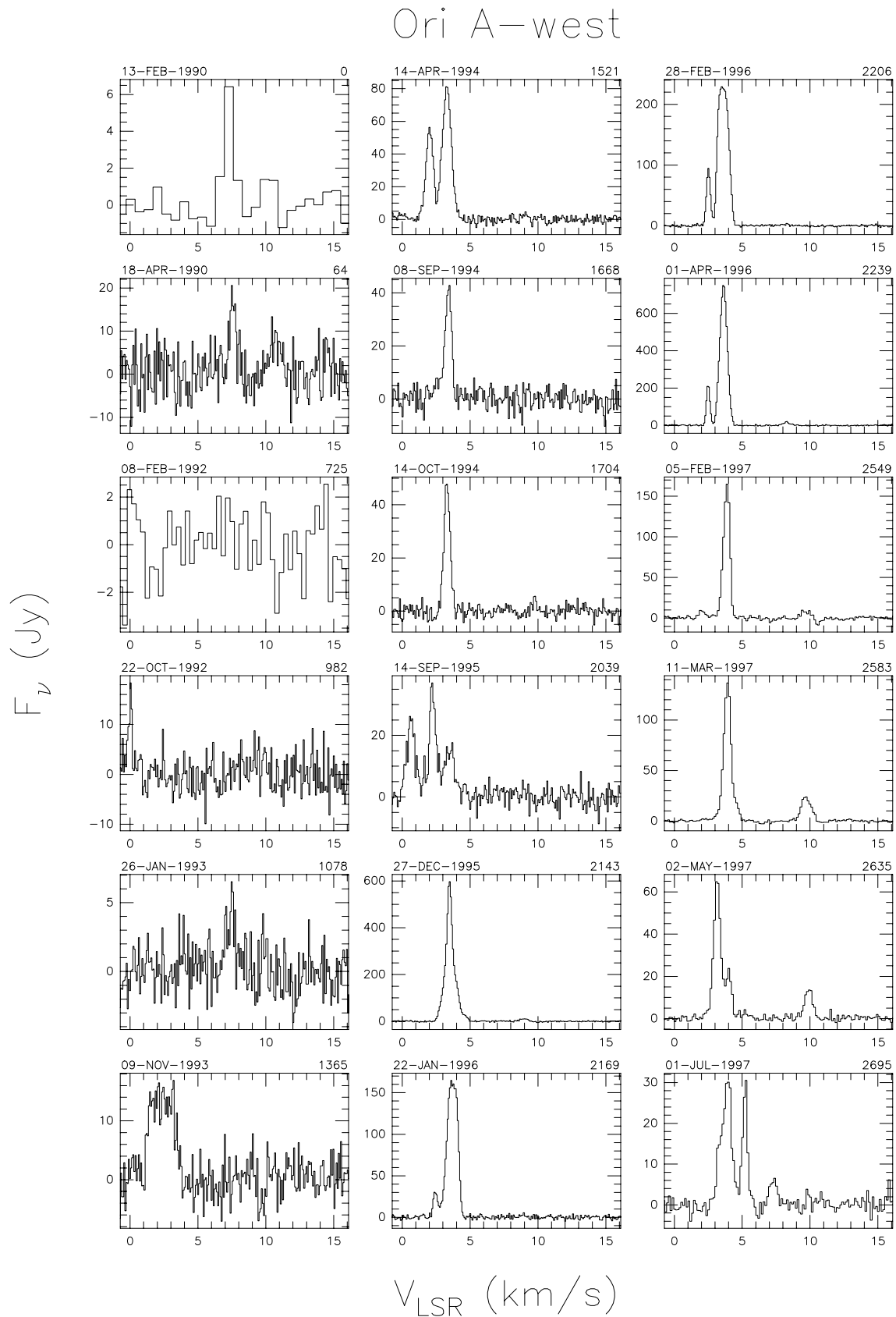


Fig. A.5. a Spectra of source Ori A-west with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

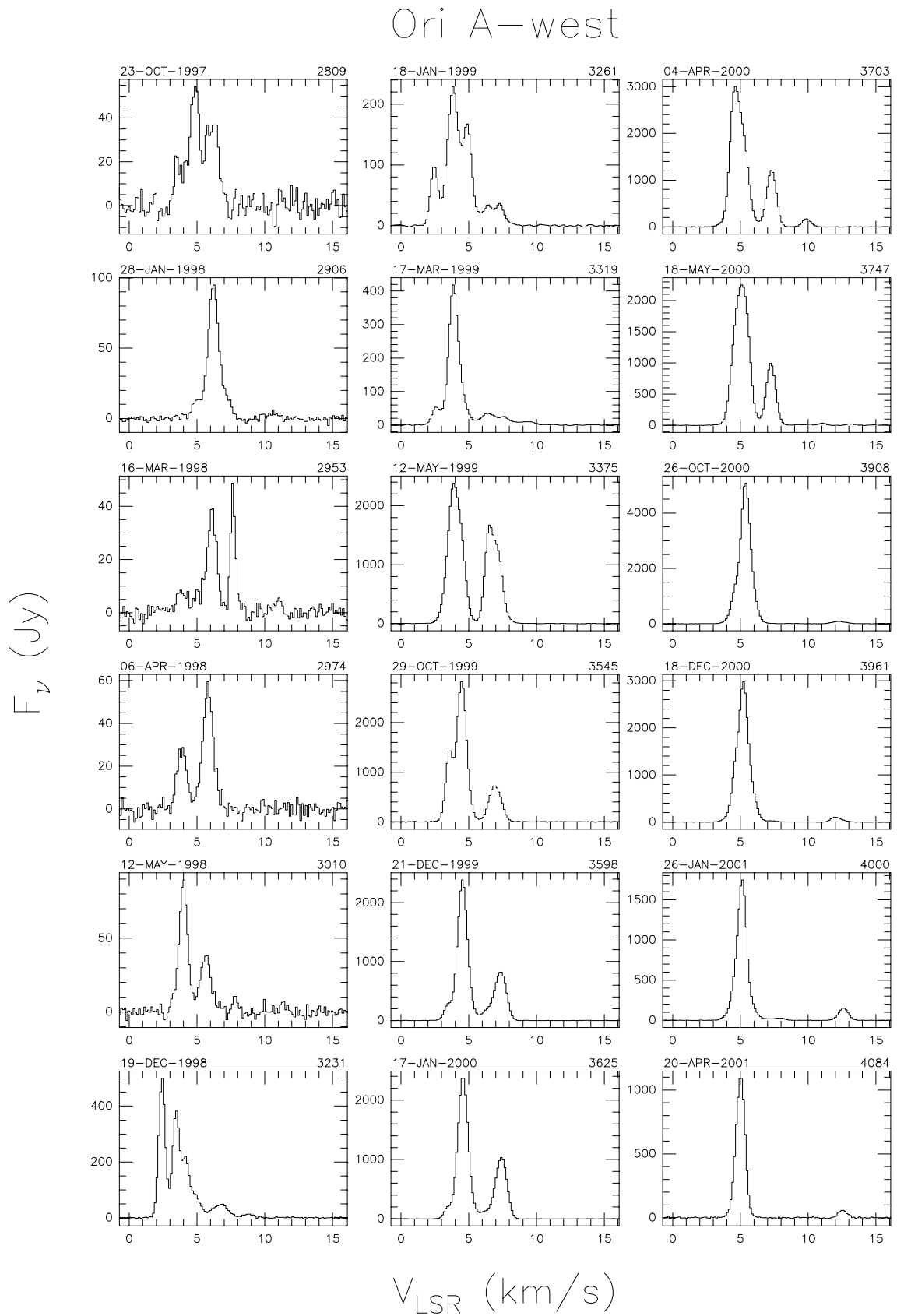


Fig. A.5. a continued.

Ori A-west

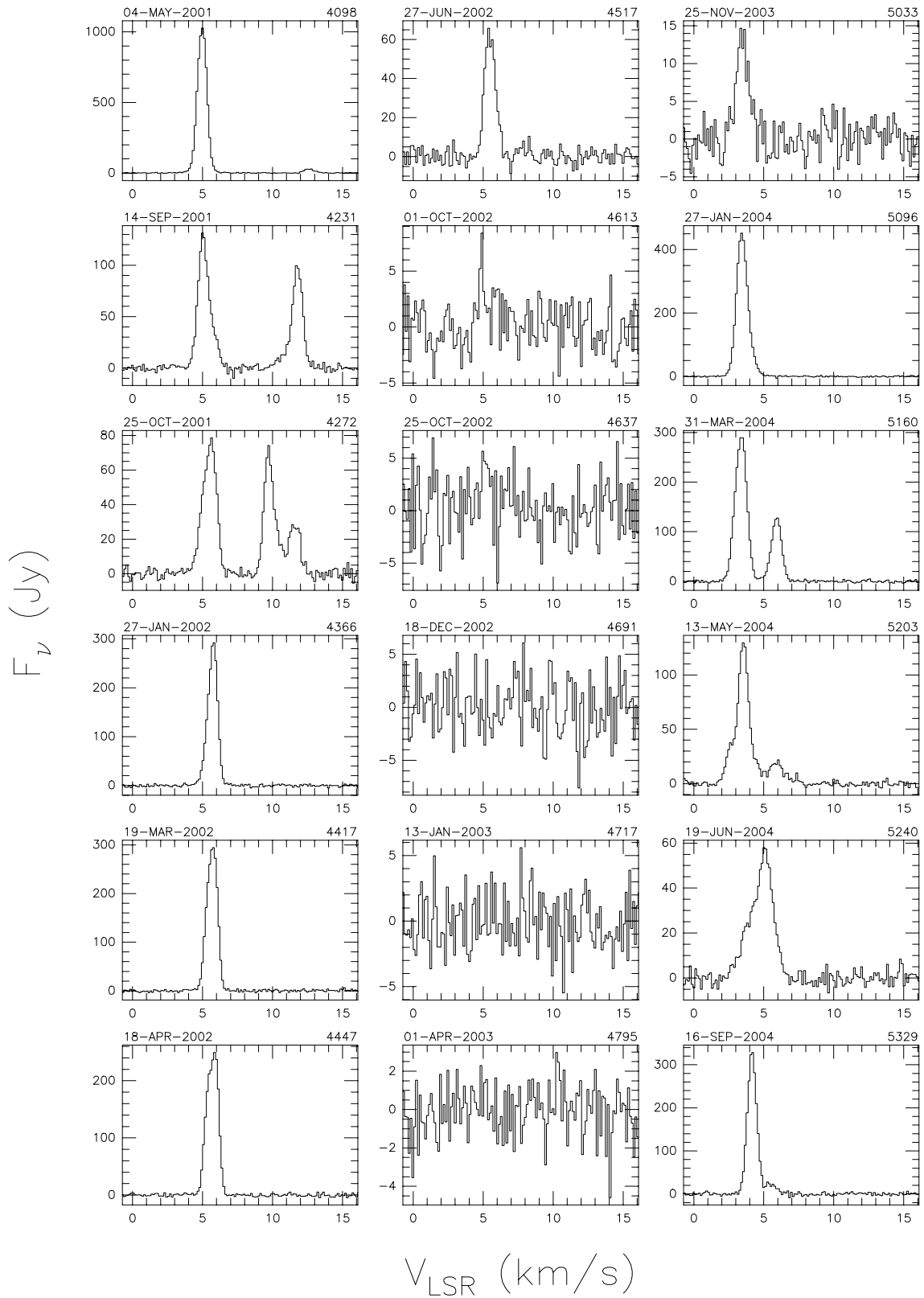


Fig. A.5. a continued.

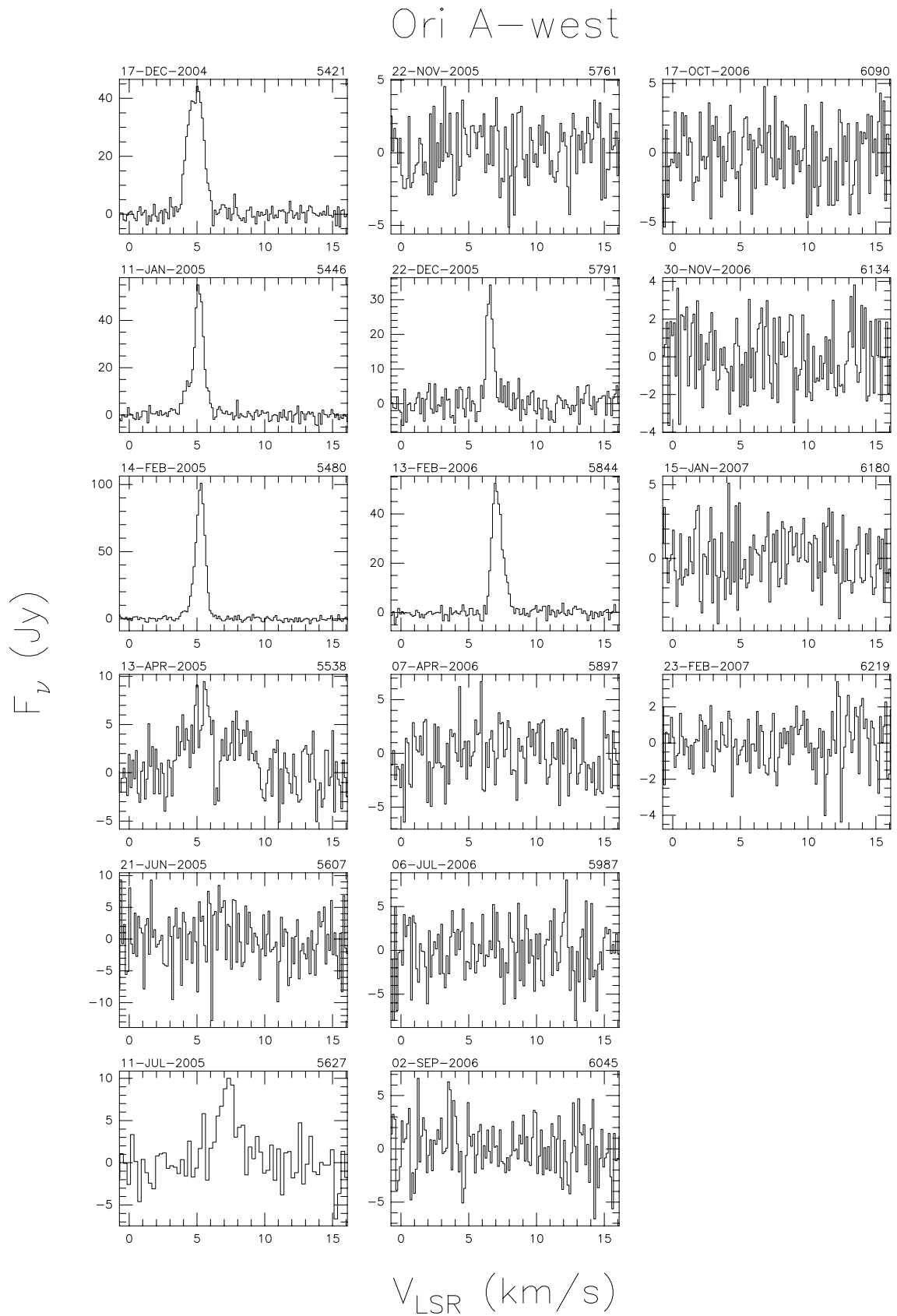


Fig. A.5. a continued.

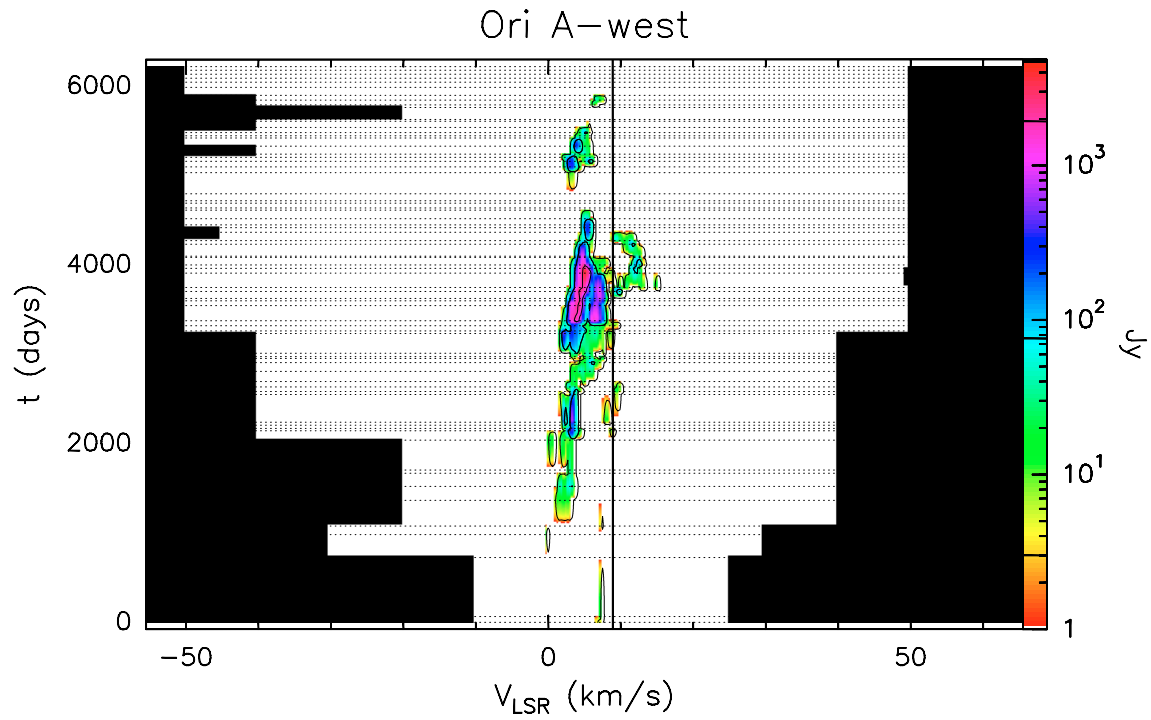


Fig. A.5. b Velocity-time-flux density *full* plot for source Ori A-west. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

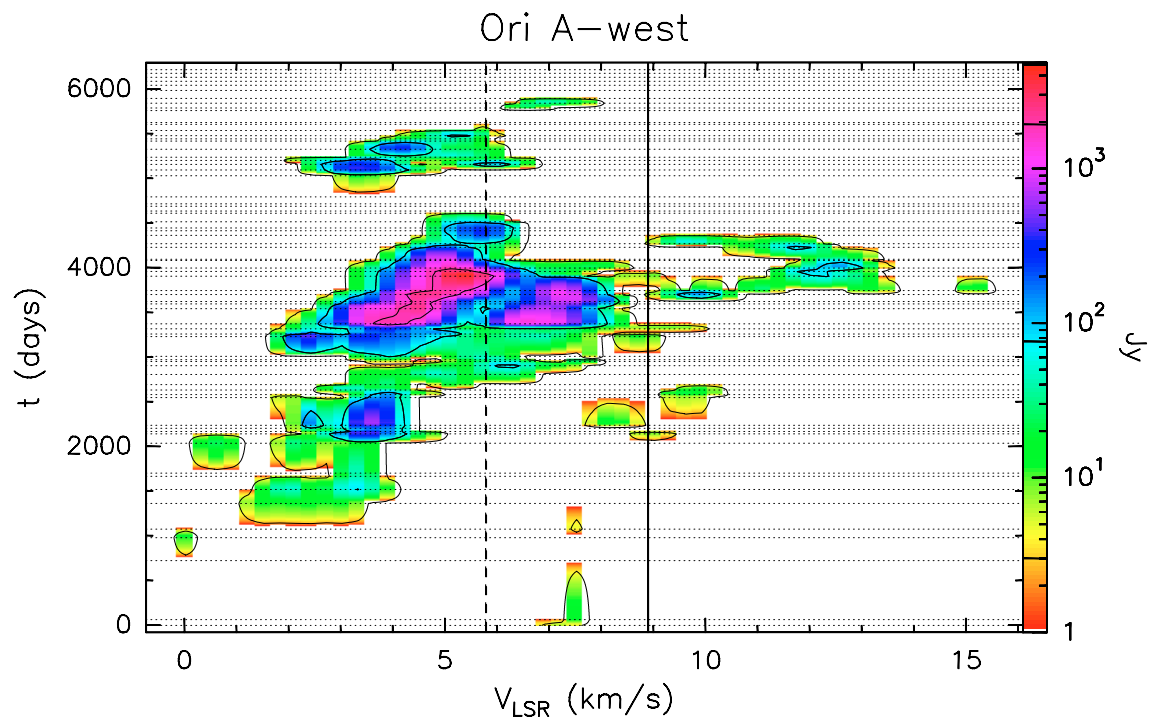


Fig. A.5. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

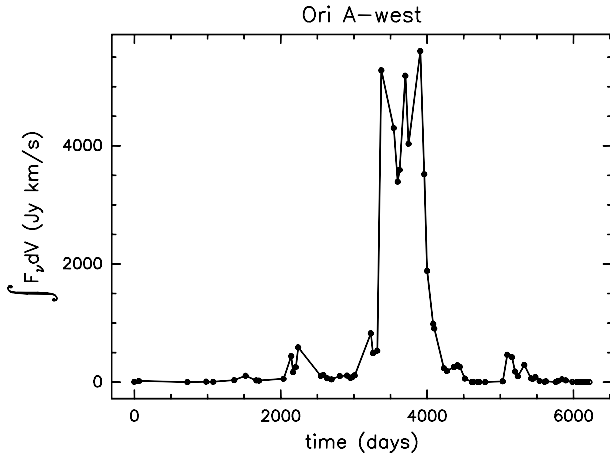


Fig. A.5. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source Ori A-west.

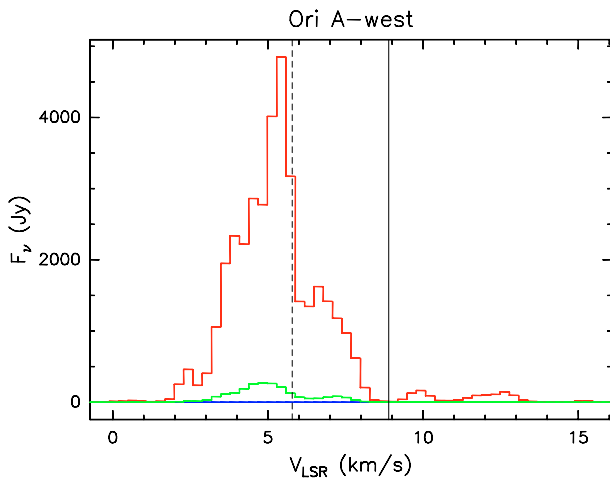


Fig. A.5. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source Ori A-west measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

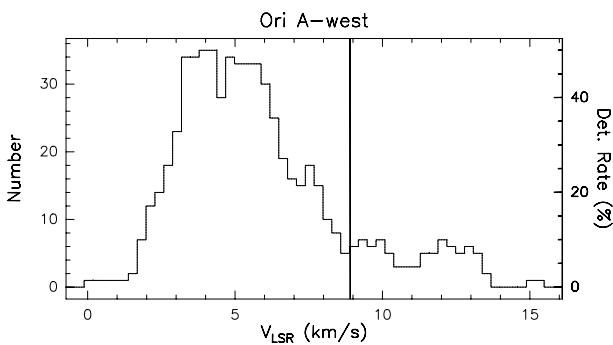


Fig. A.5. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source Ori A-west. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

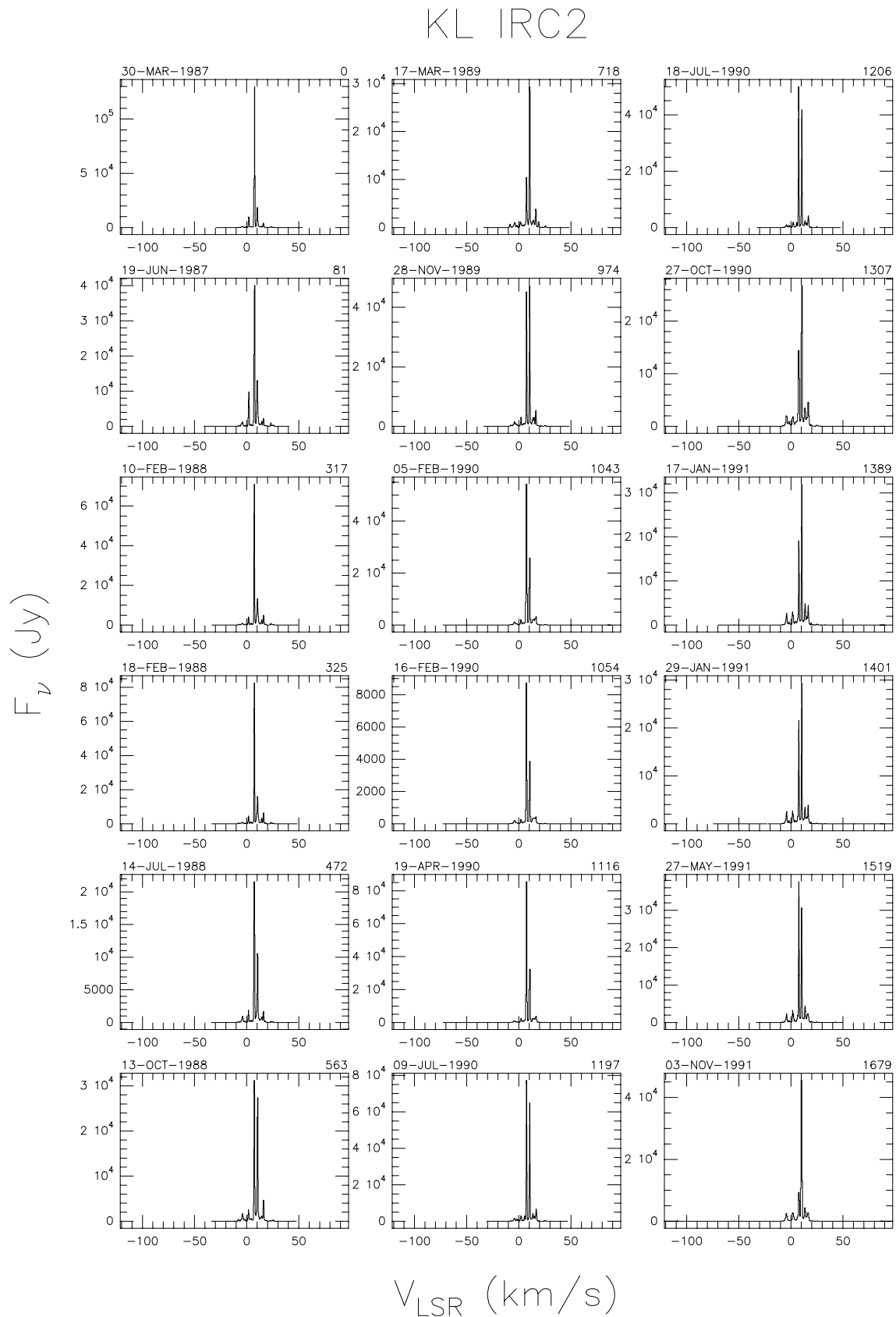


Fig. A.6. a Spectra of source KL IRC2 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

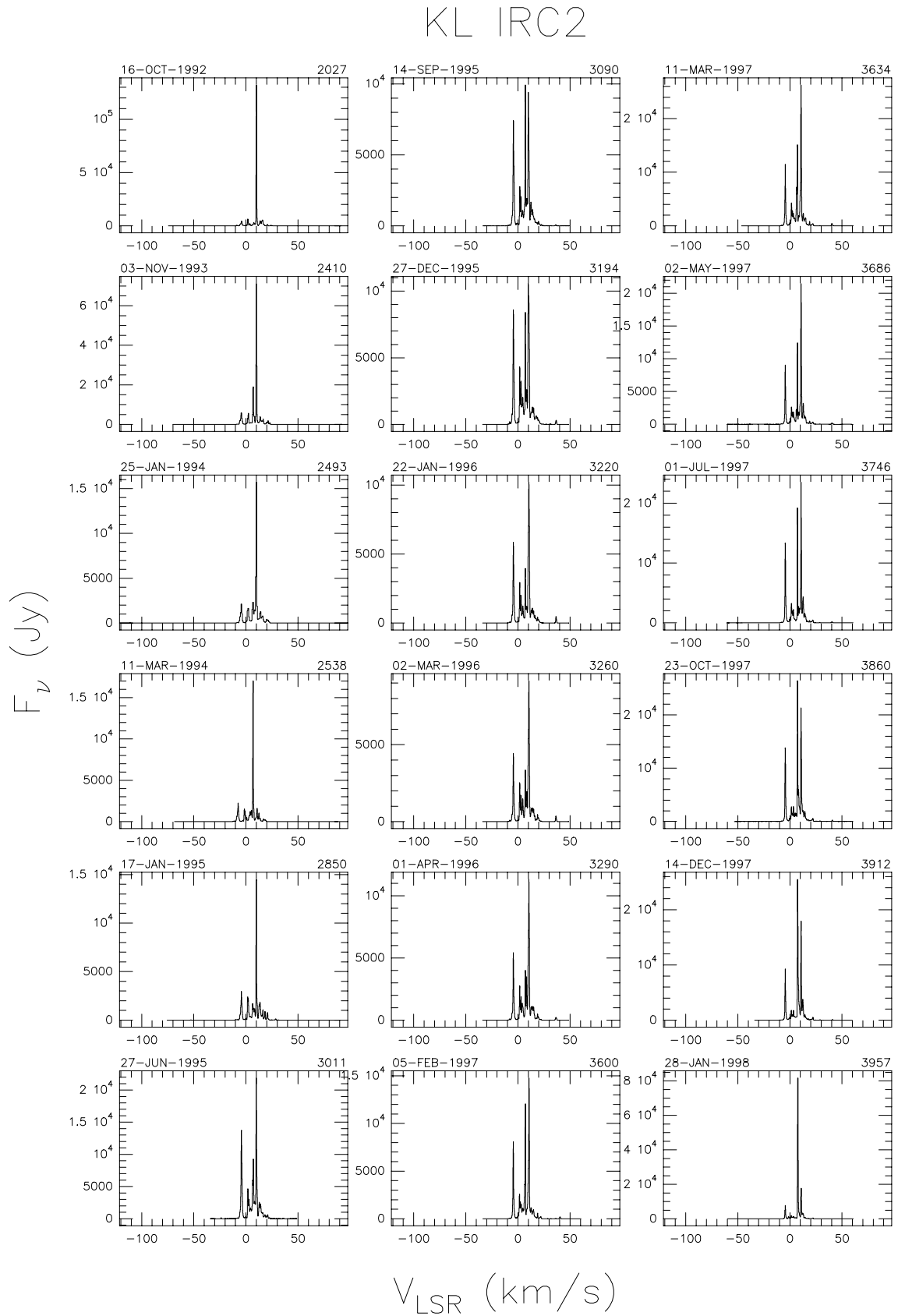


Fig. A.6. a continued.

KL IRC2

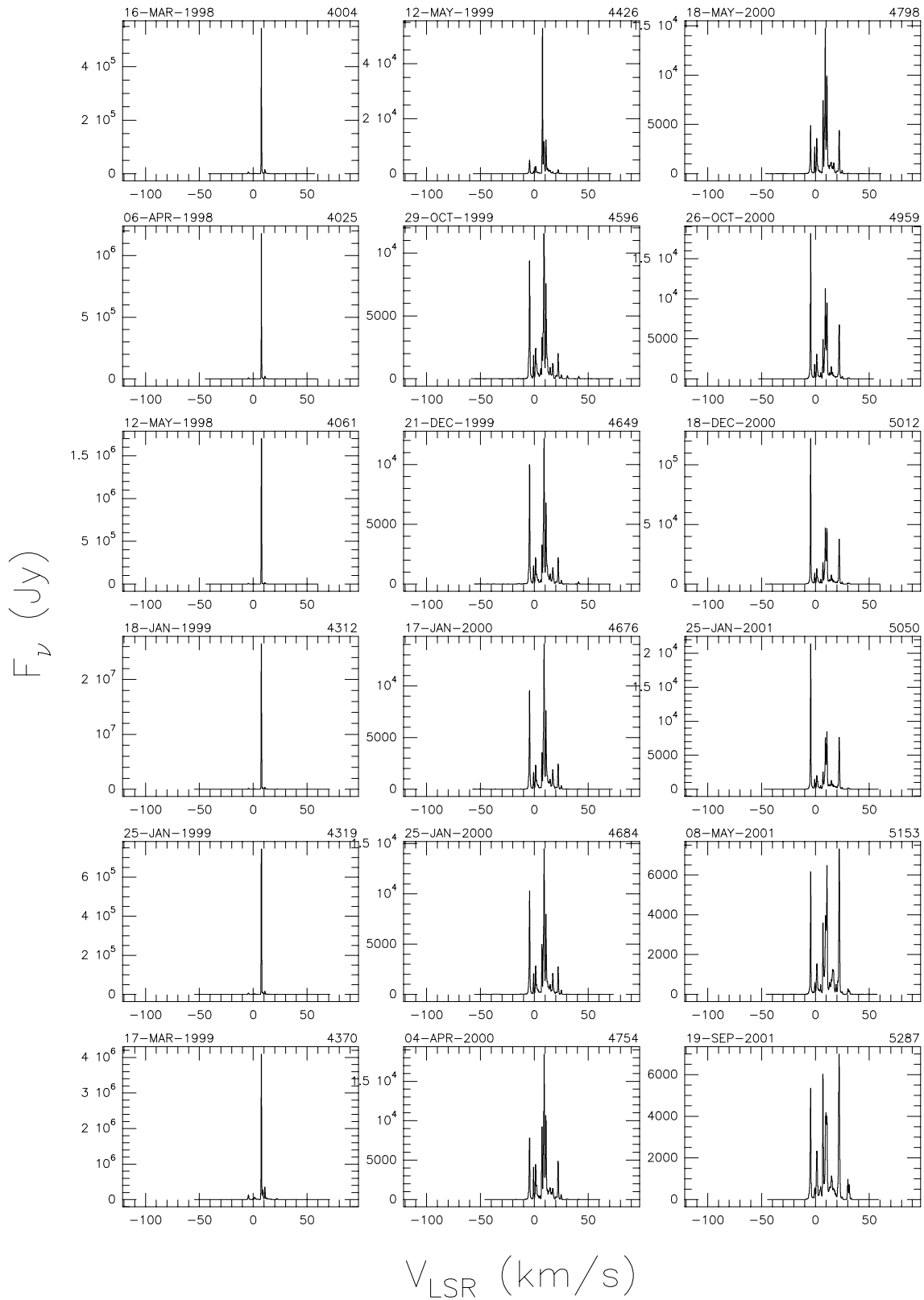


Fig. A.6. a continued.

KL IRC2

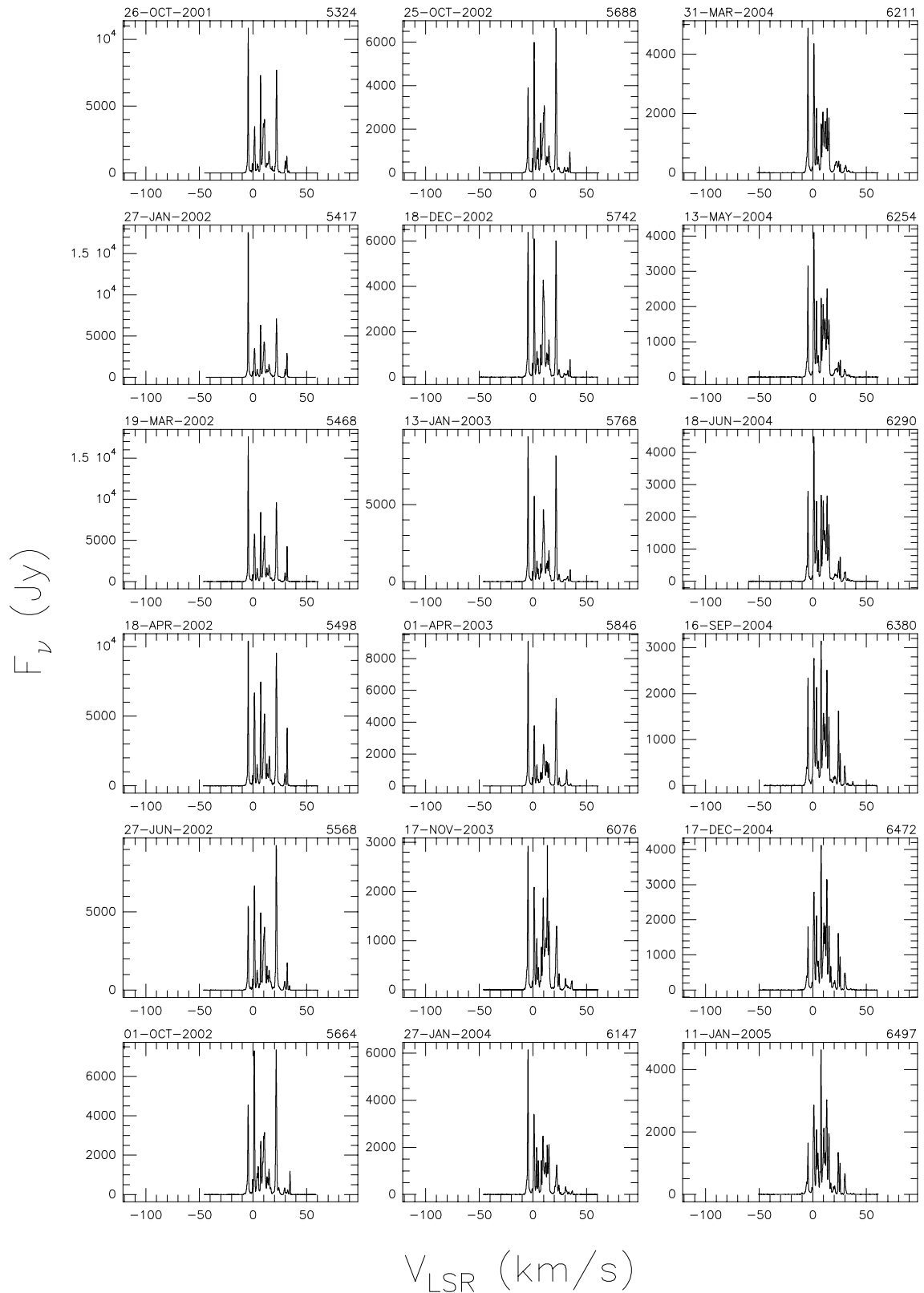


Fig. A.6. a continued.

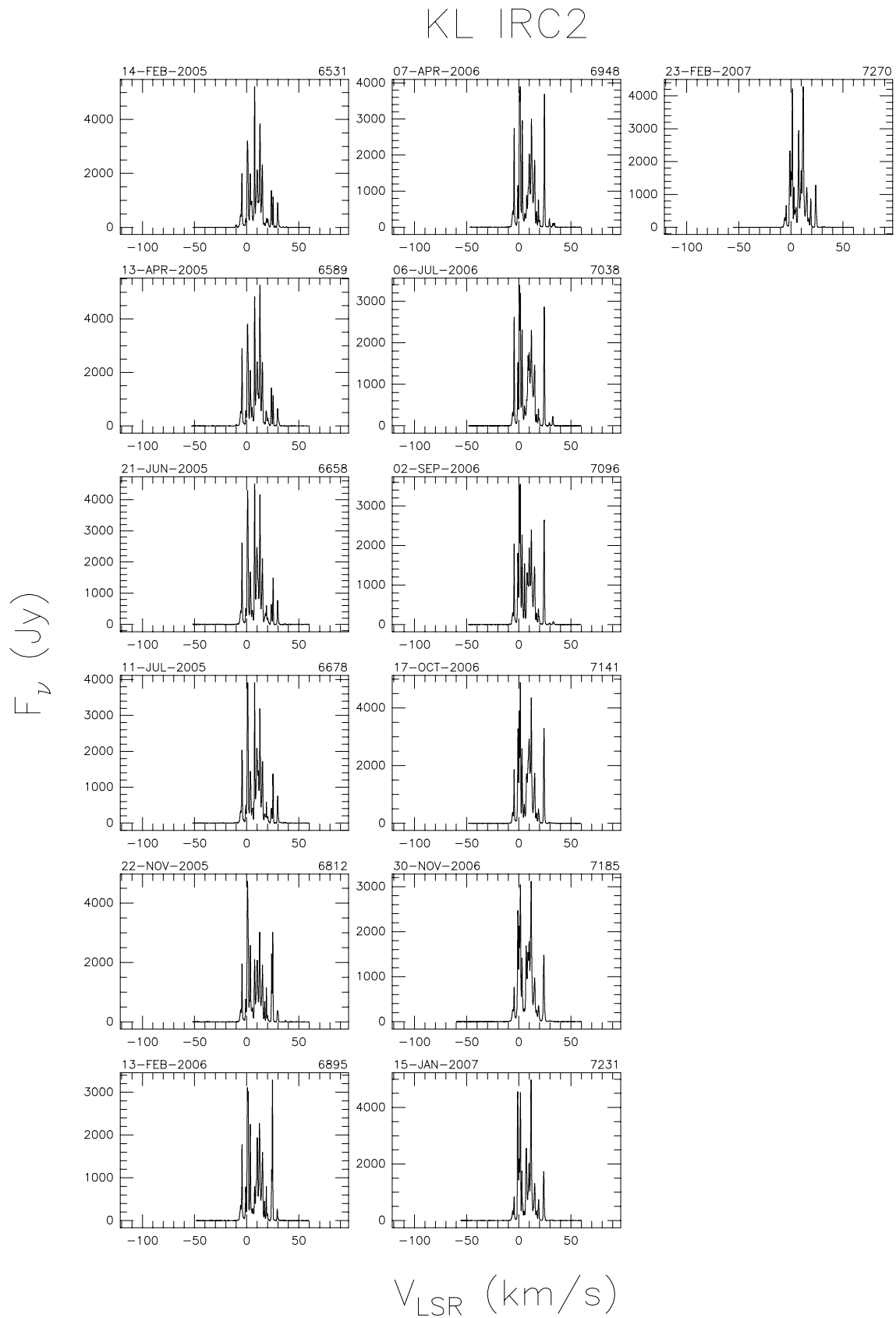


Fig. A.6. a continued.

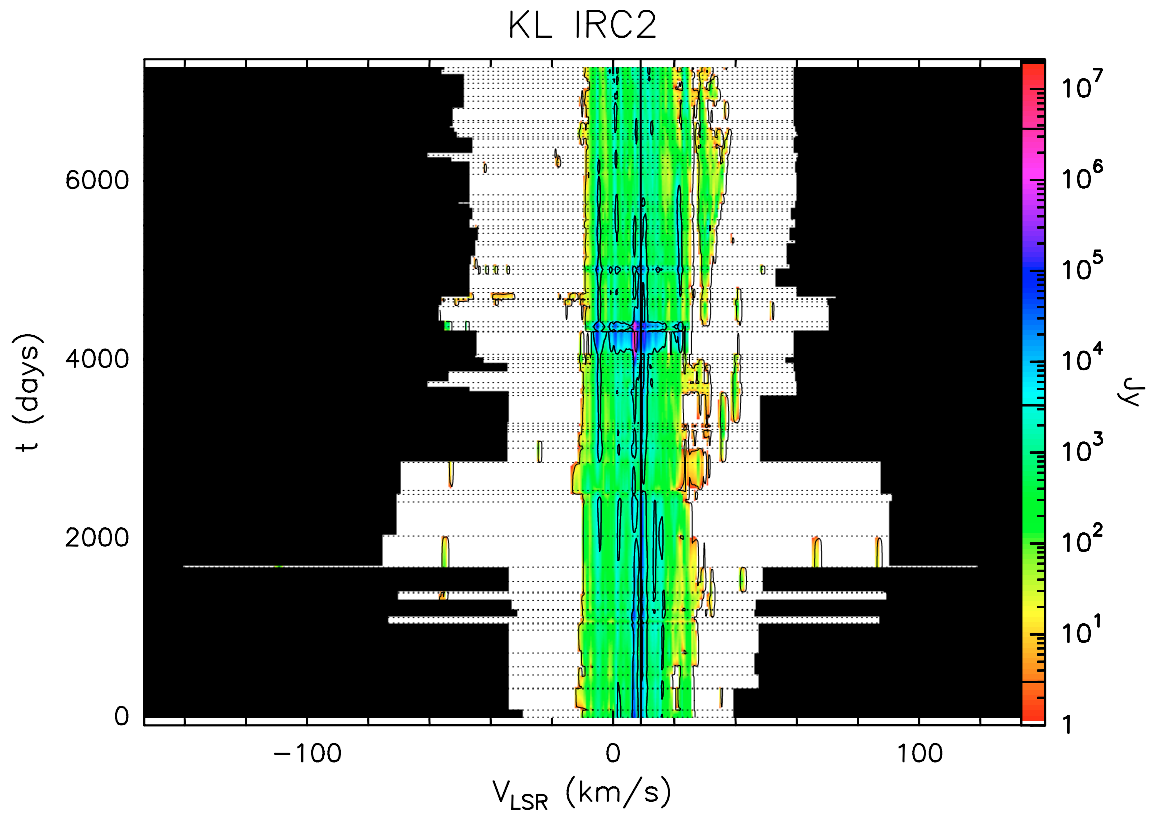


Fig. A.6. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source KL IRC2. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

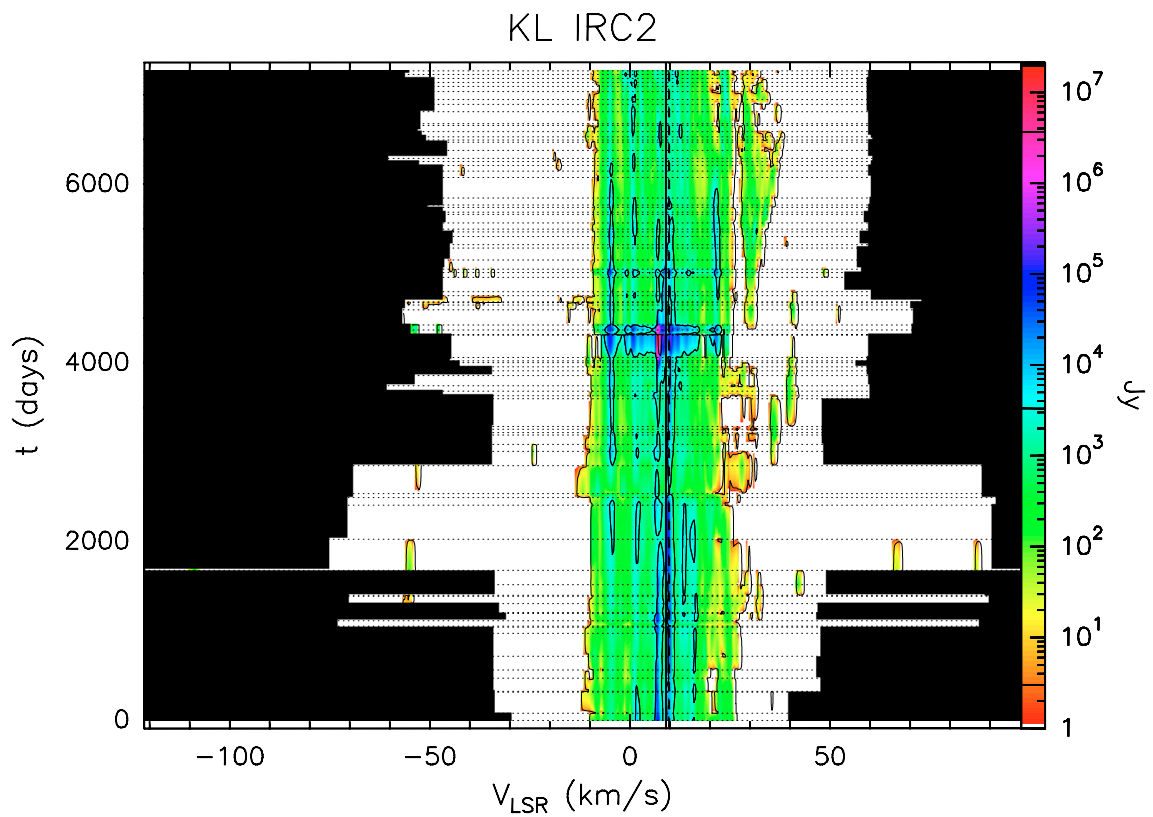


Fig. A.6. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

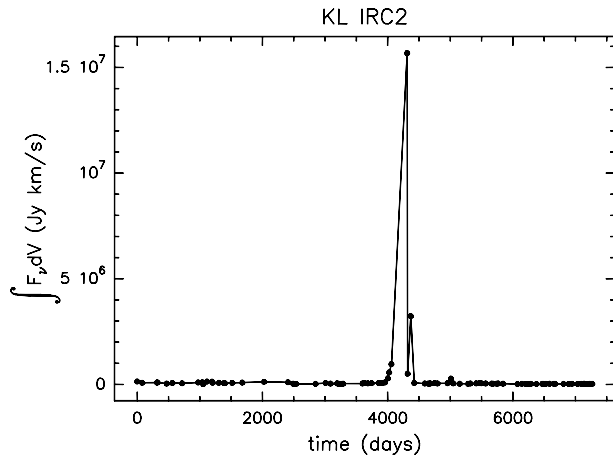


Fig. A.6. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source KL IRC2.

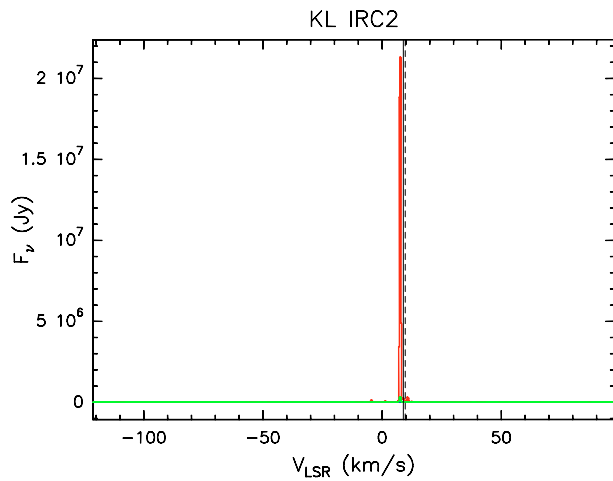


Fig. A.6. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source KL IRC2 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

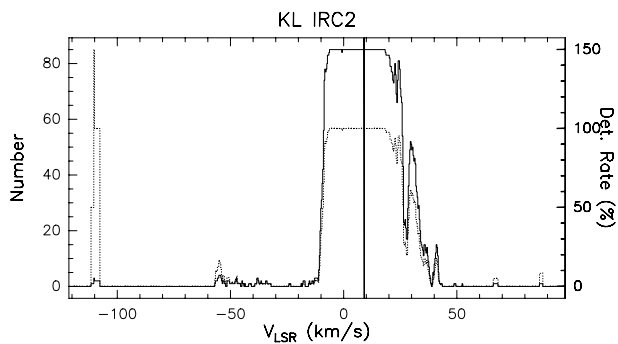


Fig. A.6. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source KL IRC2. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

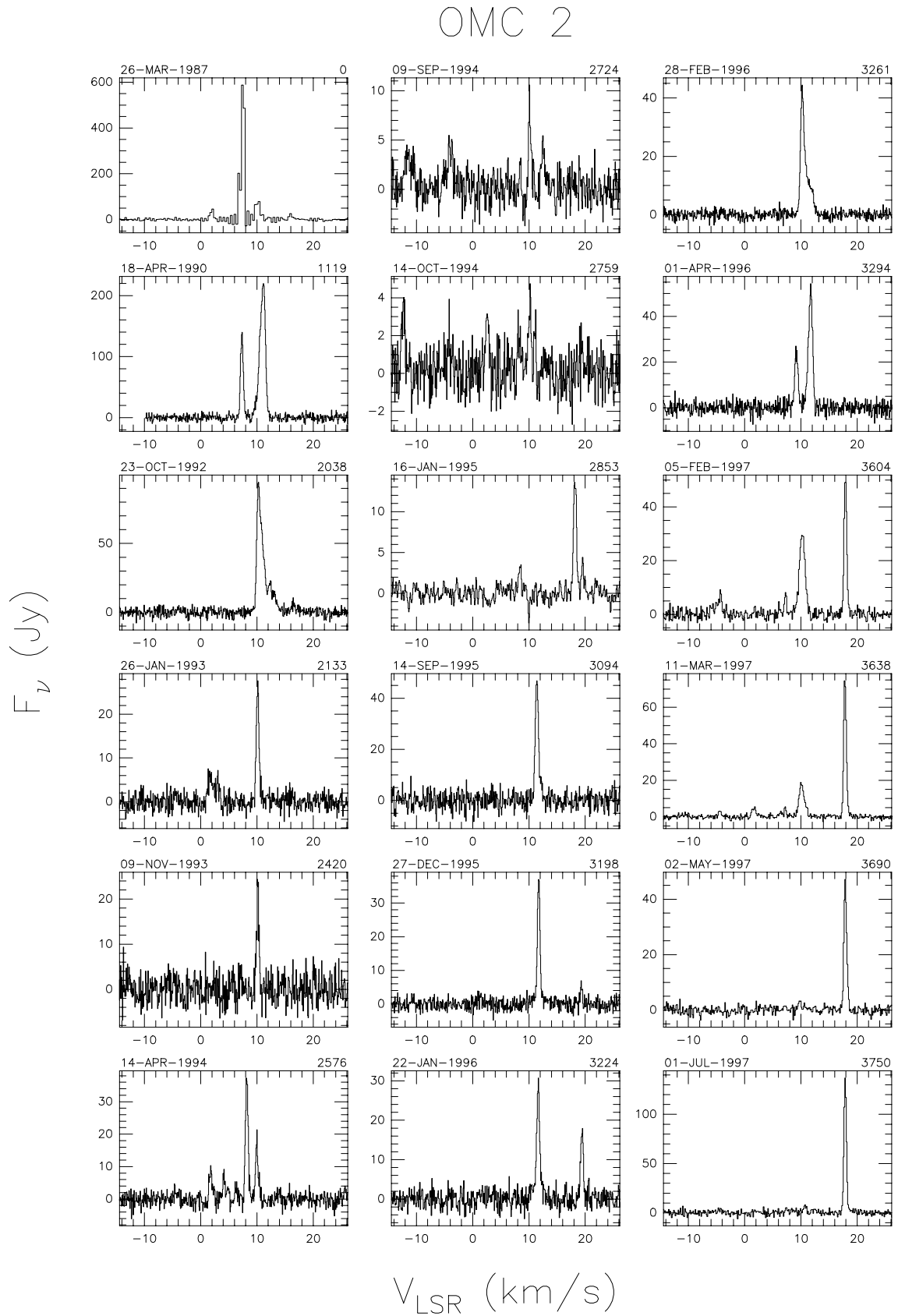


Fig. A.7. a Spectra of source OMC 2 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

OMC 2

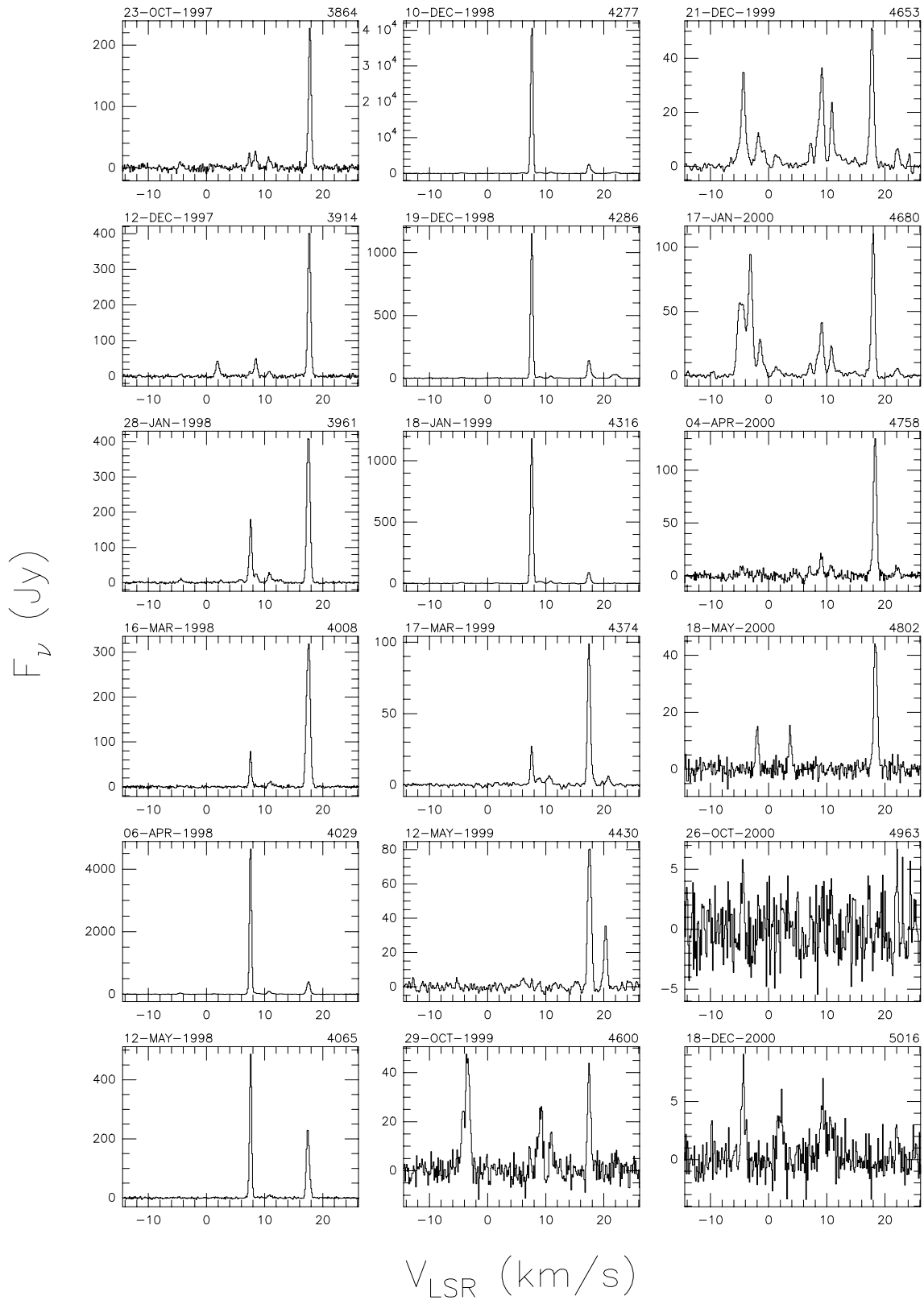


Fig. A.7. a continued.

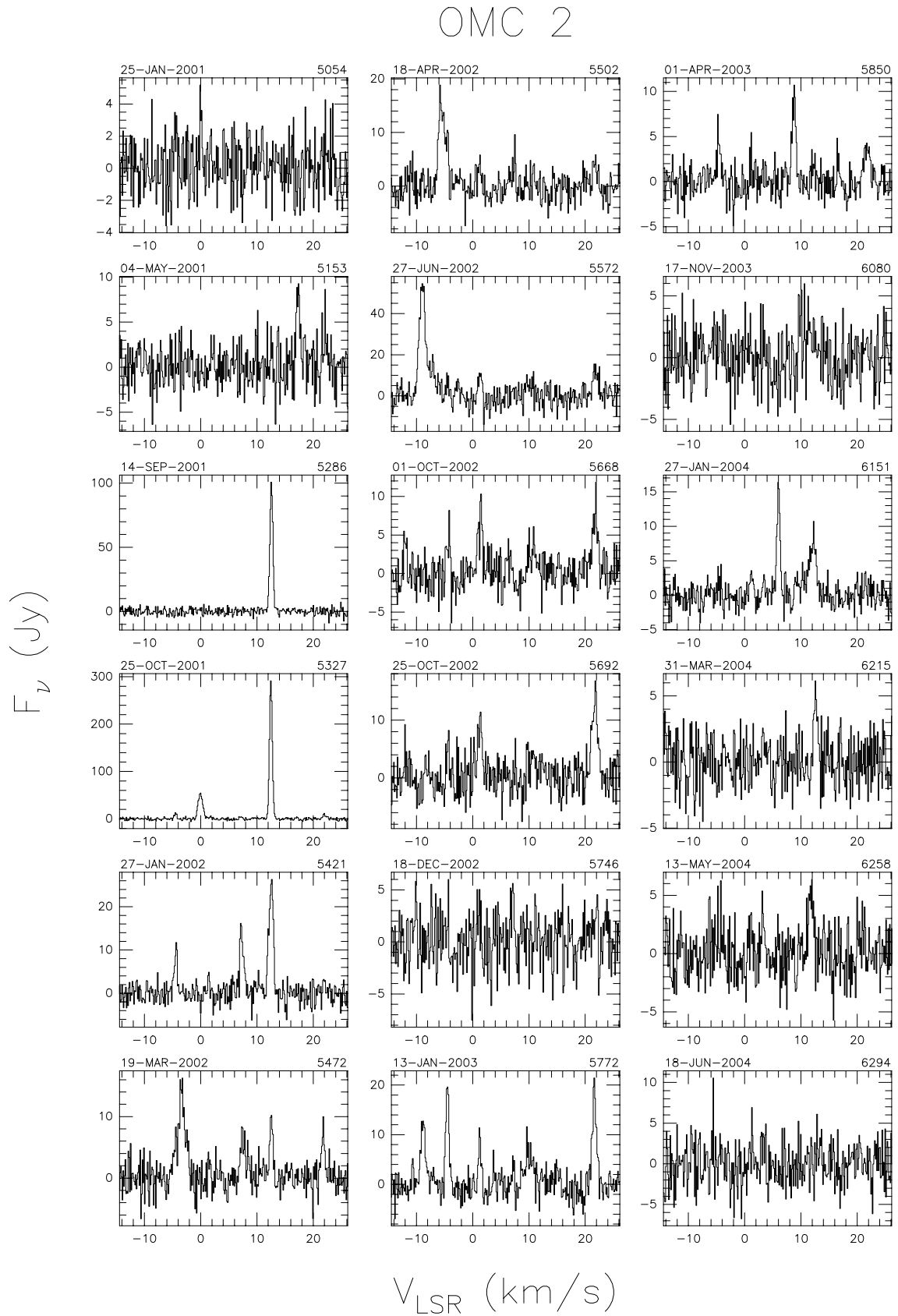


Fig. A.7. a continued.

OMC 2

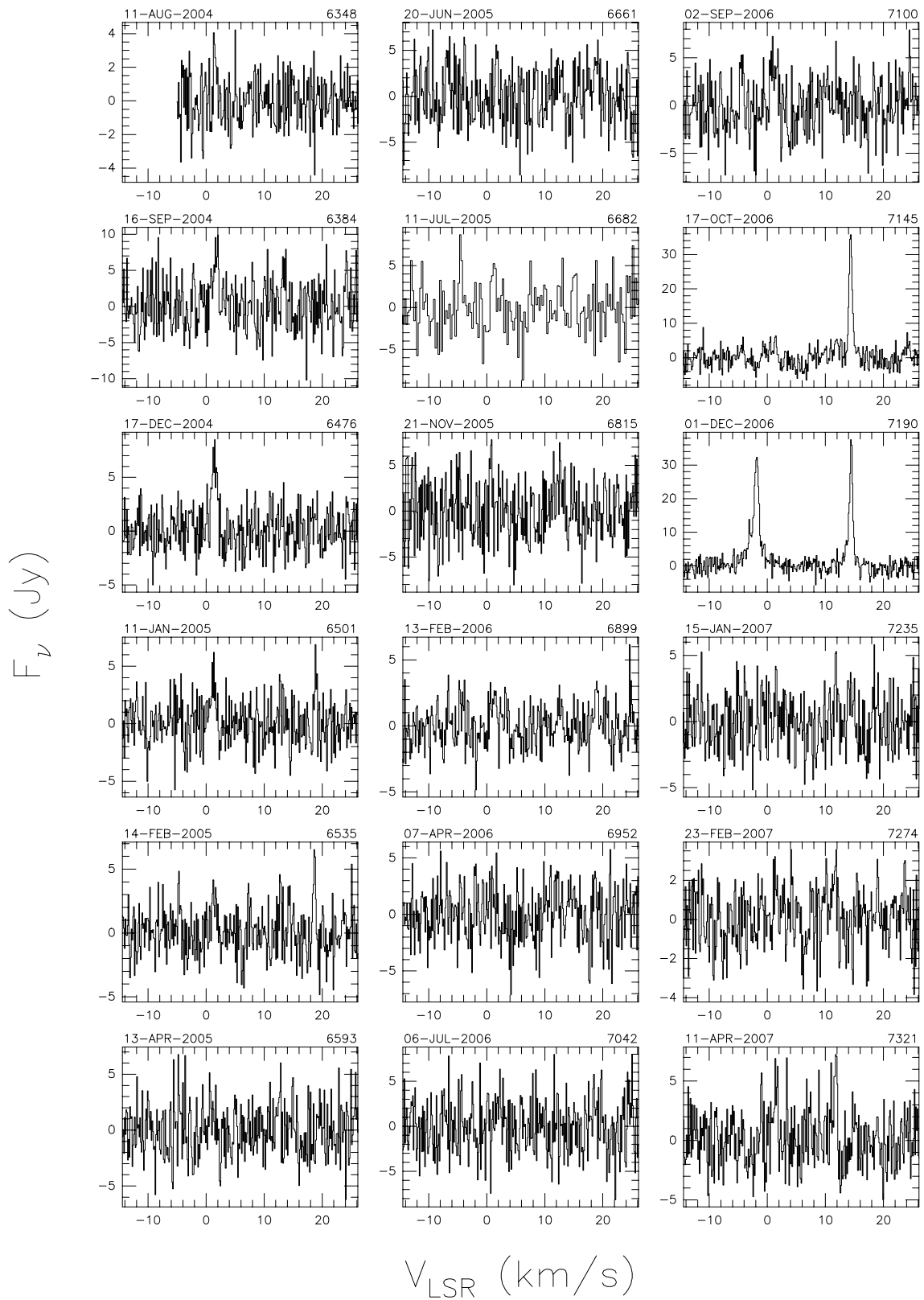


Fig. A.7. a continued.

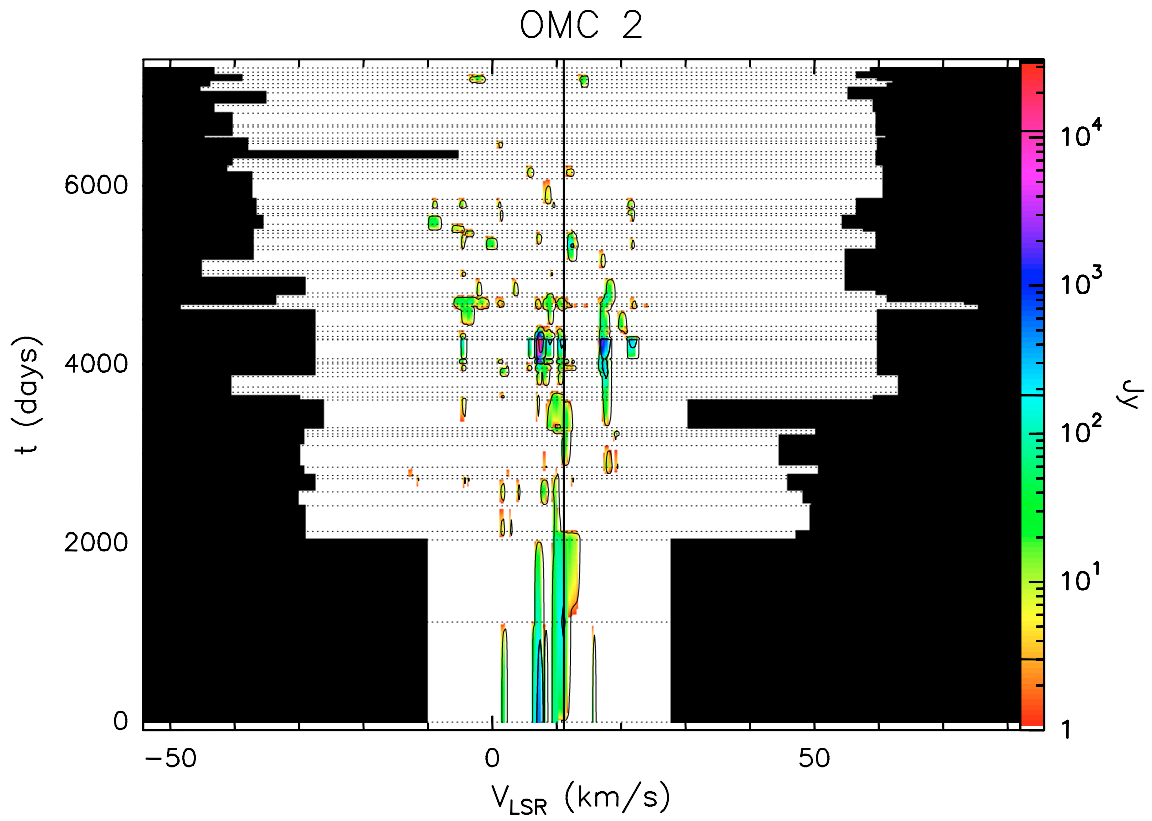


Fig. A.7. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source OMC 2. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

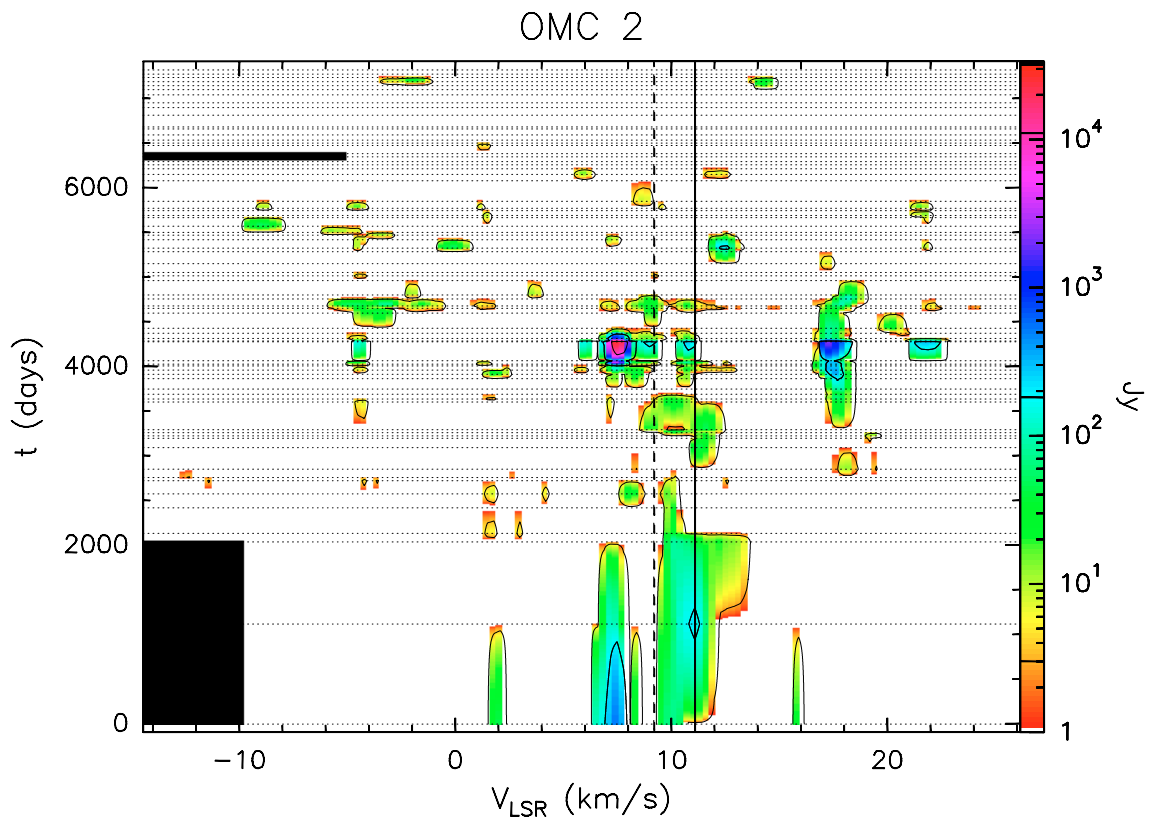


Fig. A.7. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

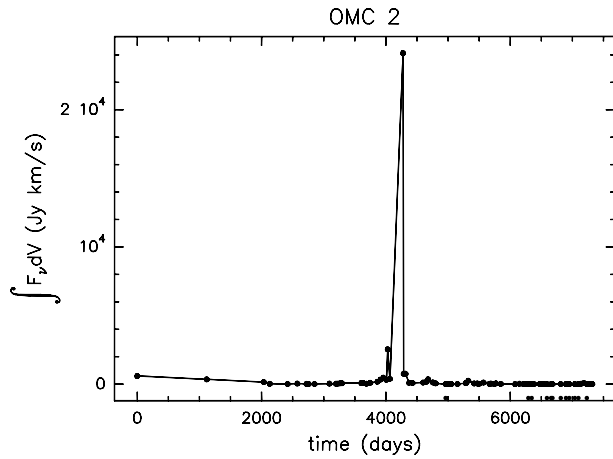


Fig. A.7. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source OMC 2.

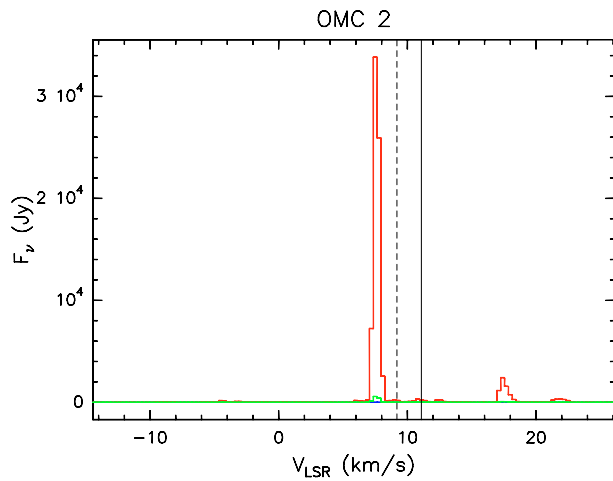


Fig. A.7. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source OMC 2 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

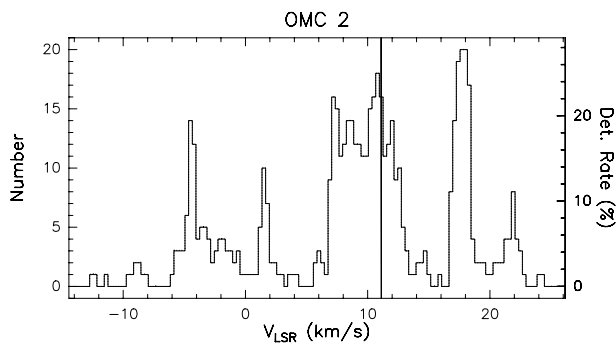


Fig. A.7. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source OMC 2. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

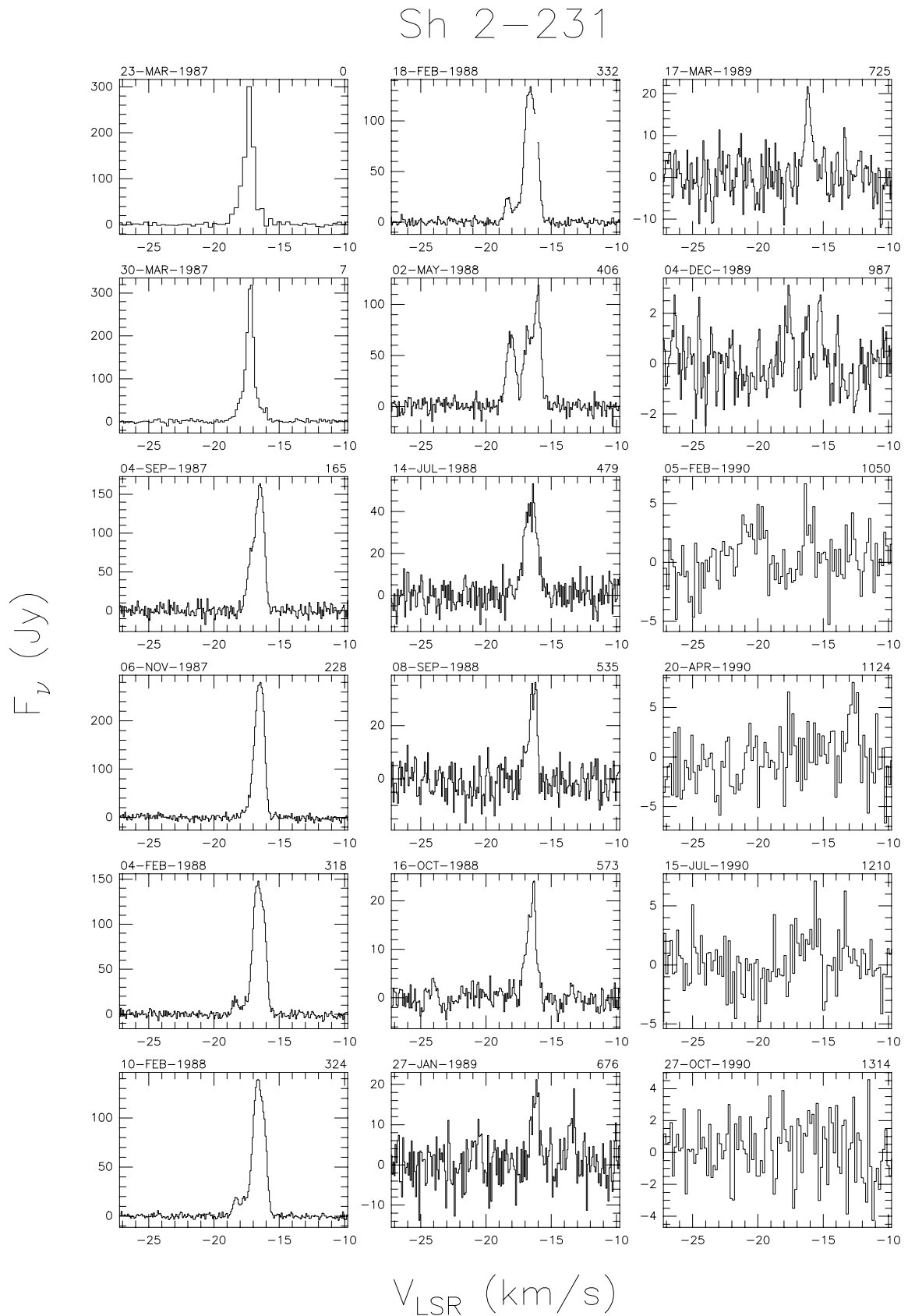


Fig. A.8. a Spectra of source Sh 2-231 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

Sh 2-231

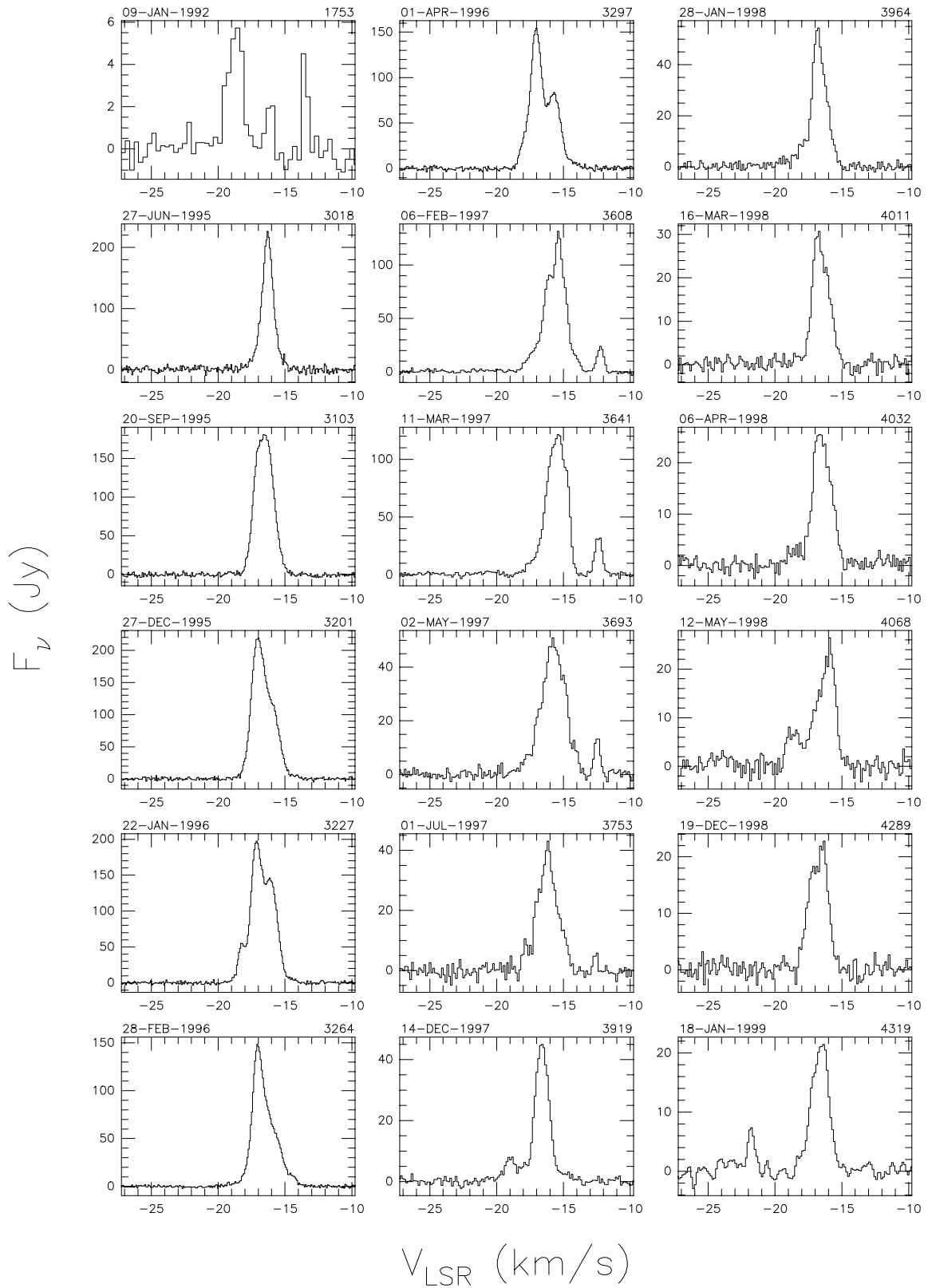


Fig. A.8. a continued.

Sh 2-231

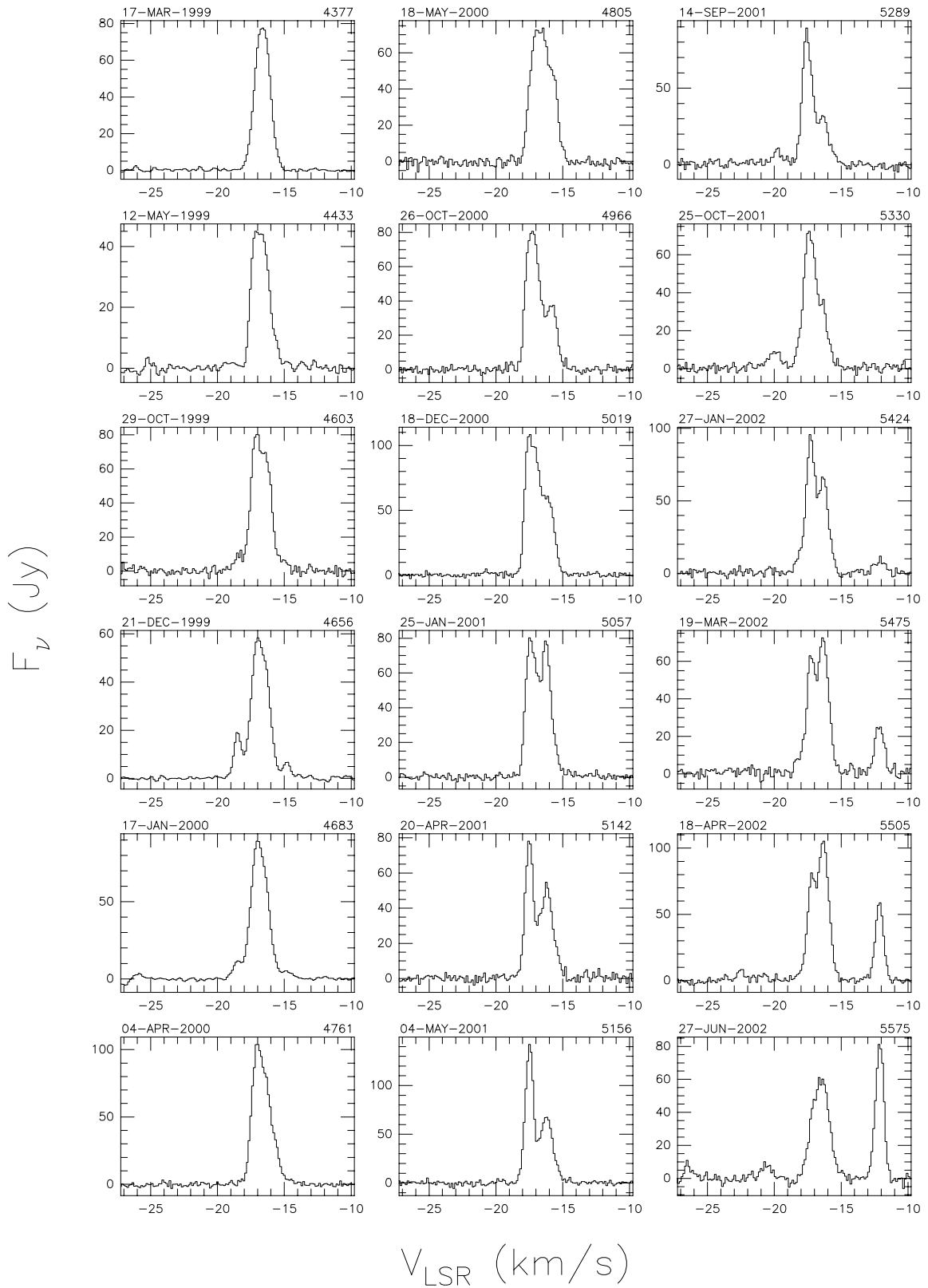


Fig. A.8. a continued.

Sh 2-231

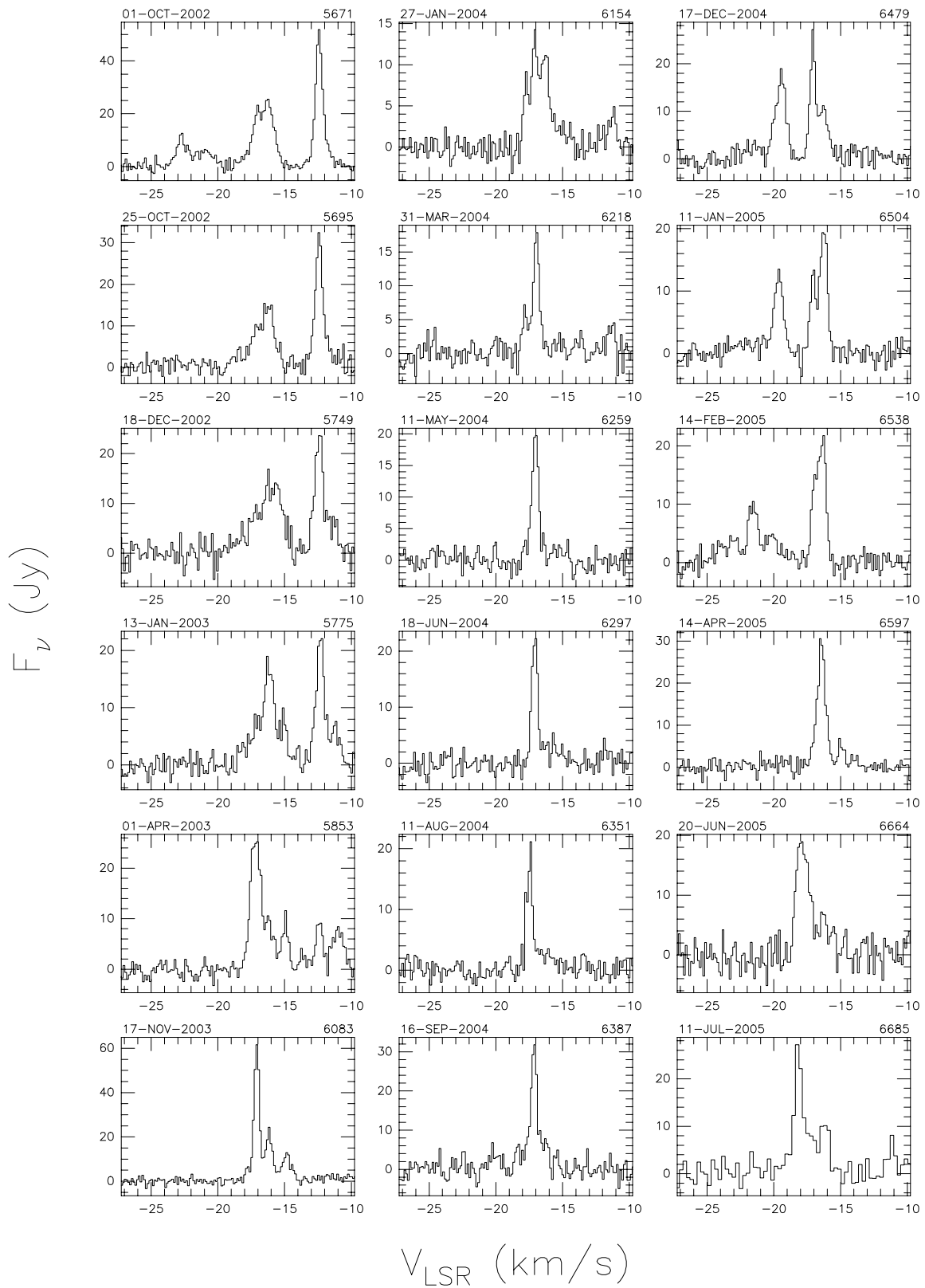


Fig. A.8. a continued.

Sh 2-231

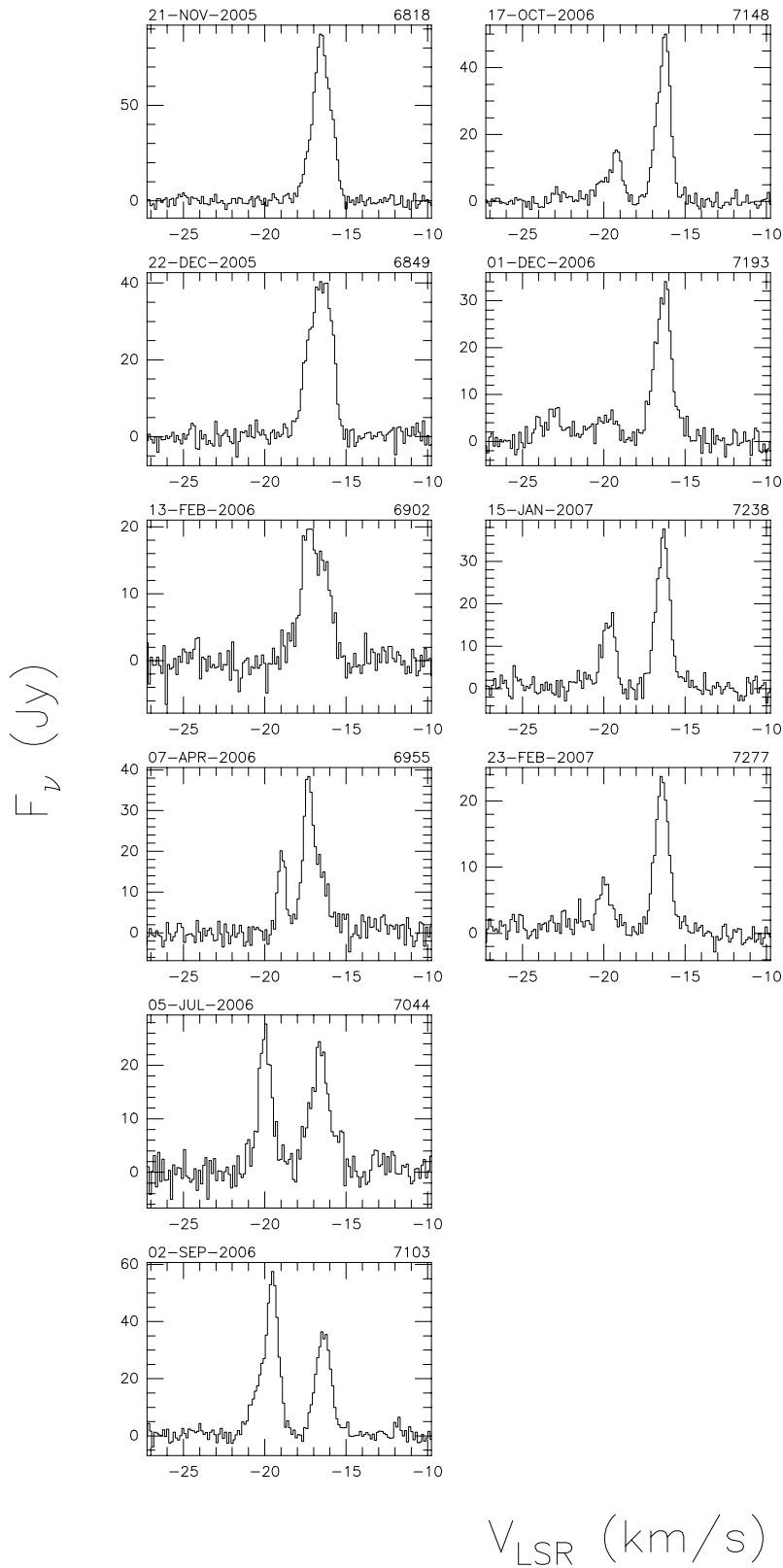


Fig. A.8. a continued.

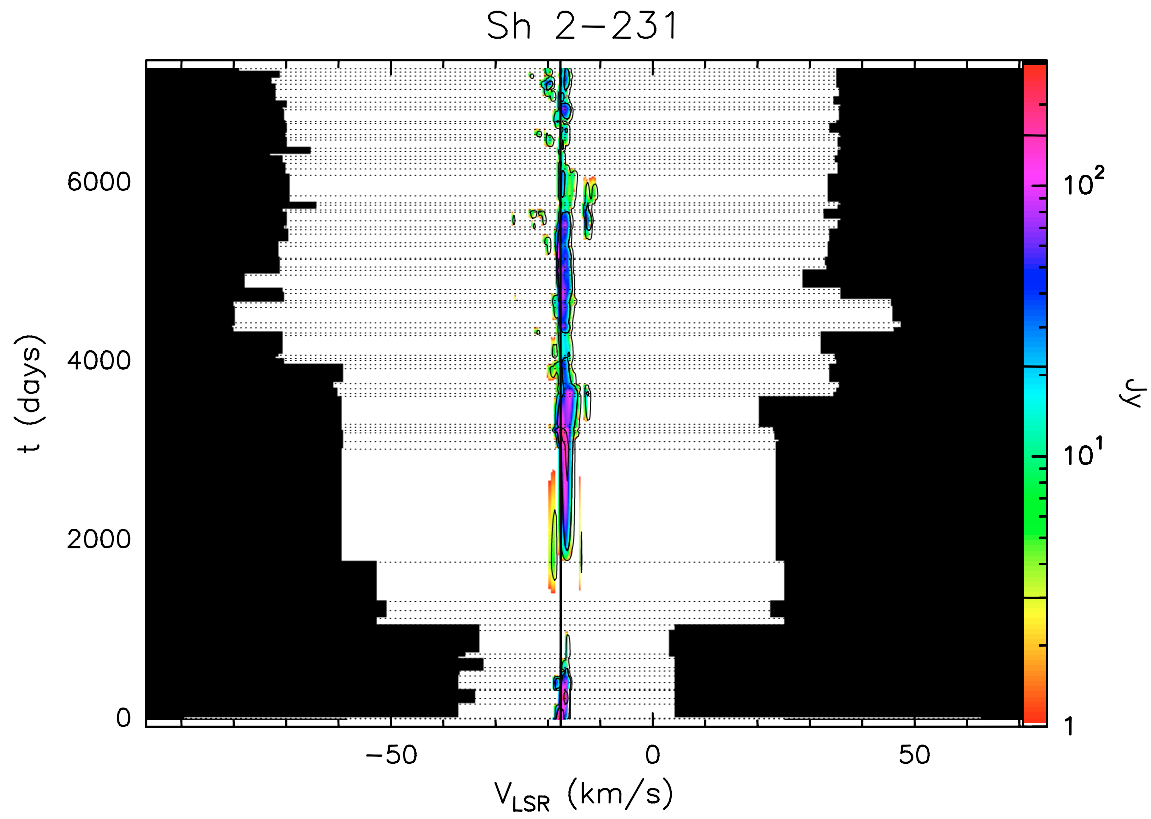


Fig. A.8. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source Sh 2-231. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

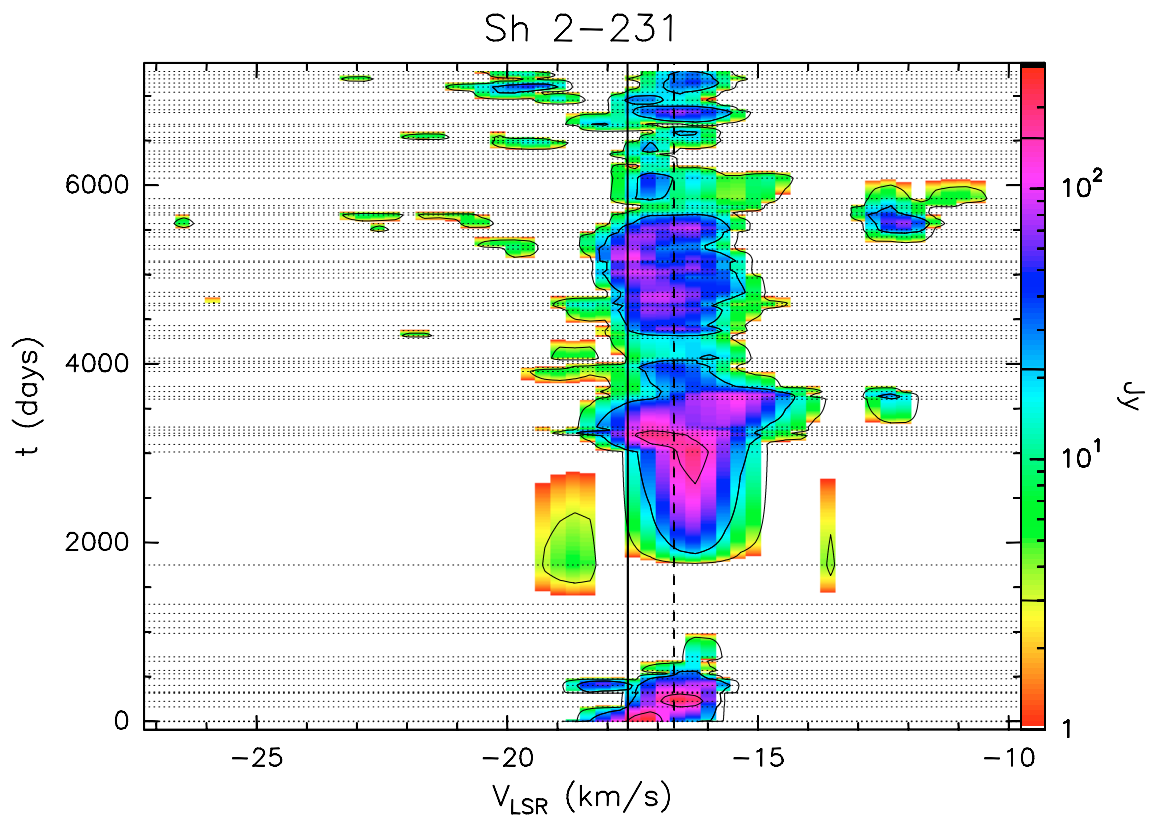


Fig. A.8. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

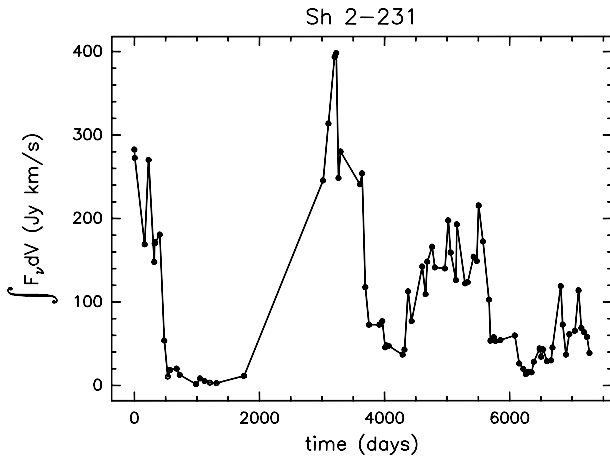


Fig. A.8. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source Sh 2-231.

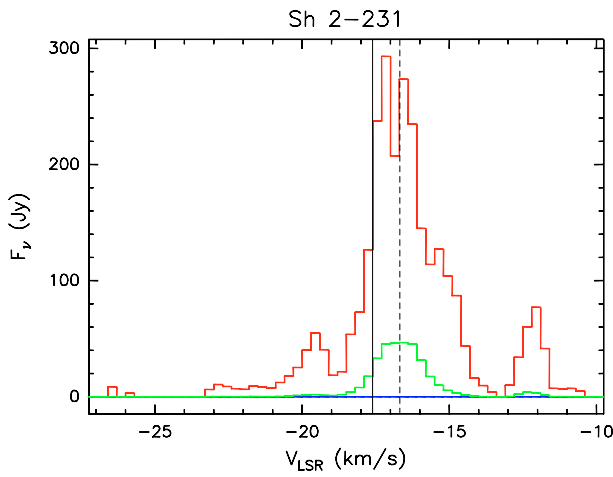


Fig. A.8. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source Sh 2-231 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

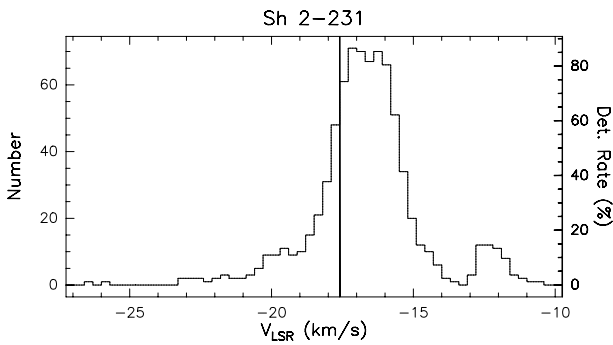


Fig. A.8. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source Sh 2-231. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

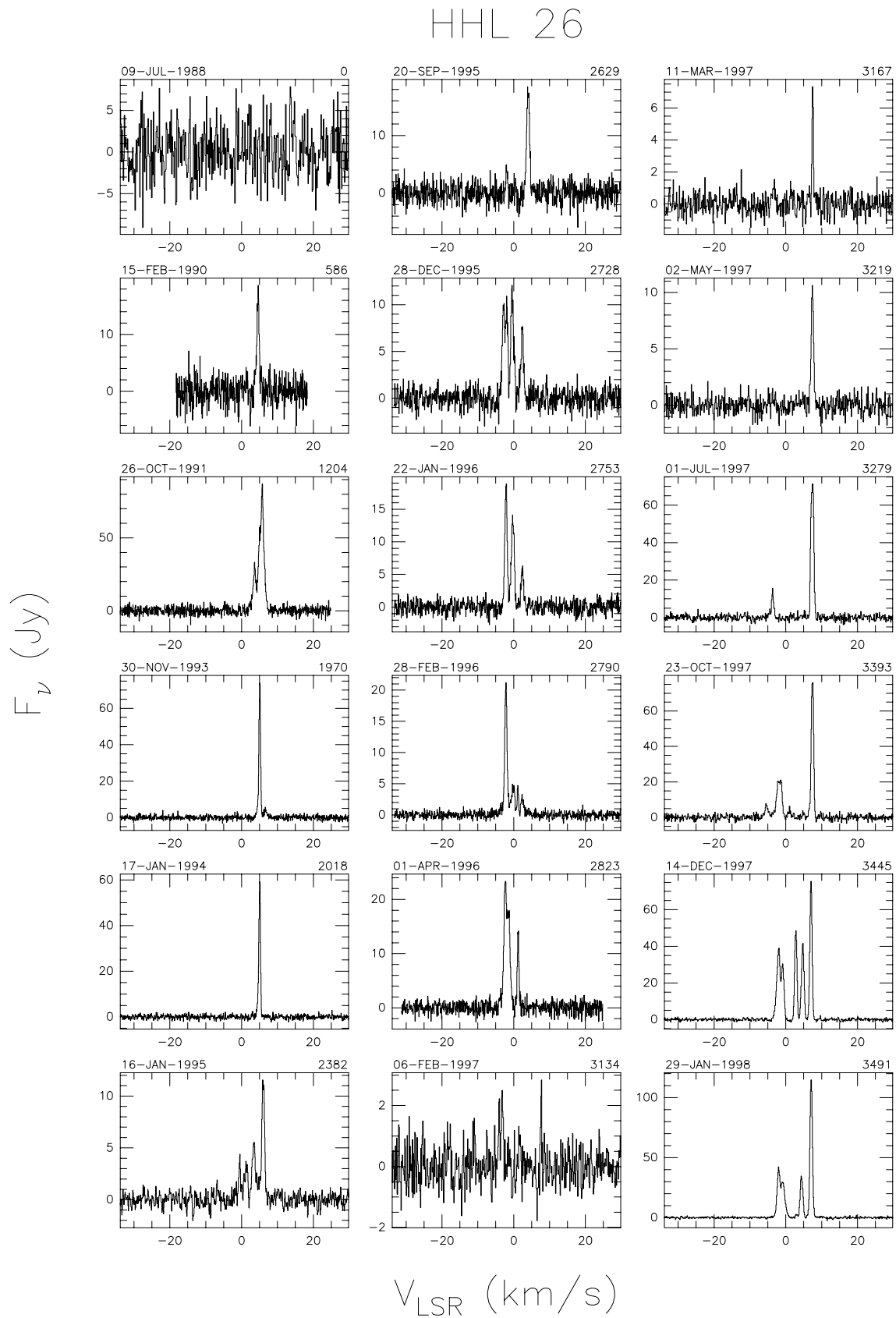


Fig. A.9. a Spectra of source HHL 26 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

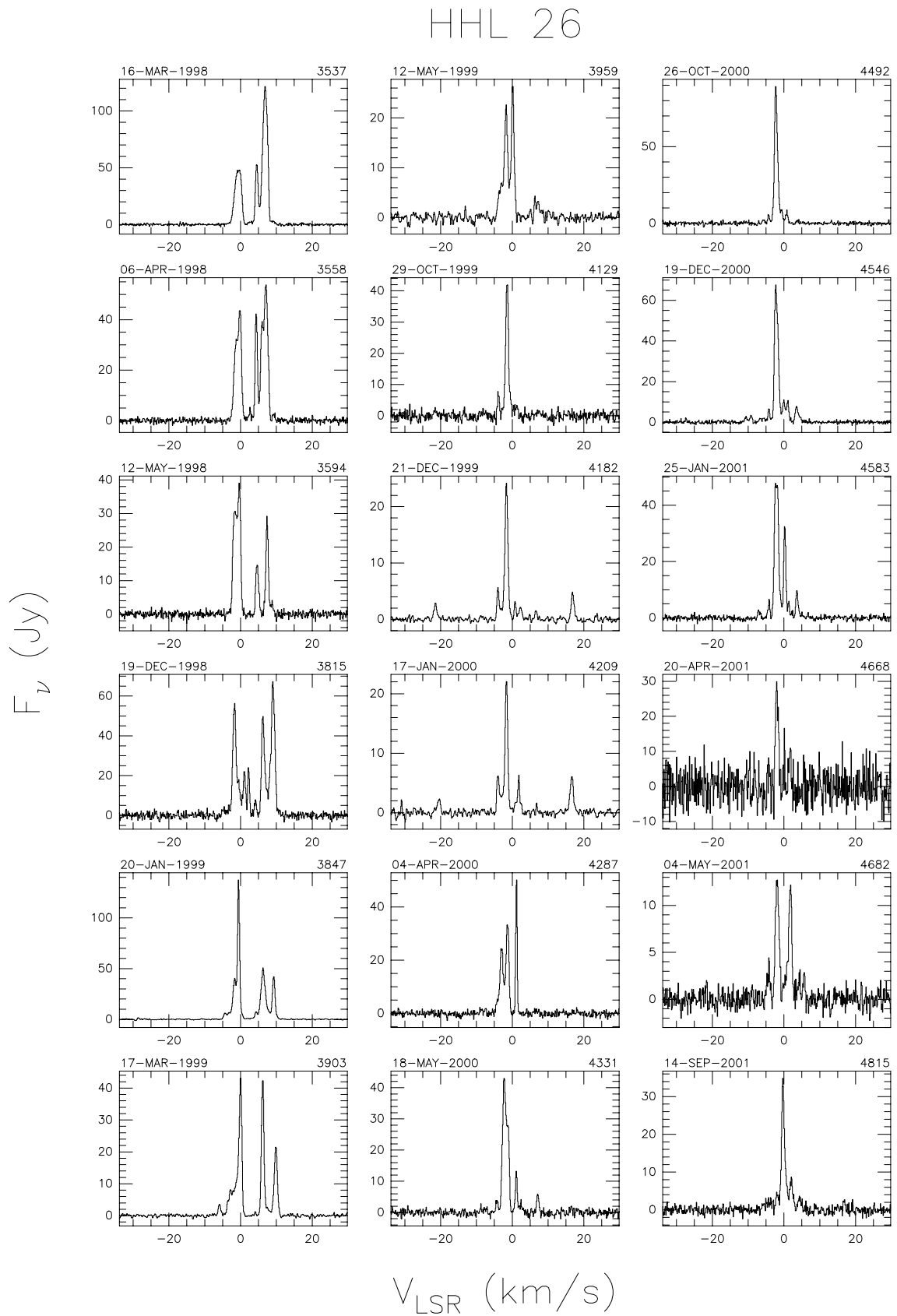


Fig. A.9. a continued.

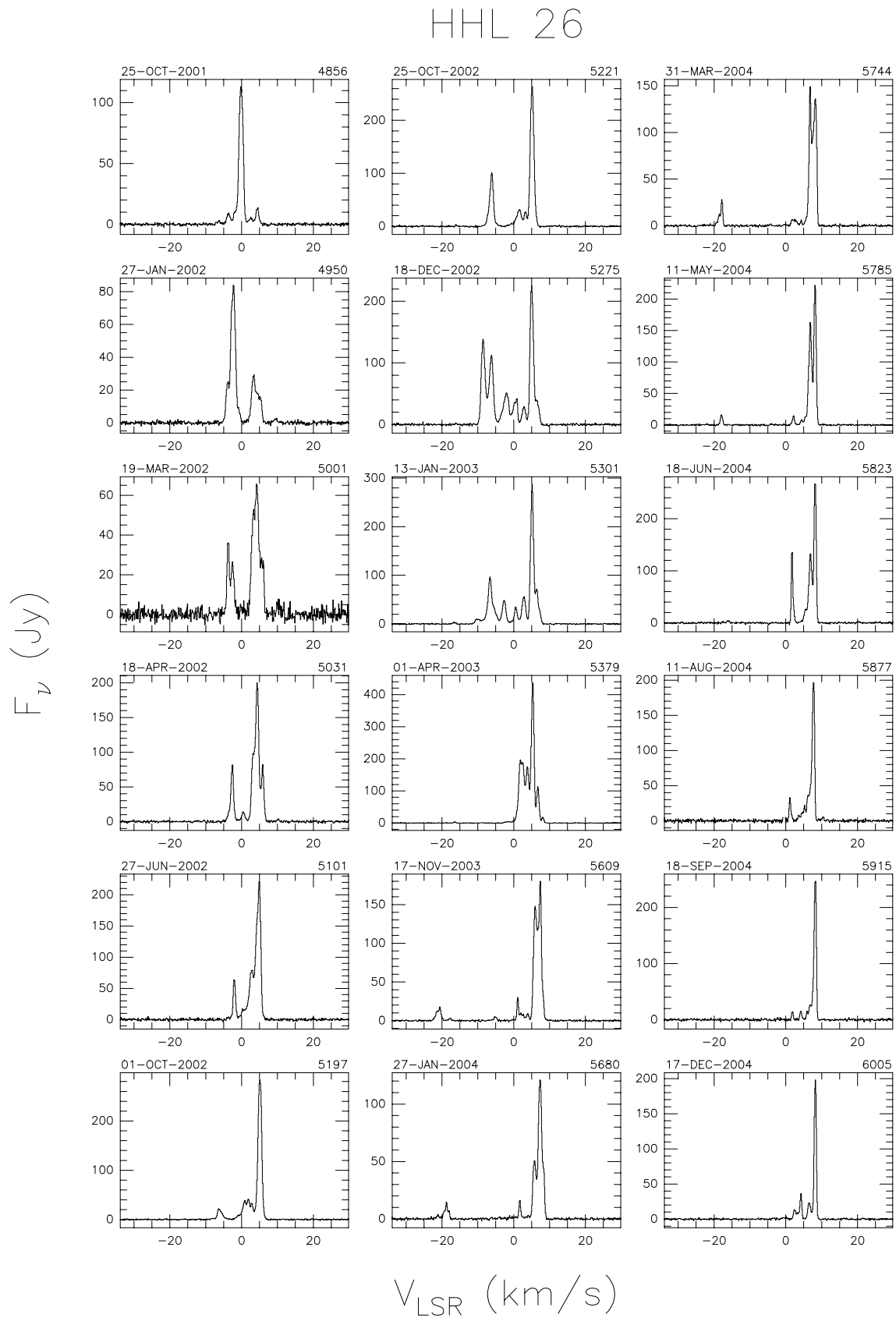


Fig. A.9. a continued.

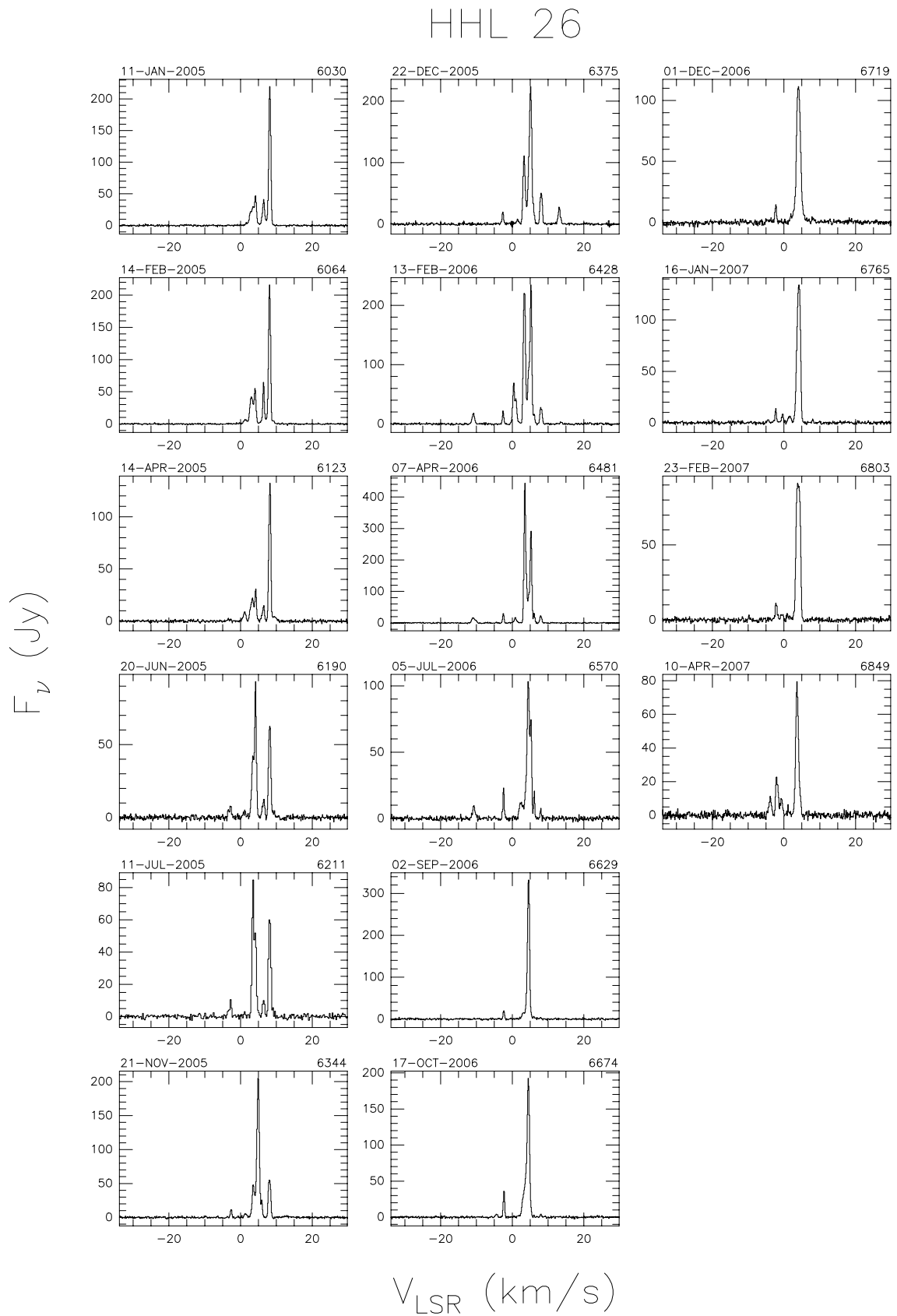


Fig. A.9. a continued.

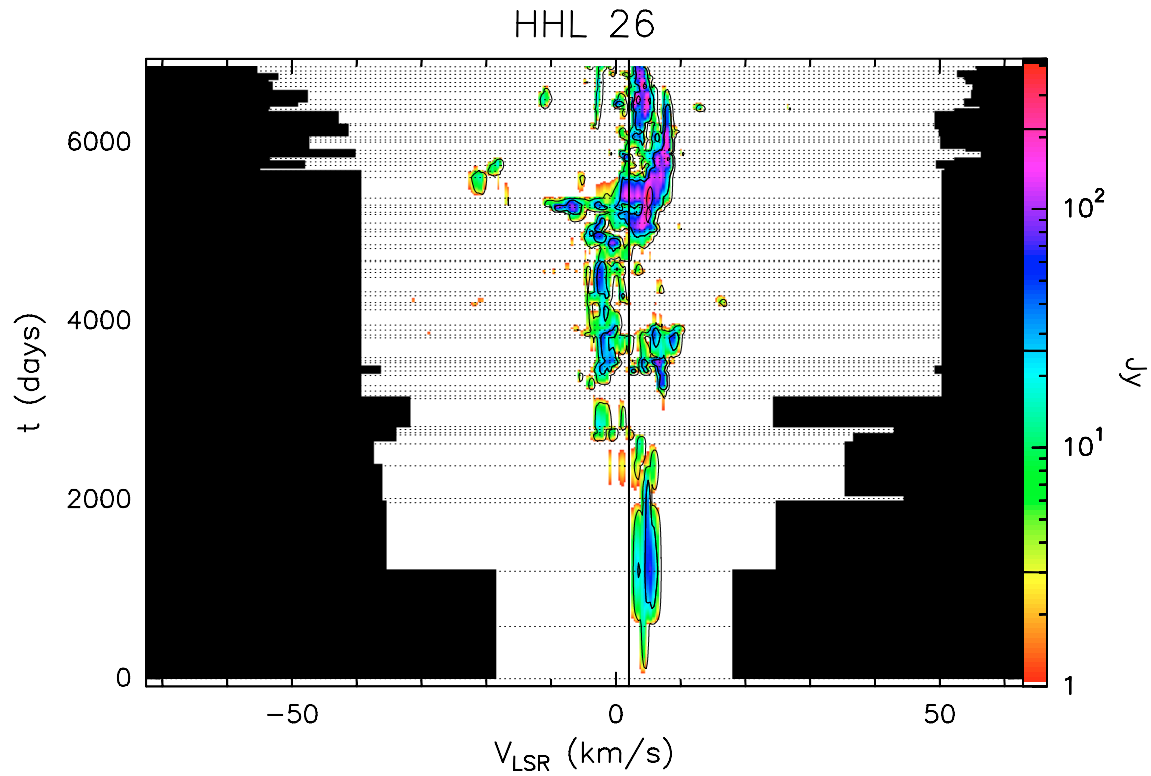


Fig. A.9. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source HHL 26. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

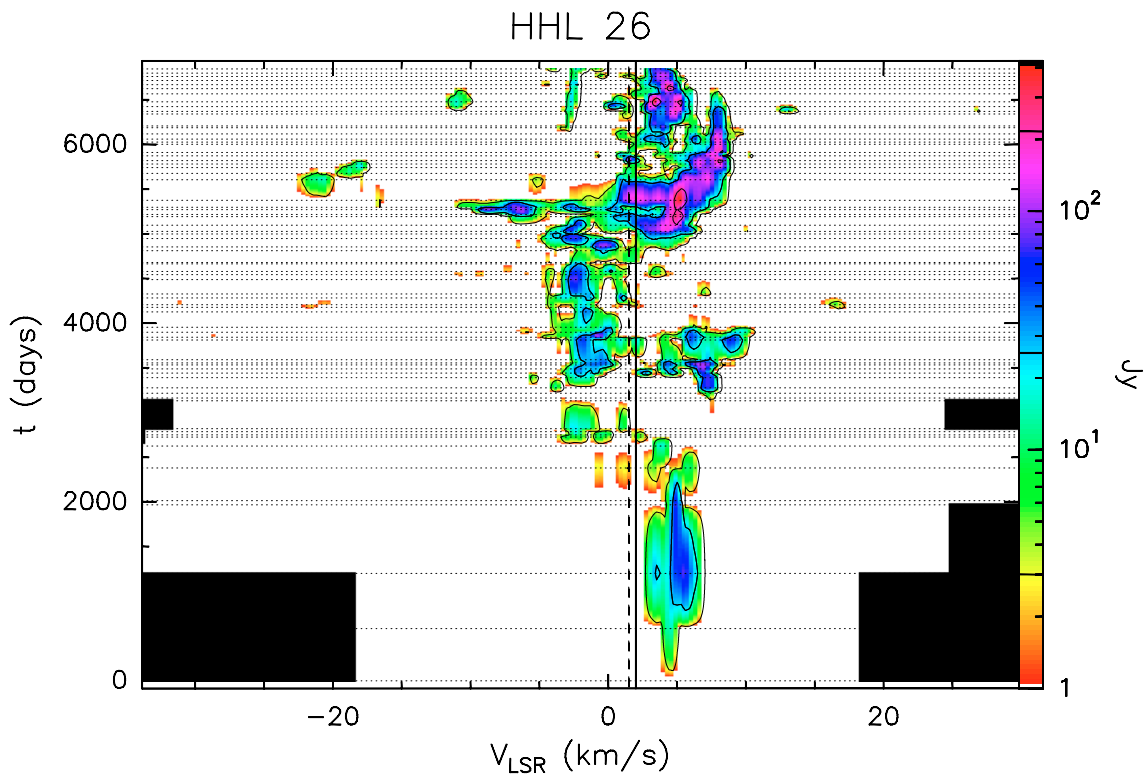


Fig. A.9. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

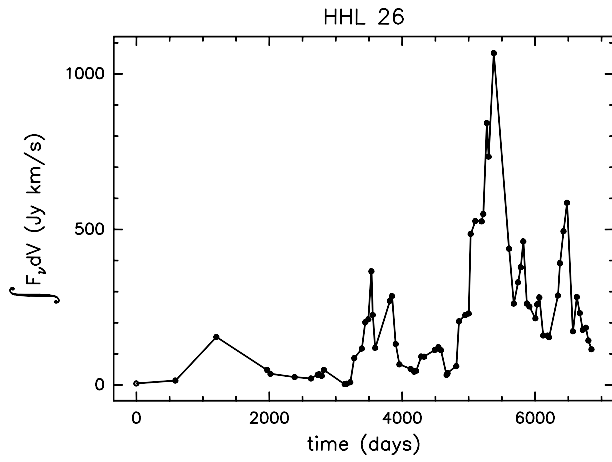


Fig. A.9. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source HHL 26.

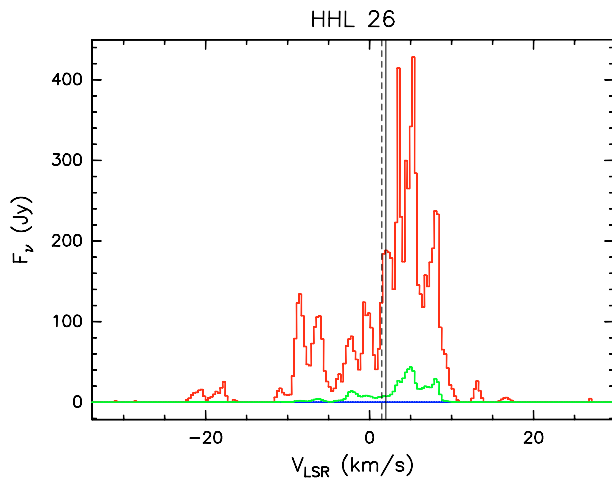


Fig. A.9. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source HHL 26 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

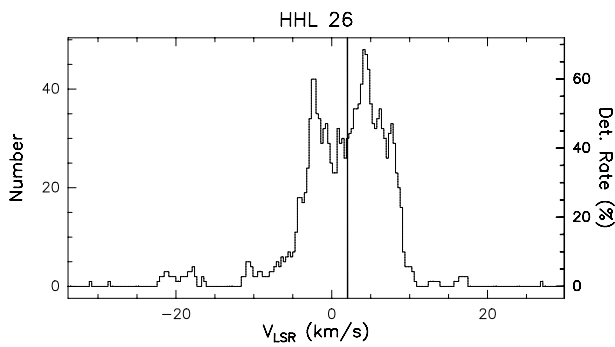


Fig. A.9. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source HHL 26. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

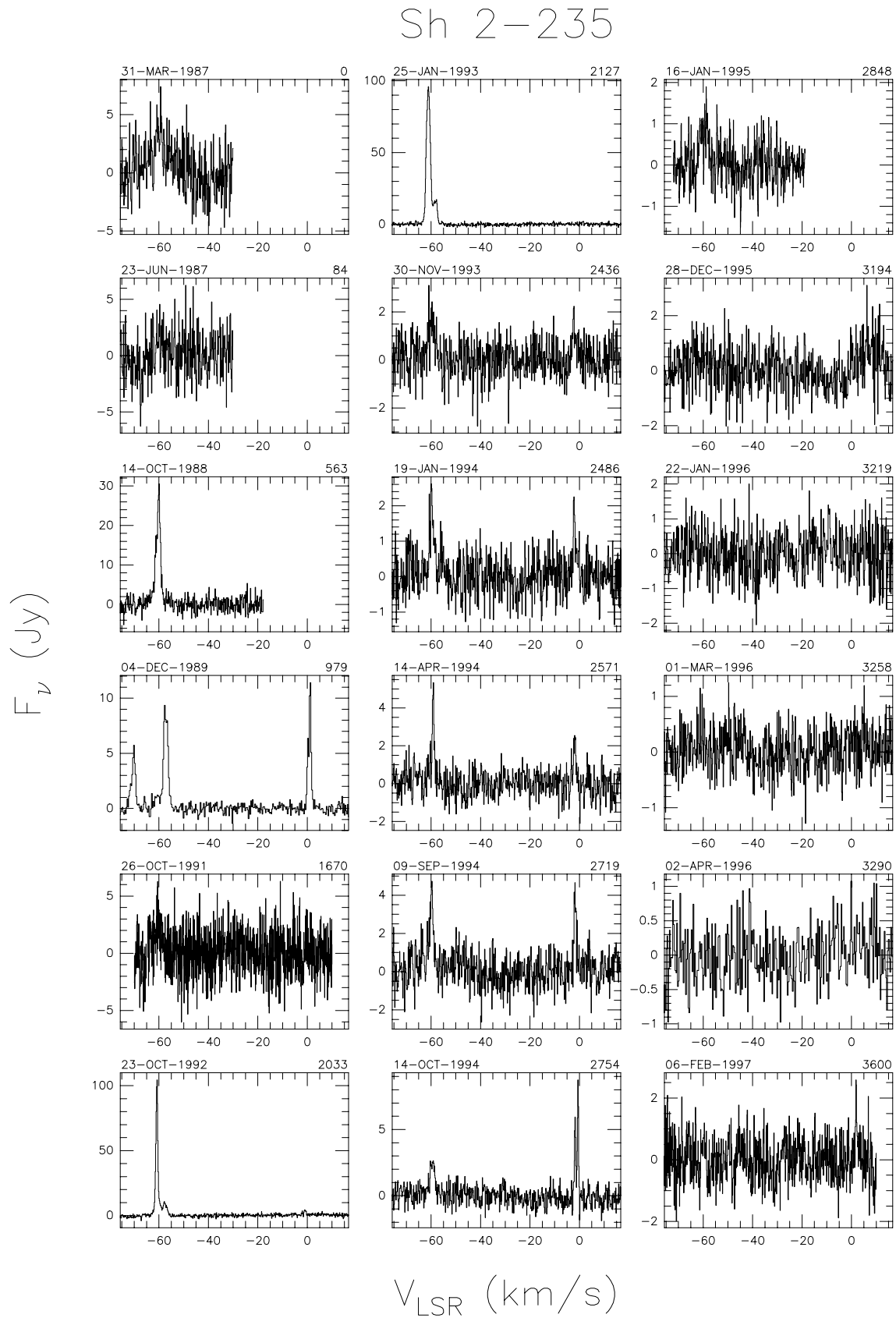


Fig. A.10. a Spectra of source Sh 2-235 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

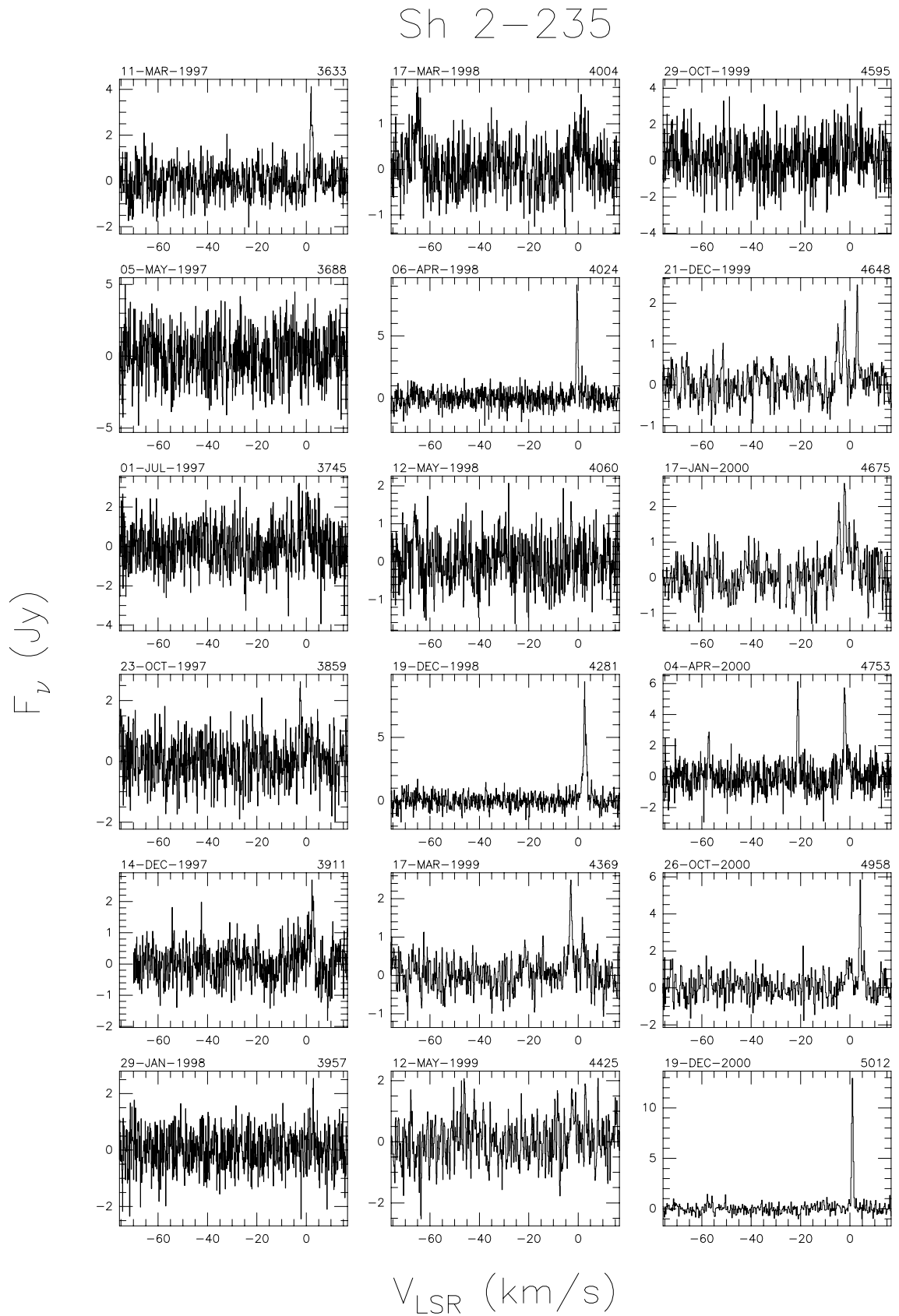


Fig. A.10. a continued.

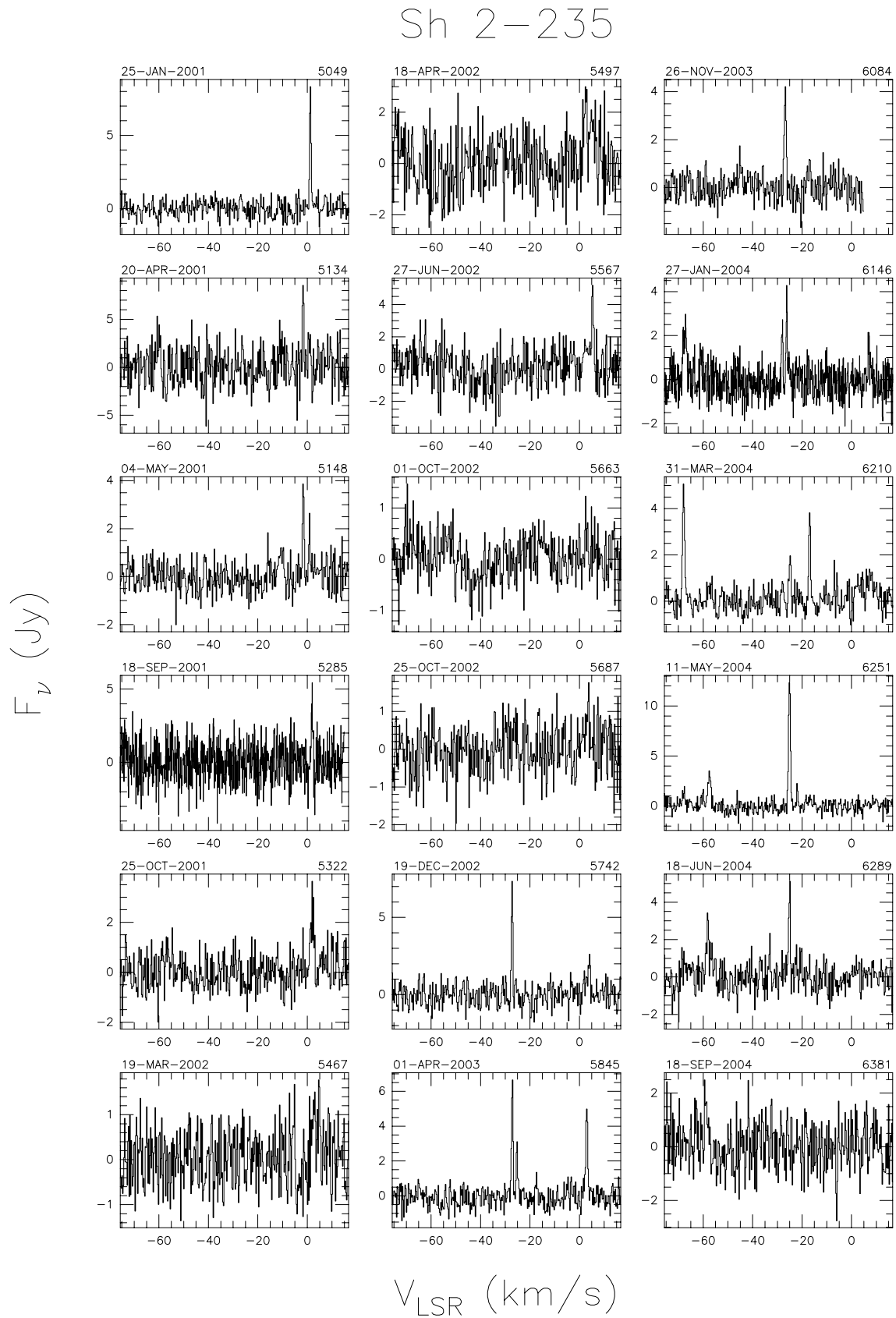


Fig. A.10. a continued.

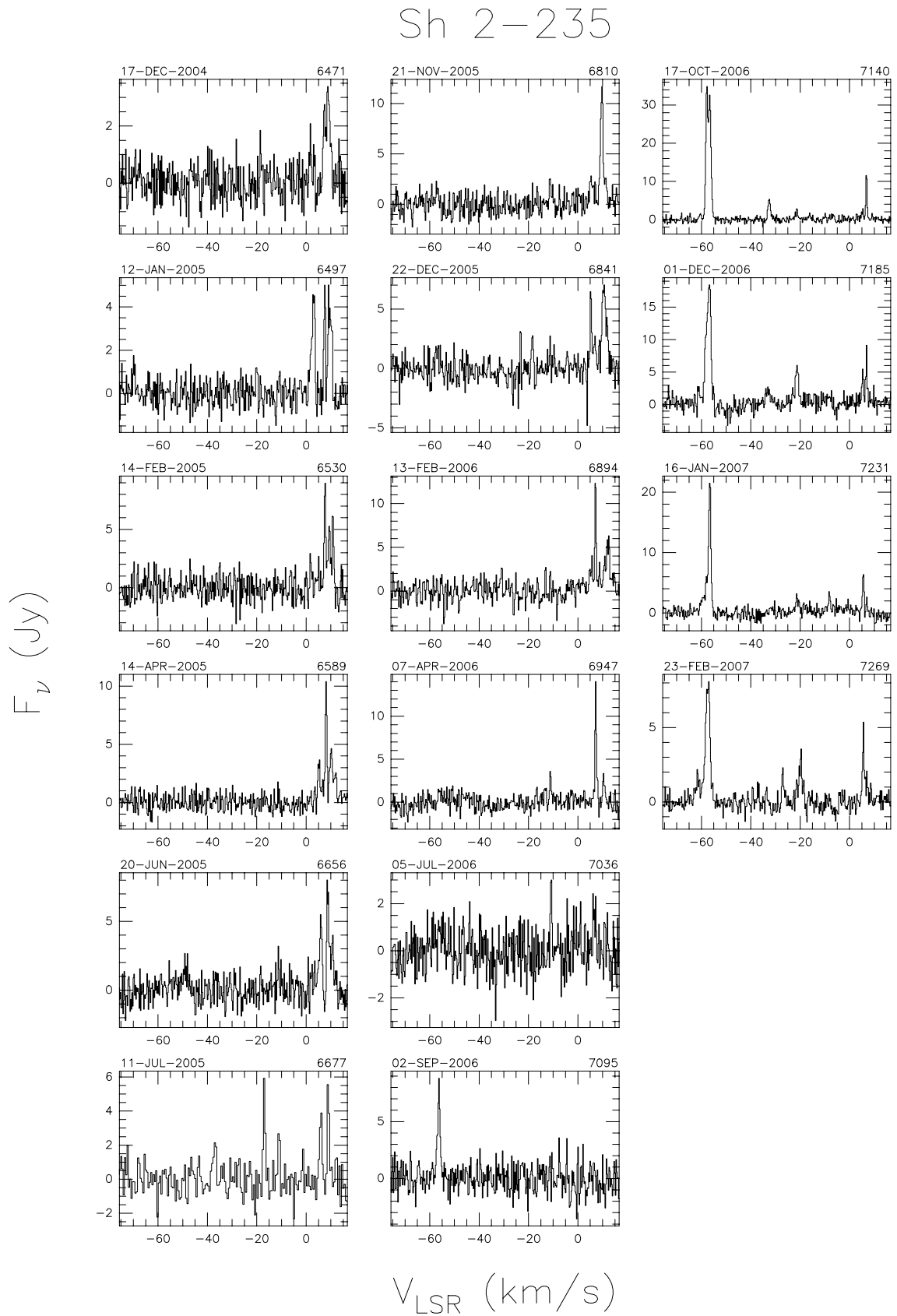


Fig. A.10. a continued.

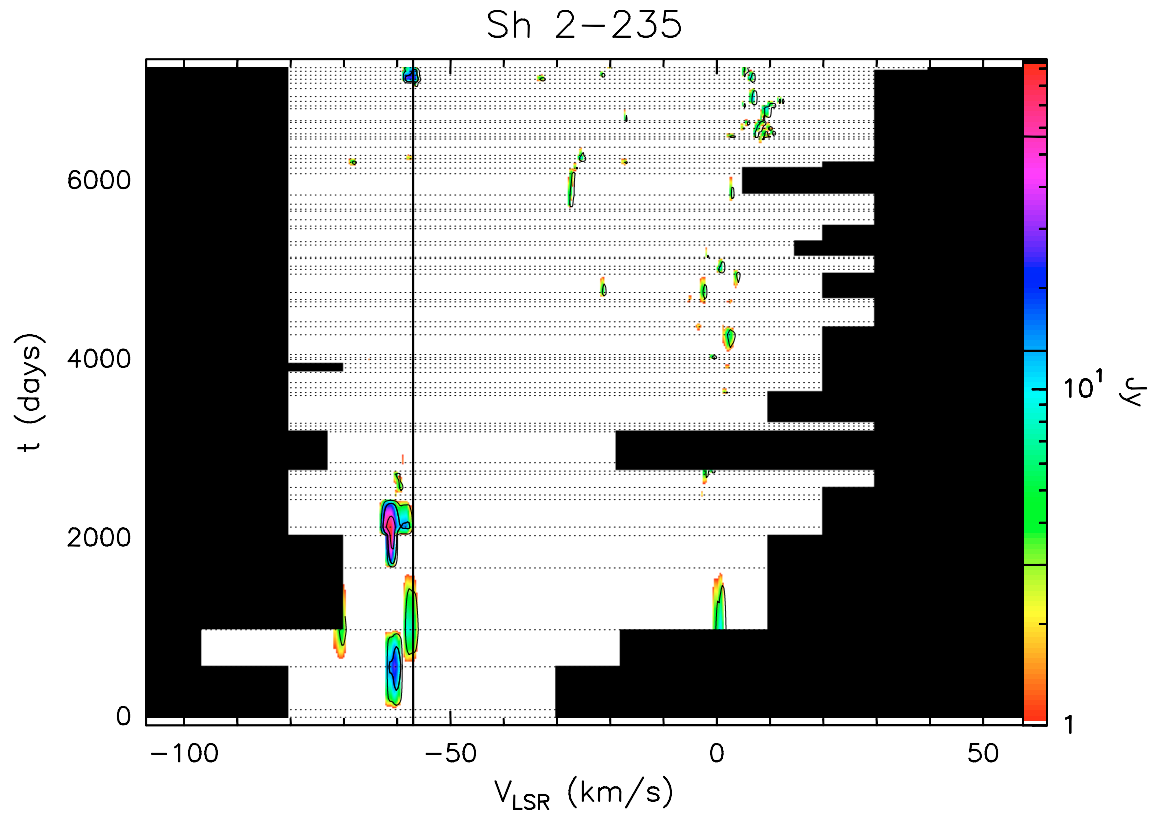


Fig. A.10. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source Sh 2-235. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

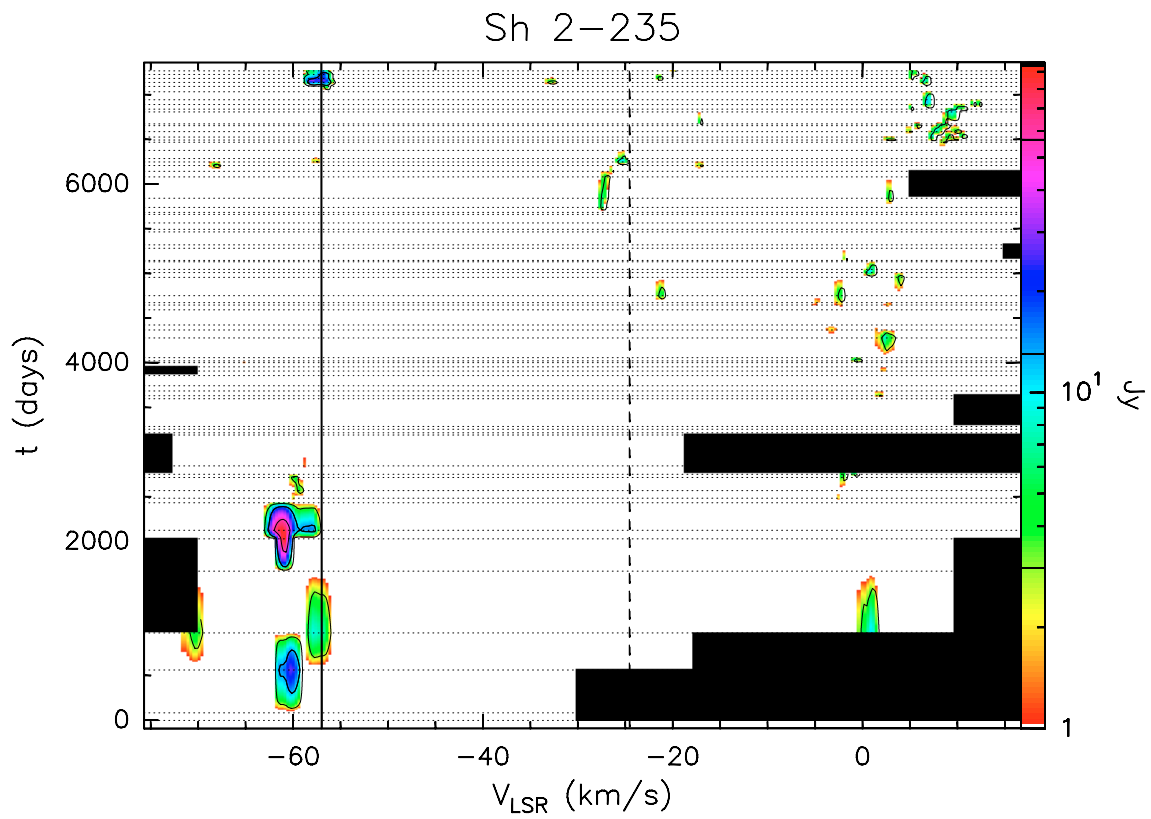


Fig. A.10. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

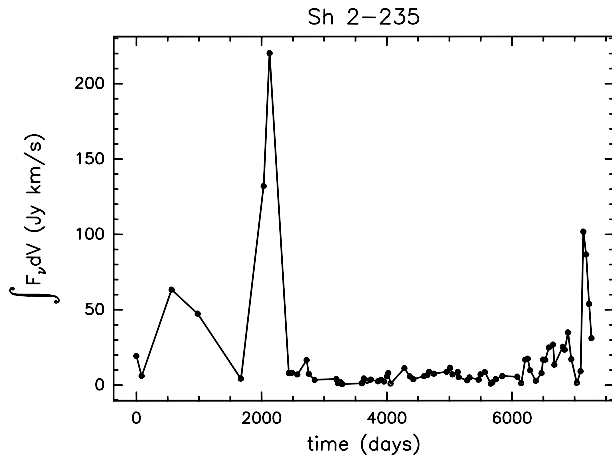


Fig. A.10. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source Sh 2-235.

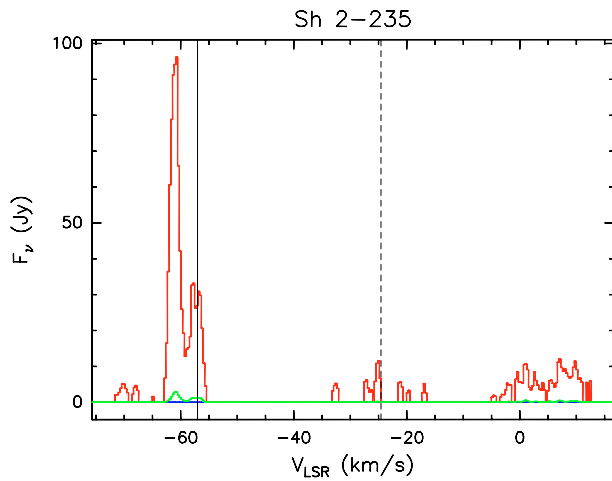


Fig. A.10. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source Sh 2-235 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

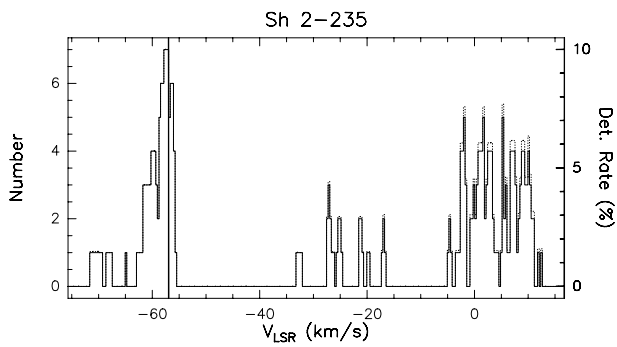


Fig. A.10. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source Sh 2-235. The scale to the right refers to the dotted plot, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.