

Fig. A.31. a Spectra of source W75-N 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.

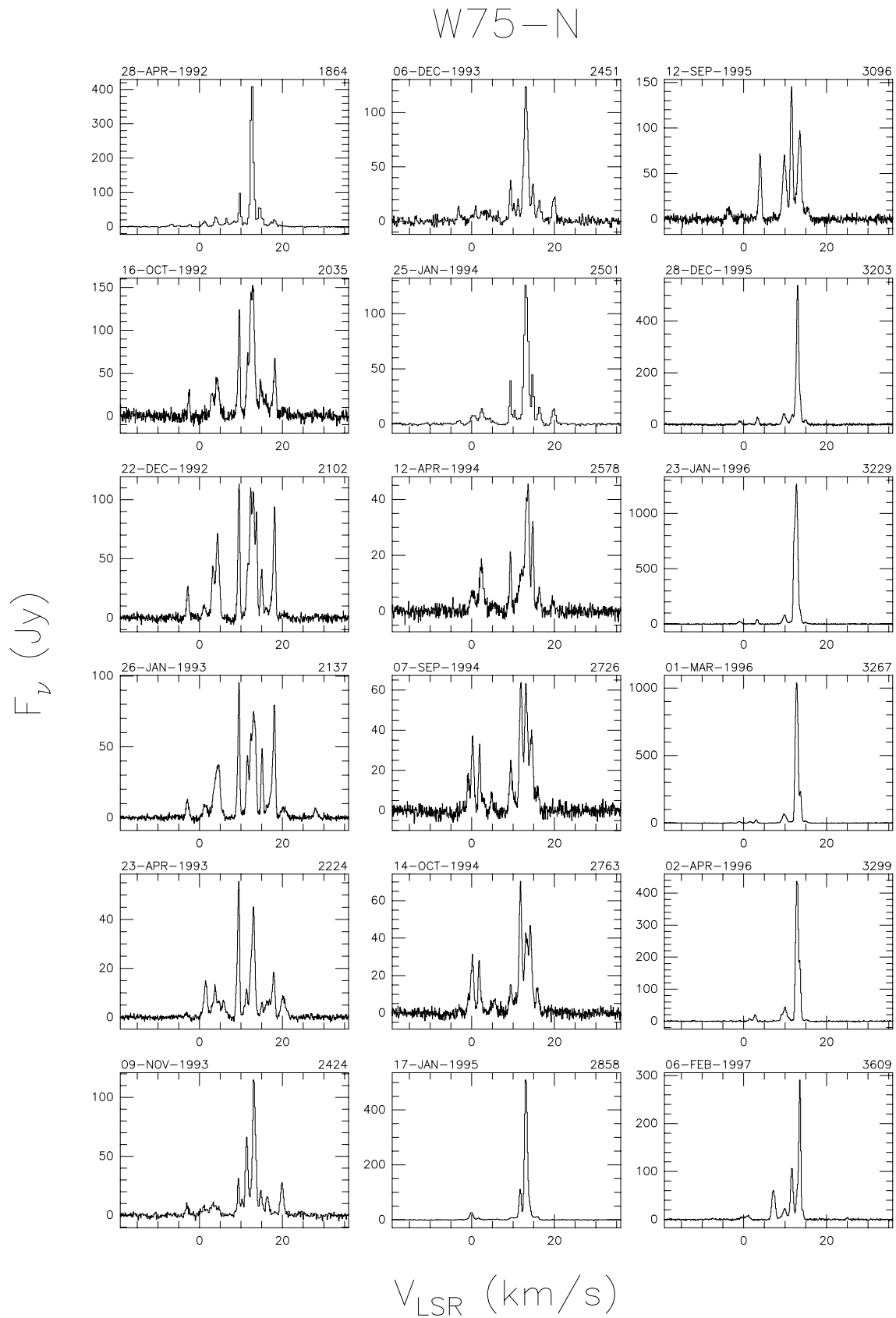


Fig. A.31. a continued.

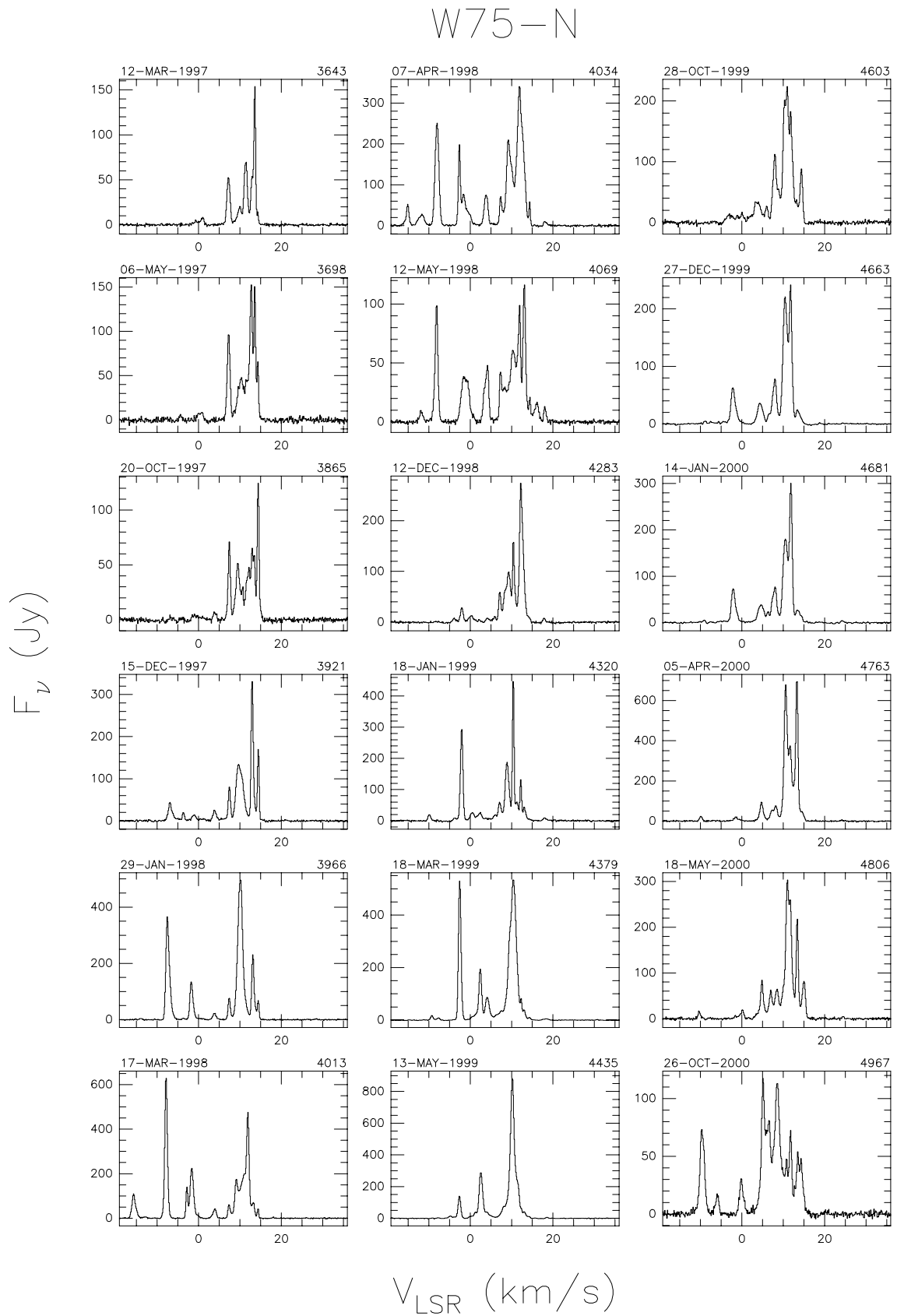


Fig. A.31. a continued.

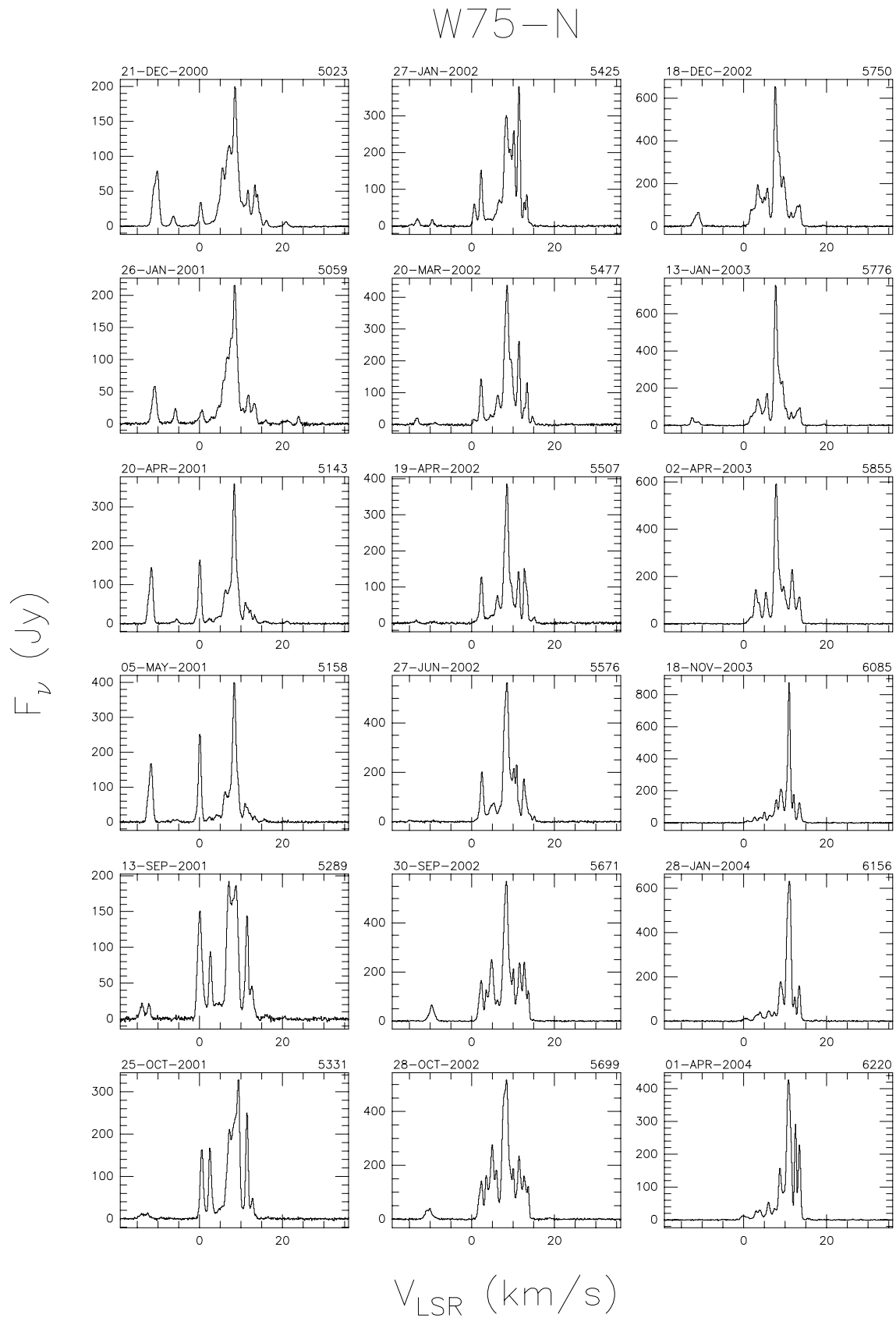


Fig. A.31. a continued.

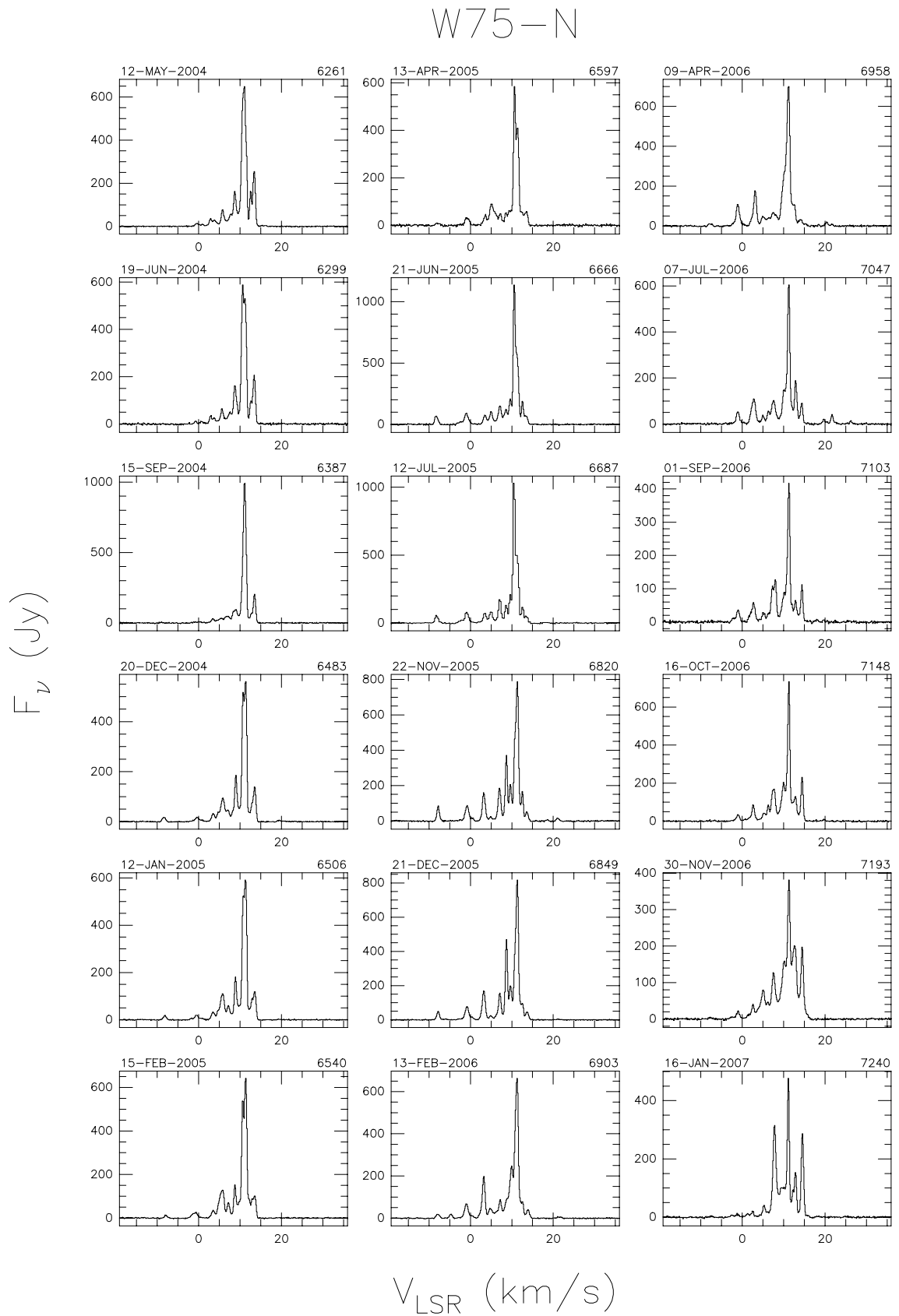


Fig. A.31. a continued.

W75-N



Fig. A.31. a continued.

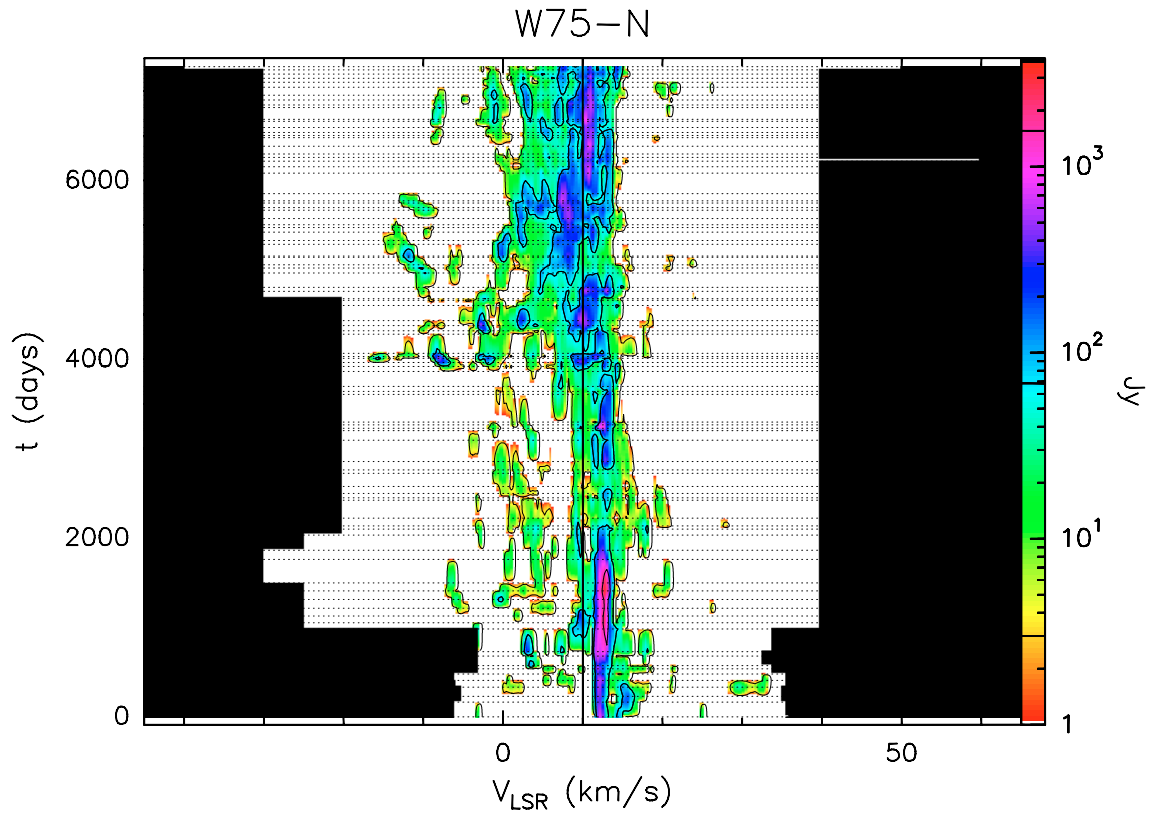


Fig. A.31. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source W75-N. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

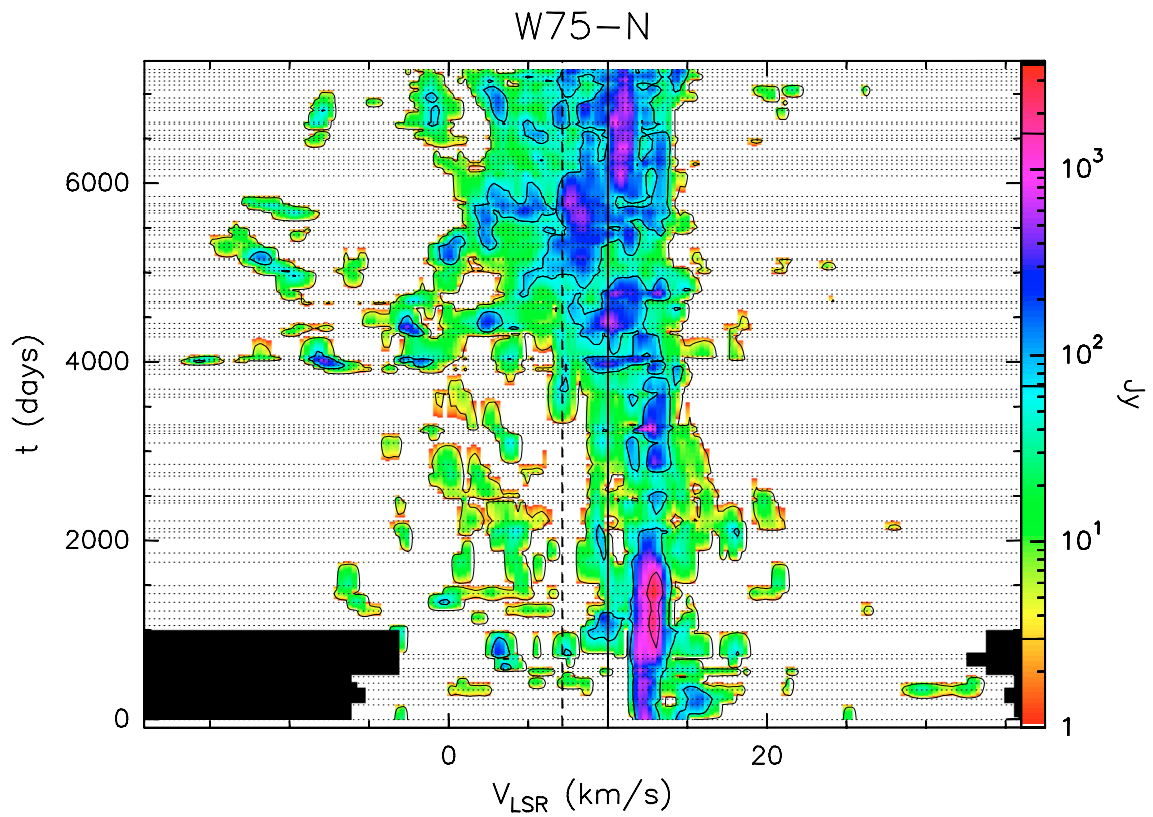


Fig. A.31. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

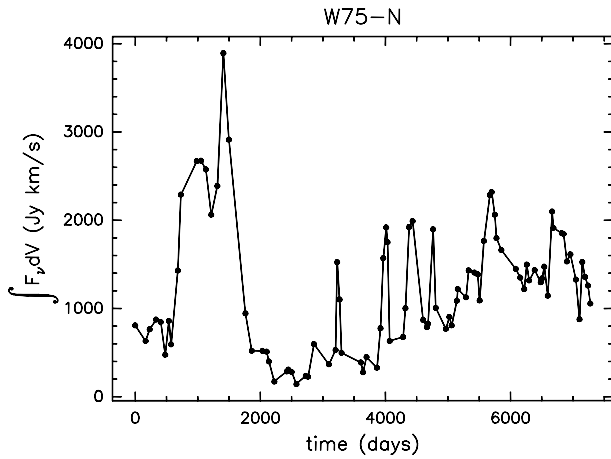


Fig. A.31. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source W75-N.

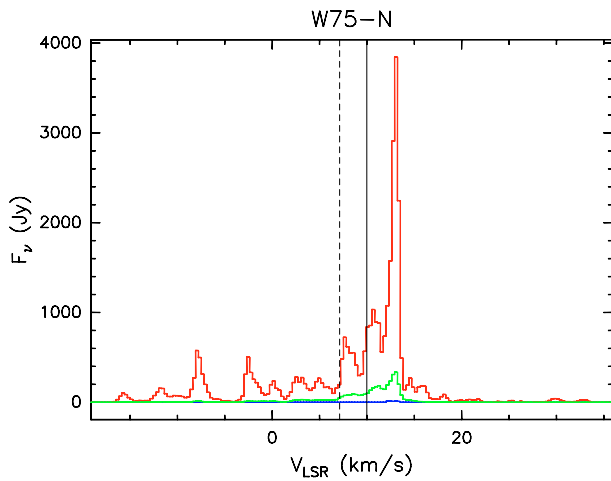


Fig. A.31. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source W75-N measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

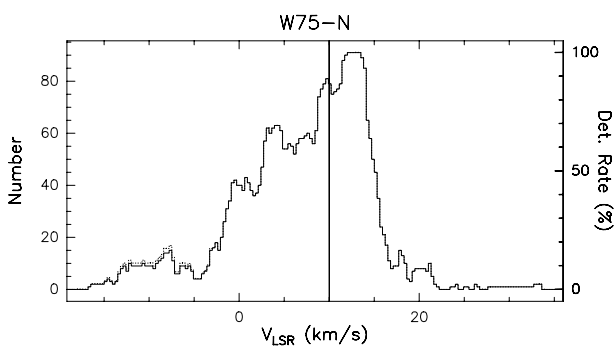


Fig. A.31. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source W75-N. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

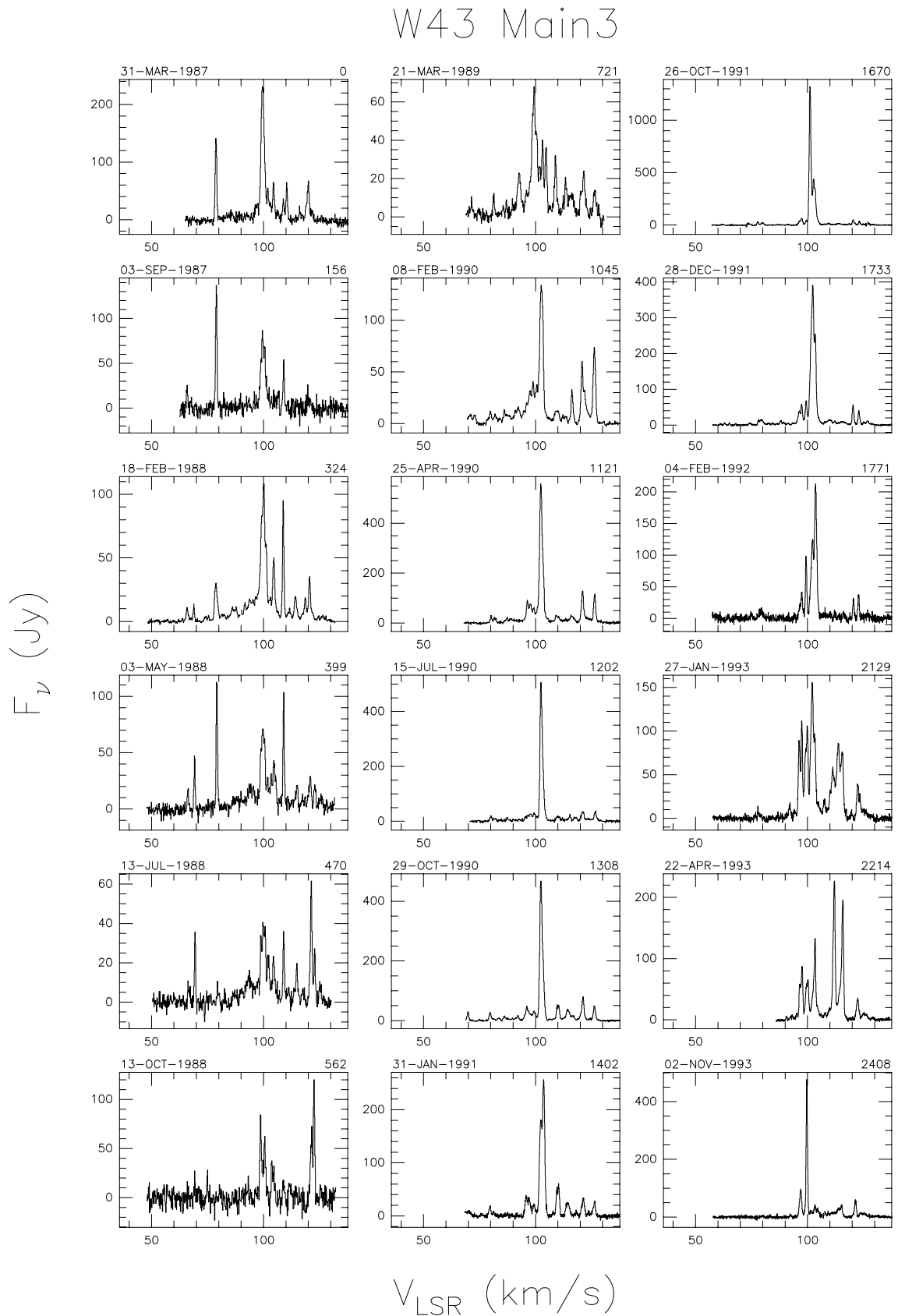


Fig. A.21. a Spectra of source W43 Main3 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

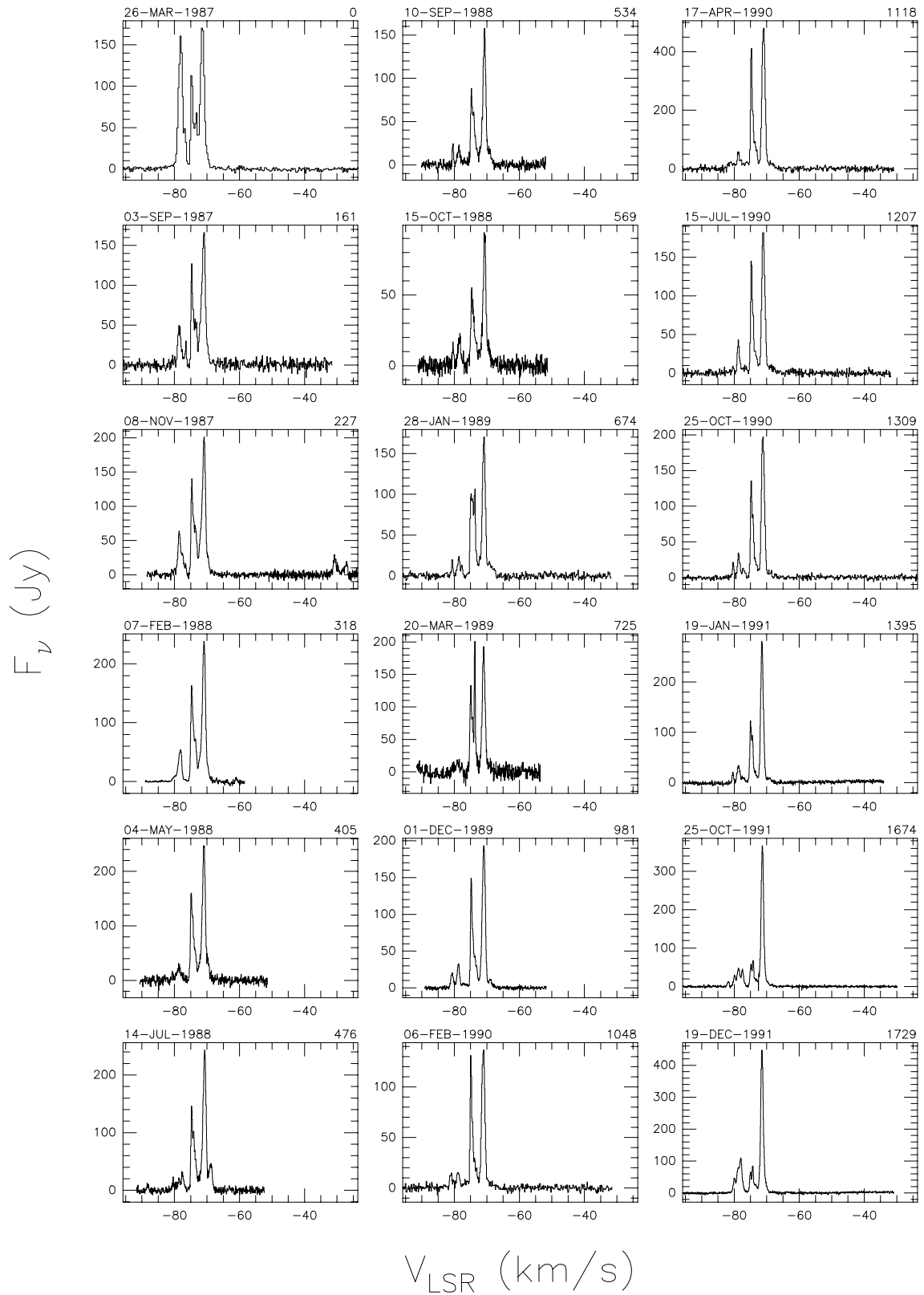
Sh 2-128(H₂O)

Fig. A.32. a Spectra of source Sh 2-128(H₂O) 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.

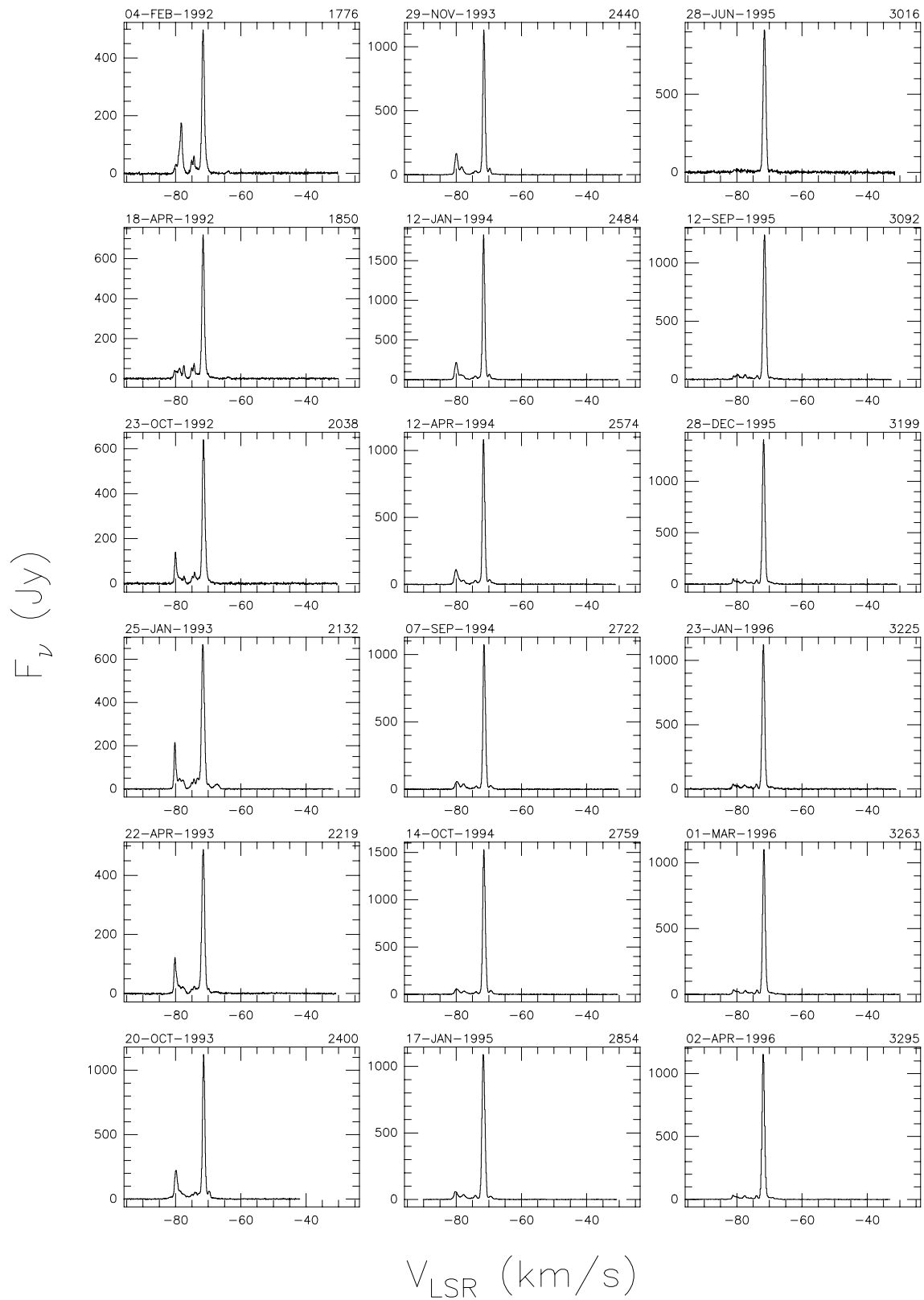
Sh 2-128(H₂O)

Fig. A.32. a continued.

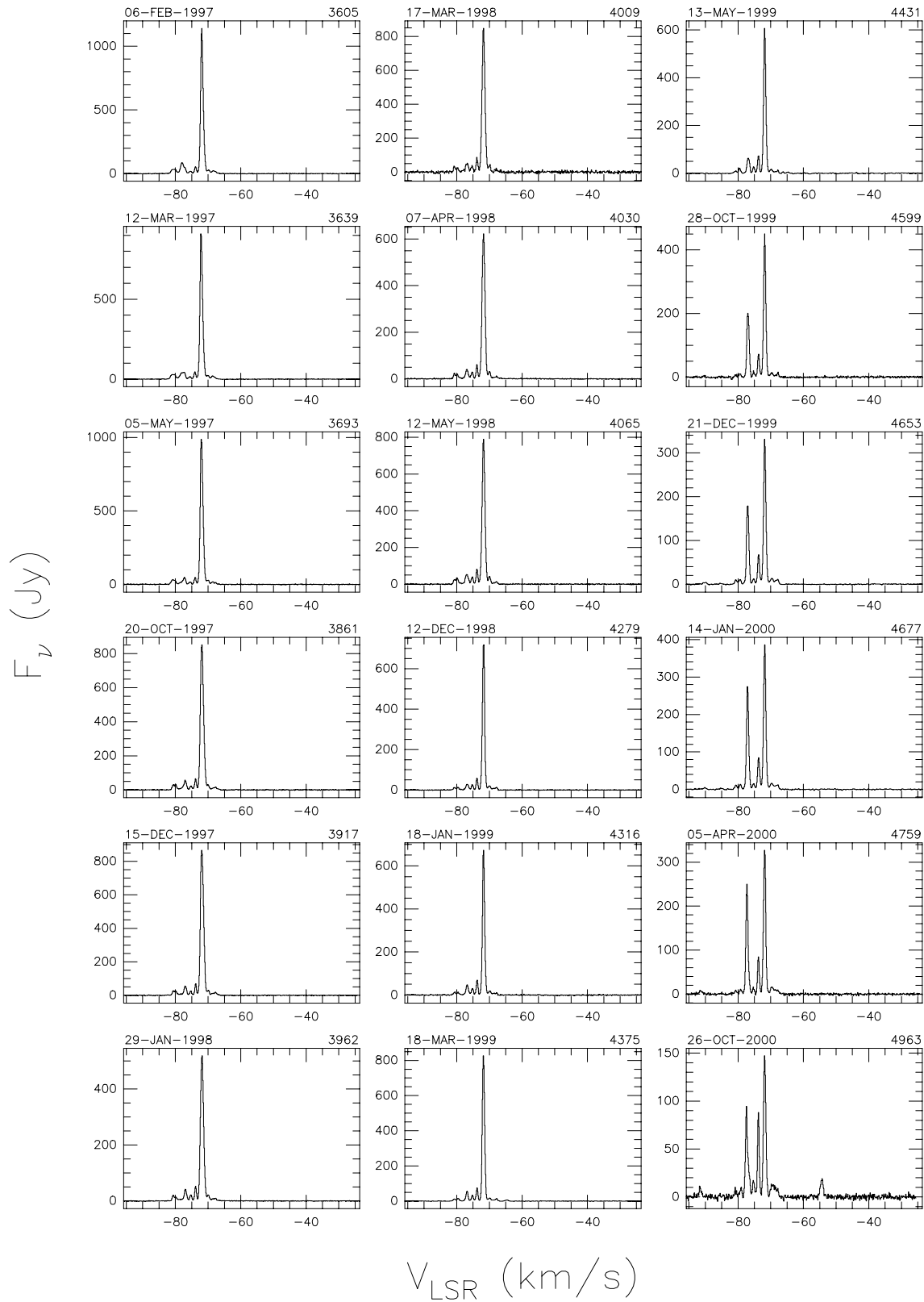
Sh 2-128(H₂O)

Fig. A.32. a continued.

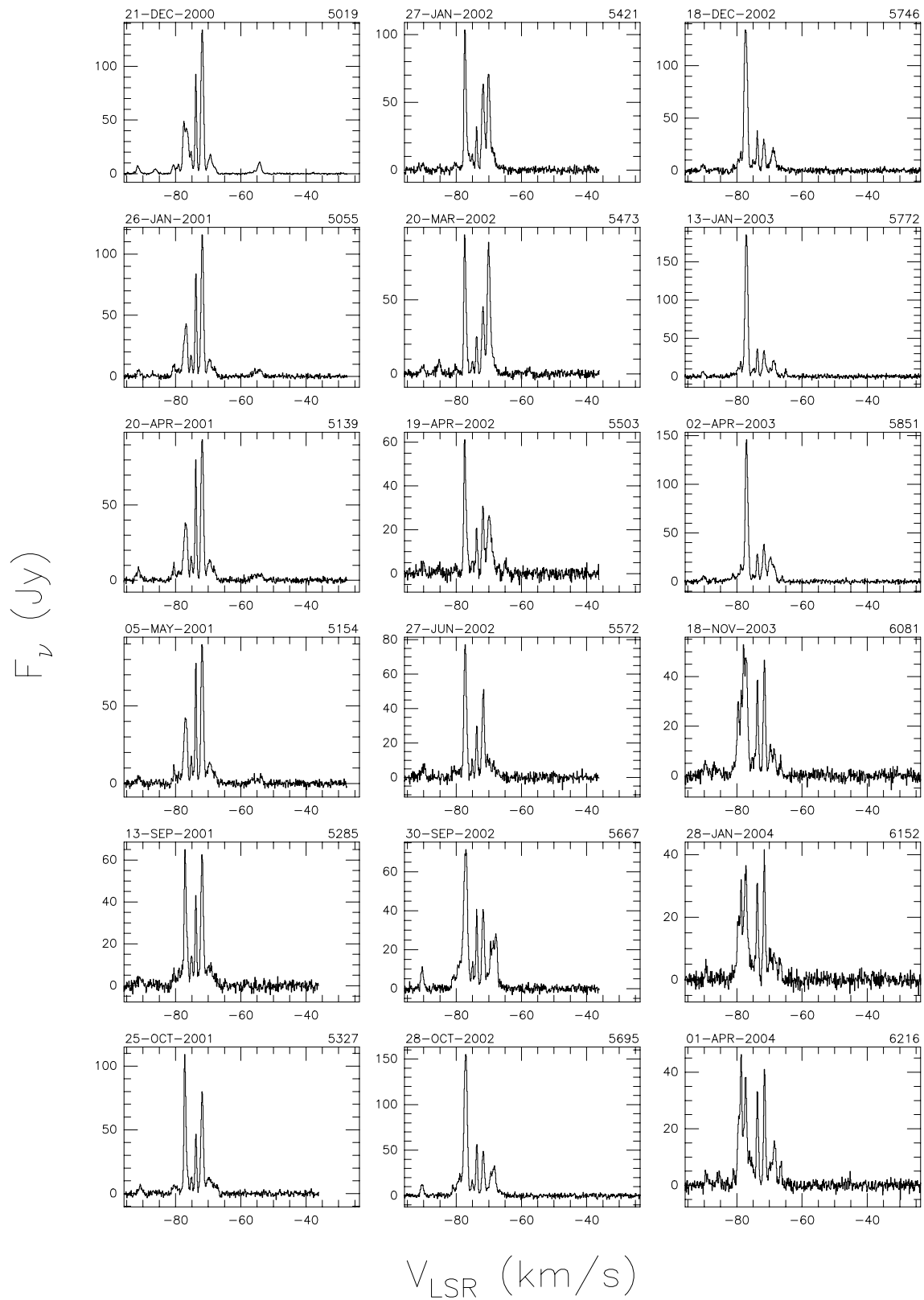
Sh 2-128(H₂O)

Fig. A.32. a continued.

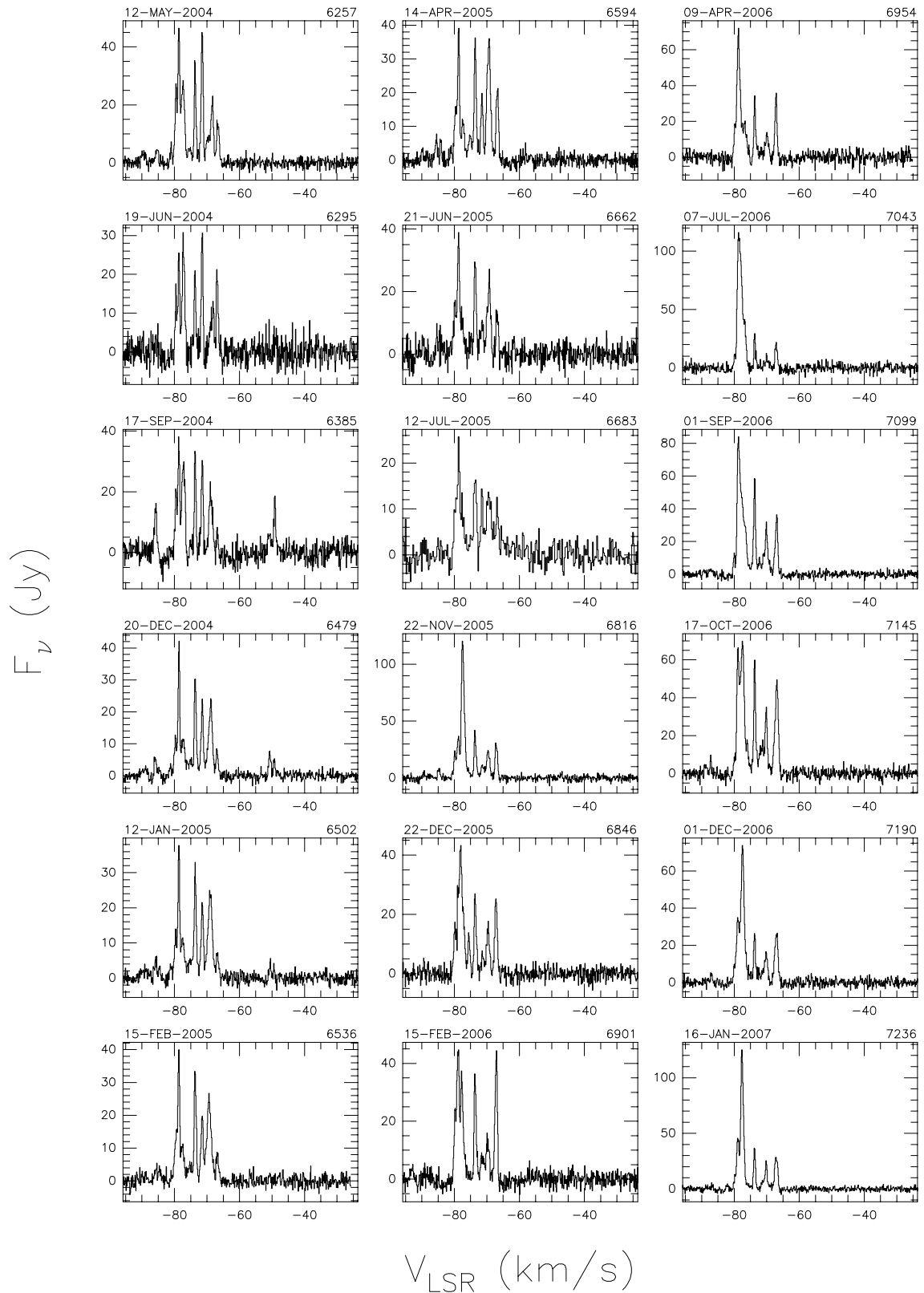
Sh 2-128(H₂O)

Fig. A.32. a continued.

Sh 2-128(H₂O)

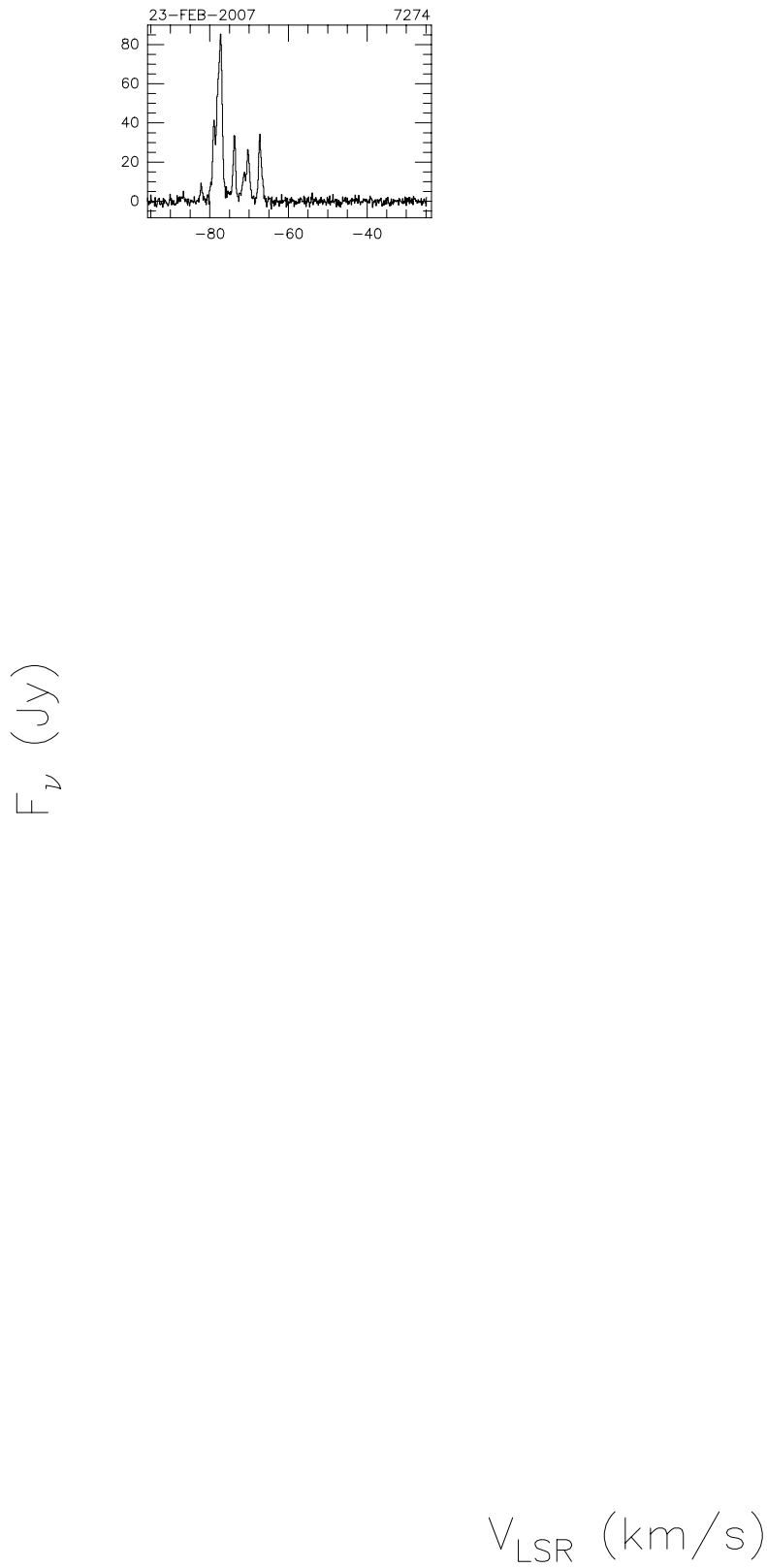


Fig. A.32. a continued.

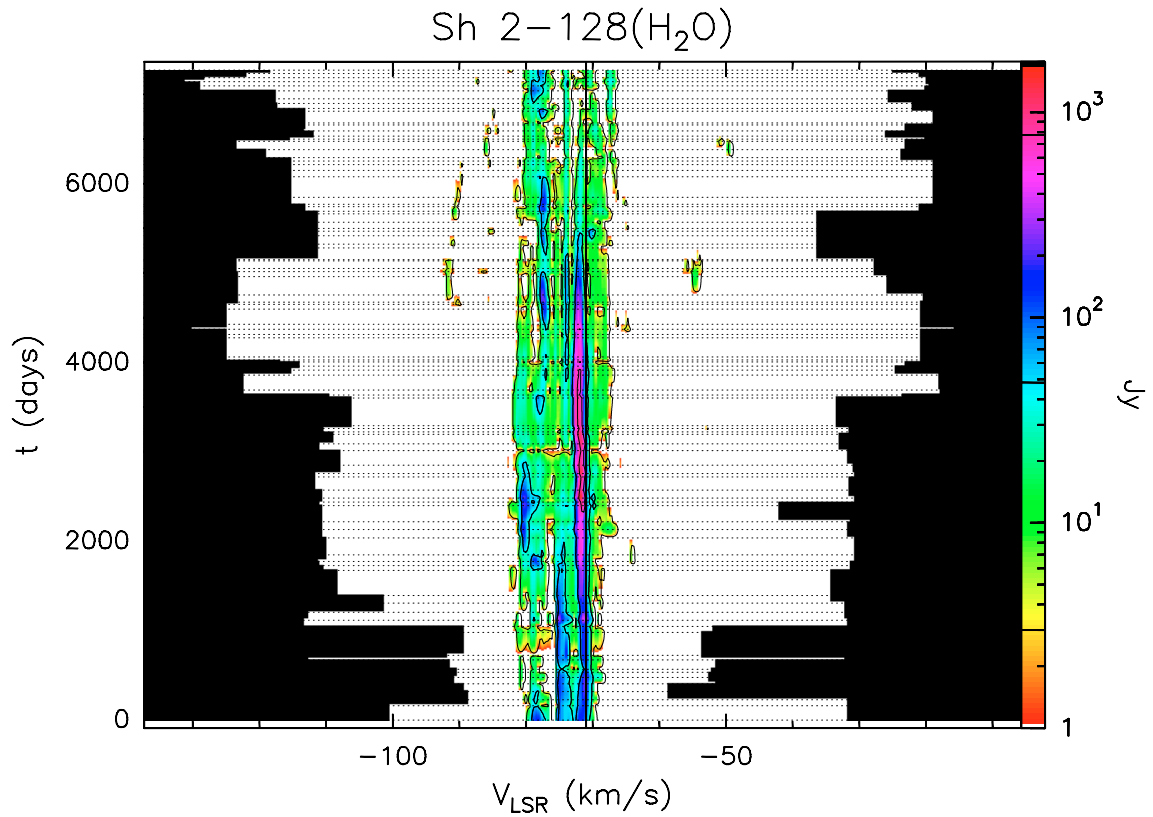


Fig. A.32. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source Sh 2-128(H₂O). The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

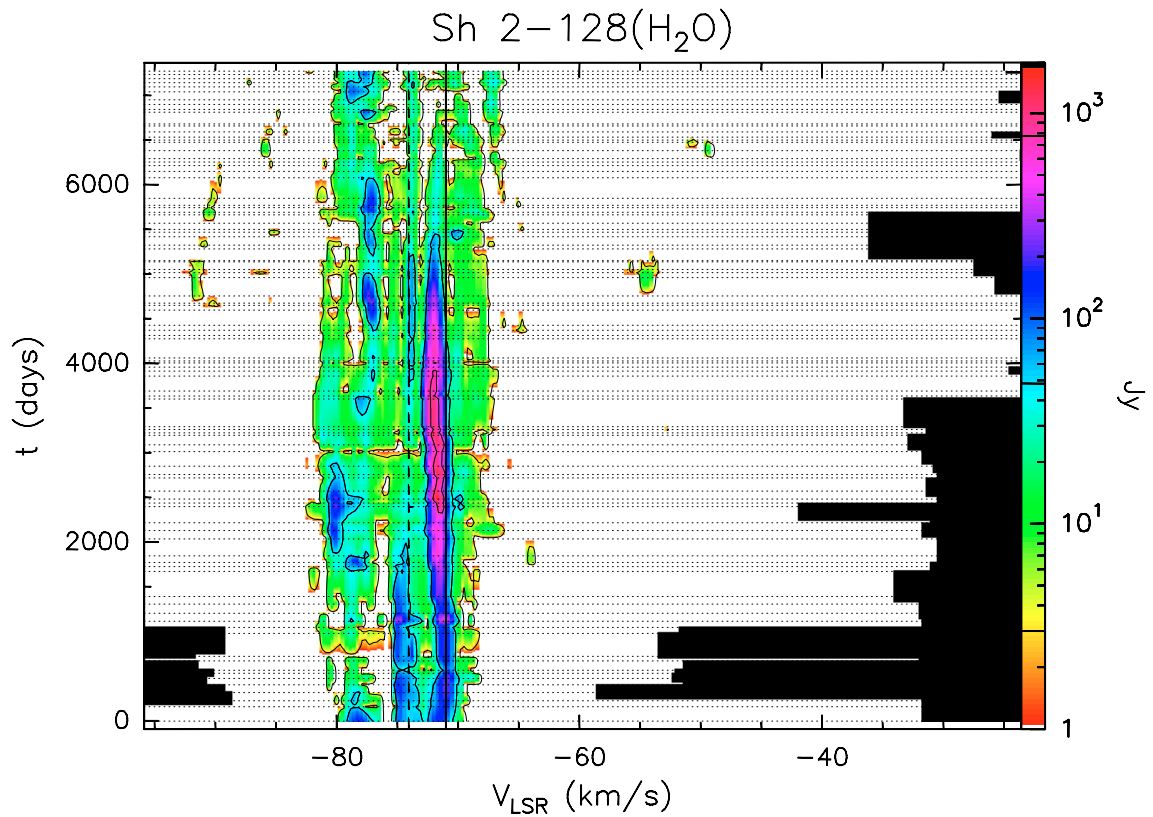


Fig. A.32. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

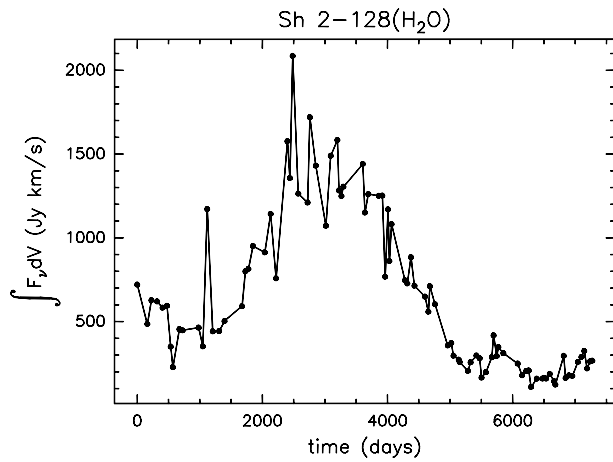


Fig. A.32. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source Sh 2-128(H₂O).

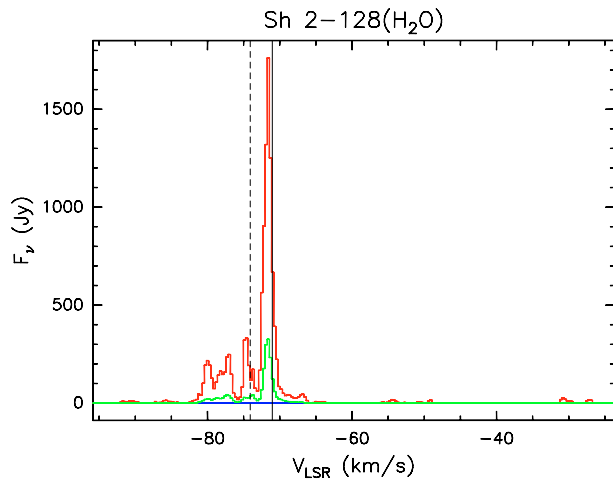


Fig. A.32. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source Sh 2-128(H₂O) measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

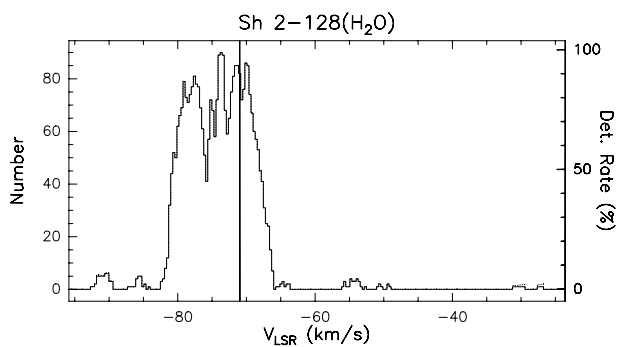


Fig. A.32. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source Sh 2-128(H₂O). The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

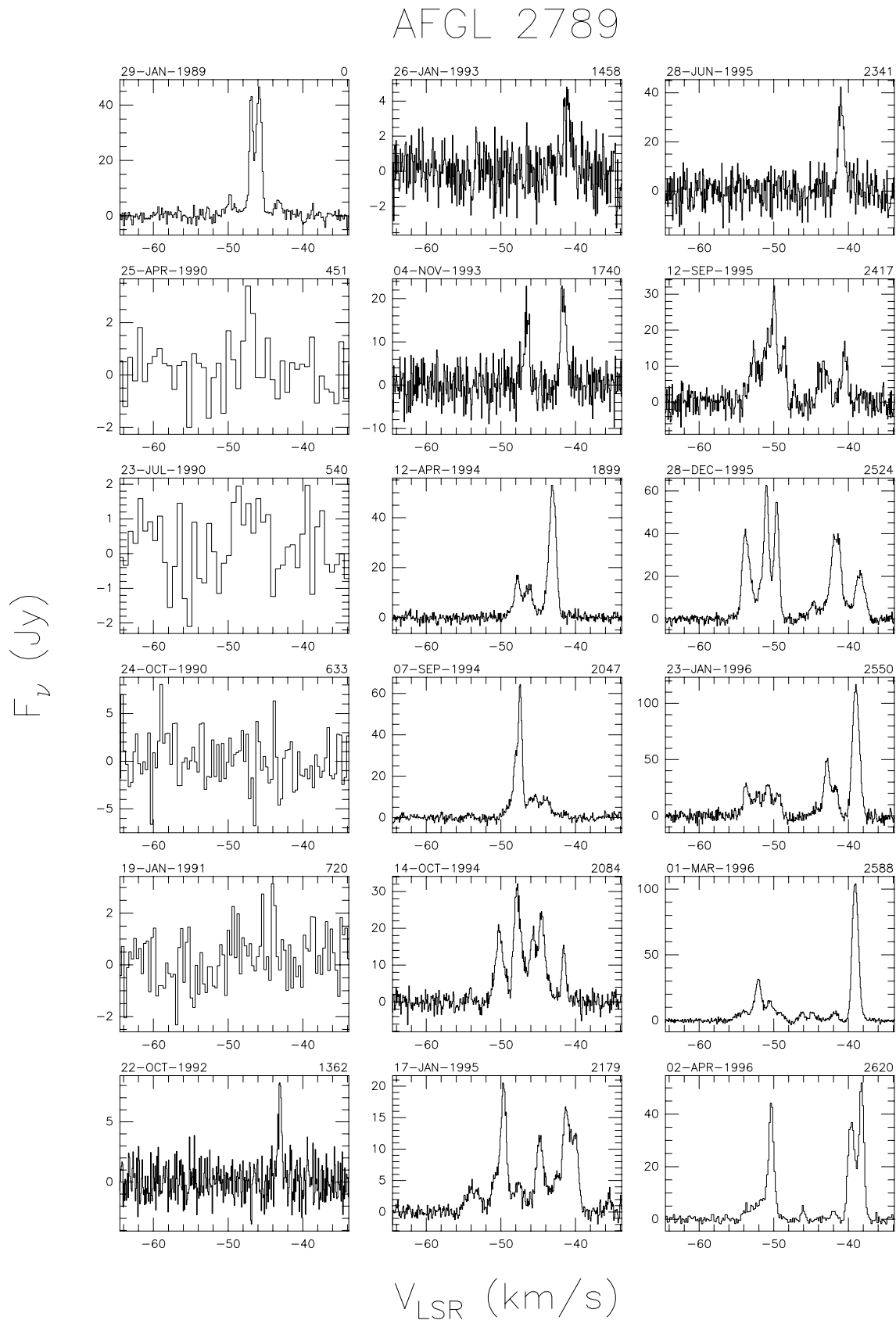


Fig. A.33. a Spectra of source AFGL 2789 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

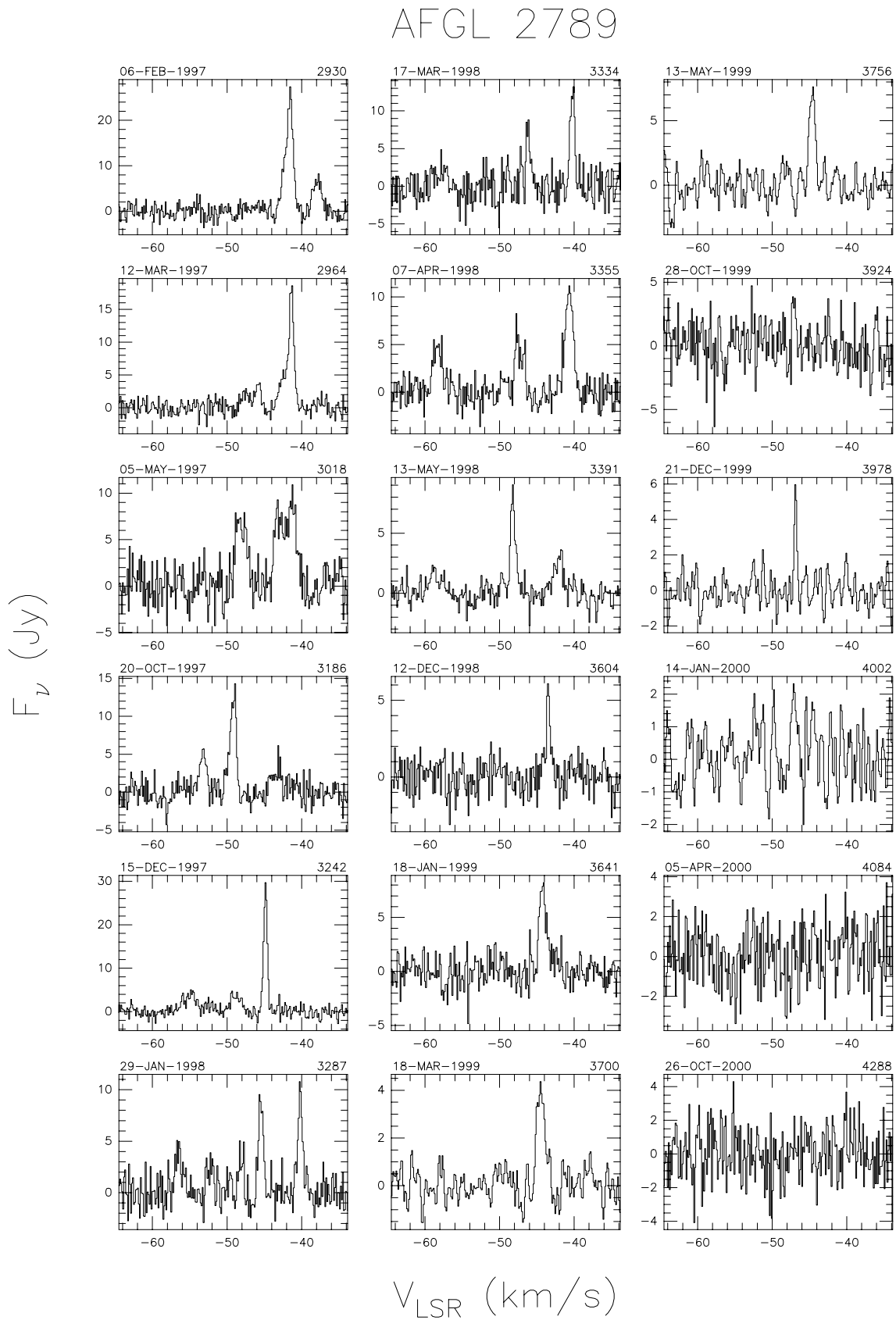


Fig. A.33. a continued.

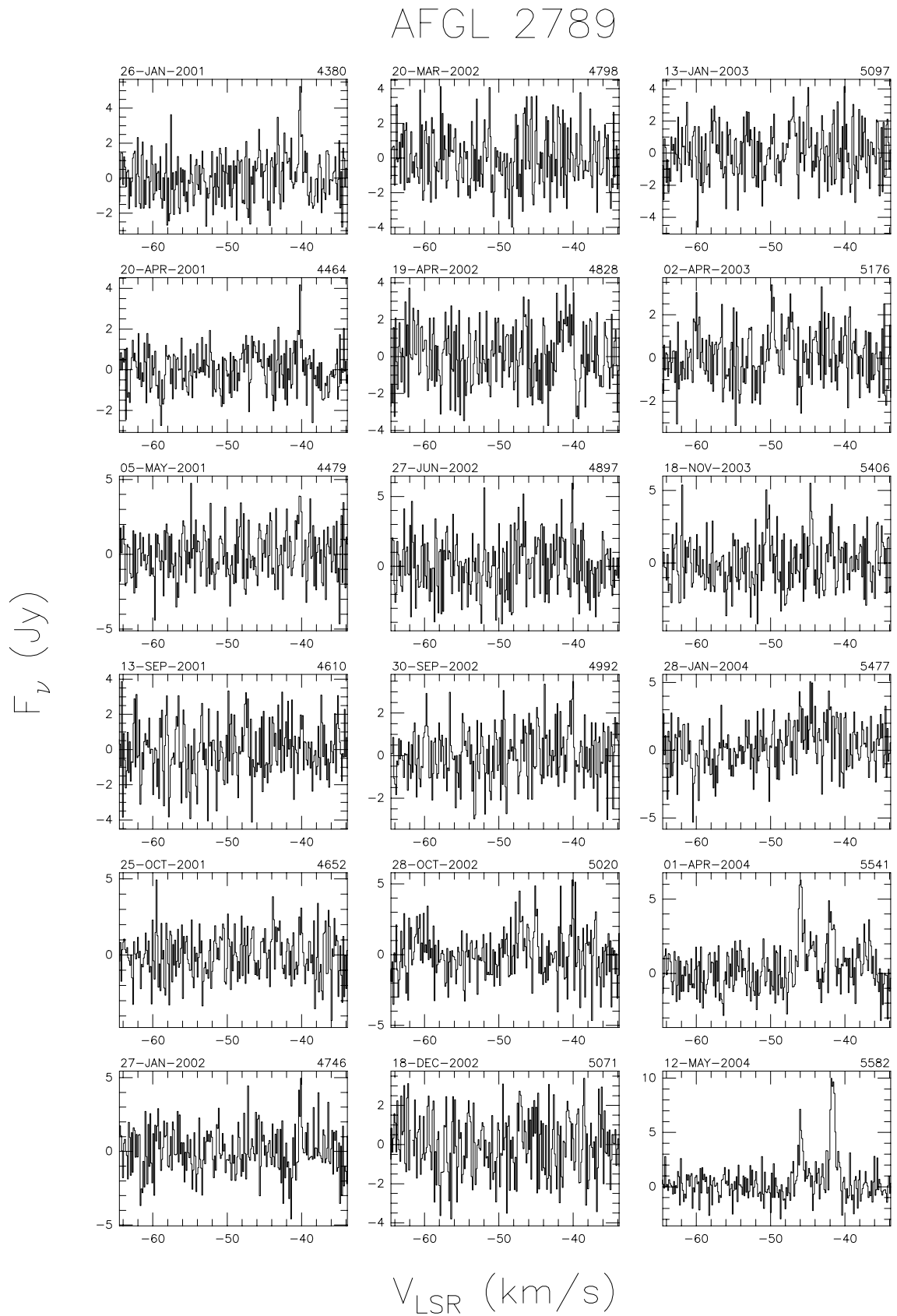


Fig. A.33. a continued.

AFGL 2789

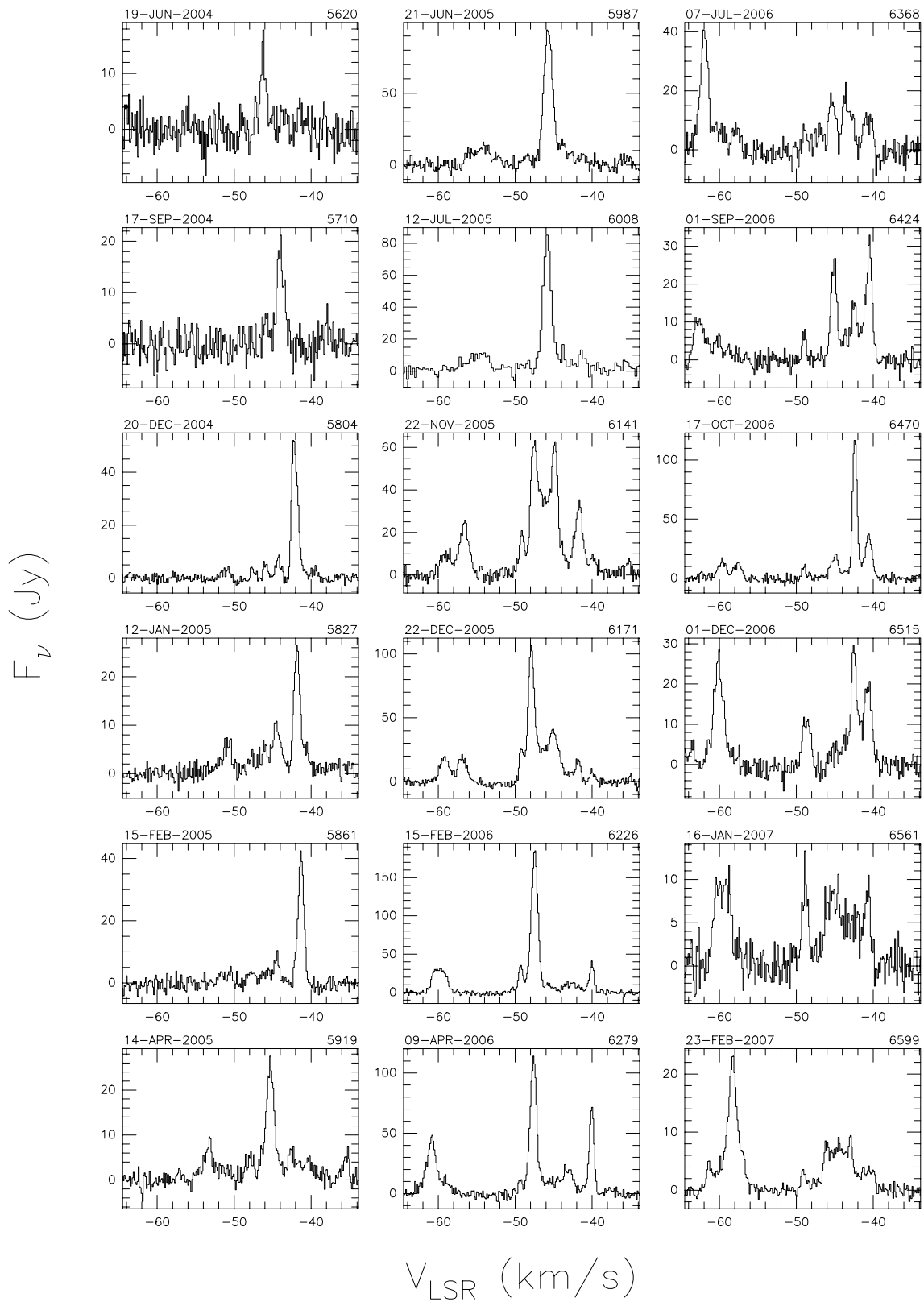


Fig. A.33. a continued.

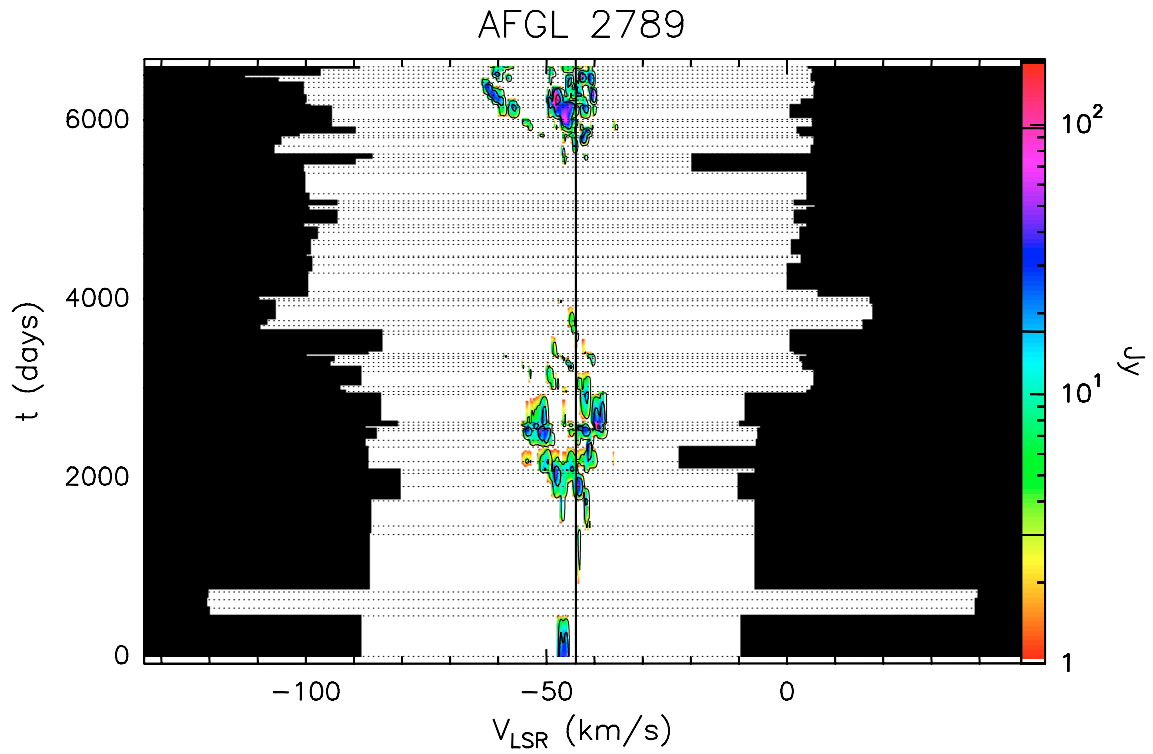


Fig. A.33. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source AFGL 2789. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

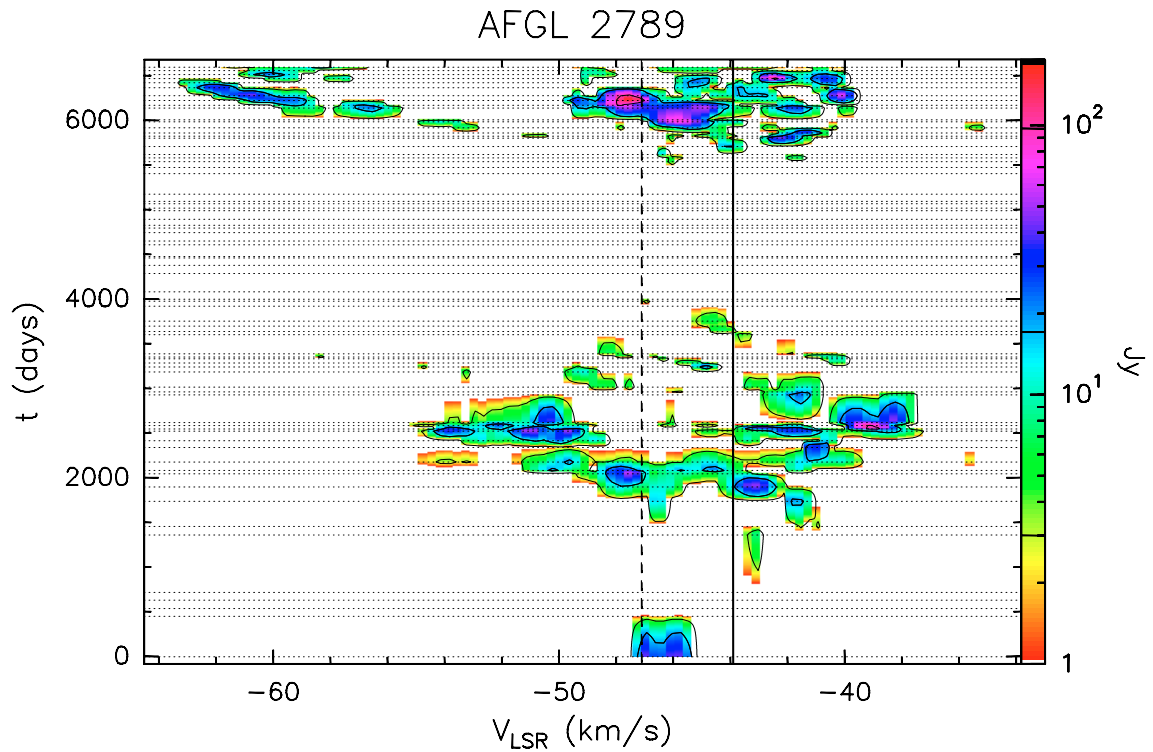


Fig. A.33. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

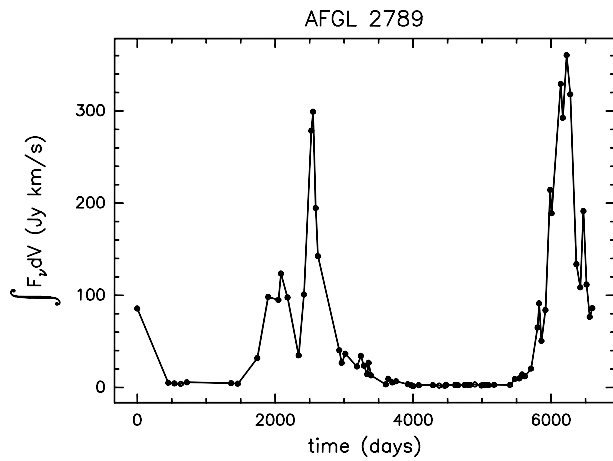


Fig. A.33. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source AFGL 2789.

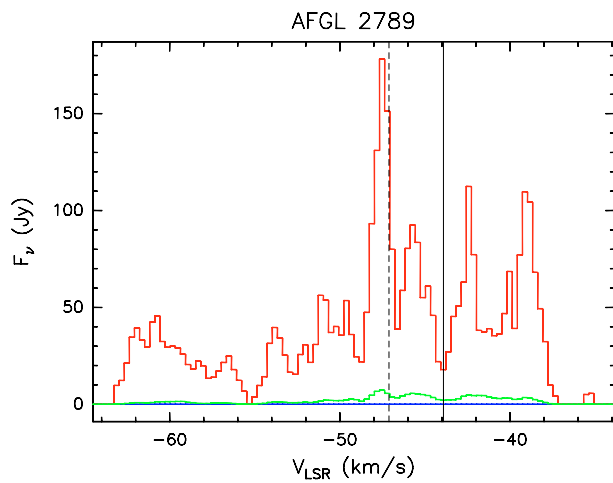


Fig. A.33. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source AFGL 2789 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

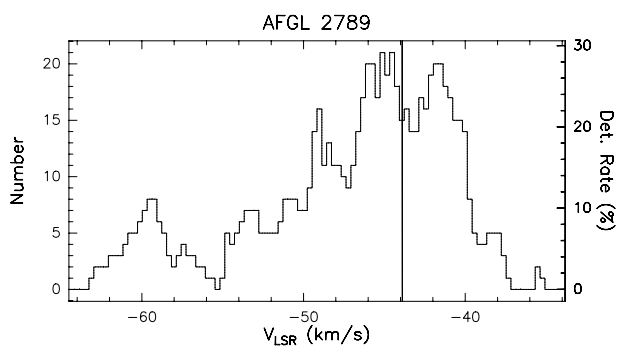


Fig. A.33. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source AFGL 2789. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

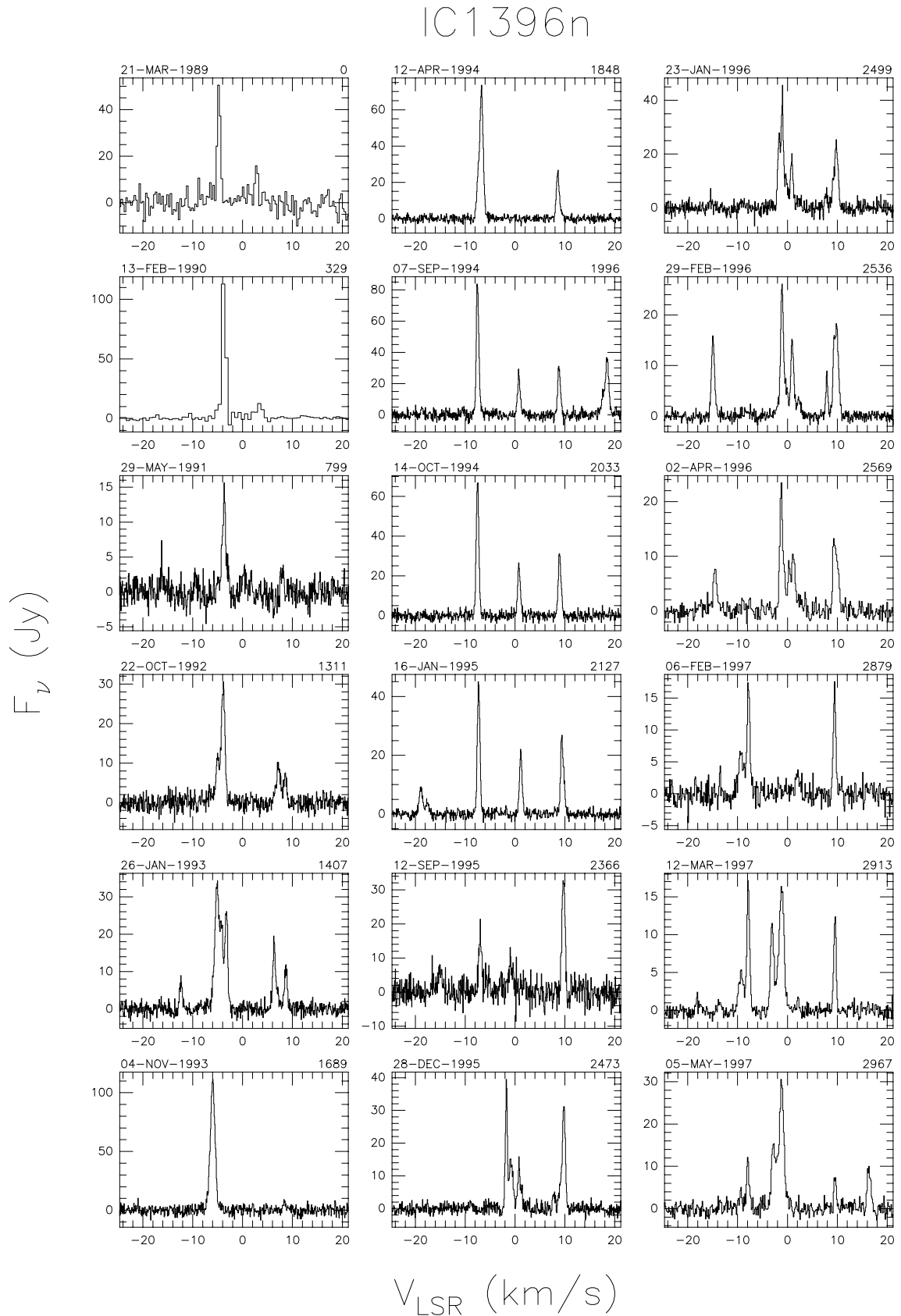


Fig. A.34. a Spectra of source IC1396n with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

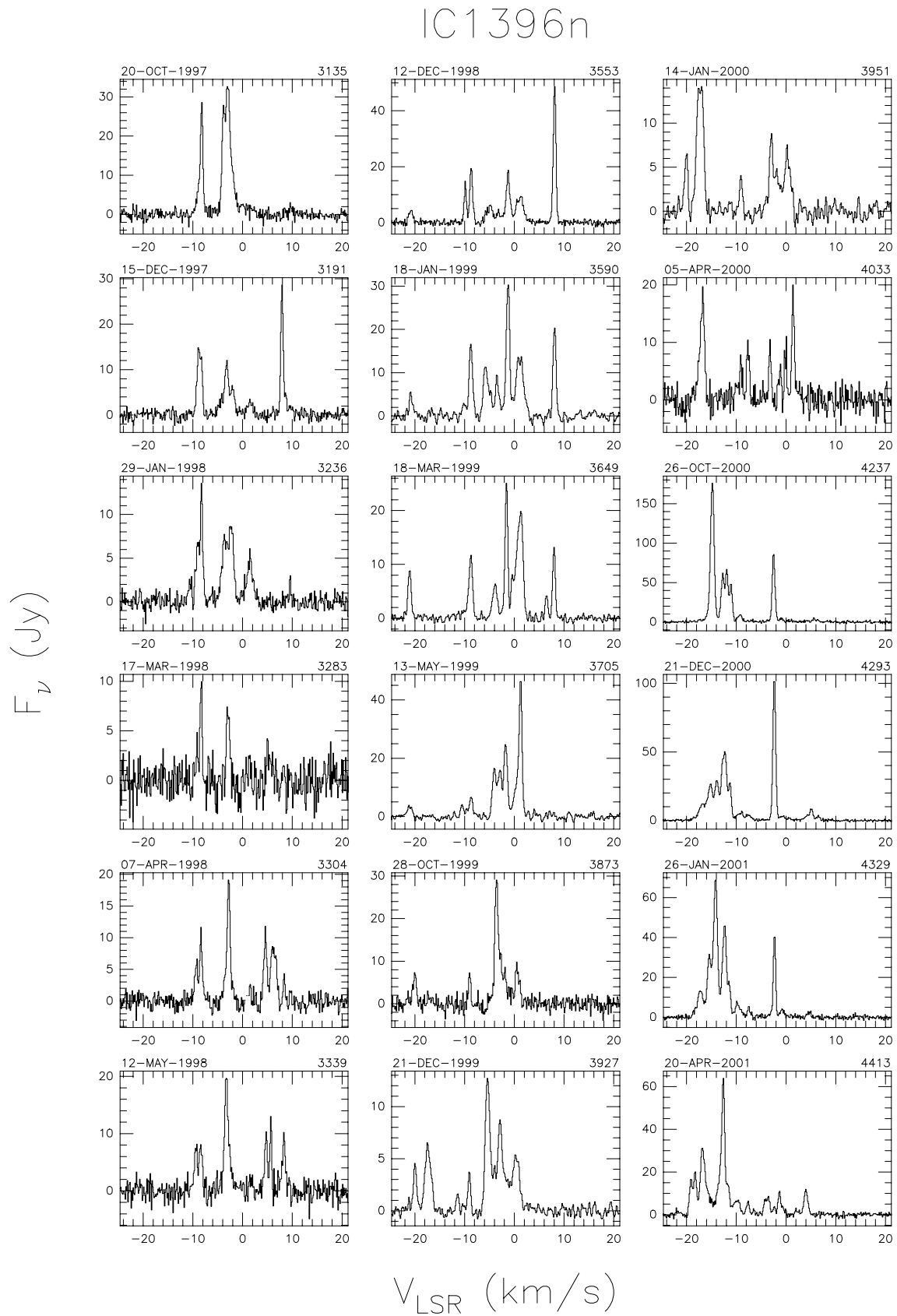


Fig. A.34. a continued.

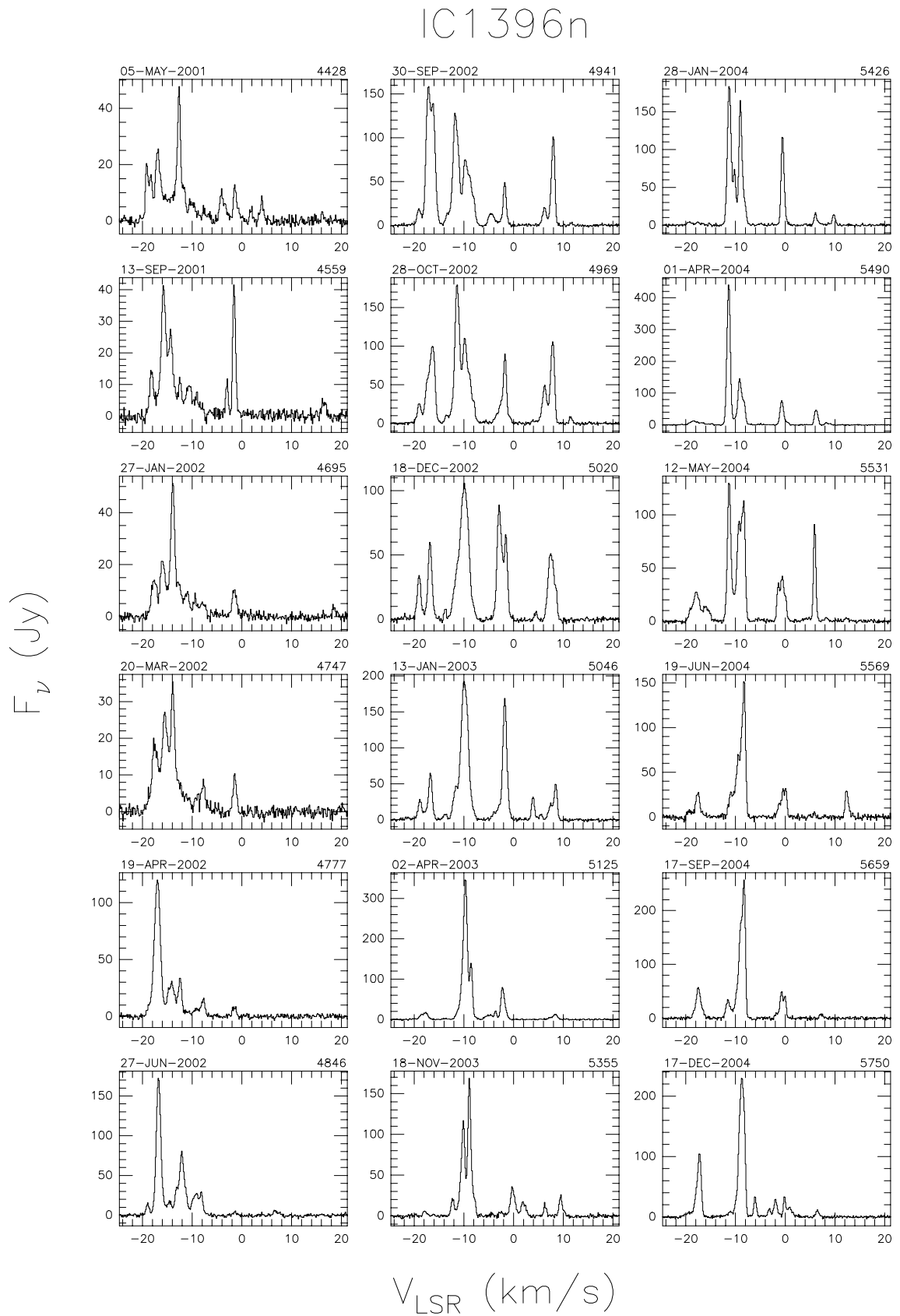


Fig. A.34. a continued.

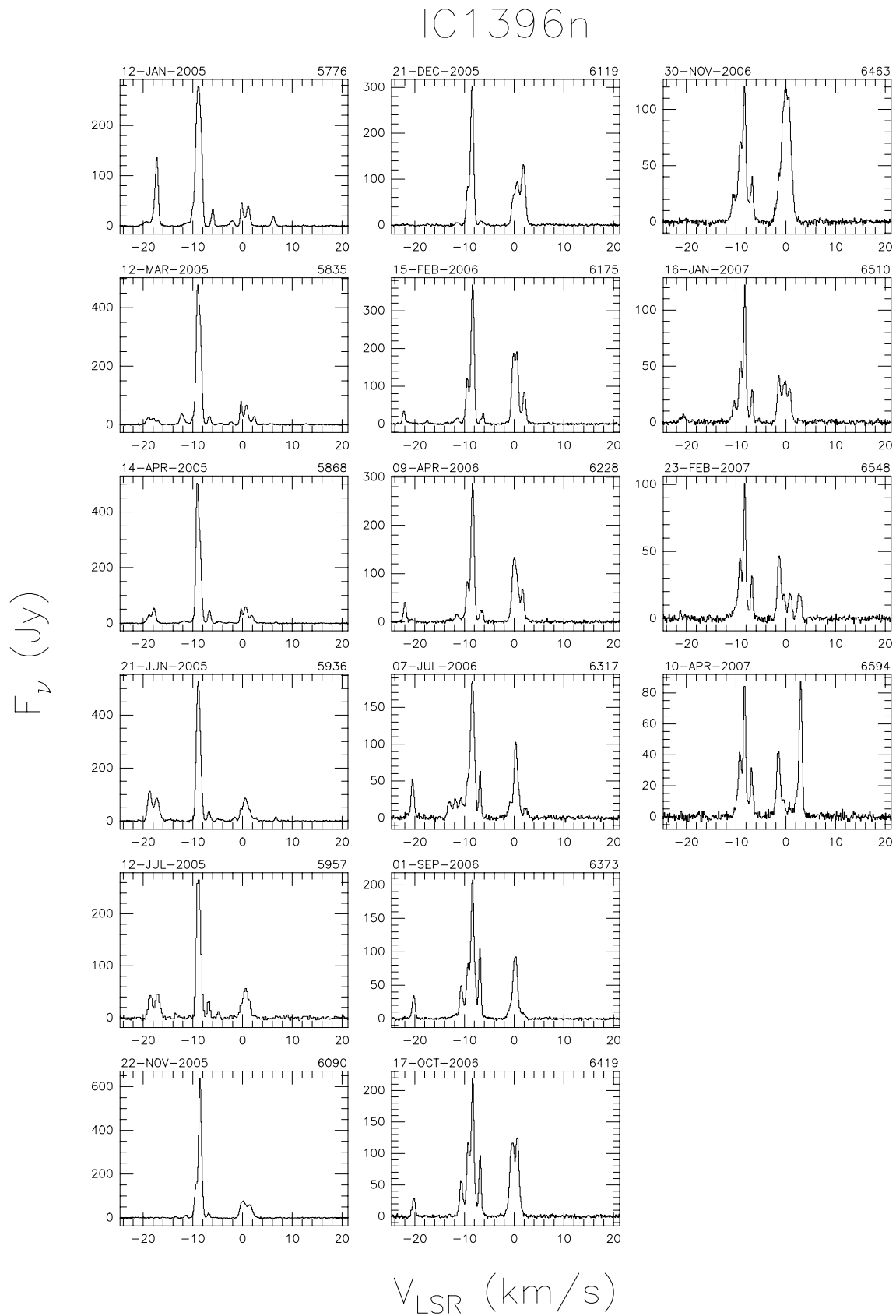


Fig. A.34. a continued.

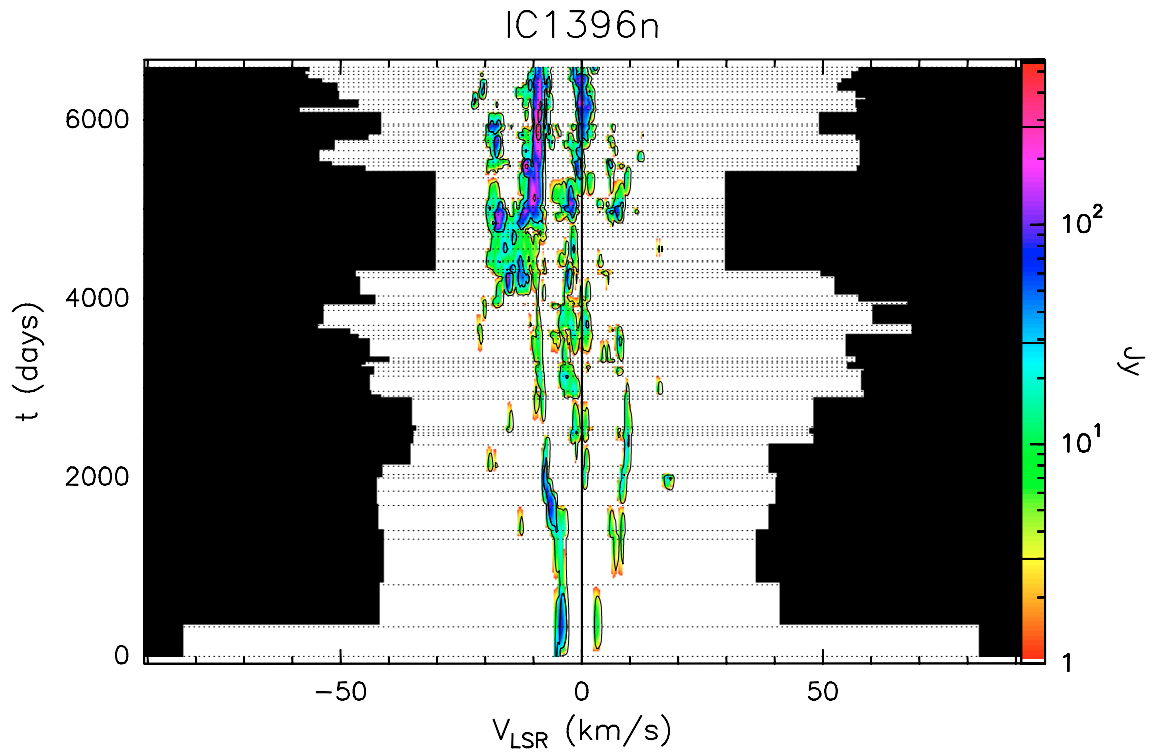


Fig. A.34. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source IC1396n. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

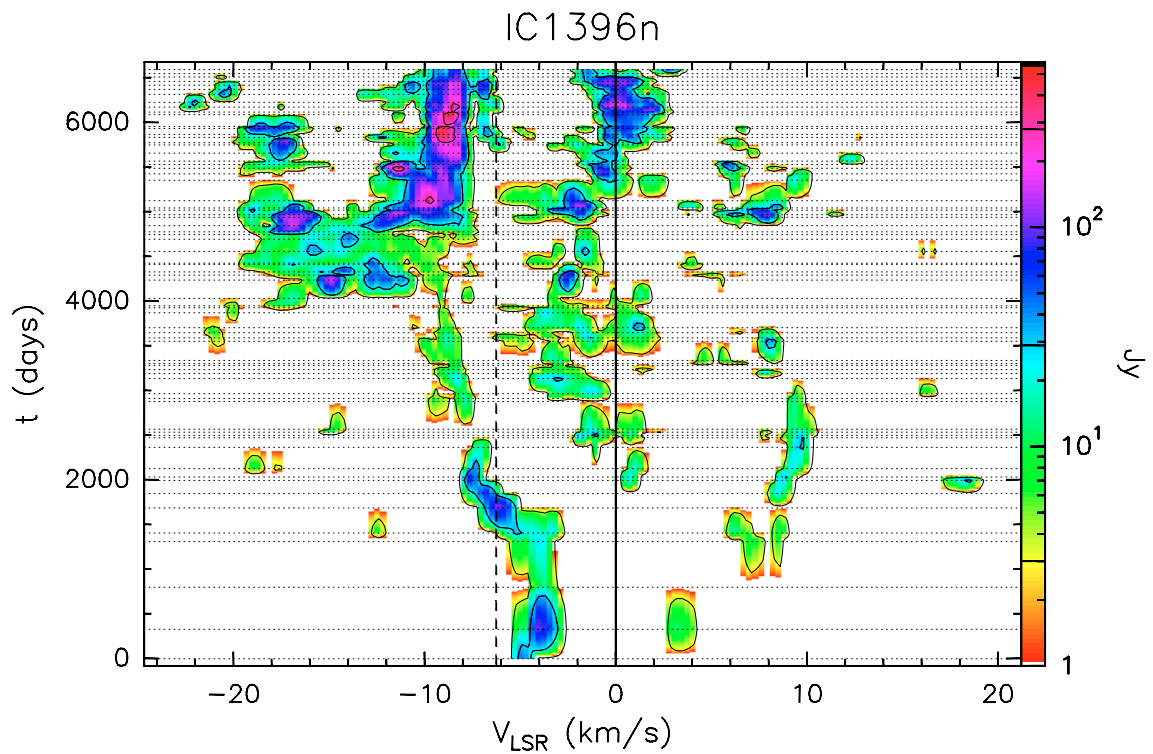


Fig. A.34. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

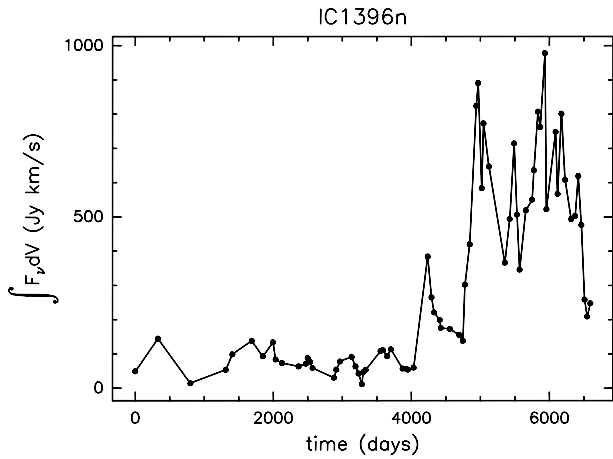


Fig. A.34. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source IC1396n.

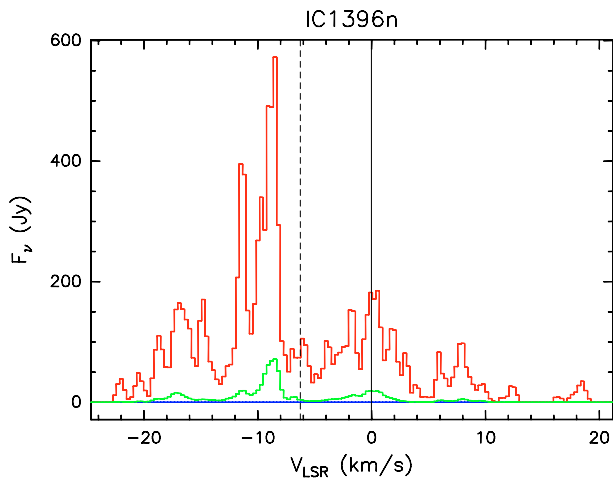


Fig. A.34. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source IC1396n measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

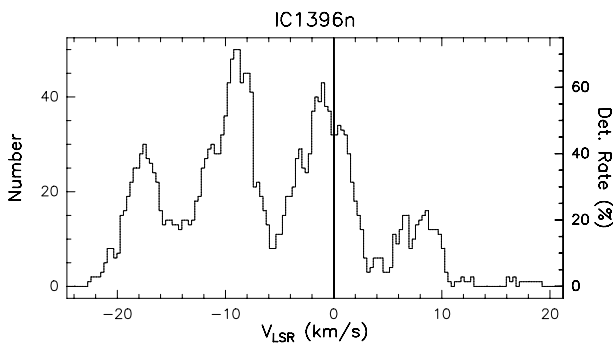


Fig. A.34. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source IC1396n. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

NGC 7129 FIRS2

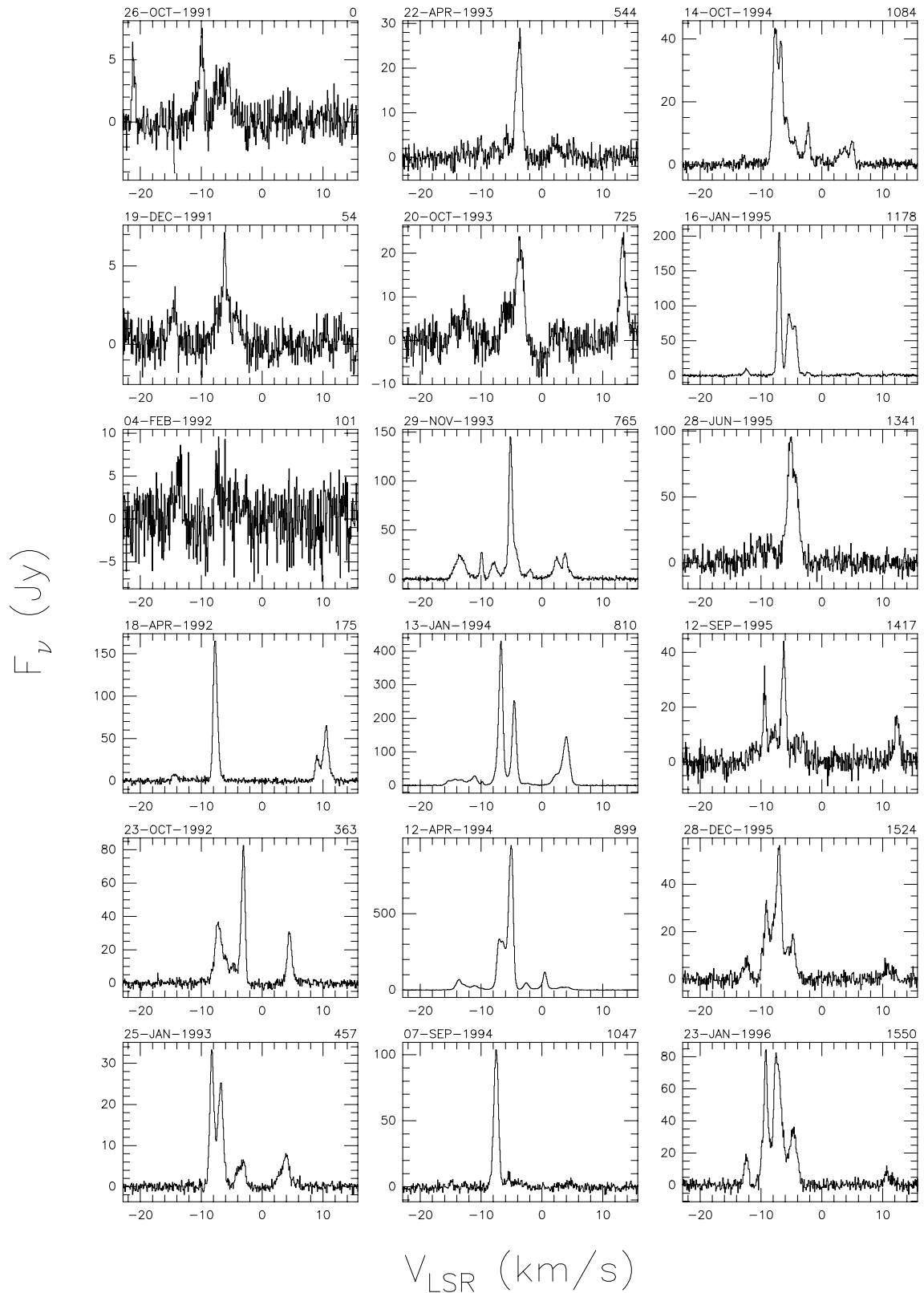


Fig. A.35. a Spectra of source NGC 7129 FIRS2 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

NGC 7129 FIRS2

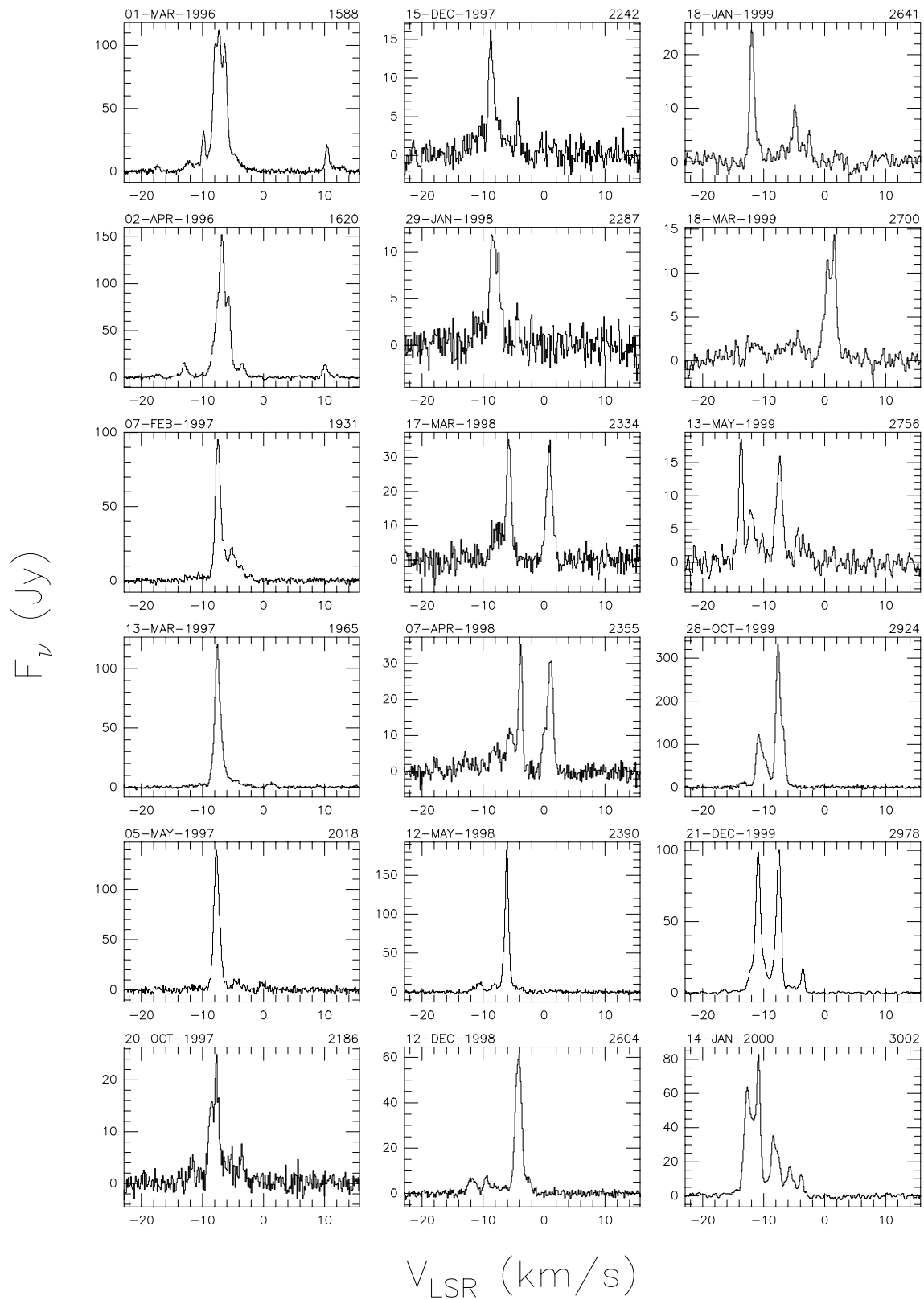


Fig. A.35. a continued.

NGC 7129 FIRS2

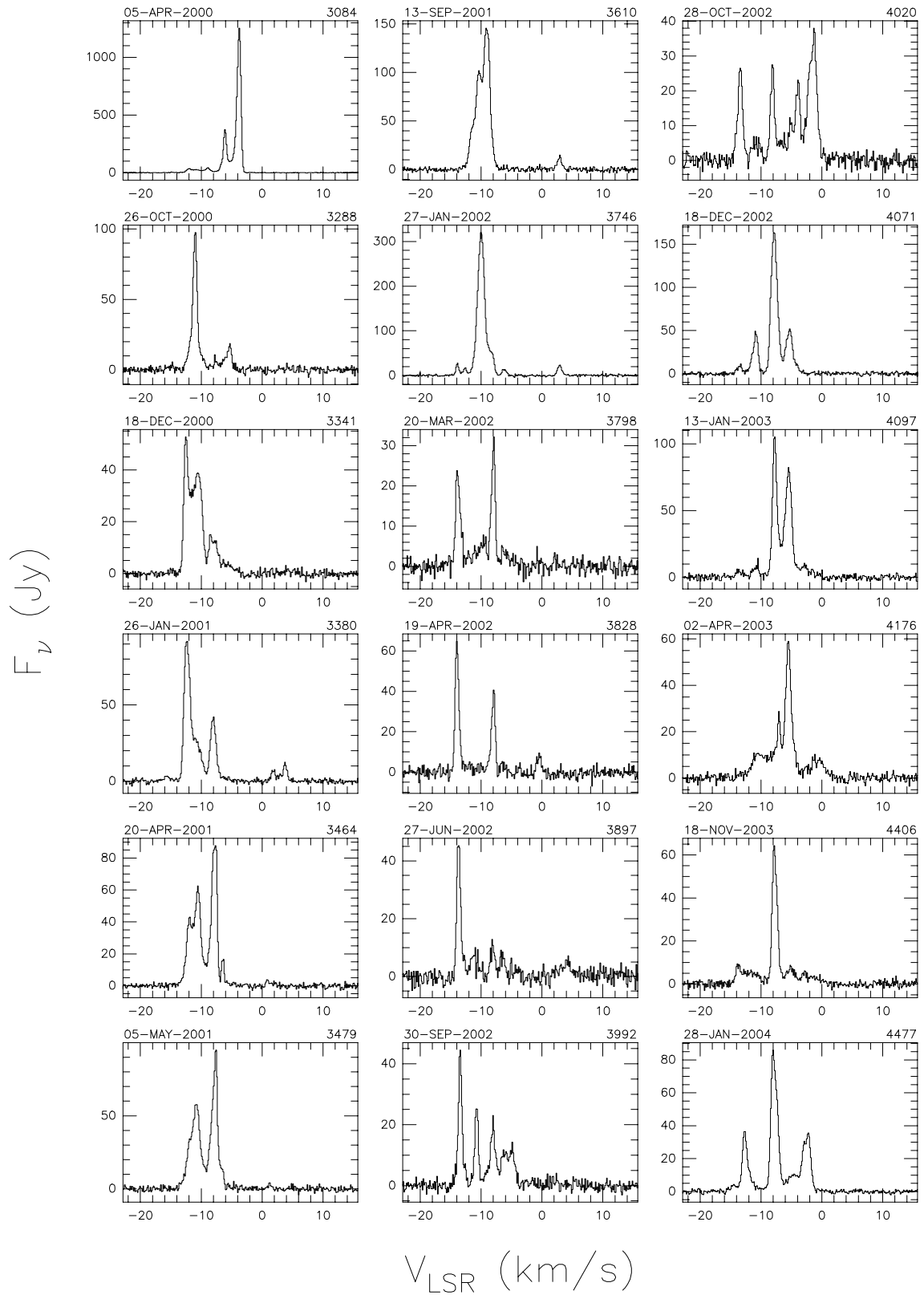


Fig. A.35. a continued.

NGC 7129 FIRS2

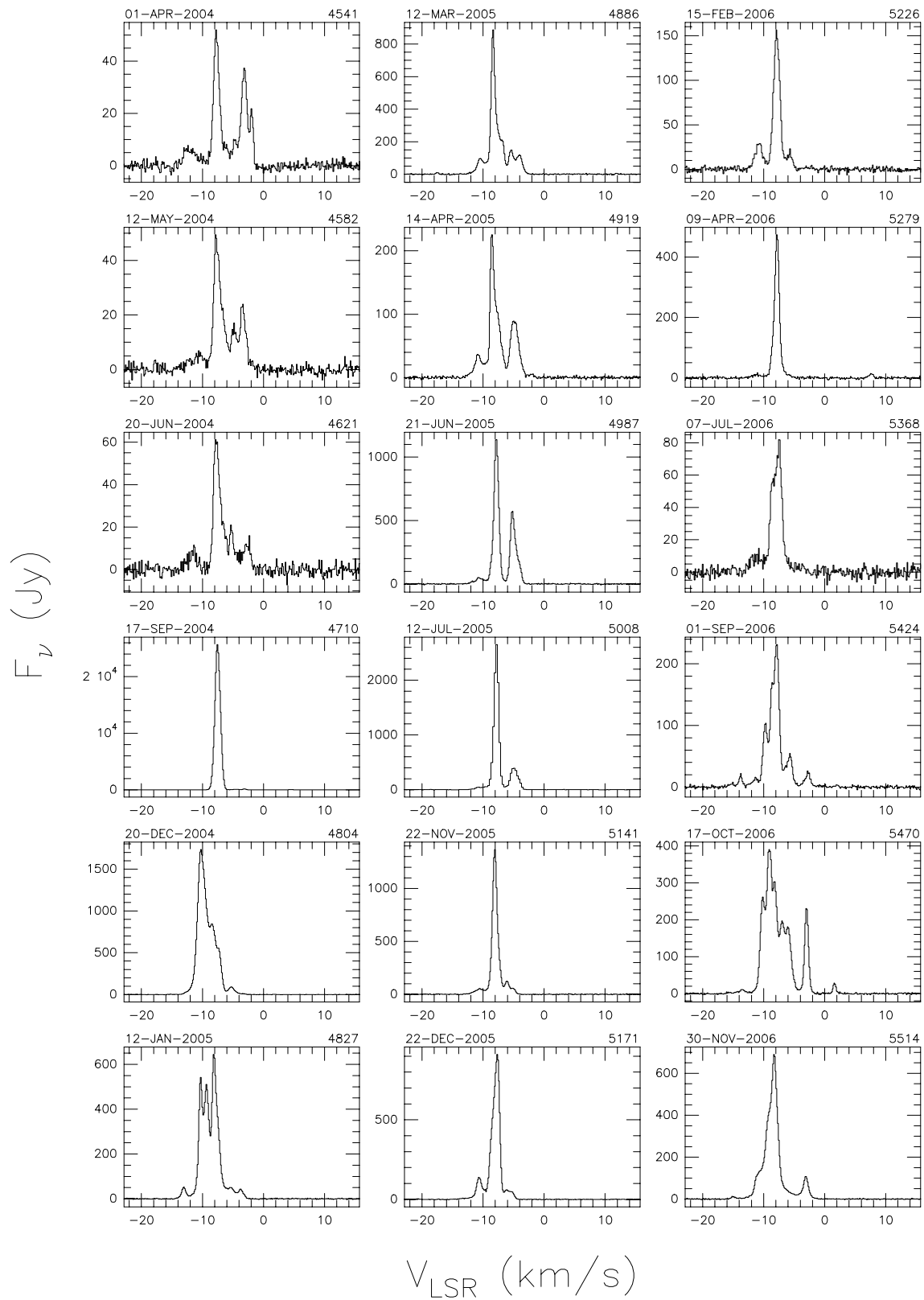


Fig. A.35. a continued.

NGC 7129 FIRS2

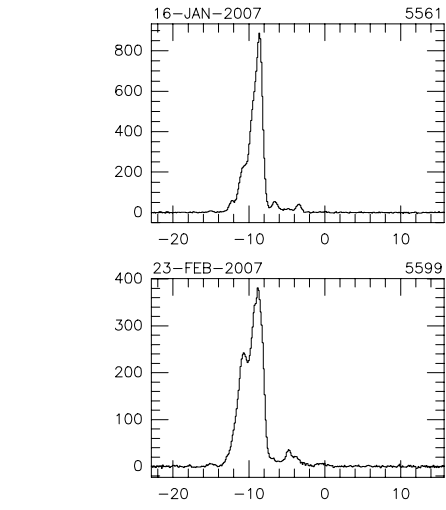
 F_ν (Jy) V_{LSR} (km/s)

Fig. A.35. a continued.

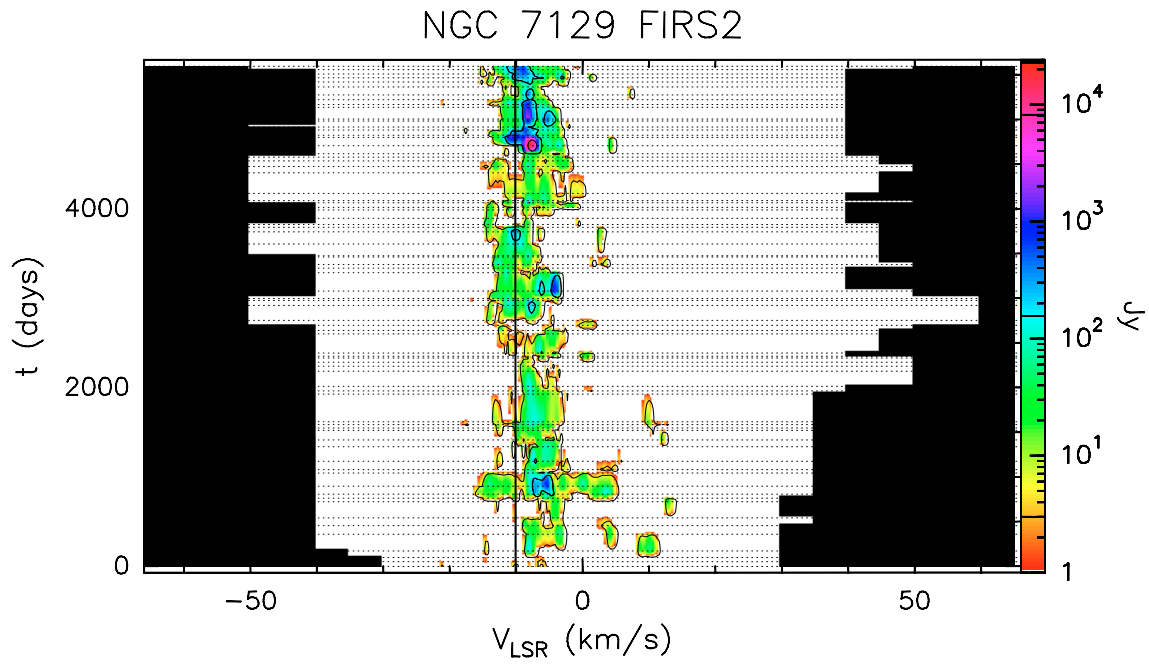


Fig. A.35. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source NGC 7129 FIRS2. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

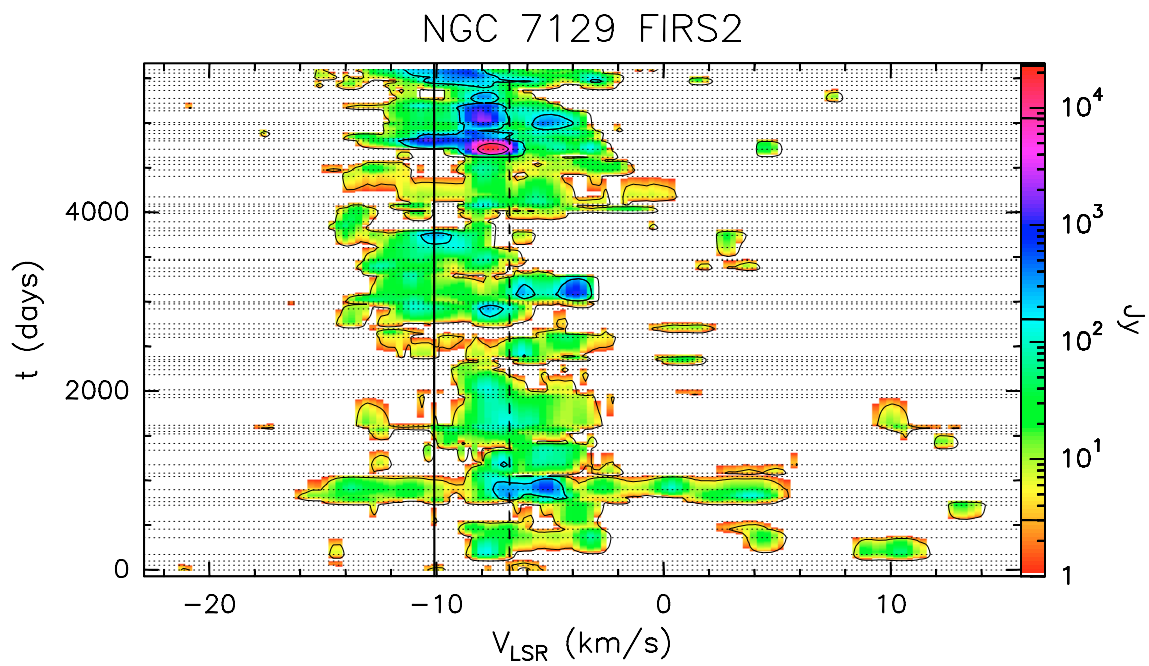


Fig. A.35. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

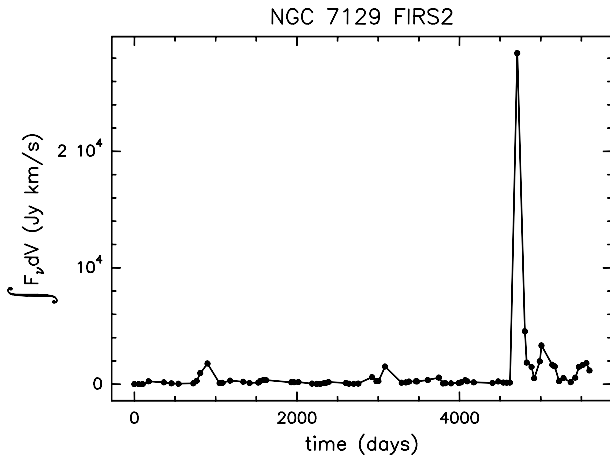


Fig. A.35. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source NGC 7129 FIRS2.

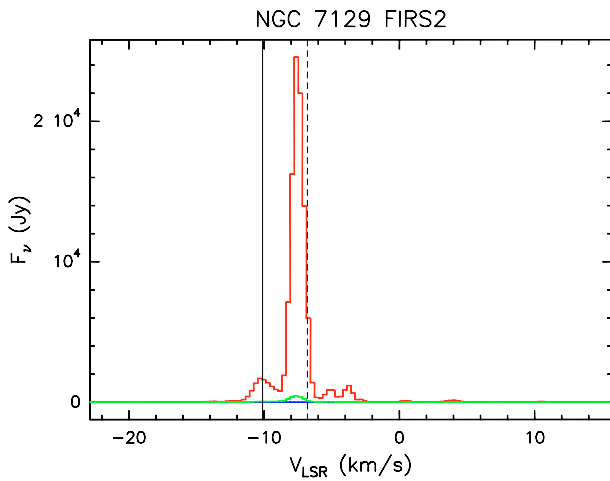


Fig. A.35. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source NGC 7129 FIRS2 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

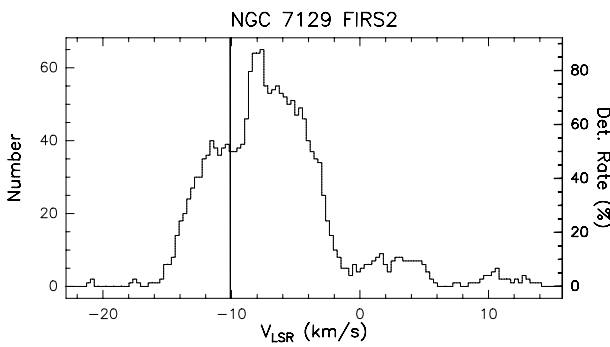


Fig. A.35. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source NGC 7129 FIRS2. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

Sh 2-140 IRS1

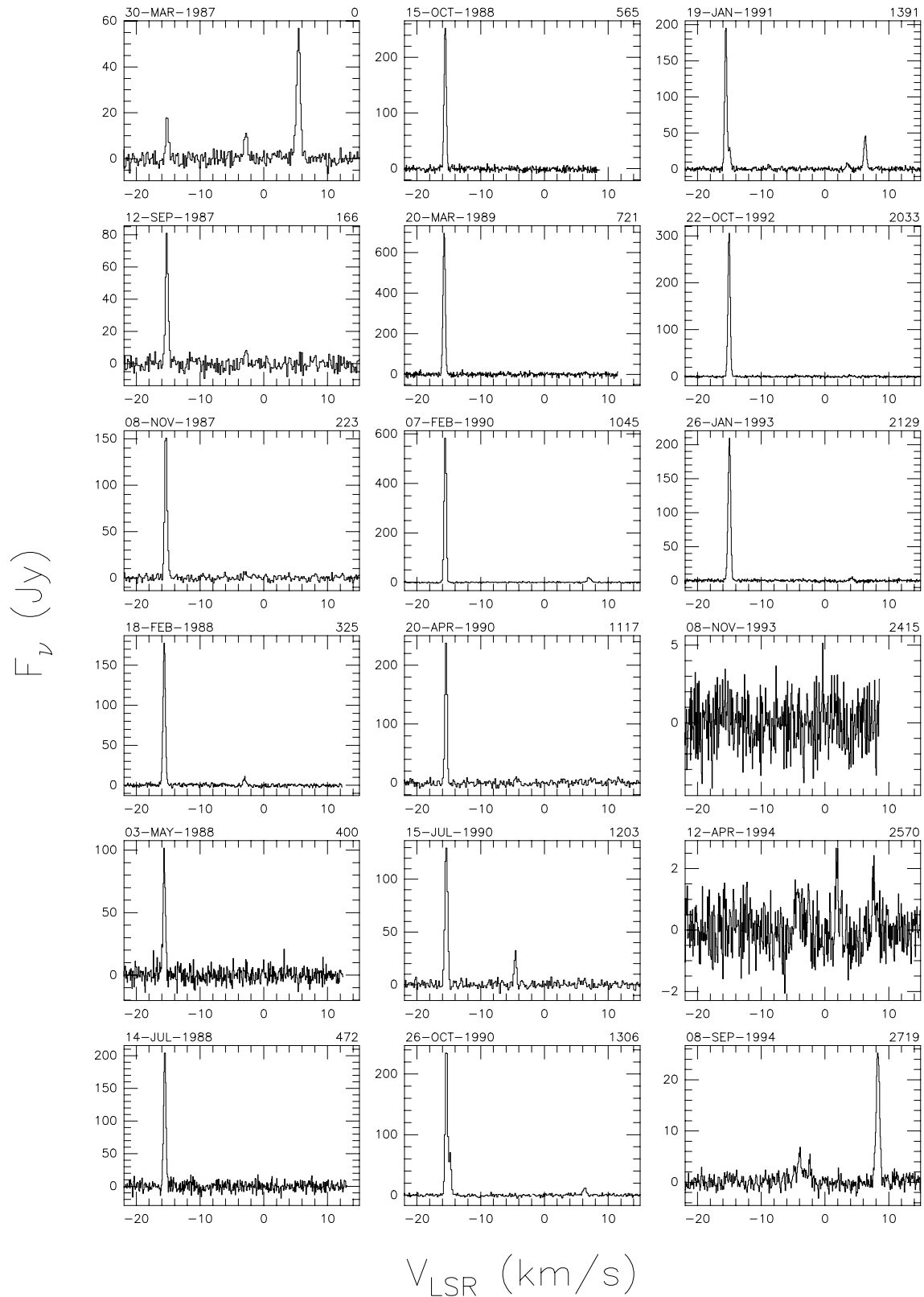


Fig. A.36. a Spectra of source Sh 2-140 IRS1 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

Sh 2-140 IRS1

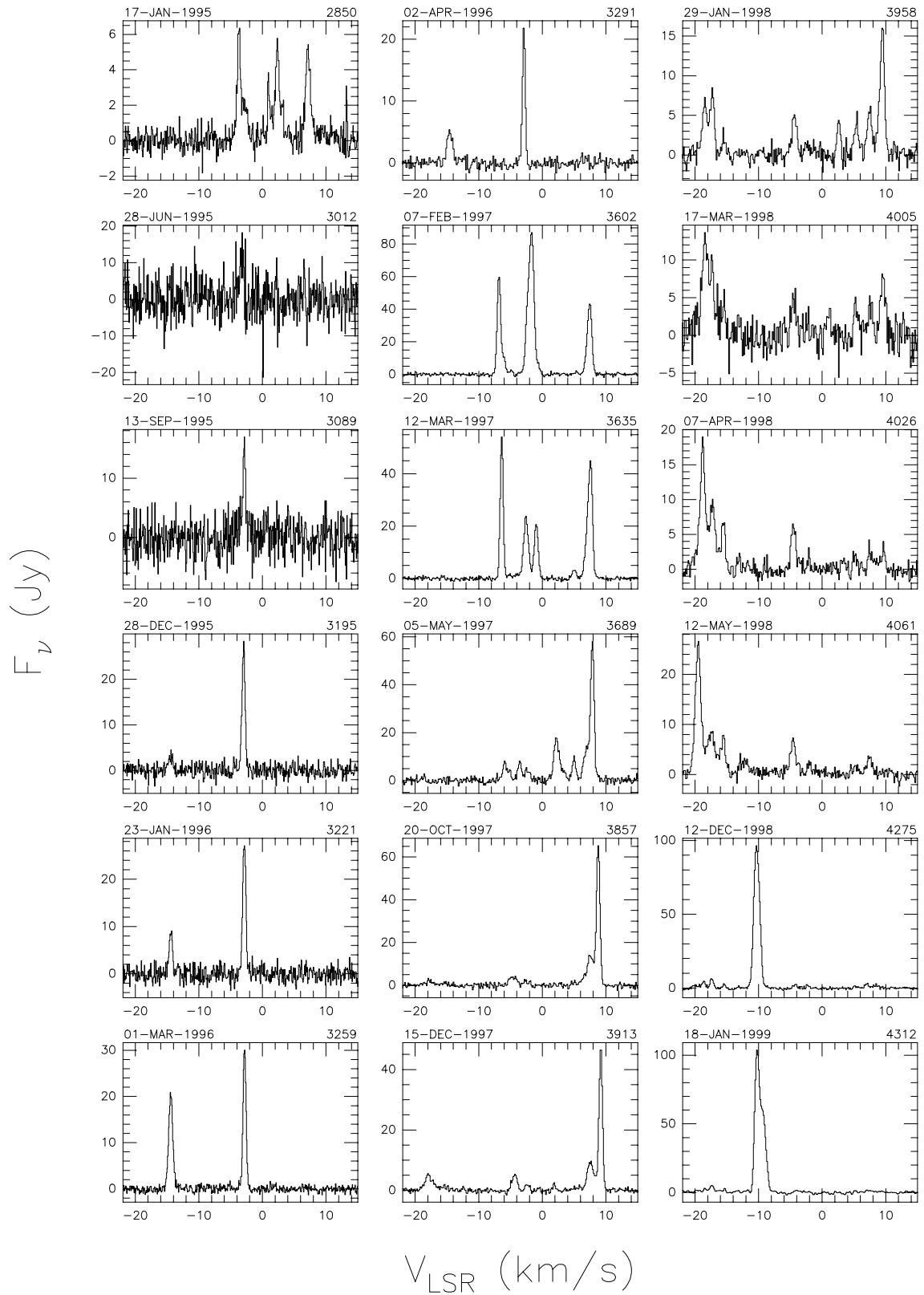


Fig. A.36. a continued.

Sh 2-140 IRS1

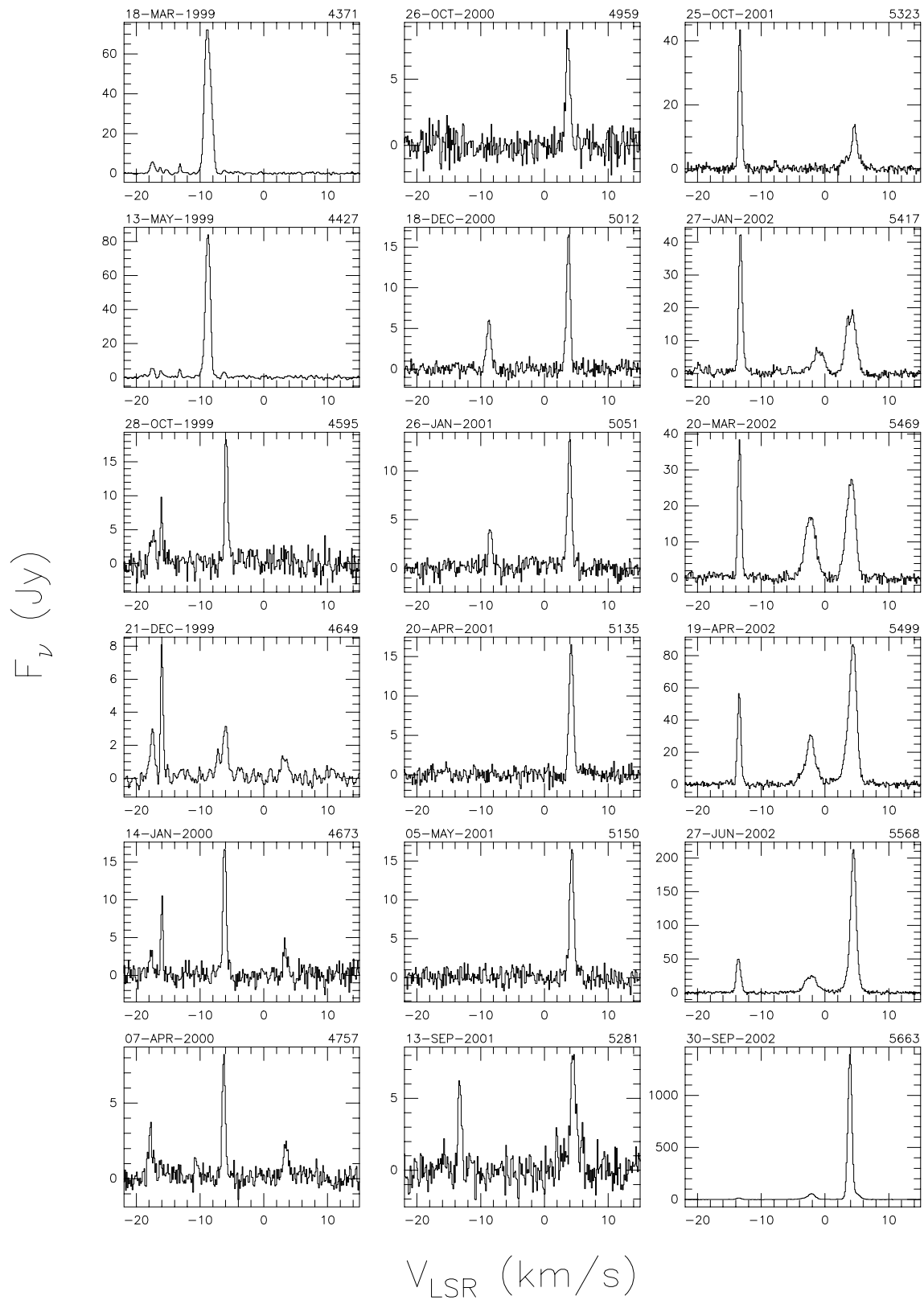


Fig. A.36. a continued.

Sh 2-140 IRS1

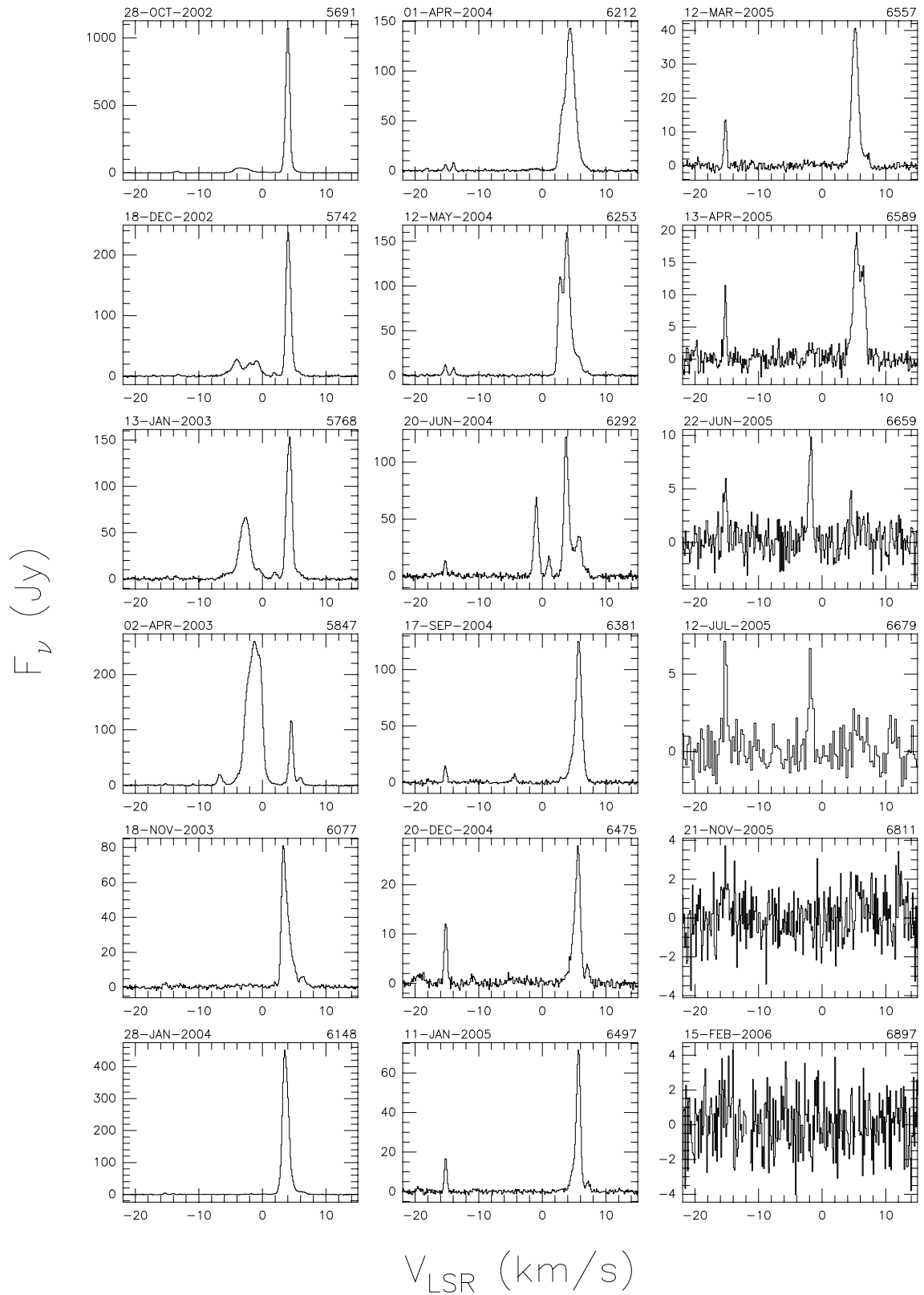


Fig. A.36. a continued.

Sh 2-140 IRS1

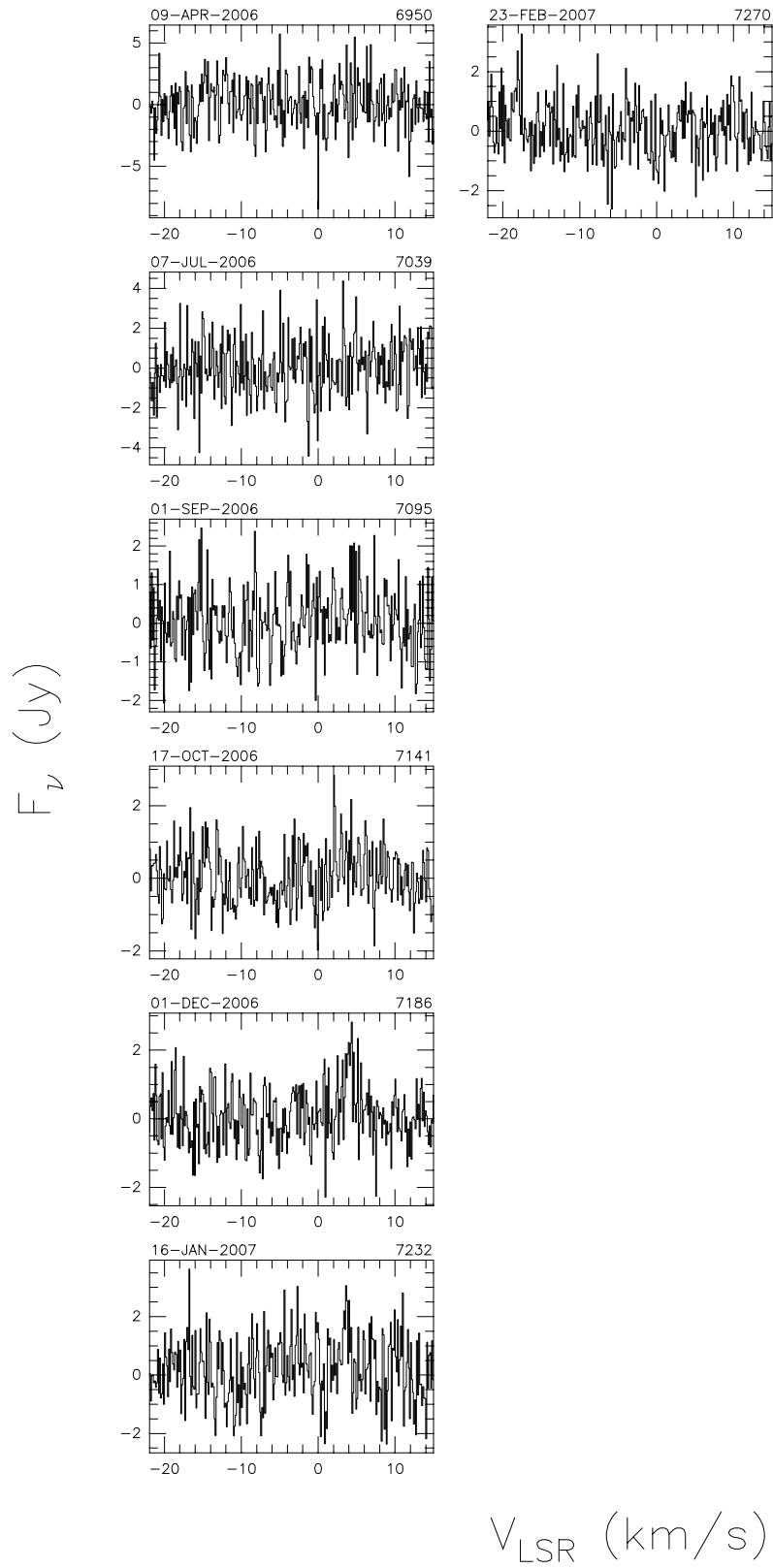


Fig. A.36. a continued.

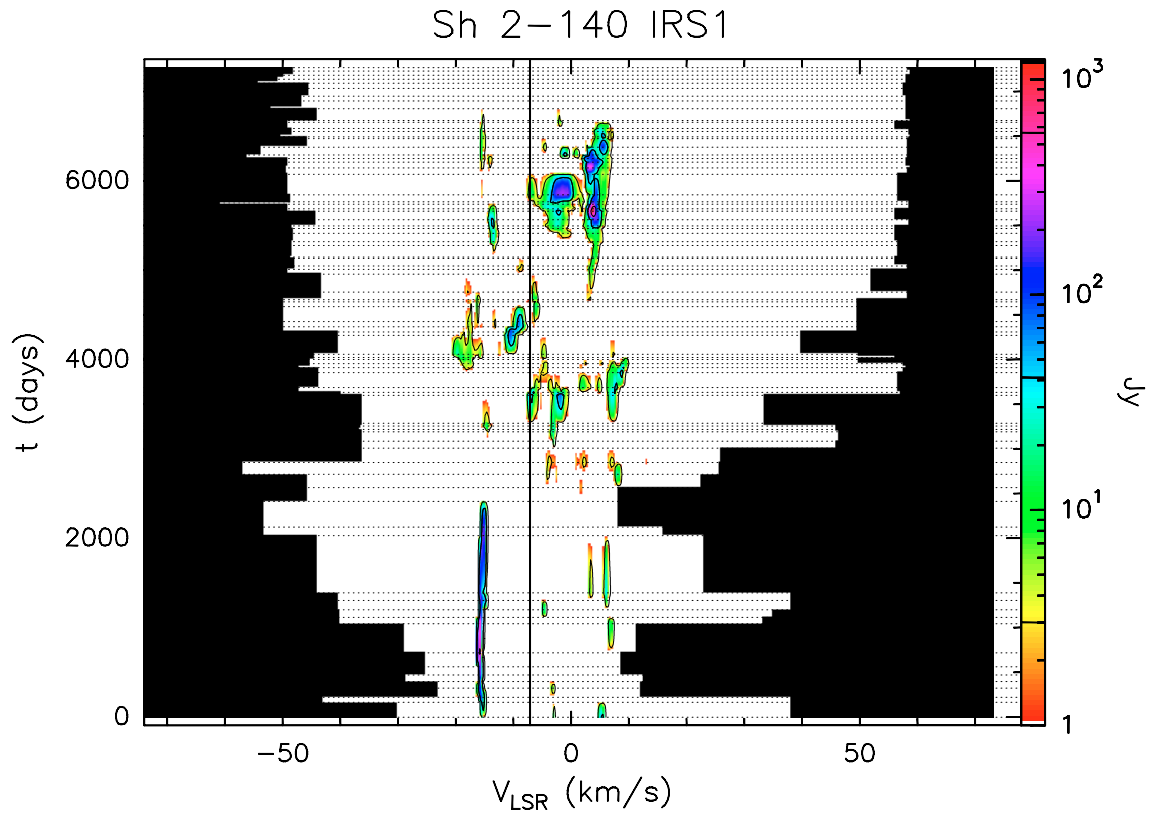


Fig. A.36. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source Sh 2-140 IRS1. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

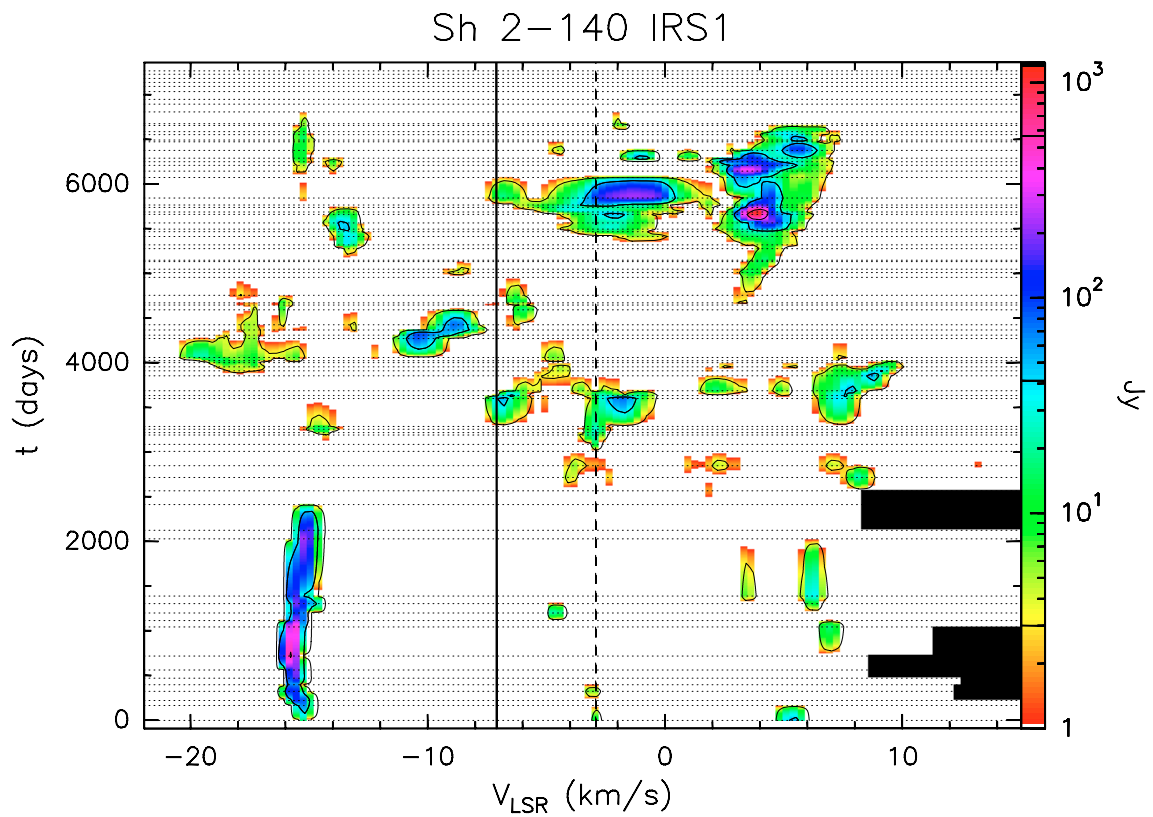


Fig. A.36. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

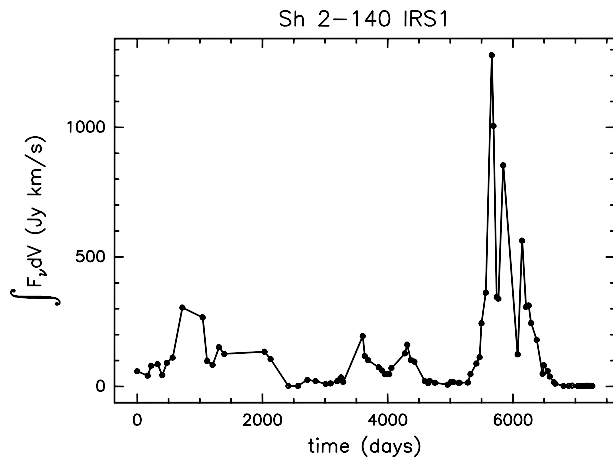


Fig. A.36. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source Sh 2-140 IRS1.

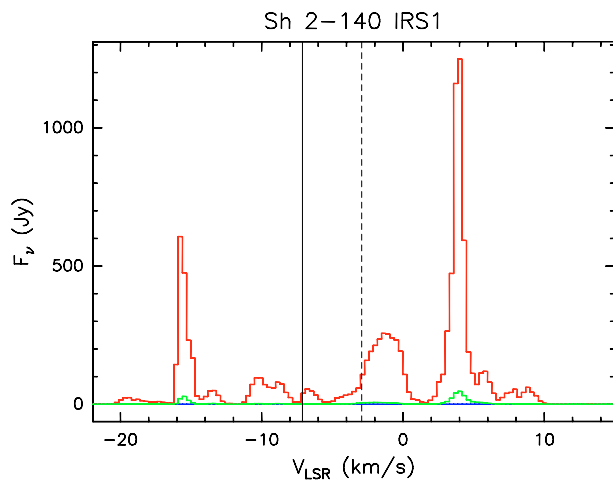


Fig. A.36. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source Sh 2-140 IRS1 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

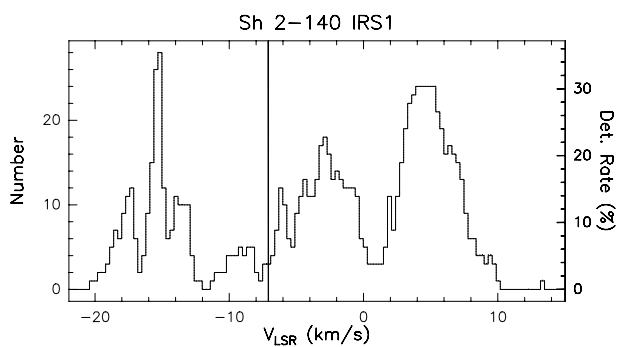


Fig. A.36. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source Sh 2-140 IRS1. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

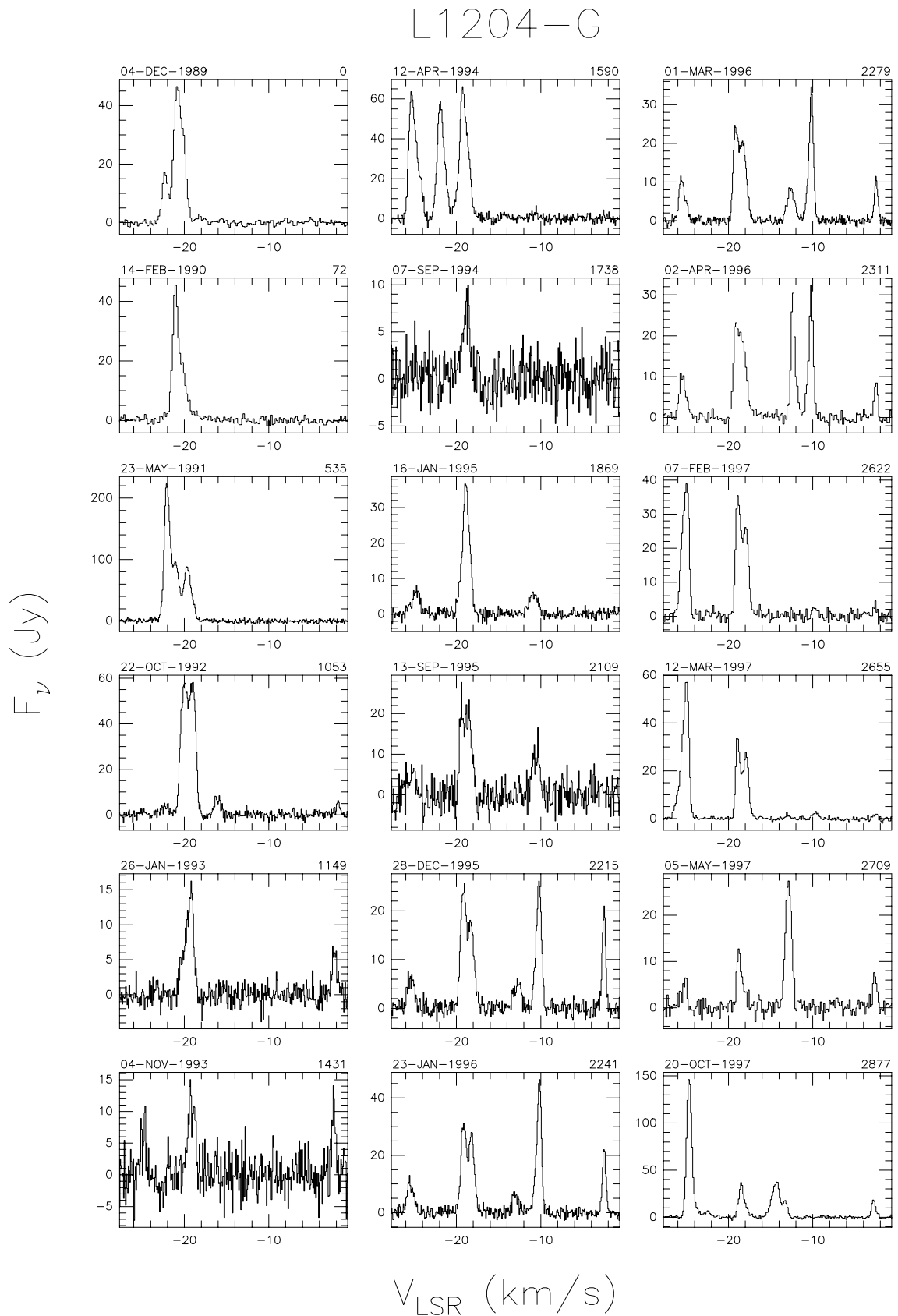


Fig. A.37. a Spectra of source L1204-G with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

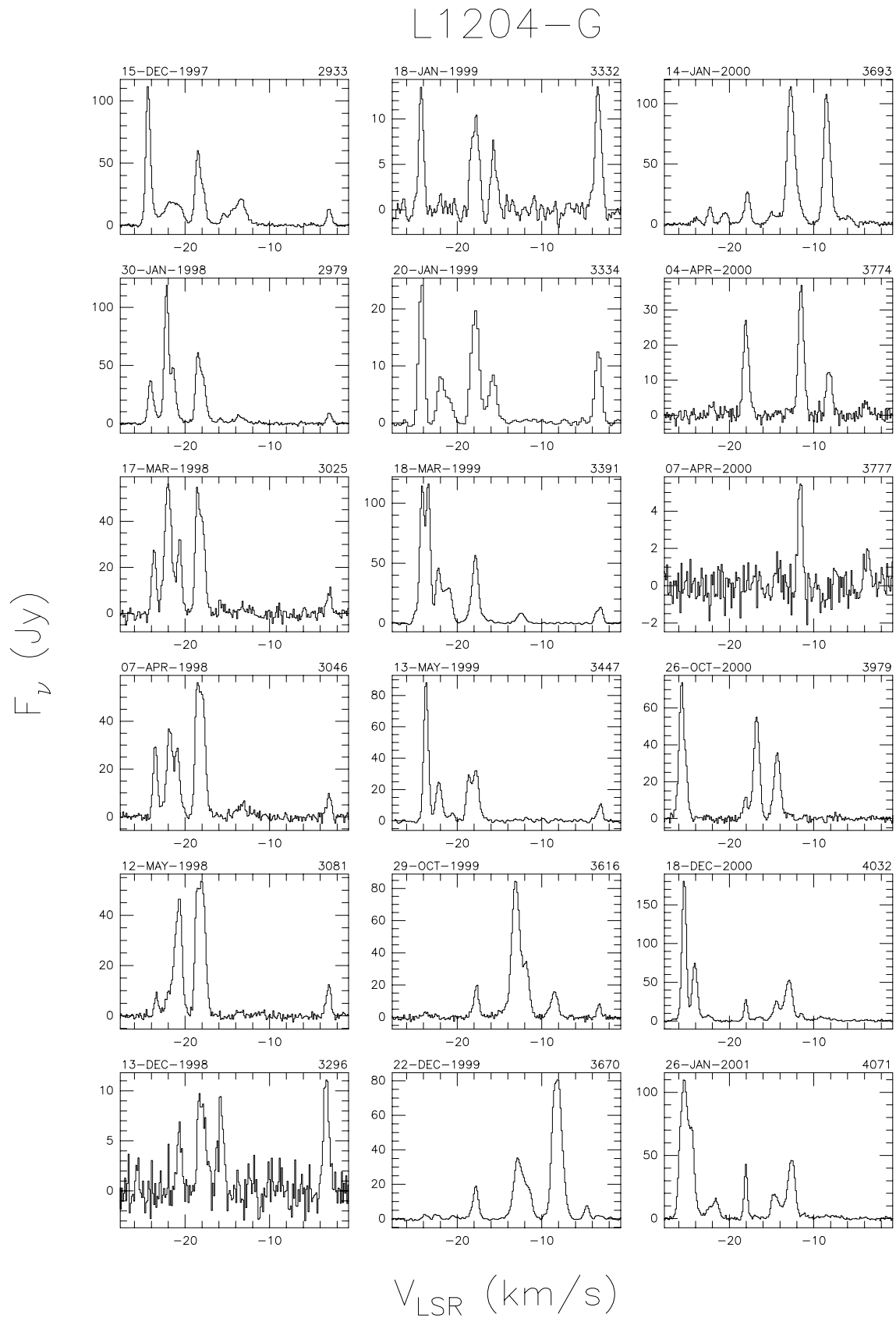


Fig. A.37. a continued.

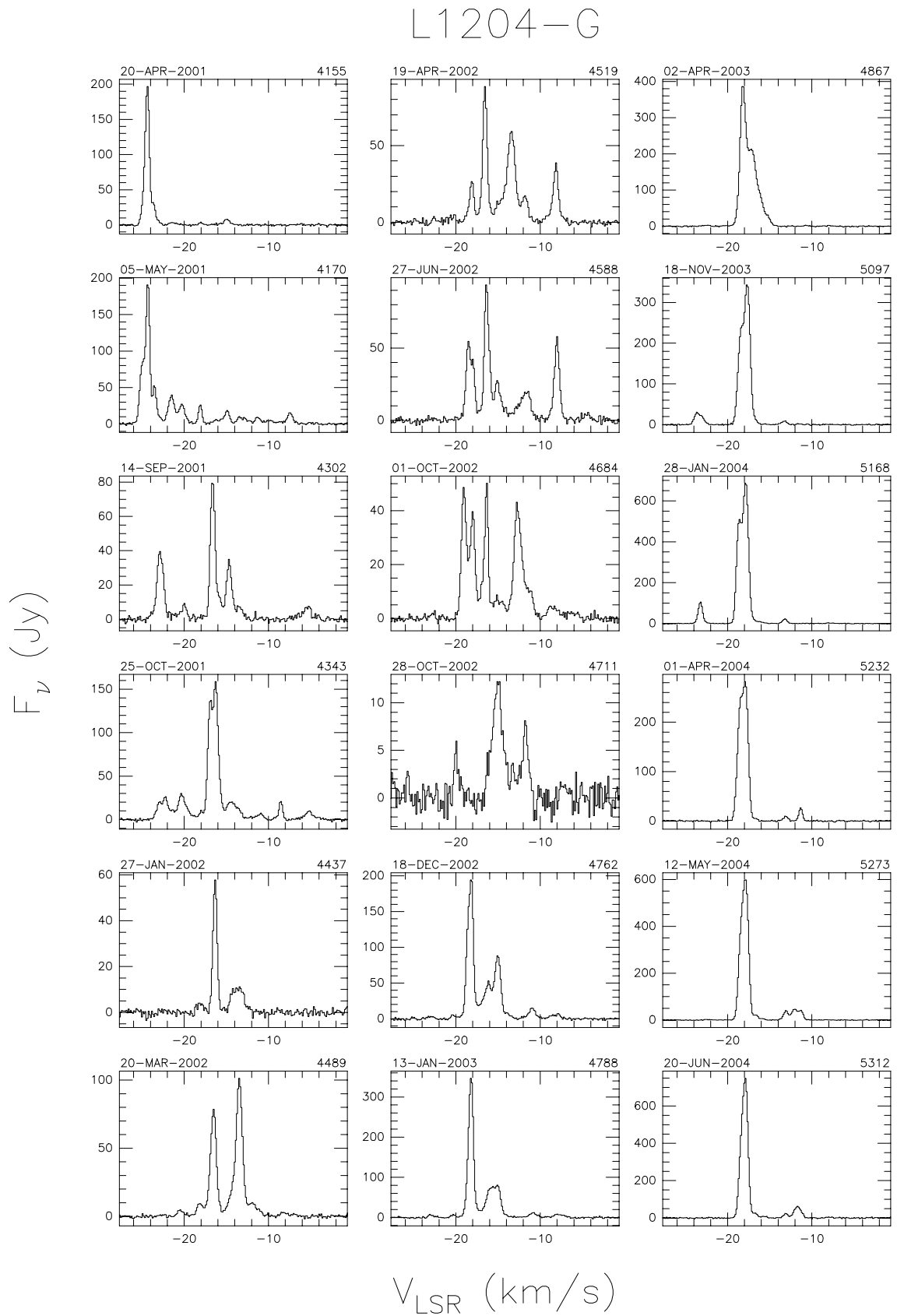


Fig. A.37. a continued.

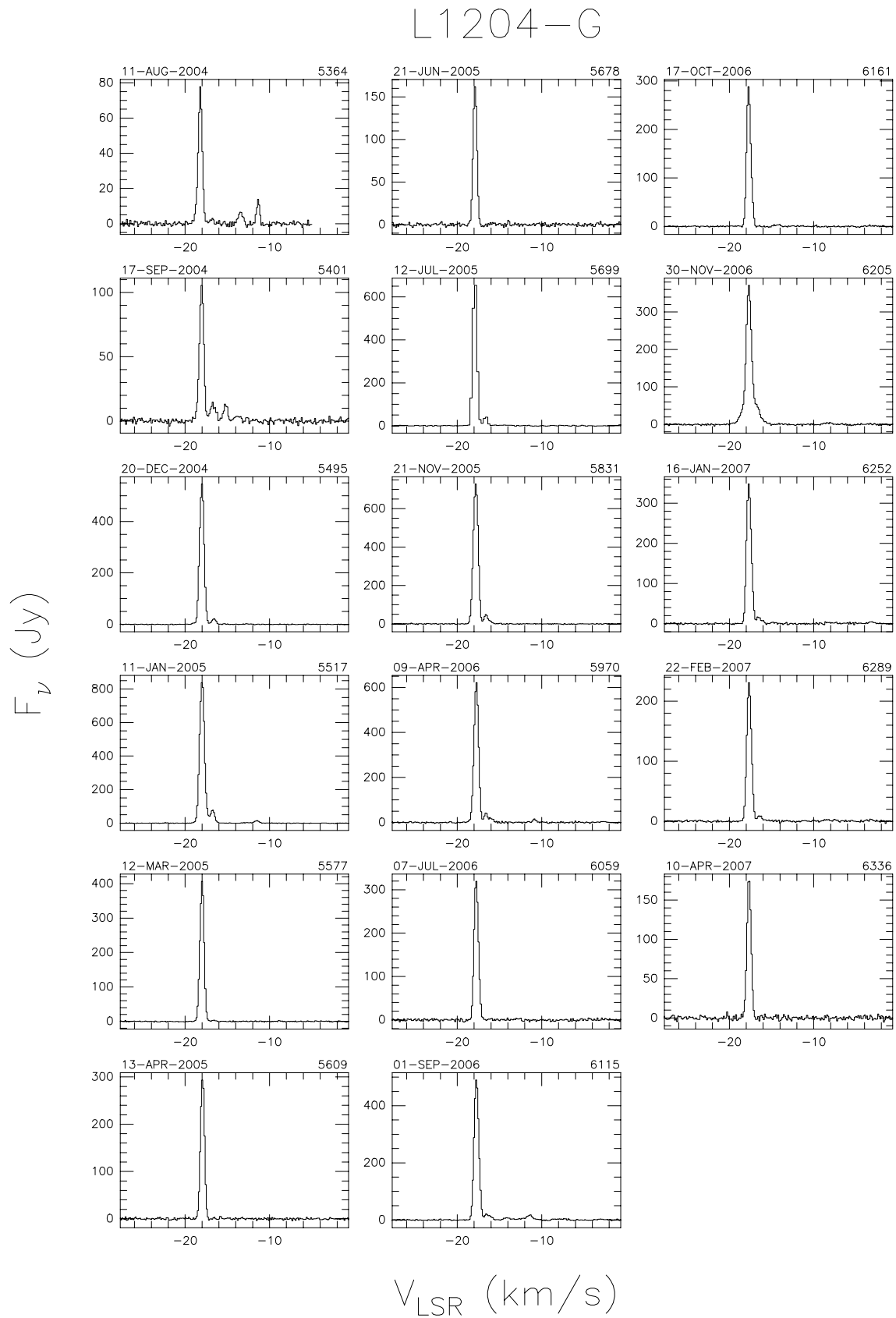


Fig. A.37. a continued.

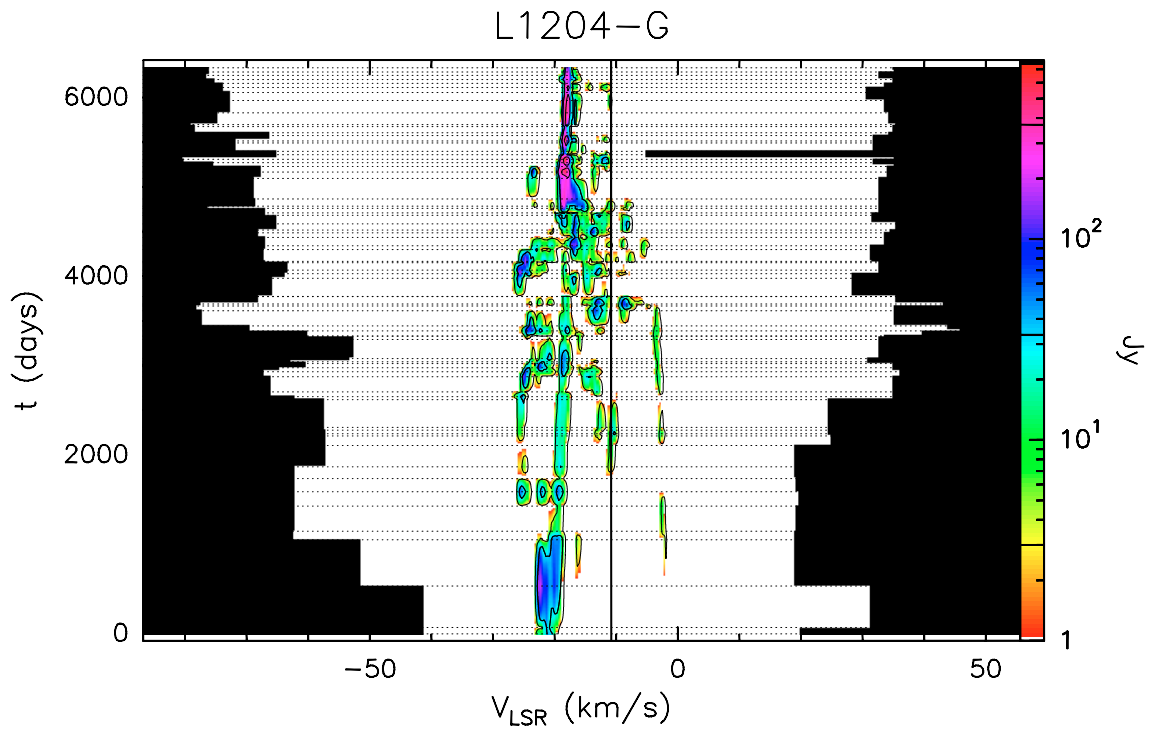


Fig. A.37. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source L1204-G. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

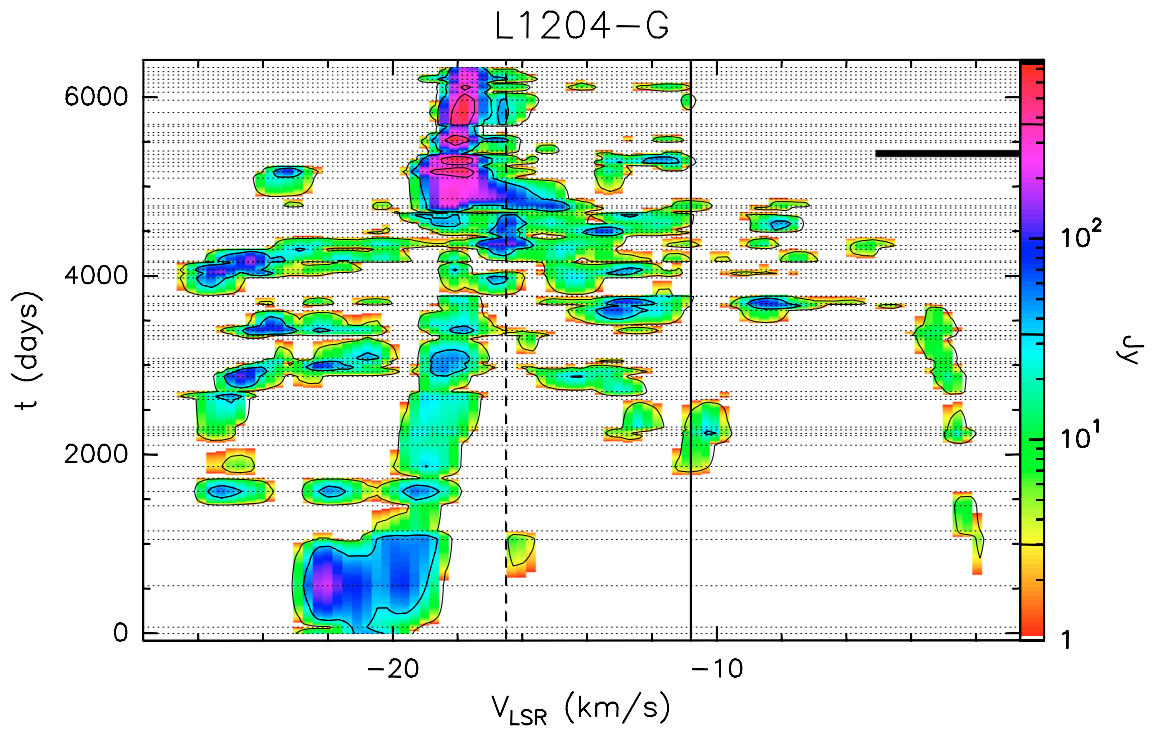


Fig. A.37. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

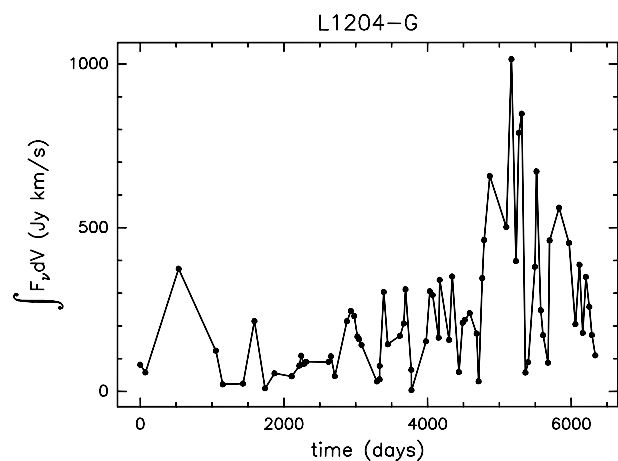


Fig. A.37. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source L1204-G.

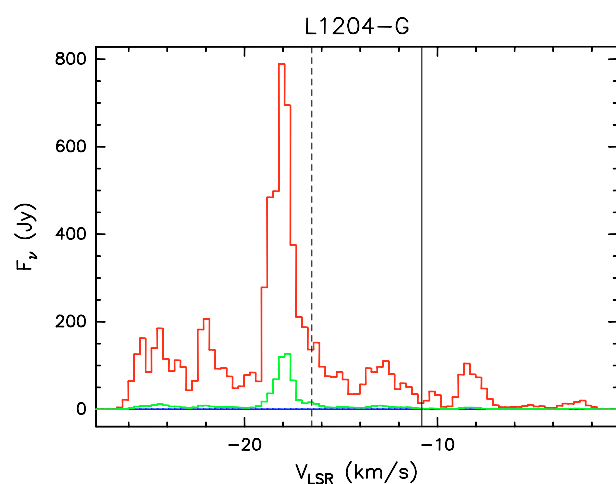


Fig. A.37. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source L1204-G measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

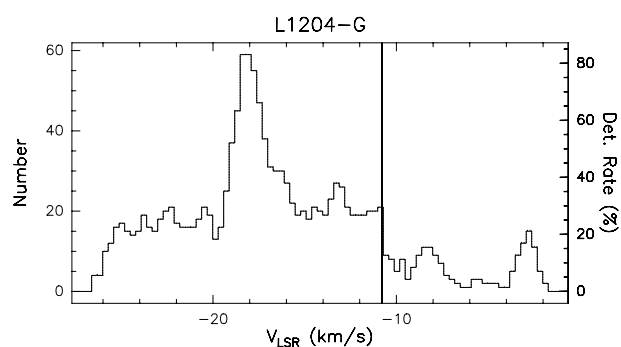


Fig. A.37. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source L1204-G. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

IRAS 22506+5944

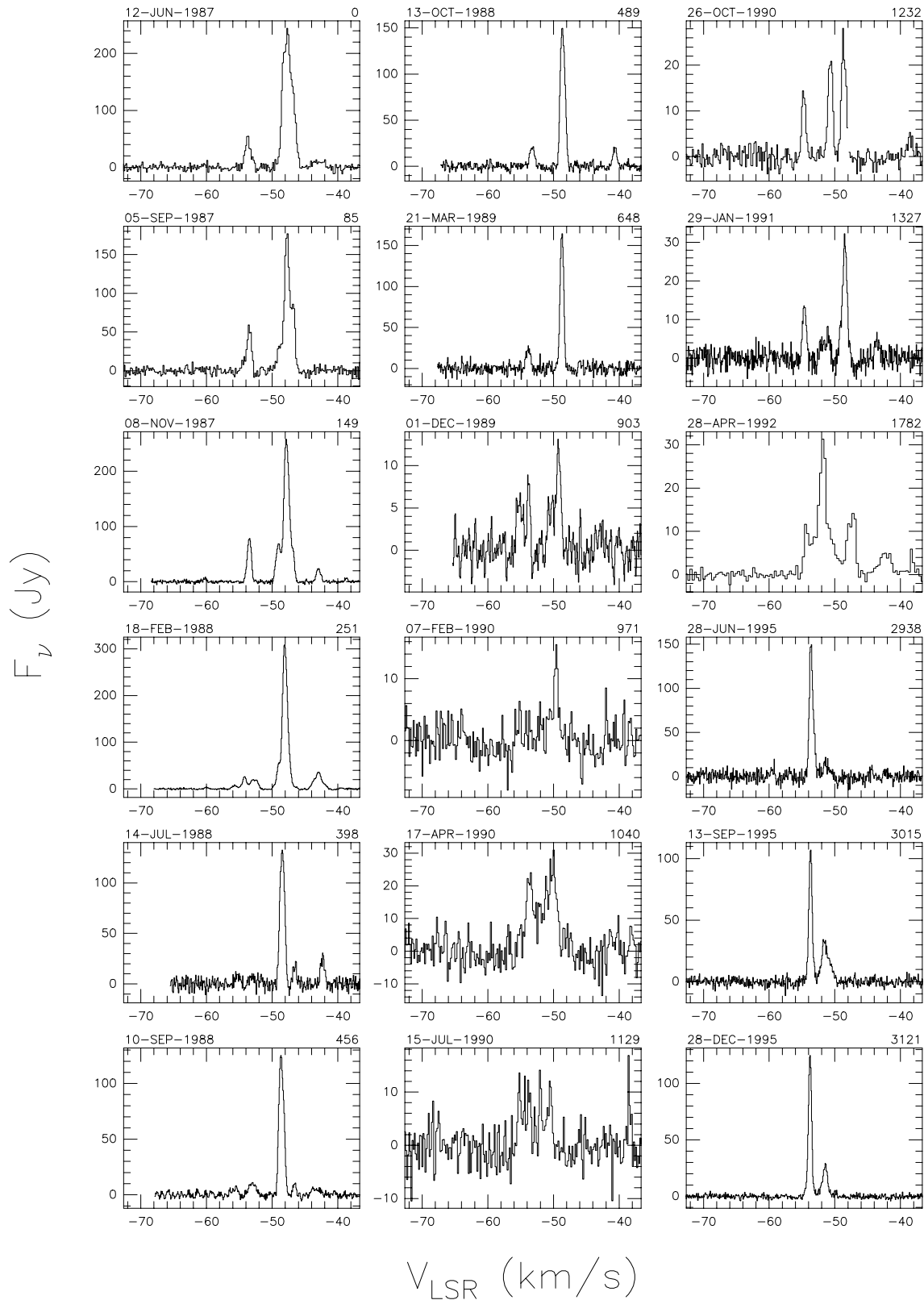


Fig. A.38. a Spectra of source IRAS 22506+5944 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

IRAS 22506+5944

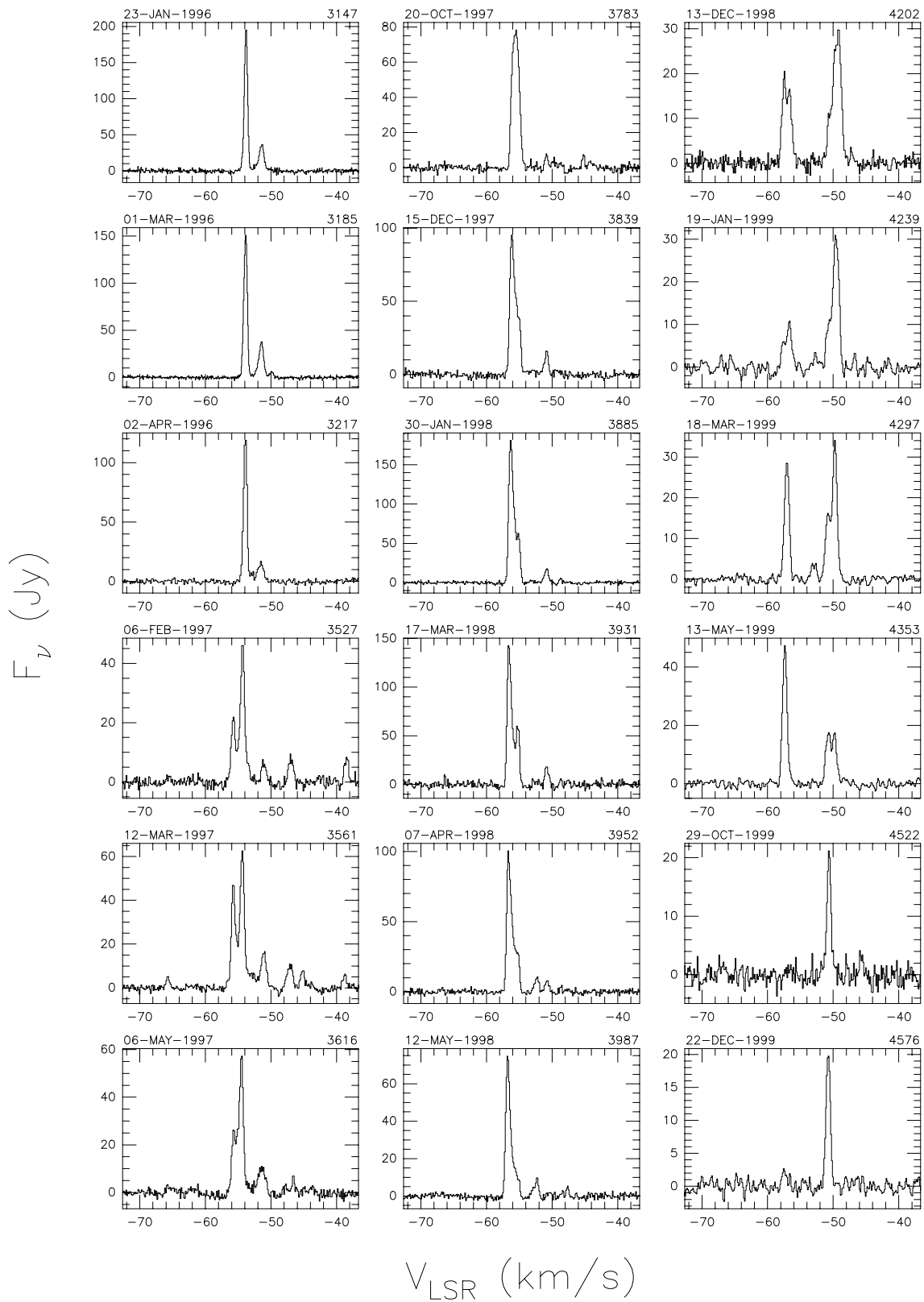


Fig. A.38. a continued.

IRAS 22506+5944

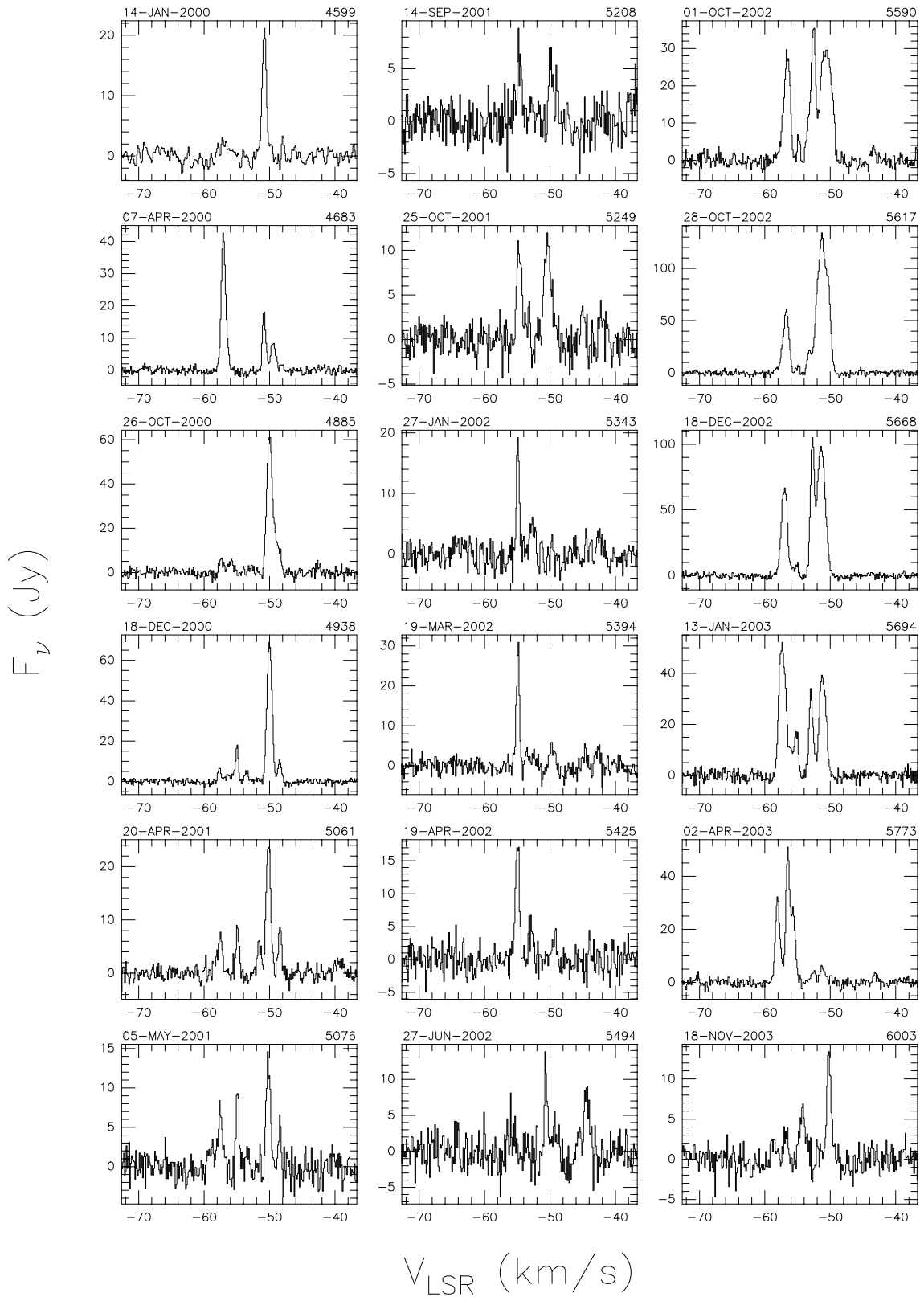


Fig. A.38. a continued.

IRAS 22506+5944

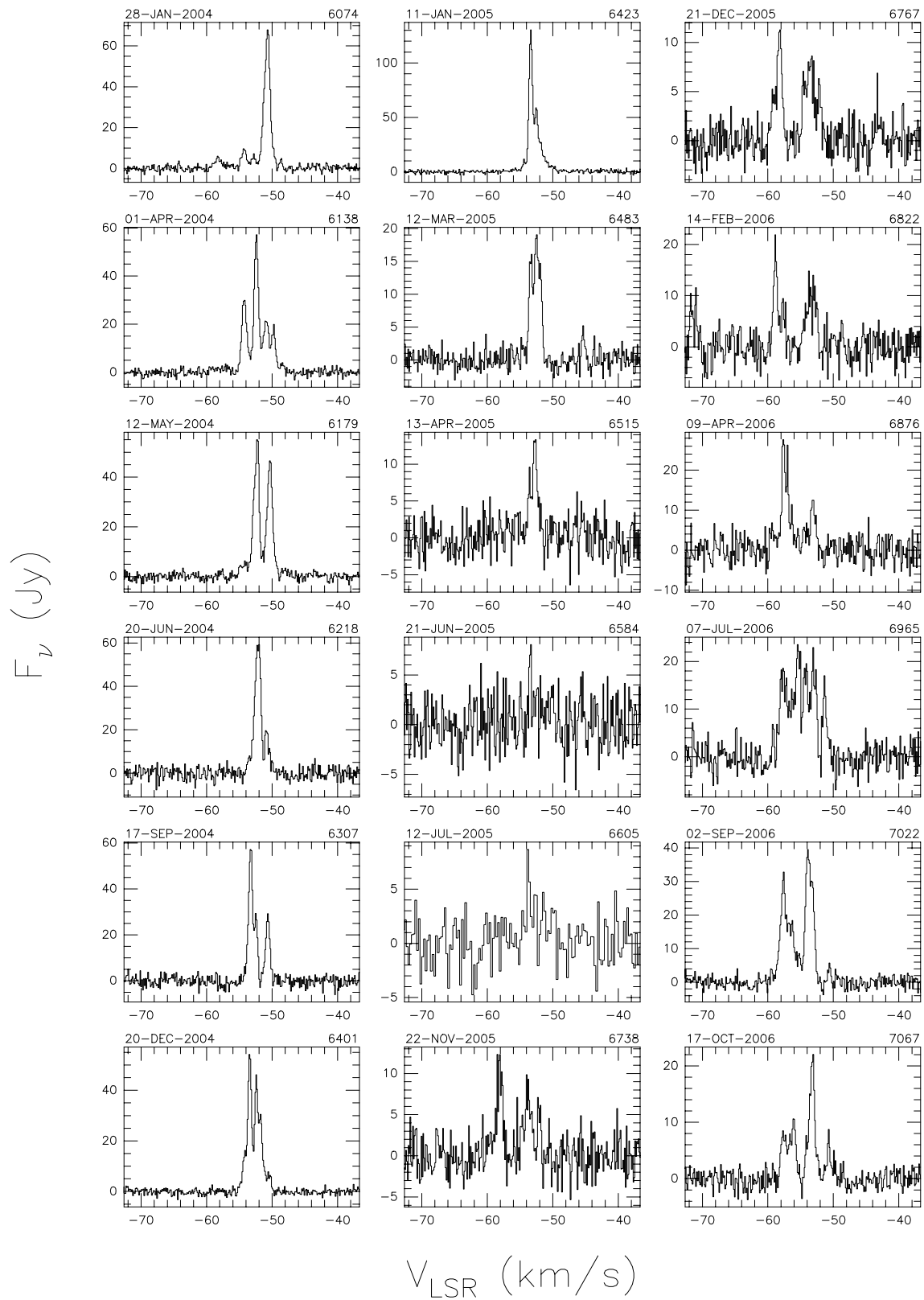


Fig. A.38. a continued.

IRAS 22506+5944

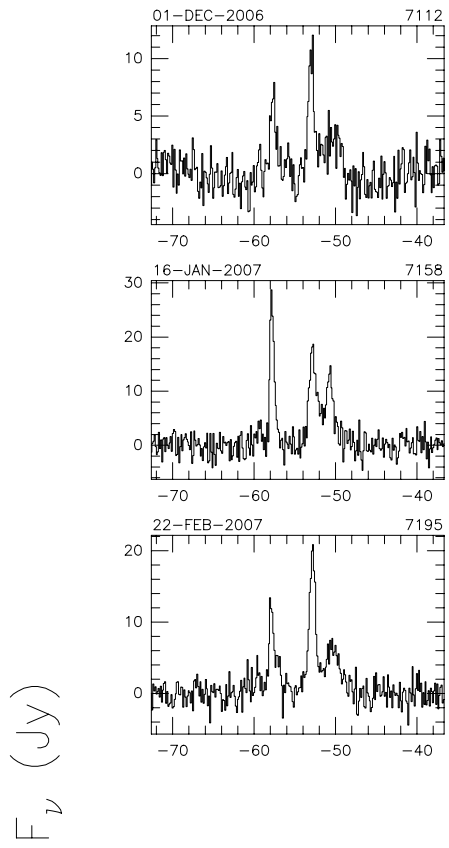


Fig. A.38. a continued.

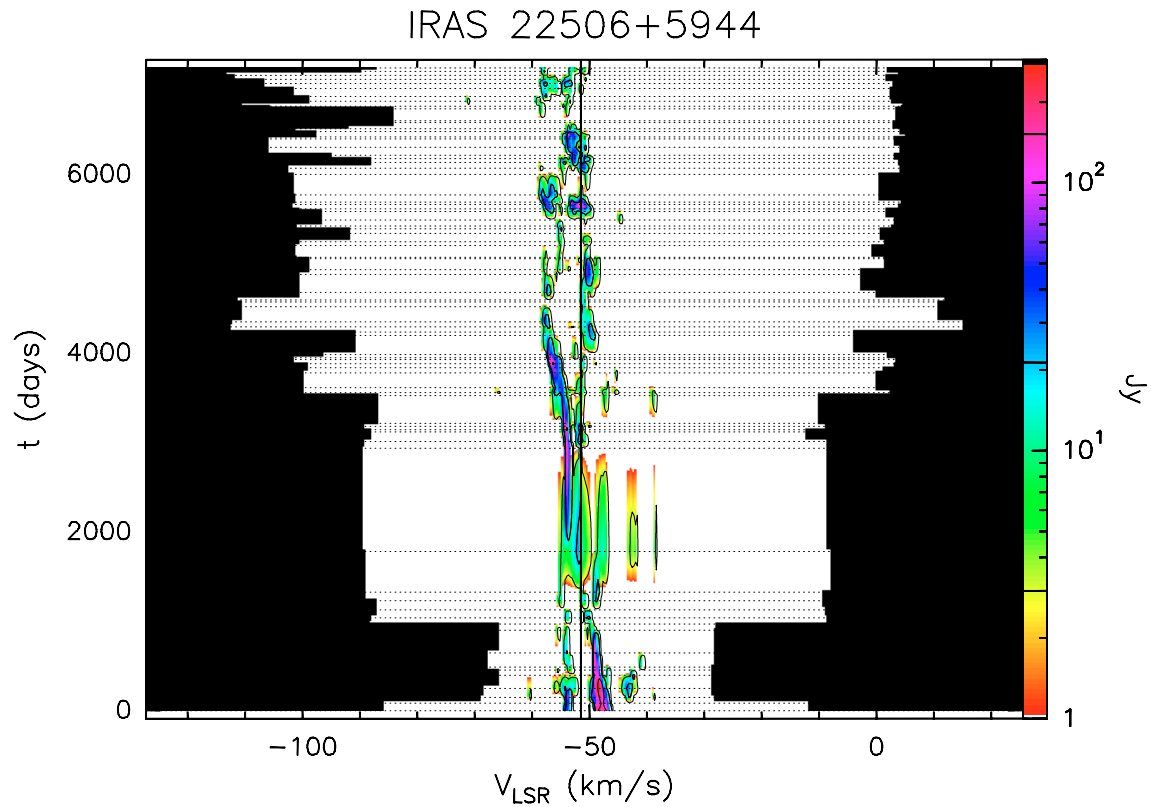


Fig. A.38. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source IRAS 22506+5944. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

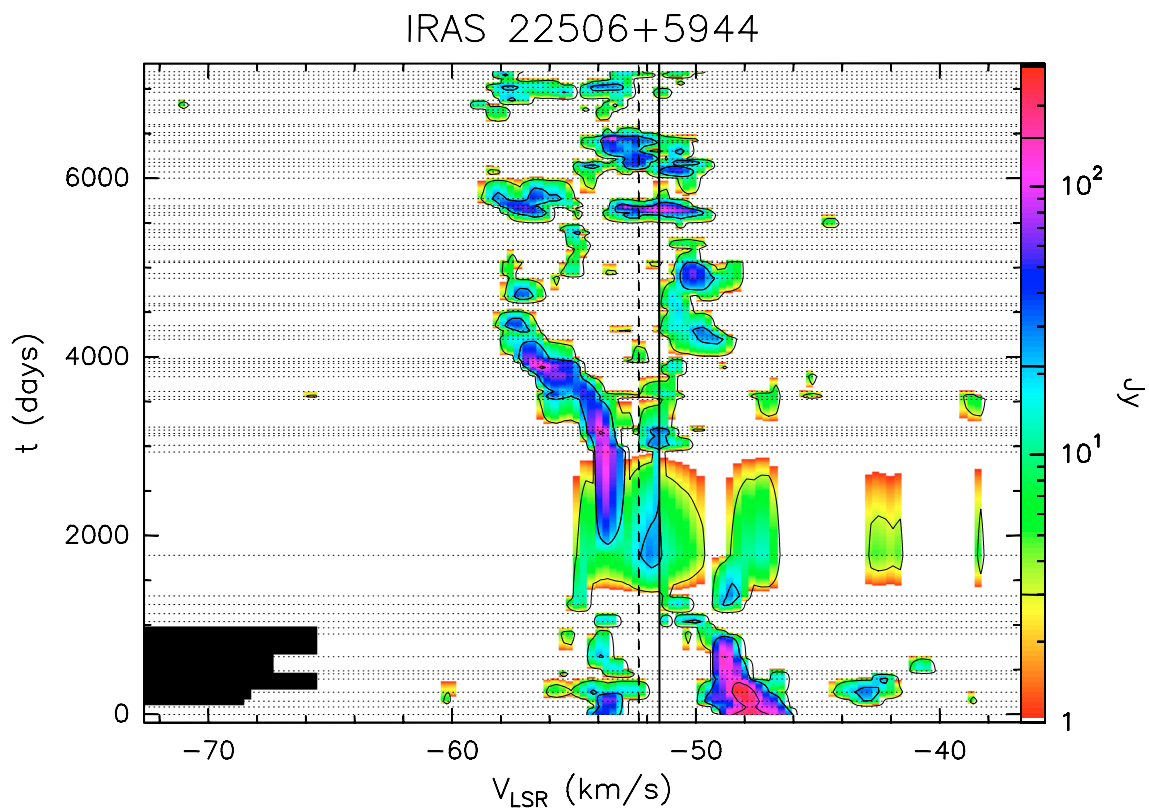


Fig. A.38. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

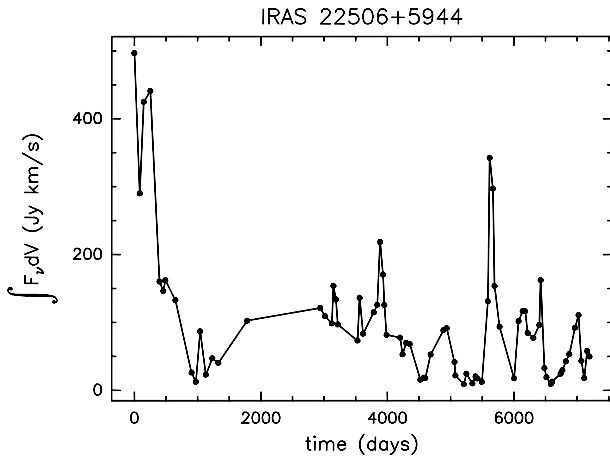


Fig. A.38. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source IRAS 22506+5944.

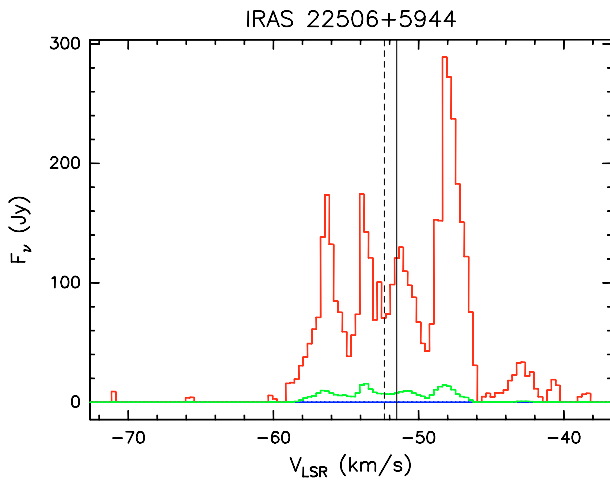


Fig. A.38. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source IRAS 22506+5944 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

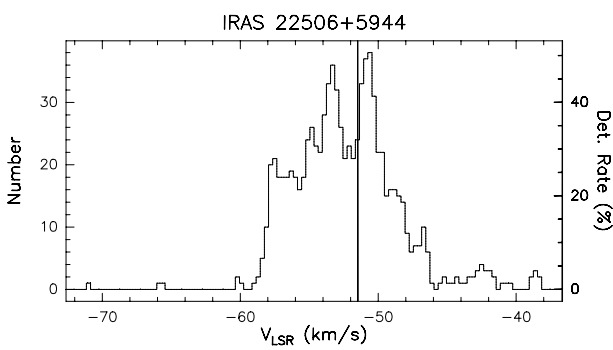


Fig. A.38. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source IRAS 22506+5944. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

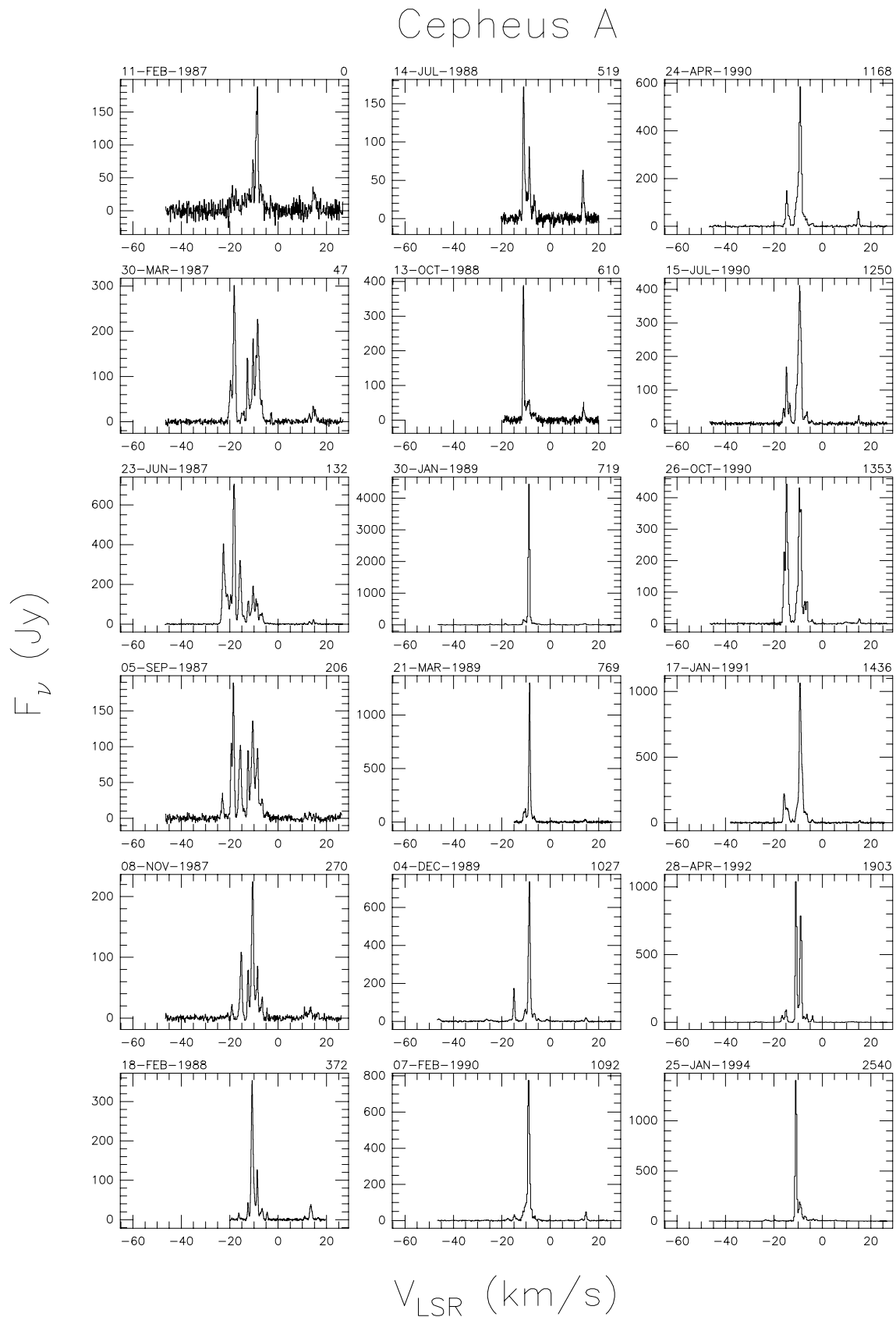


Fig. A.39. a Spectra of source Cepheus A with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

Cepheus A

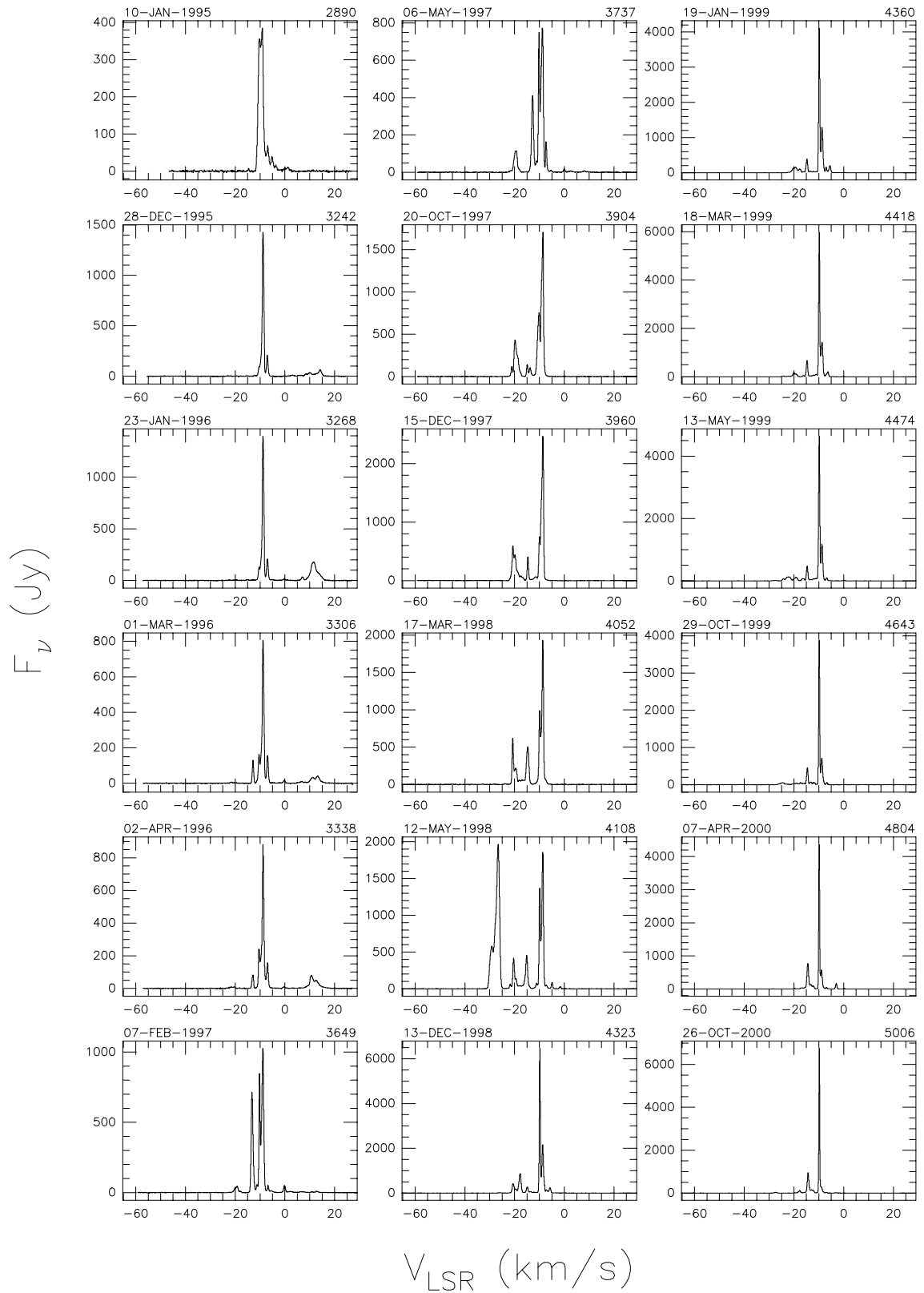


Fig. A.39. a continued.

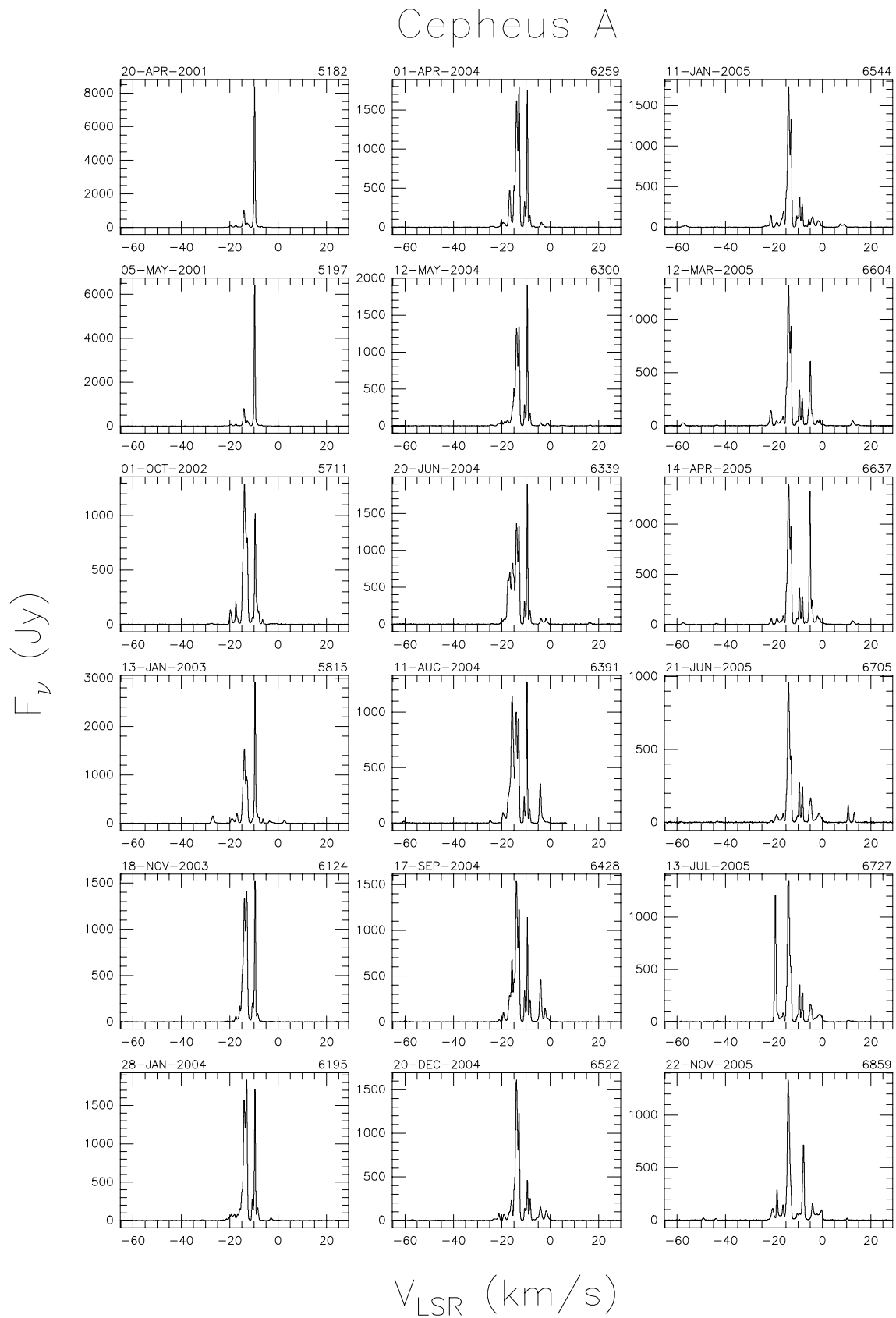


Fig. A.39. a continued.

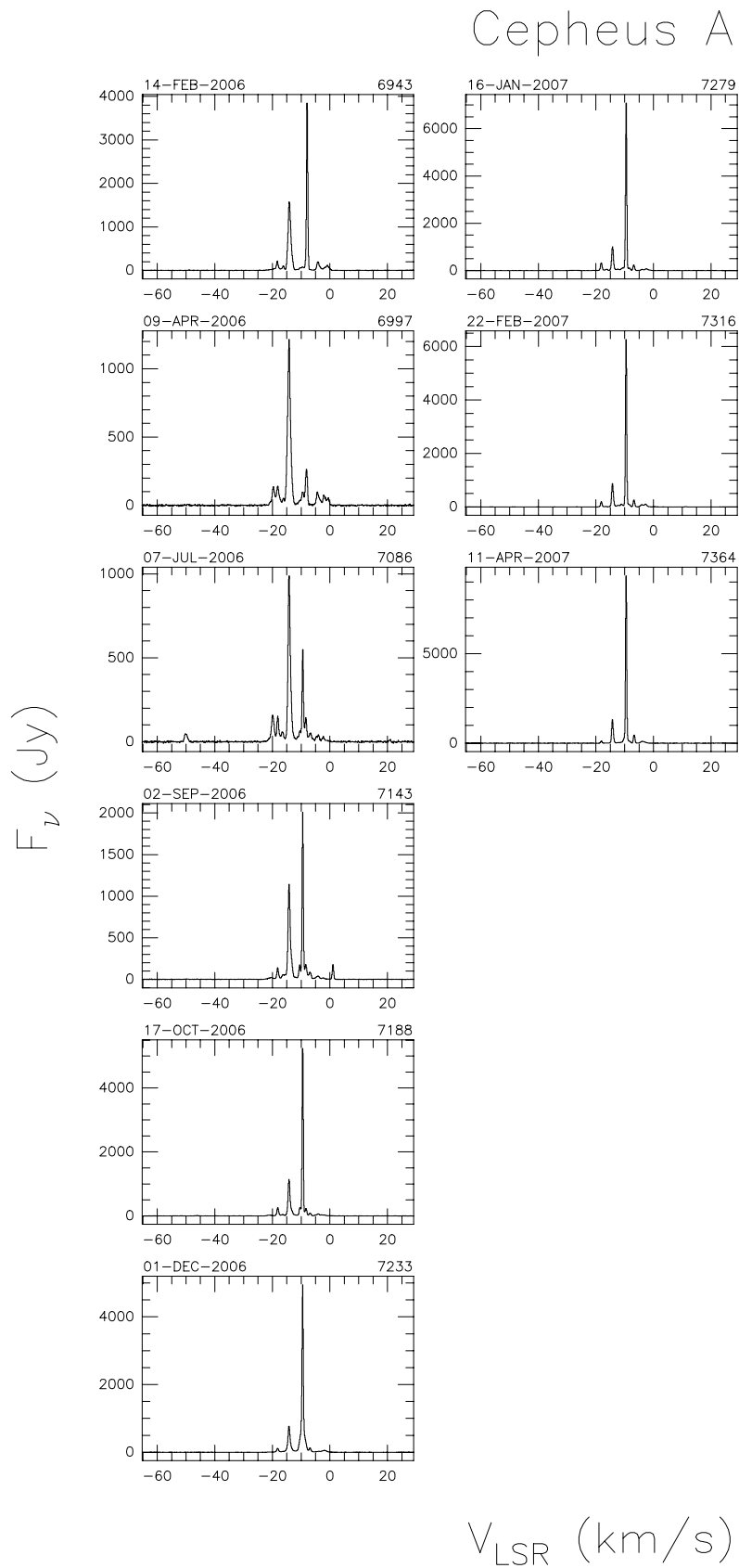


Fig. A.39. a continued.

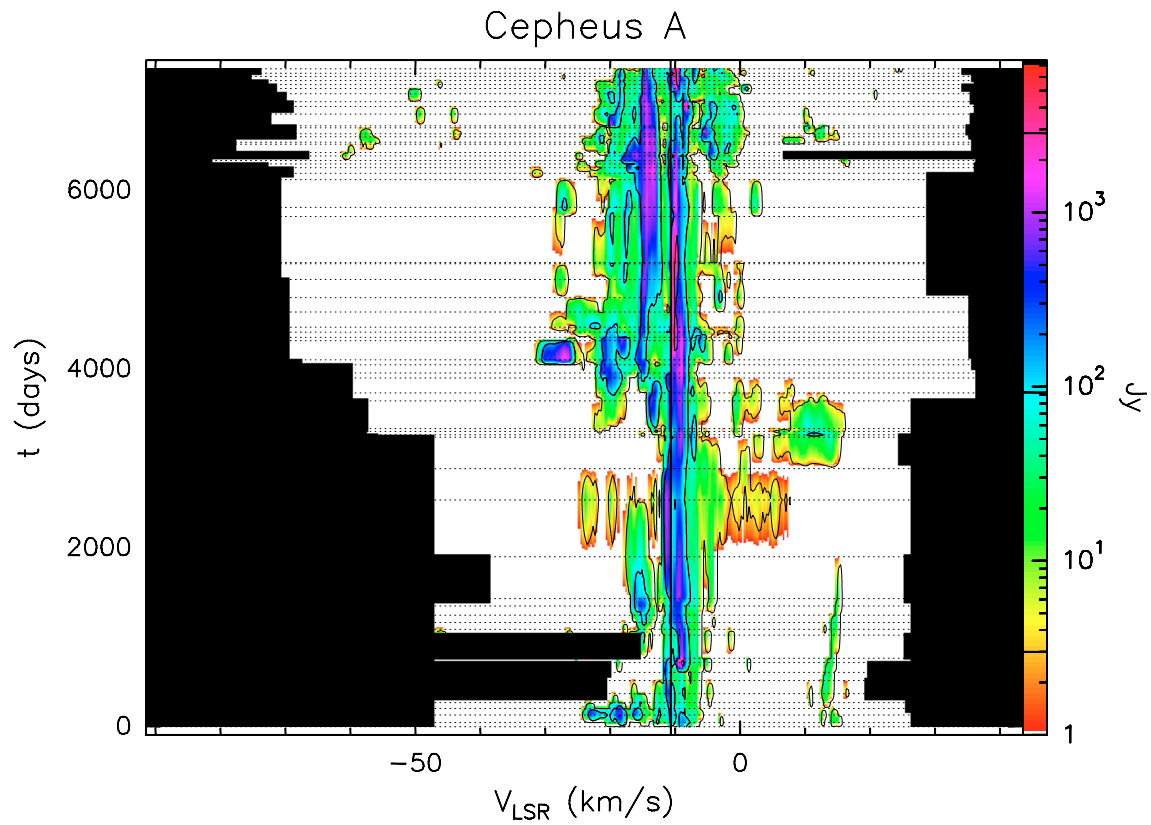


Fig. A.39. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source Cepheus A. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

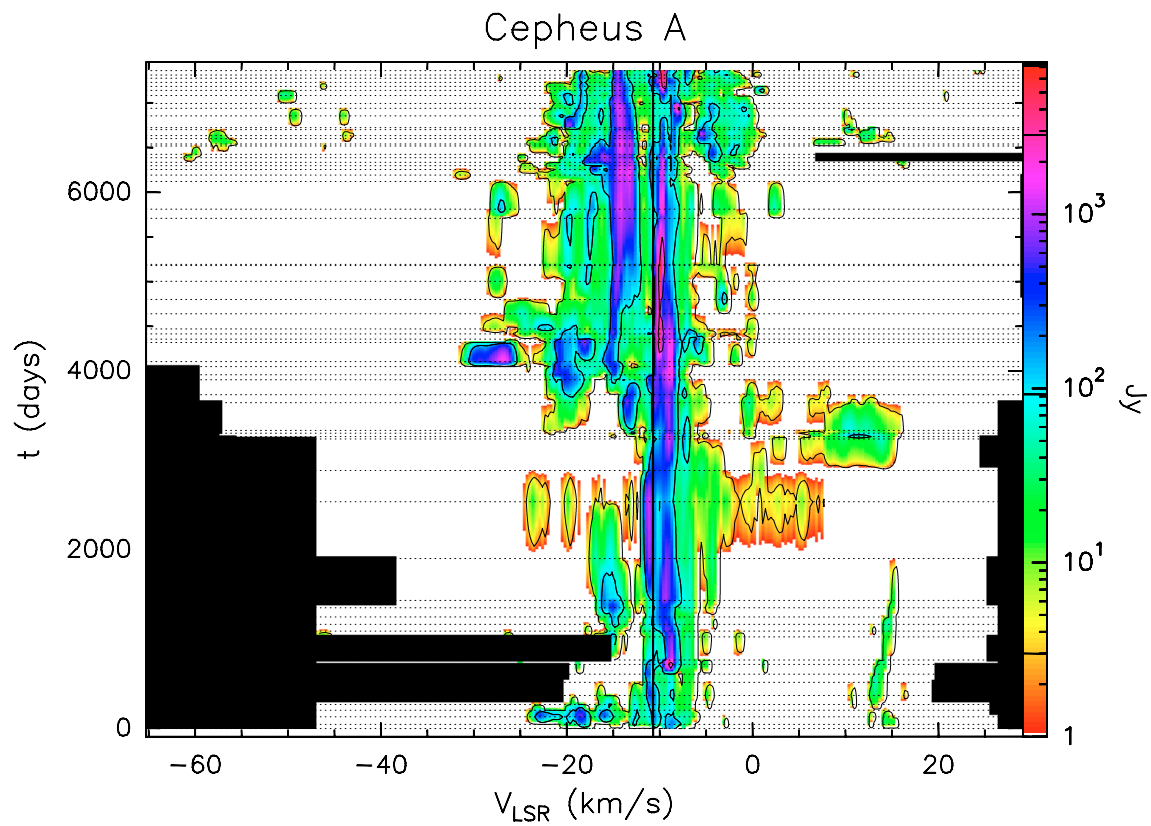


Fig. A.39. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

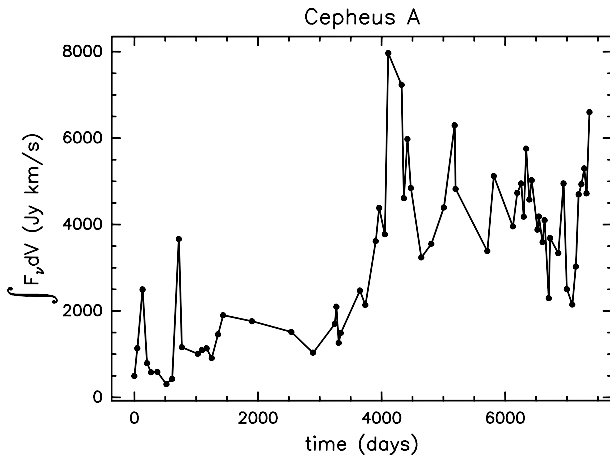


Fig. A.39. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source Cepheus A.

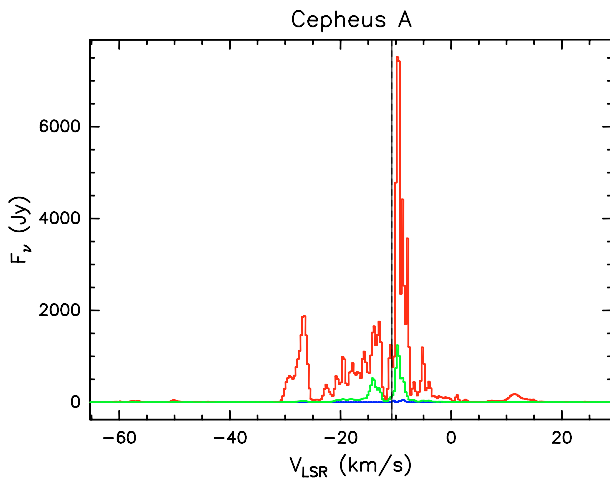


Fig. A.39. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source Cepheus A measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

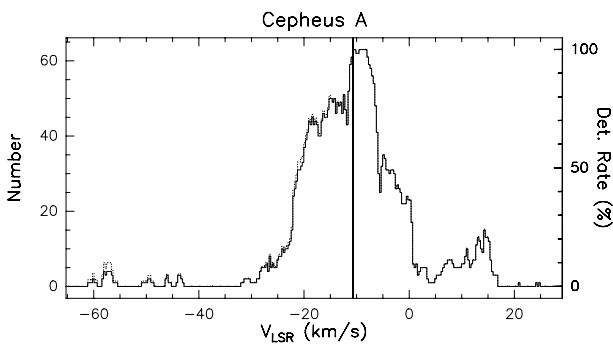


Fig. A.39. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source Cepheus A. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

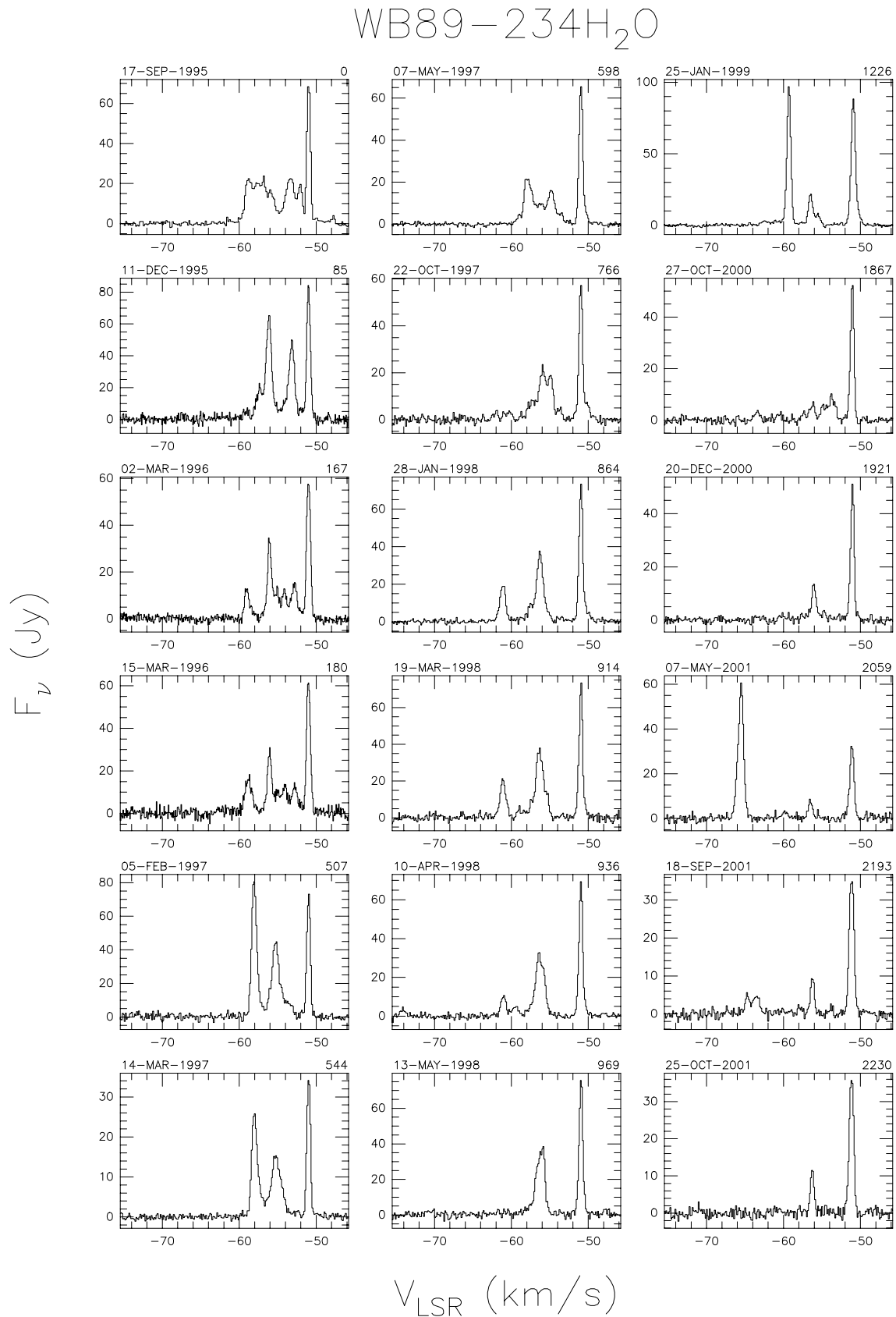


Fig. A.40. a Spectra of source WB89-234H₂O with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

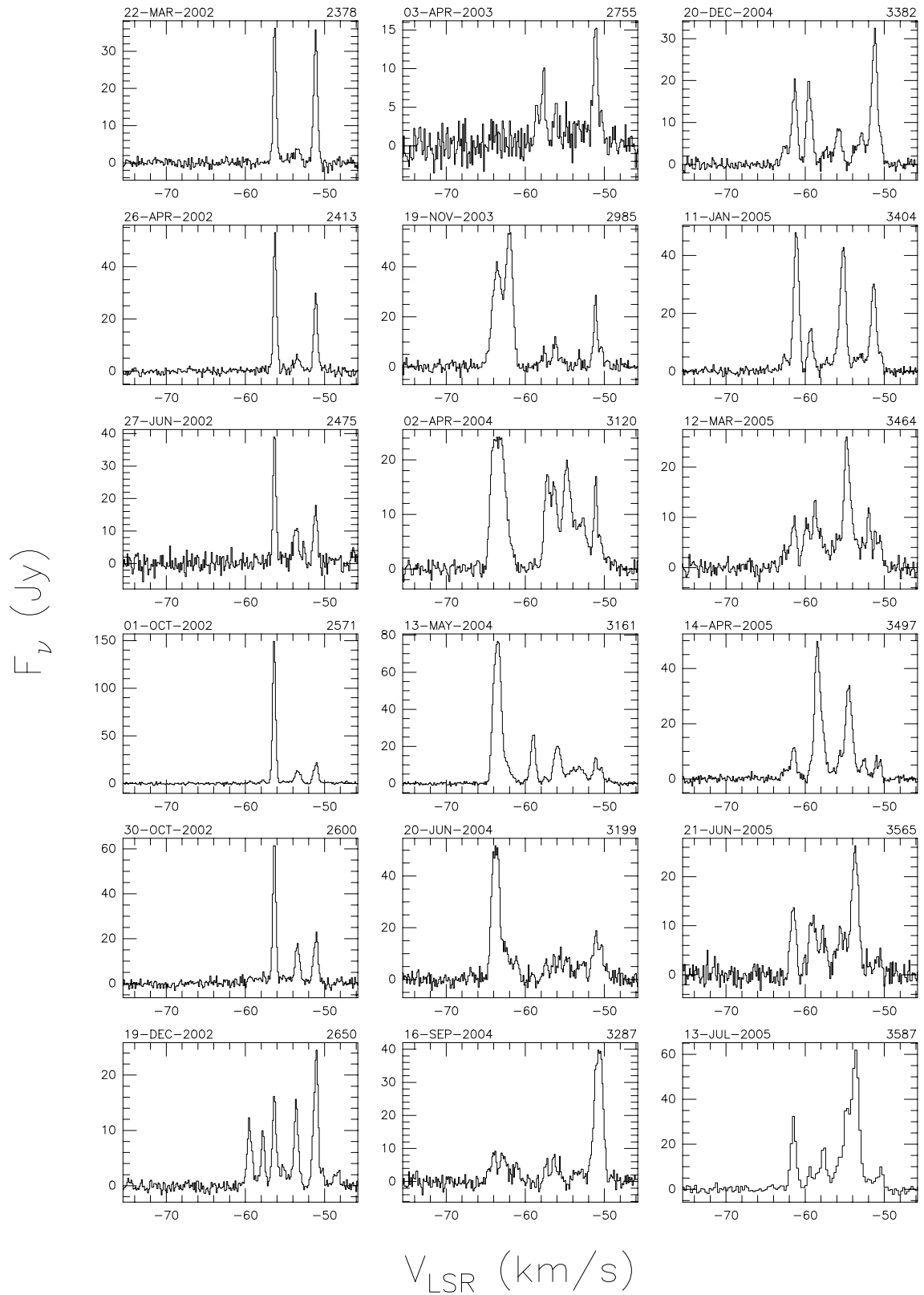
WB89-234H₂O

Fig. A.40. a continued.

WB89-234H₂O

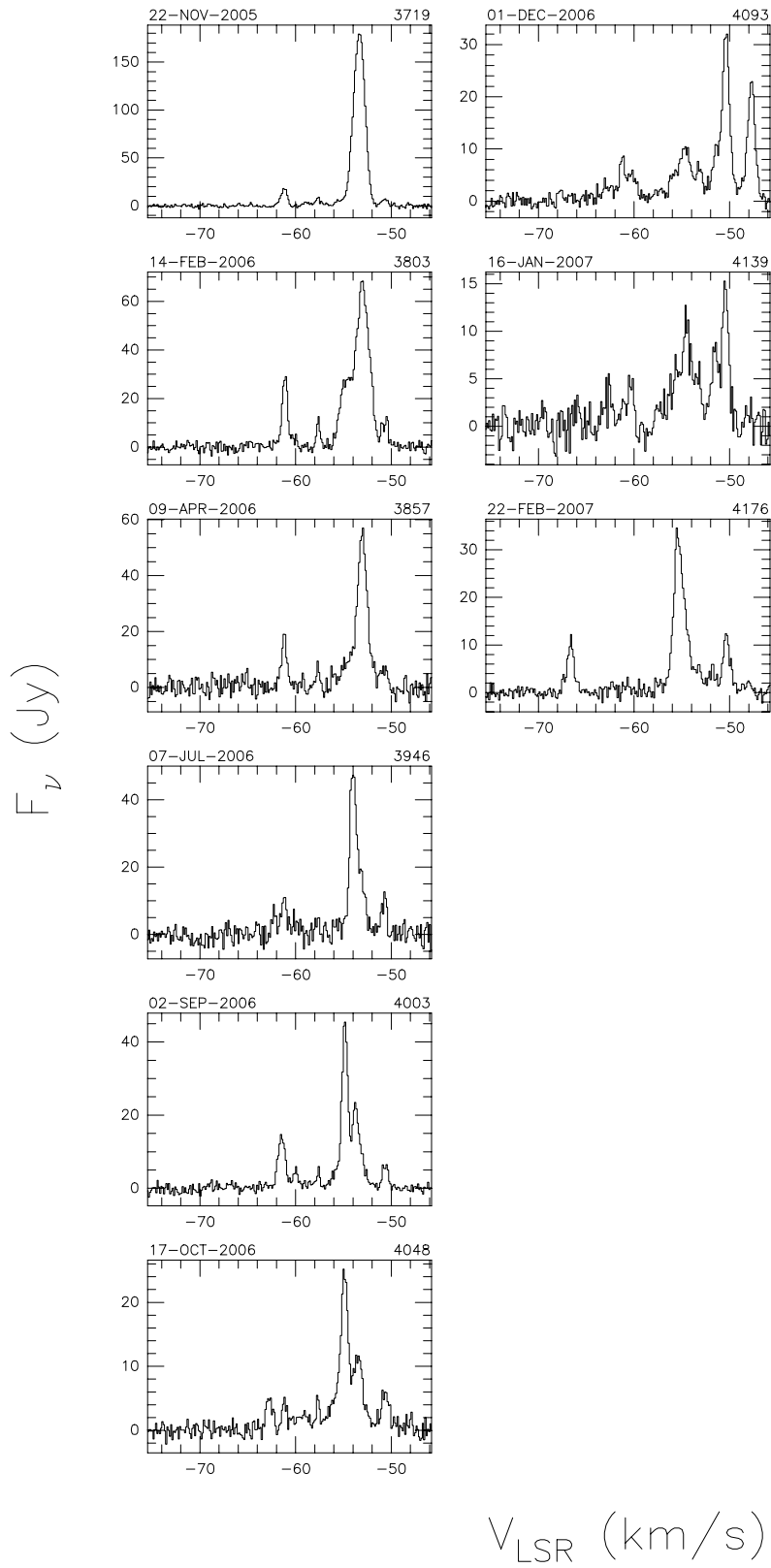


Fig. A.40. a continued.

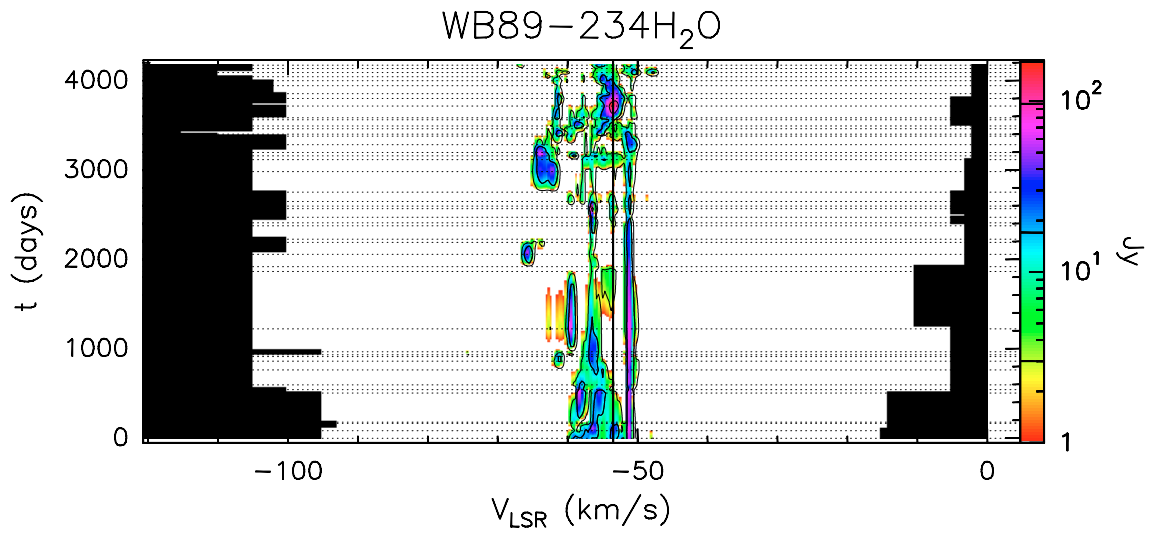


Fig. A.40. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source WB89-234H₂O. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

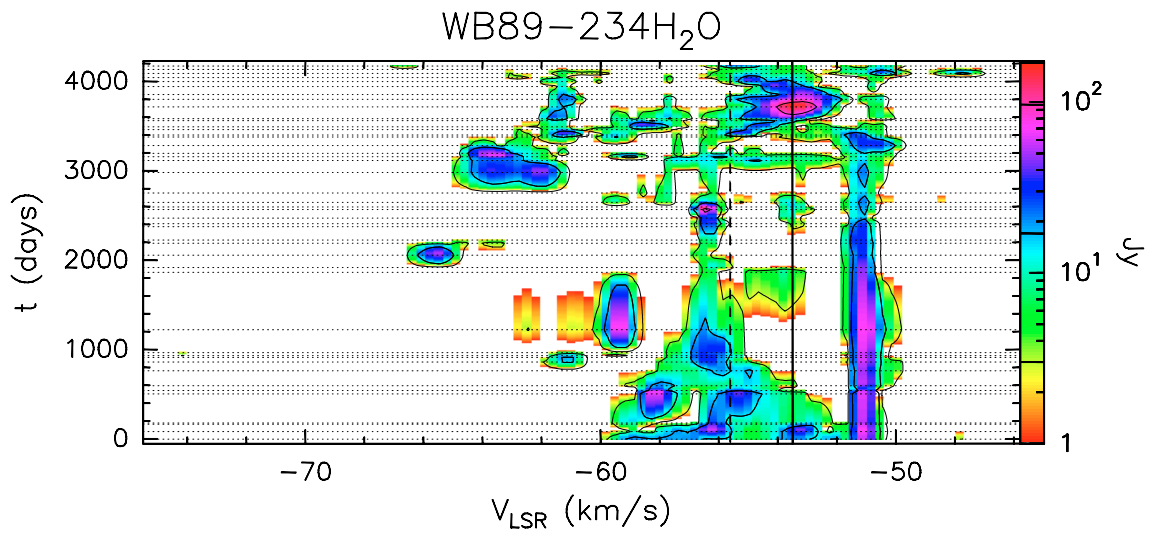


Fig. A.40. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

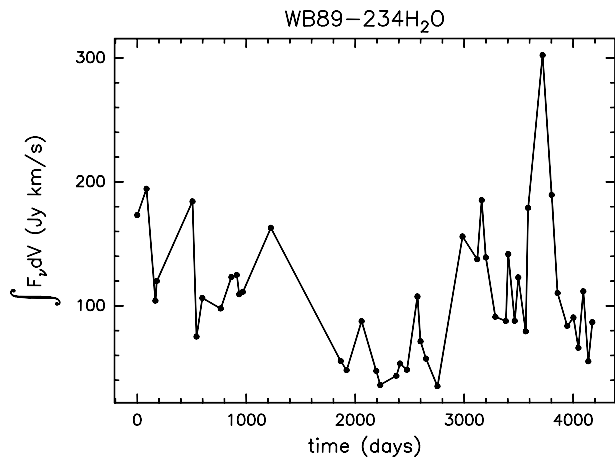


Fig. A.40. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source WB89-234H₂O.

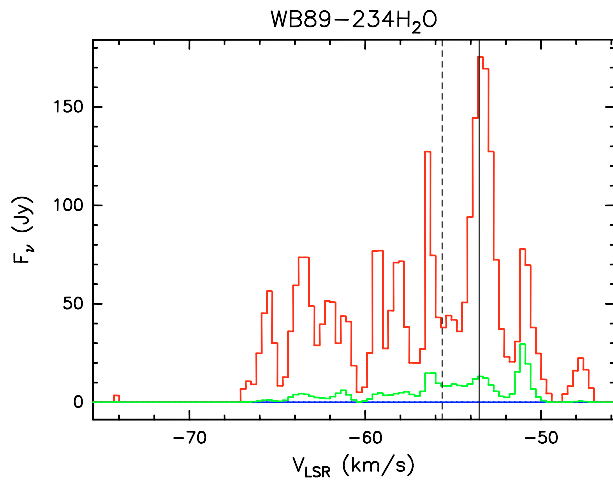


Fig. A.40. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source WB89-234H₂O measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

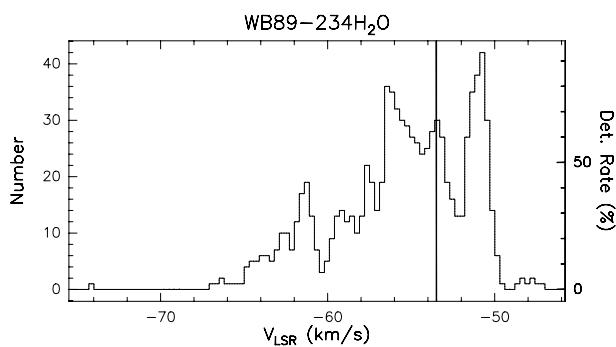


Fig. A.40. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source WB89-234H₂O. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

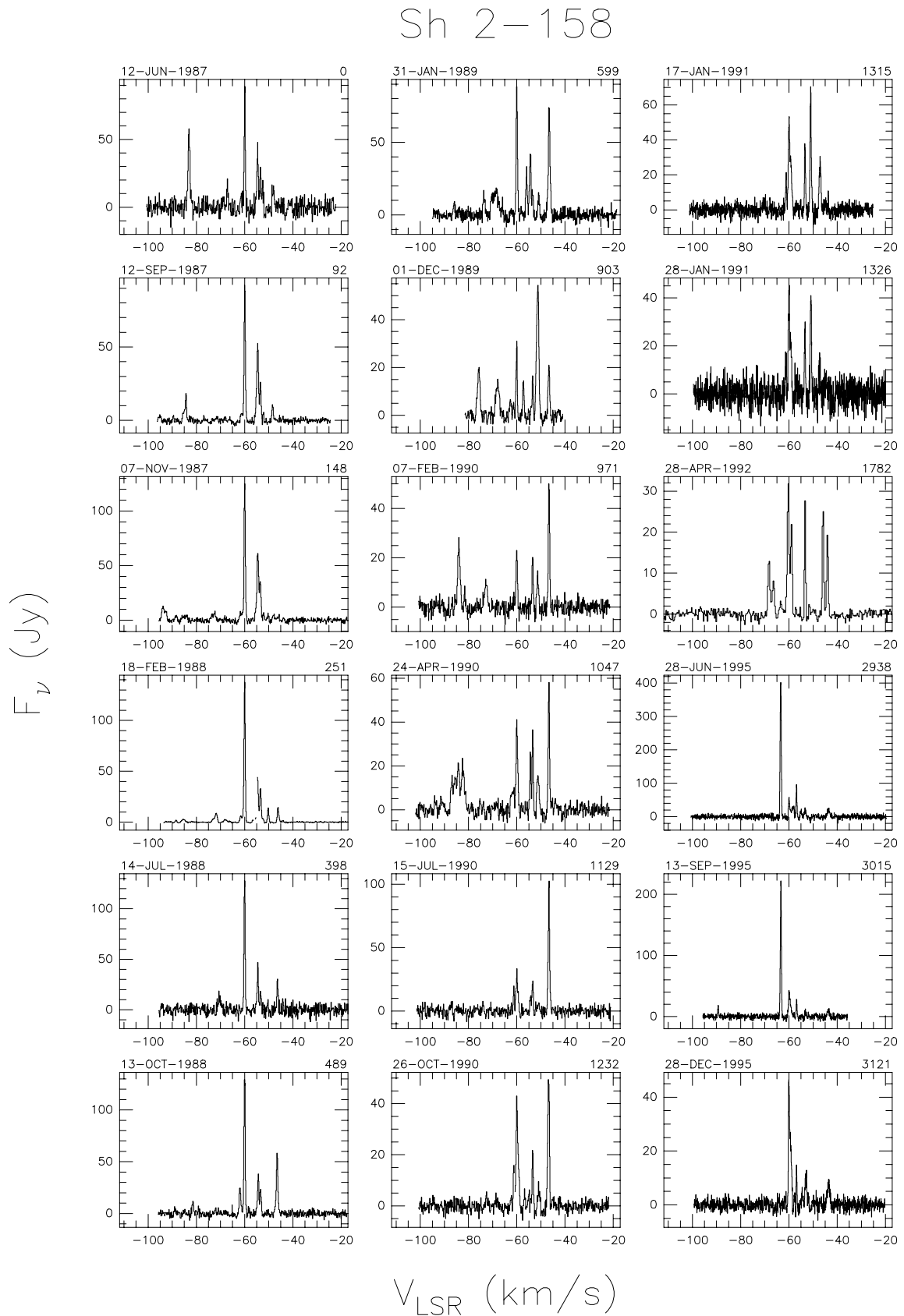


Fig. A.41. a Spectra of source Sh 2-158 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

Sh 2-158

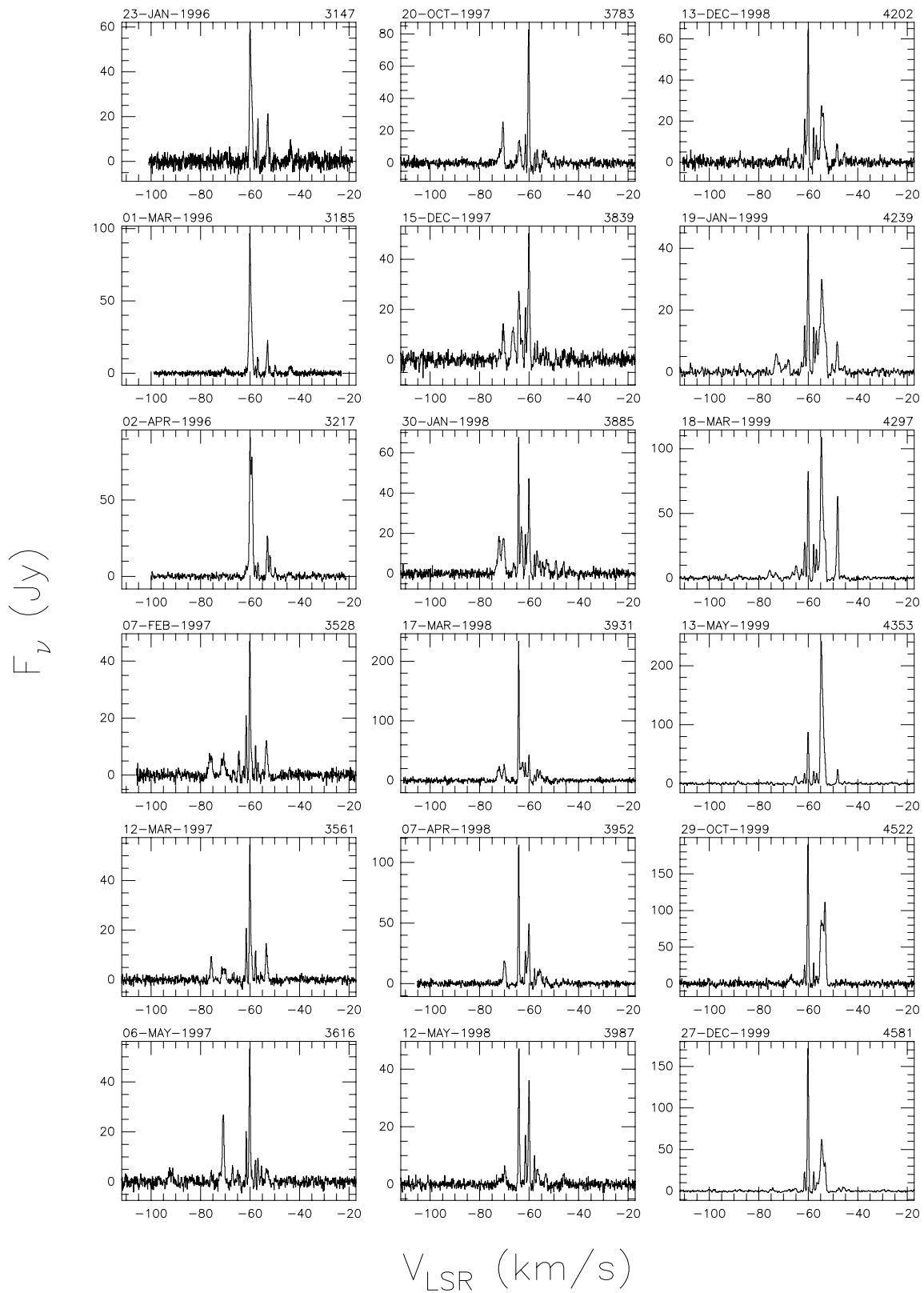


Fig. A.41. a continued.

Sh 2-158

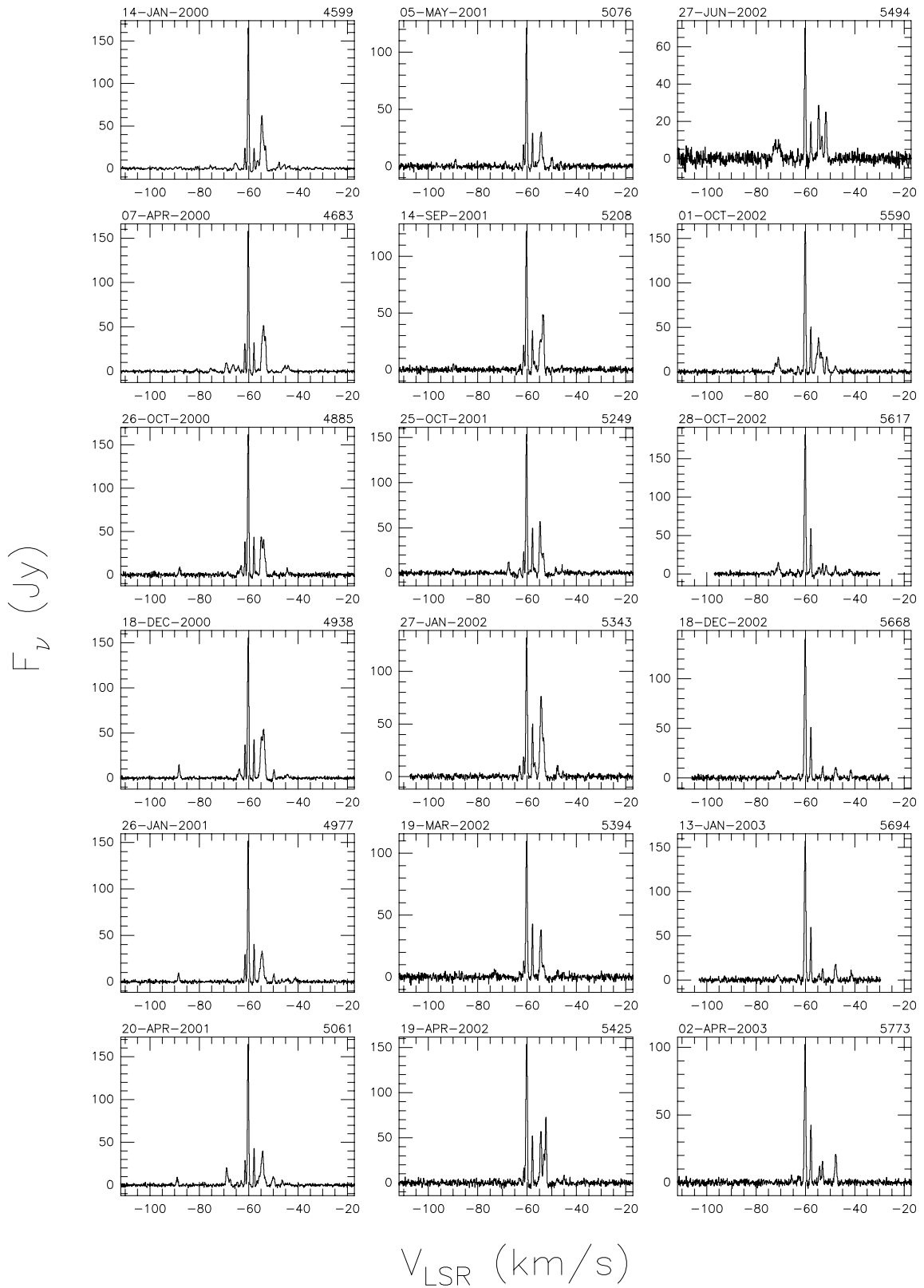


Fig. A.41. a continued.

Sh 2-158

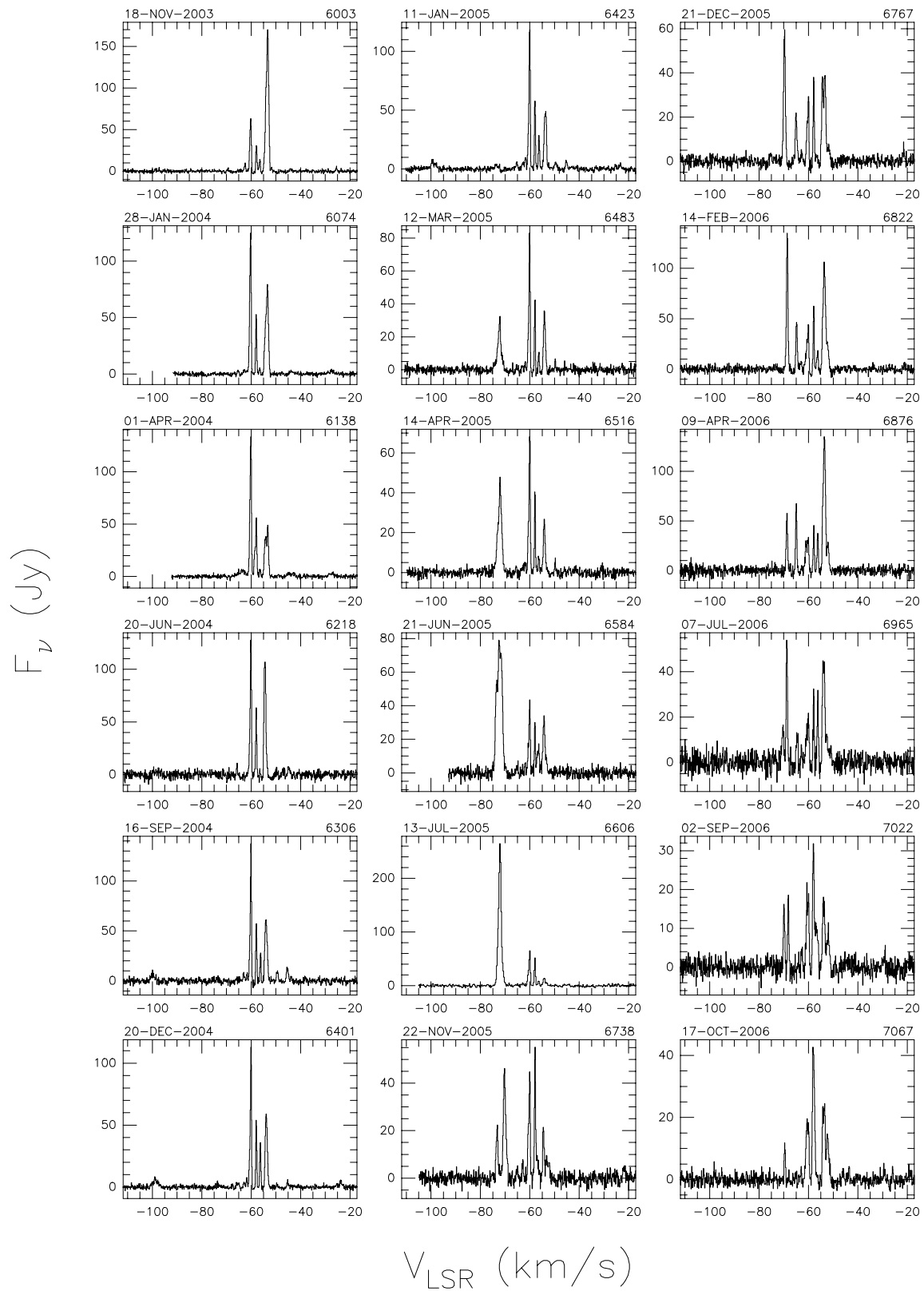


Fig. A.41. a continued.

Sh 2-158

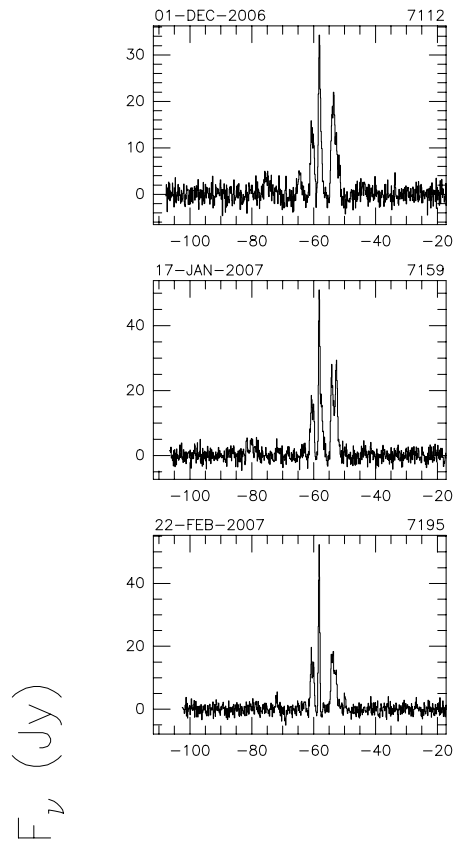


Fig. A.41. a continued.

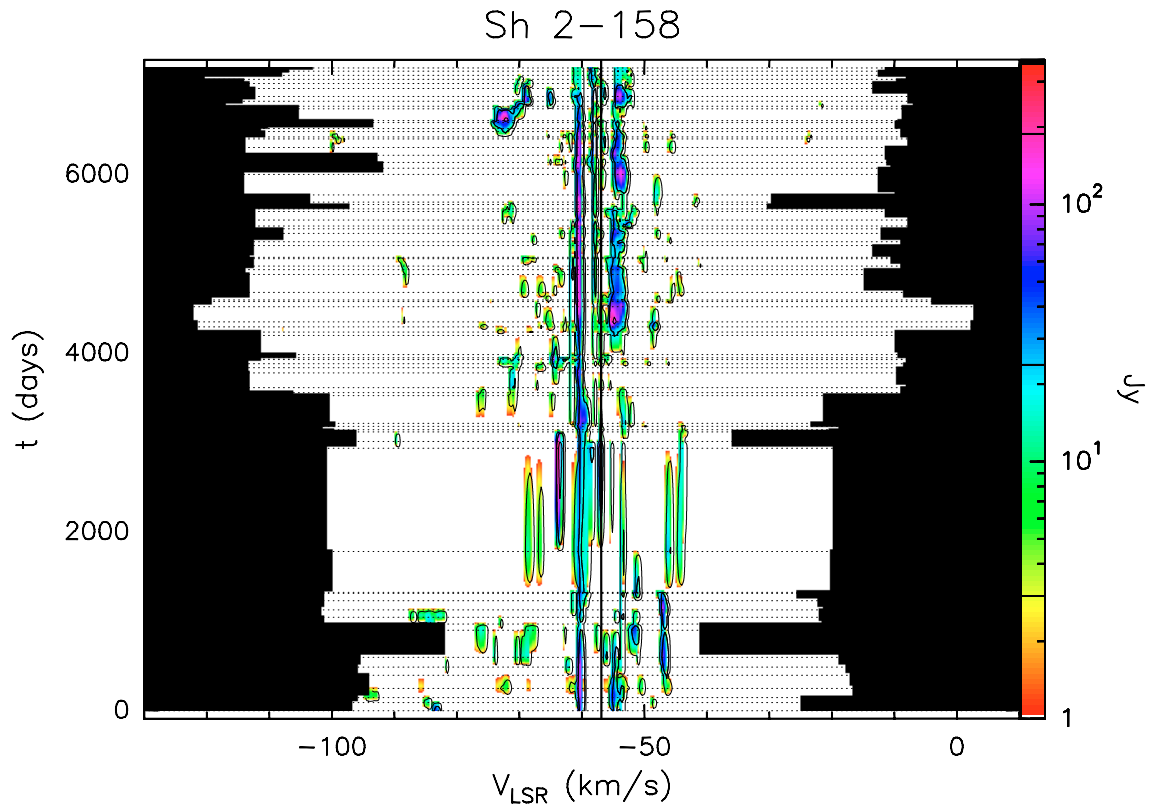


Fig. A.41. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source Sh 2-158. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

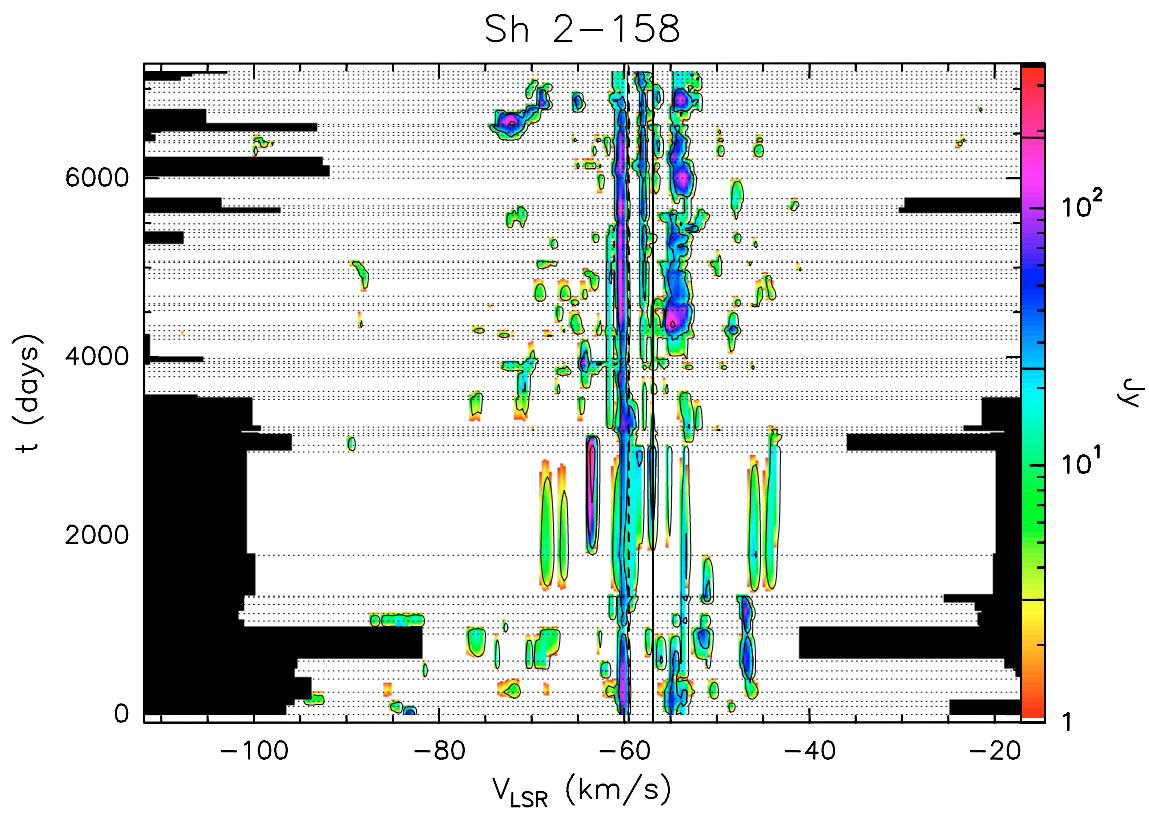


Fig. A.41. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

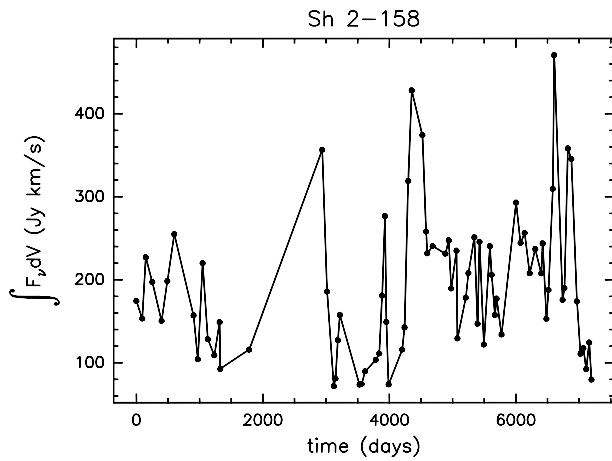


Fig. A.41. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source Sh 2-158.

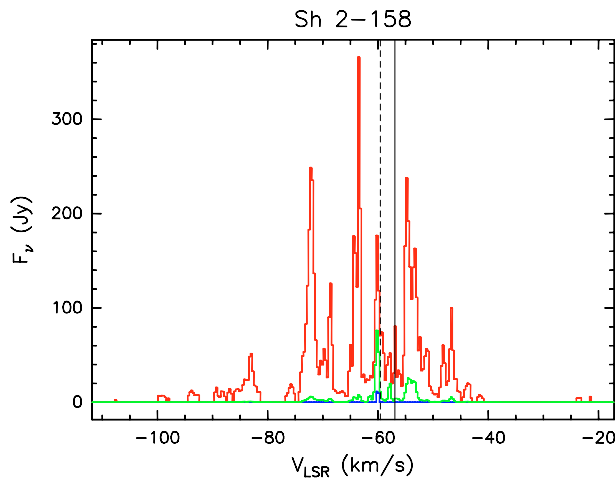


Fig. A.41. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source Sh 2-158 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

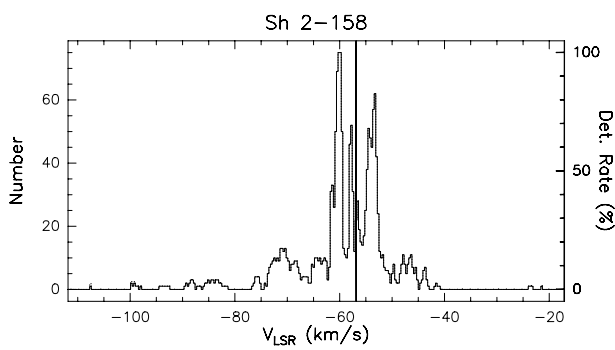


Fig. A.41. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source Sh 2-158. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

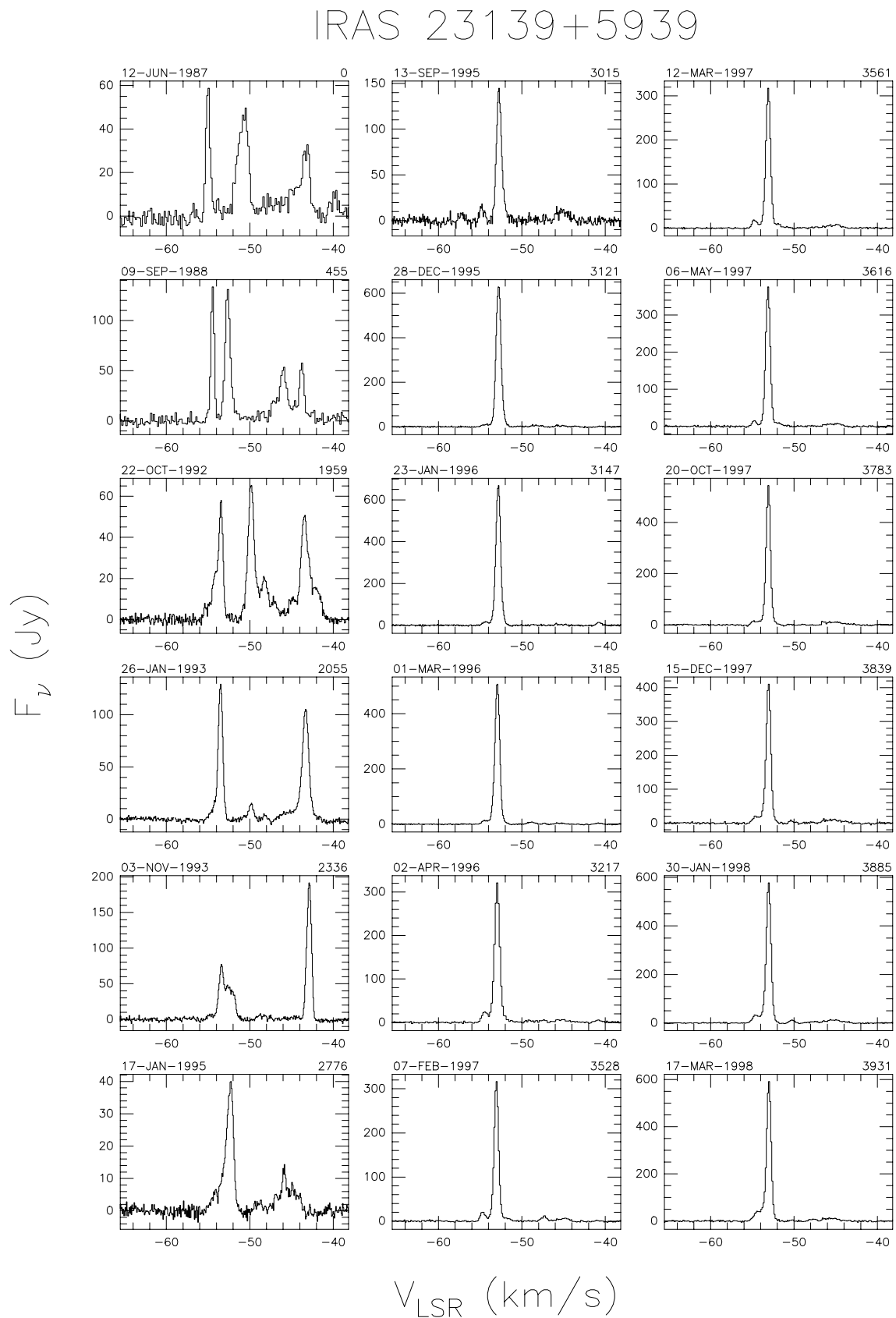


Fig. A.42. a Spectra of source IRAS 23139+5939 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

IRAS 23139+5939

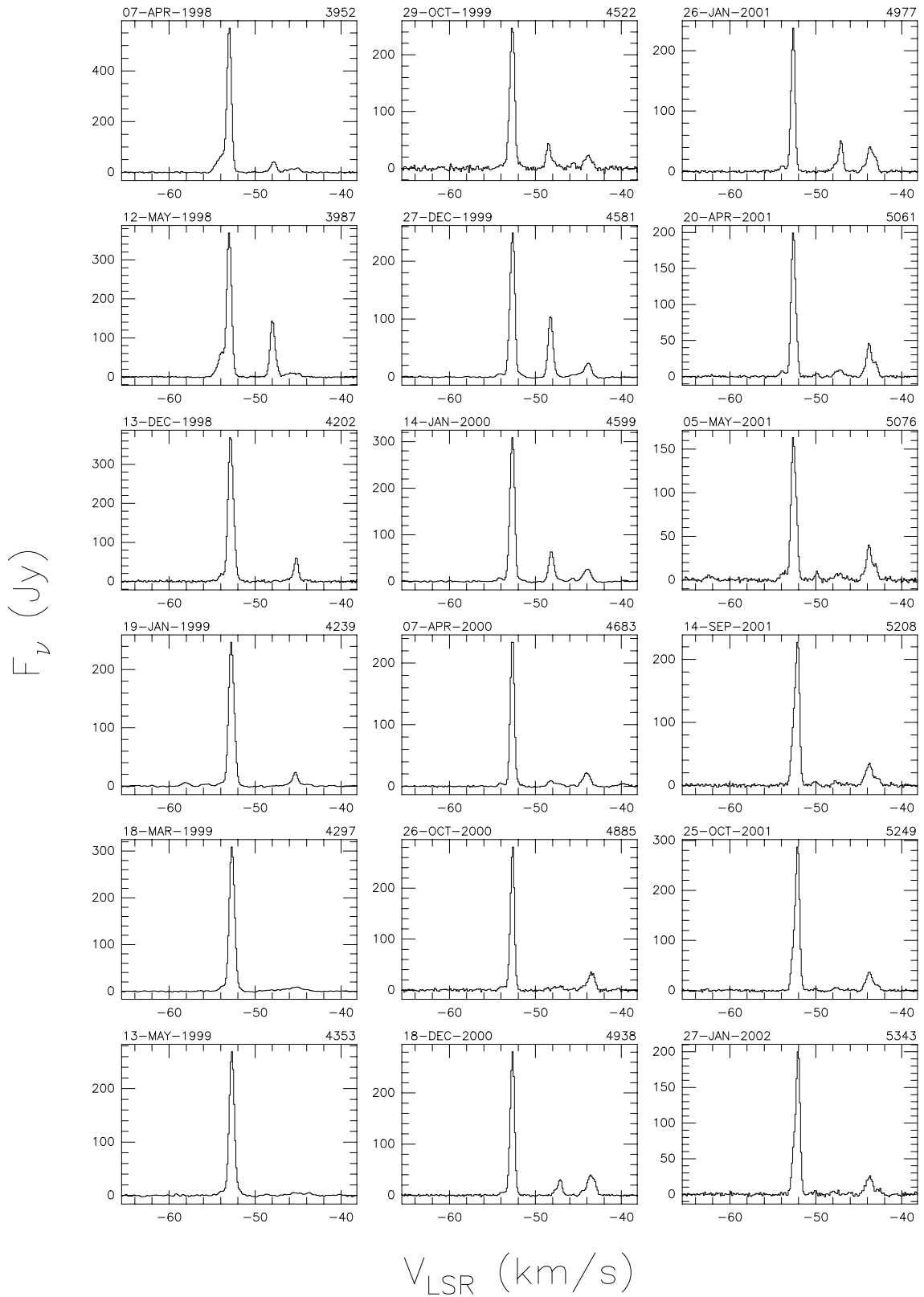


Fig. A.42. a continued.

IRAS 23139+5939

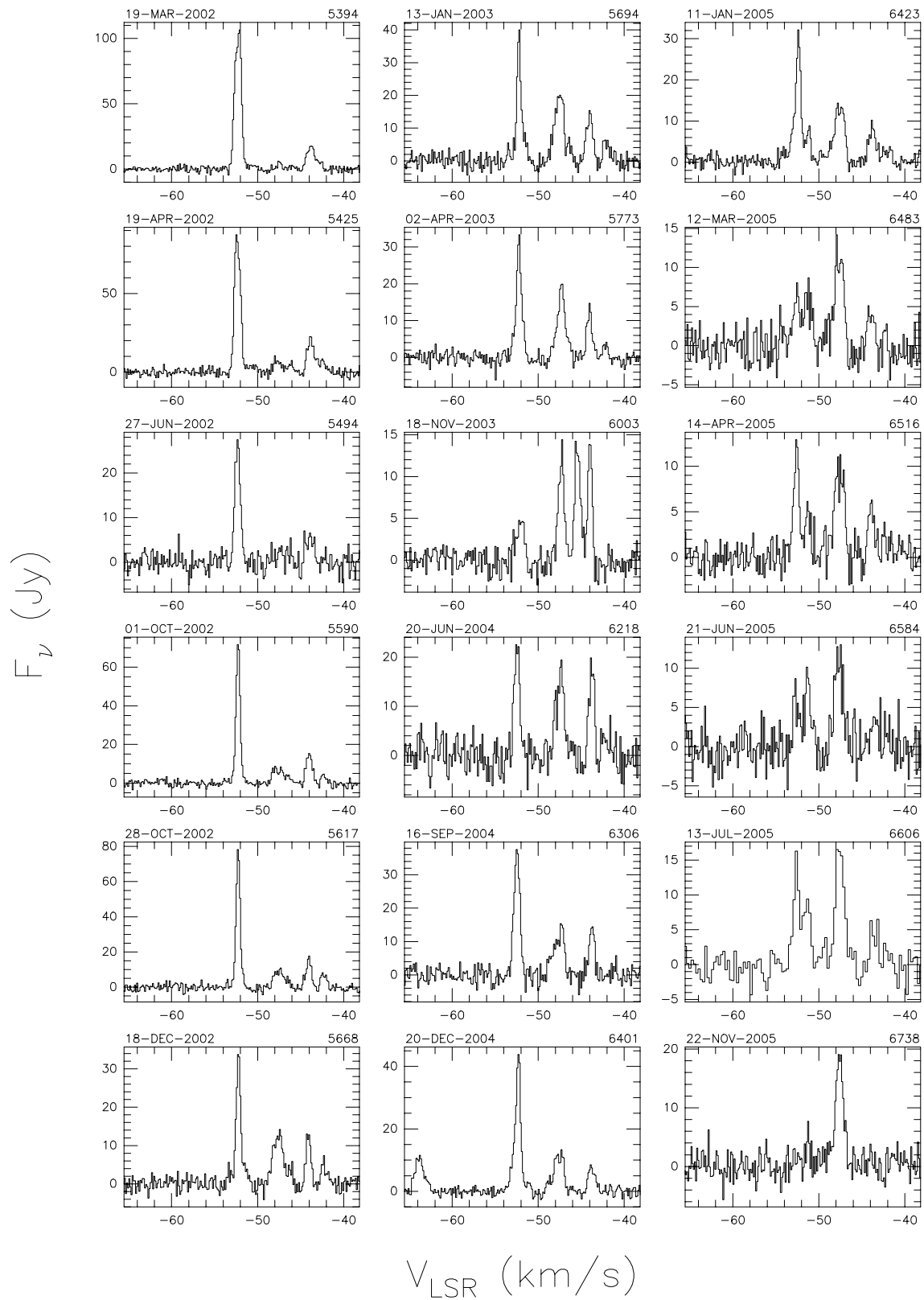


Fig. A.42. a continued.

IRAS 23139+5939

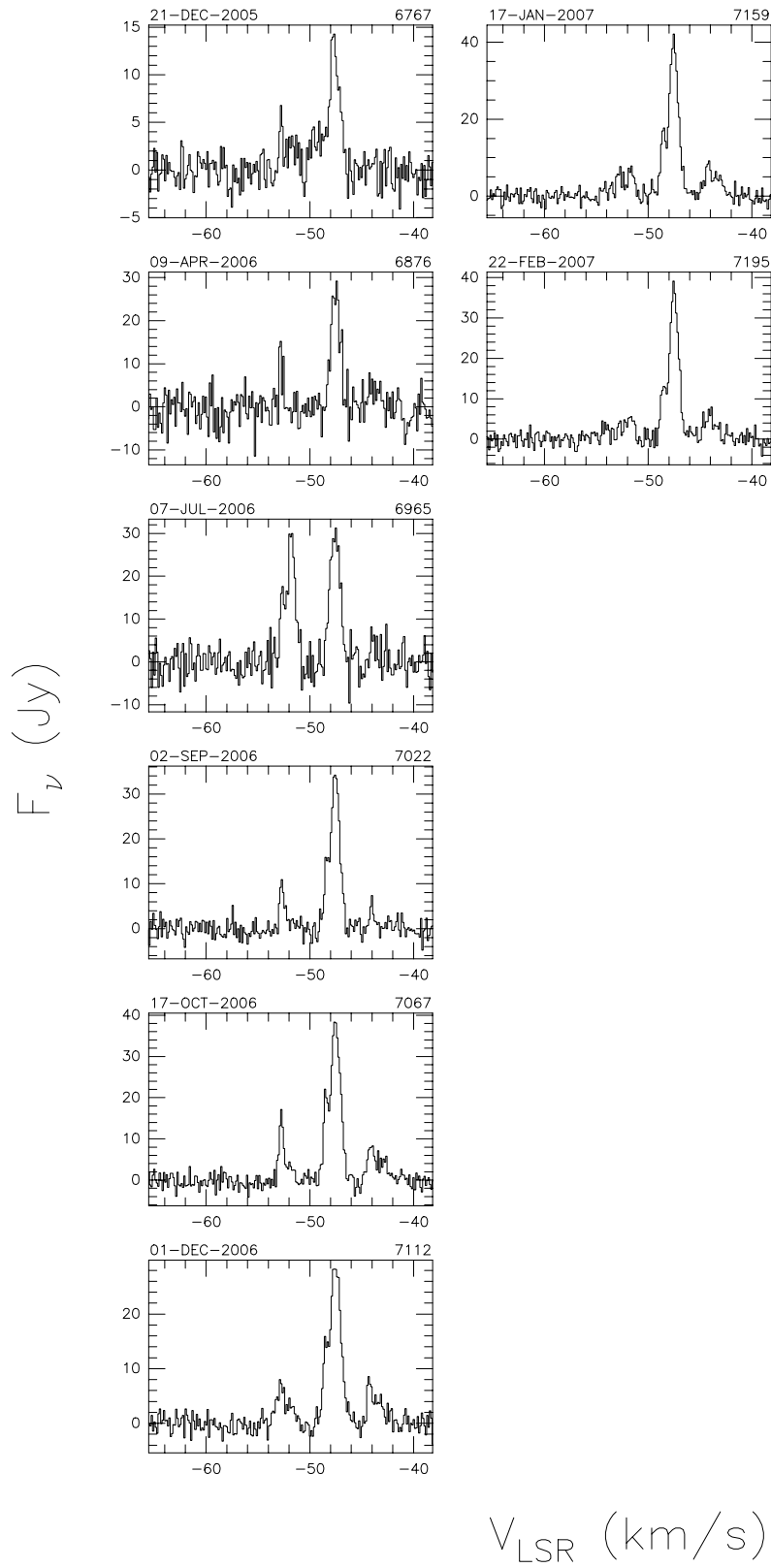


Fig. A.42. a continued.

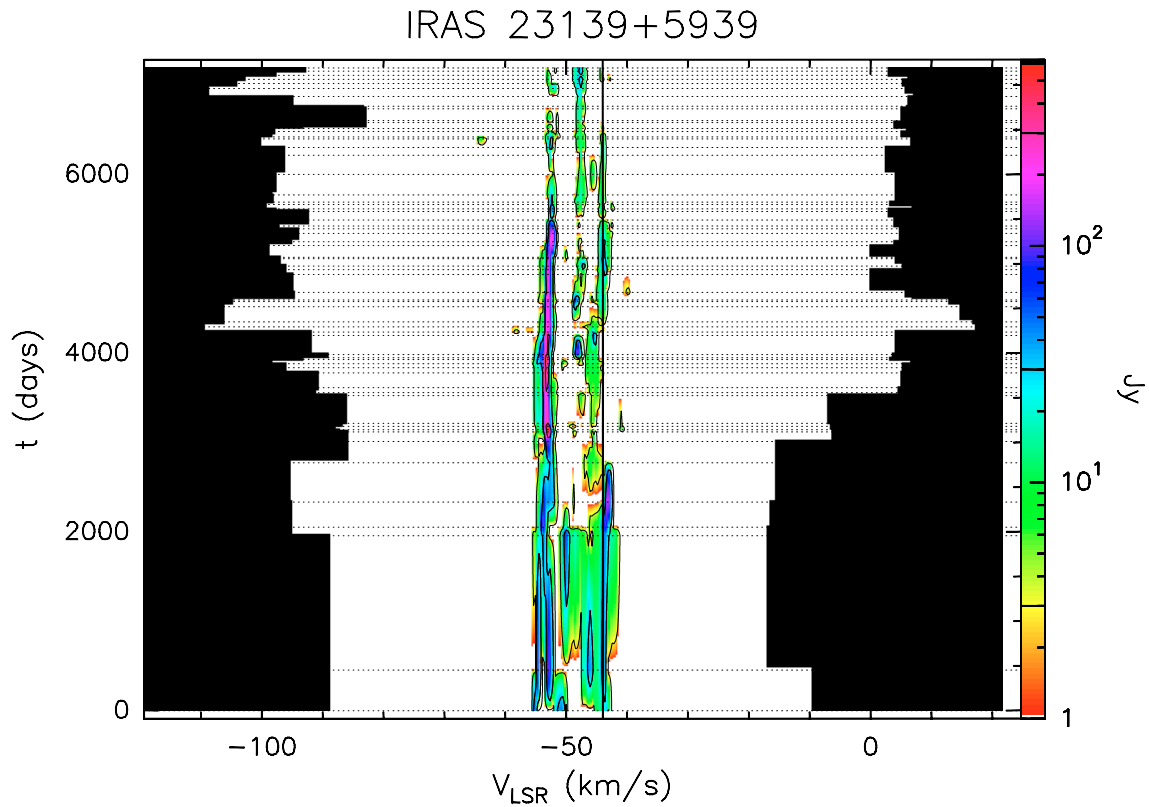


Fig. A.42. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source IRAS 23139+5939. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

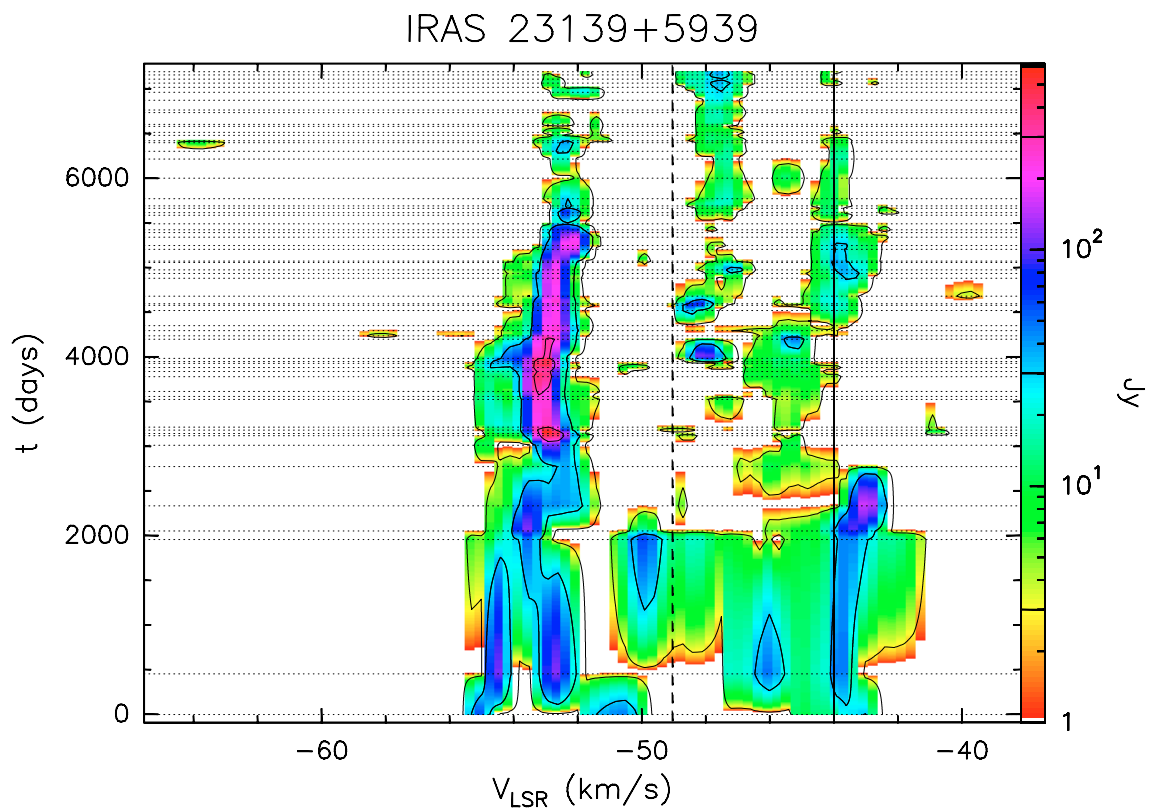


Fig. A.42. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

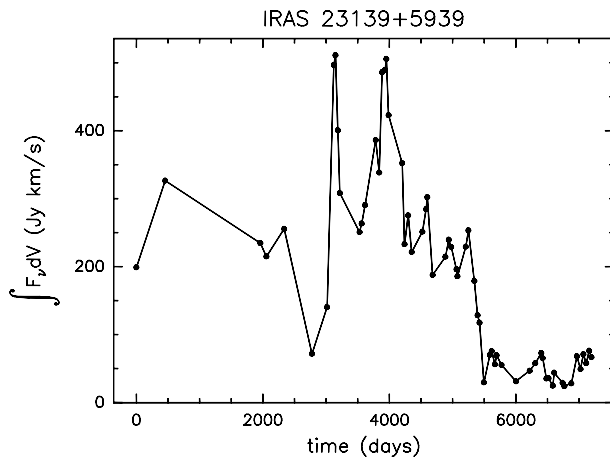


Fig. A.42. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source IRAS 23139+5939.

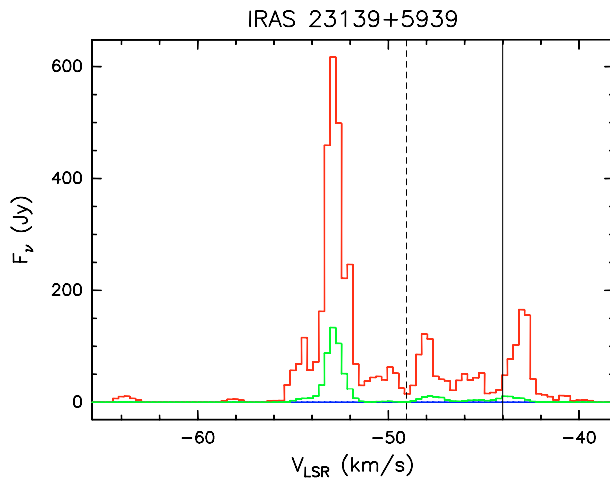


Fig. A.42. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source IRAS 23139+5939 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

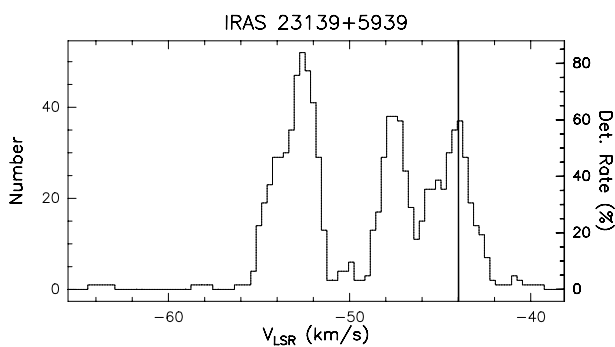


Fig. A.42. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source IRAS 23139+5939. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.

IRAS 23151+5912

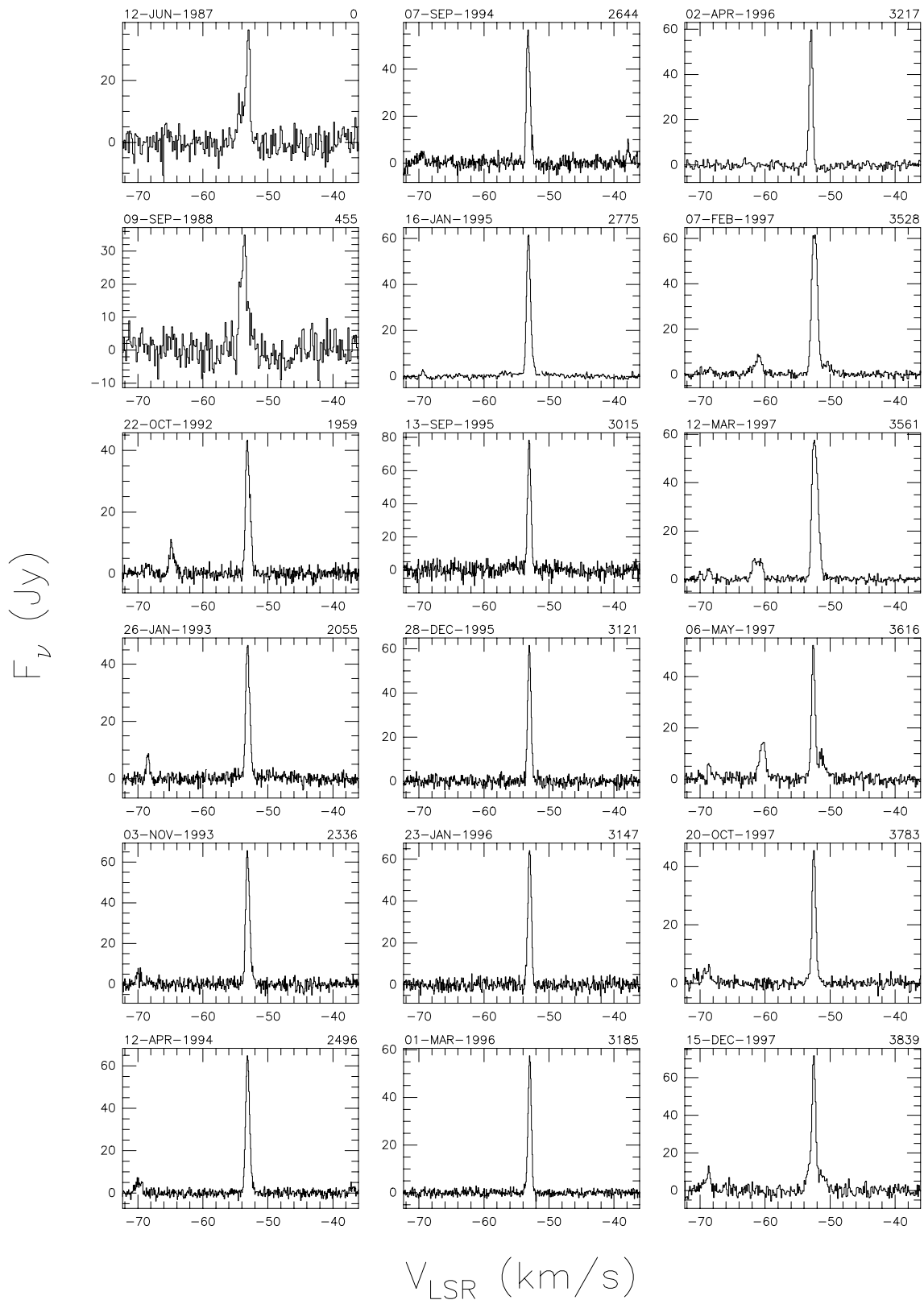


Fig. A.43. a Spectra of source IRAS 23151+5912 with autoscaled flux density scale. The date of observation is shown above the top left corner of each spectrum and the number of days elapsed since the first observation is given above the top right corner. The velocity scale is the same for all spectra.

IRAS 23151+5912

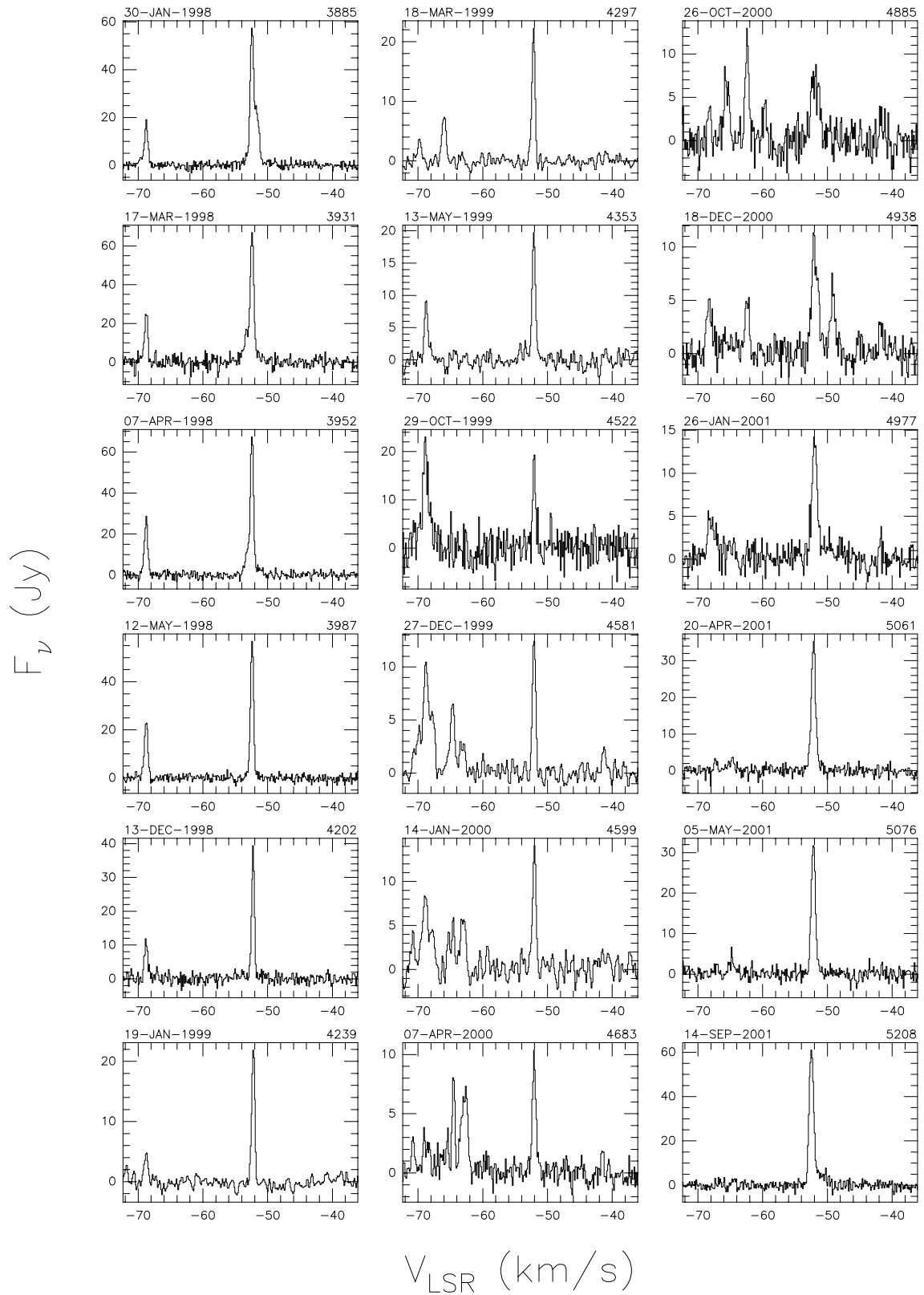


Fig. A.43. a continued.

IRAS 23151+5912

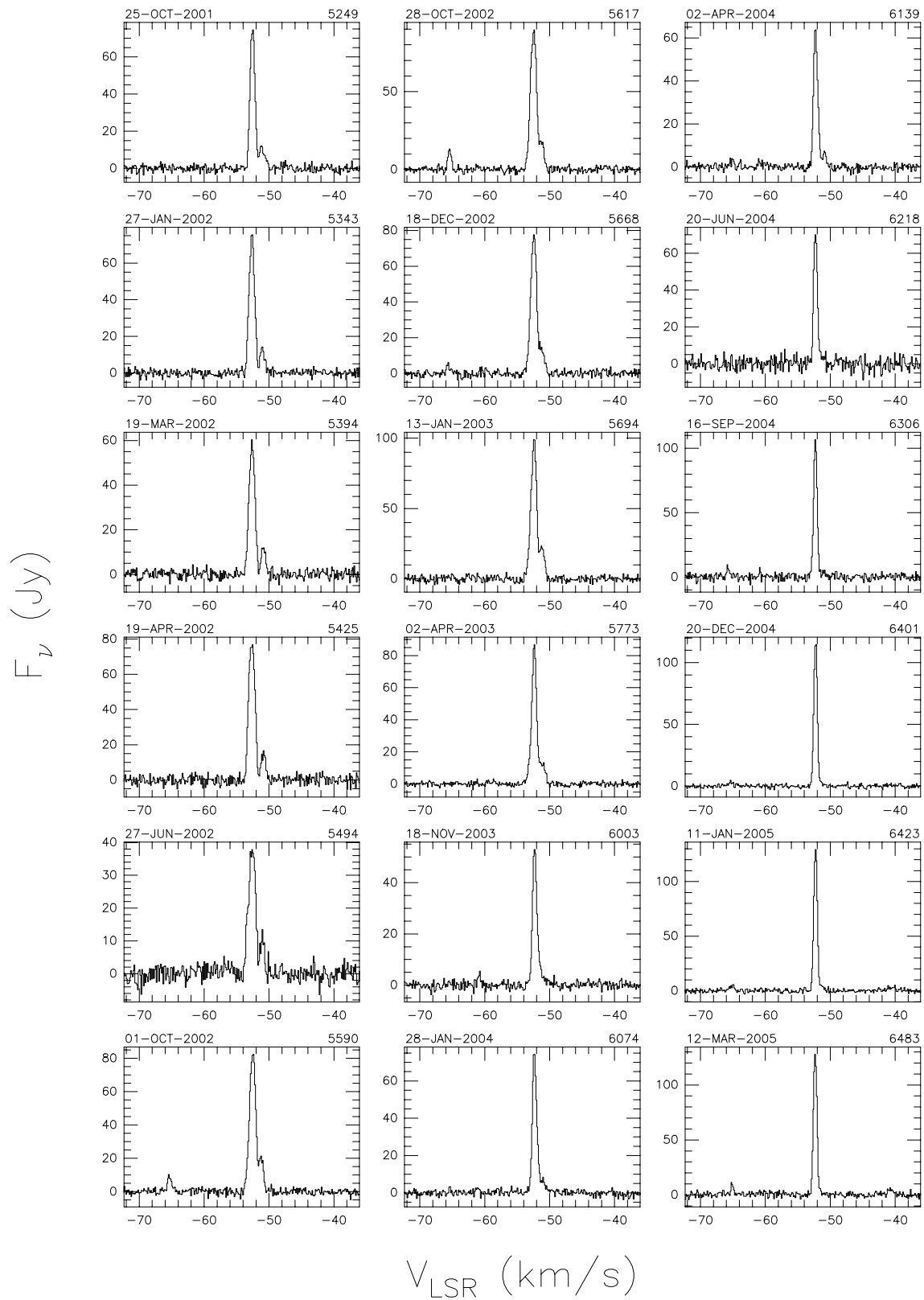


Fig. A.43. a continued.

IRAS 23151+5912

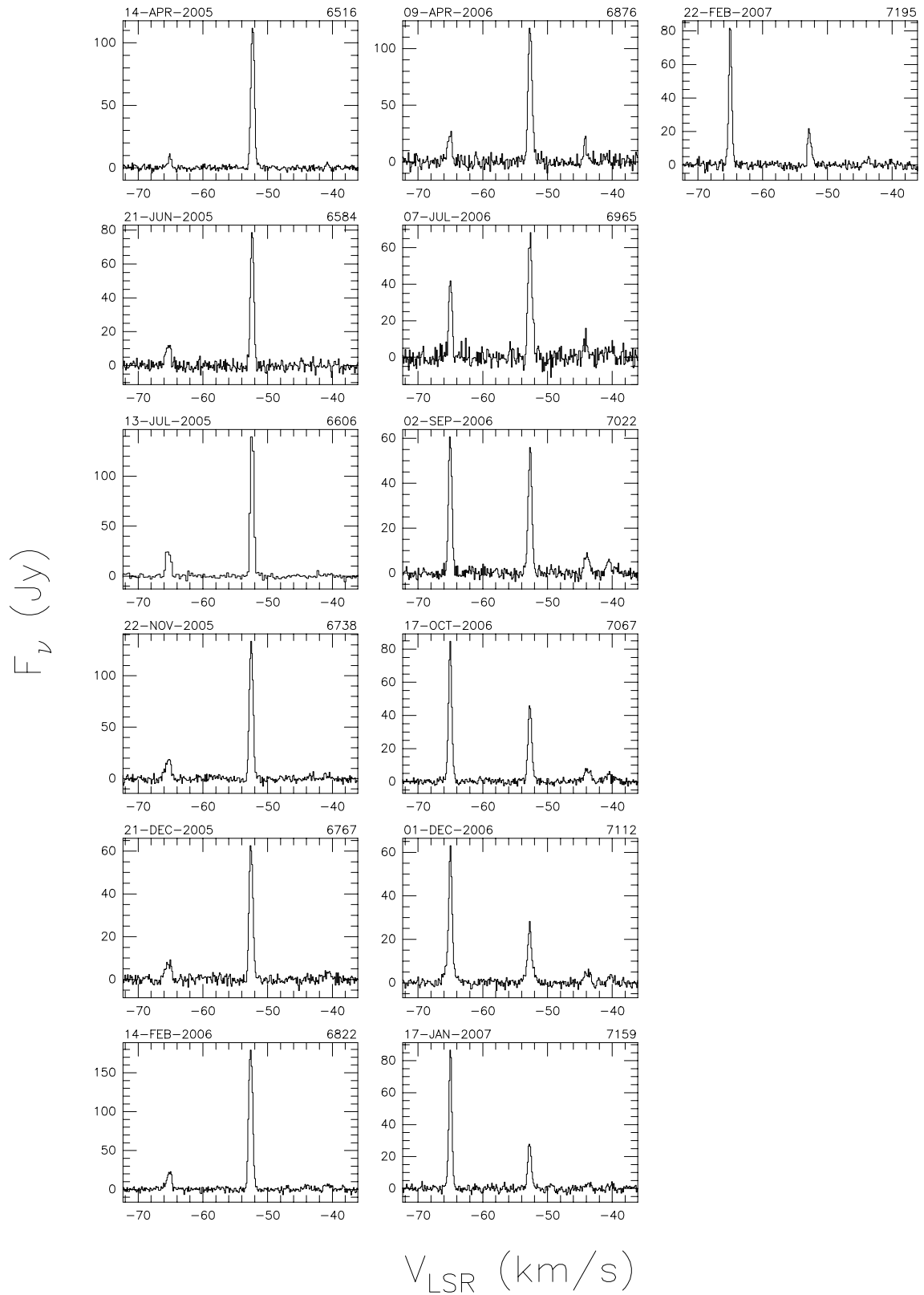


Fig. A.43. a continued.

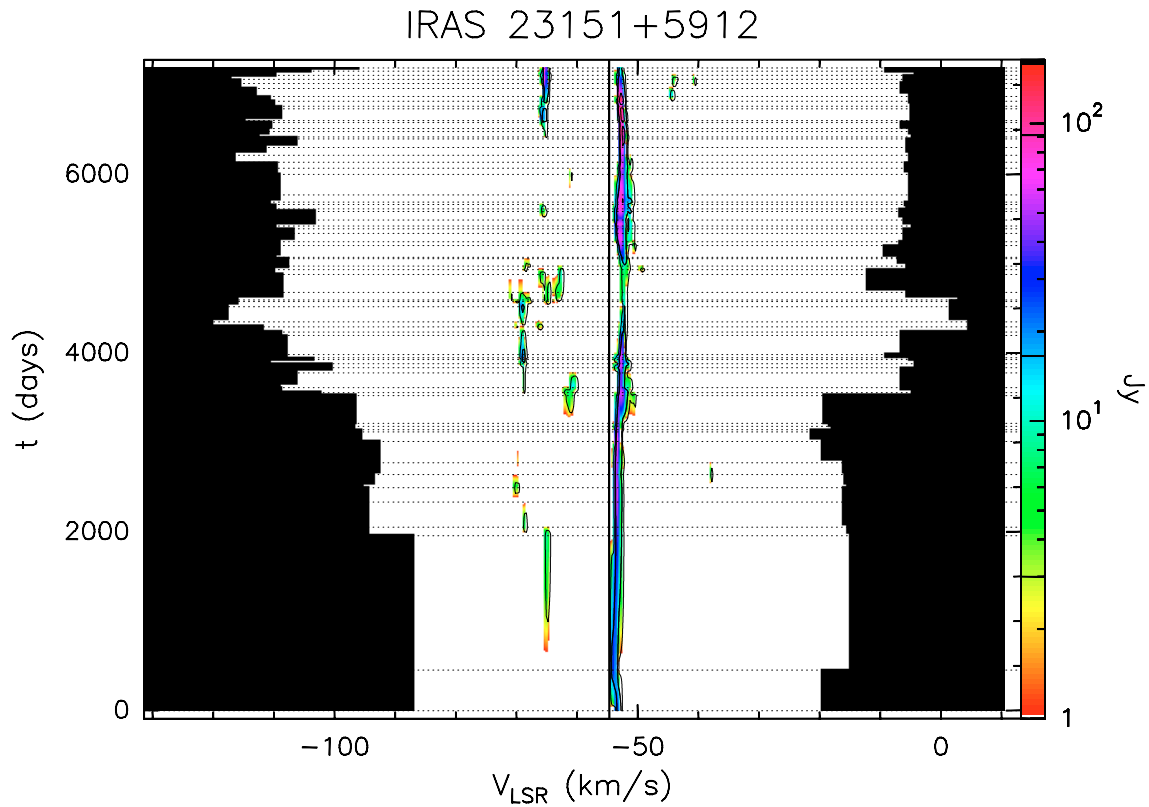


Fig. A.43. b Velocity–time–flux density *full* plot for source IRAS 23151+5912. The vertical solid line indicates the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The flux density scale is shown by the bar on the right. In this bar the three lines give the flux density of the drawn contours.

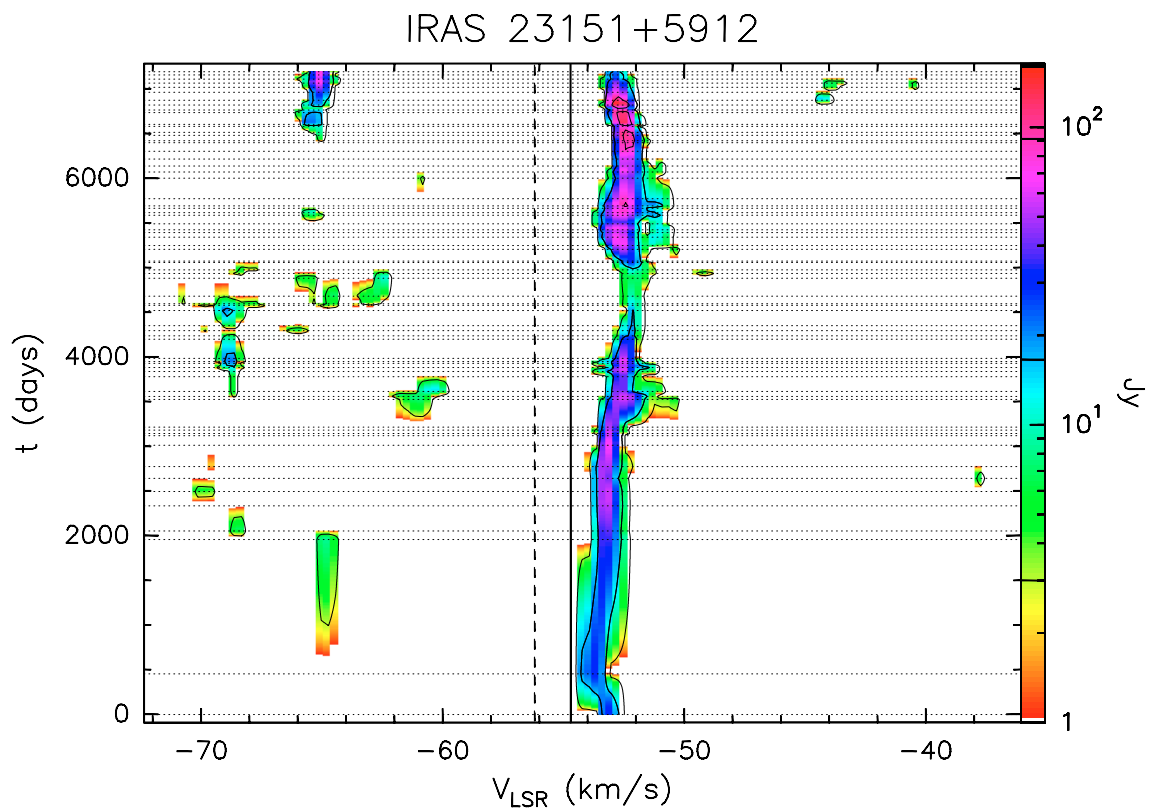


Fig. A.43. c Same as previous figure, but “zoomed” to velocity range over which emission has been detected.

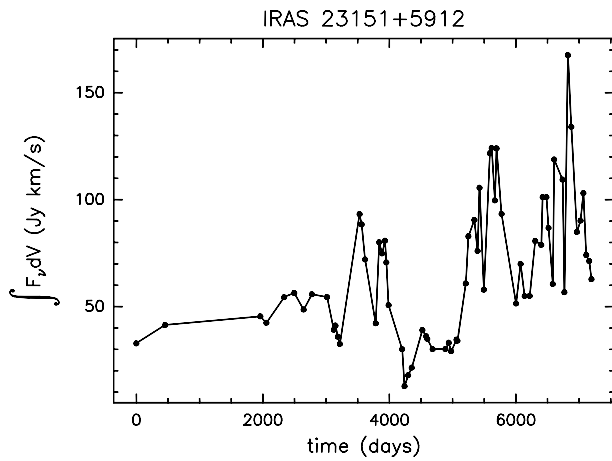


Fig. A.43. d Integral of the flux density over the observed velocity range as a function of time for source IRAS 23151+5912.

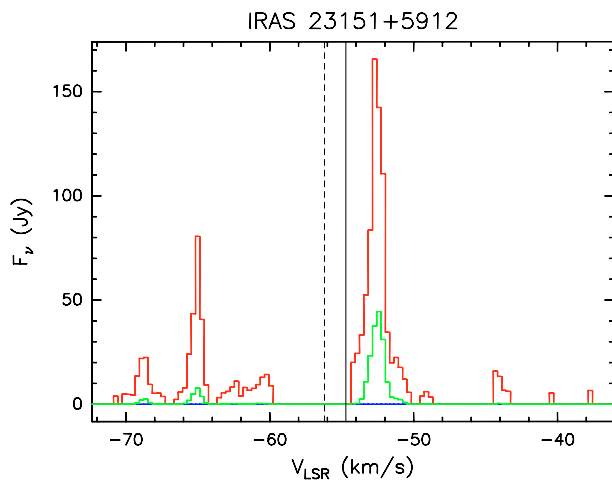


Fig. A.43. e Upper (red) and lower (blue) envelopes and mean spectrum (green) of source IRAS 23151+5912 measured during our monitoring. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas. The vertical dashed line marks the mean velocity derived from the histogram of the rate-of-occurrence.

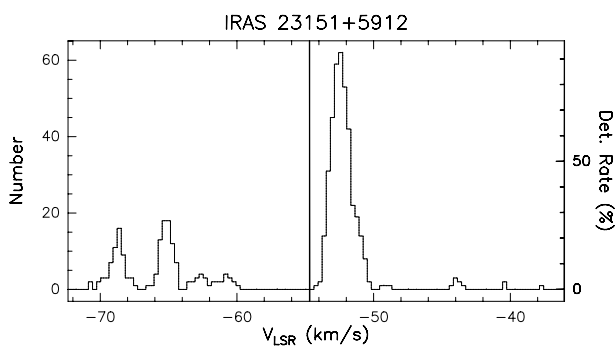


Fig. A.43. f Rate-of-occurrence plot for source IRAS 23151+5912. The scale to the right refers to the dotted histogram, the scale to the left to the solid line histogram. The vertical solid line marks the velocity of the associated thermal molecular gas.