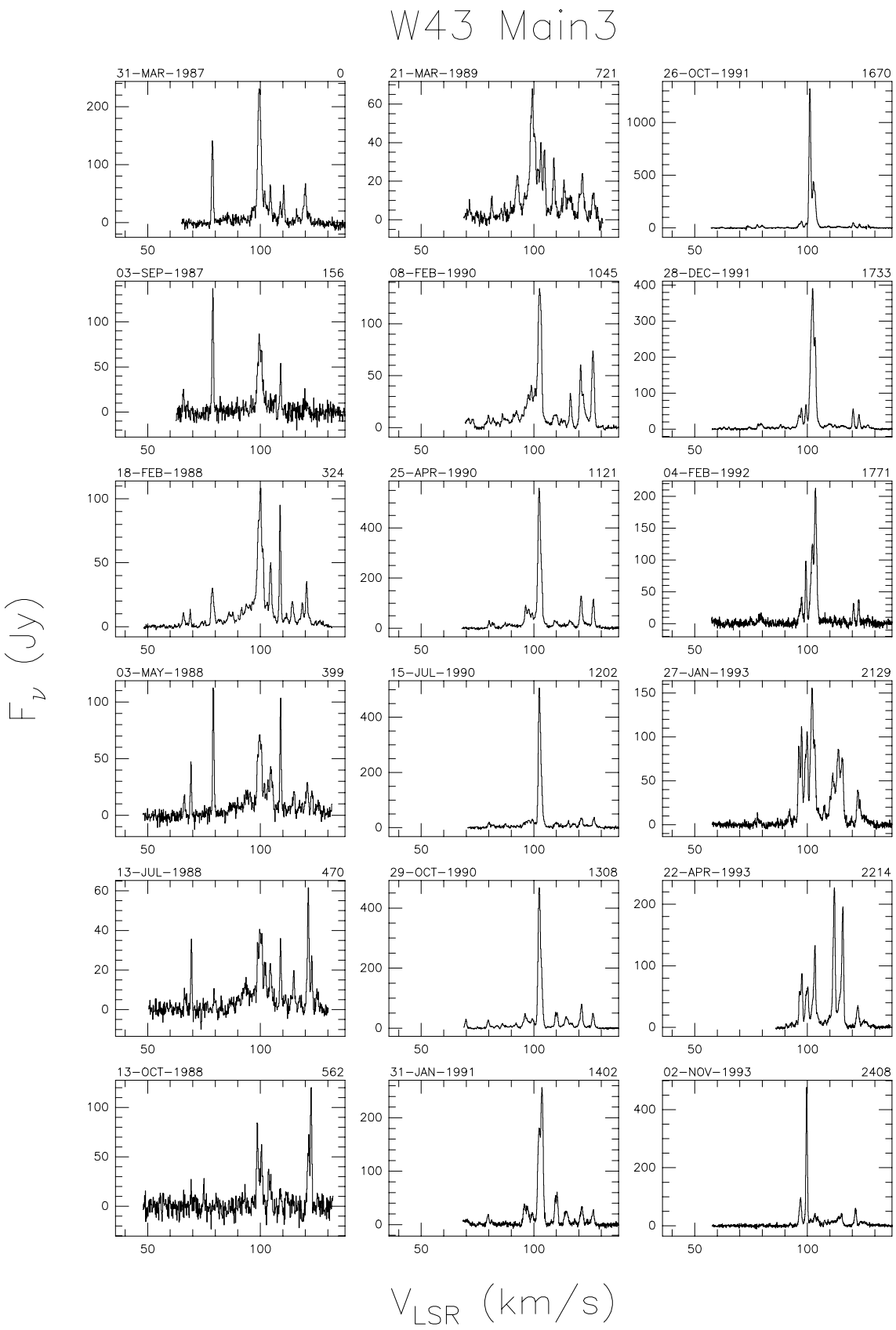

Fig. A.21. a Spectra of source W43 Main3 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

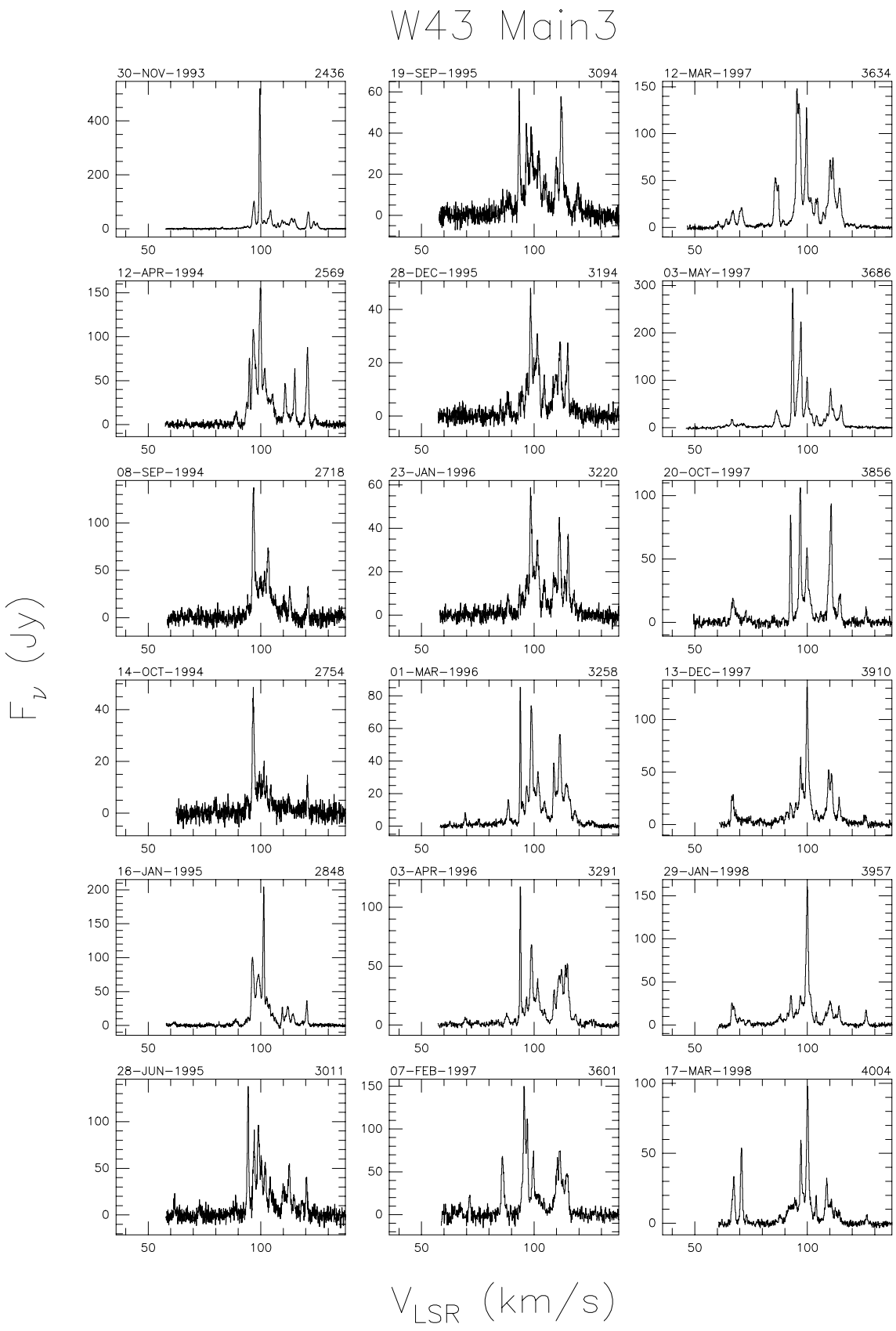

Fig. A.21. a continued.

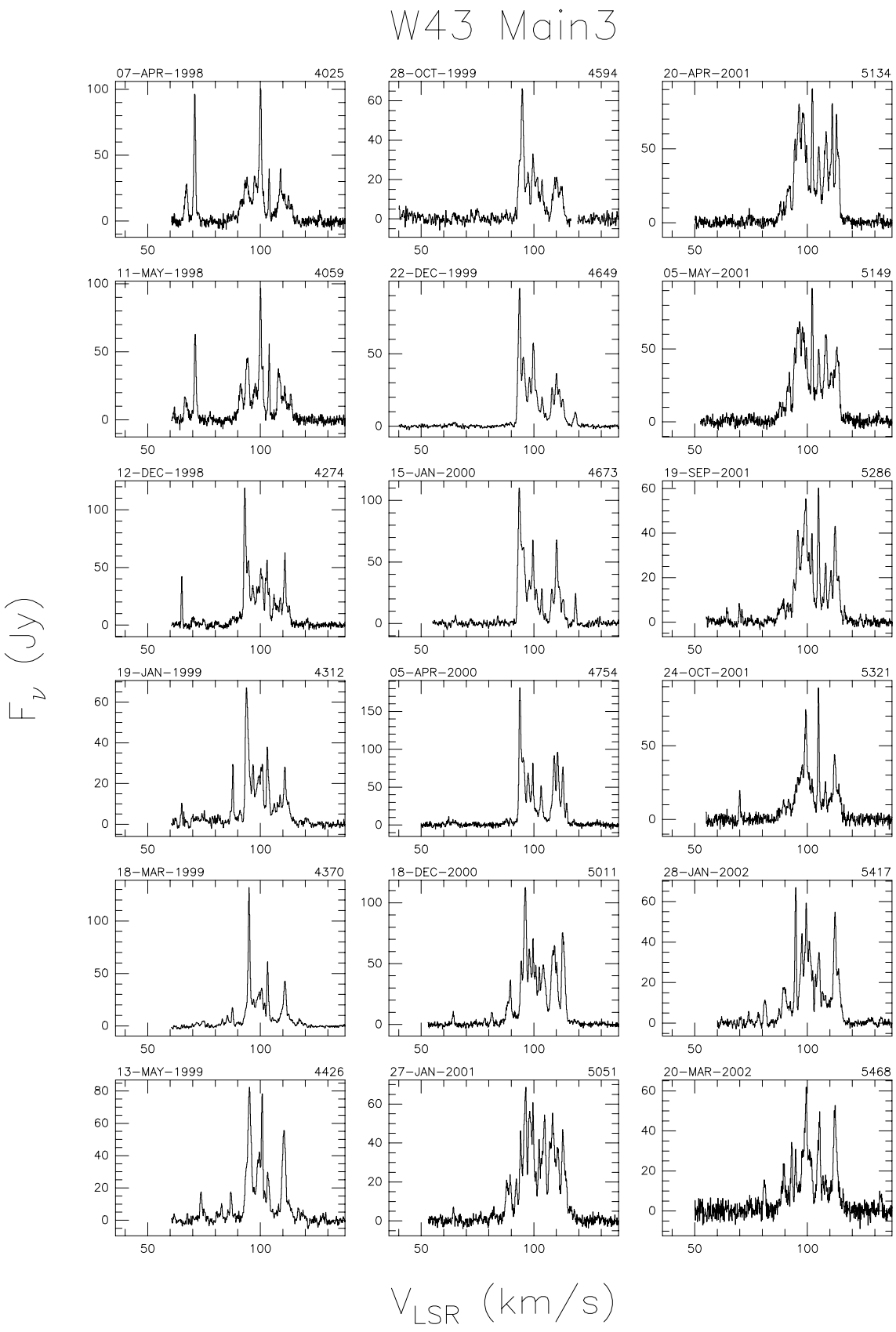

Fig. A.21. a continued.

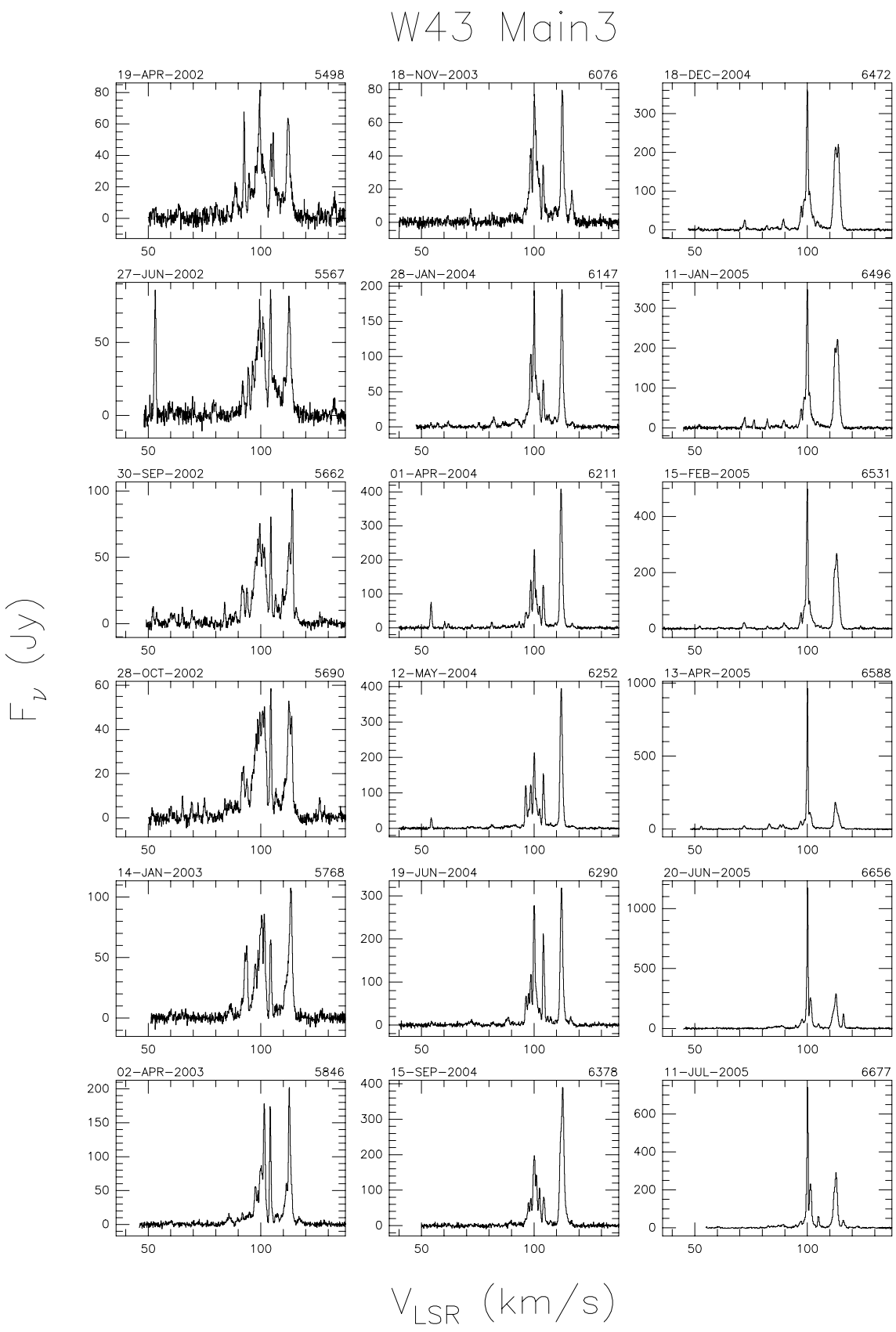

Fig. A.21. a continued.

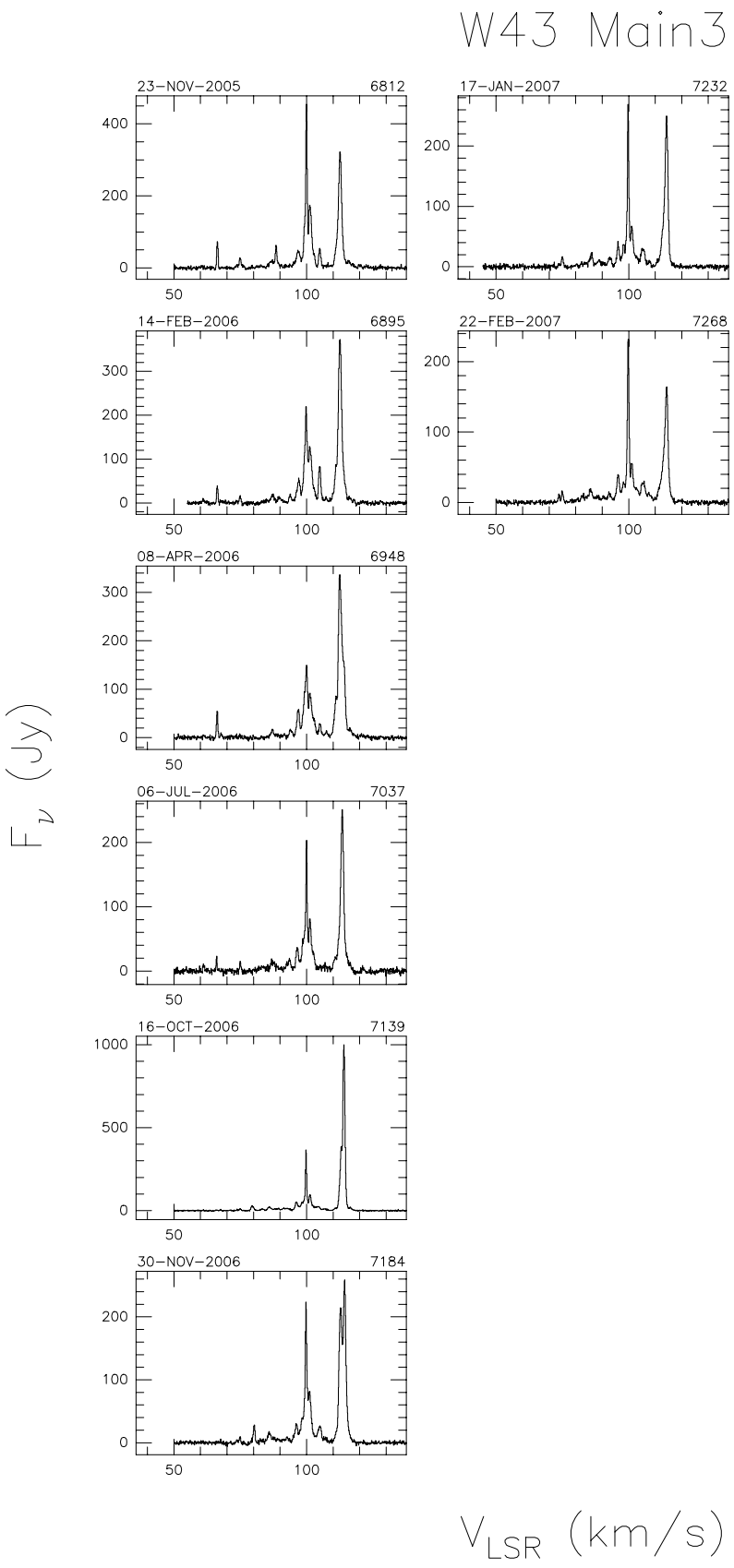

Fig. A.21. a continued.

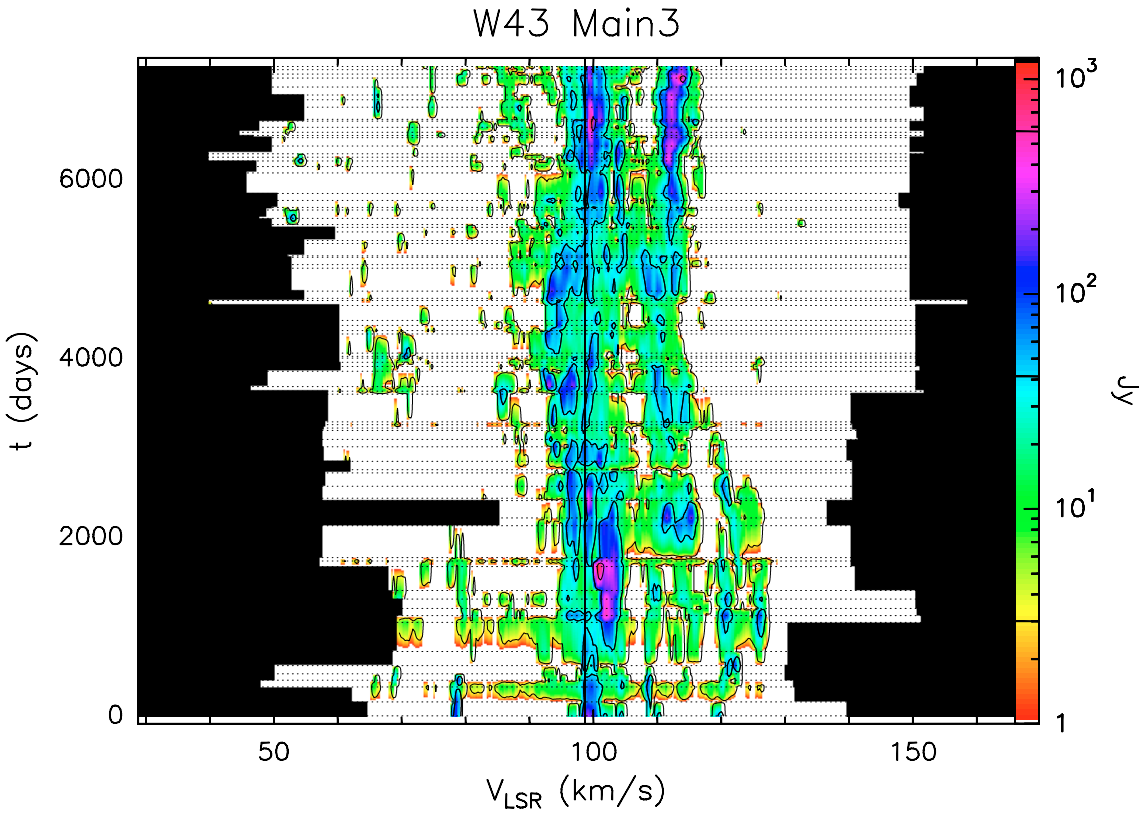

Fig. A.21. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source W43 Main3. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

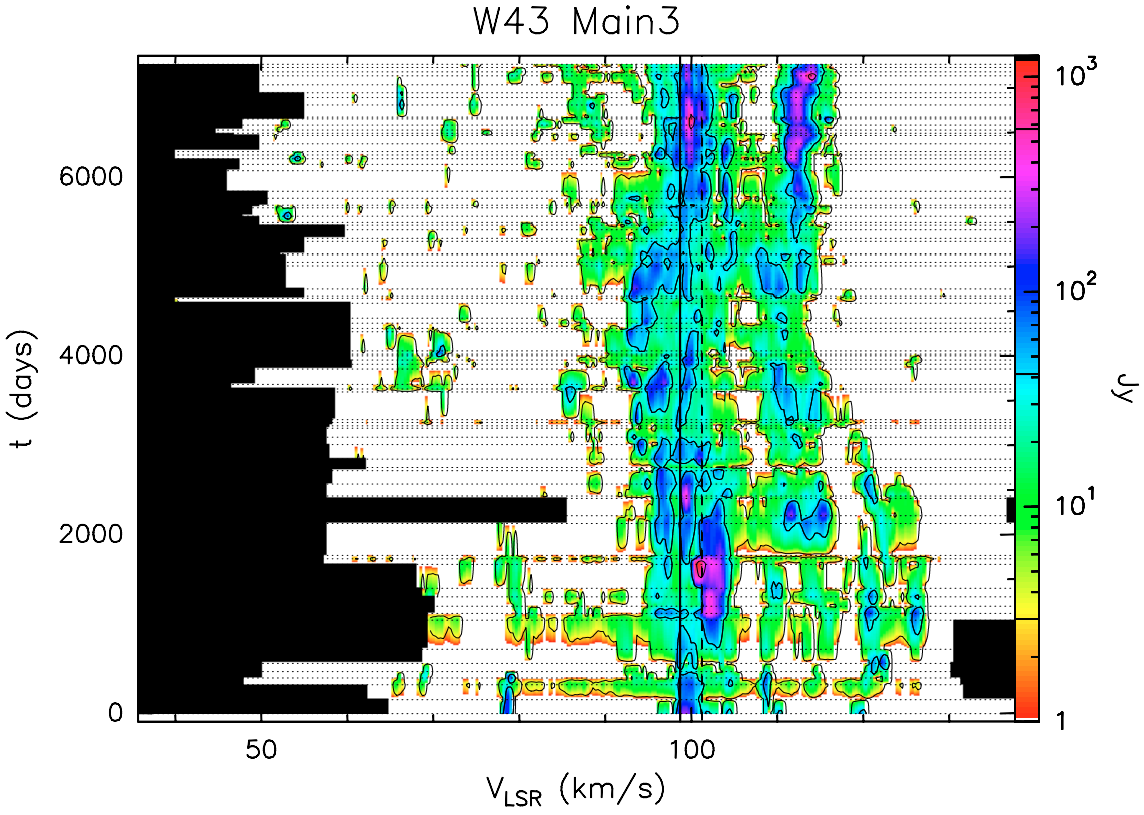

Fig. A.21. c Same as previous figure, but "zoomed" to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

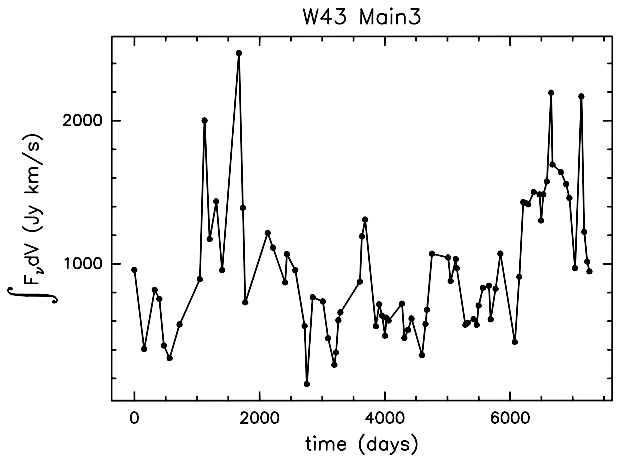

Fig. A.21. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source W43 Main3.

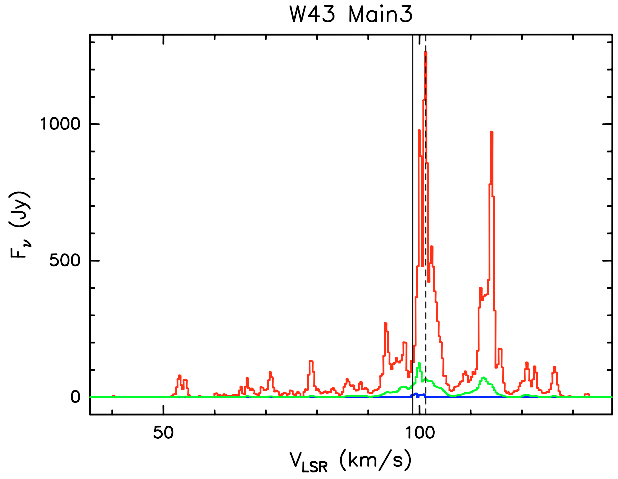

Fig. A.21. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source W43 Main3 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

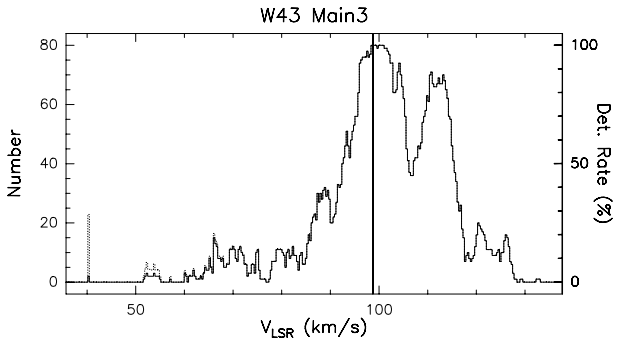

Fig. A.21. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source W43 Main3. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

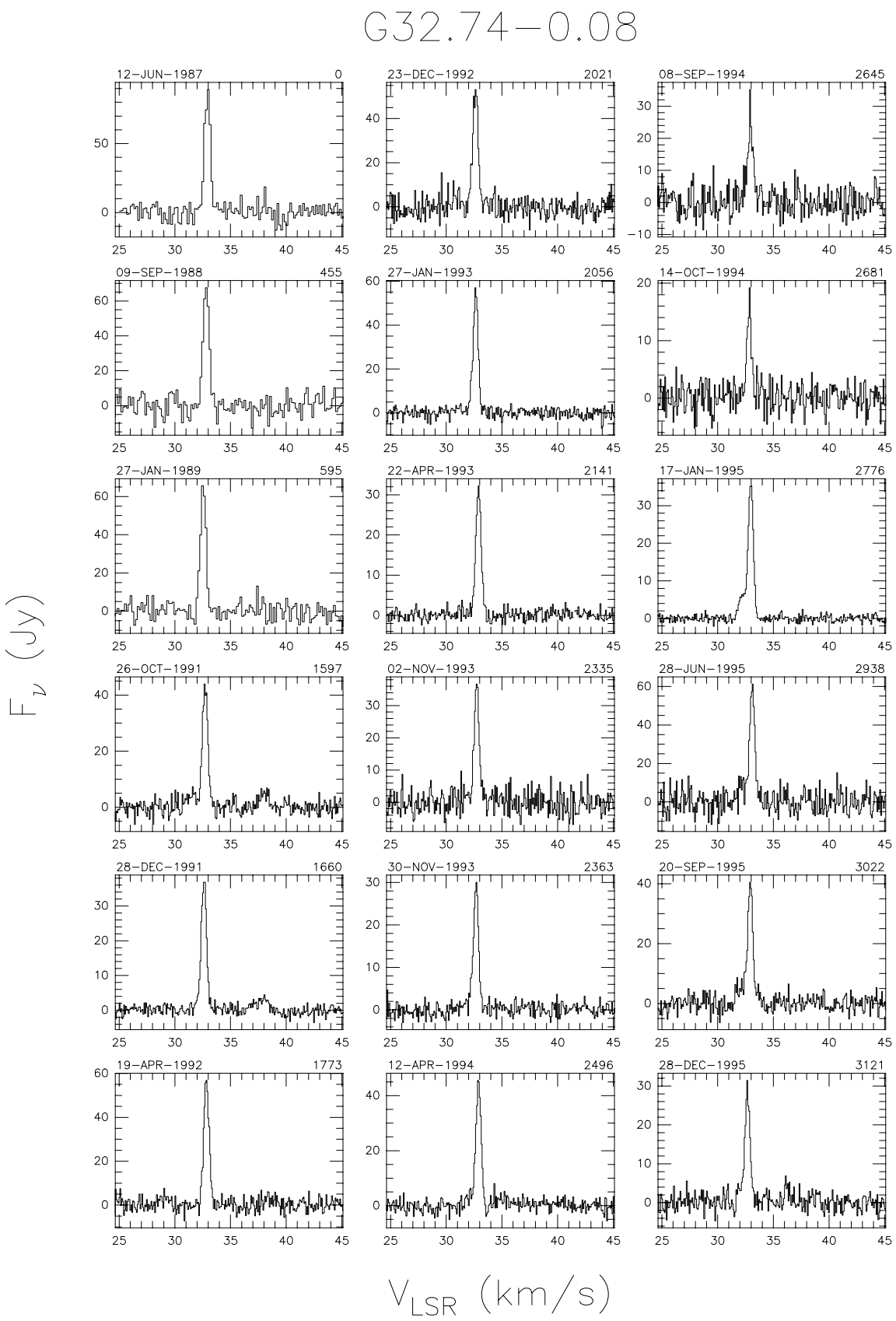

Fig. A.22. a Spectra of source G32.74-0.08 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

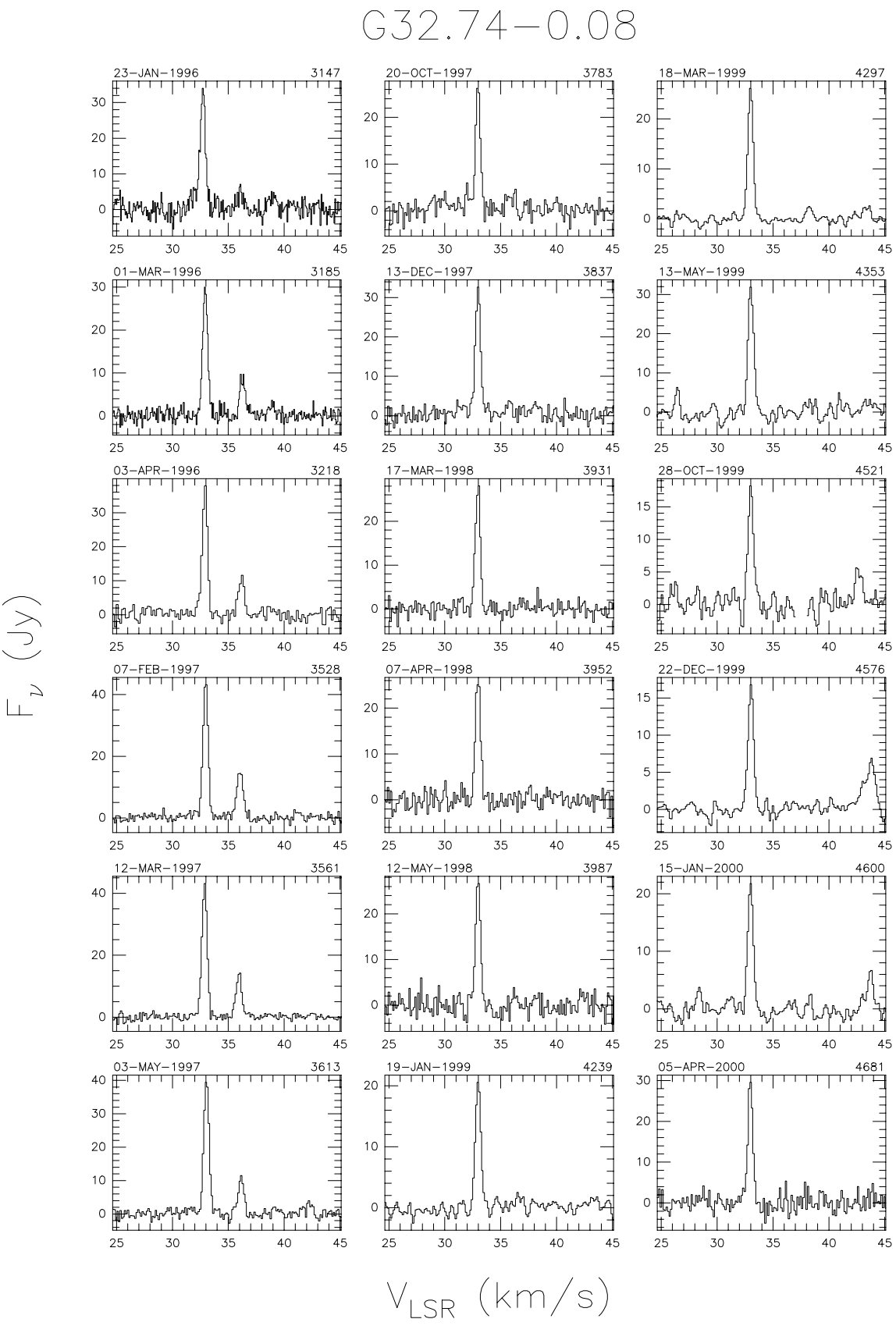

Fig. A.22. a continued.

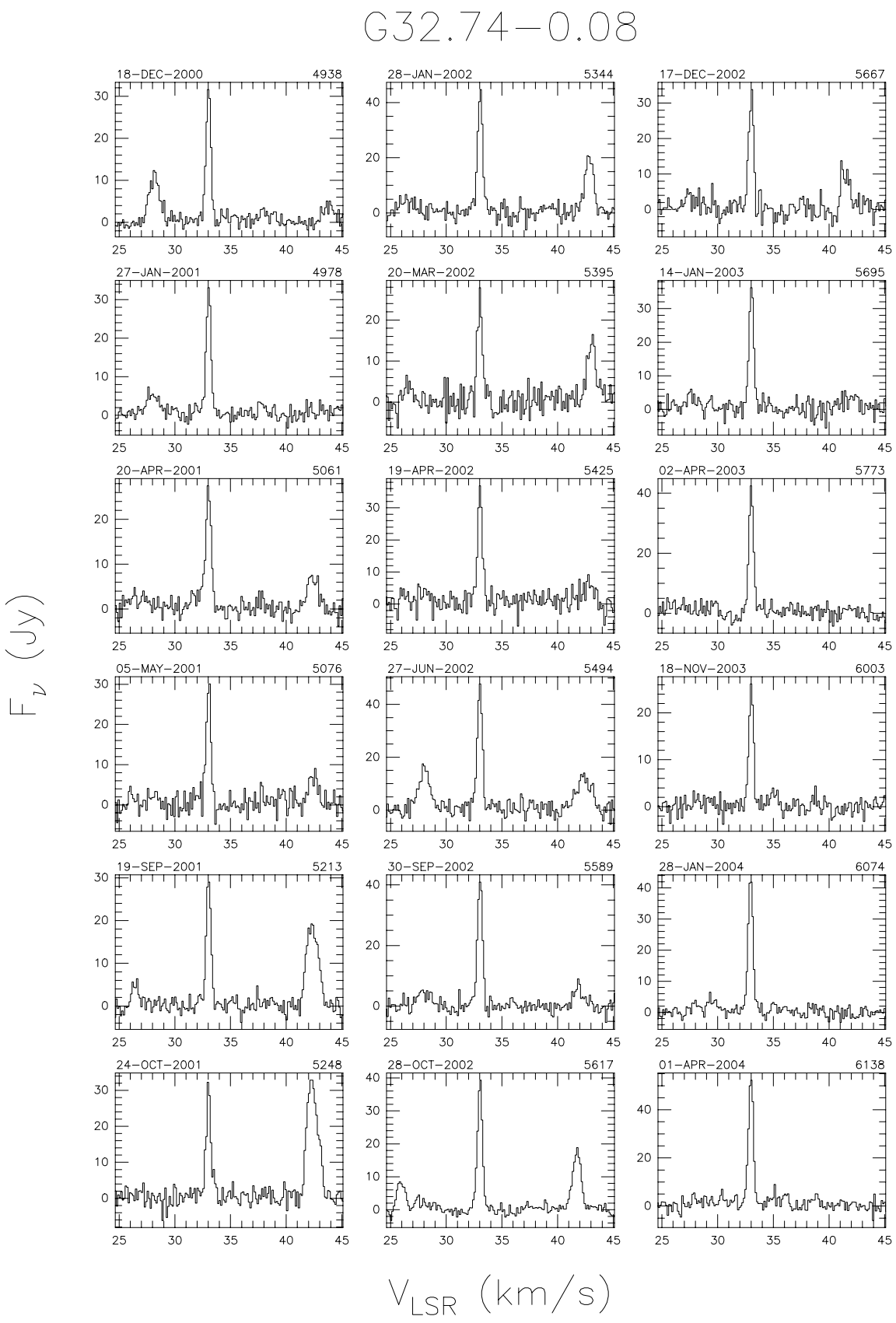

Fig. A.22. a continued.

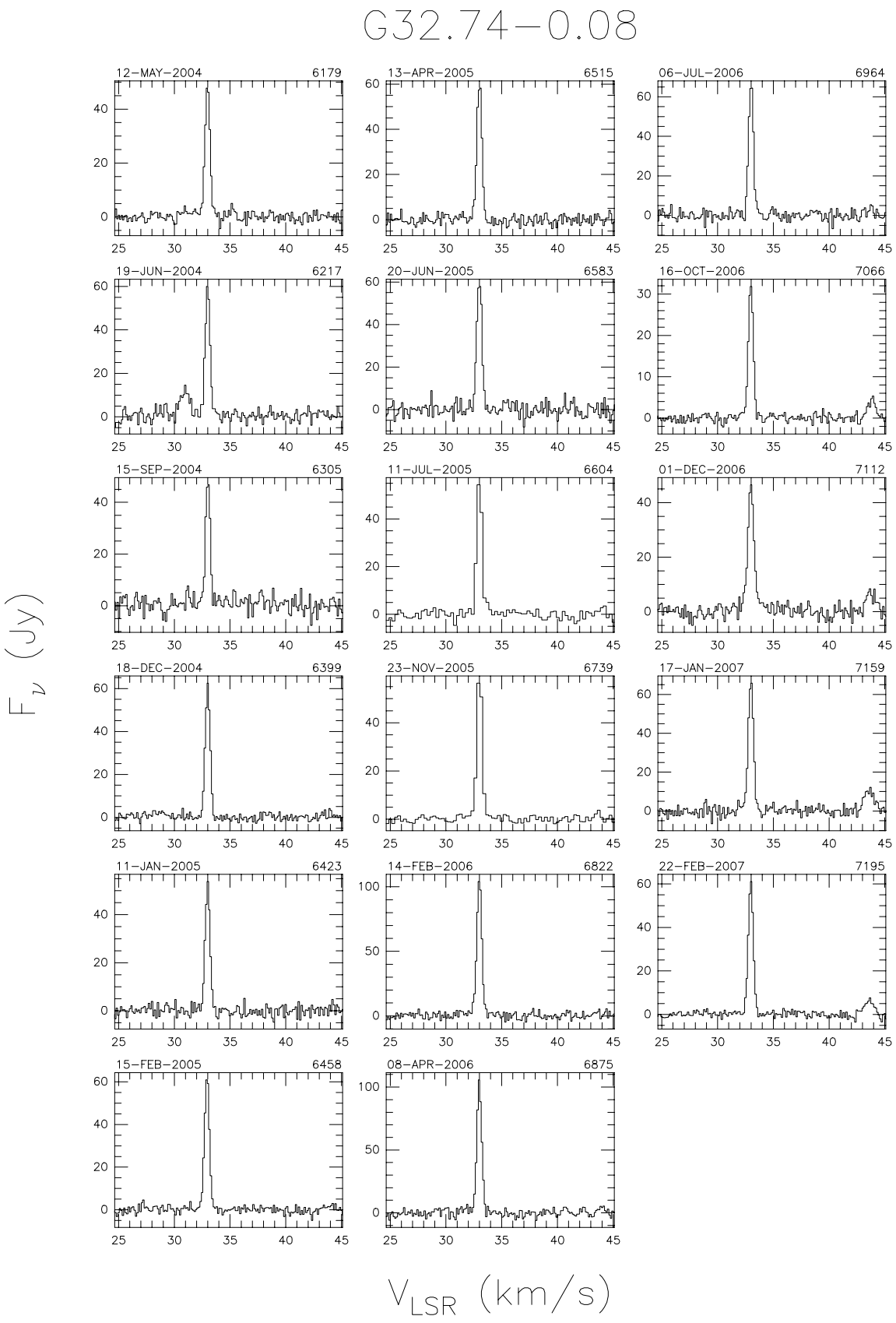

Fig. A.22. a continued.

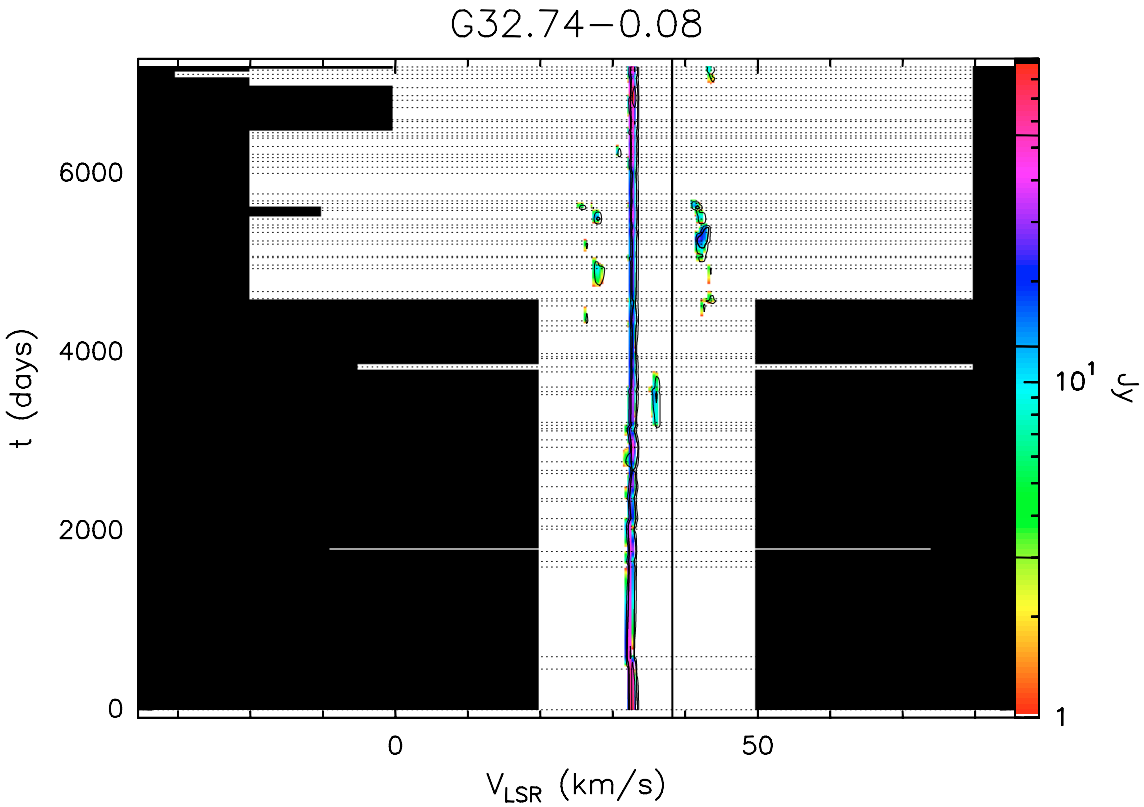

Fig. A.22. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source G32.74-0.08. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

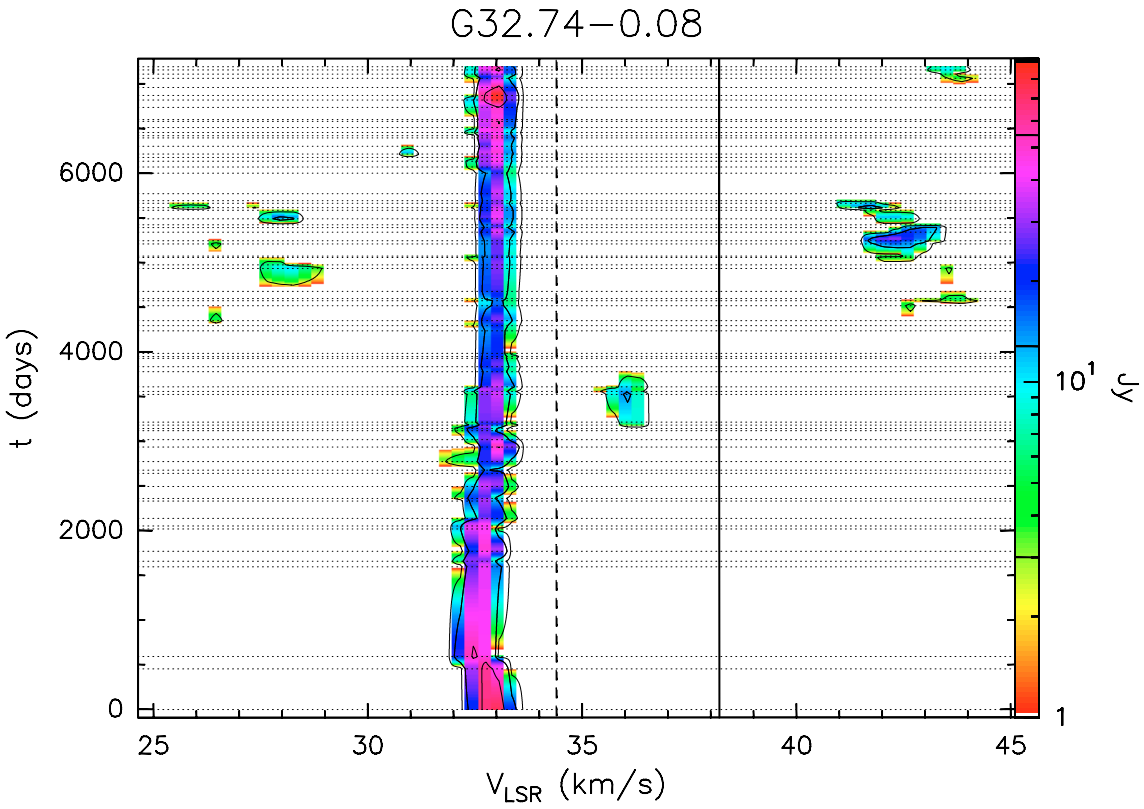

Fig. A.22. c Same as previous figure, but "zoomed" to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

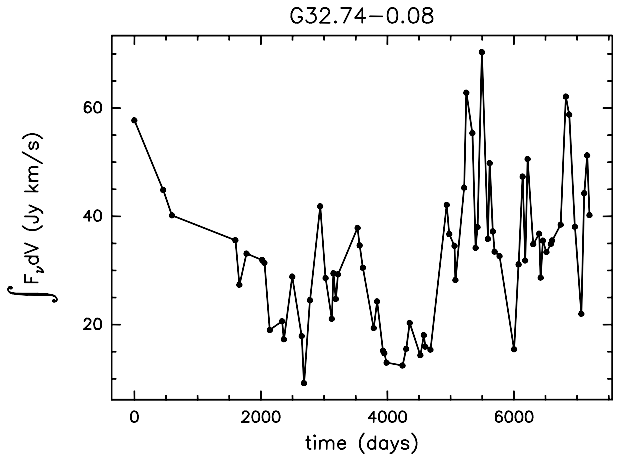

Fig. A.22. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source G32.74-0.08.

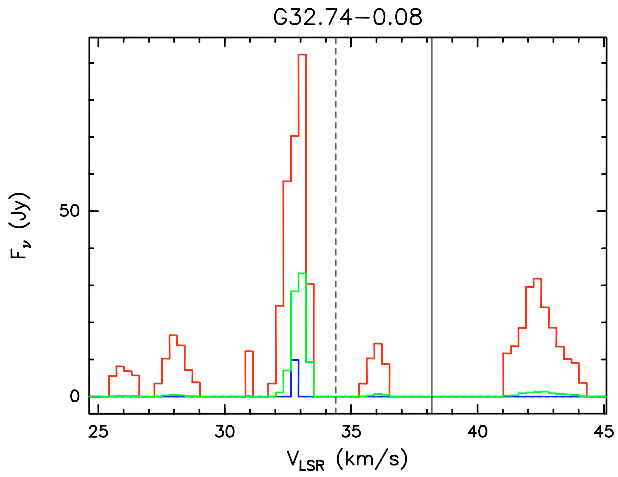

Fig. A.22. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source G32.74-0.08 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

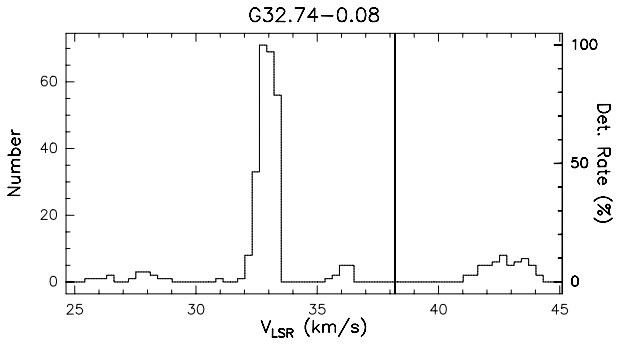

Fig. A.22. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source G32.74-0.08. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

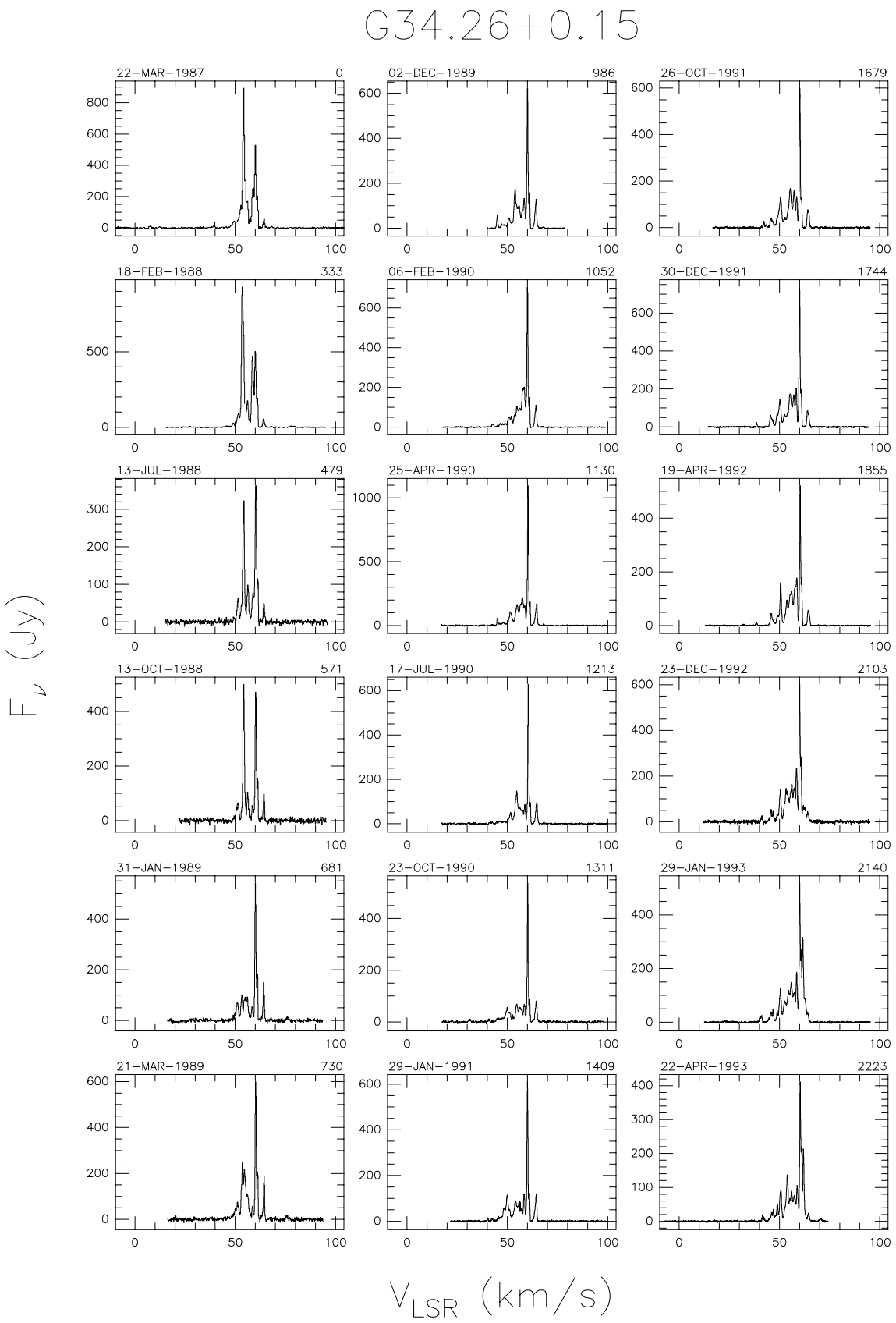

Fig. A.23. a Spectra of source G34.26+0.15 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

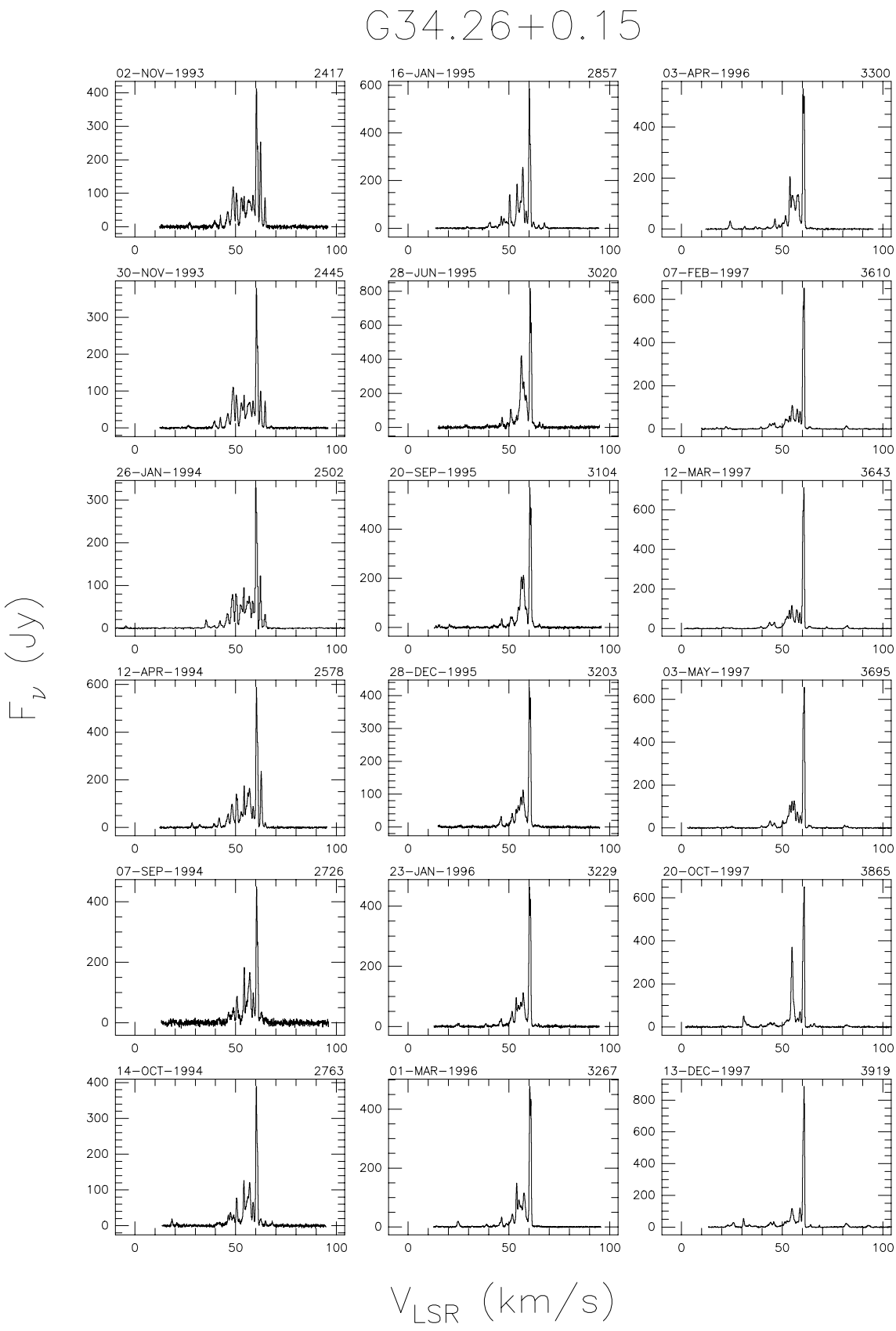

Fig. A.23. a continued.

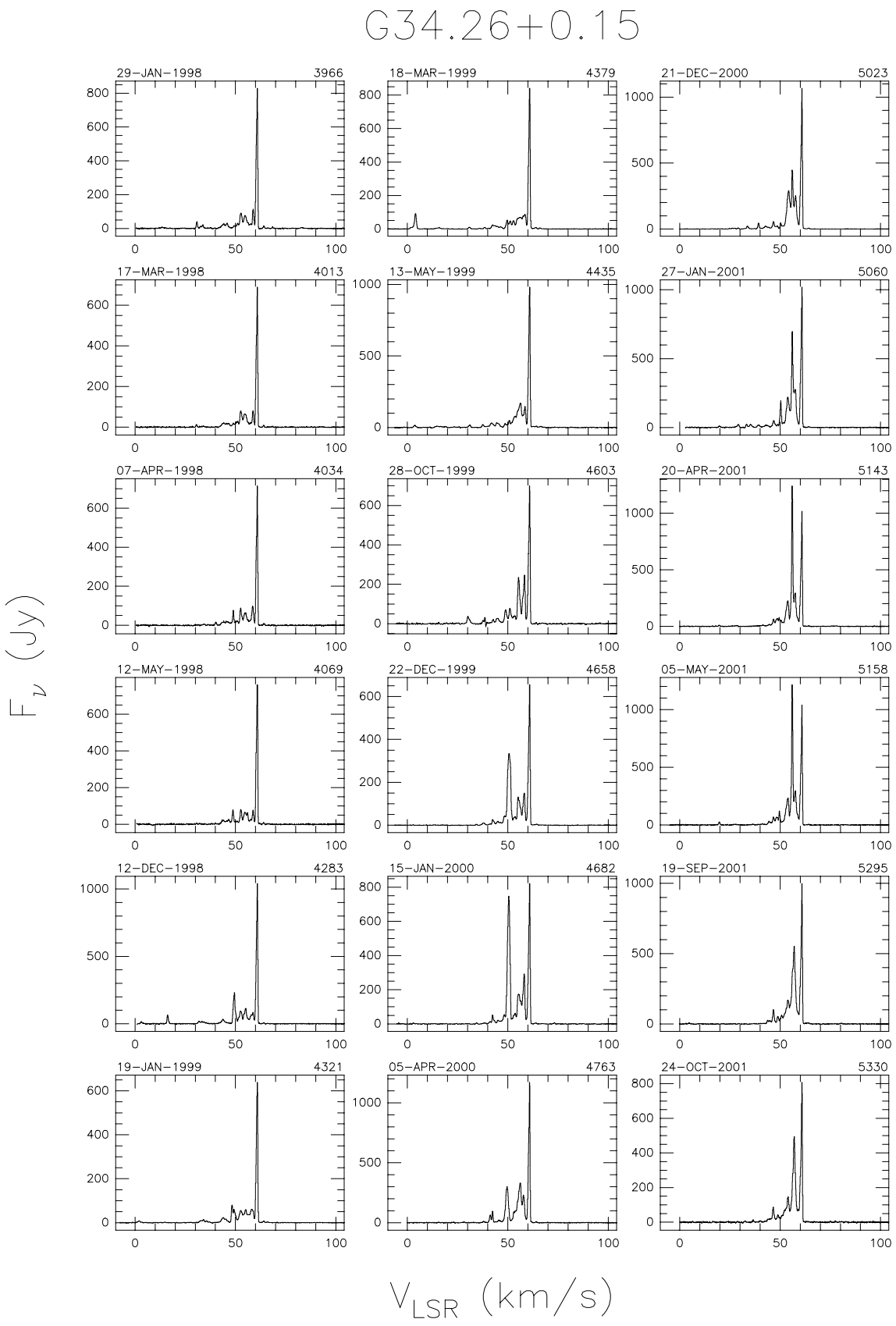

Fig. A.23. a continued.

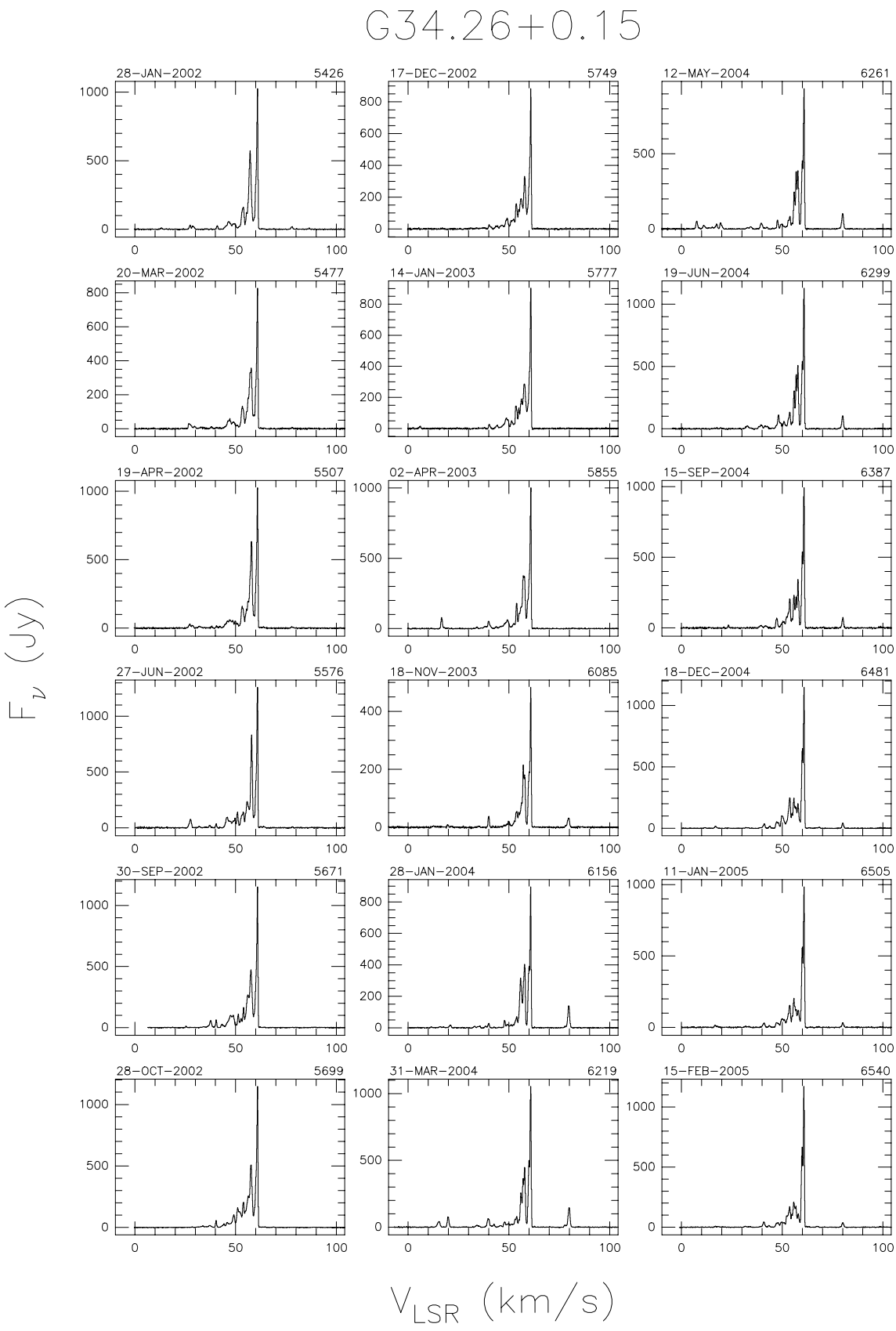

Fig. A.23. a continued.

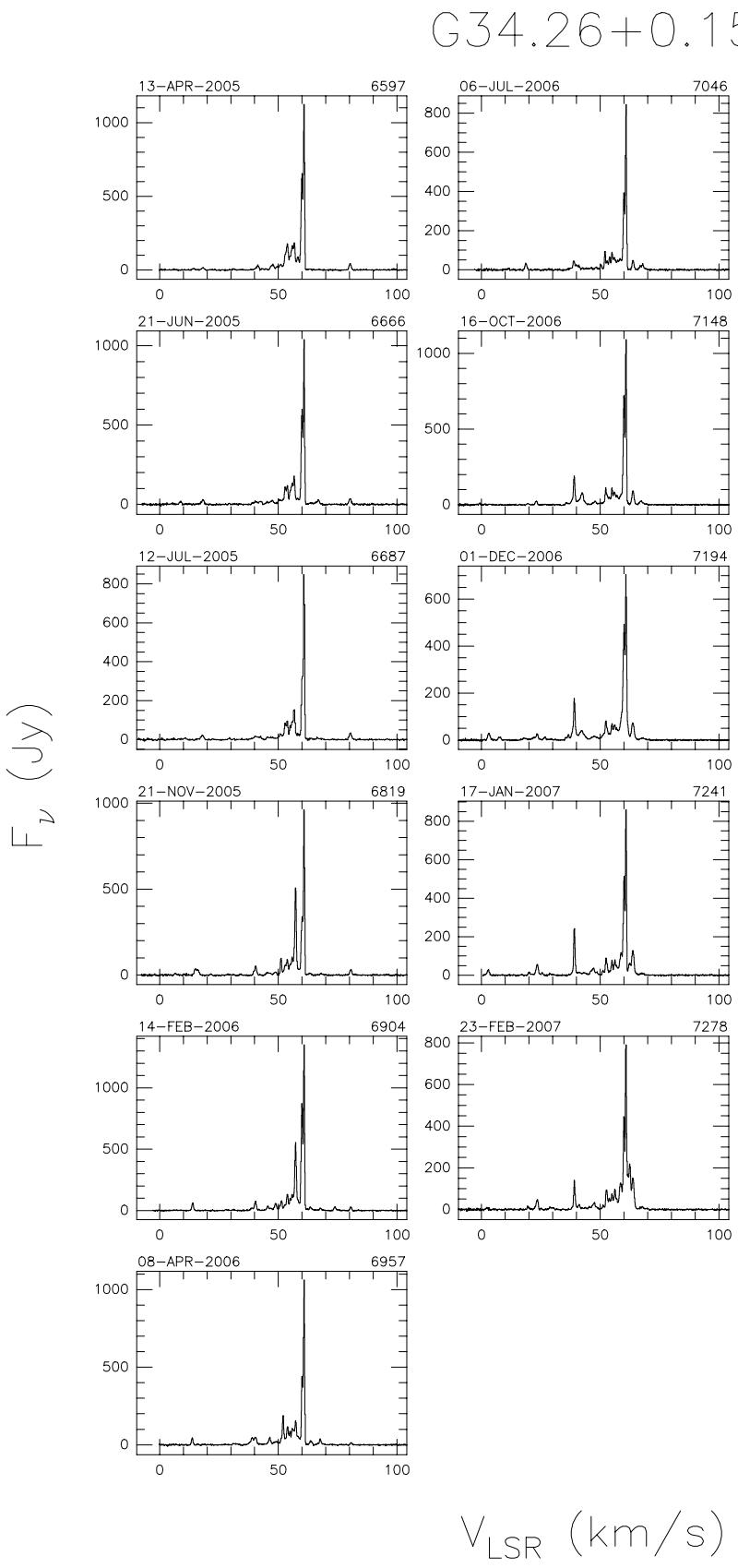

Fig. A.23. a continued.

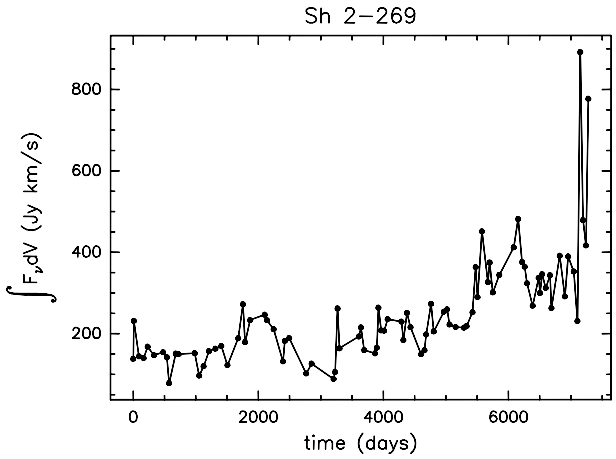

Fig. A.18. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source Sh 2-269.

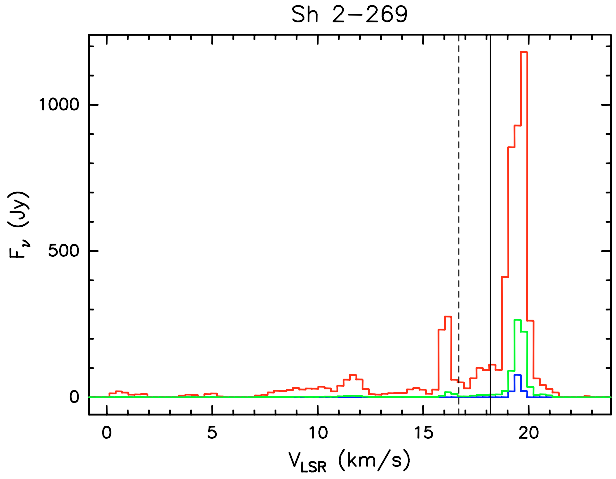

Fig. A.18. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source Sh 2-269 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

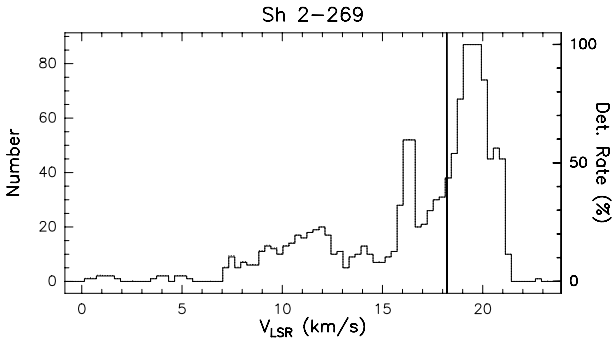

Fig. A.18. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source Sh 2-269. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

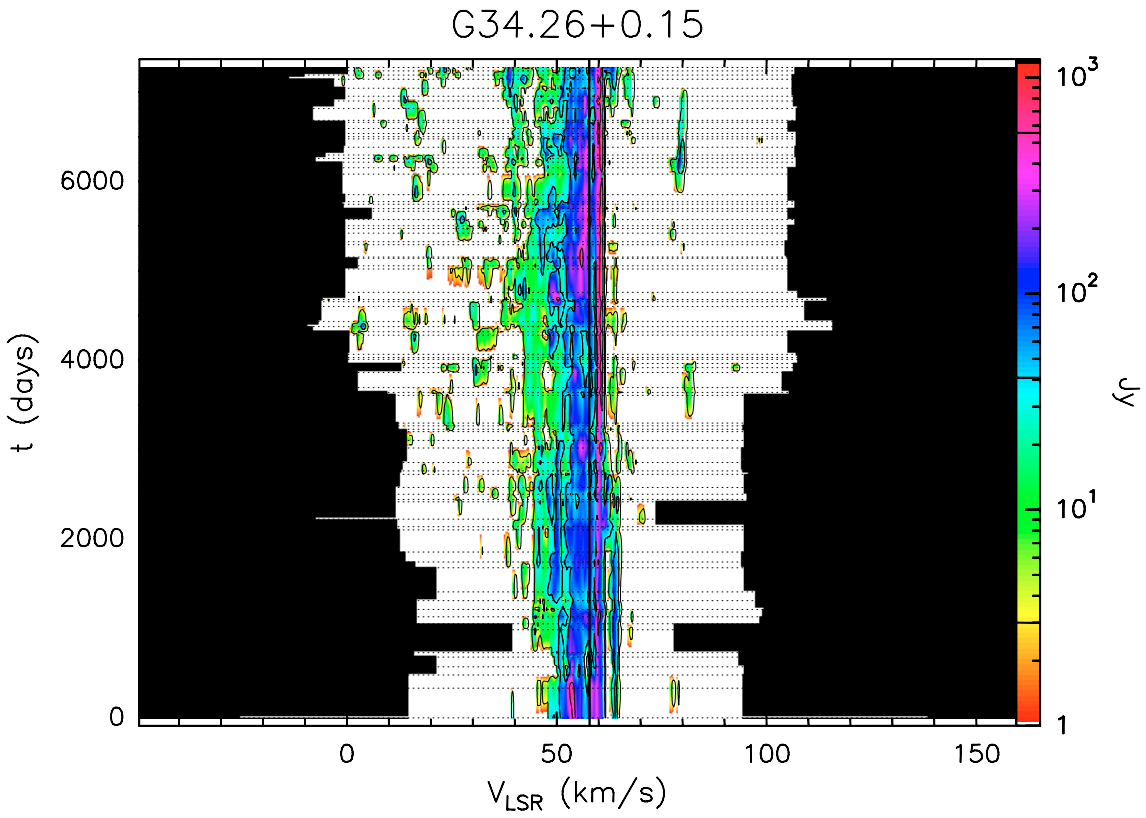

Fig. A.23. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source G34.26+0.15. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

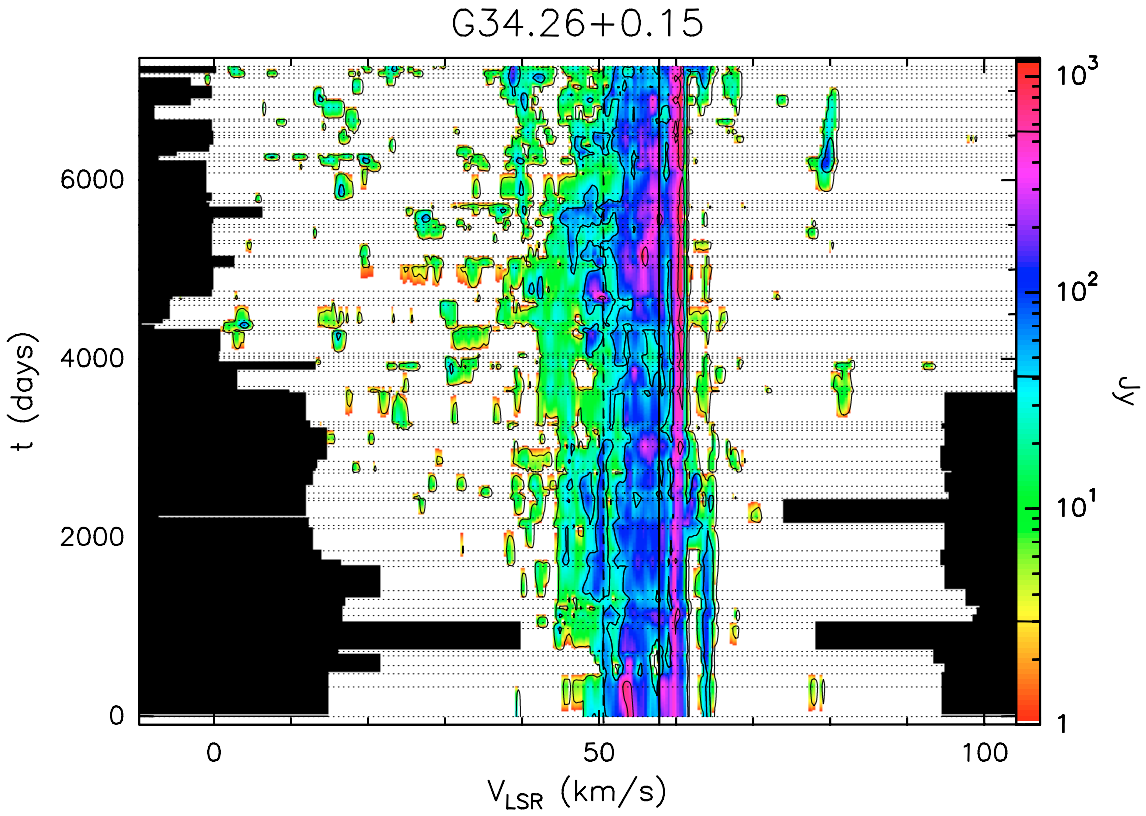

Fig. A.23. c Same as previous figure, but "zoomed" to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

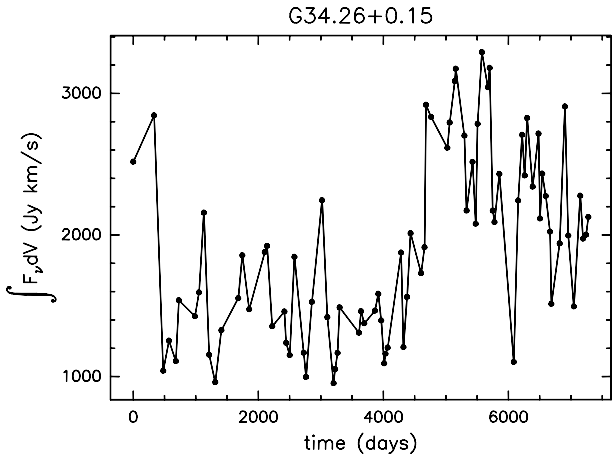

Fig. A.23. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source G34.26+0.15.

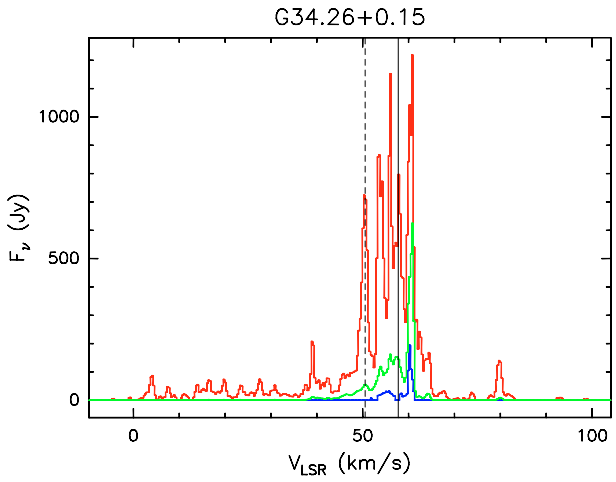

Fig. A.23. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source G34.26+0.15 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

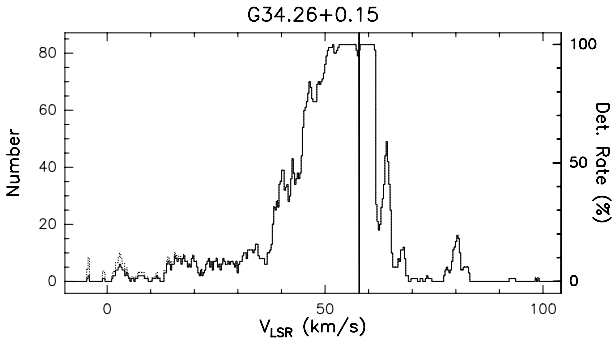

Fig. A.23. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source G34.26+0.15. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

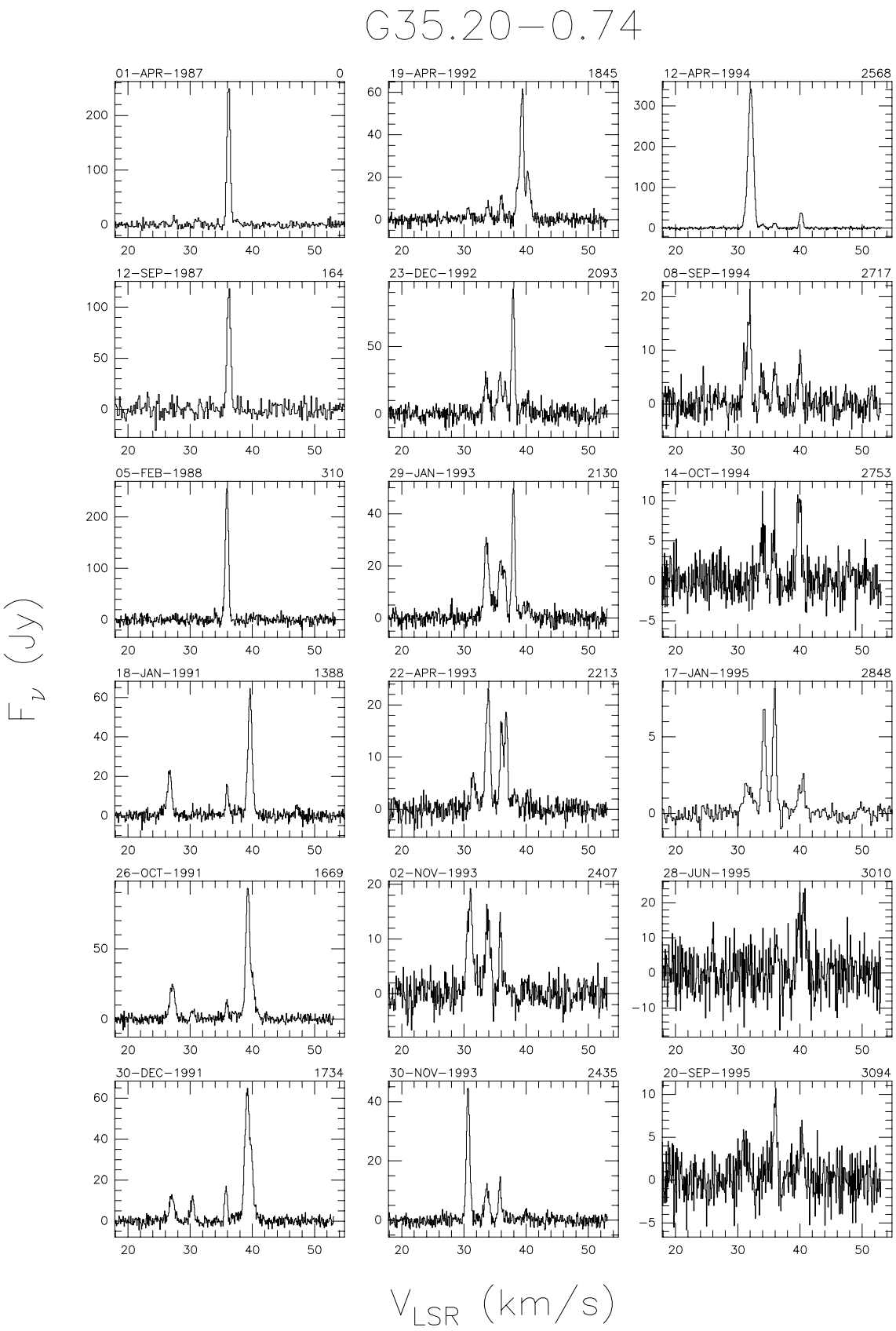

Fig. A.24. a Spectra of source G35.20-0.74 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

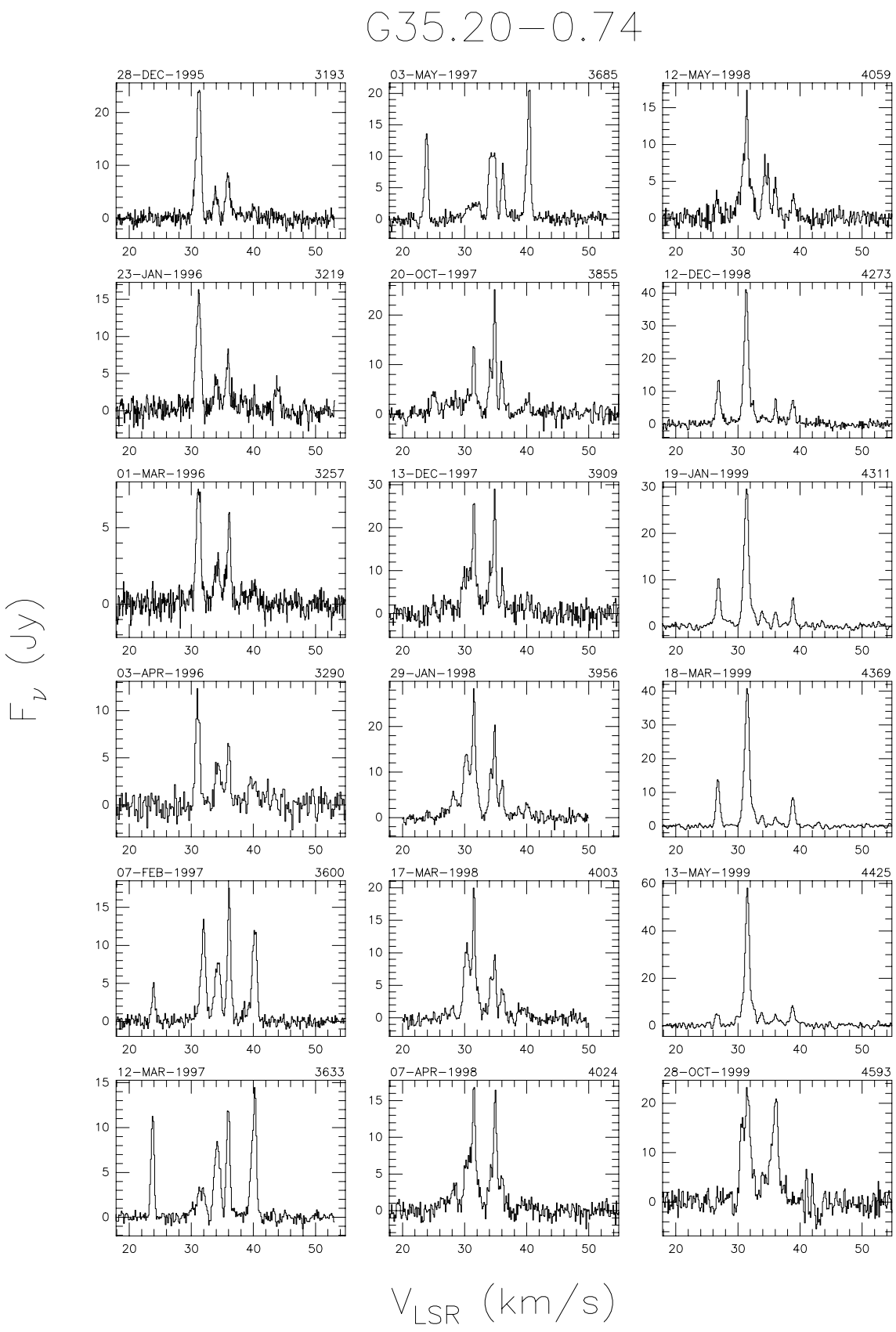

Fig. A.24. a continued.

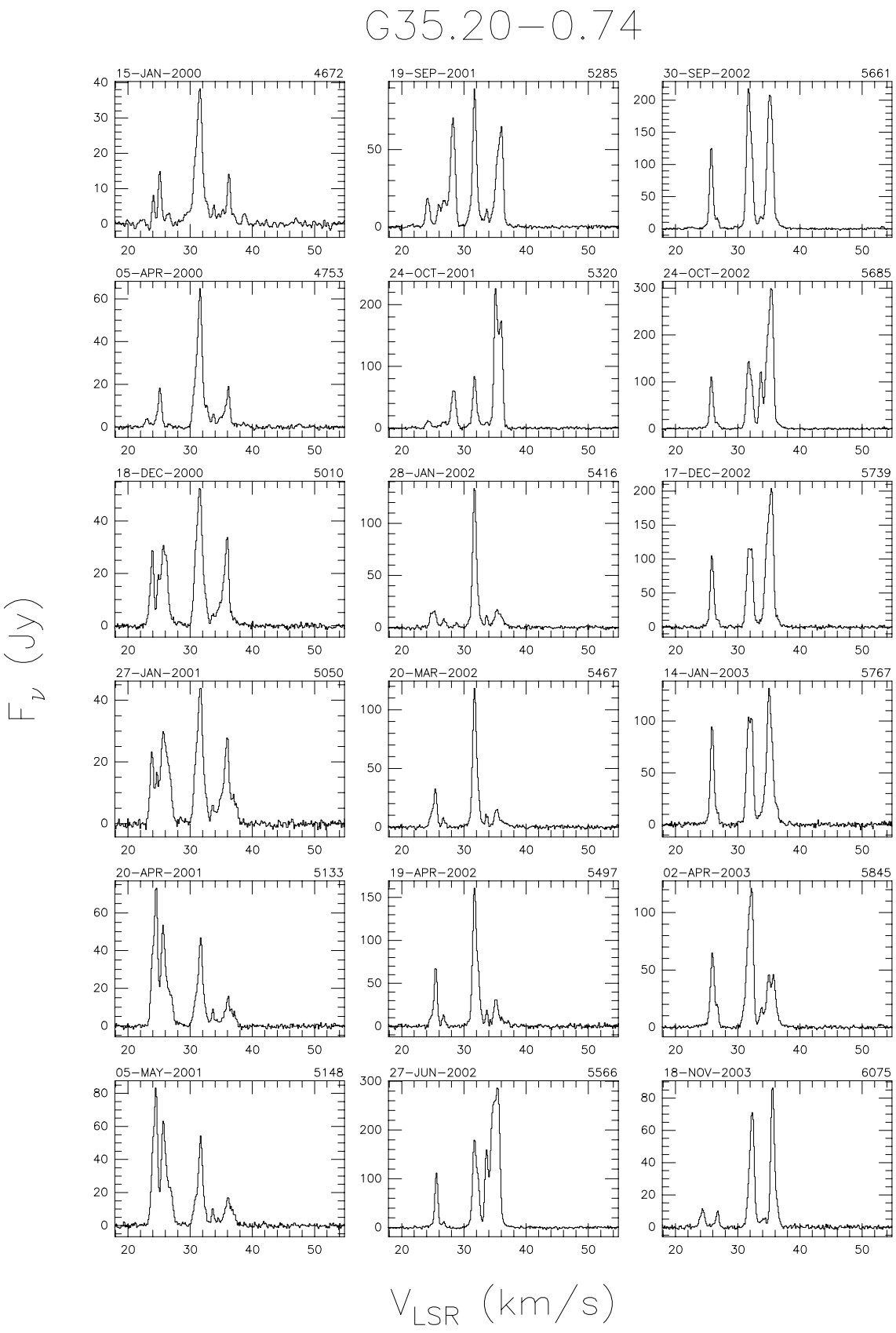

Fig. A.24. a continued.

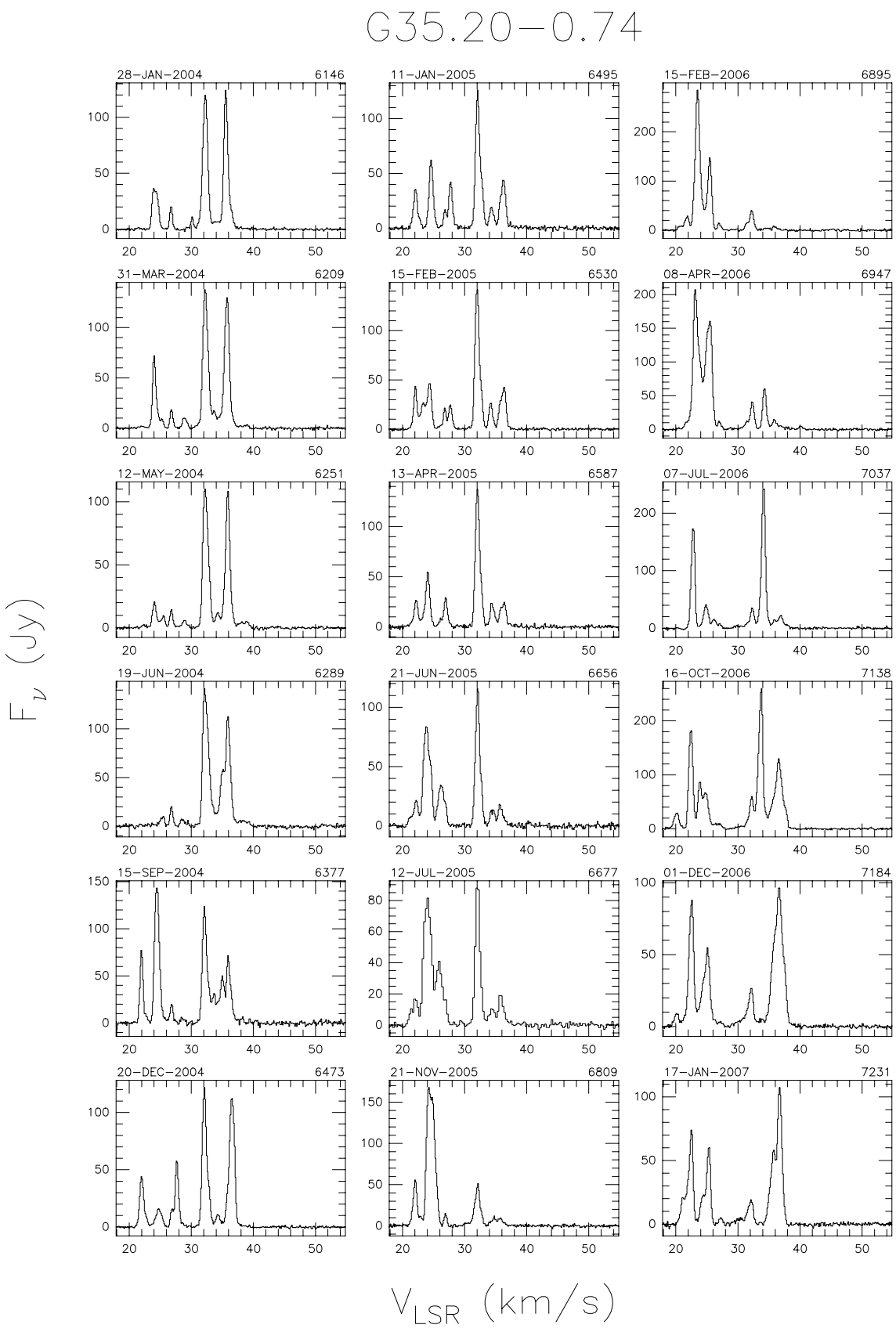

Fig. A.24. a continued.

Fig. A.24. a continued.

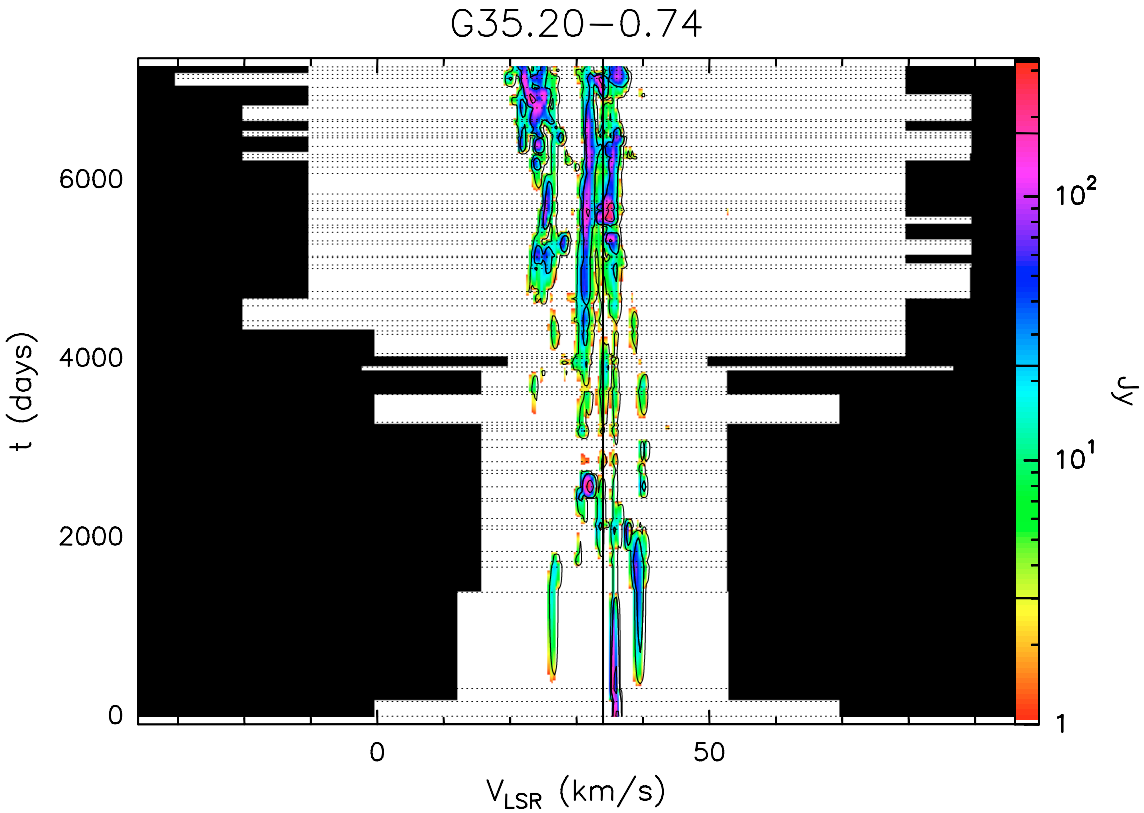

Fig. A.24. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source G35.20-0.74. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

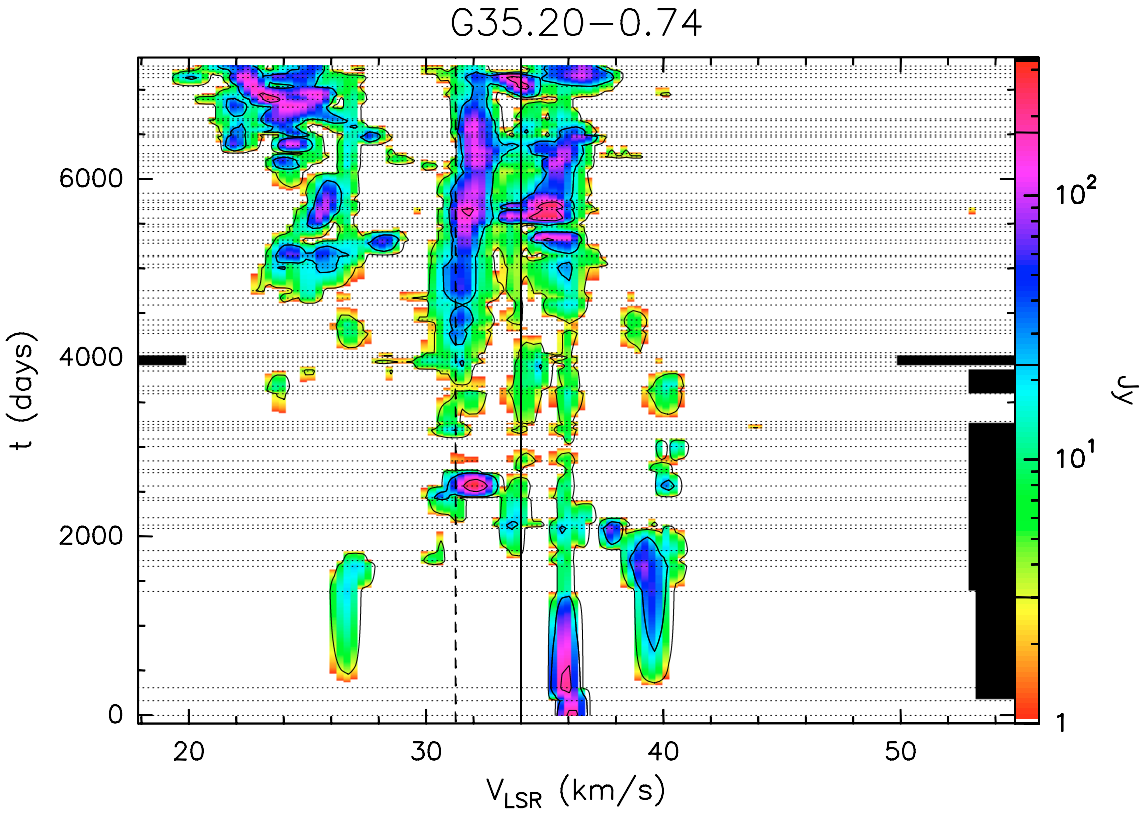

Fig. A.24. c Same as previous figure, but "zoomed" to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

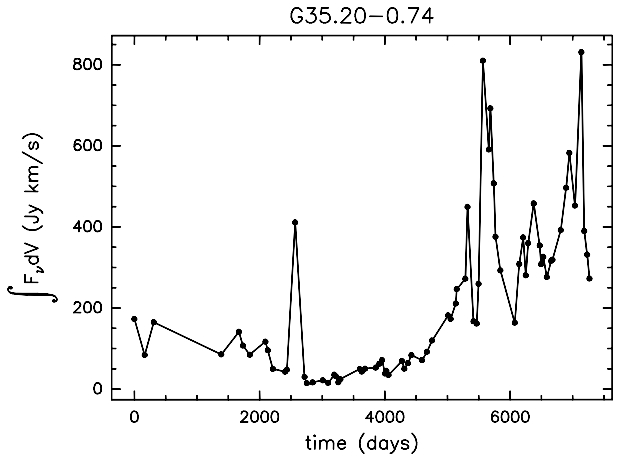

Fig. A.24. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source G35.20-0.74.

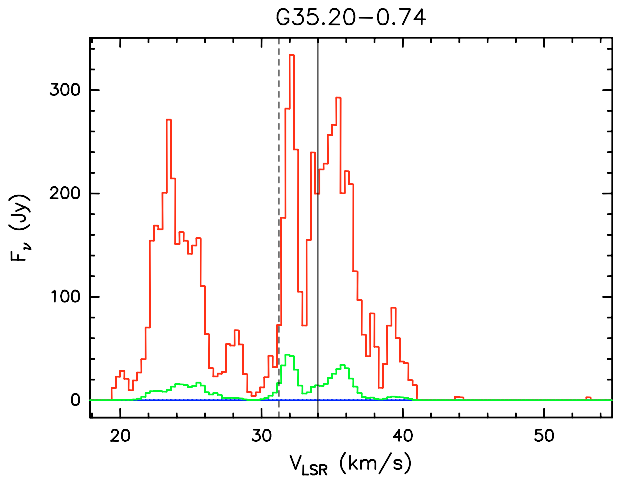

Fig. A.24. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source G35.20-0.74 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

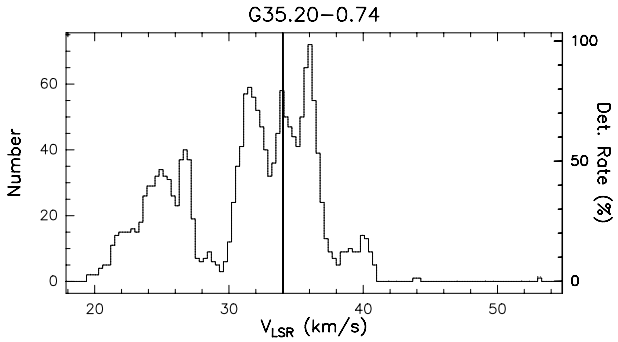

Fig. A.24. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source G35.20-0.74. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

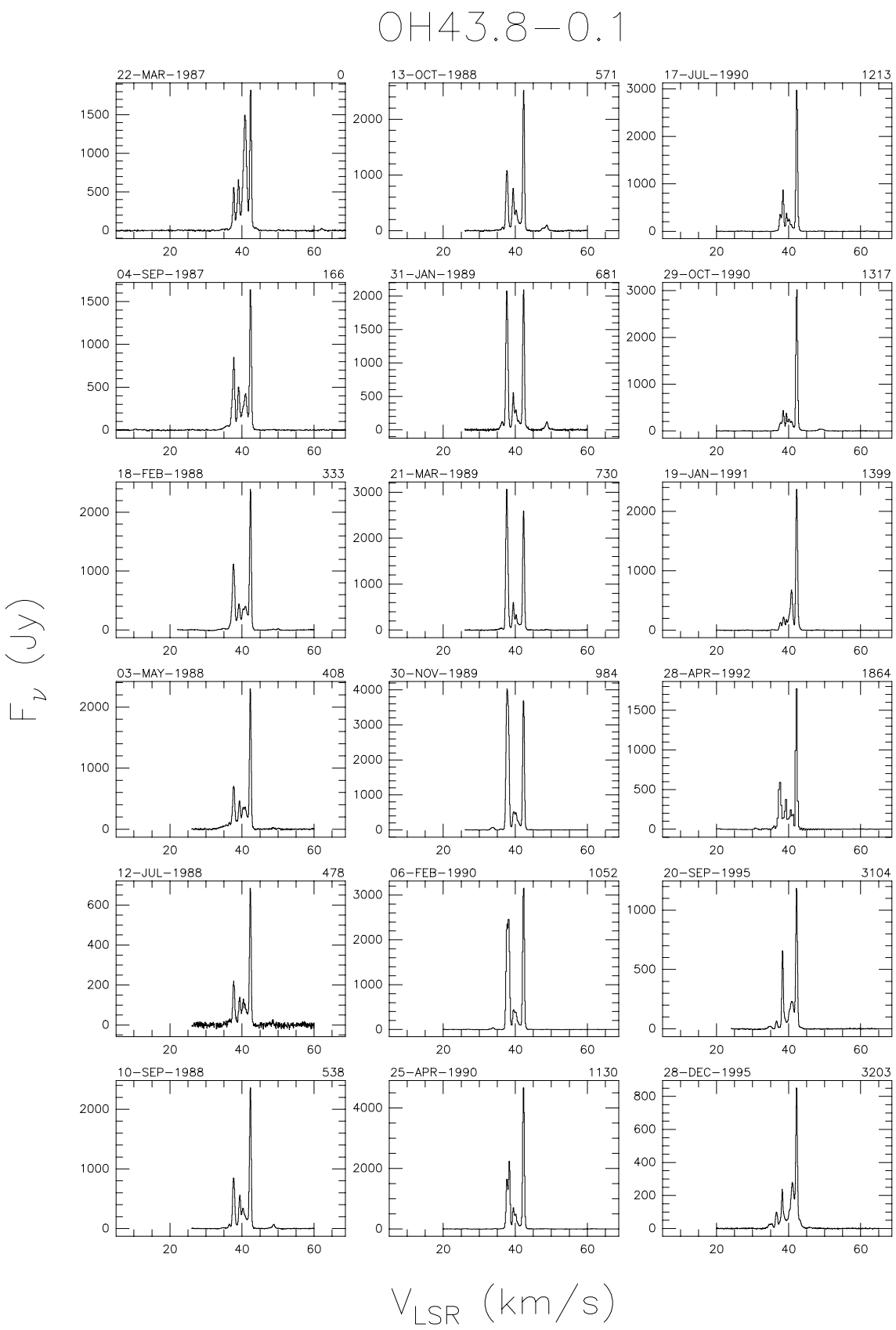

Fig. A.25. a Spectra of source OH43.8-0.1 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

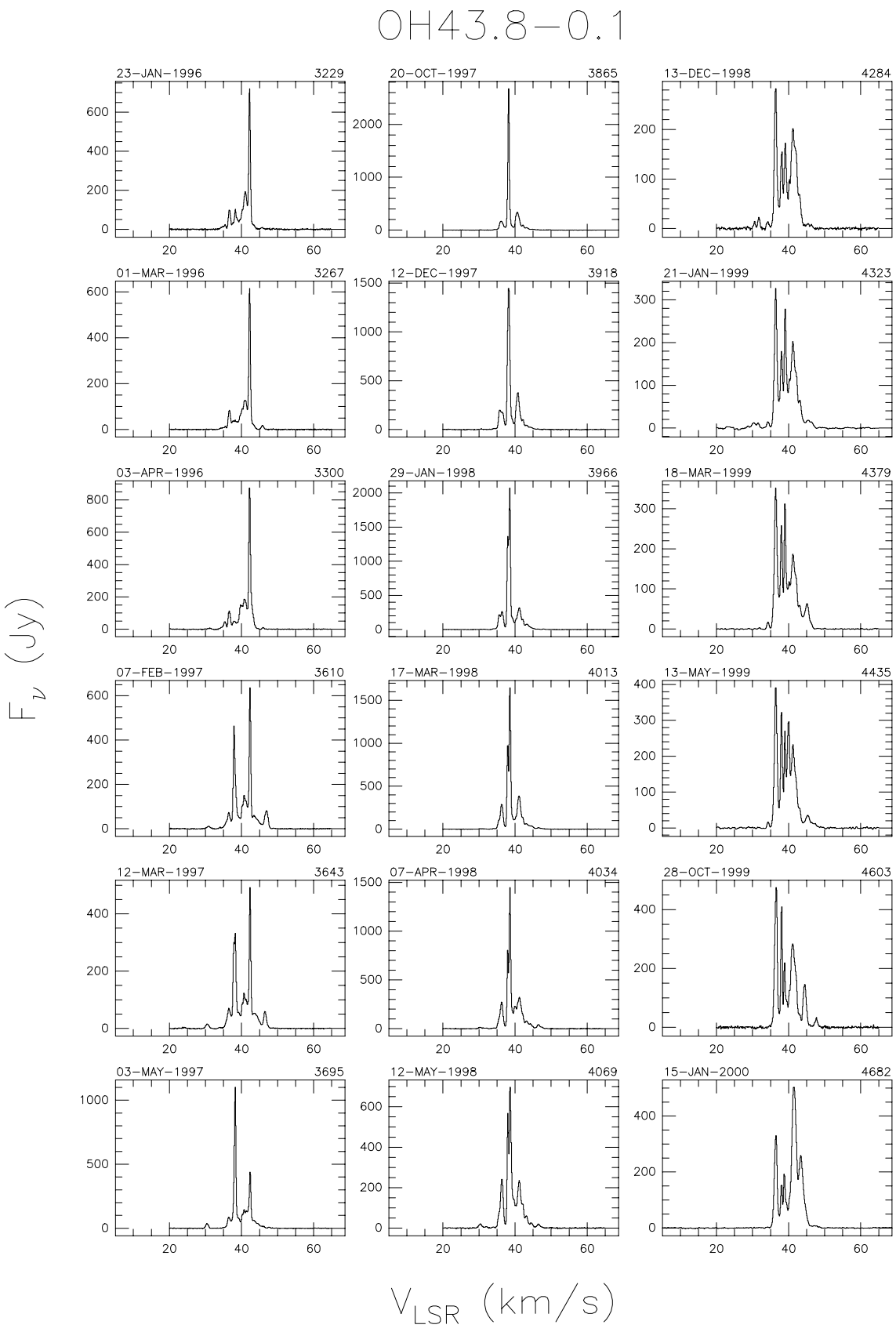

Fig. A.25. a continued.

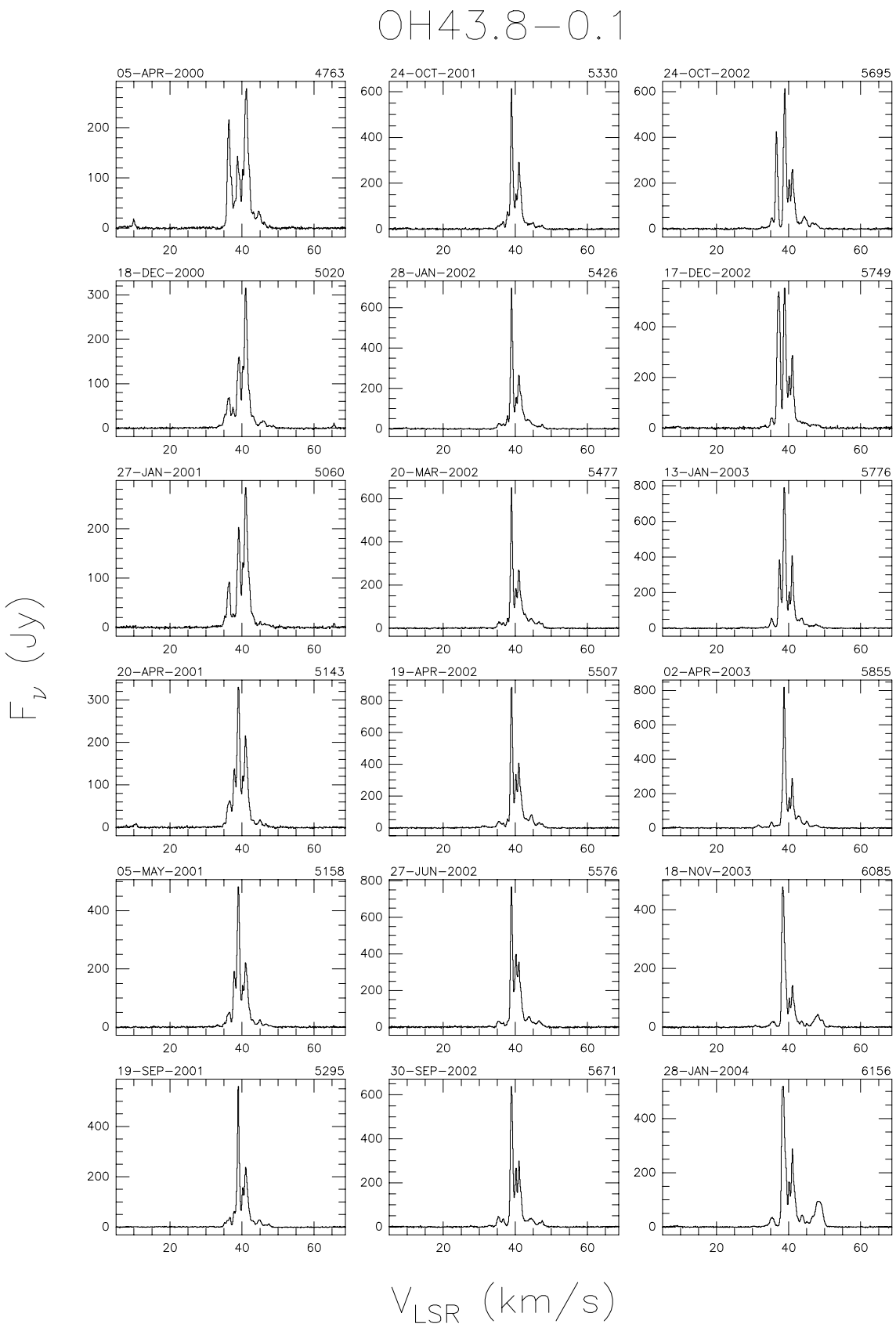

Fig. A.25. a continued.

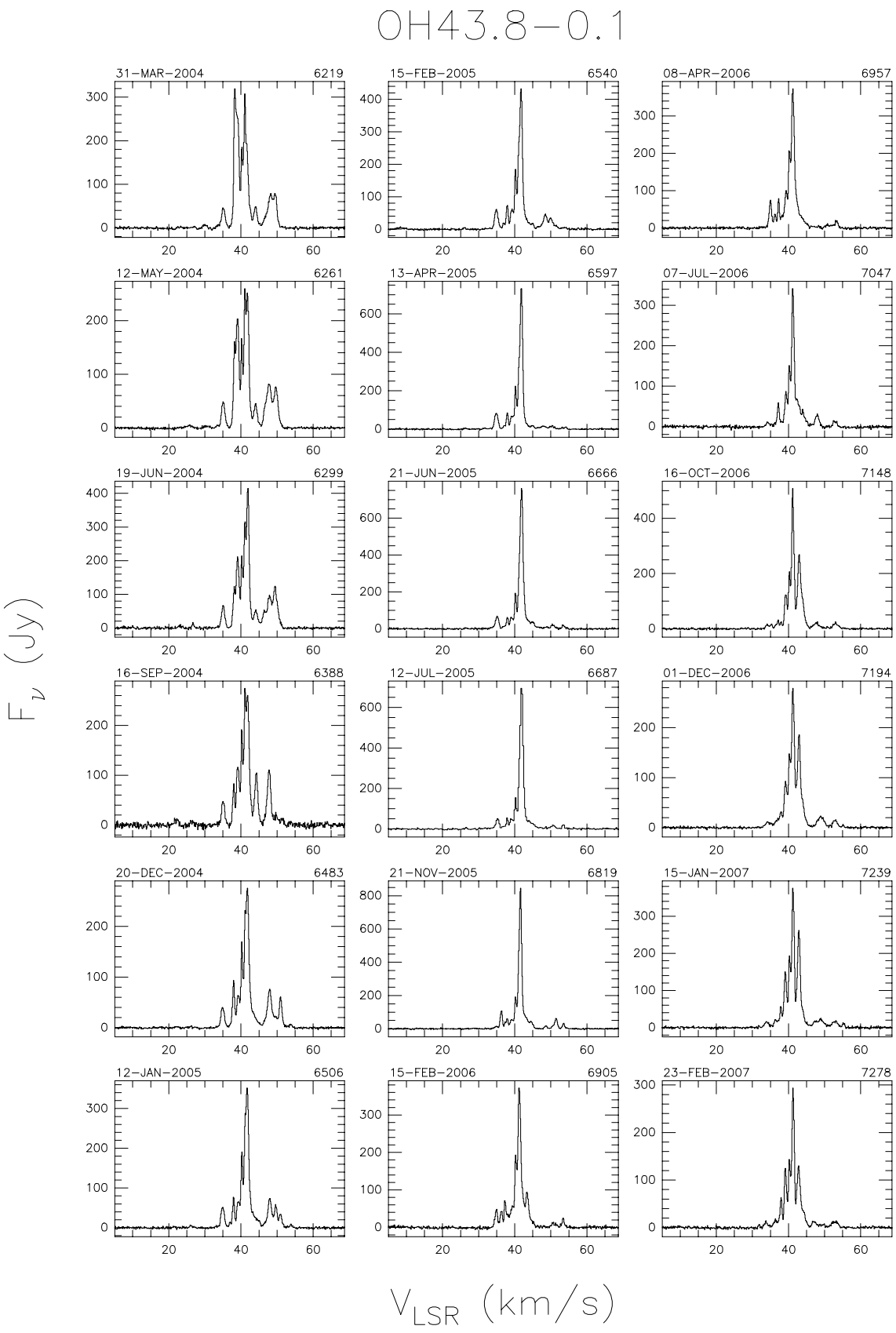

Fig. A.25. a continued.

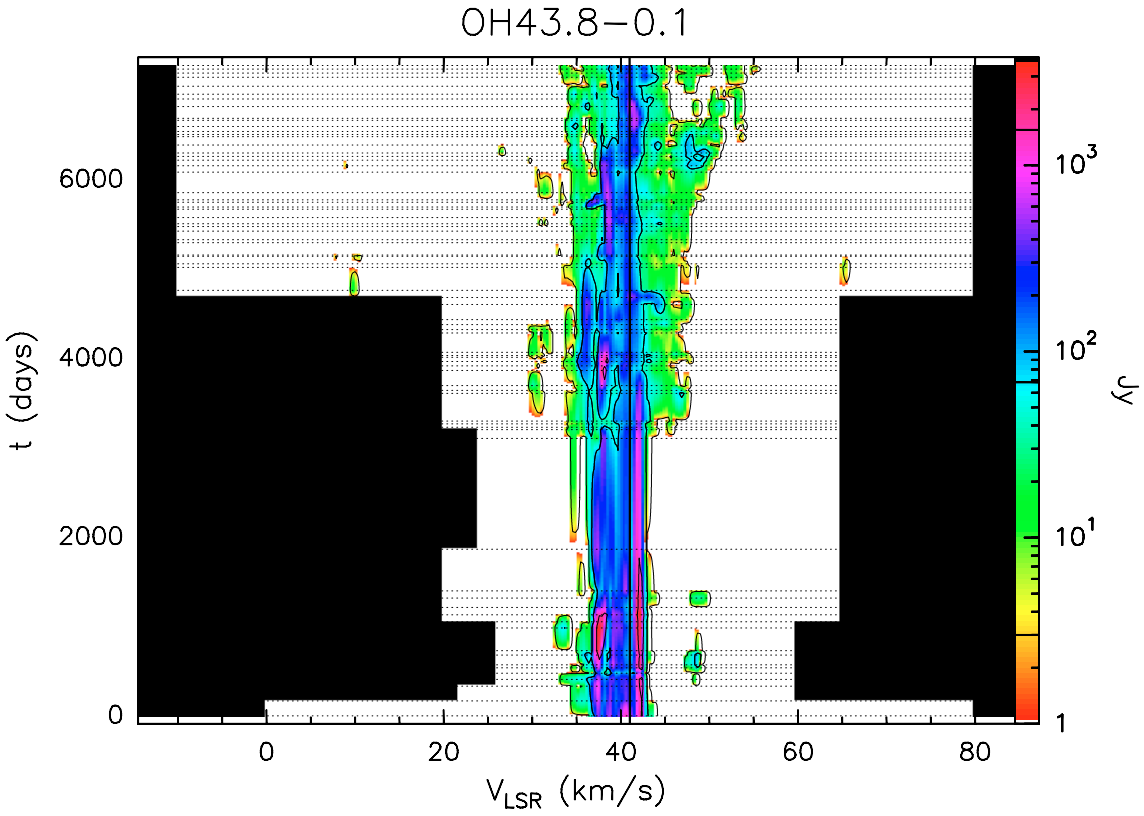

Fig. A.25. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source OH43.8-0.1. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

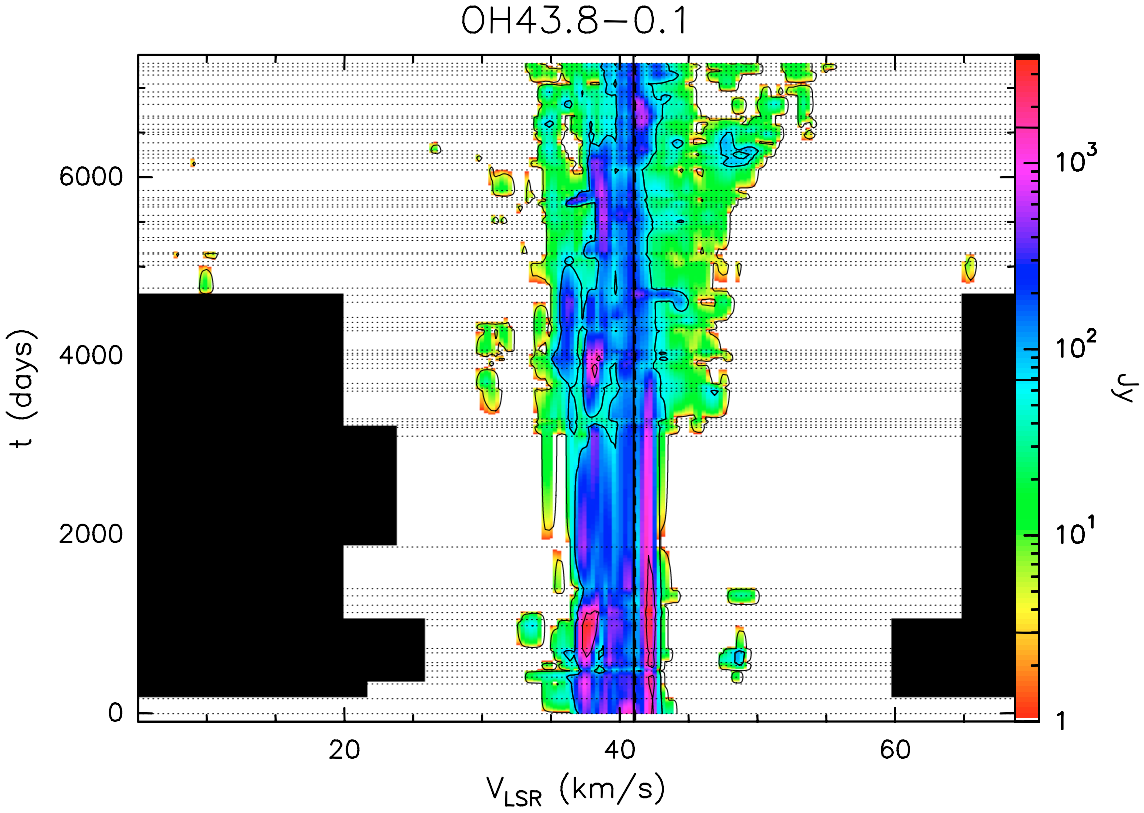

Fig. A.25. c Same as previous figure, but "zoomed" to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

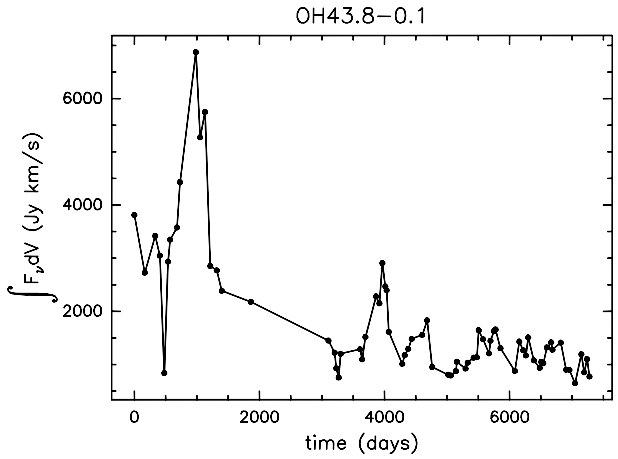

Fig. A.25. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source OH43.8-0.1.

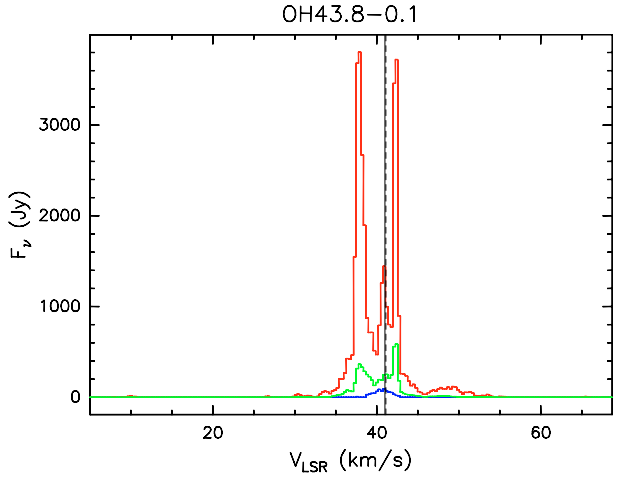

Fig. A.25. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source OH43.8-0.1 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

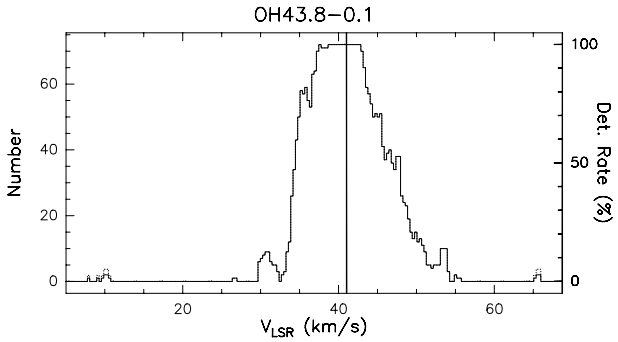

Fig. A.25. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source OH43.8-0.1. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

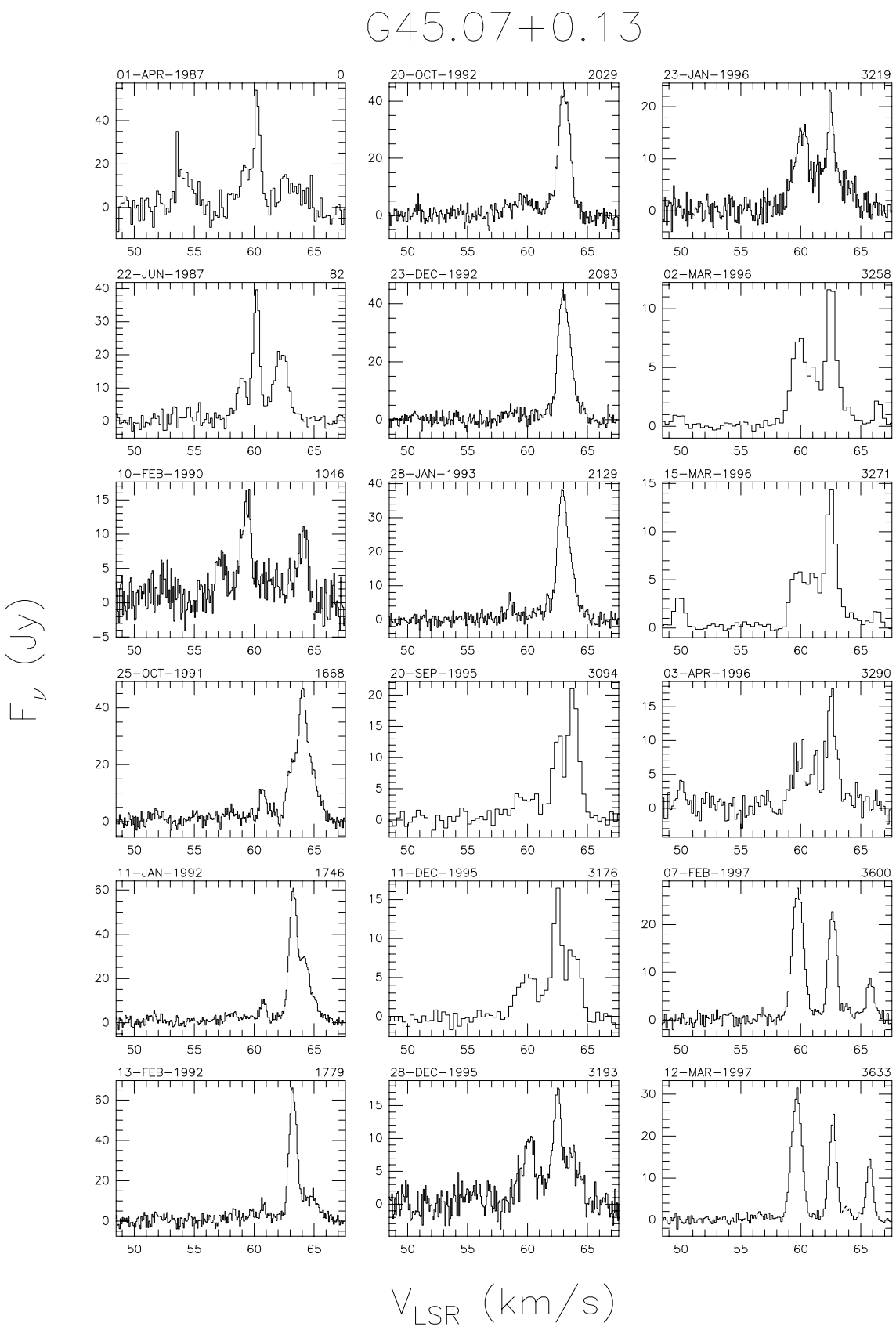

Fig. A.26. a Spectra of source G45.07+0.13 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

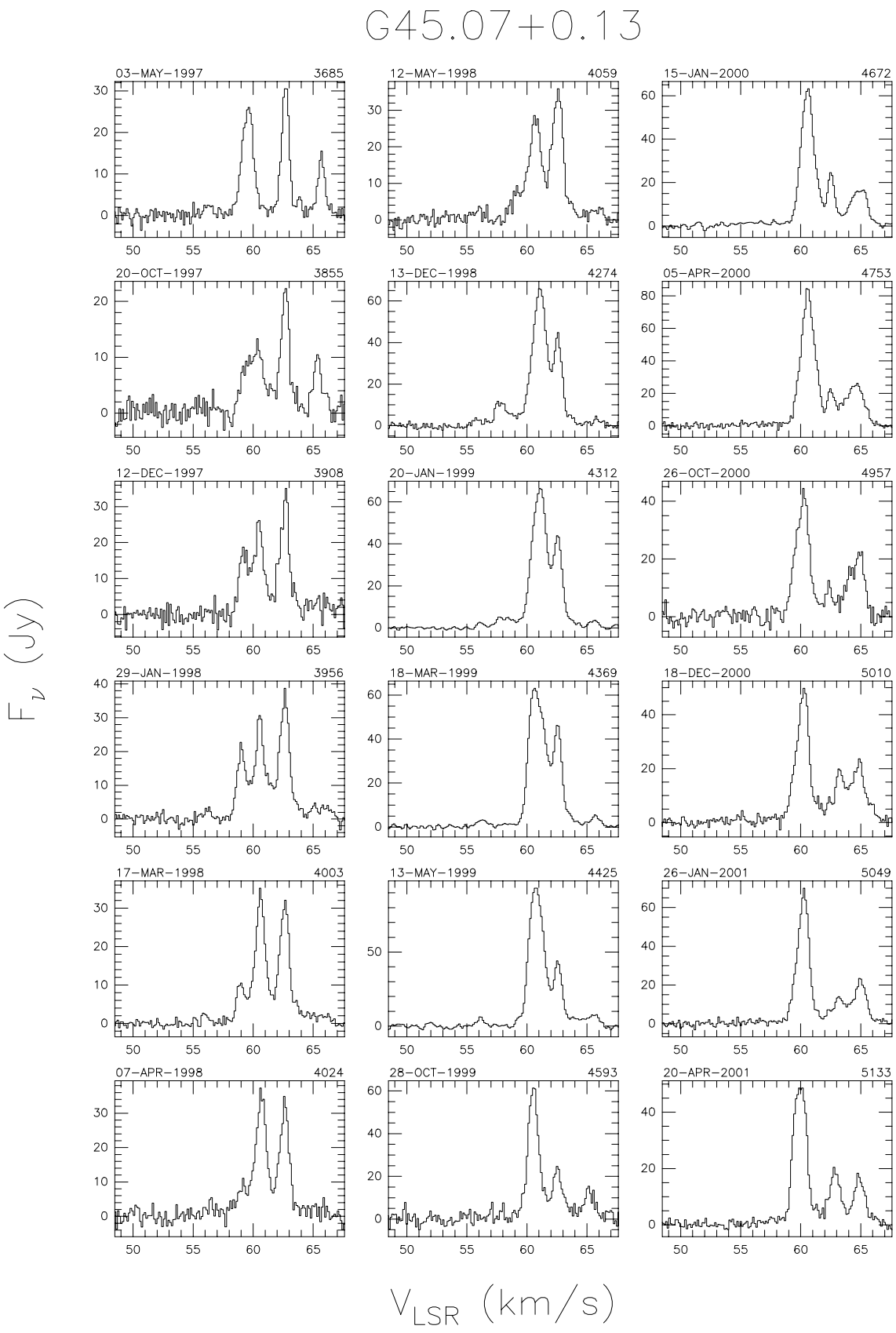

Fig. A.26. a continued.

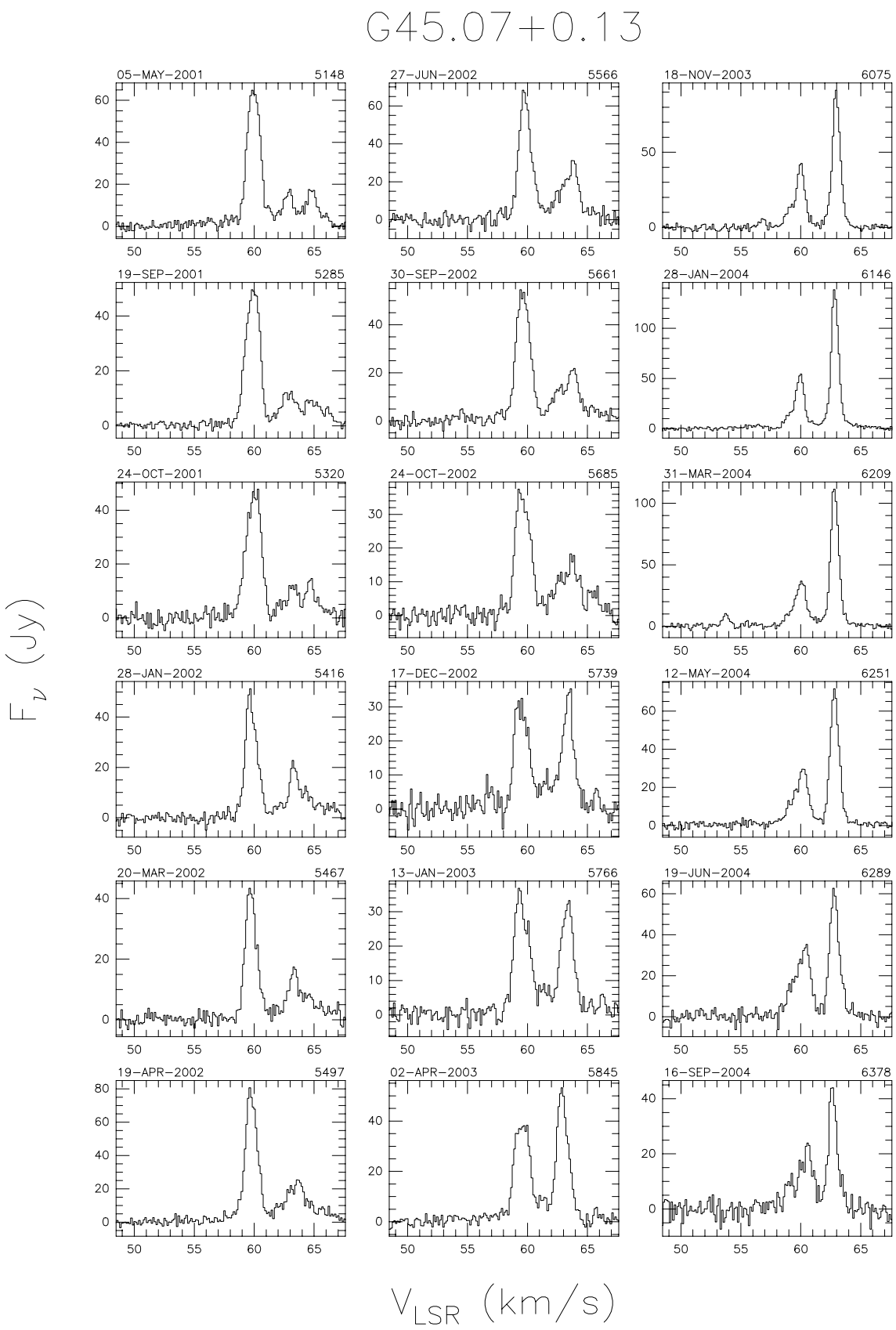

Fig. A.26. a continued.

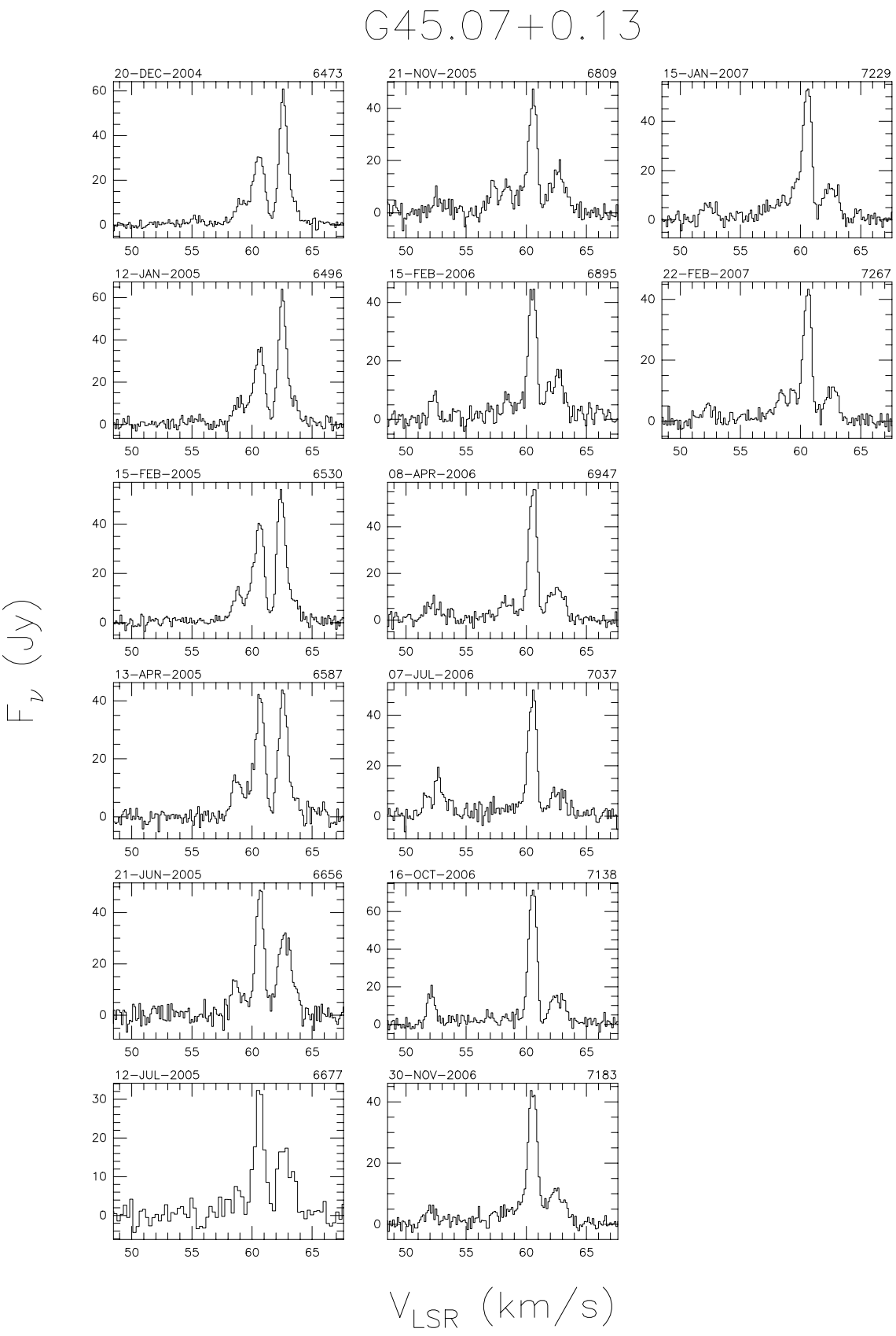

Fig. A.26. a continued.

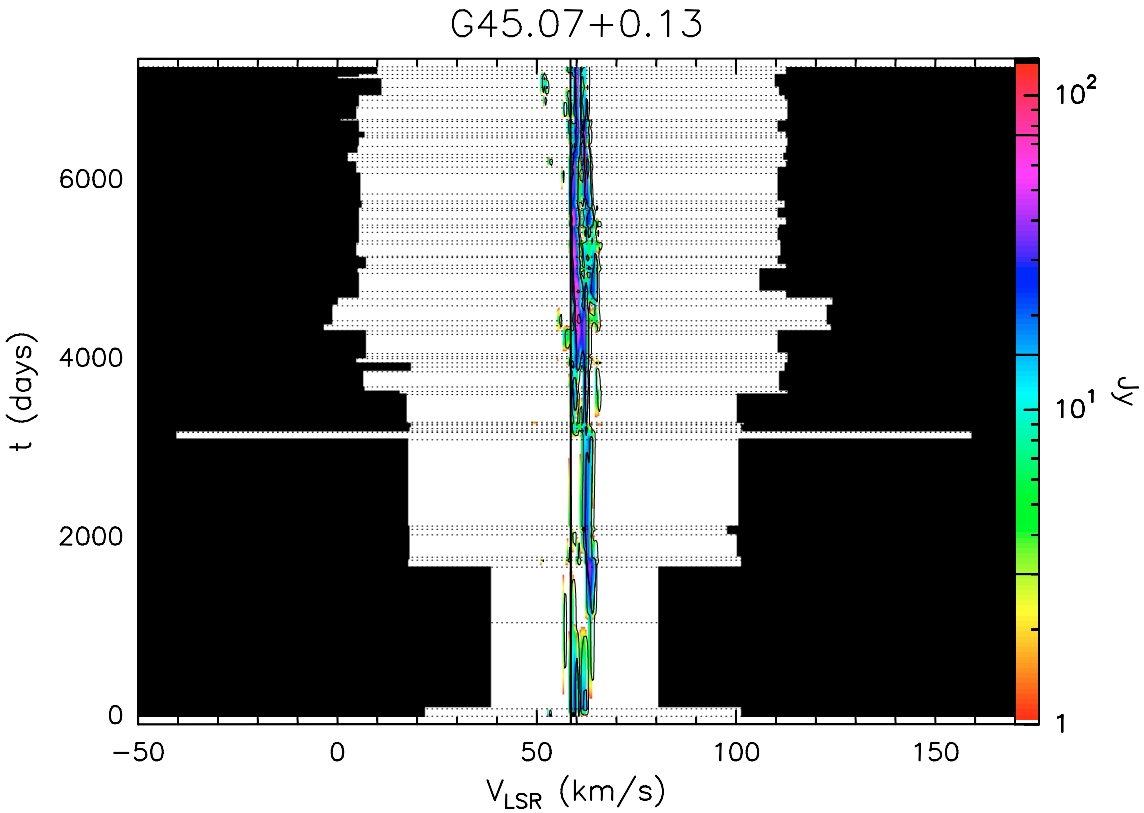

Fig. A.26. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source G45.07+0.13. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

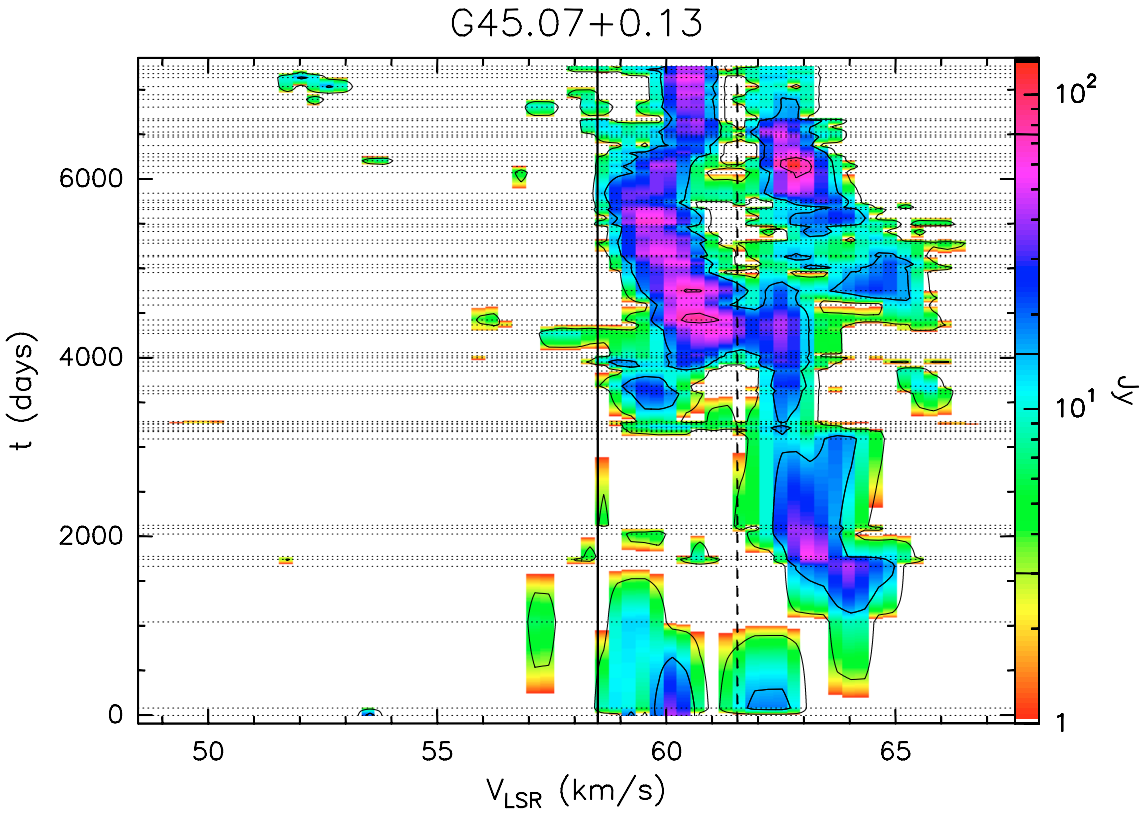

Fig. A.26. c Same as previous figure, but "zoomed" to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

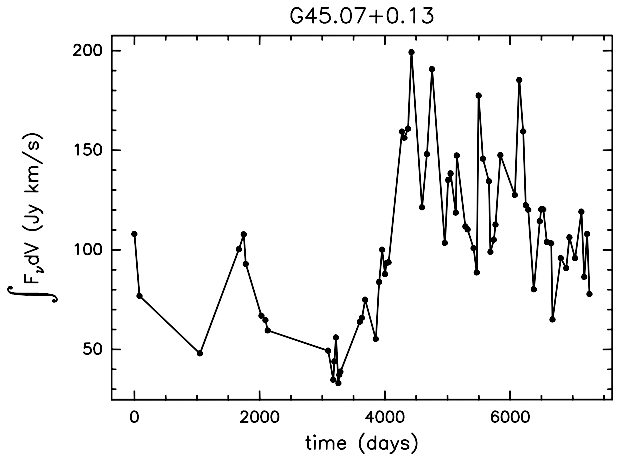

Fig. A.26. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source G45.07+0.13.

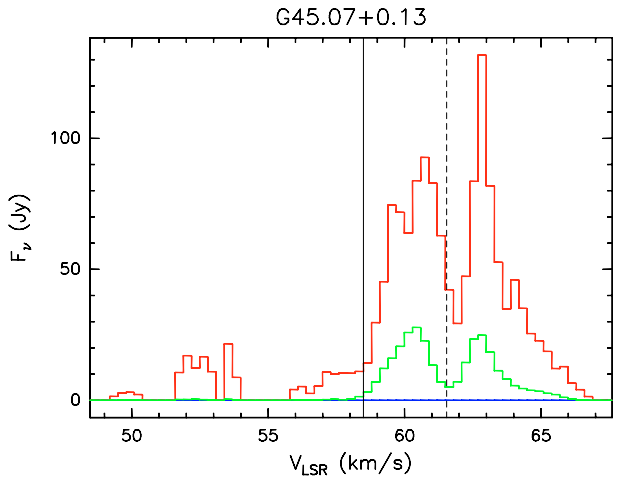

Fig. A.26. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source G45.07+0.13 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

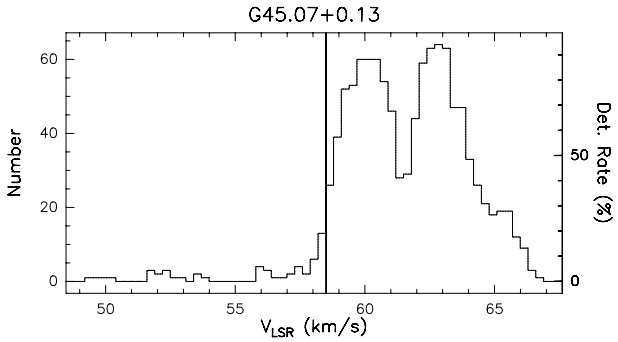

Fig. A.26. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source G45.07+0.13. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

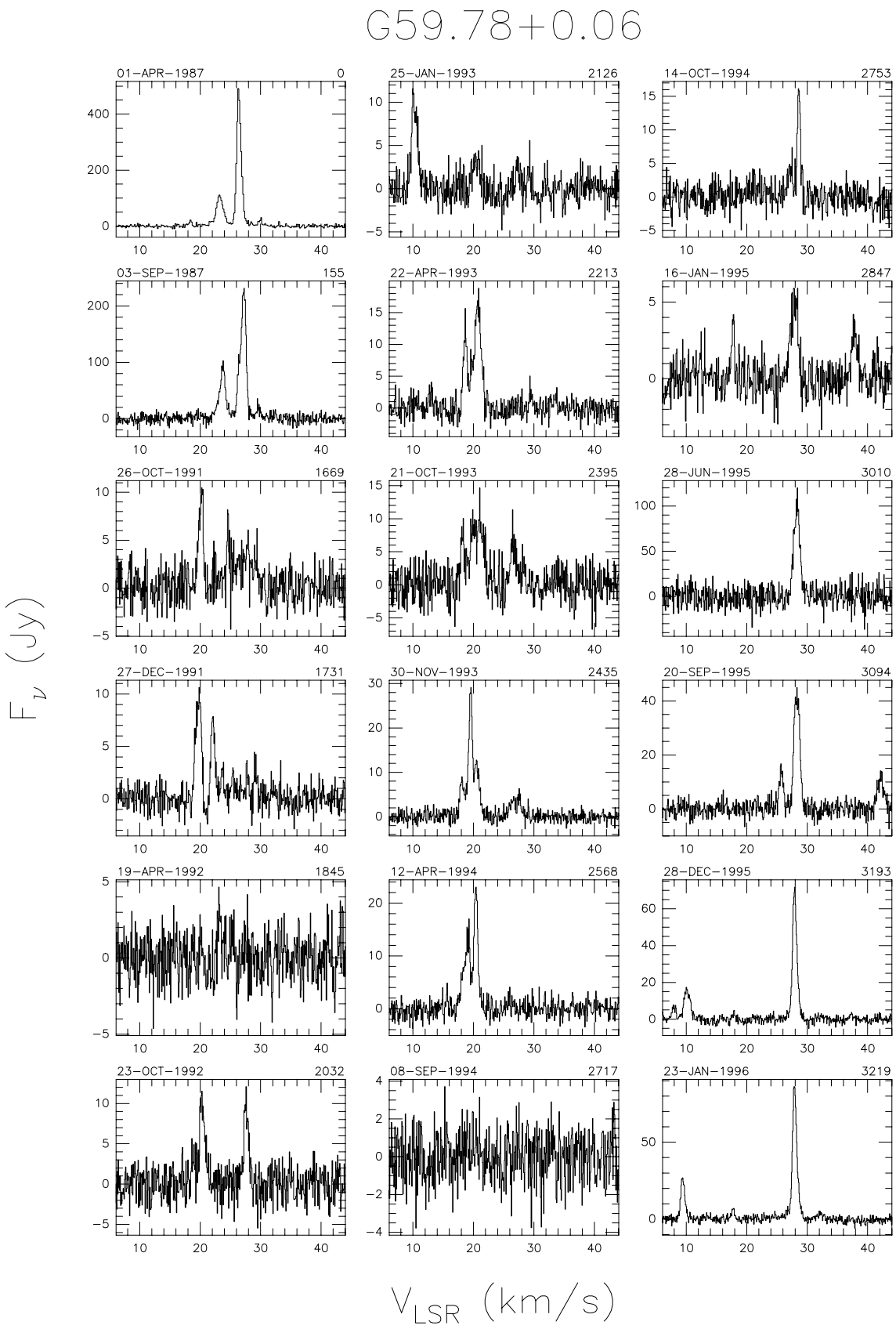

Fig. A.27. a Spectra of source G59.78+0.06 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

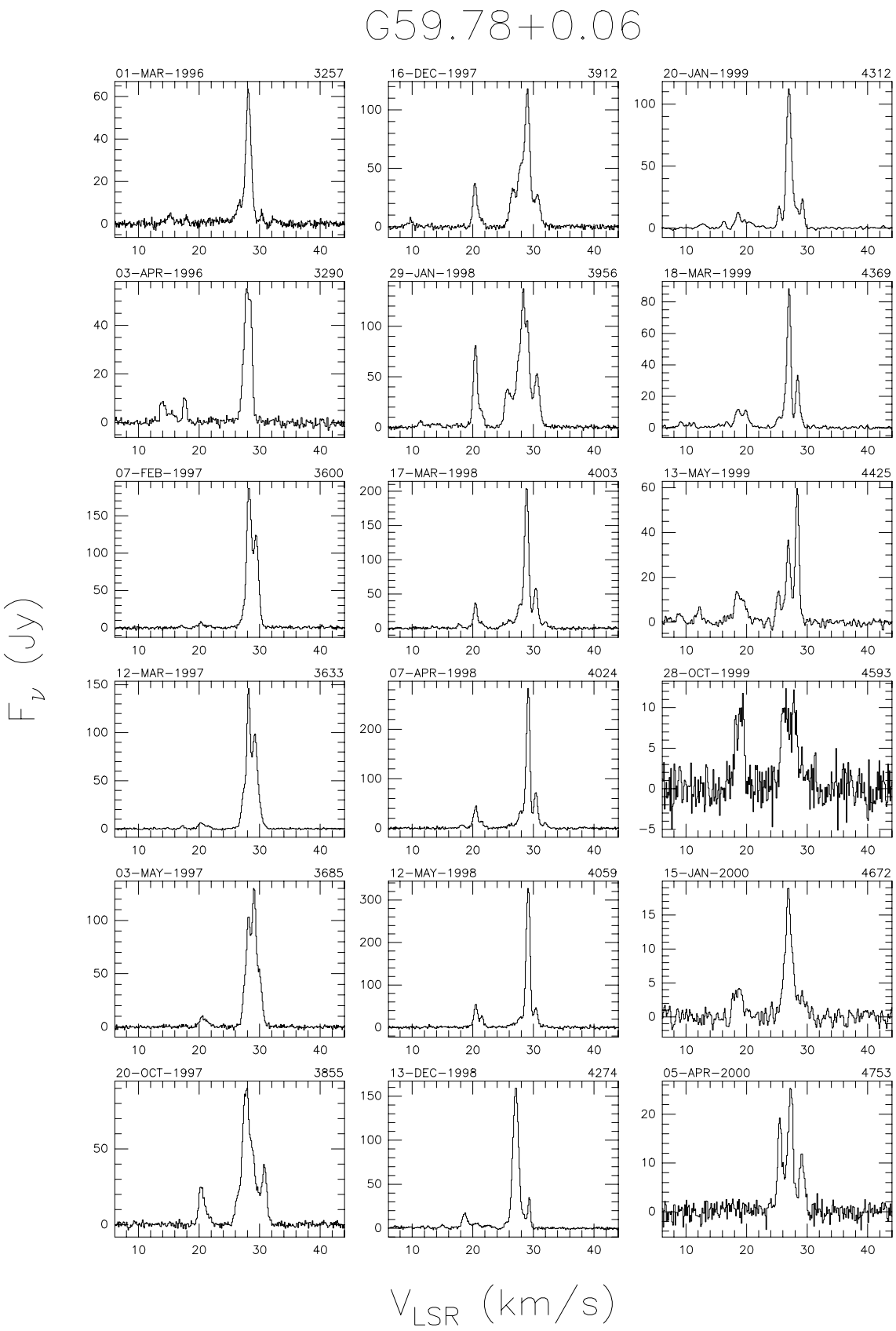

Fig. A.27. a continued.

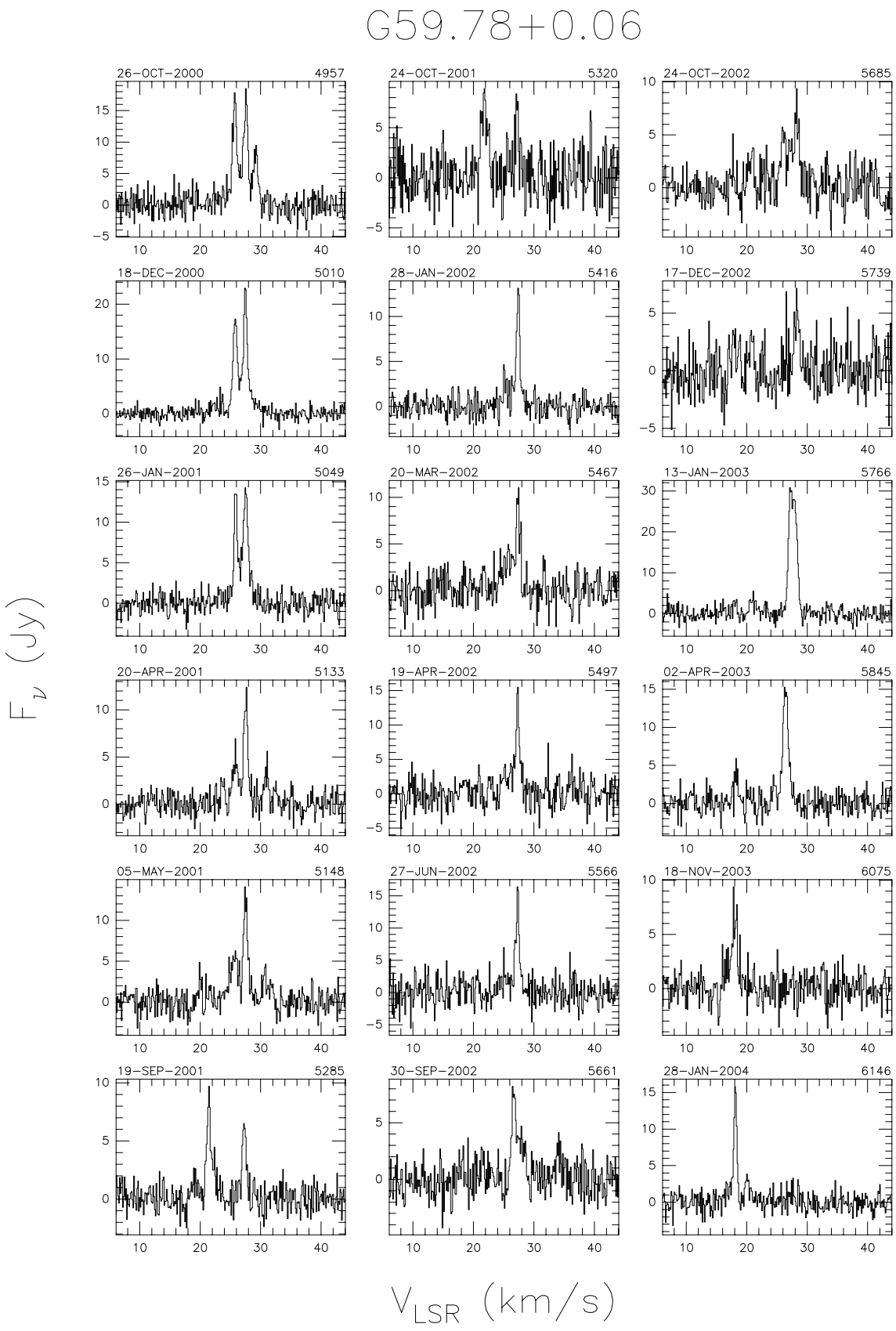

Fig. A.27. a continued.

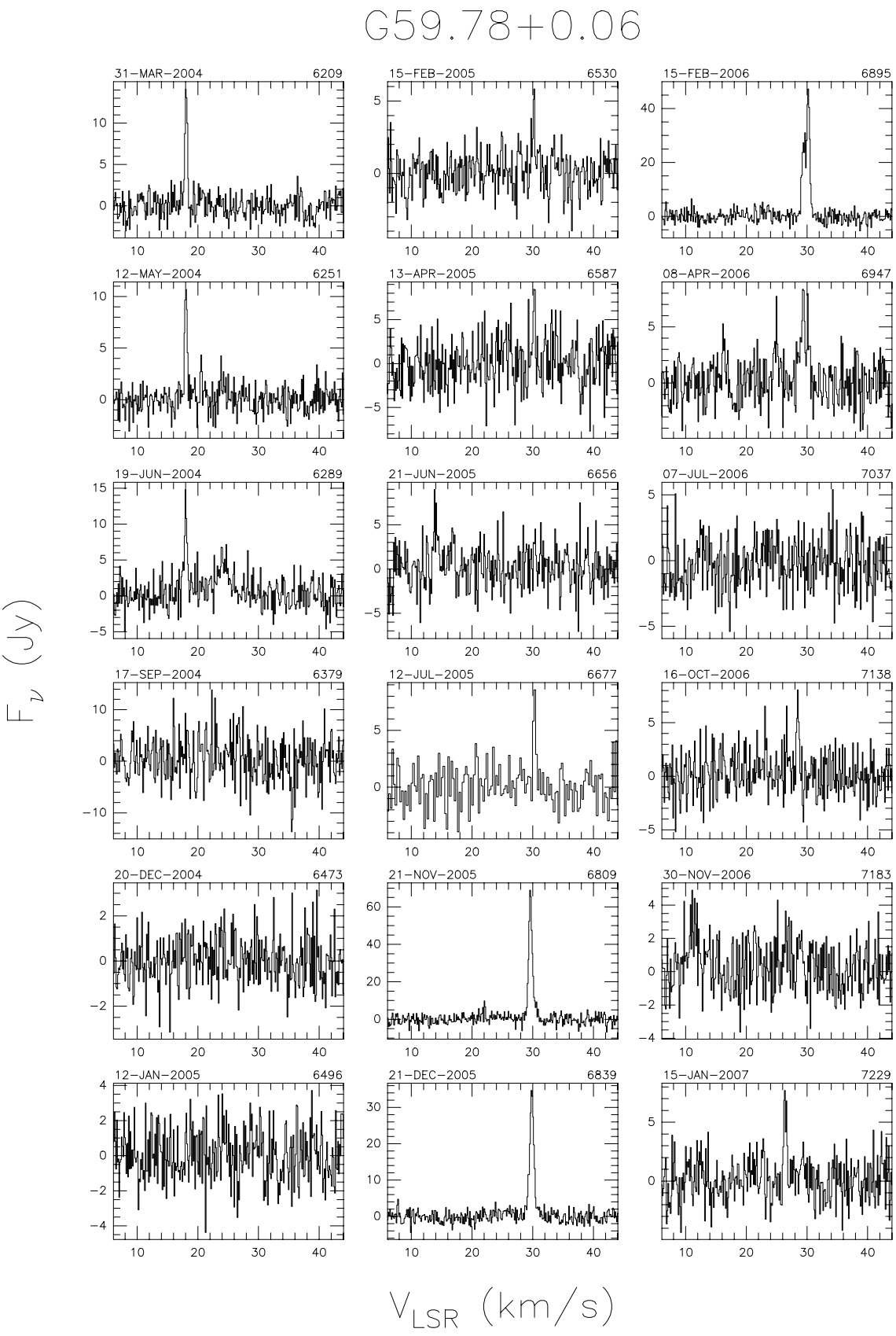

Fig. A.27. a continued.

Fig. A.27. a continued.

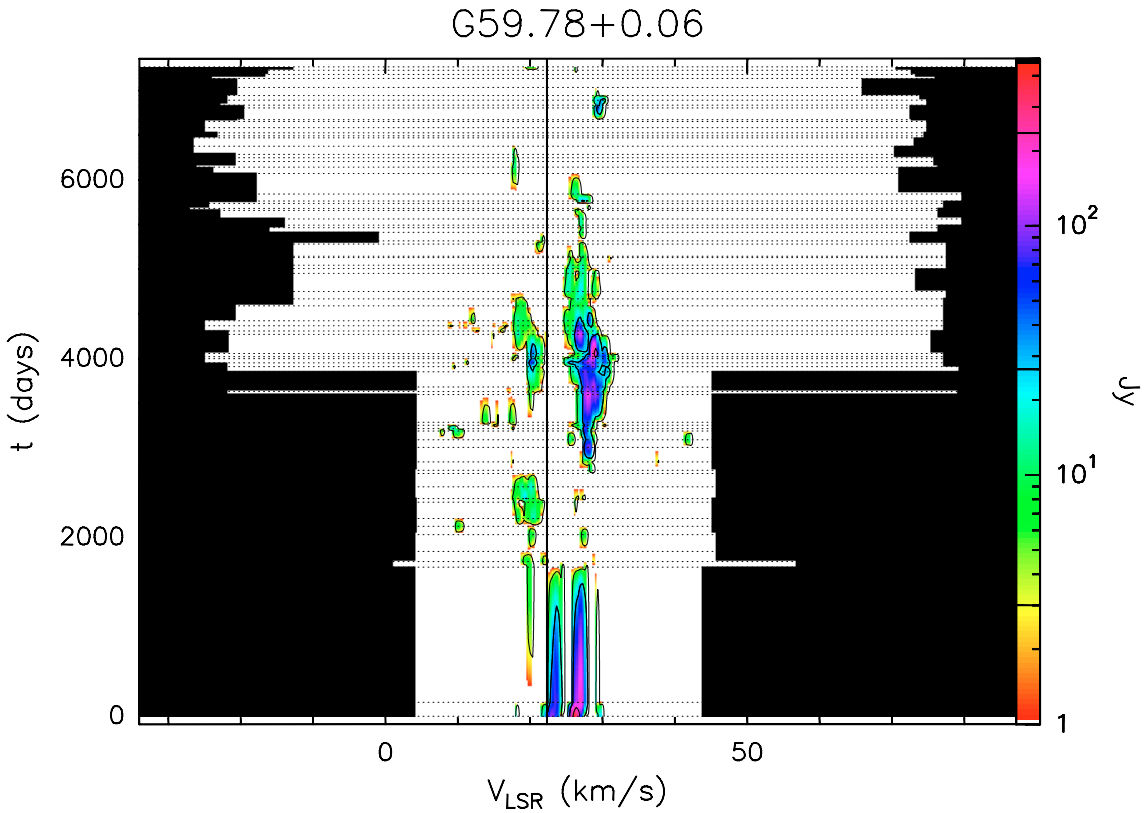

Fig. A.27. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source G59.78+0.06. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

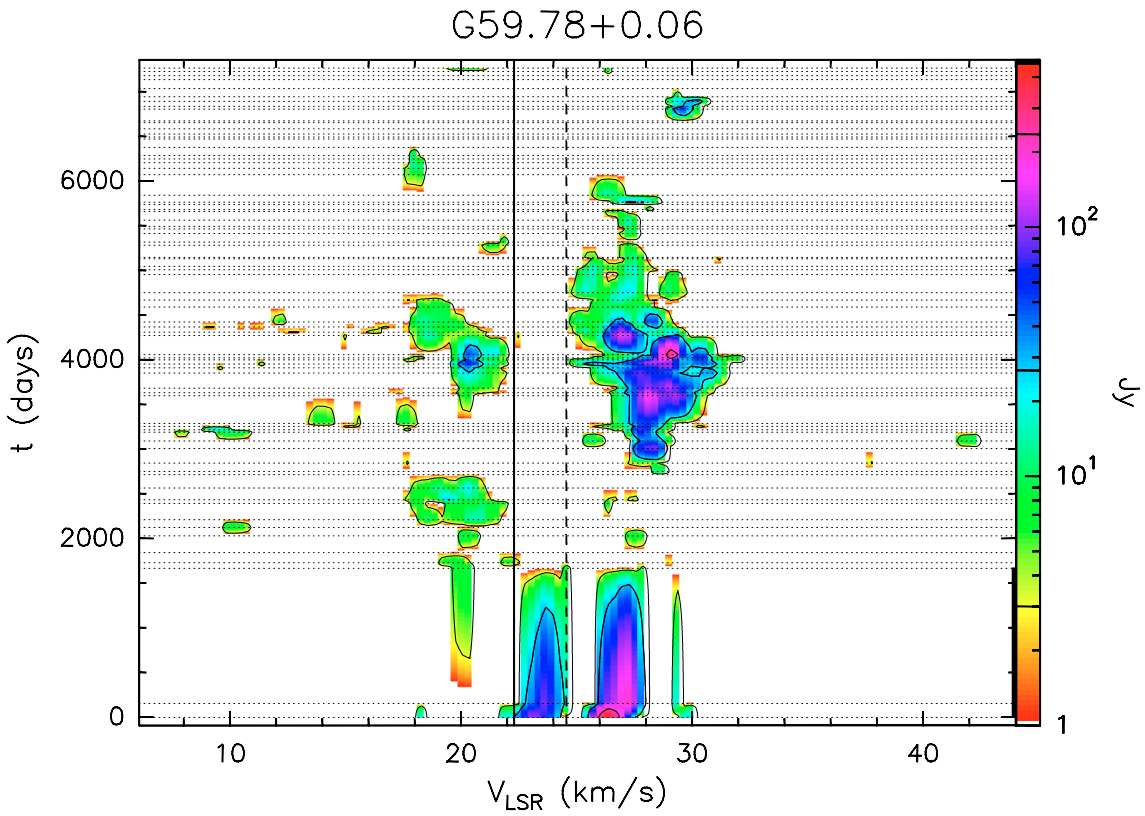

Fig. A.27. c Same as previous figure, but "zoomed" to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

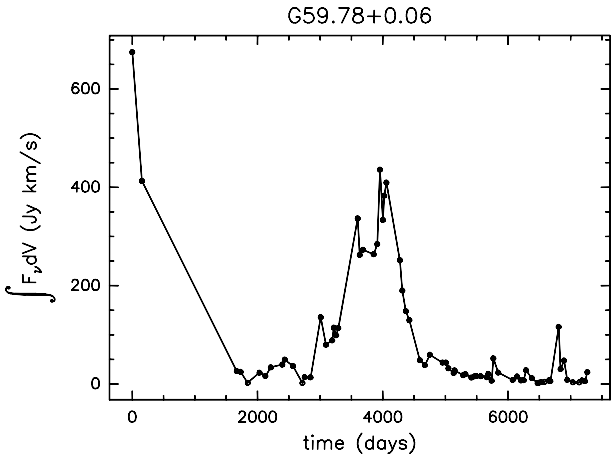

Fig. A.27. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source G59.78+0.06.

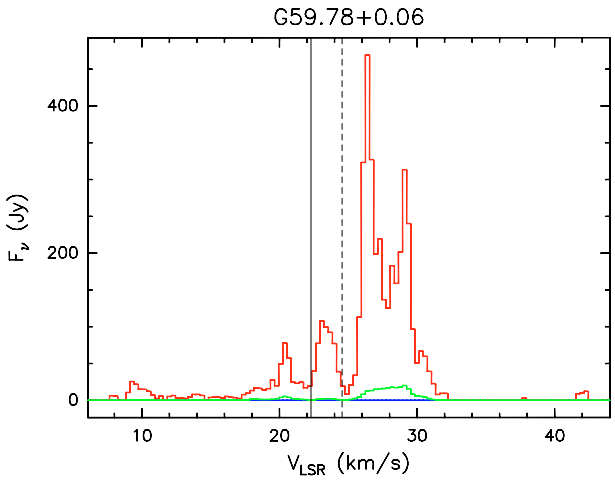

Fig. A.27. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source G59.78+0.06 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

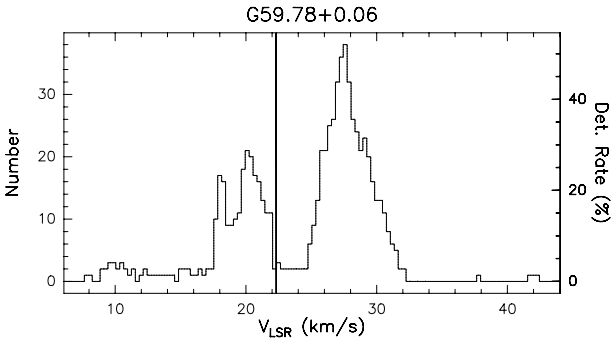

Fig. A.27. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source G59.78+0.06. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

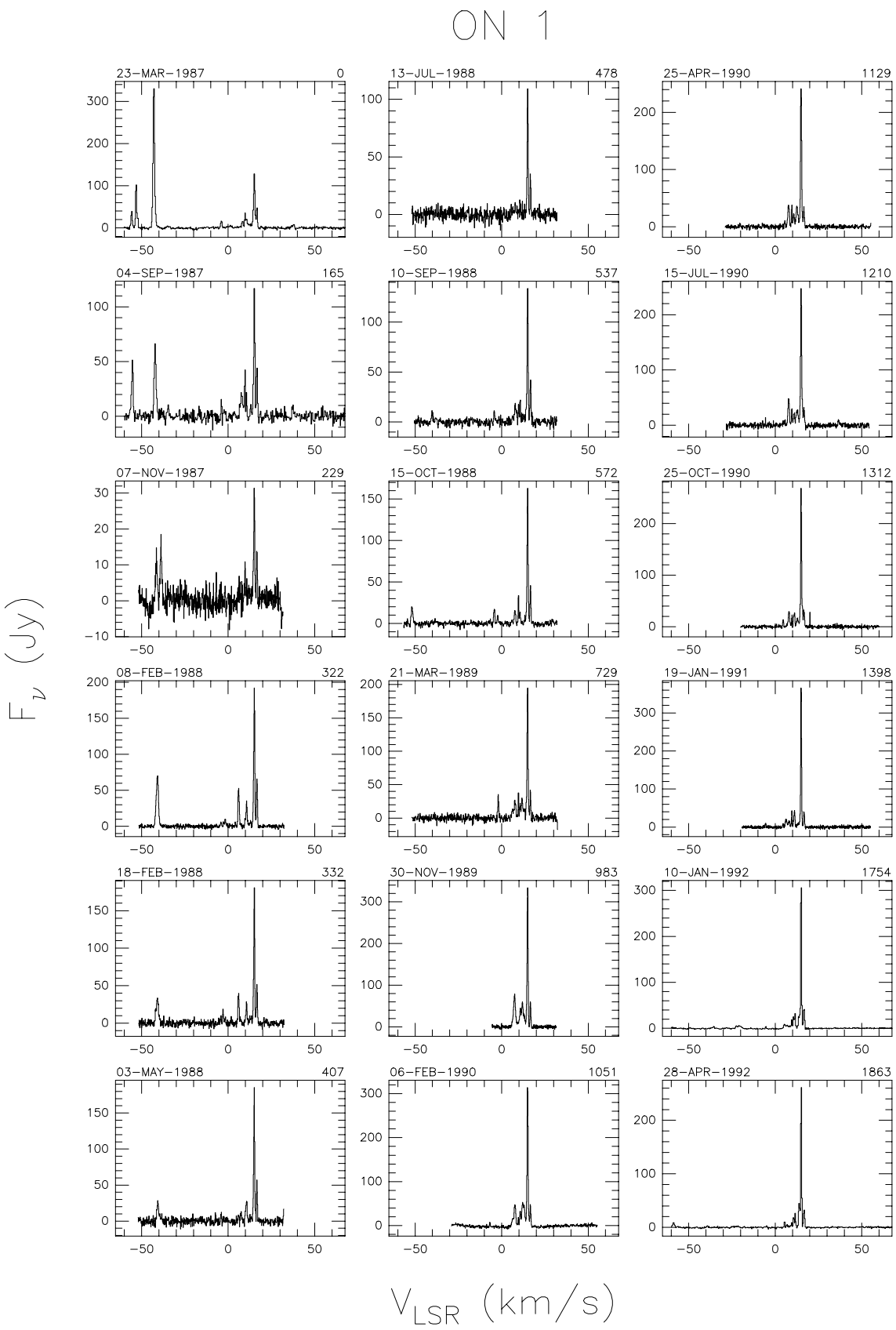

Fig. A.28. a Spectra of source ON 1 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

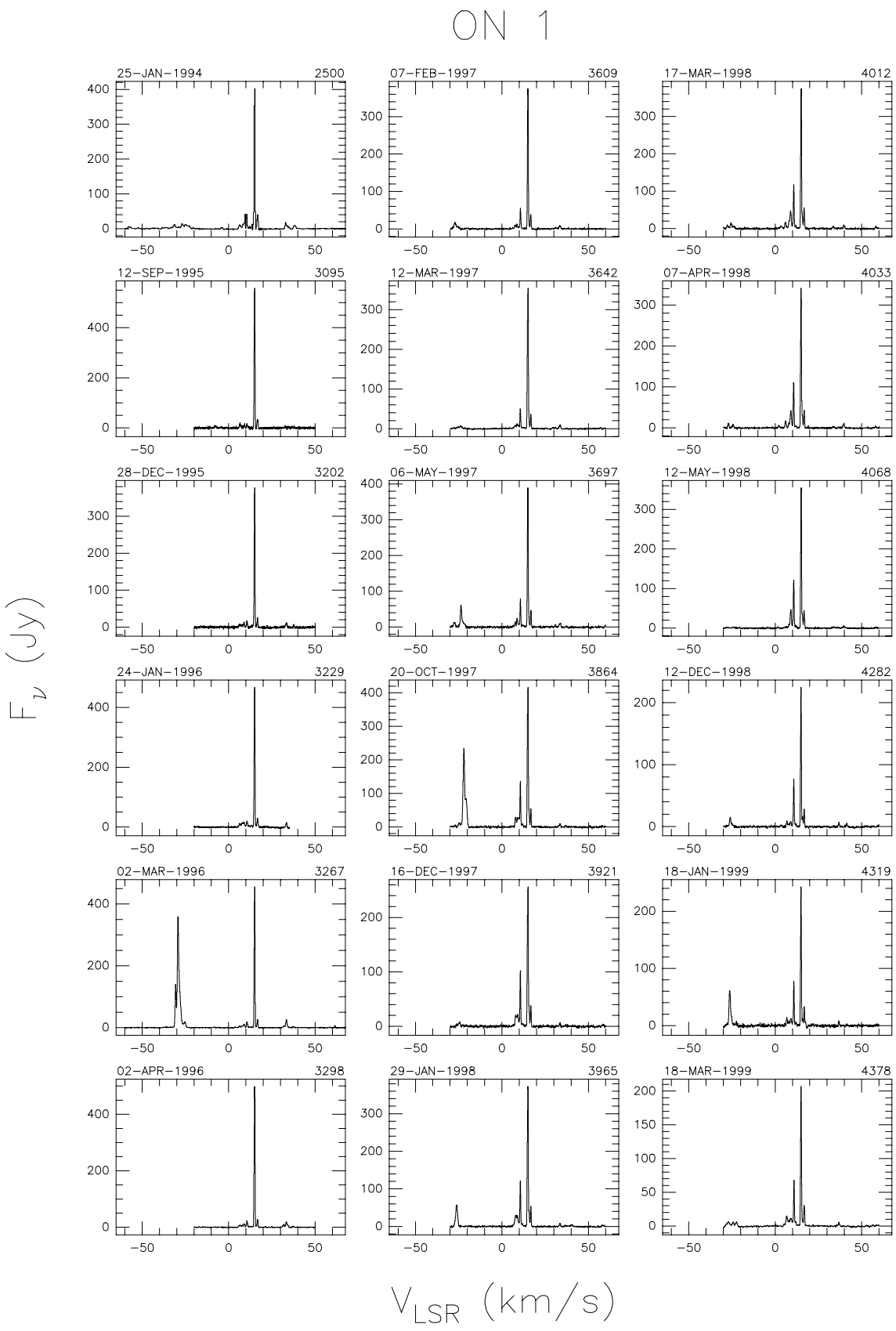

Fig. A.28. a continued.

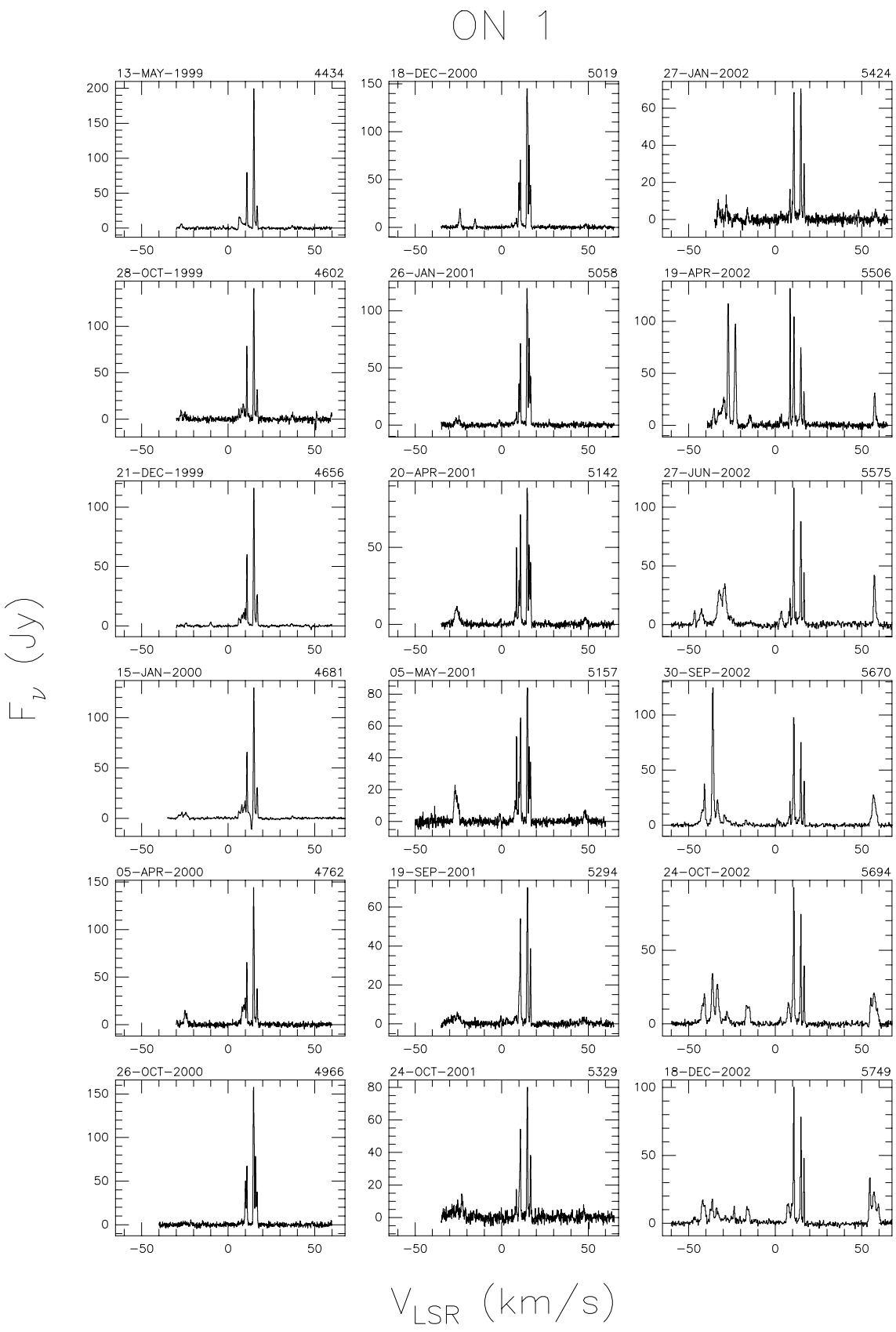

Fig. A.28. a continued.

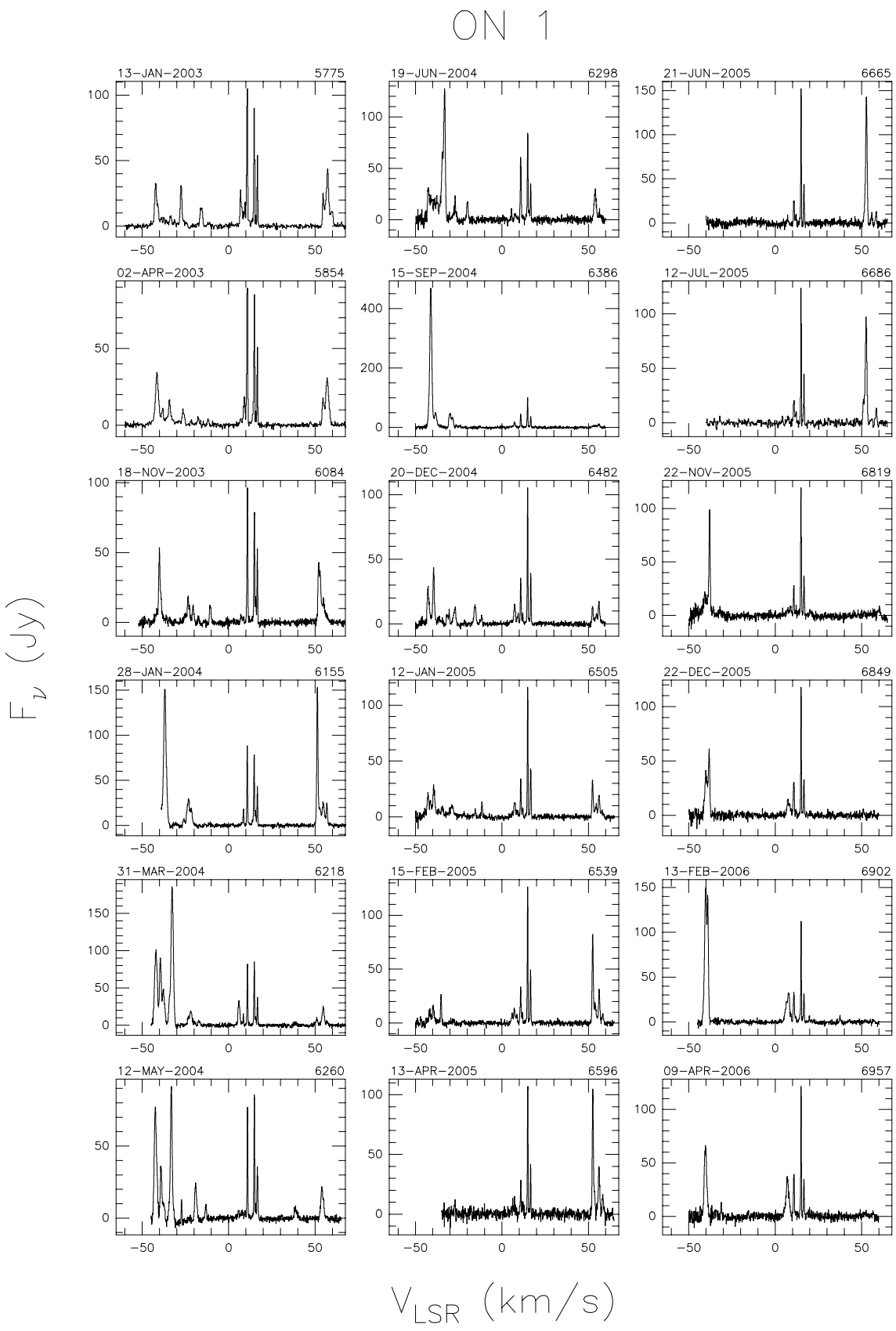

Fig. A.28. a continued.

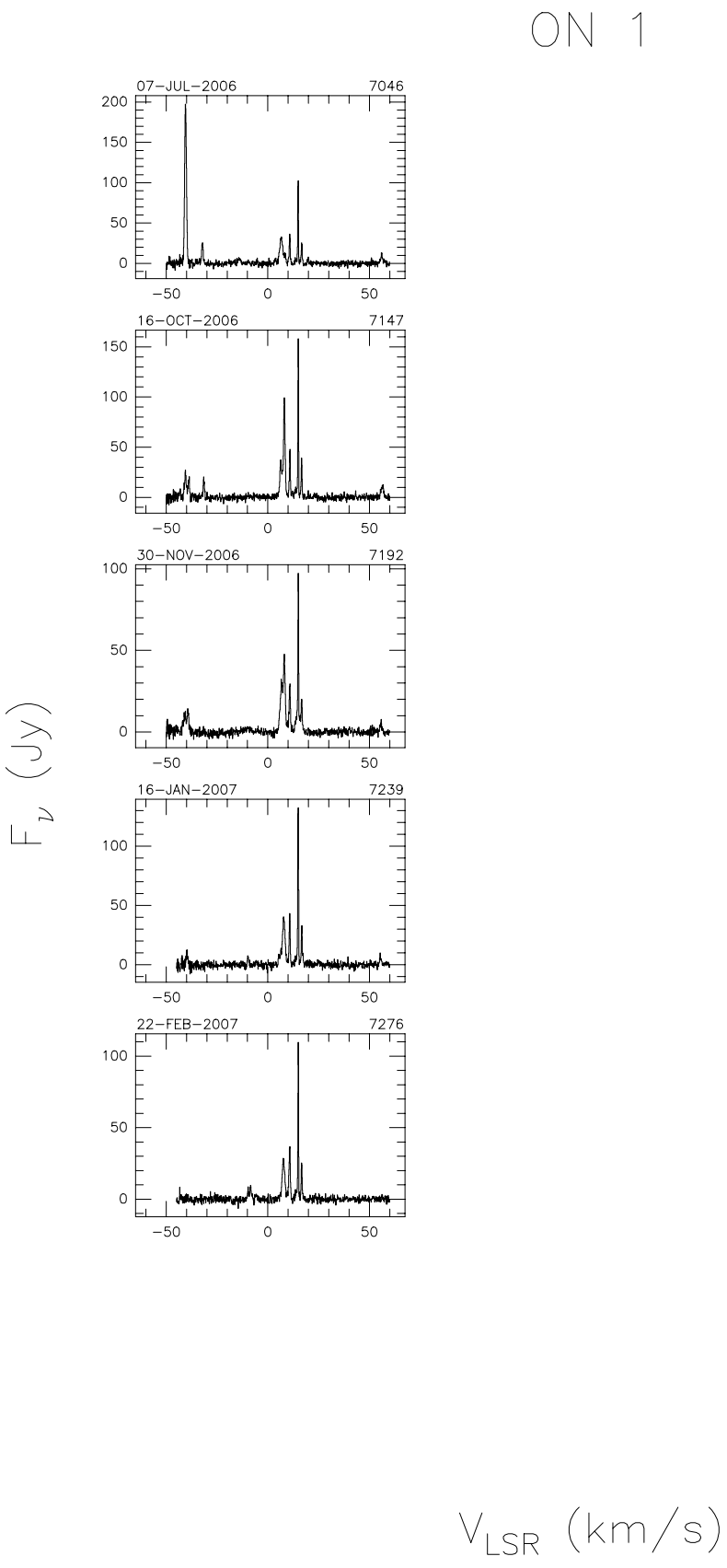

Fig. A.28. a continued.

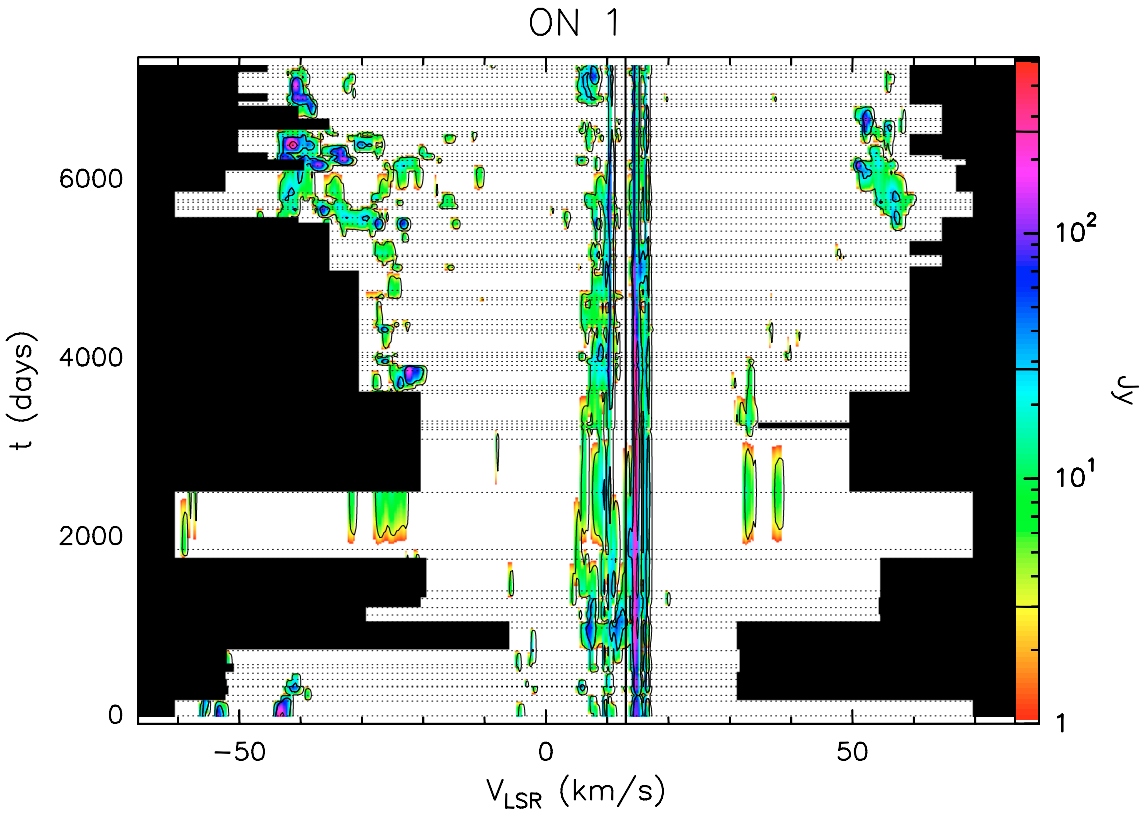

Fig. A.28. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source ON 1. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

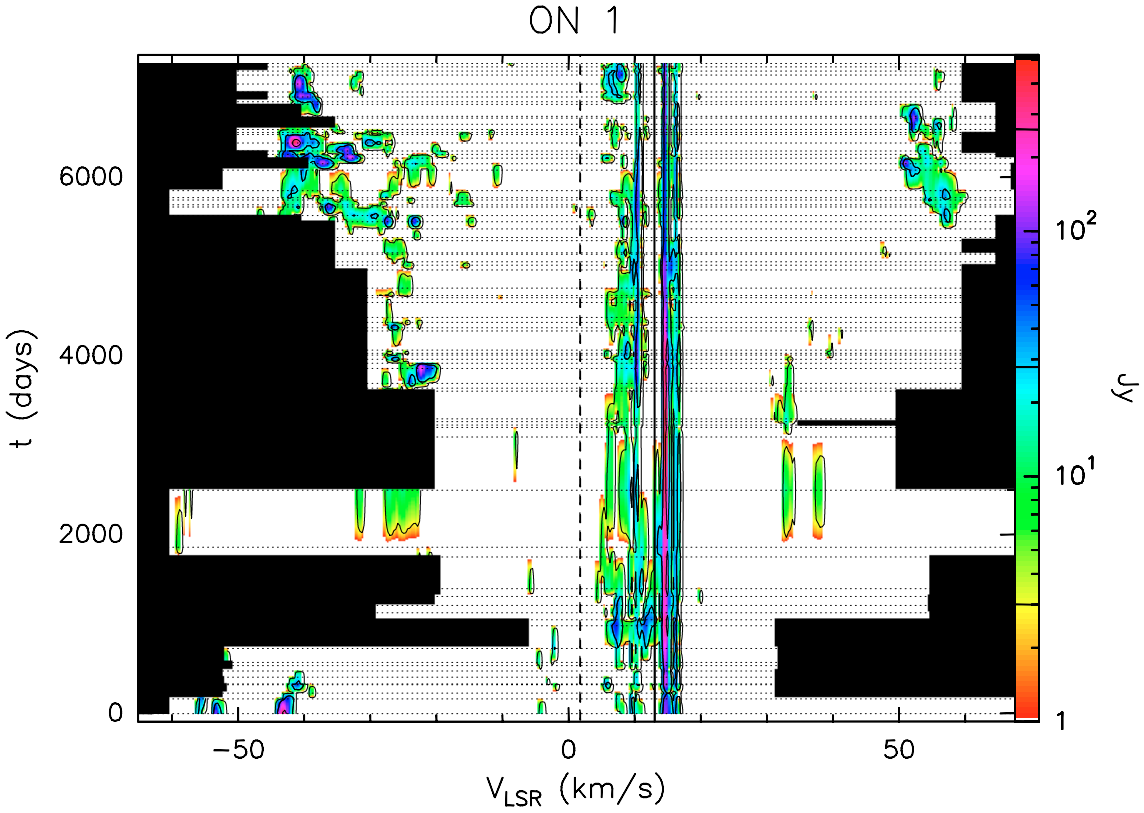

Fig. A.28. c Same as previous figure, but "zoomed" to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

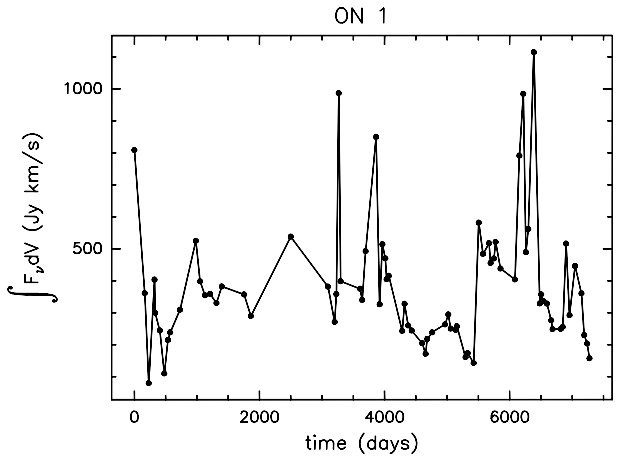

Fig. A.28. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source ON 1.

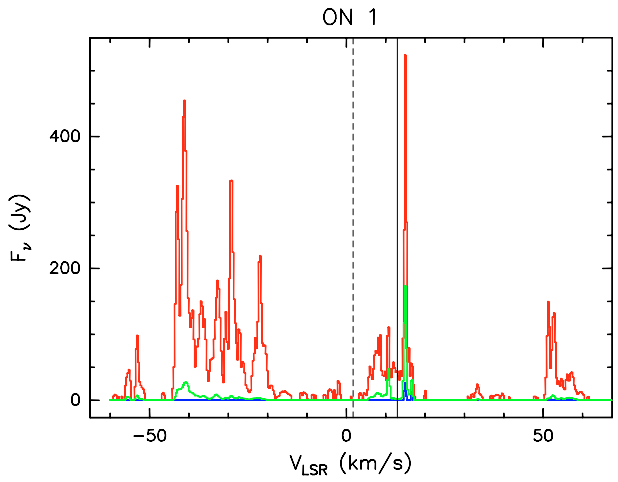

Fig. A.28. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source ON 1 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

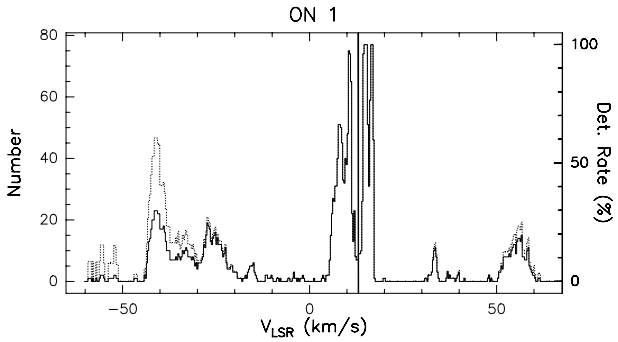

Fig. A.28. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source ON 1. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

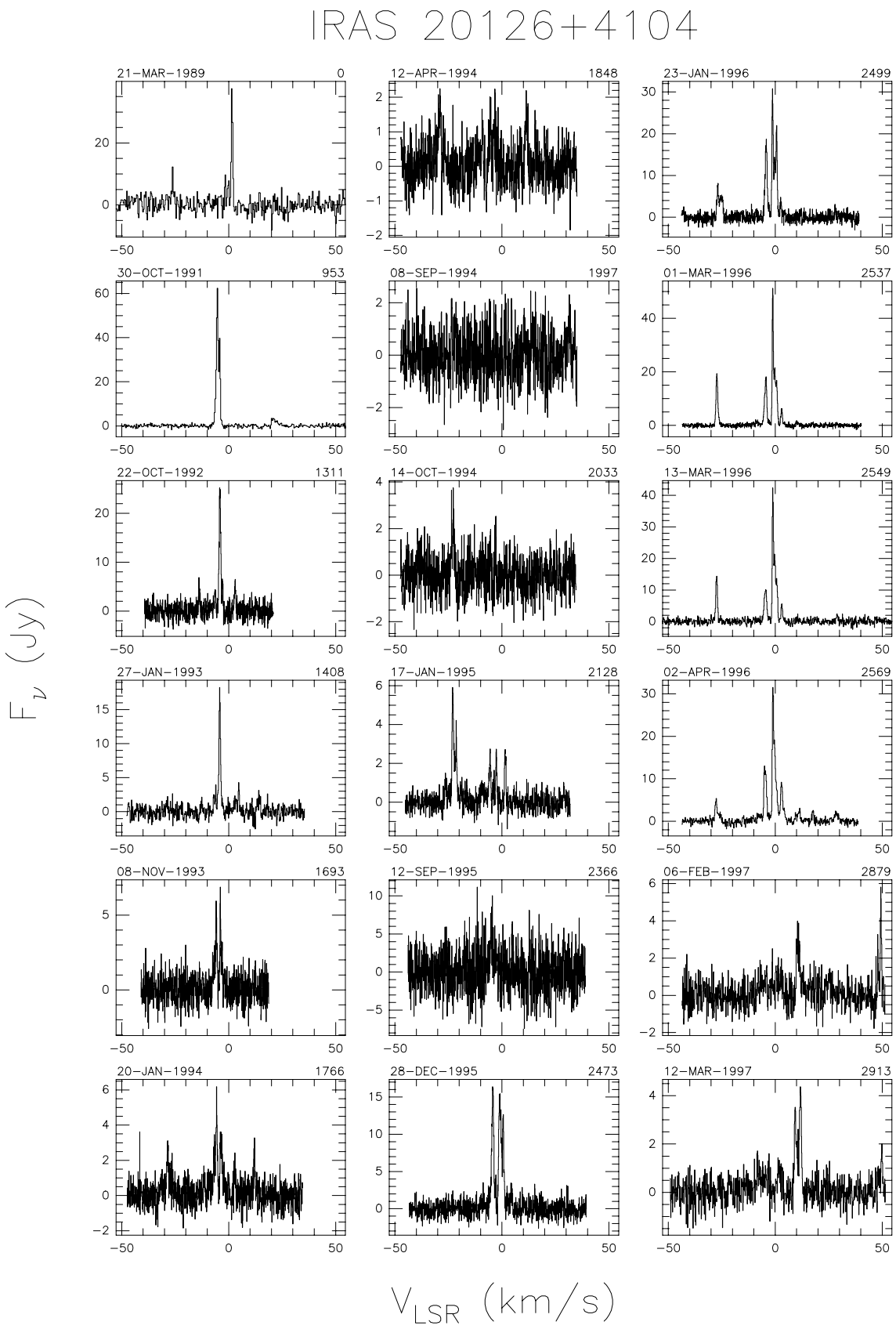

Fig. A.29. a Spectra of source IRAS 20126+4104 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

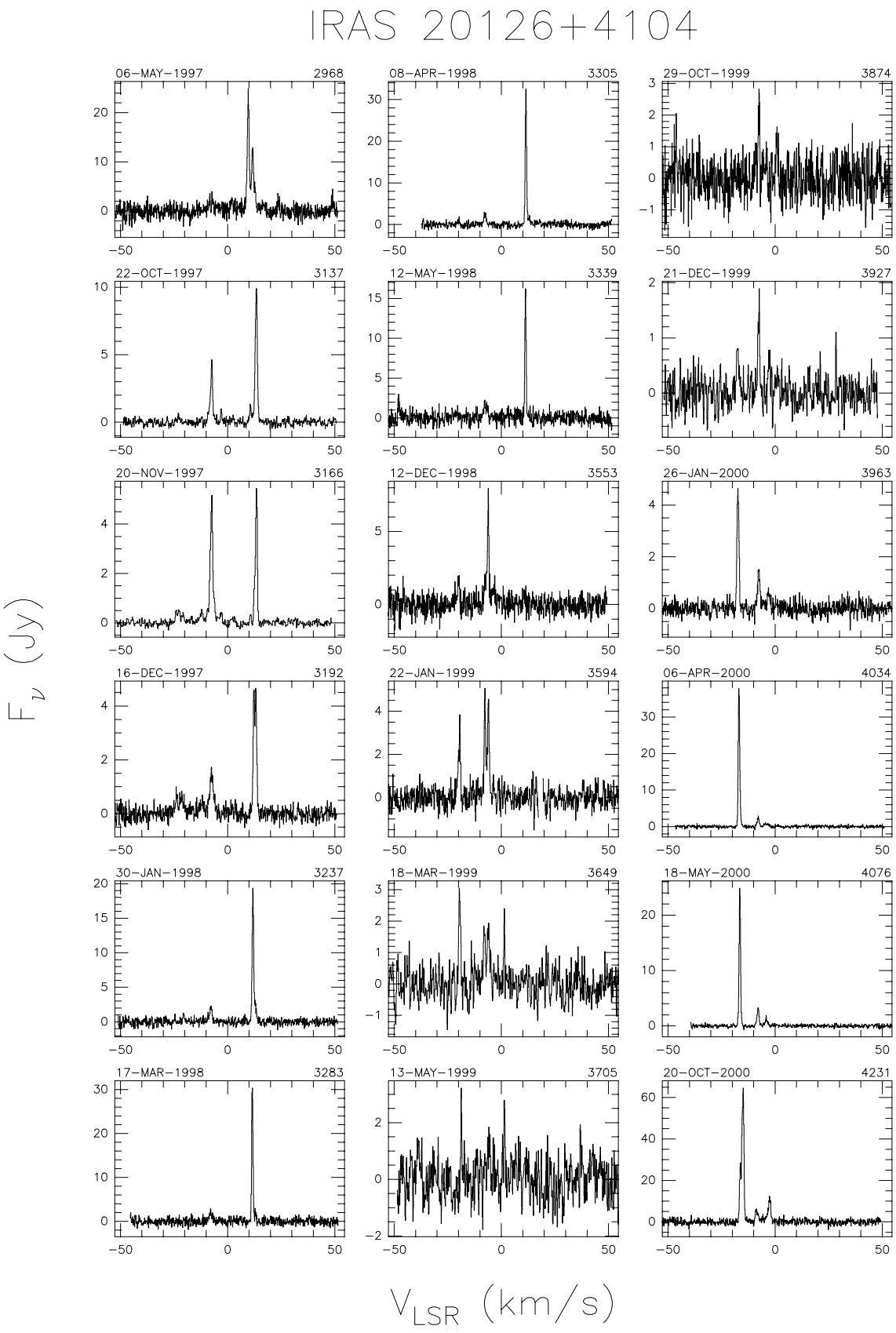

Fig. A.29. a continued.

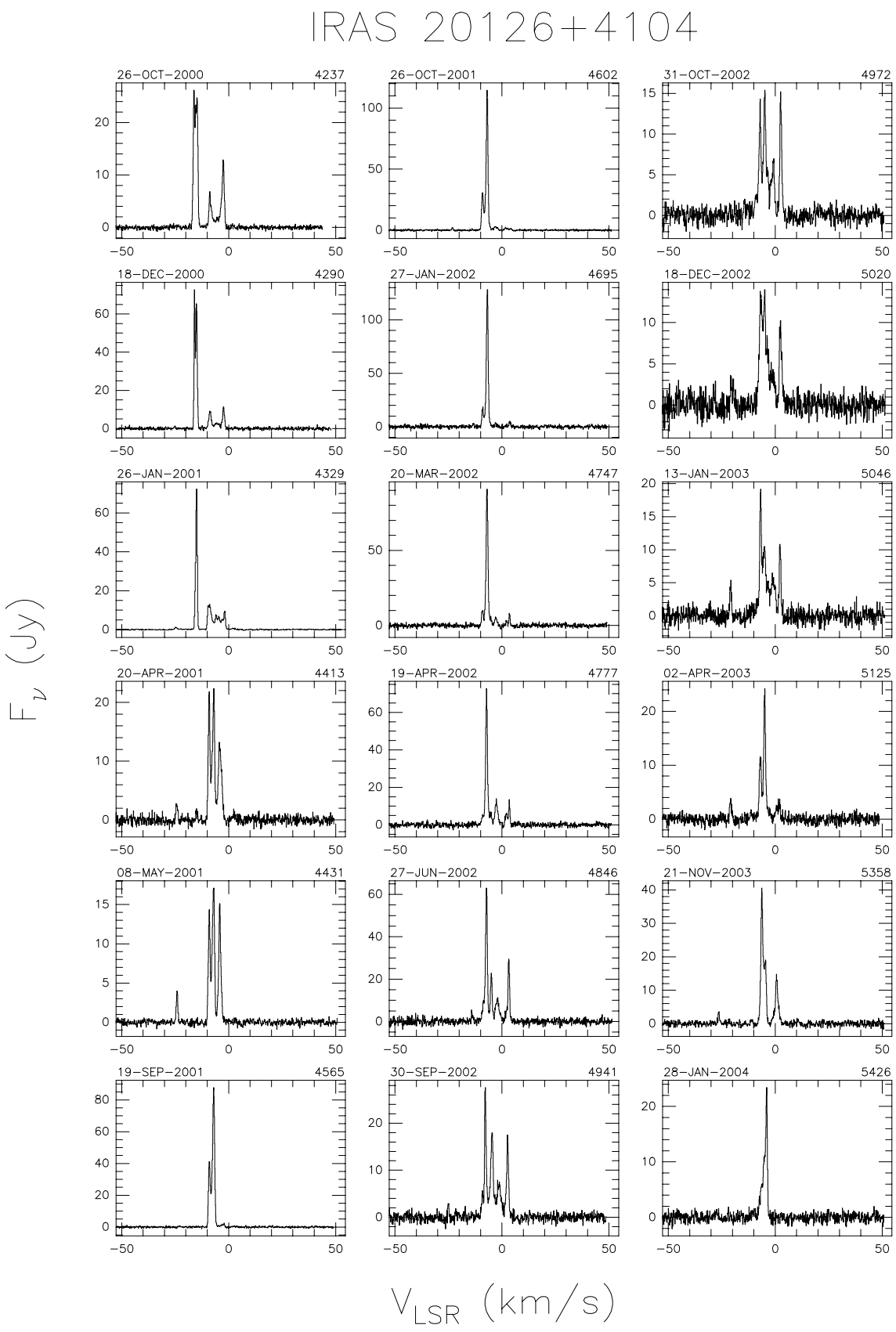

Fig. A.29. a continued.

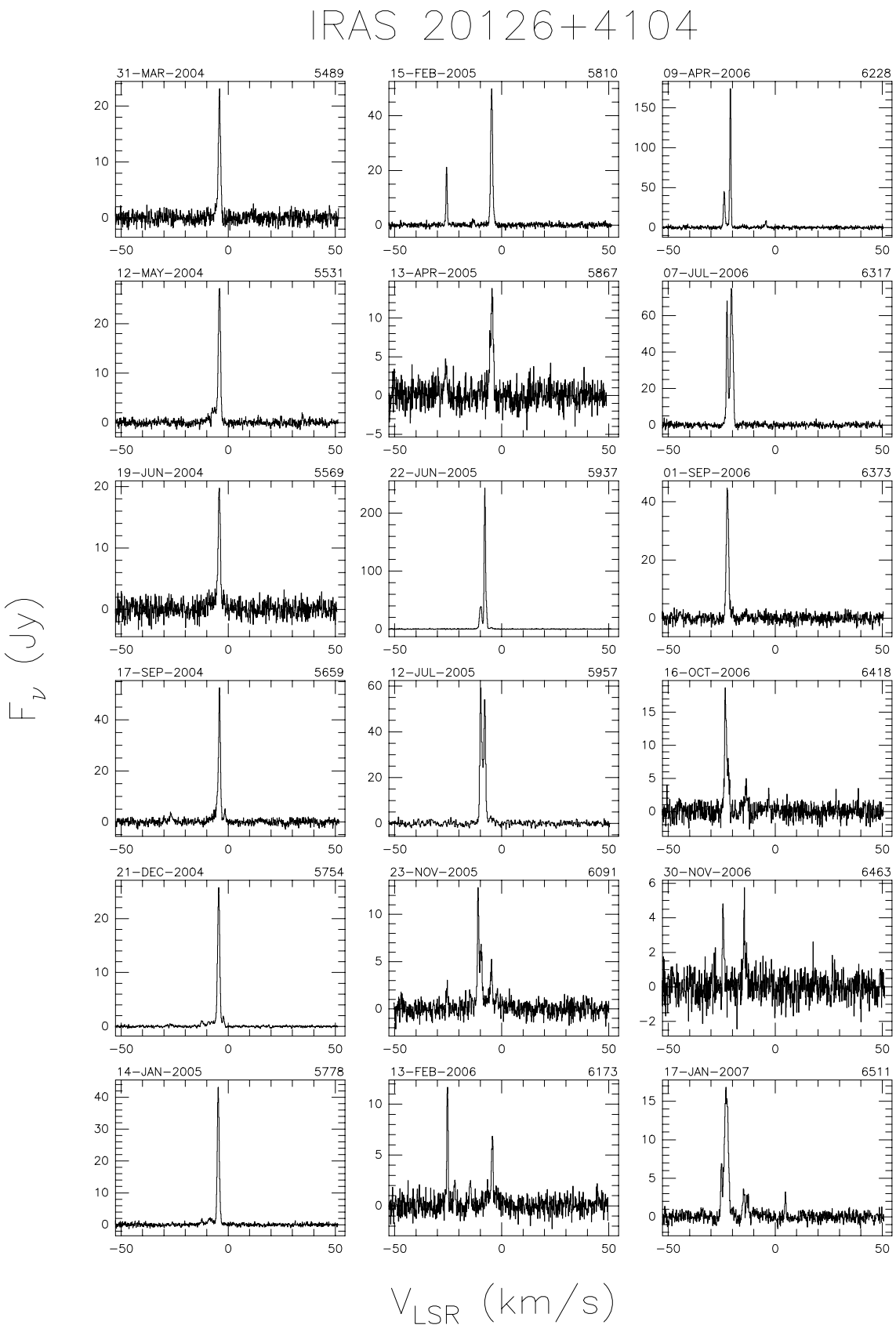

Fig. A.29. a continued.

Fig. A.29. a continued.

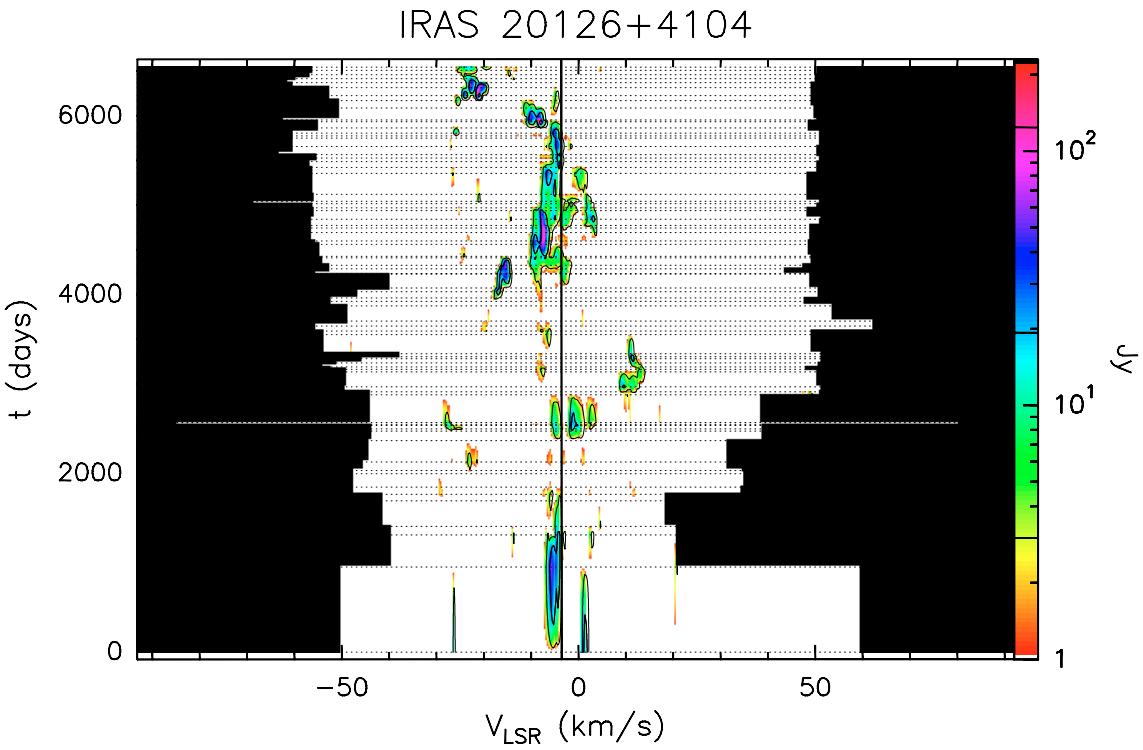

Fig. A.29. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source IRAS 20126+4104. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

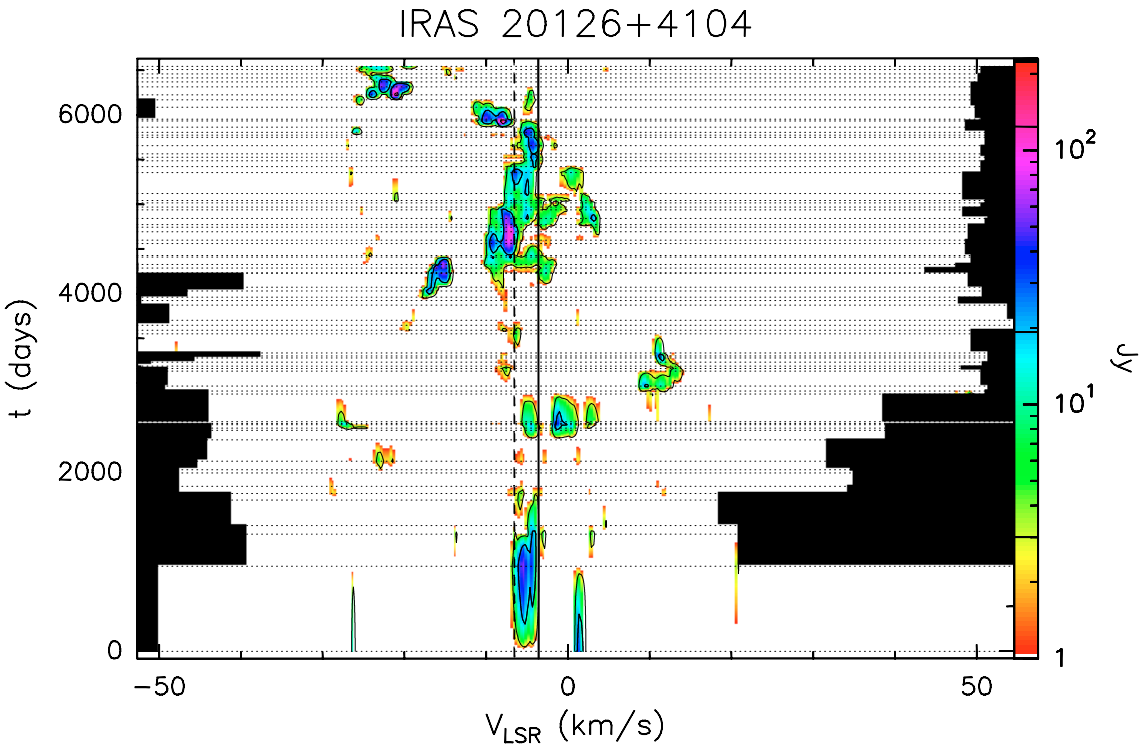

Fig. A.29. c Same as previous figure, but "zoomed" to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

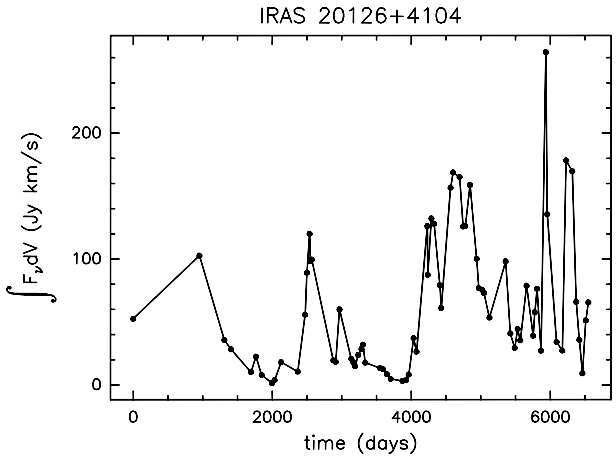

Fig. A.29. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source IRAS 20126+4104.

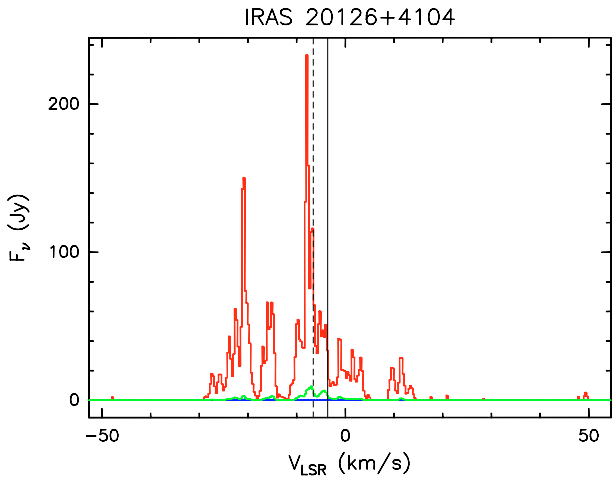

Fig. A.29. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source IRAS 20126+4104 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

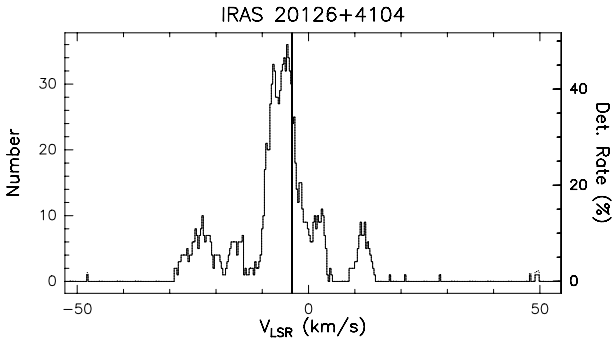

Fig. A.29. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source IRAS 20126+4104. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

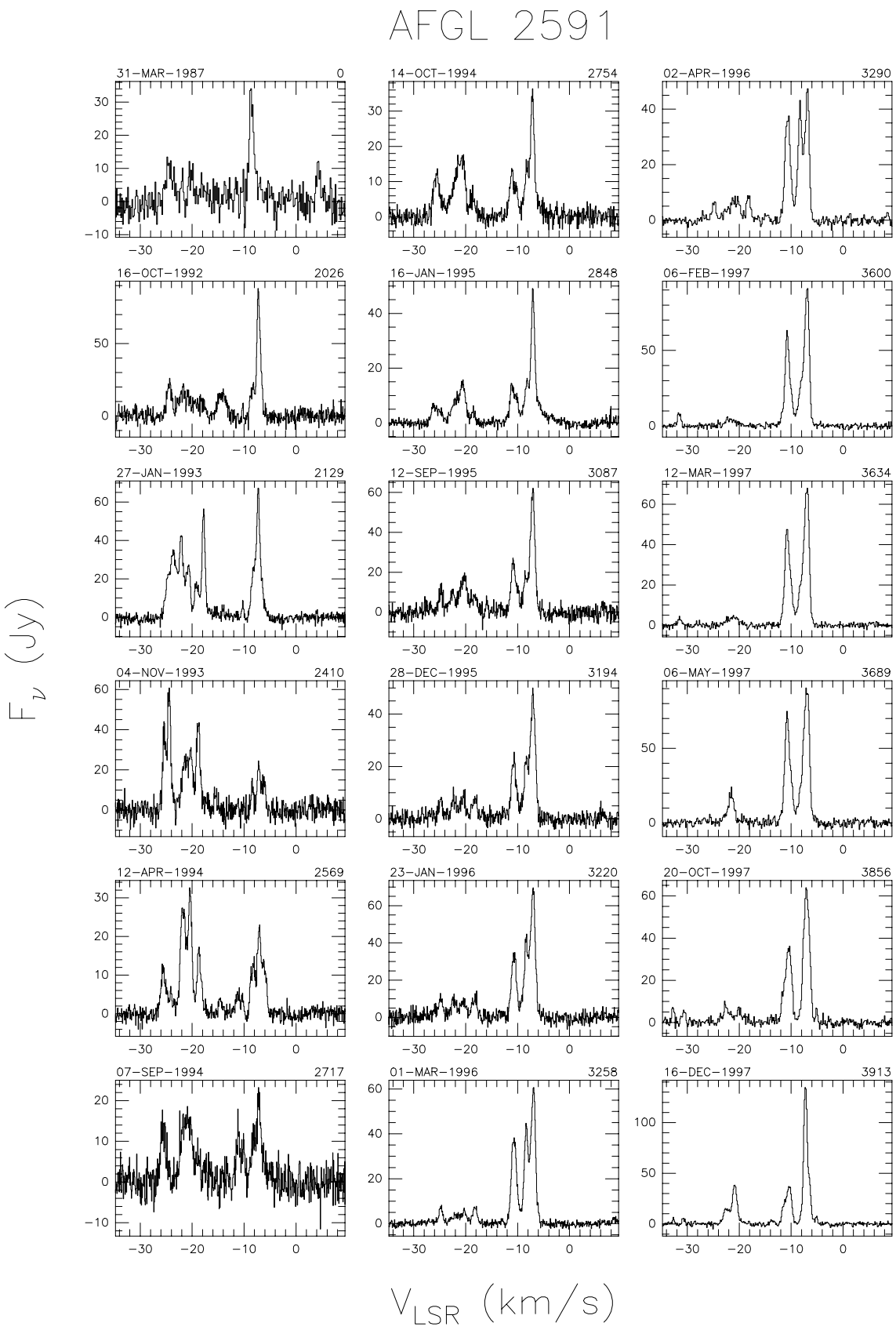

Fig. A.30. a Spectra of source AFGL 2591 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

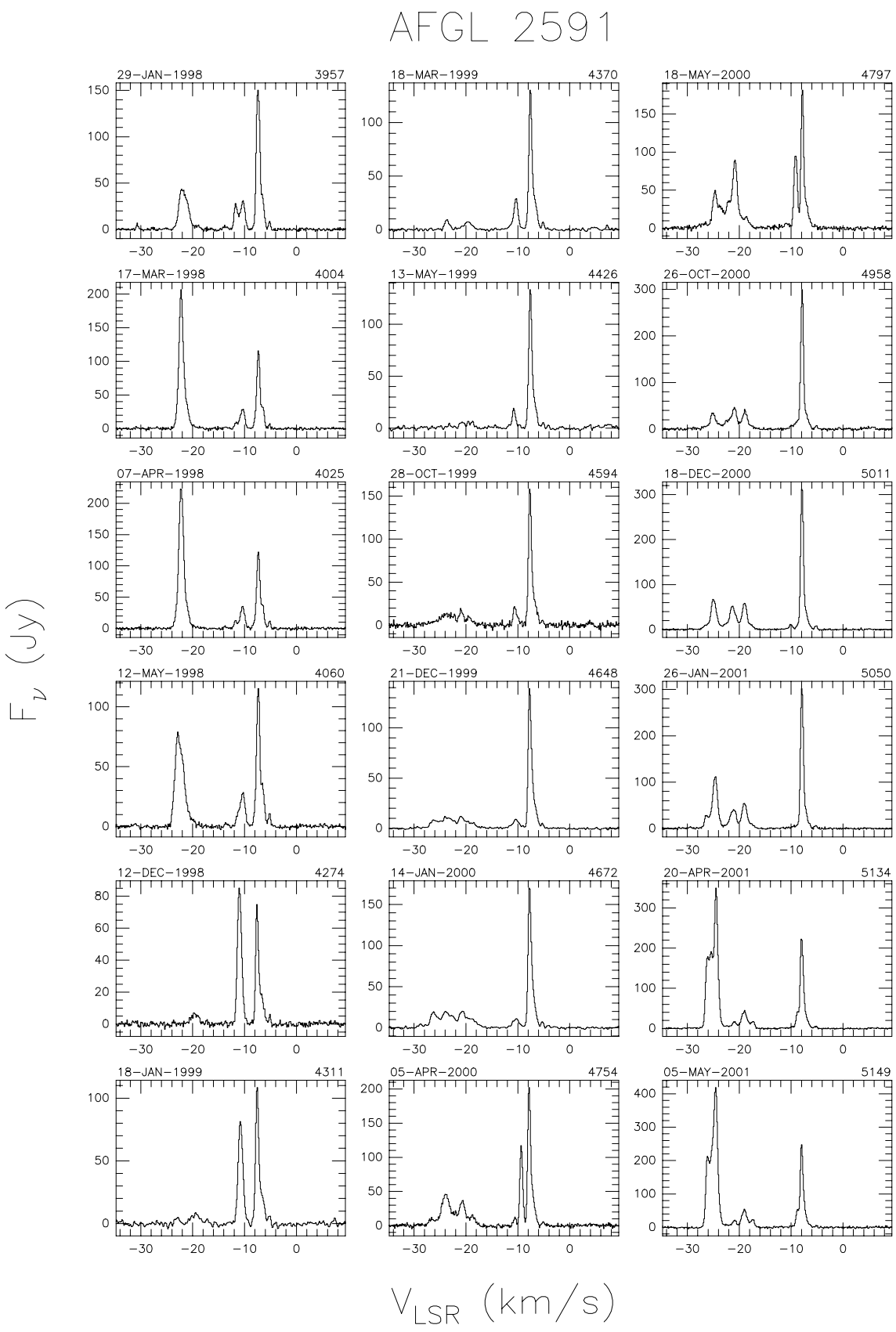

Fig. A.30. a continued.

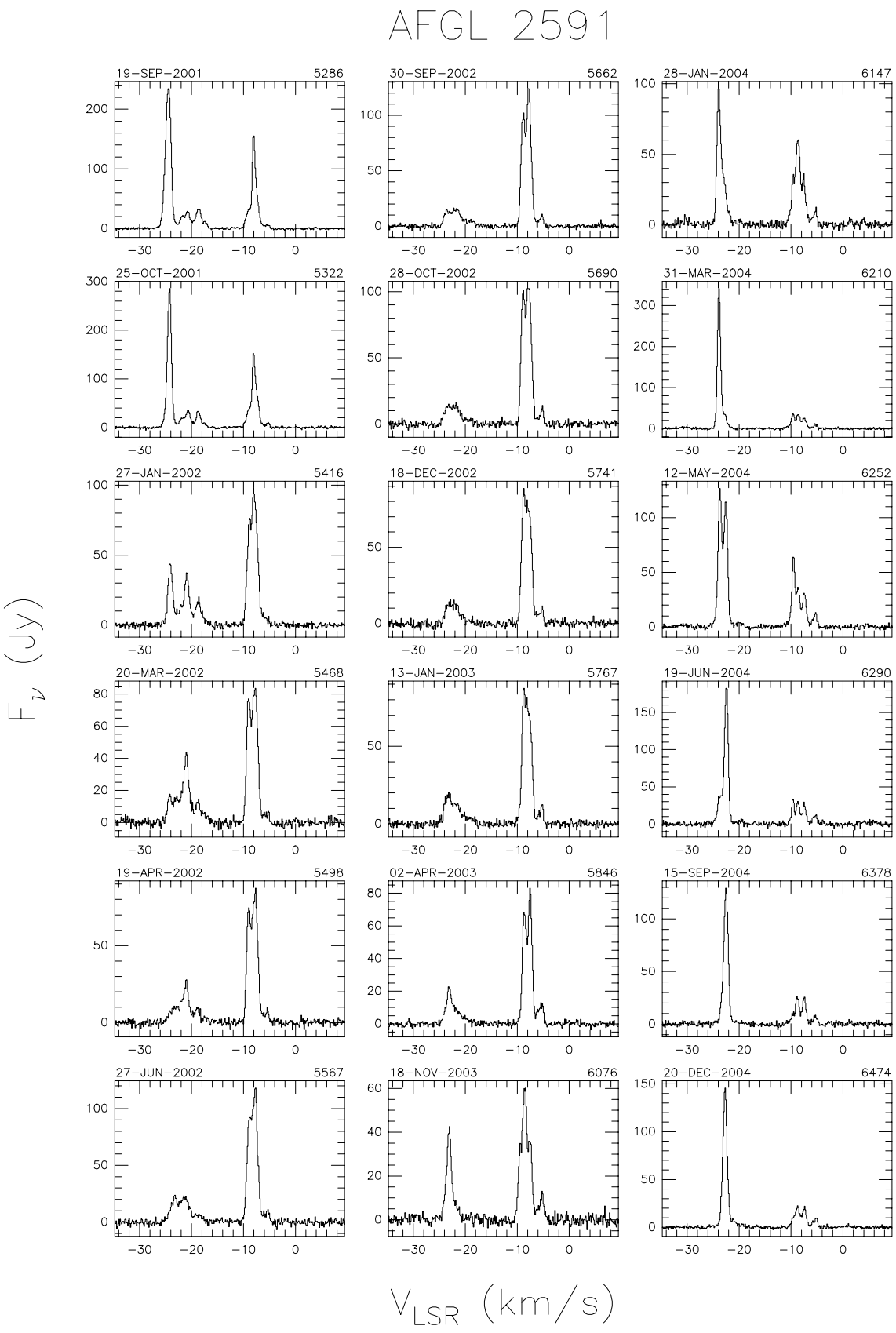

Fig. A.30. a continued.

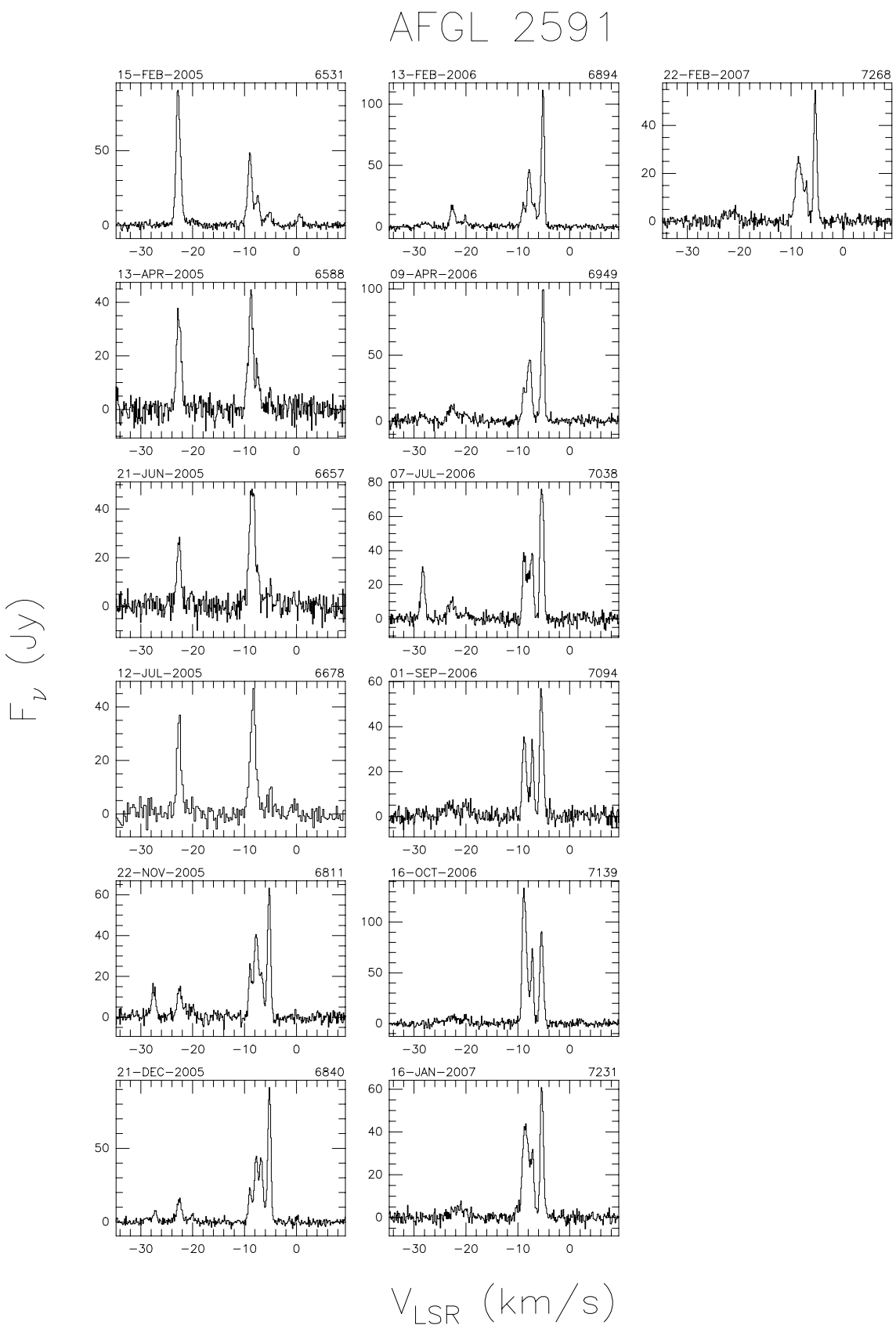

Fig. A.30. a continued.

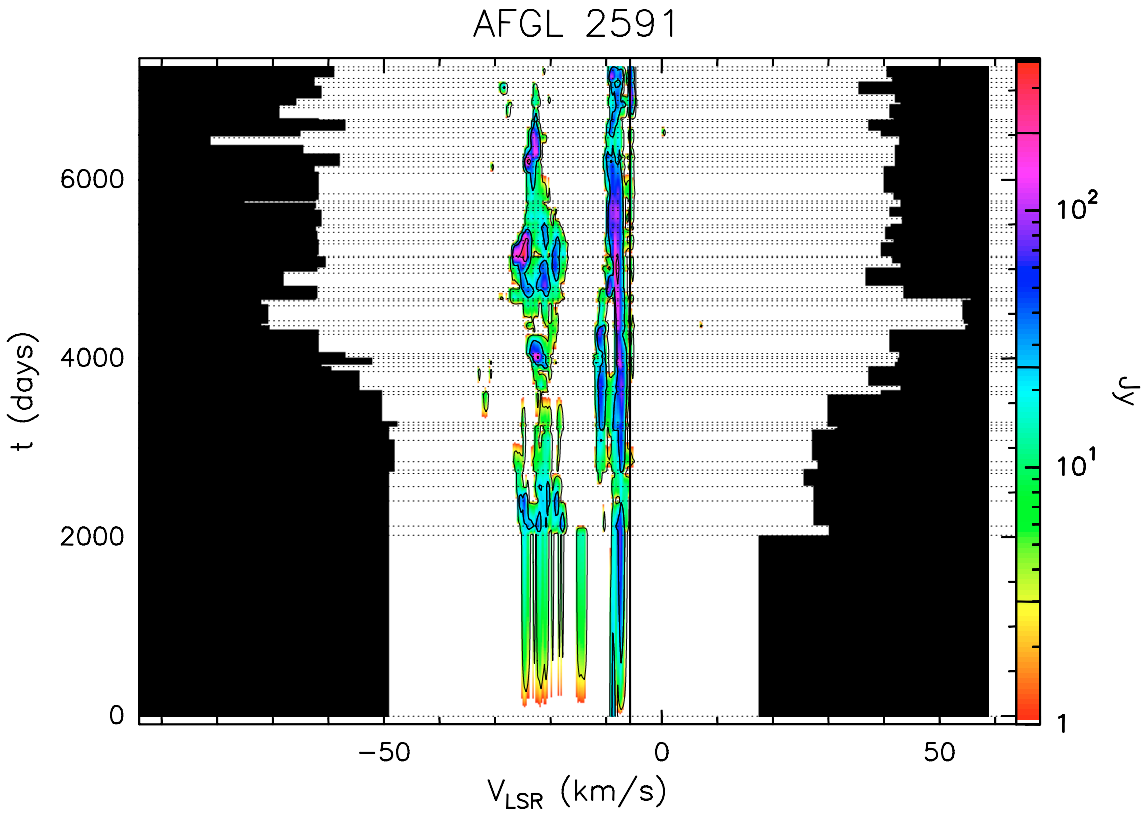

Fig. A.30. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source AFGL 2591. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

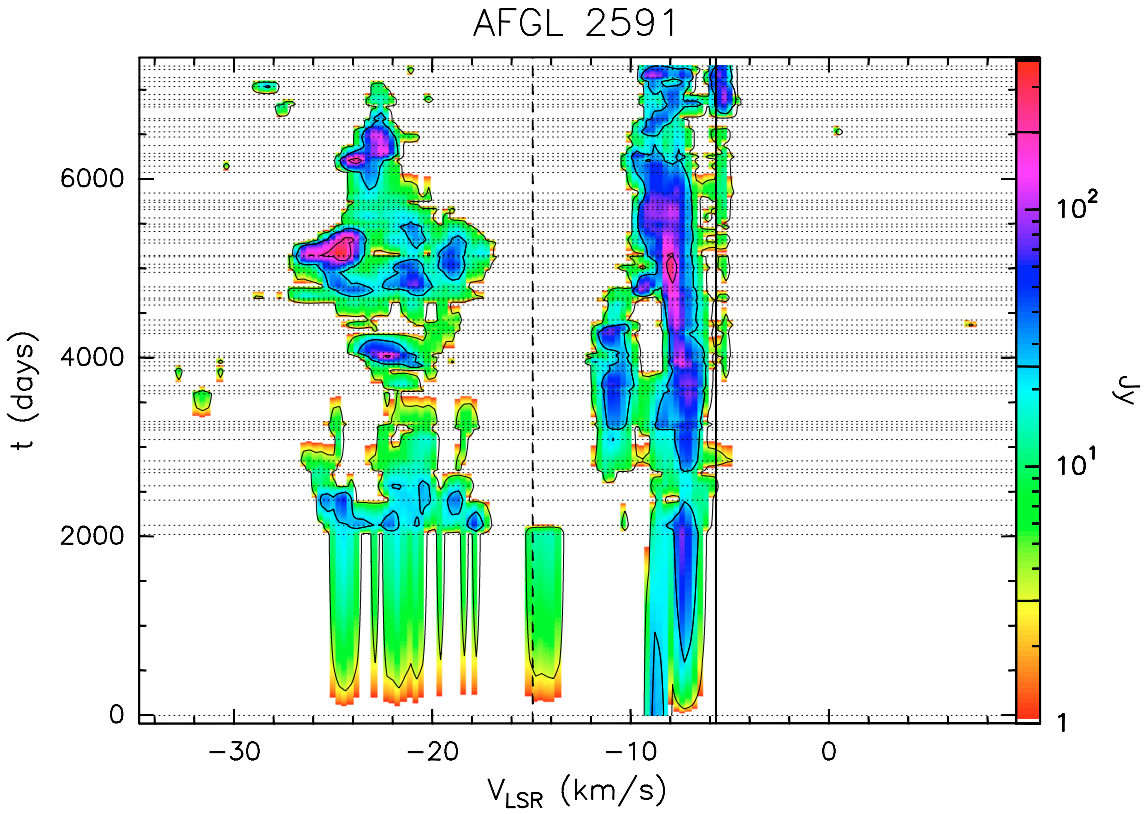

Fig. A.30. c Same as previous figure, but "zoomed" to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

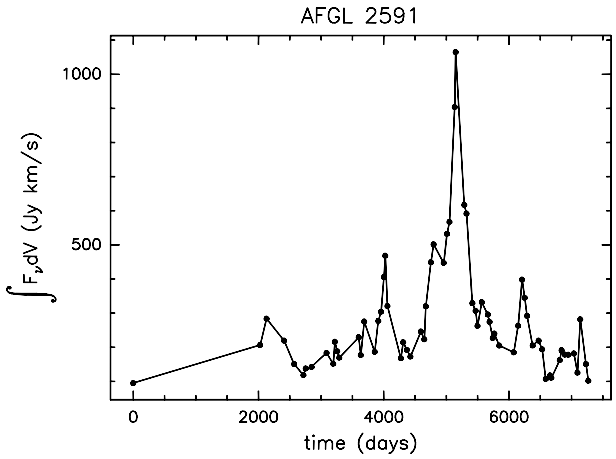

Fig. A.30. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source AFGL 2591.

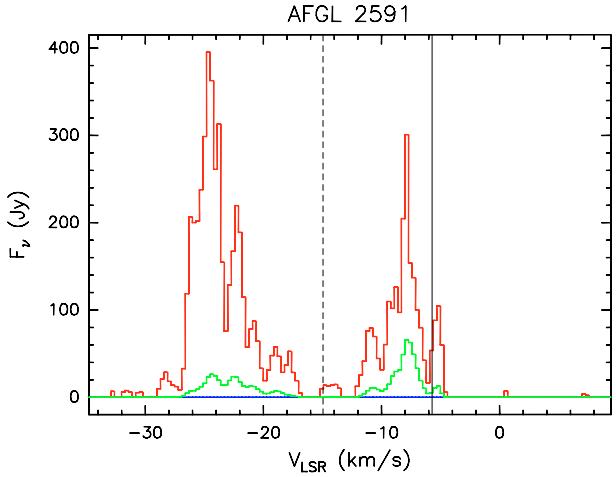

Fig. A.30. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source AFGL 2591 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

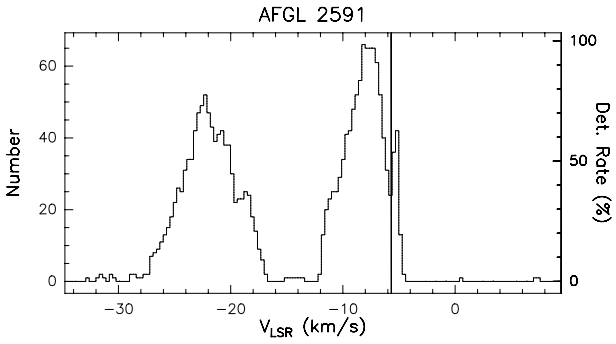

Fig. A.30. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source AFGL 2591. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.