

Supplementary Materials

Averaged Spectra

The average line profiles for the ^{12}CO , ^{13}CO , from our survey, together with ^{12}CO from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame, Hartmann, and Thaddeus 2001) averaged over each two square degrees, $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ ($l \times b$), are displayed in Figures 12-32.

Integrated Intensity Maps

Figures 33 to 184 are the integrated intensity maps (moment 0^{th}) of T_{MB} from our survey. Each moment map covers a region 10 degrees by 2 degrees, and is integrated over a 10 km/s velocity range.

RMS Noise Maps

Figures 185 to 189 show the 1σ noise maps of ^{12}CO , ^{13}CO and C^{18}O data. The maps have been produced by integrating 2000 emission free channels.

System Temperature

Maps of the system temperature for each isotopologue line are shown in Figures 190-194. Striping in these images occurs because the data is scanned in the l and b directions arising from sky variations during the scan.

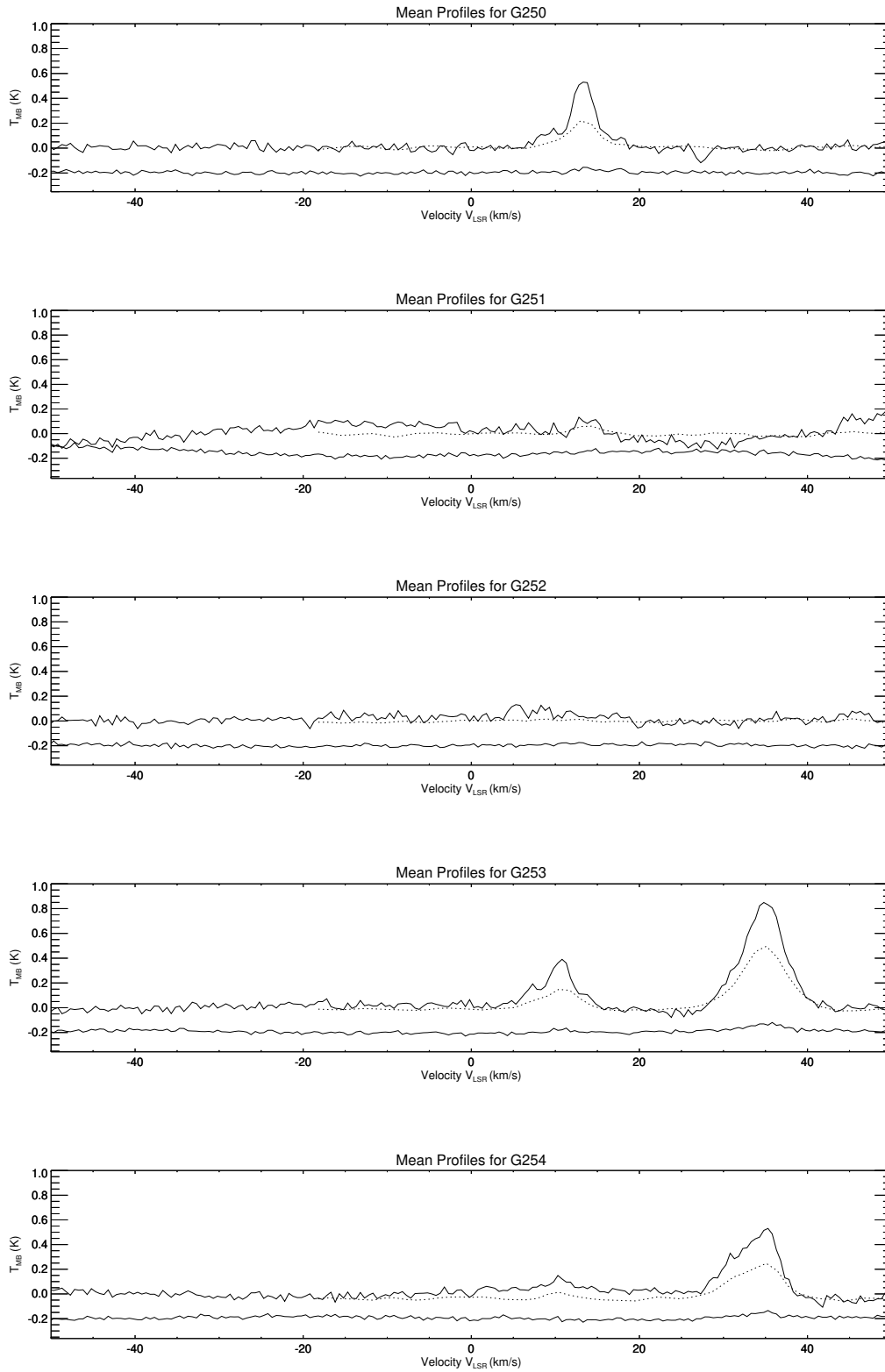


Figure 12. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 250$ - 255° , labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50$ km s^{-1} . The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame *et al.*, 2001)

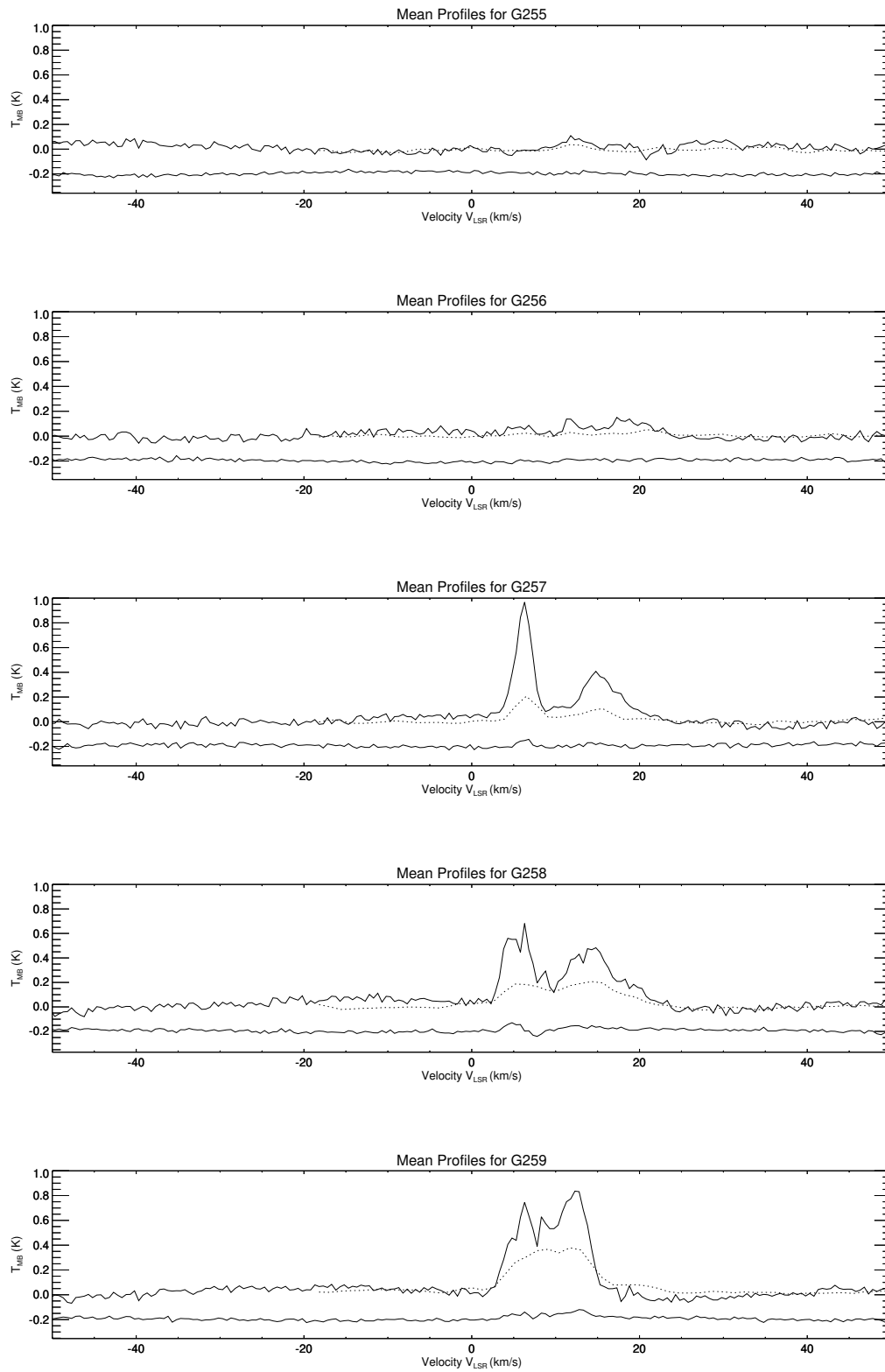


Figure 13. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 255 - 260^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

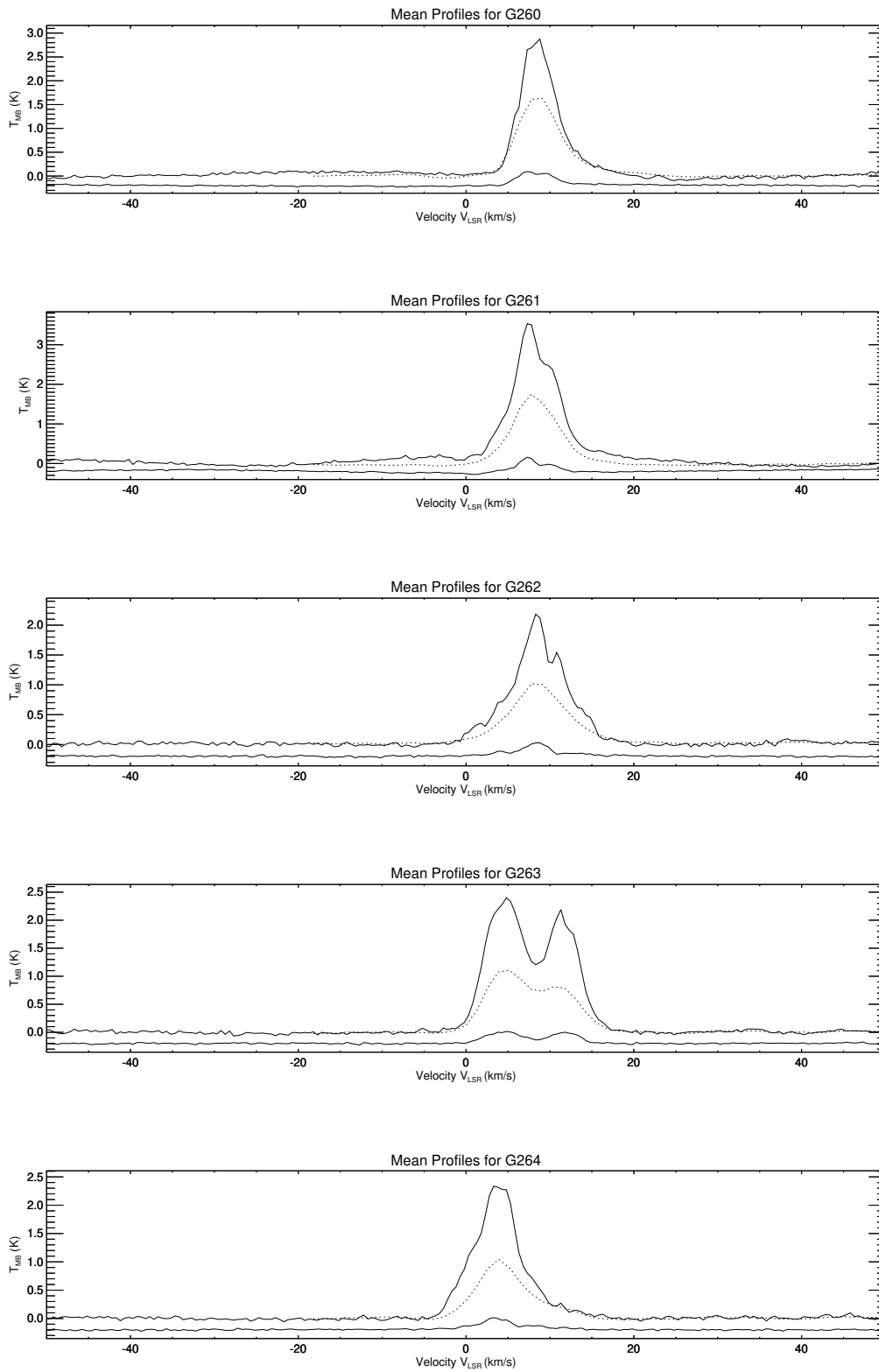


Figure 14. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 260 - 265^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame *et al.*, 2001)

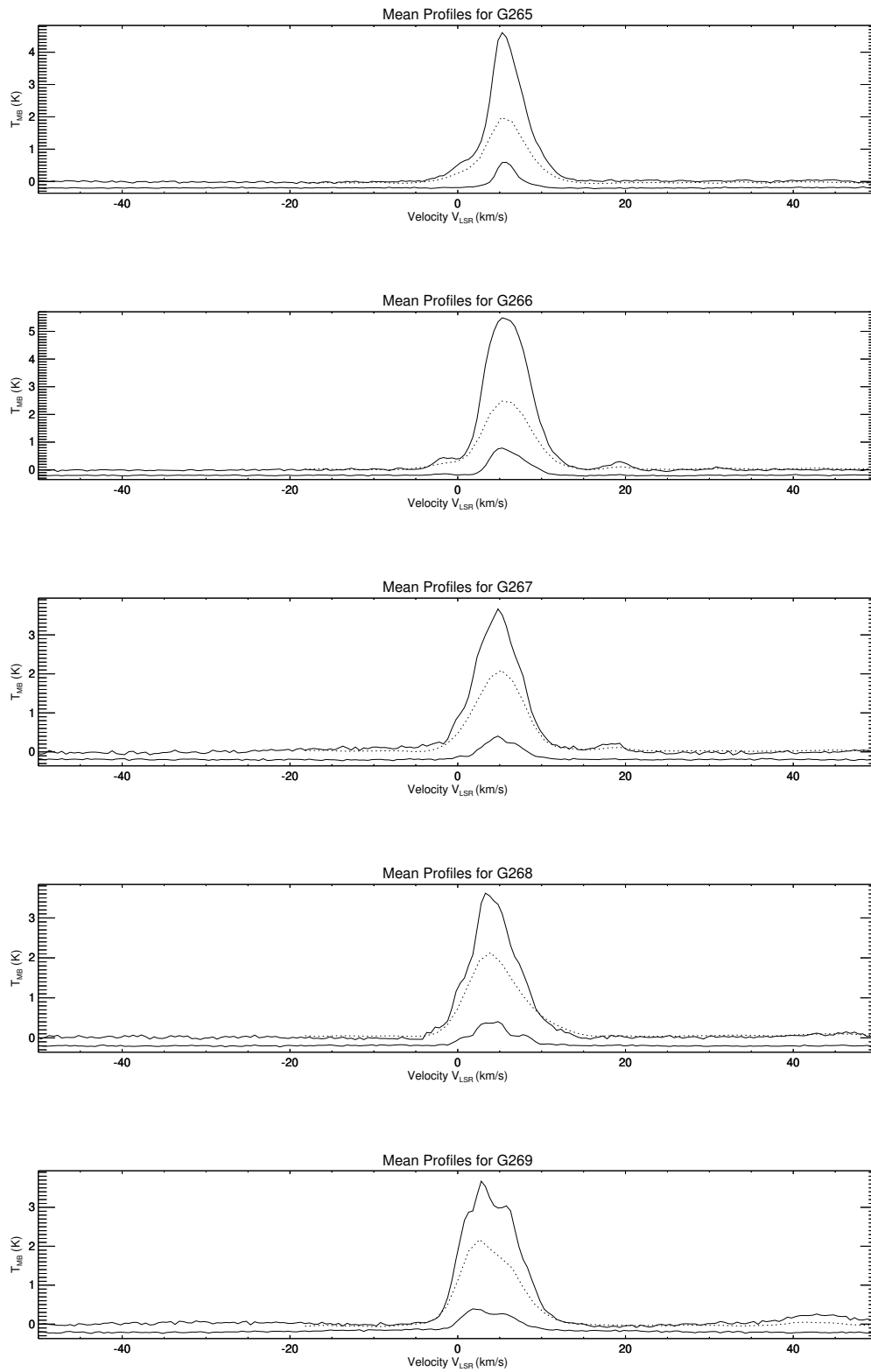


Figure 15. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 265 - 270^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50\text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

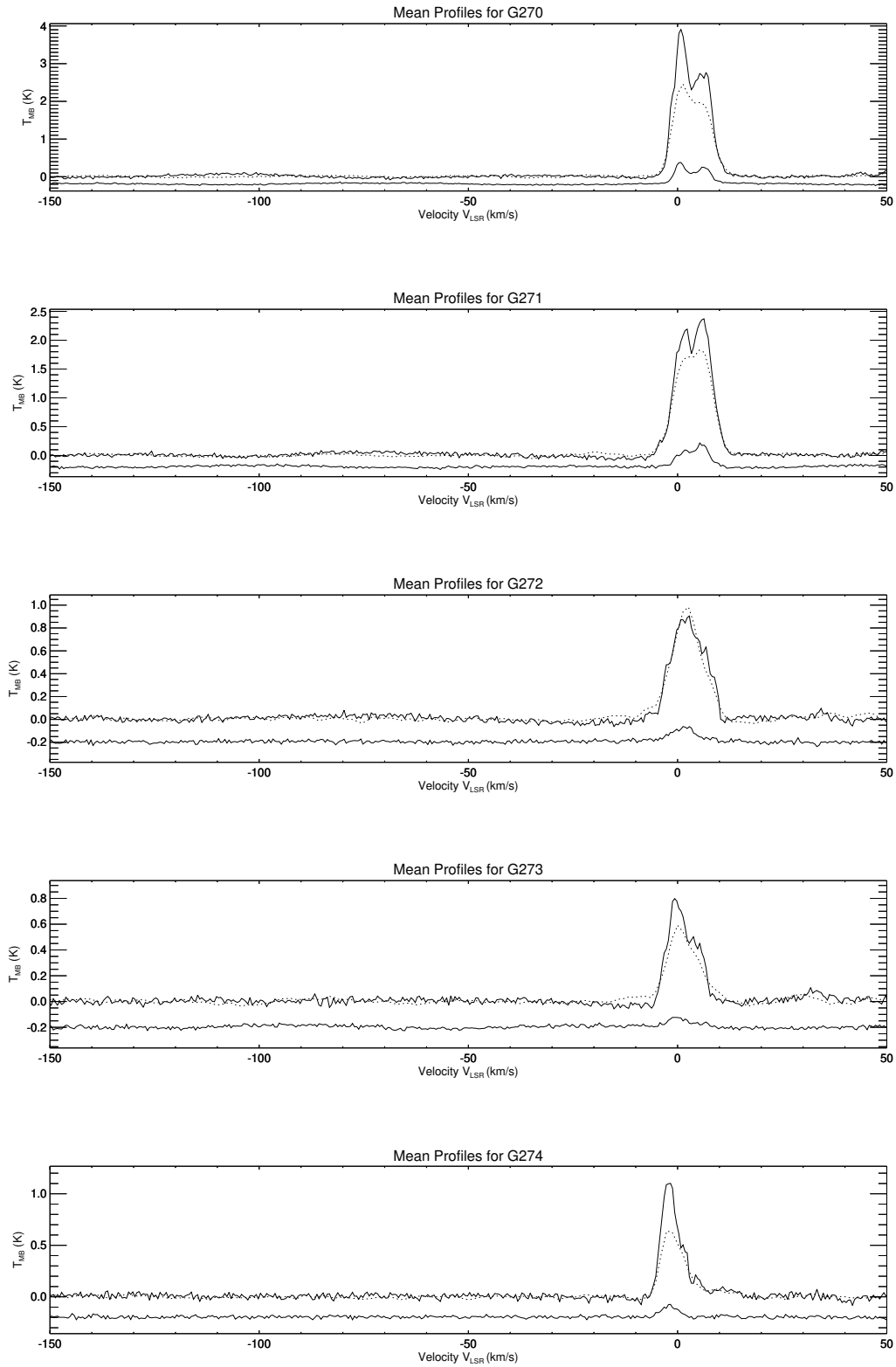


Figure 16. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 270 - 275^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50\text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame *et al.*, 2001)

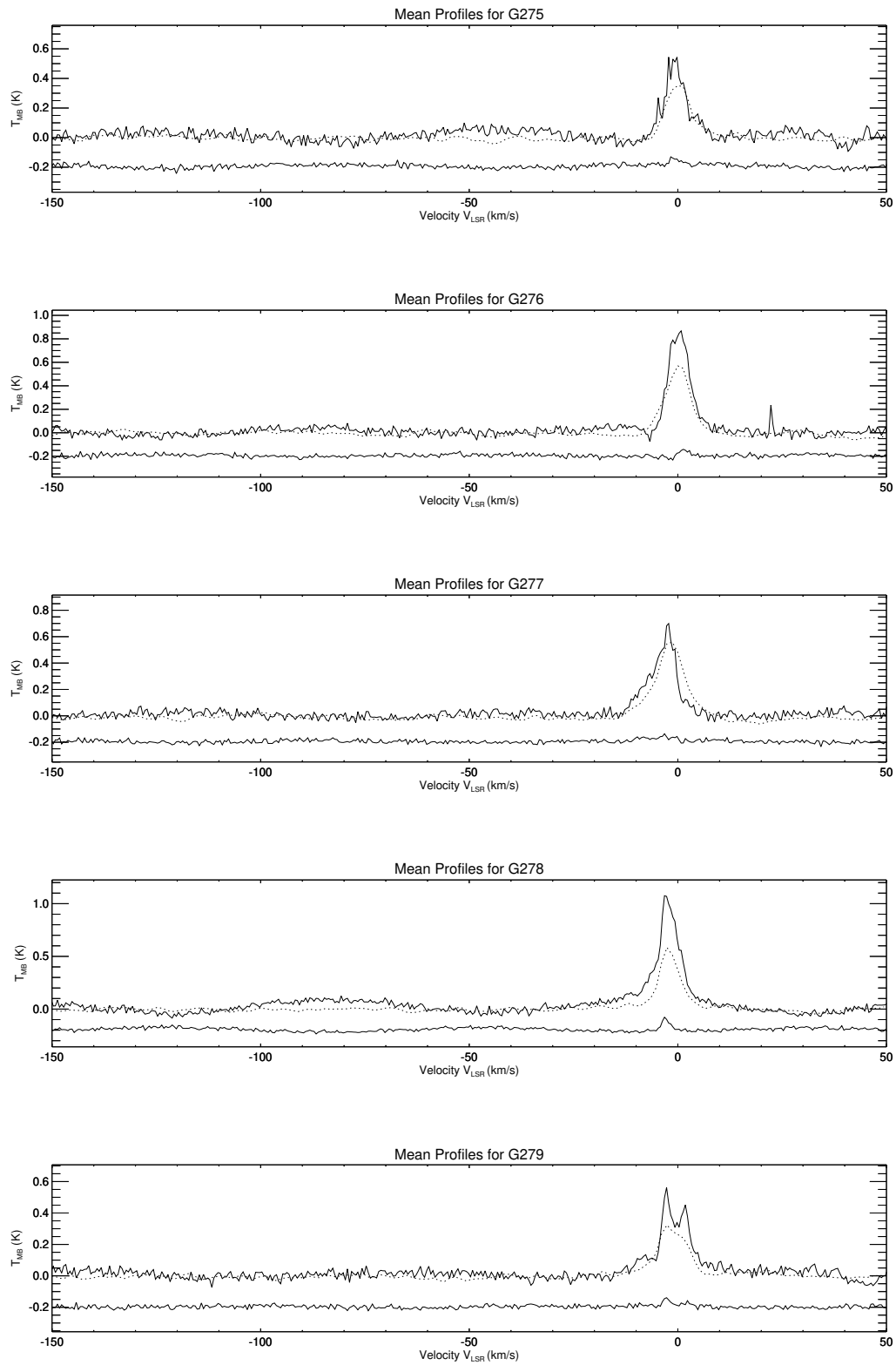


Figure 17. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 275 - 280^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50\text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

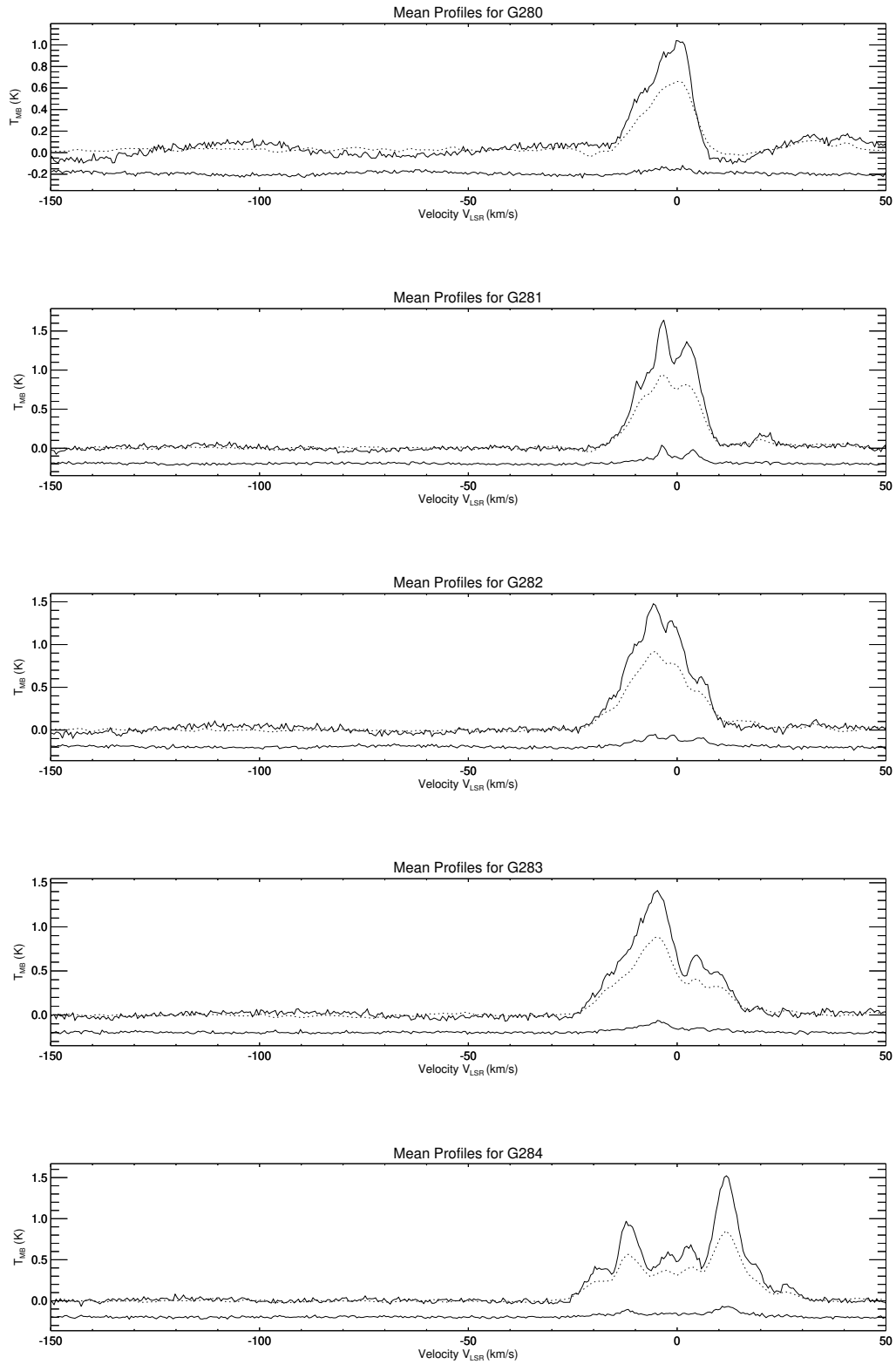


Figure 18. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 280 - 285^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame *et al.*, 2001)

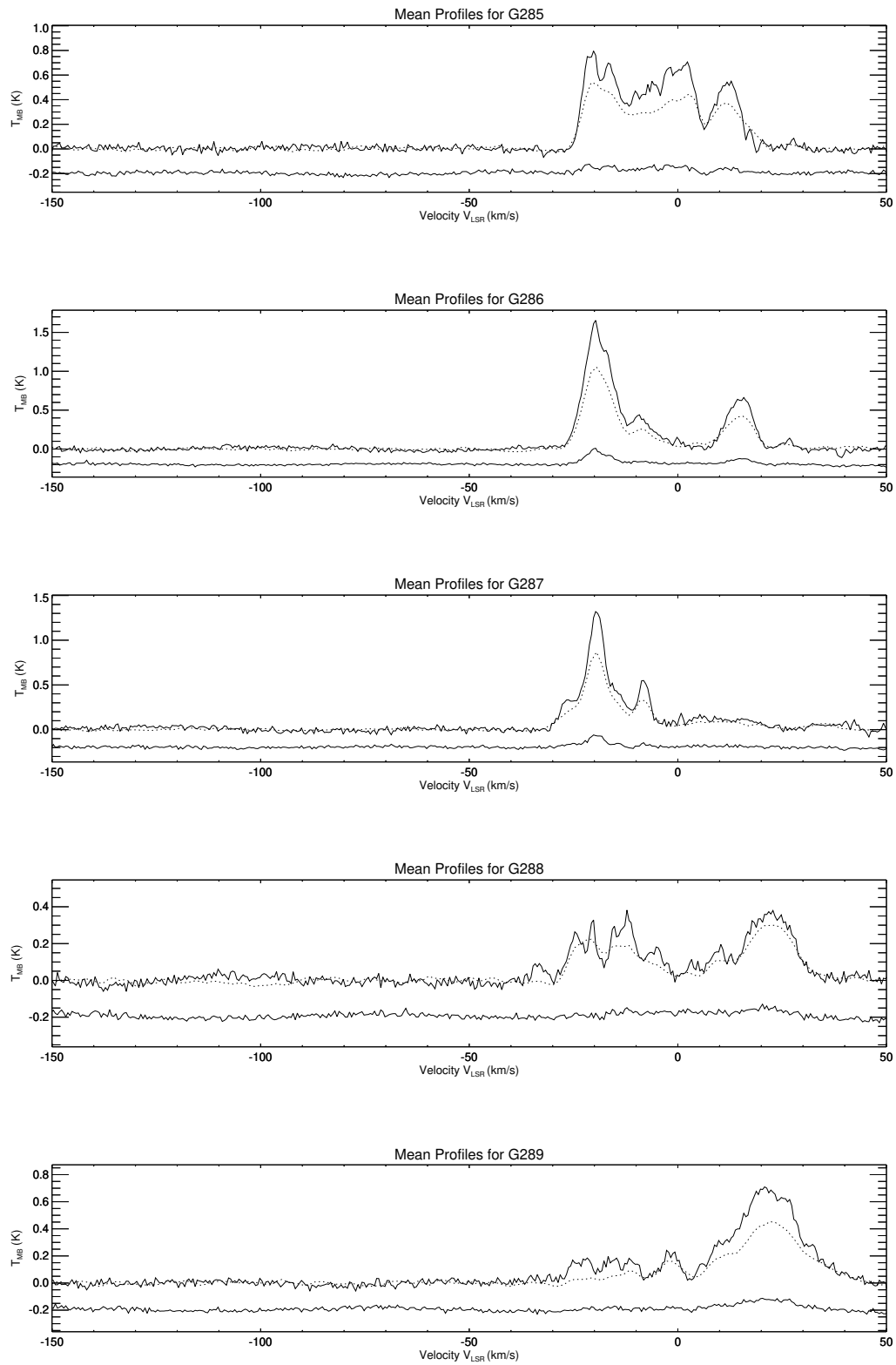


Figure 19. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 285 - 290^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

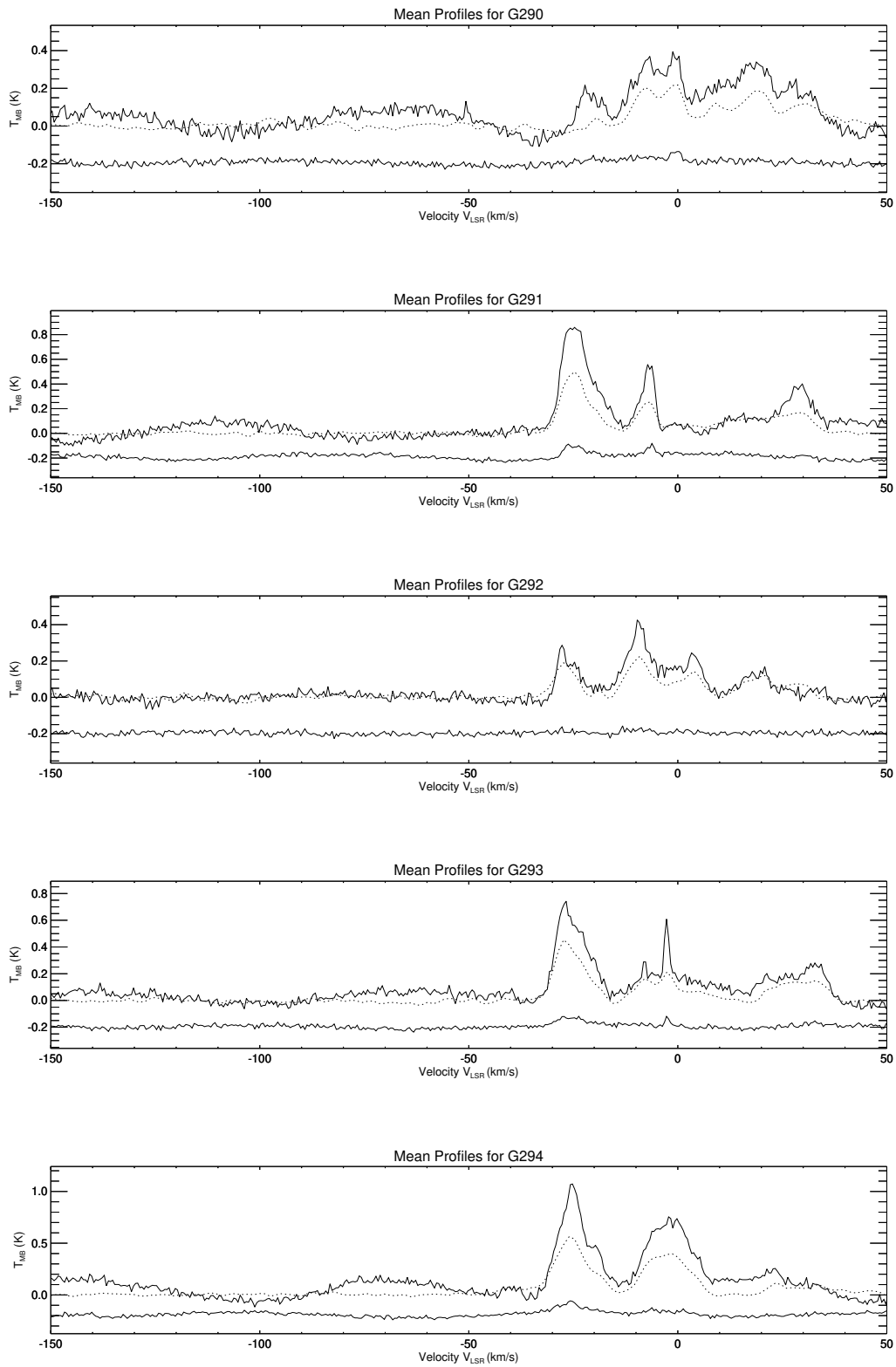


Figure 20. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 290 - 295^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

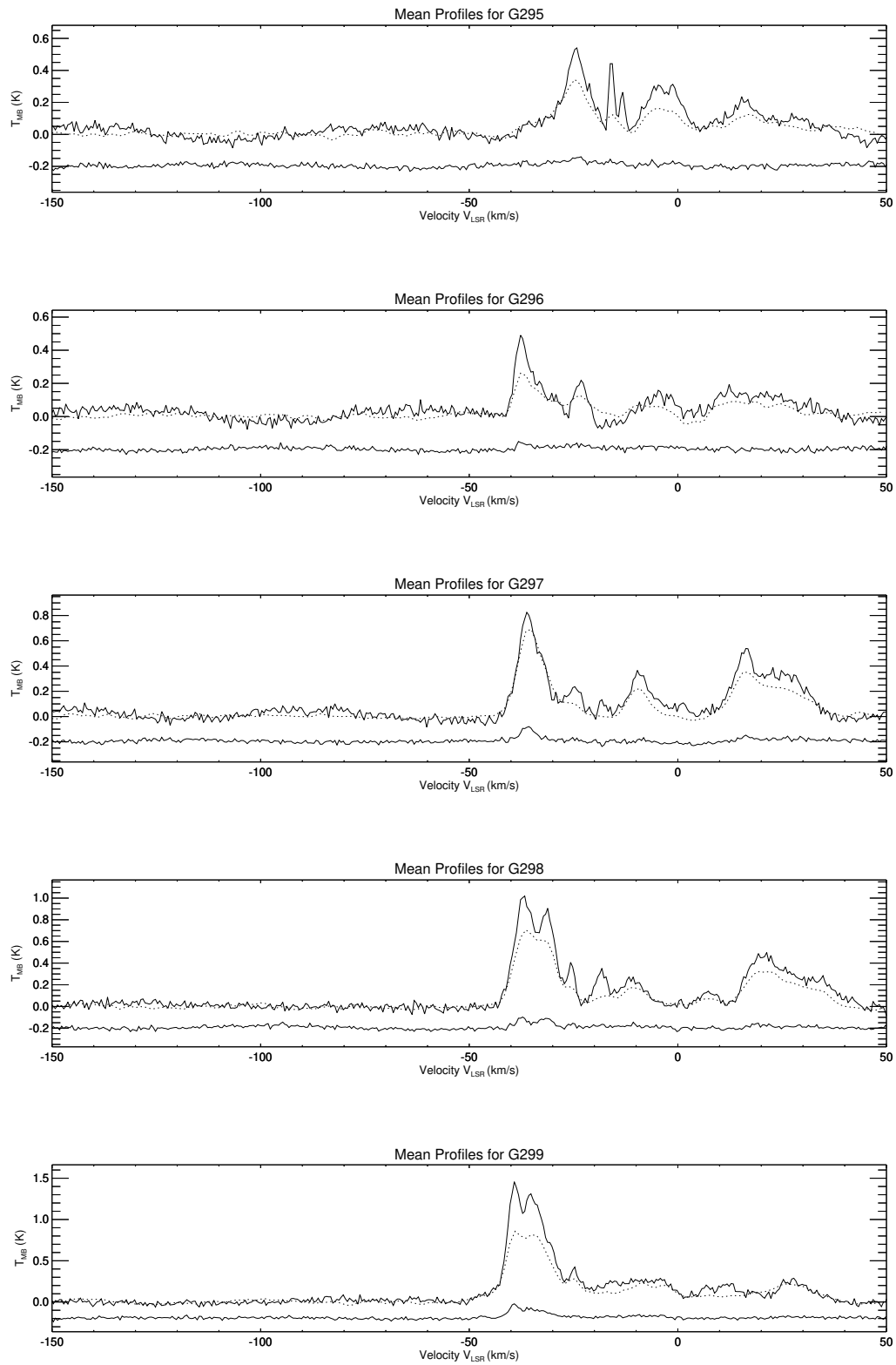


Figure 21. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 295 - 300^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50\text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

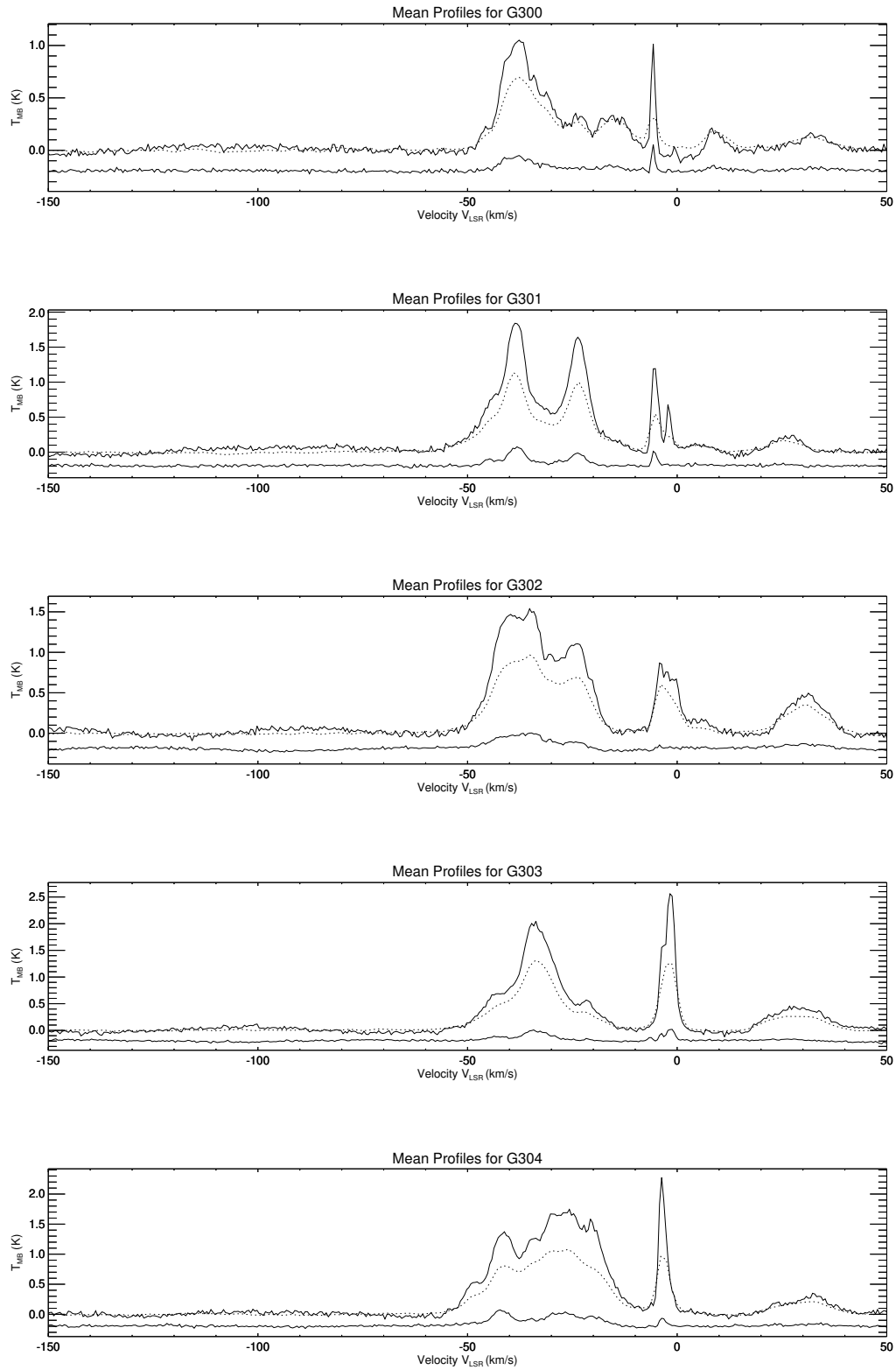


Figure 22. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 300 - 305^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame *et al.*, 2001)

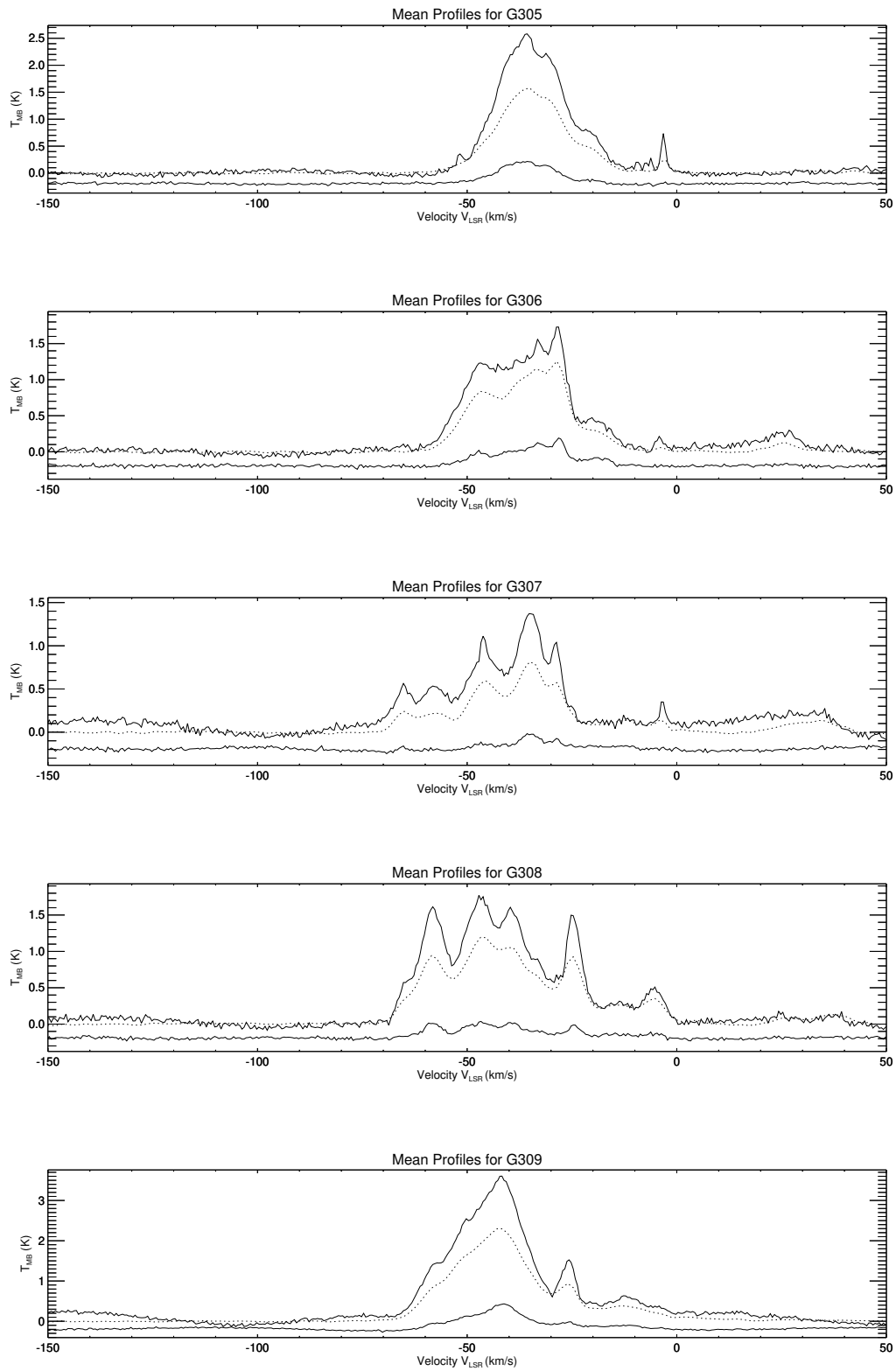


Figure 23. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 305 - 310^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

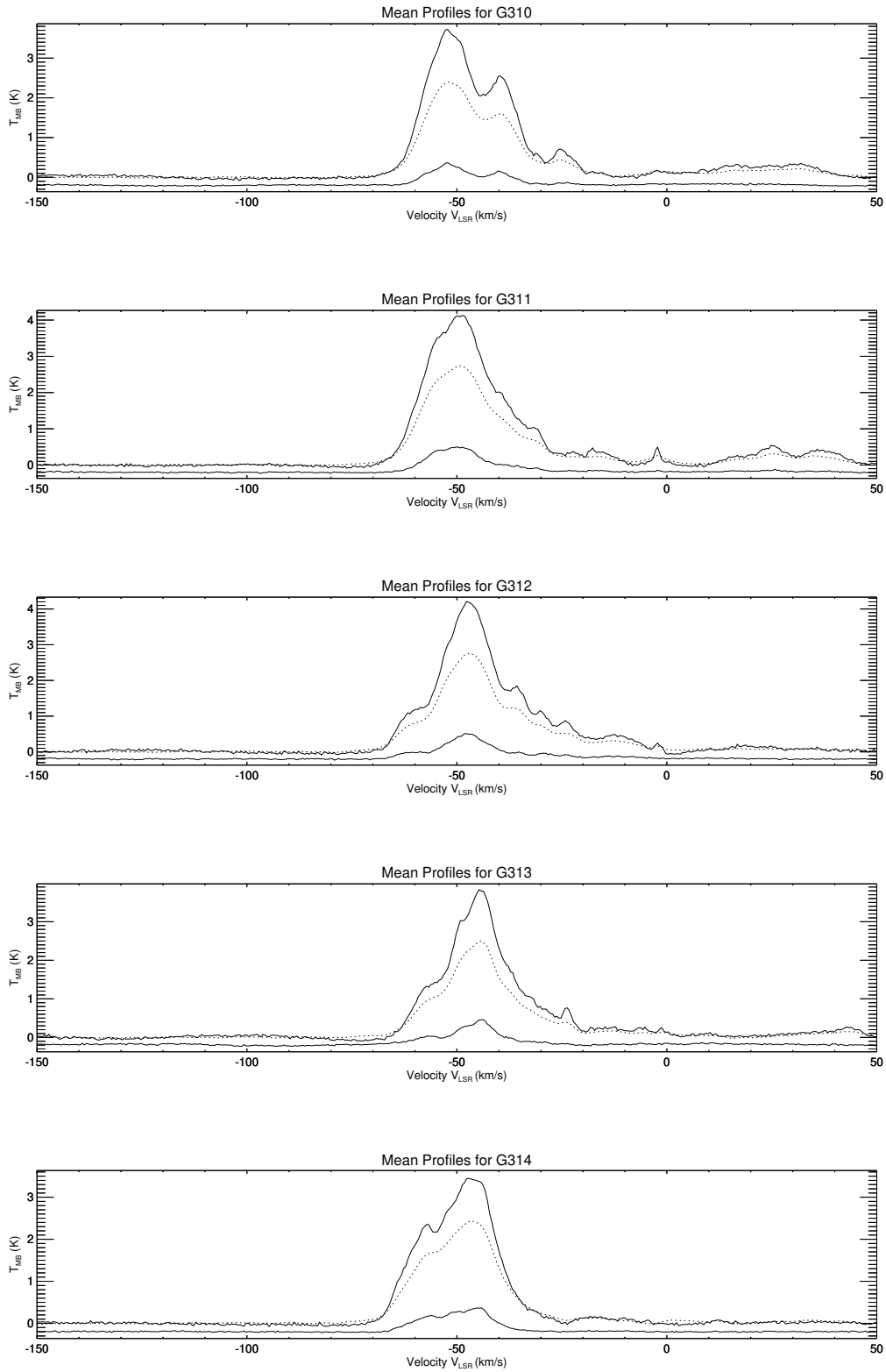


Figure 24. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 310 - 315^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50\text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

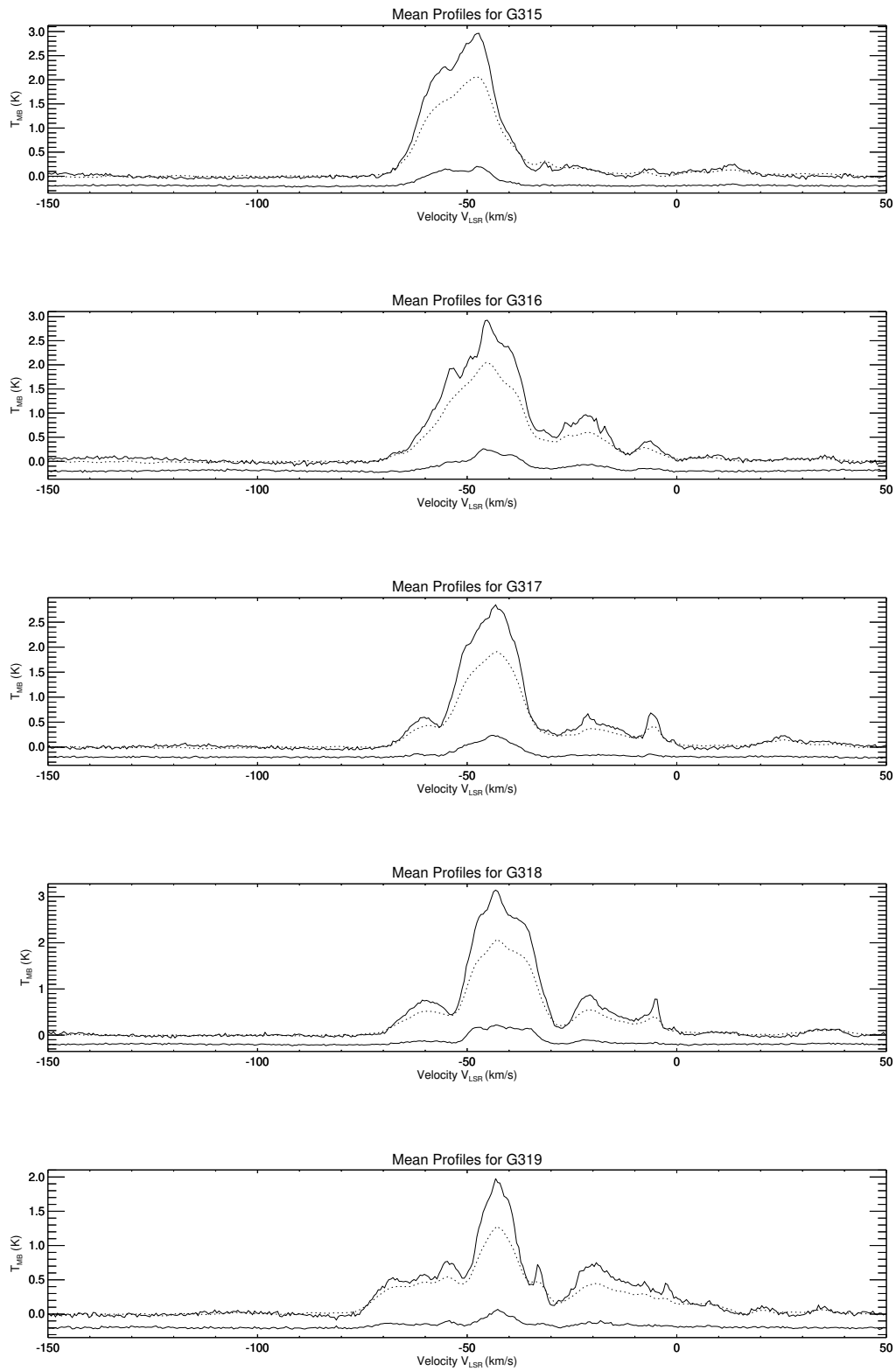


Figure 25. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 315 - 320^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50\text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

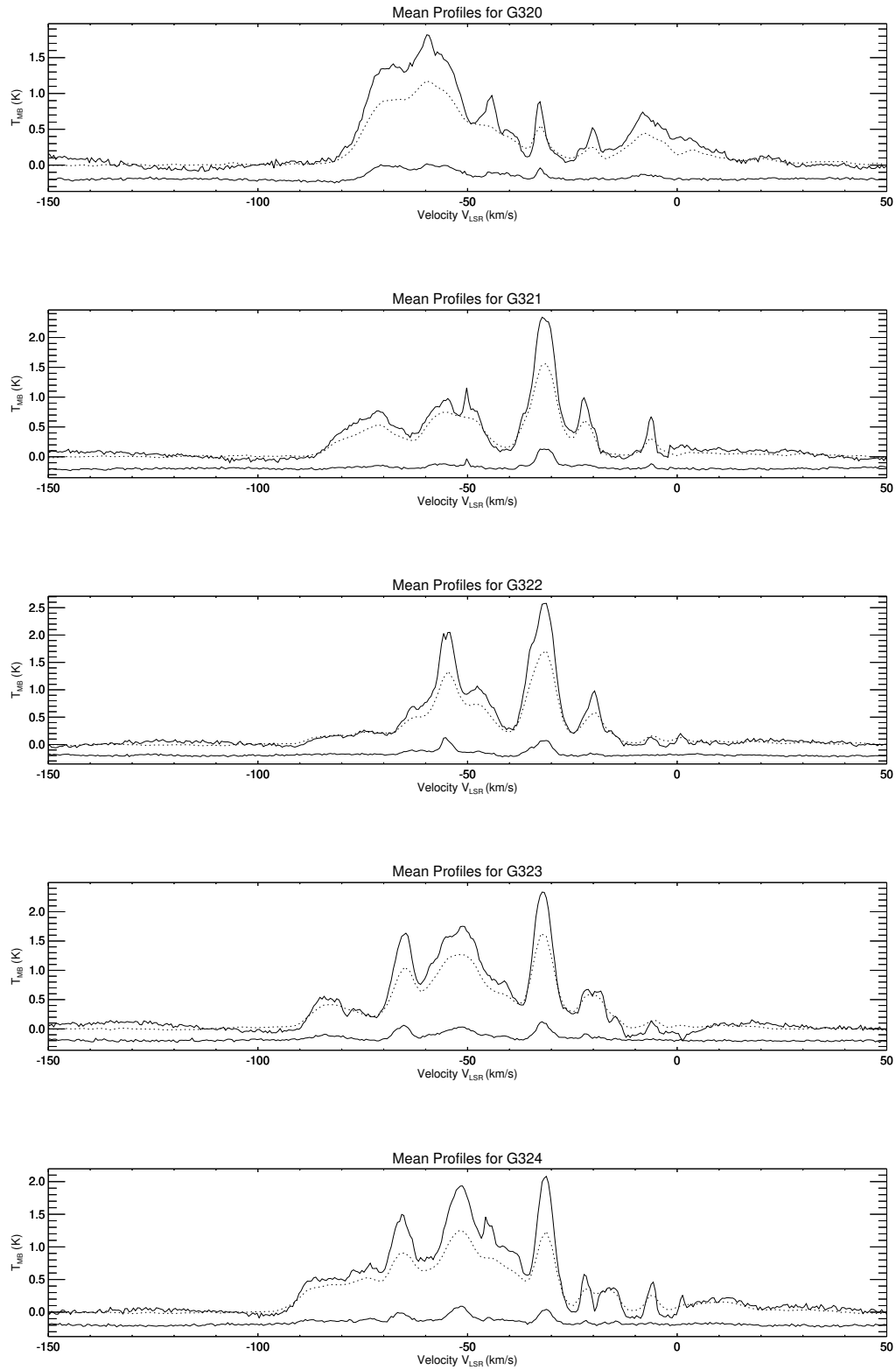


Figure 26. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 320 - 325^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame *et al.*, 2001)

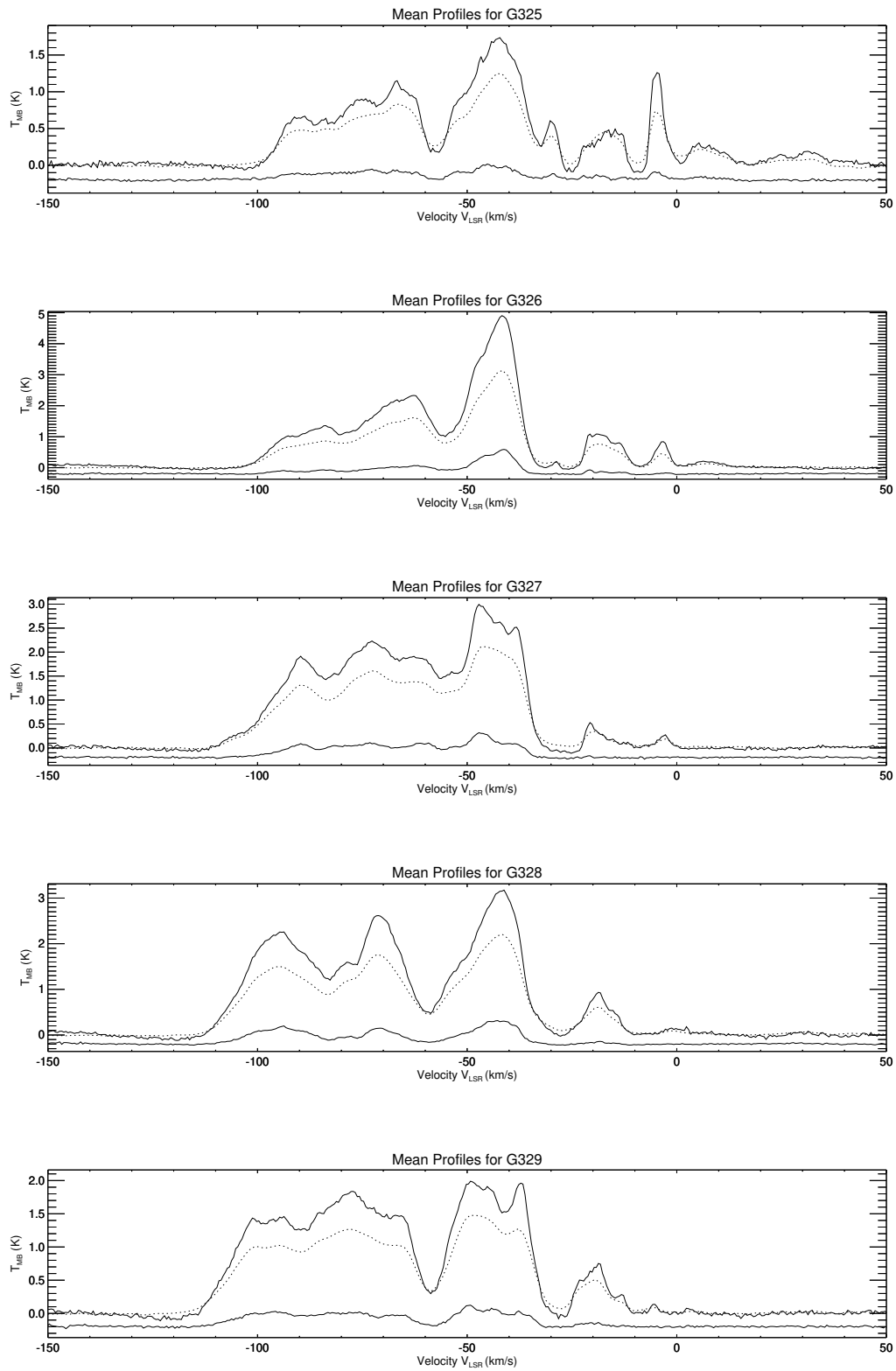


Figure 27. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 325 - 330^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50\text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

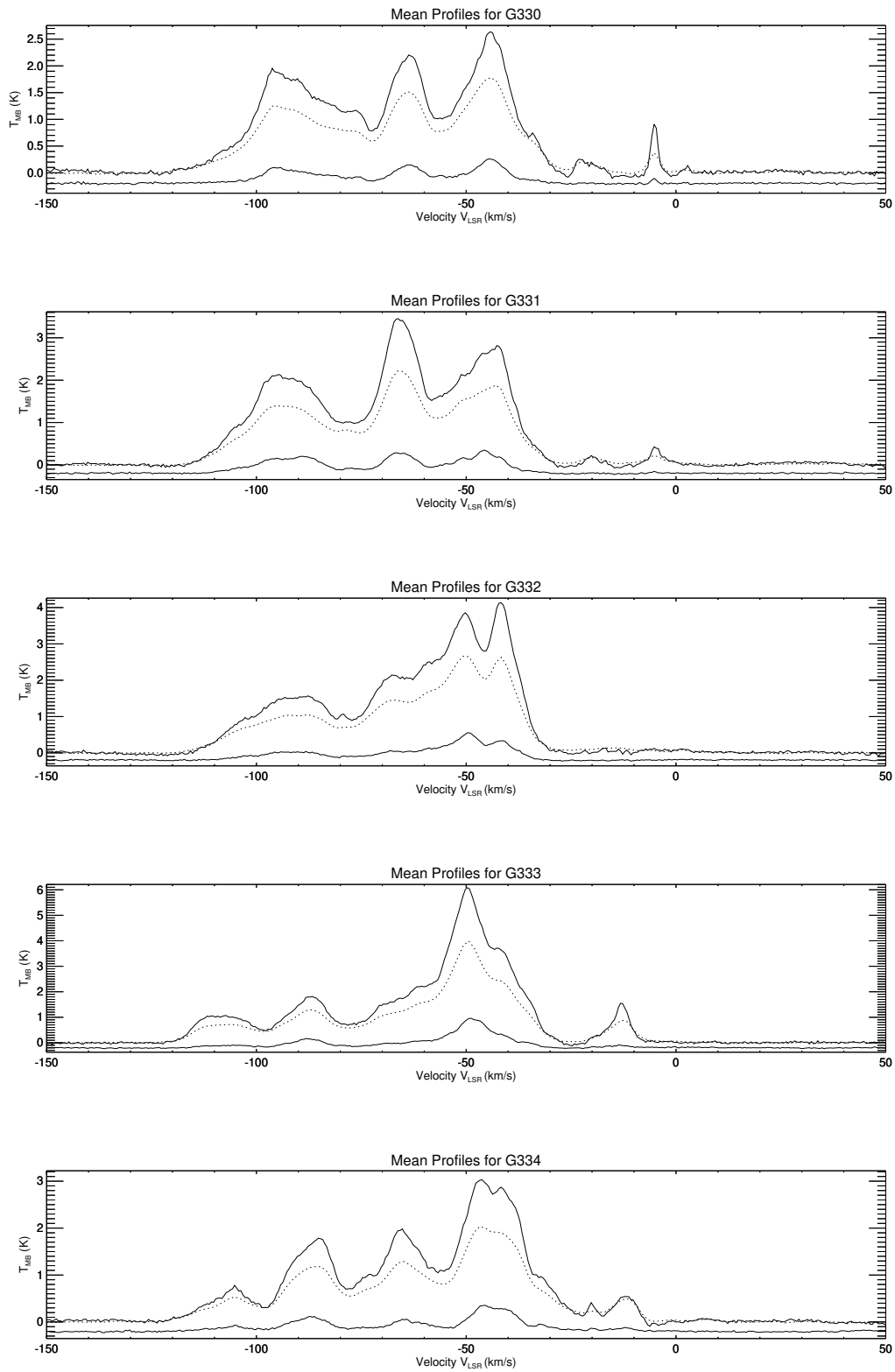


Figure 28. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 330 - 335^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50$ km s^{-1} . The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

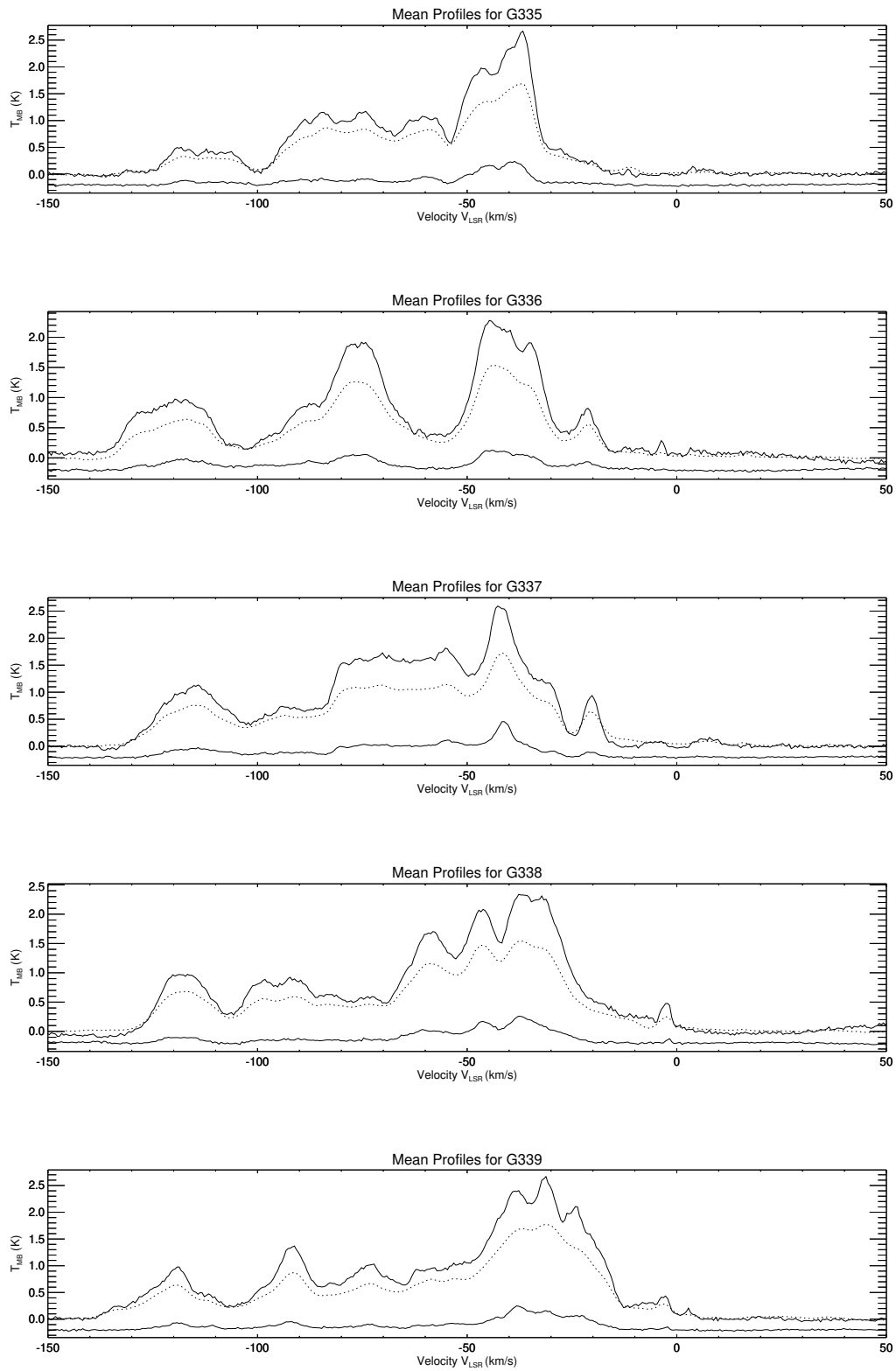


Figure 29. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 335 - 340^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

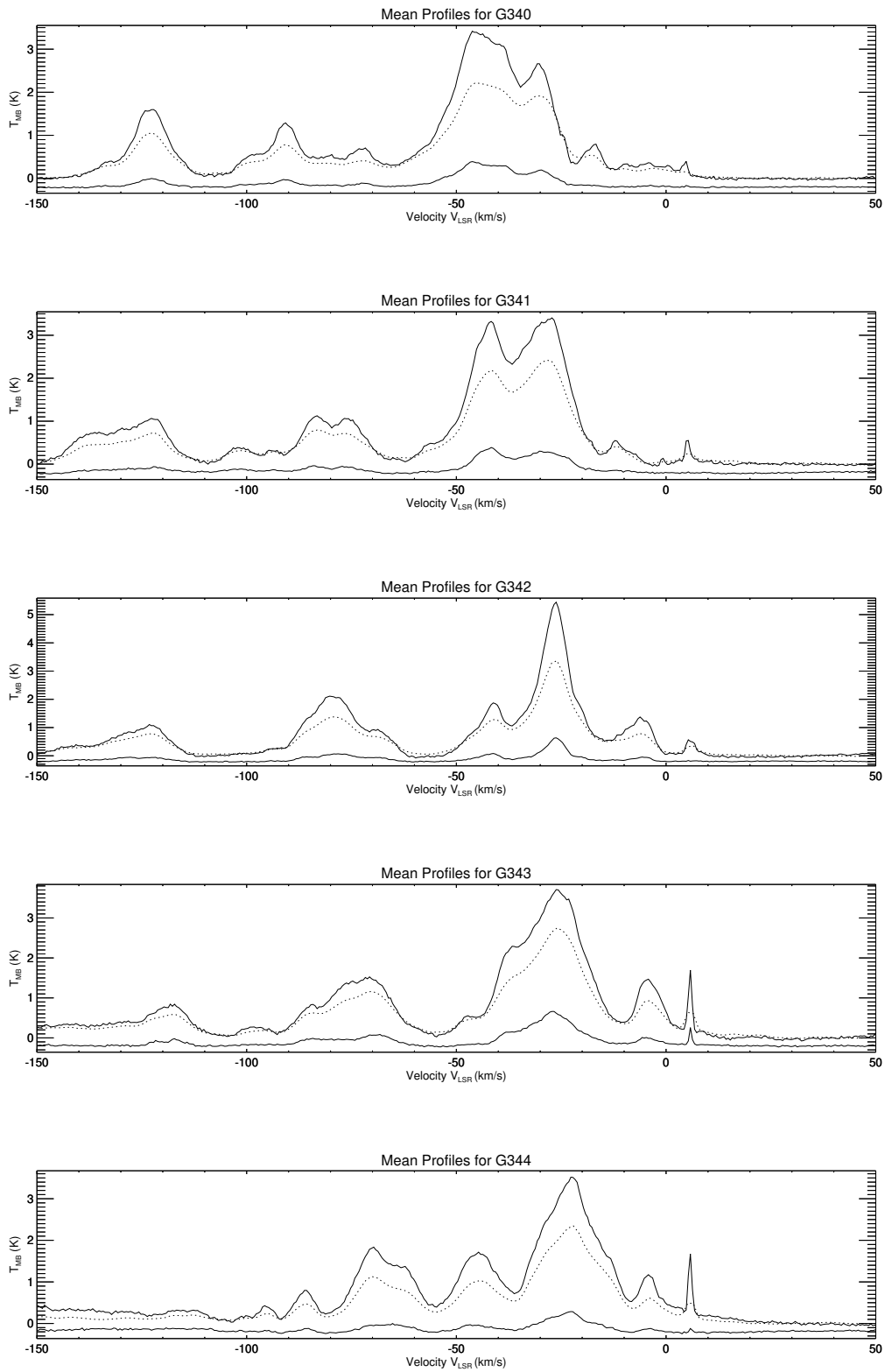


Figure 30. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 340 - 345^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame *et al.*, 2001)

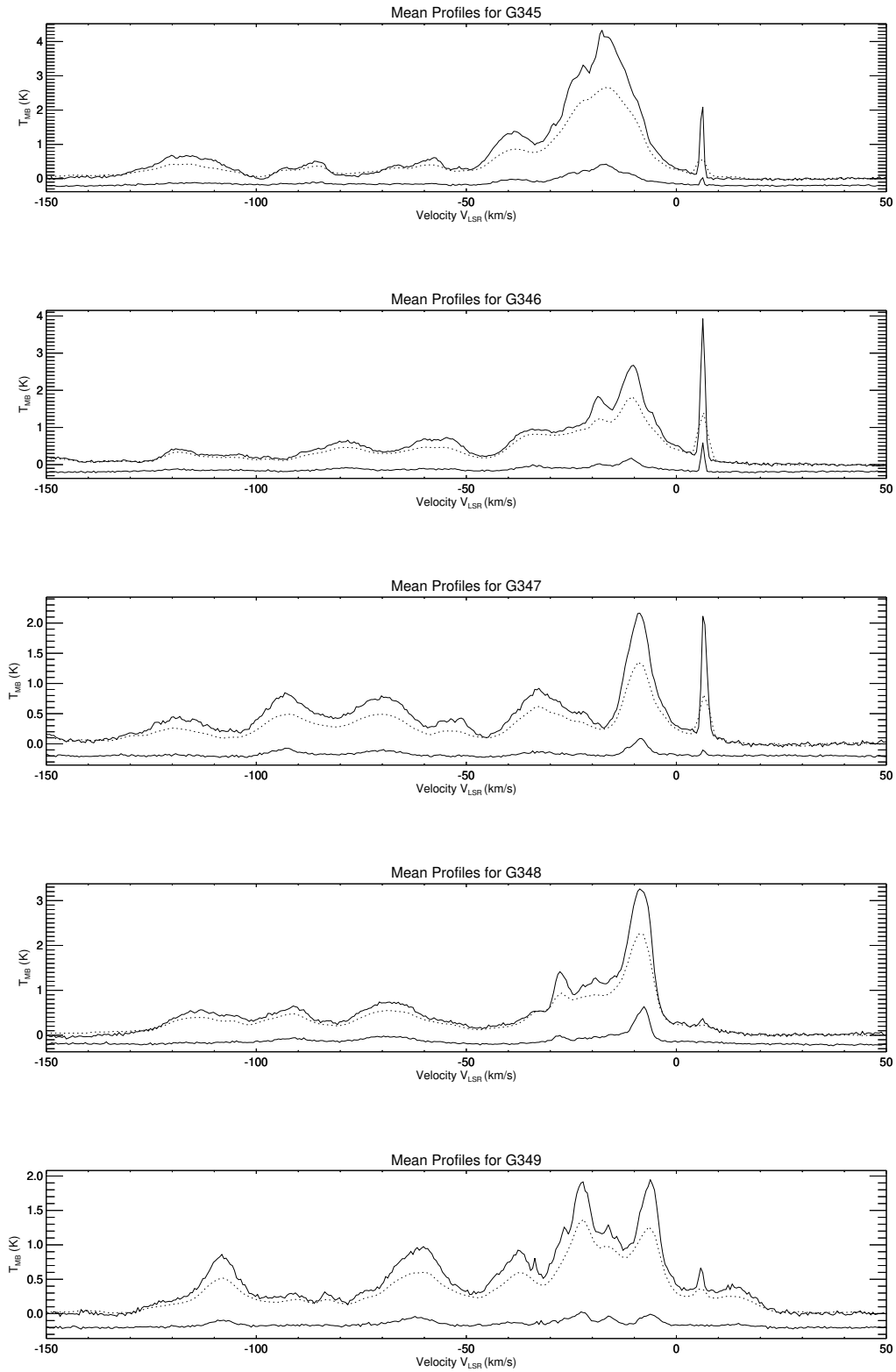


Figure 31. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 345 - 350^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

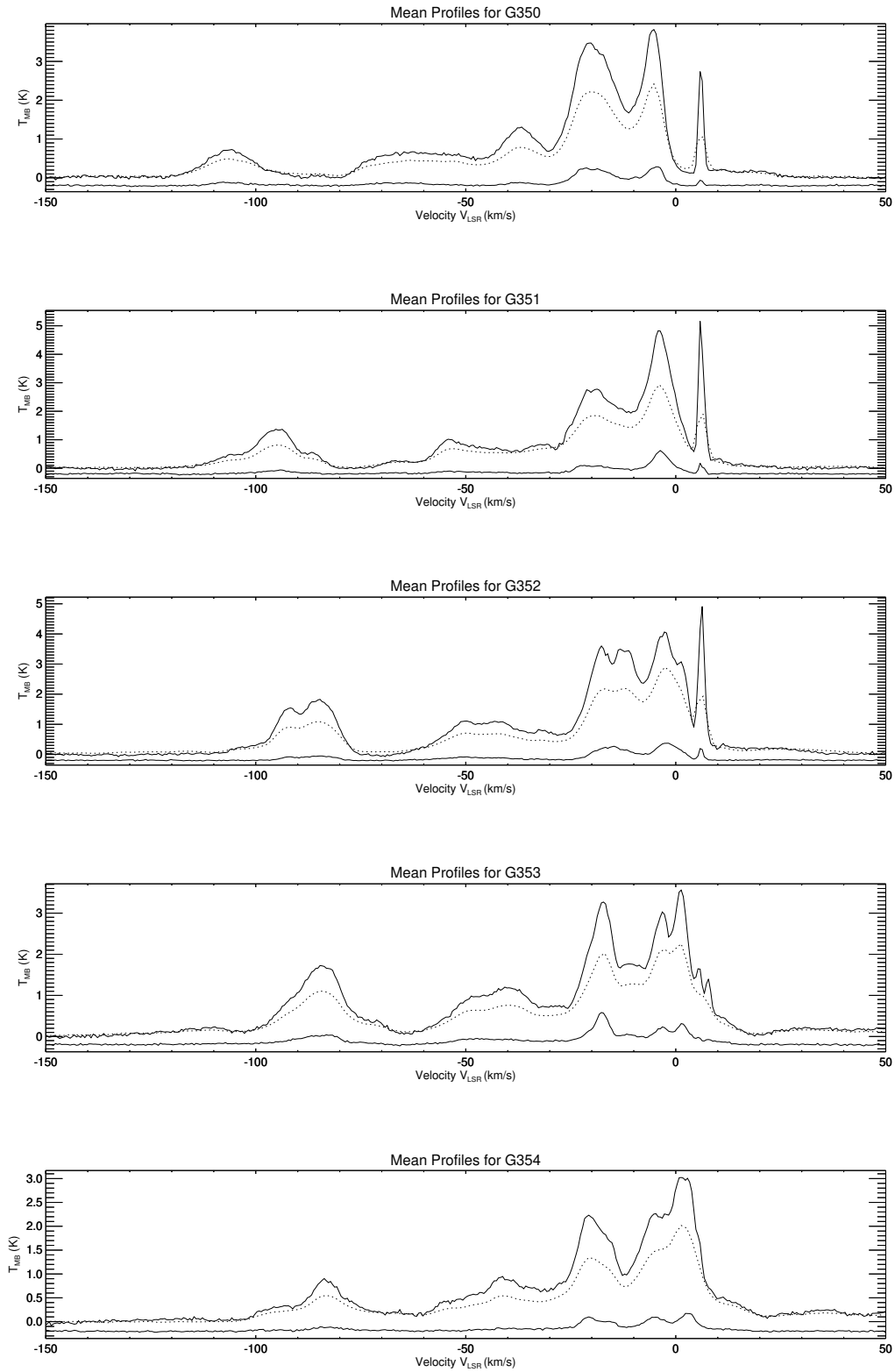


Figure 32. Average spectra for each $1^\circ \times 2^\circ$ along the Galactic Plane between $l = 350 - 355^\circ$, labelled by their lower longitude limit, from $-150 < V_{LSR} < +50$ km s $^{-1}$. The dark solid lines are the Mopra ^{12}CO data, while the lower black lines are the ^{13}CO emission offset by -0.2K . The dashed lines are the equivalent average ^{12}CO spectra from the Columbia CO Survey (Dame et al., 2001)

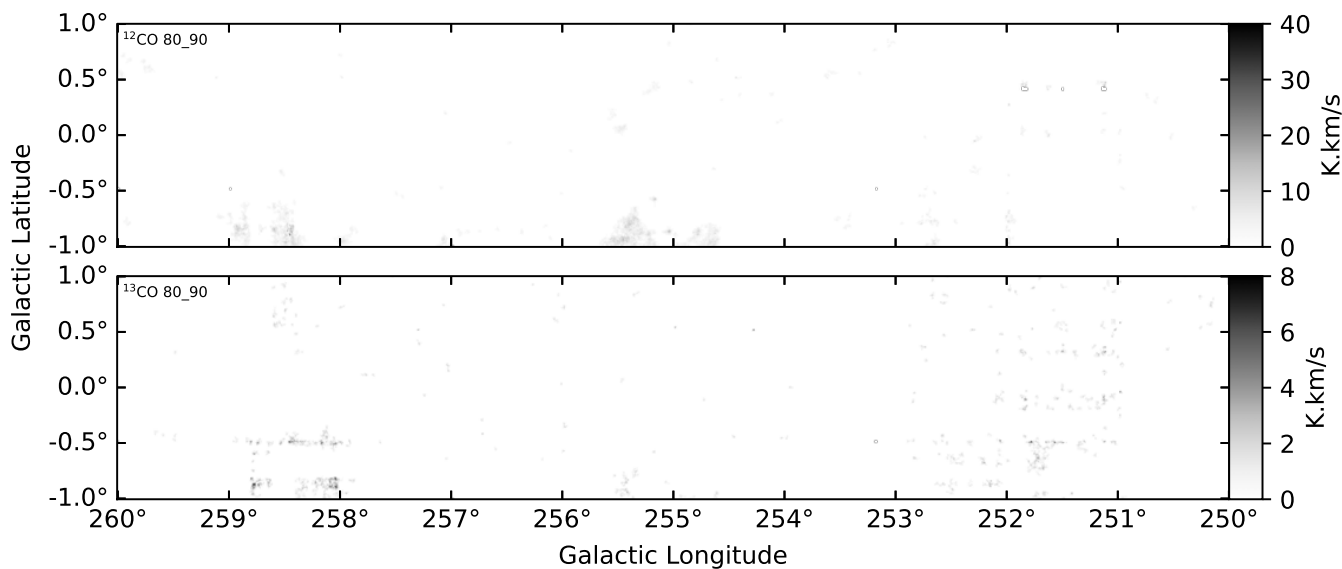


Figure 33. Moment 0 image for $l=250\text{-}260^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=80$ to 90 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

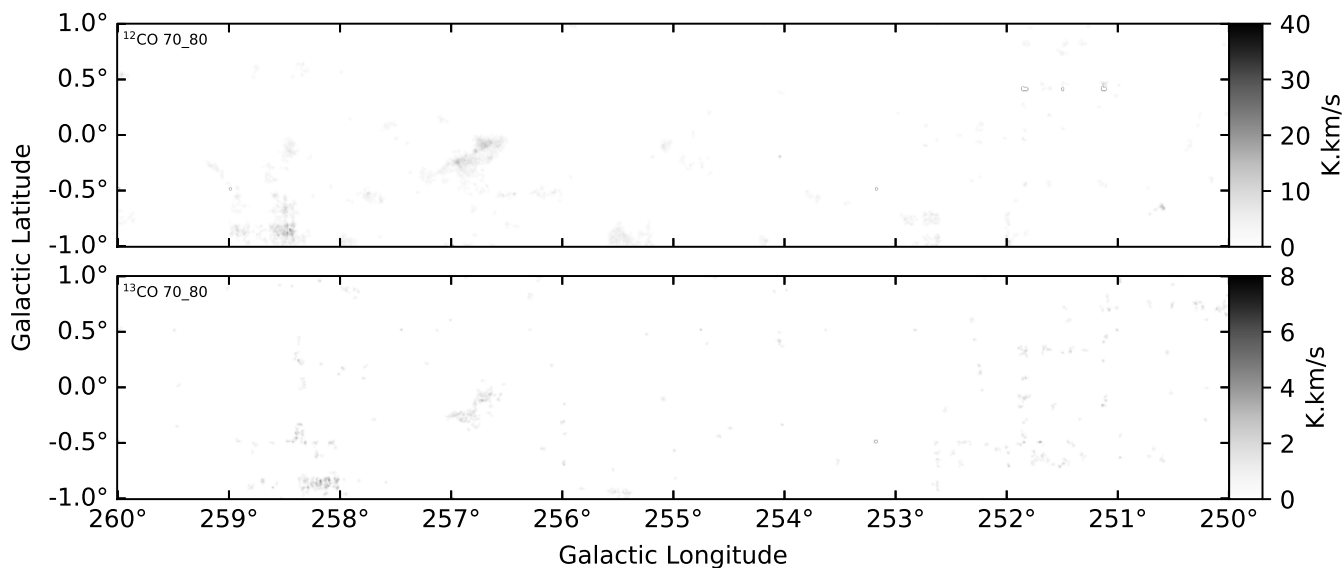


Figure 34. Moment 0 image for $l=250\text{-}260^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=70$ to 80 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

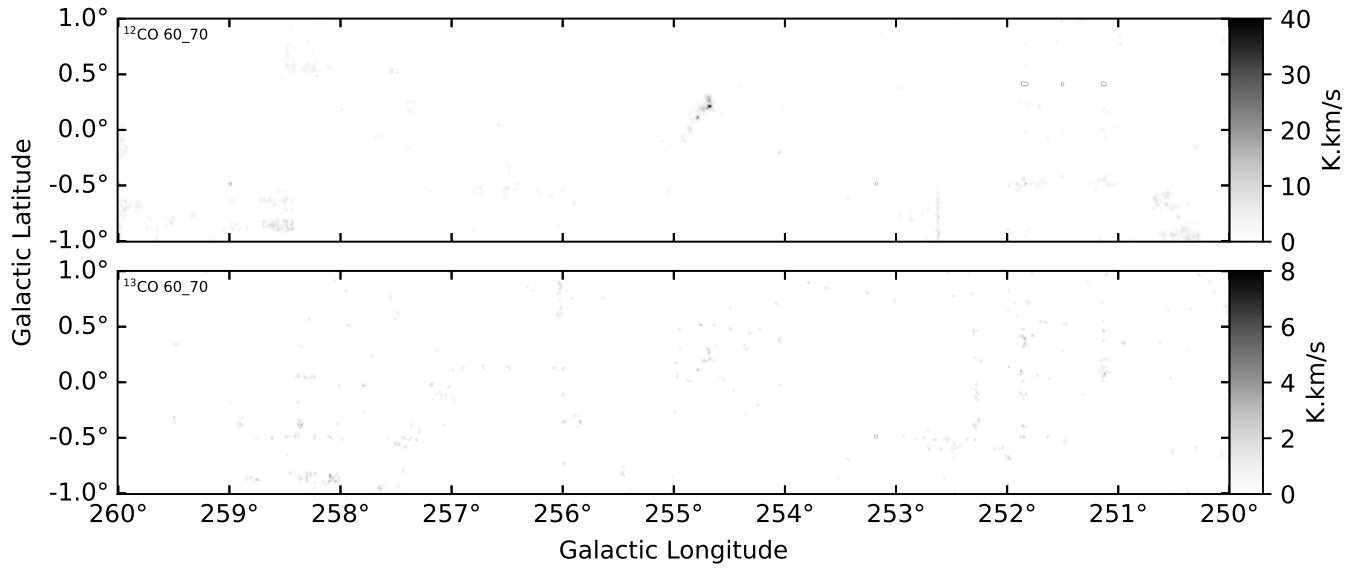


Figure 35. Moment 0 image for $l=250\text{-}260^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=60$ to 70 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

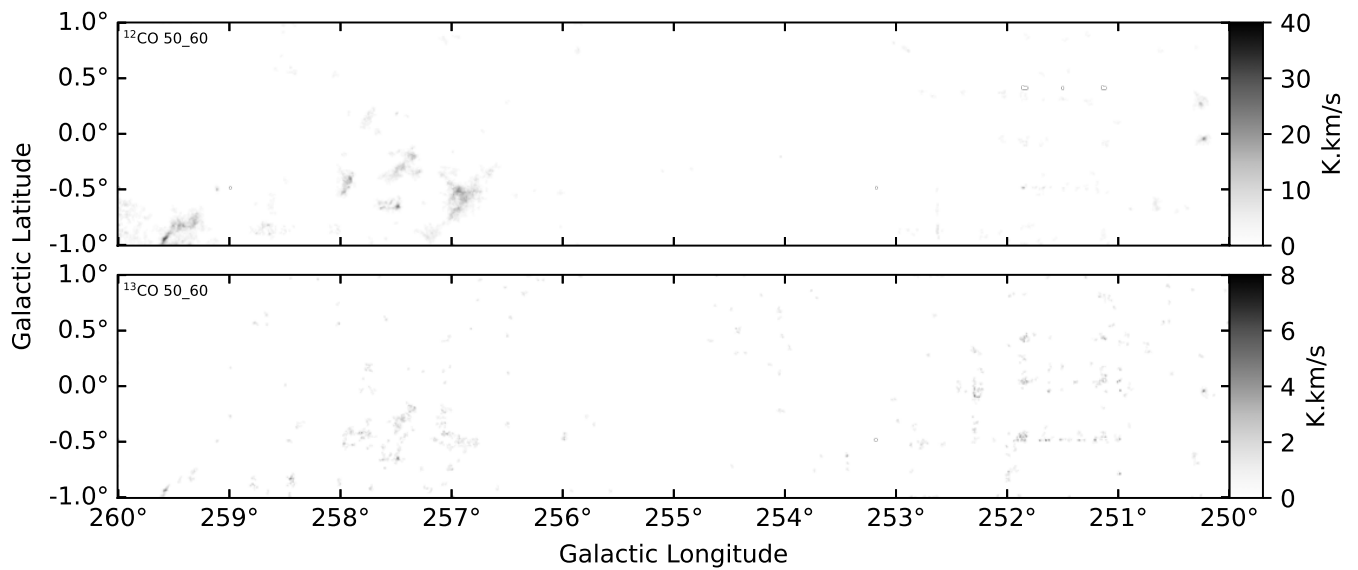


Figure 36. Moment 0 image for $l=250\text{-}260^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=50$ to 60 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

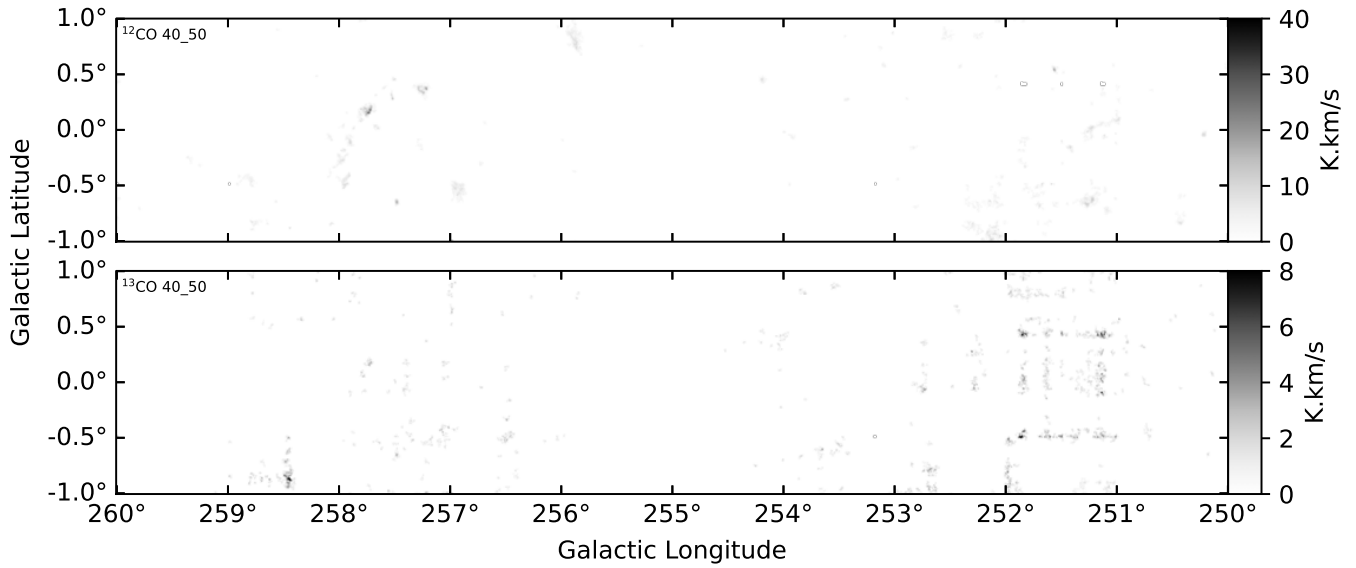


Figure 37. Moment 0 image for $l=250\text{-}260^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=40$ to 50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

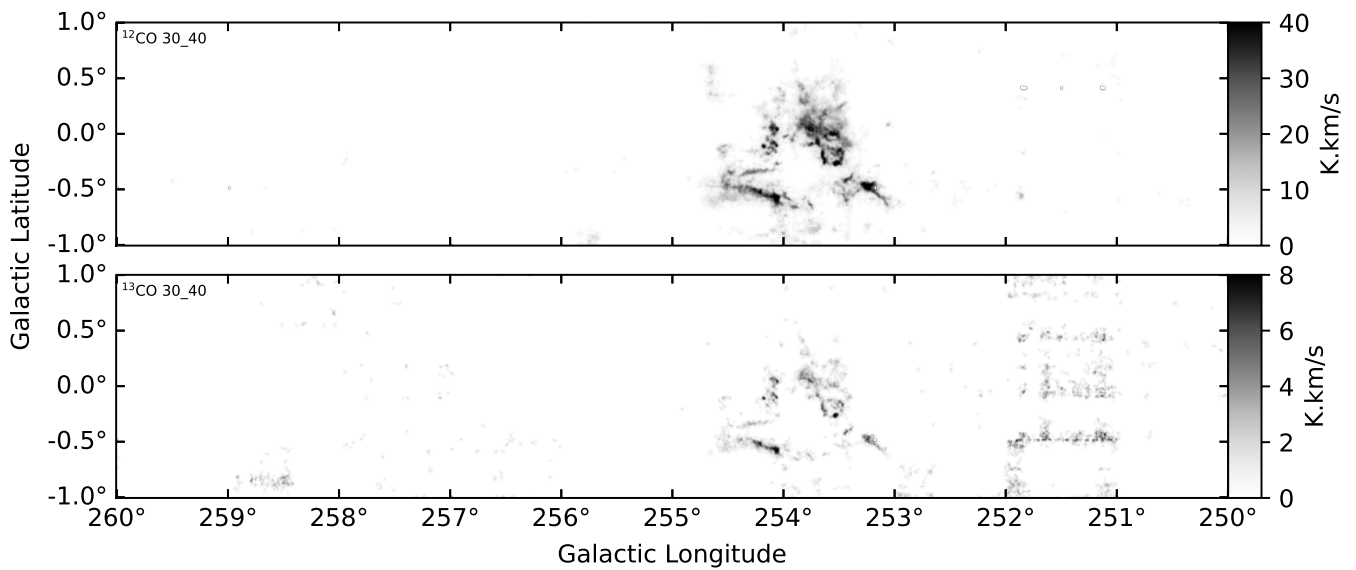


Figure 38. Moment 0 image for $l=250\text{-}260^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=30$ to 40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

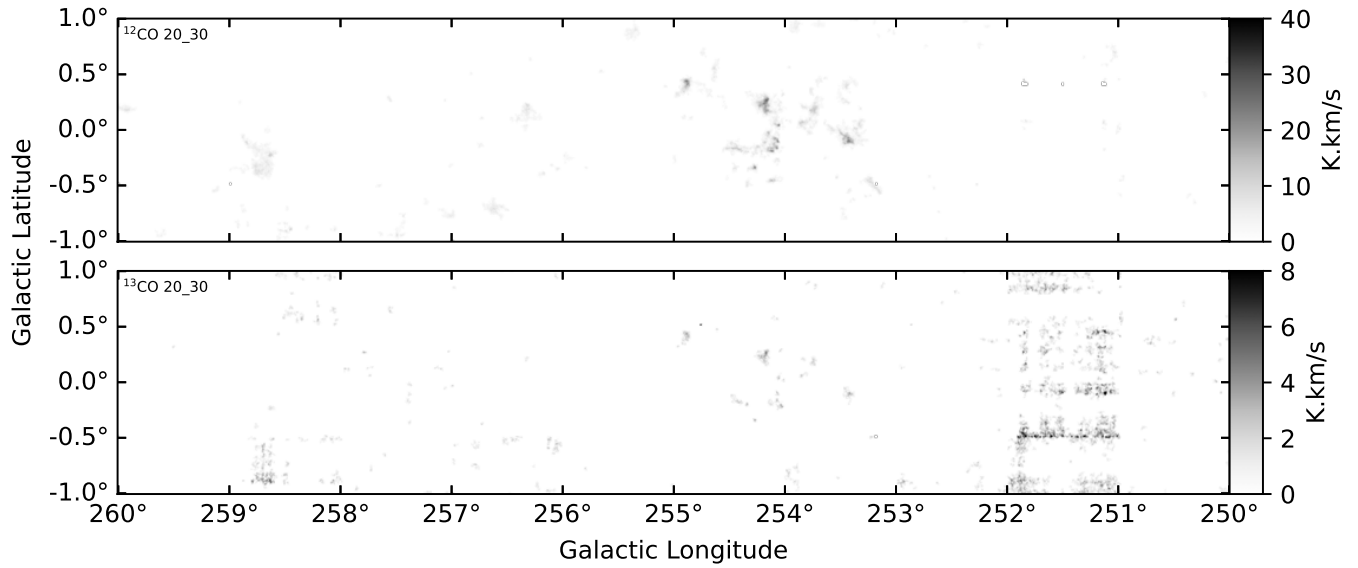


Figure 39. Moment 0 image for $l=250\text{-}260^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=20$ to 30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

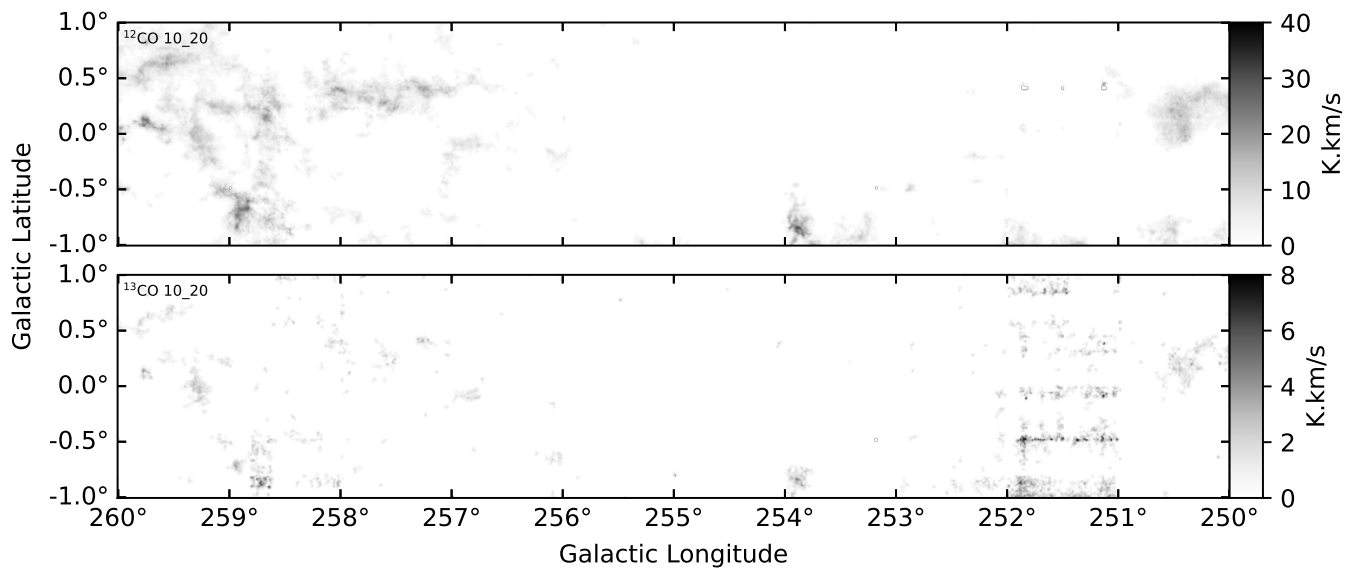


Figure 40. Moment 0 image for $l=250\text{-}260^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=10$ to 20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

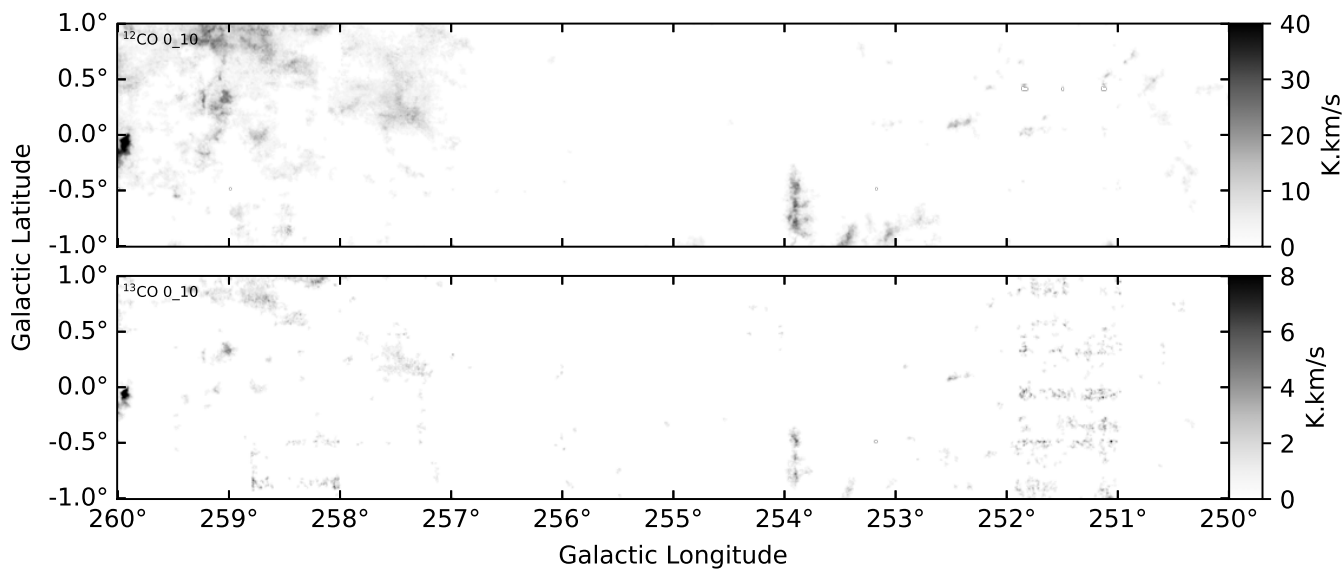


Figure 41. Moment 0 image for $l=250\text{-}260^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

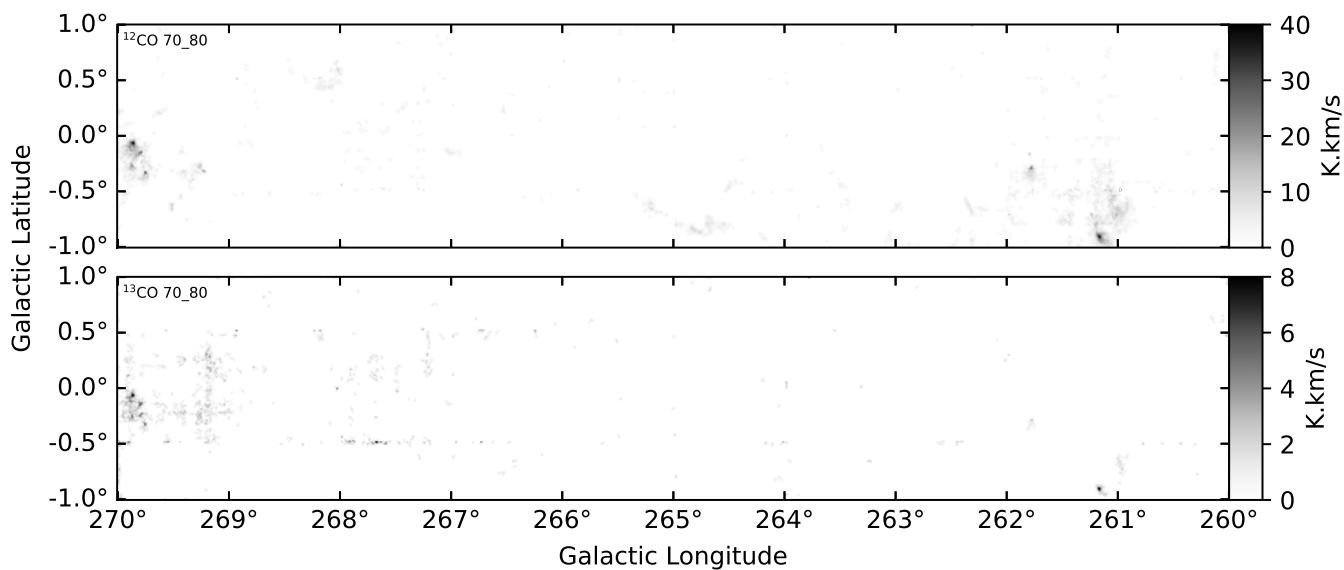


Figure 42. Moment 0 image for $l=260\text{-}270^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=70$ to 80 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

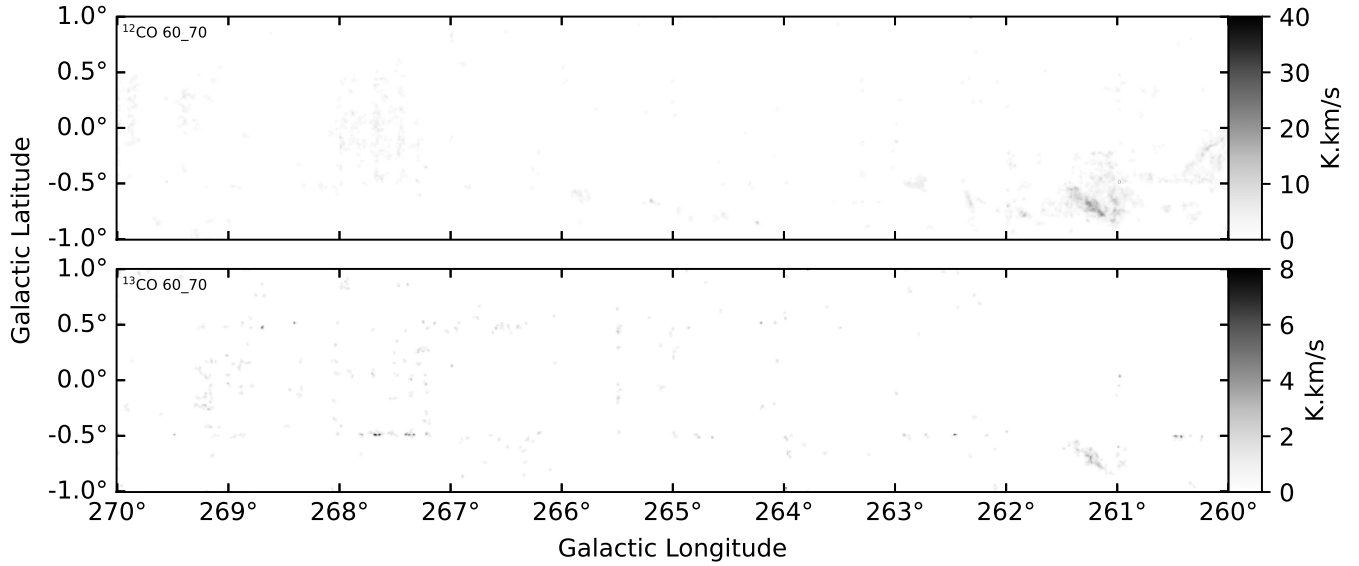


Figure 43. Moment 0 image for $l=260\text{-}270^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=60$ to 70 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

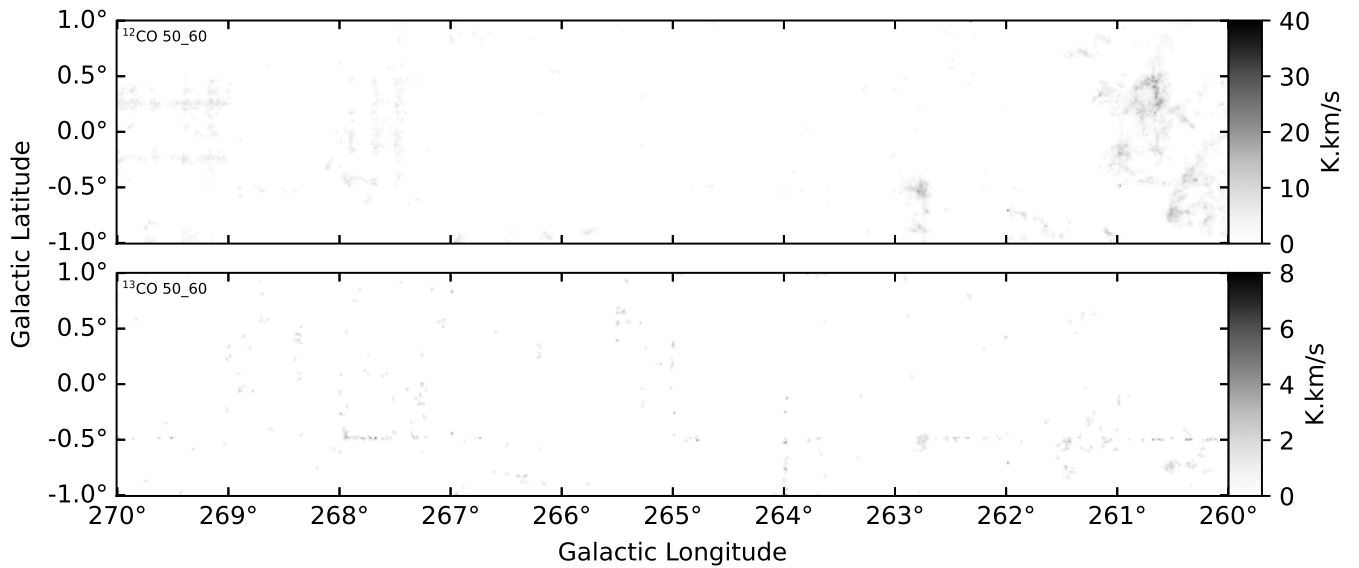


Figure 44. Moment 0 image for $l=260\text{-}270^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=50$ to 60 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

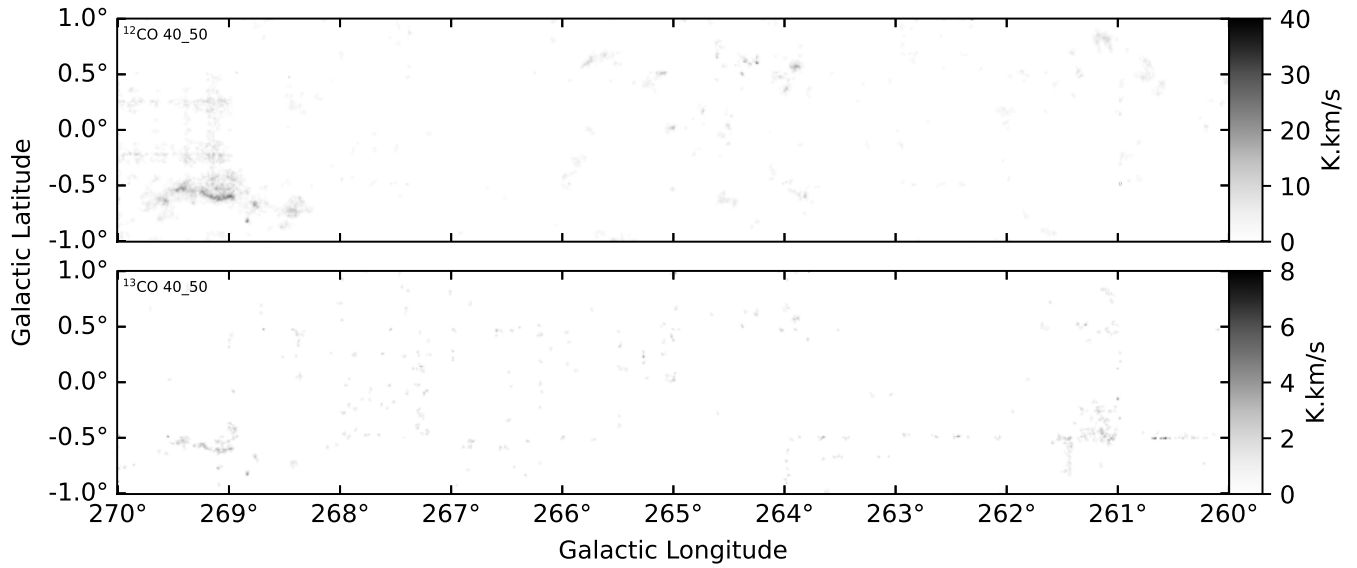


Figure 45. Moment 0 image for $l=260\text{-}270^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=40$ to 50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

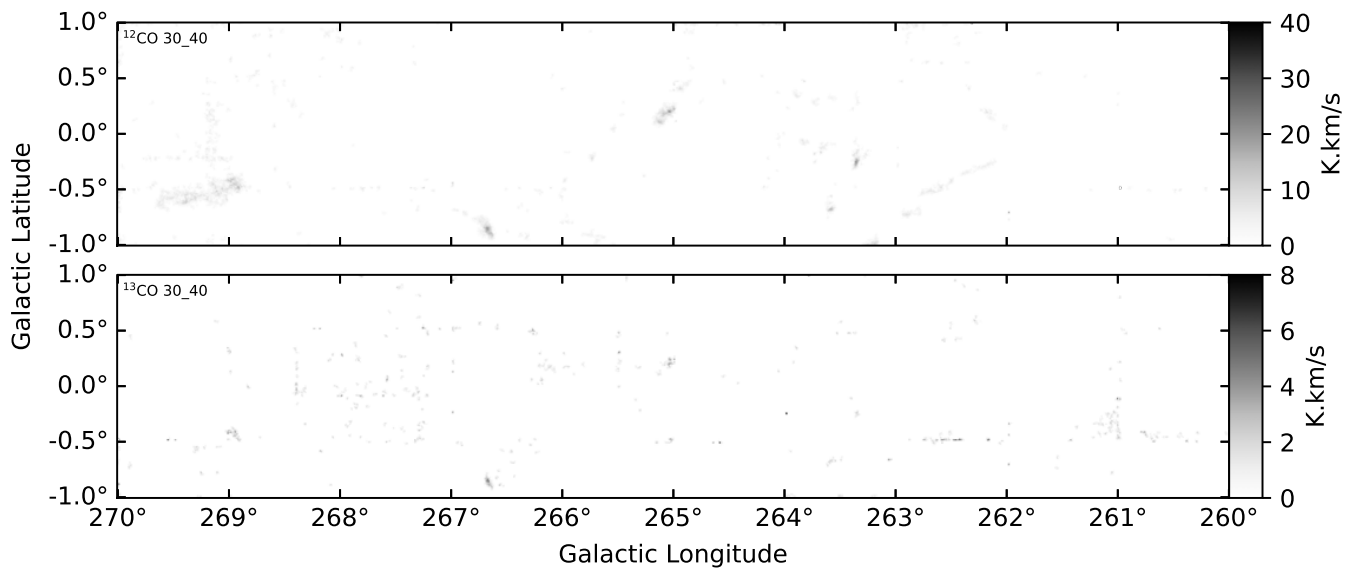


Figure 46. Moment 0 image for $l=260\text{-}270^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=30$ to 40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

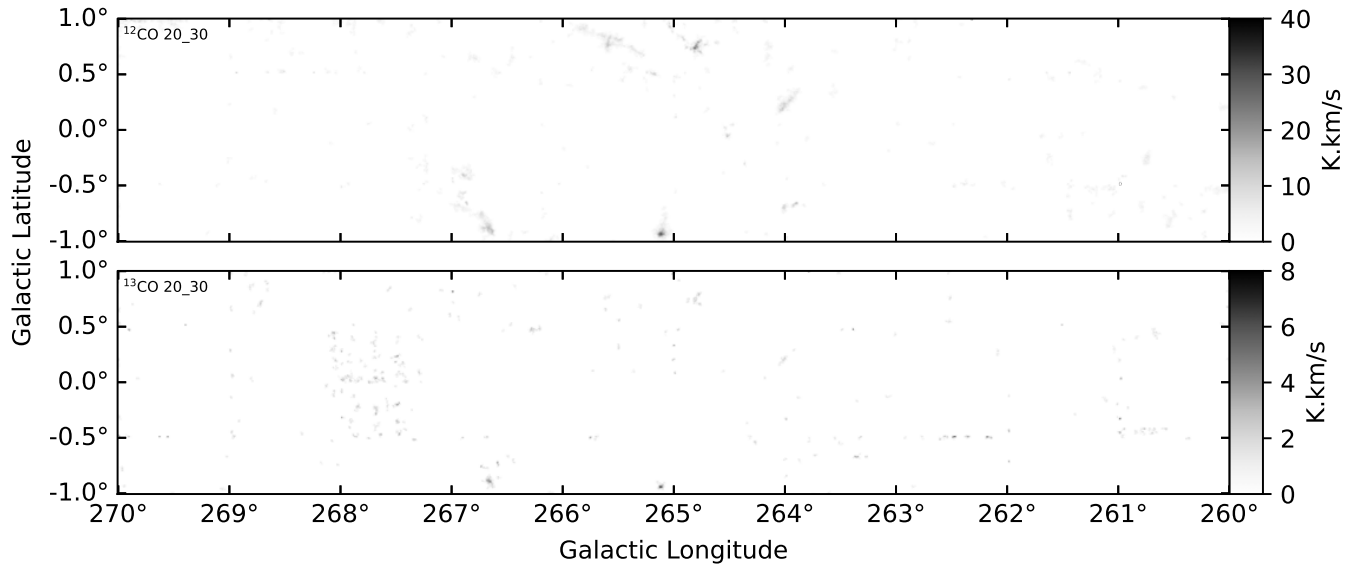


Figure 47. Moment 0 image for $l=260\text{-}270^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=20$ to 30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

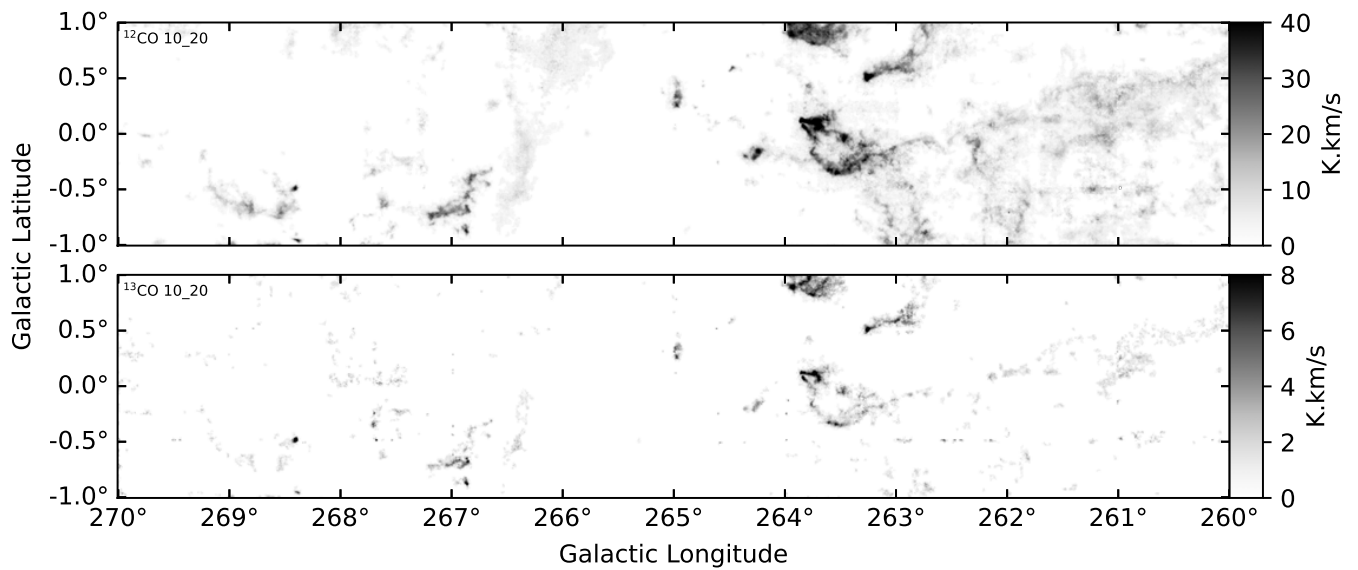


Figure 48. Moment 0 image for $l=260\text{-}270^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=10$ to 20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

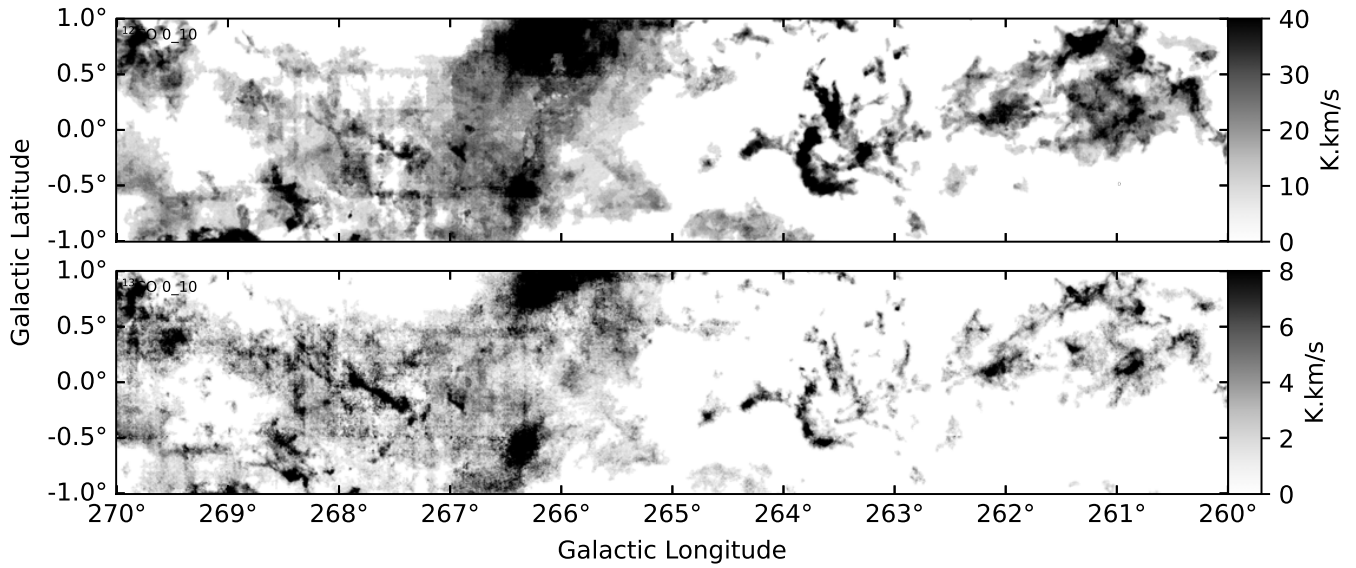


Figure 49. Moment 0 image for $l=260\text{-}270^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

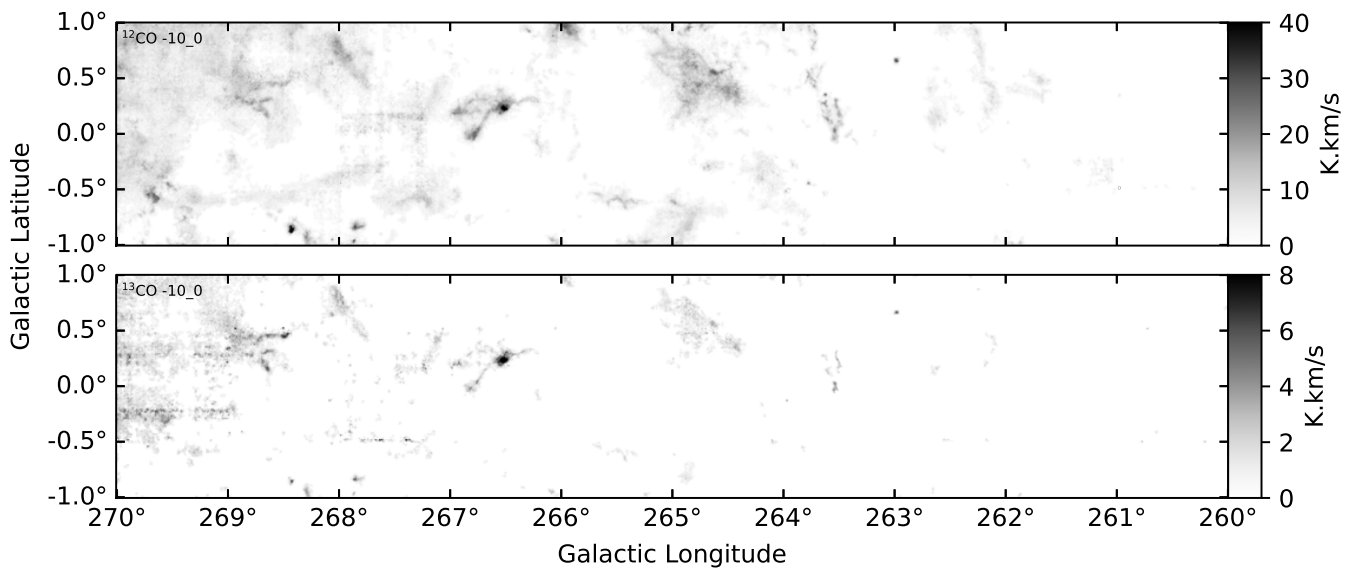


Figure 50. Moment 0 image for $l=260\text{-}270^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-10$ to 0 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

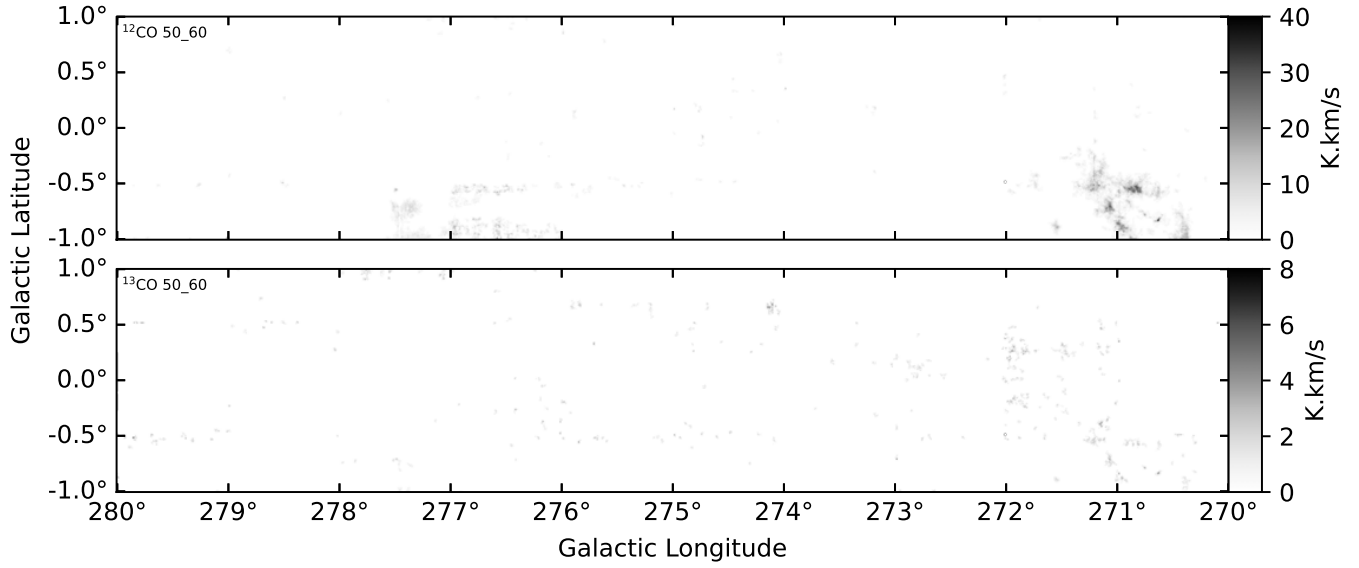


Figure 51. Moment 0 image for $l=270\text{-}280^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=50$ to 60 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

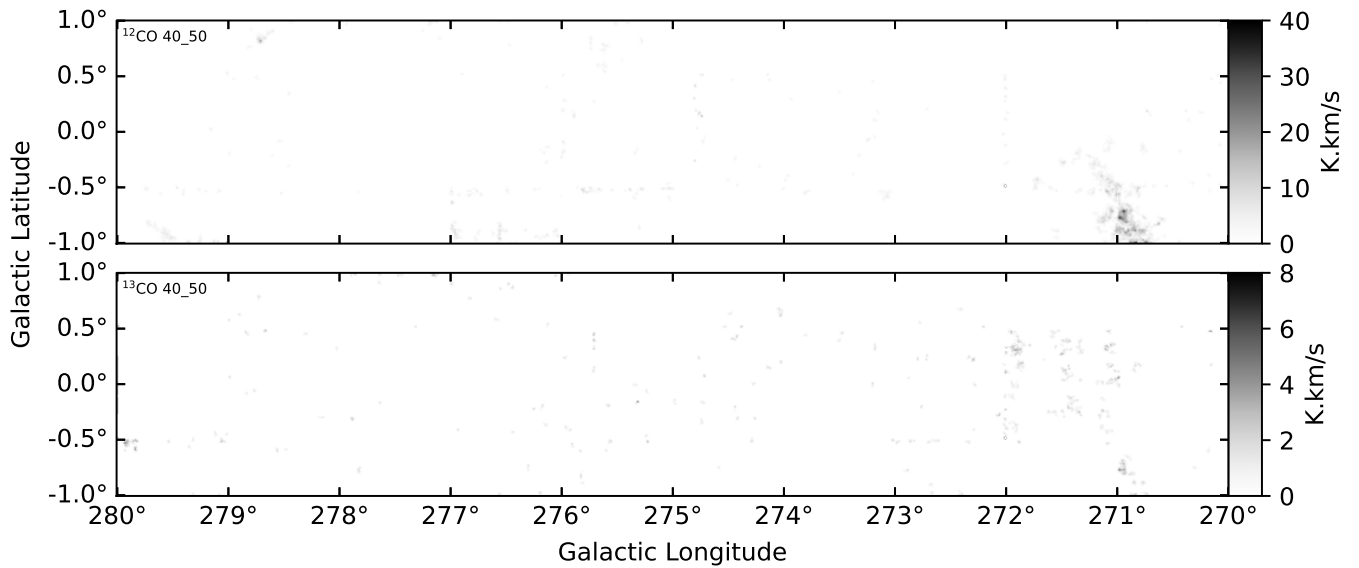


Figure 52. Moment 0 image for $l=270\text{-}280^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=40$ to 50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

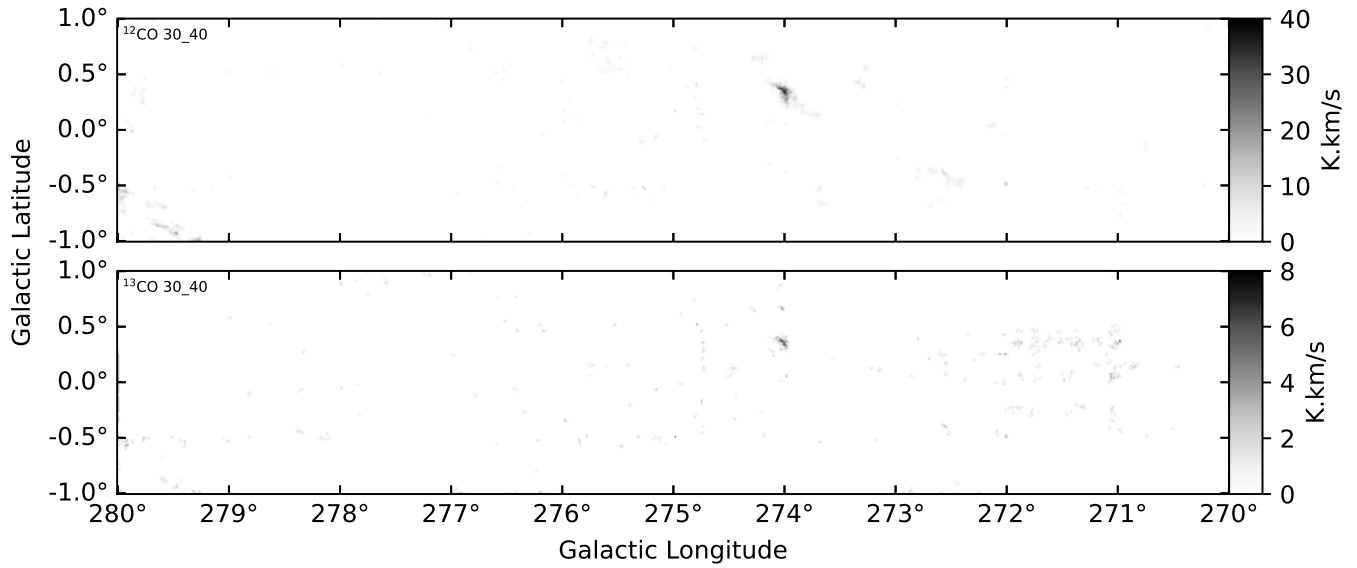


Figure 53. Moment 0 image for $l=270-280^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=30$ to 40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

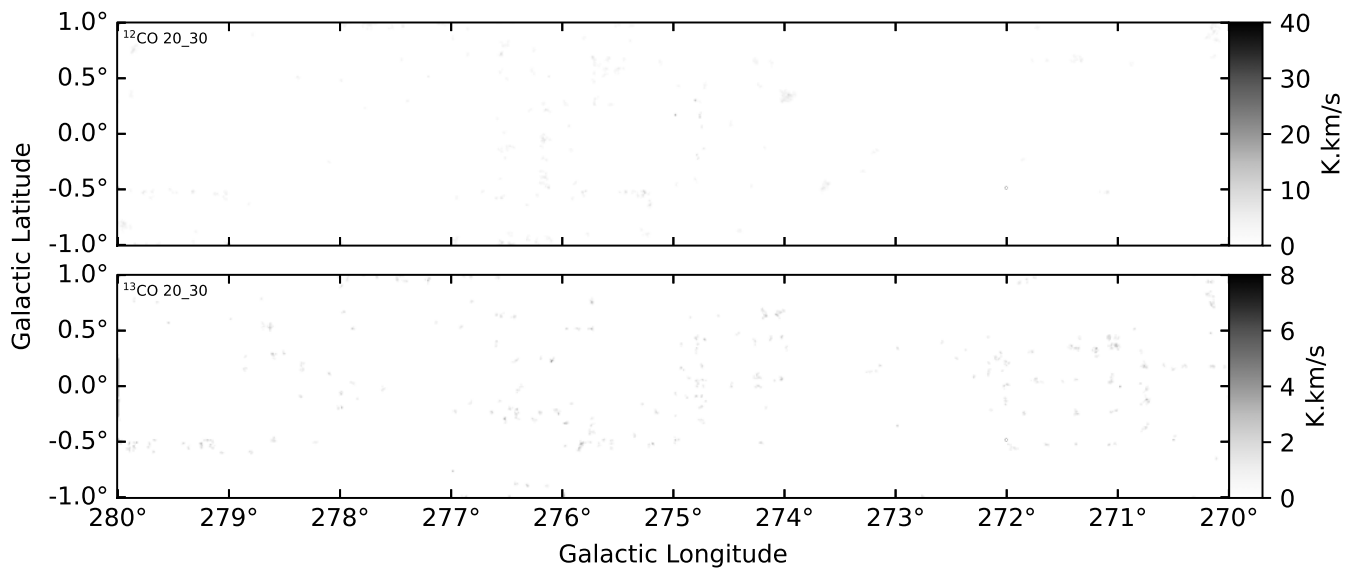


Figure 54. Moment 0 image for $l=270-280^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=20$ to 30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

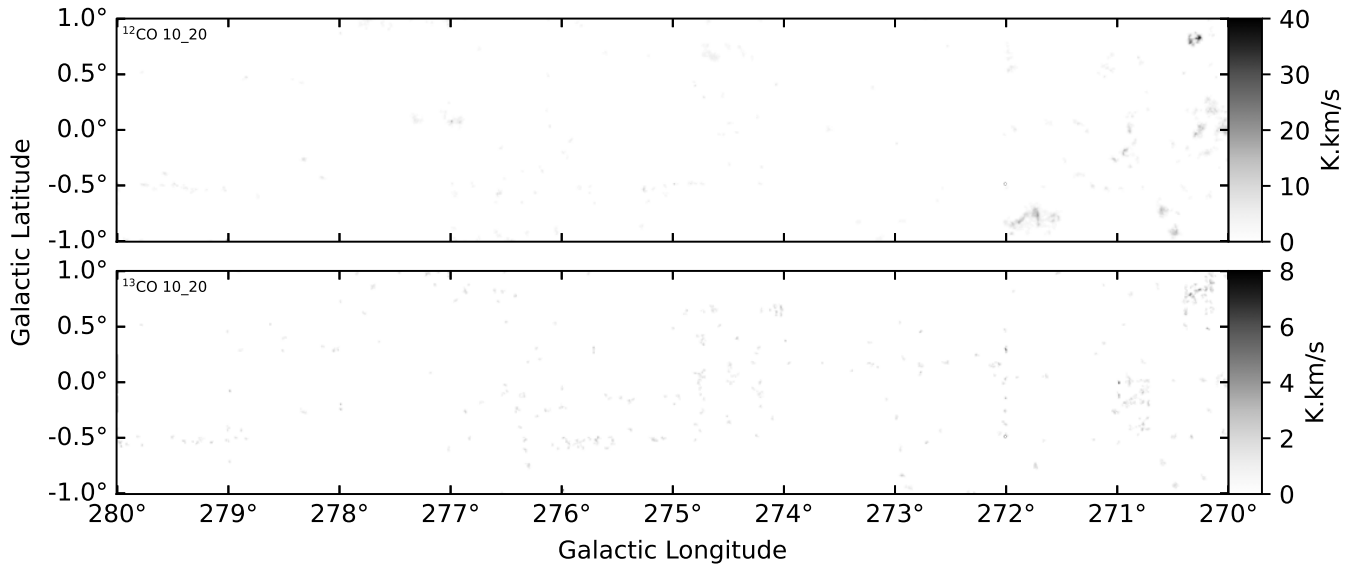


Figure 55. Moment 0 image for $l=270\text{--}280^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=10$ to 20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

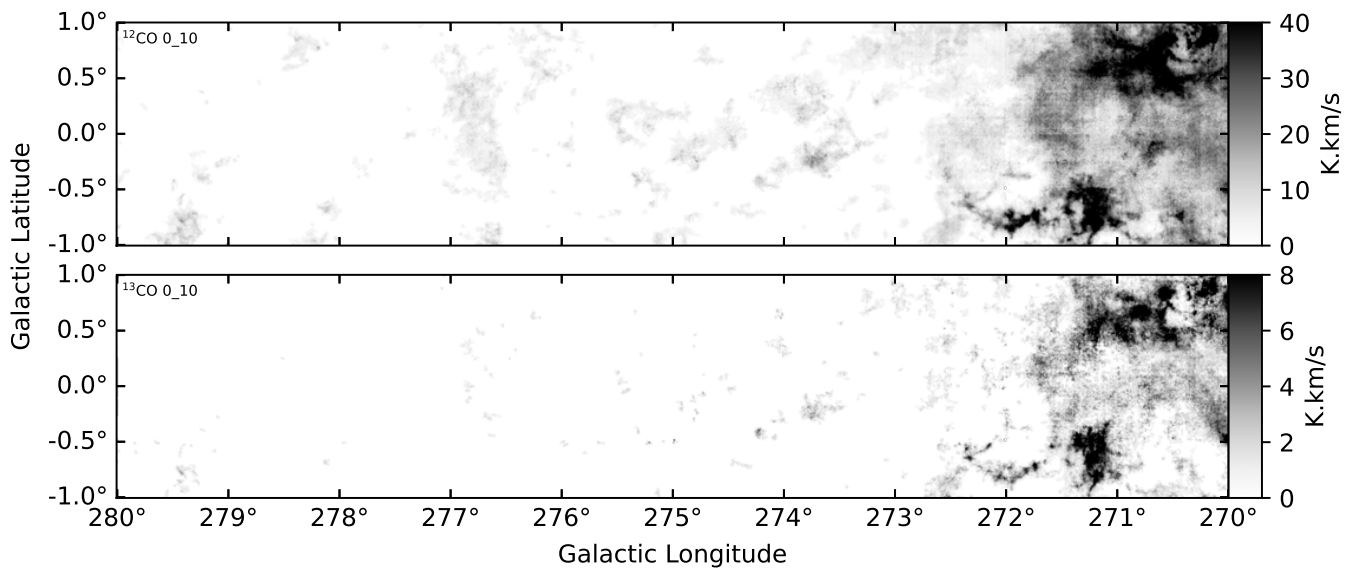


Figure 56. Moment 0 image for $l=270\text{--}280^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

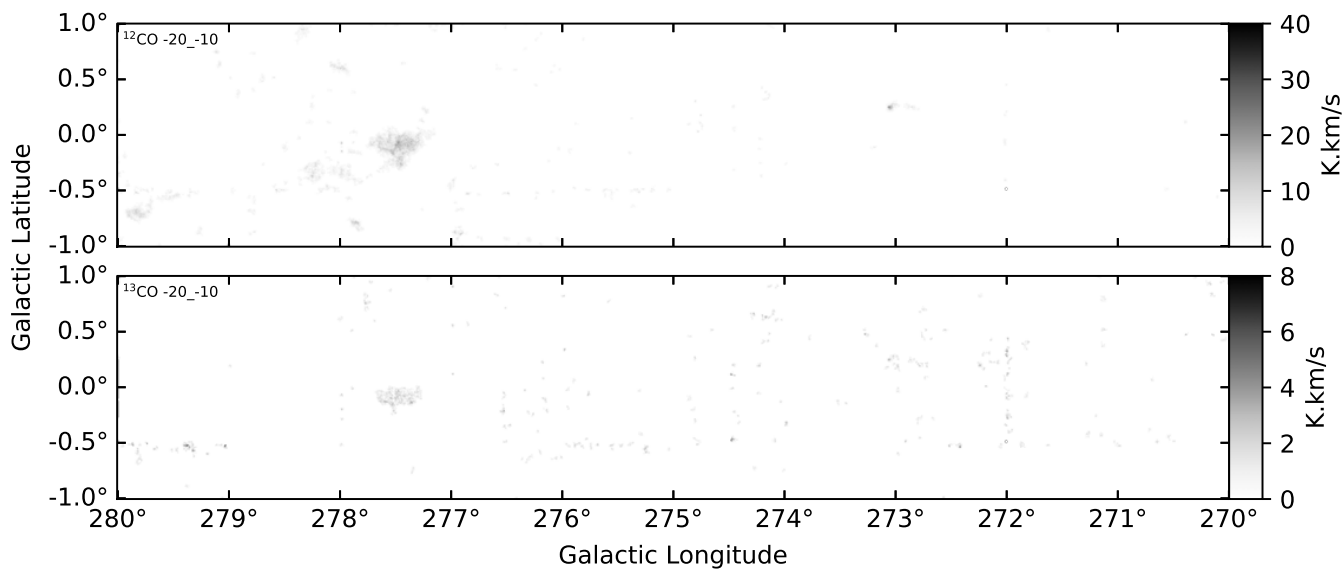


Figure 57. Moment 0 image for $l=270\text{--}280^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-20$ to -10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

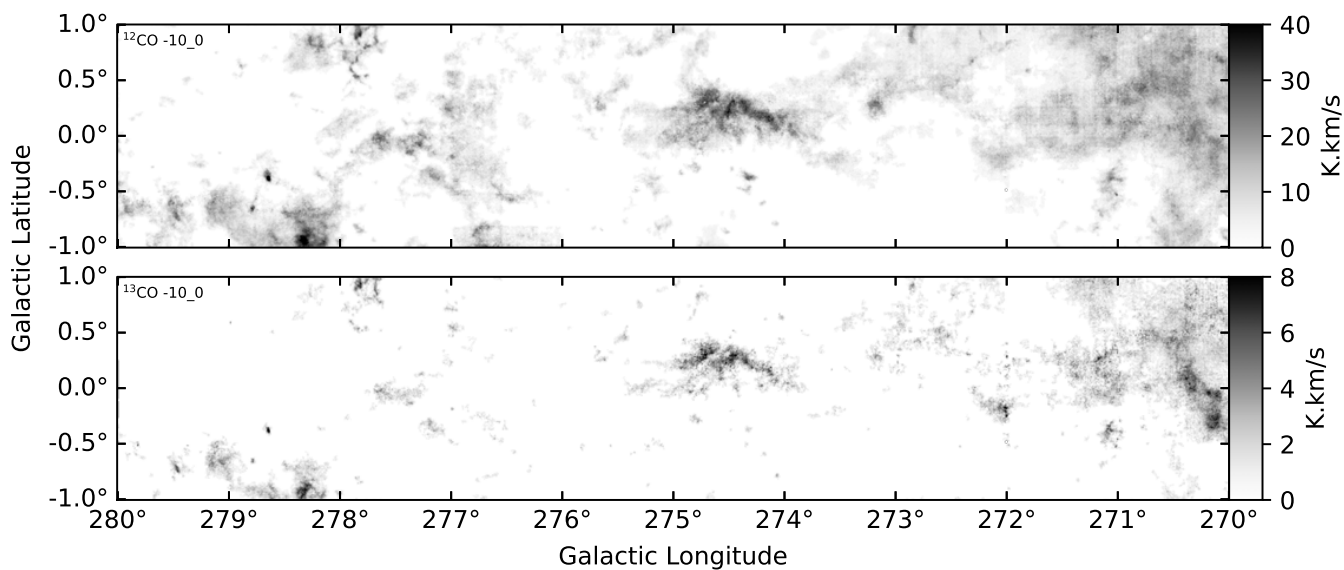


Figure 58. Moment 0 image for $l=270\text{--}280^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-10$ to 0 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

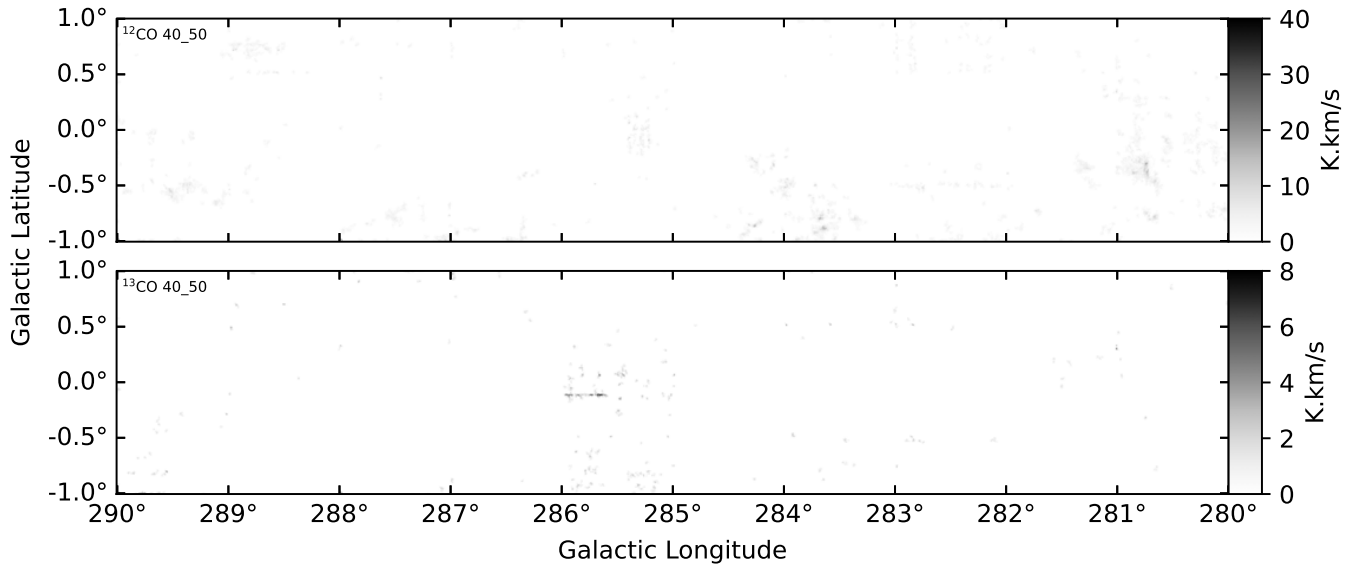


Figure 59. Moment 0 image for $l=280-290^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=40$ to 50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

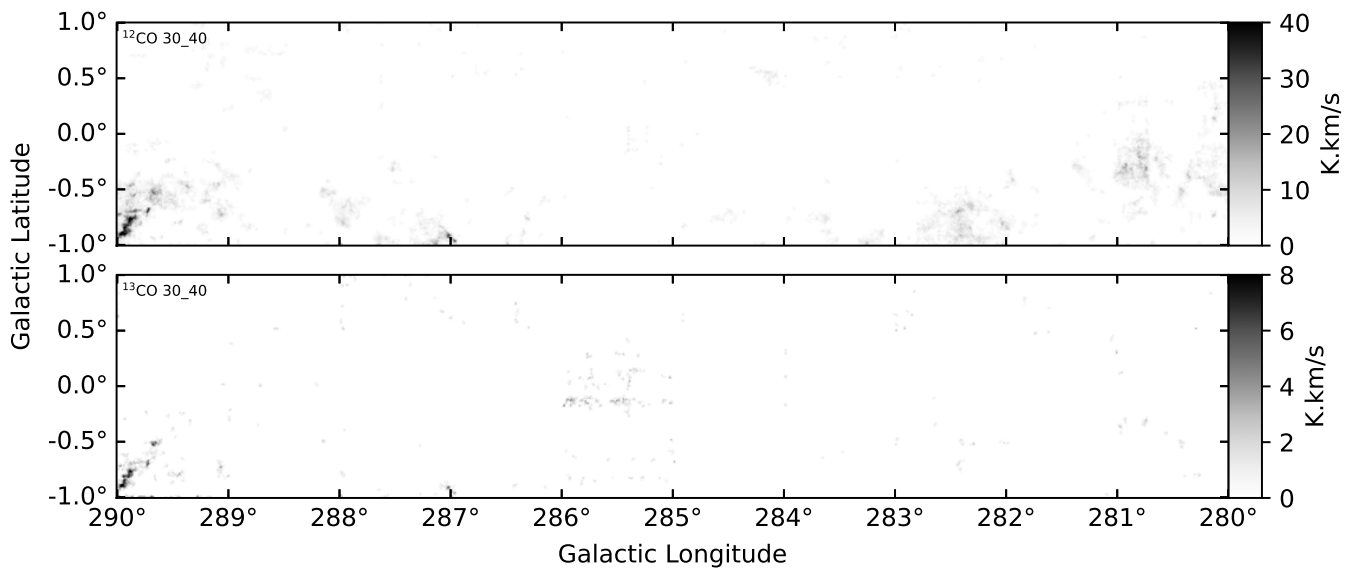


Figure 60. Moment 0 image for $l=280-290^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=30$ to 40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

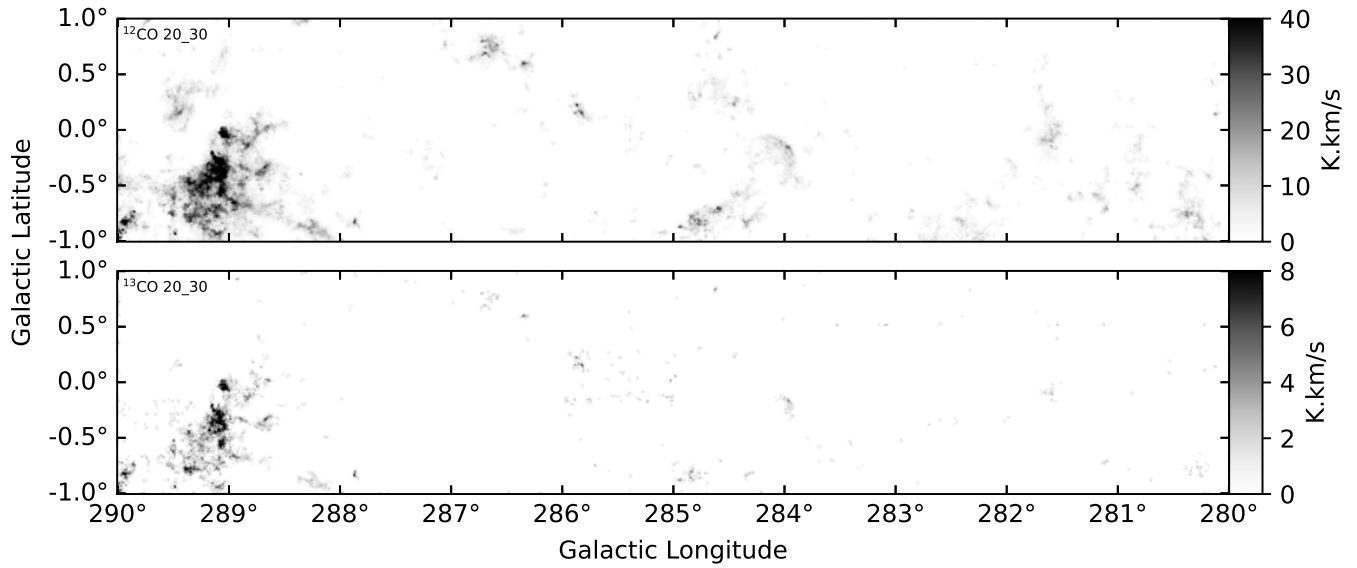


Figure 61. Moment 0 image for $l=280-290^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=20$ to 30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

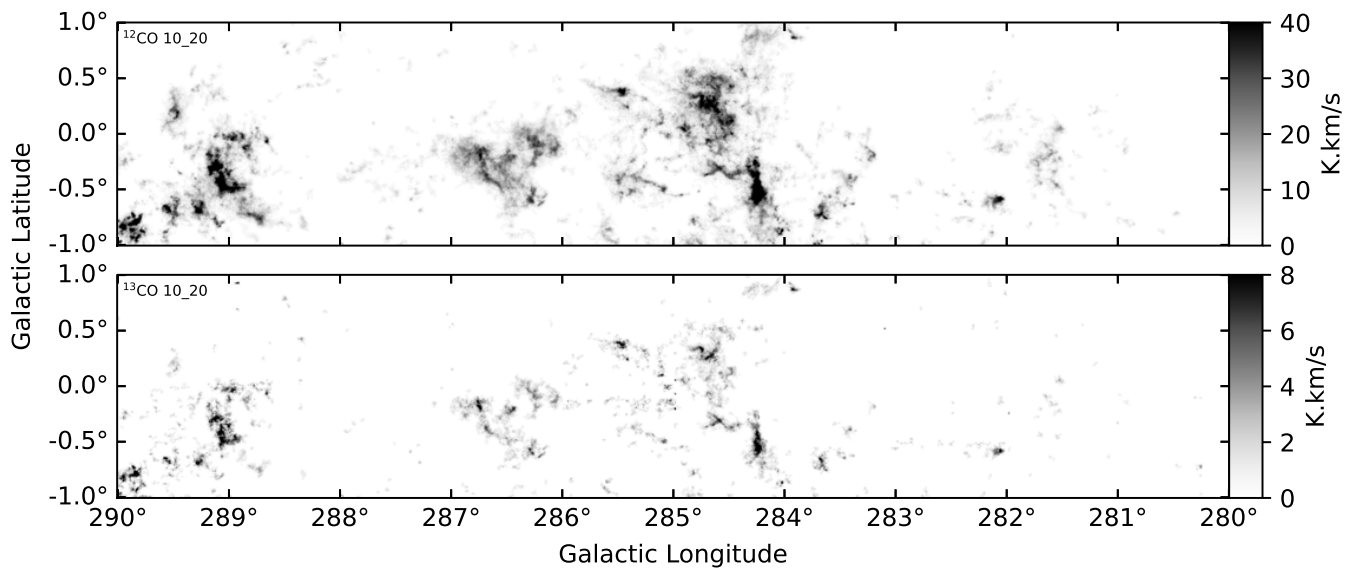


Figure 62. Moment 0 image for $l=280-290^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=10$ to 20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

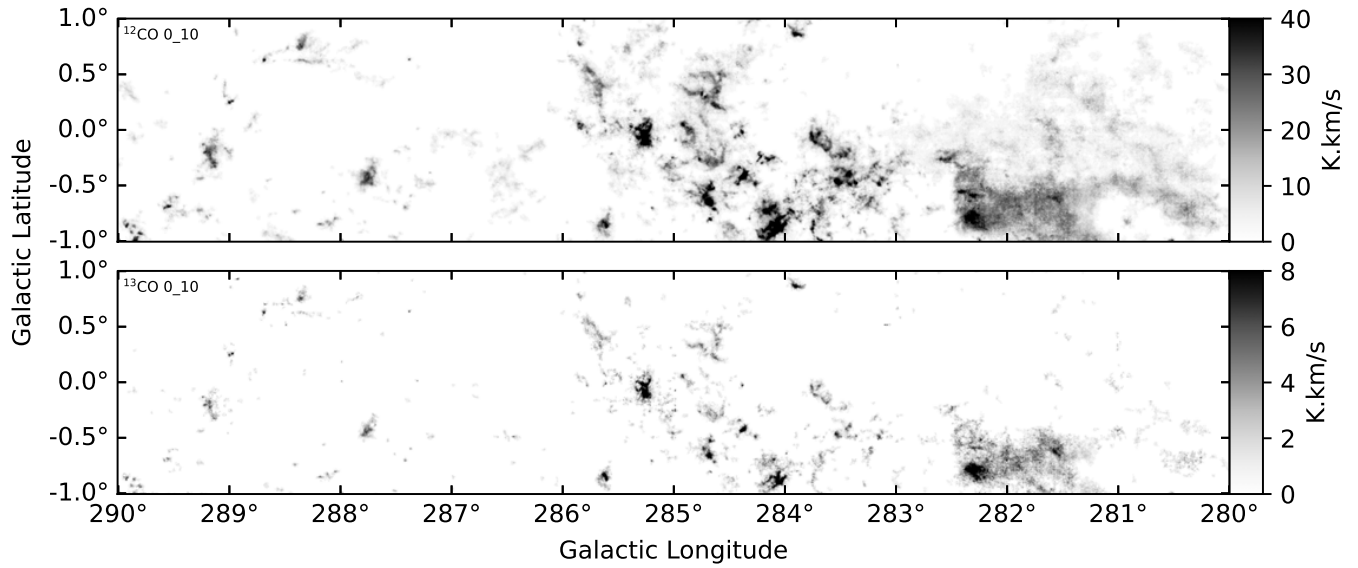


Figure 63. Moment 0 image for $l=280-290^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

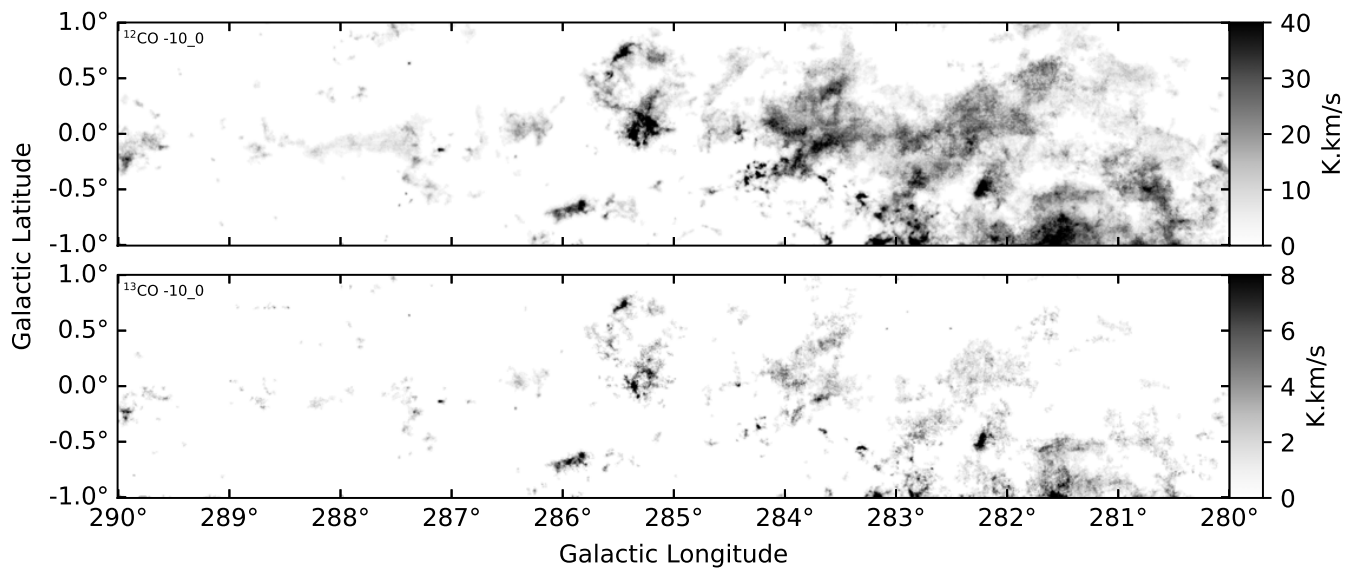


Figure 64. Moment 0 image for $l=280-290^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-10$ to 0 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

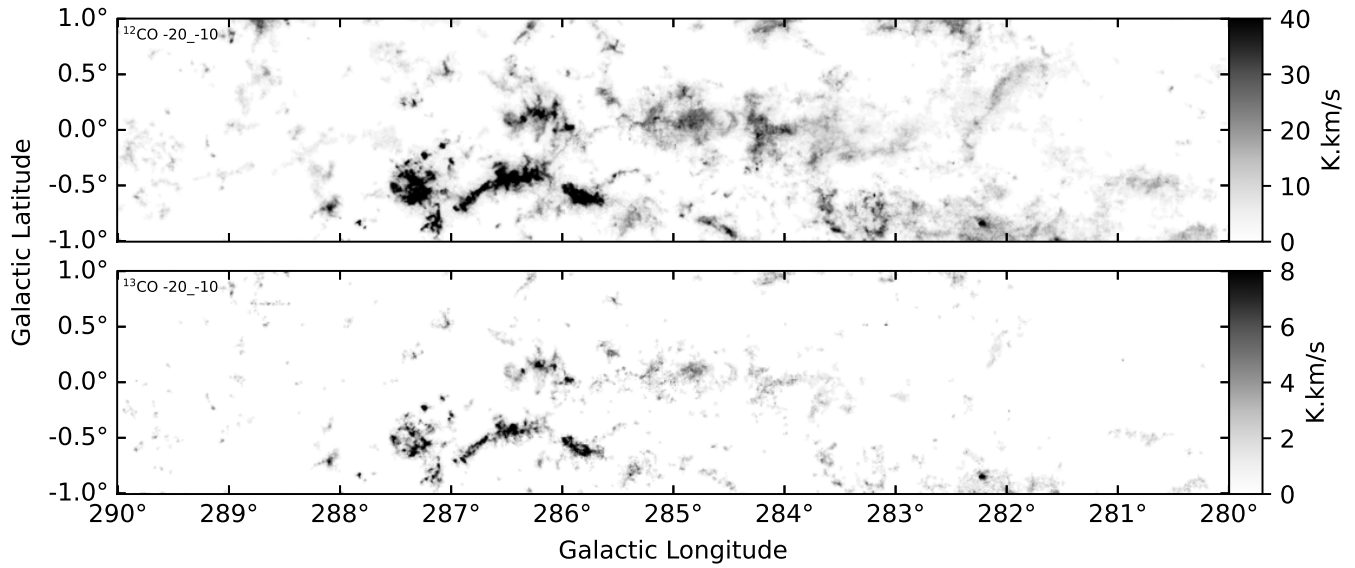


Figure 65. Moment 0 image for $l=280-290^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-20$ to -10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

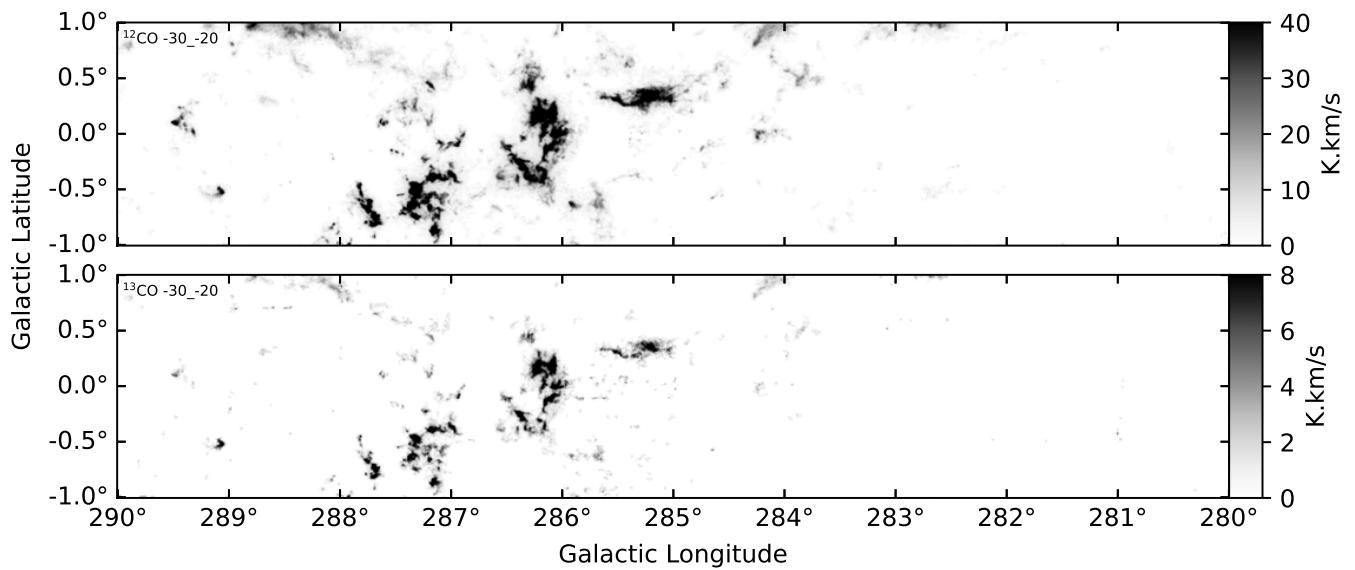


Figure 66. Moment 0 image for $l=280-290^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-30$ to -20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

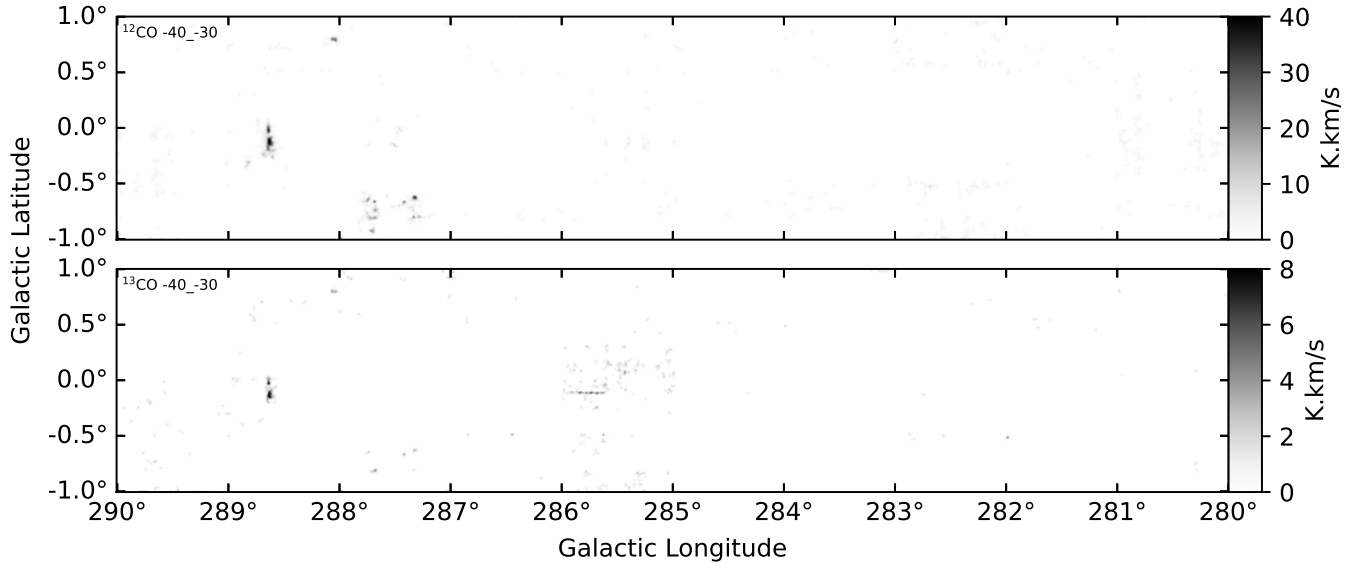


Figure 67. Moment 0 image for $l=280\text{-}290^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-40$ to -30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

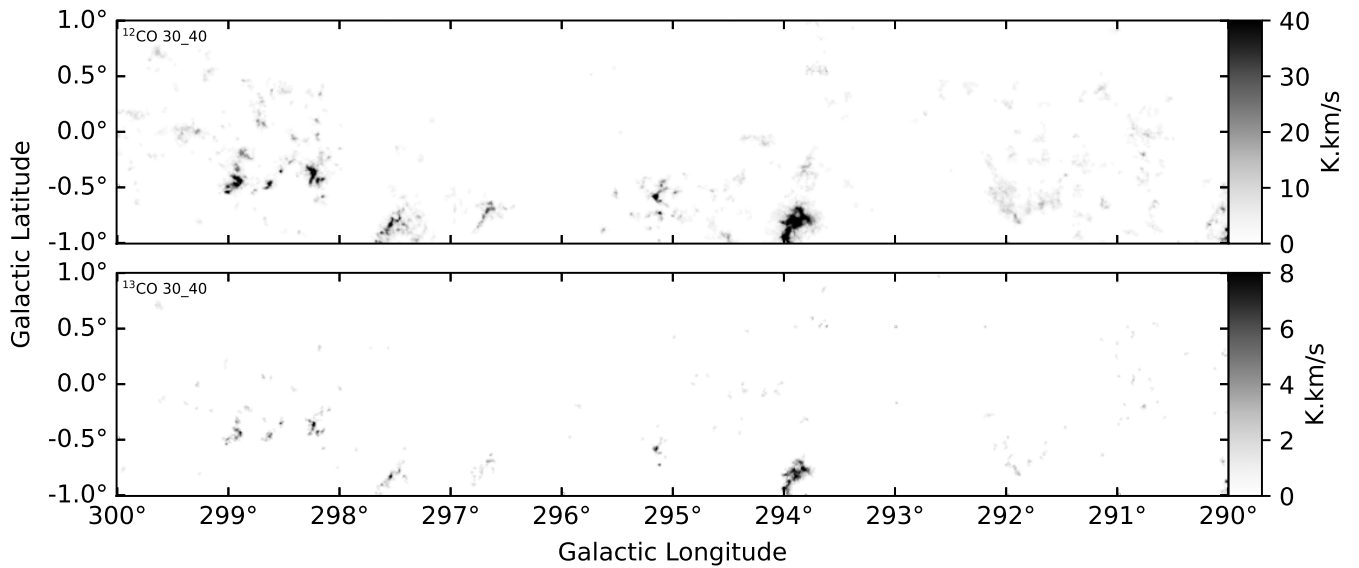


Figure 68. Moment 0 image for $l=290\text{-}300^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=30$ to 40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

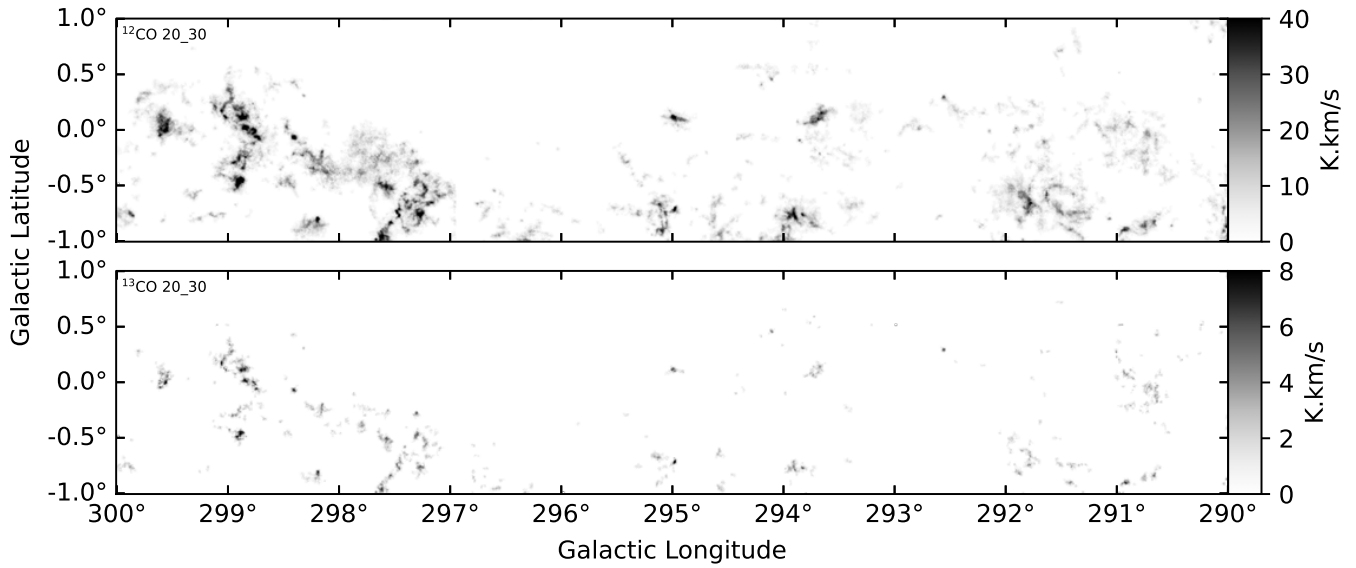


Figure 69. Moment 0 image for $l=290\text{--}300^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=20$ to 30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

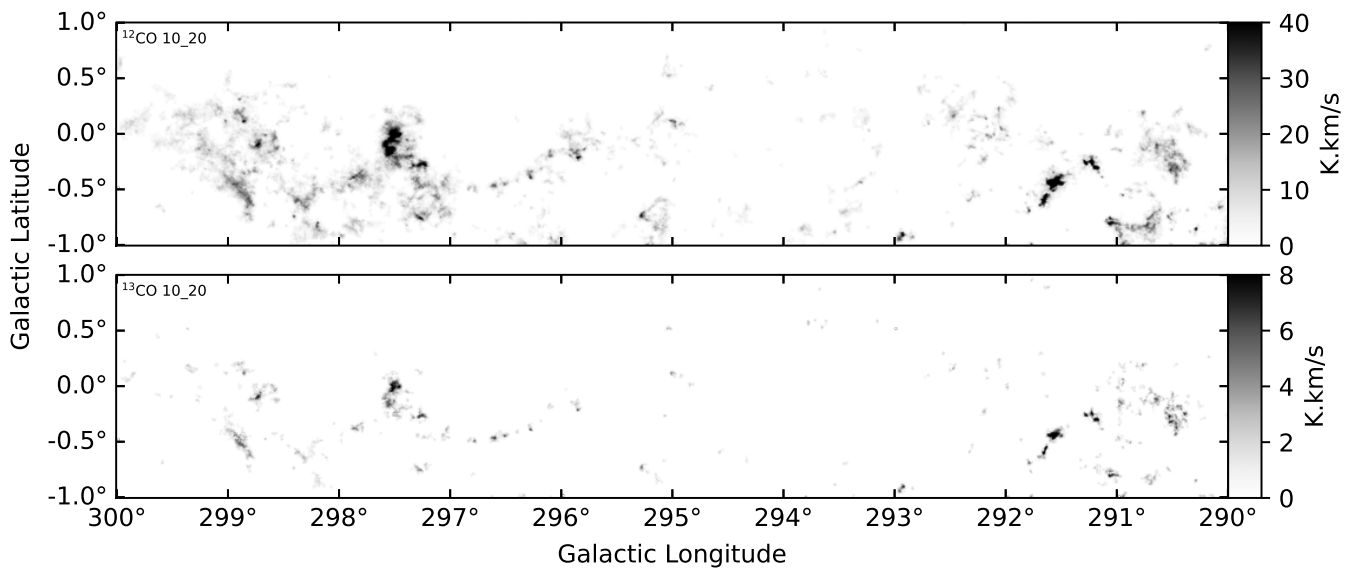


Figure 70. Moment 0 image for $l=290\text{--}300^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=10$ to 20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

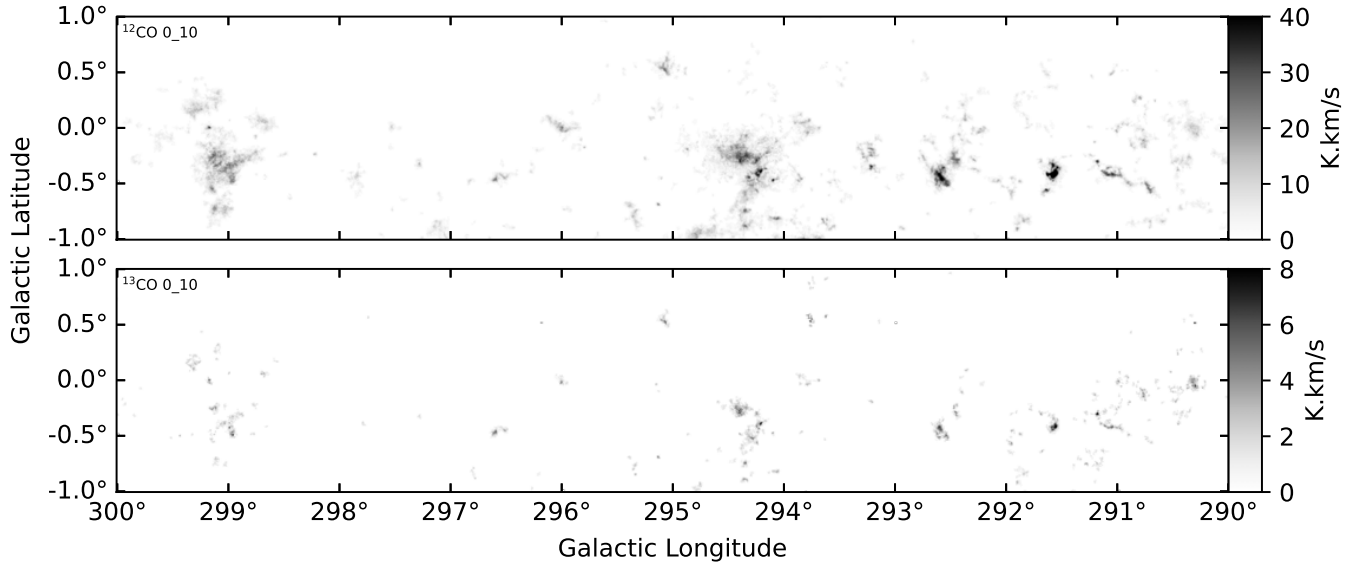


Figure 71. Moment 0 image for $l=290-300^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

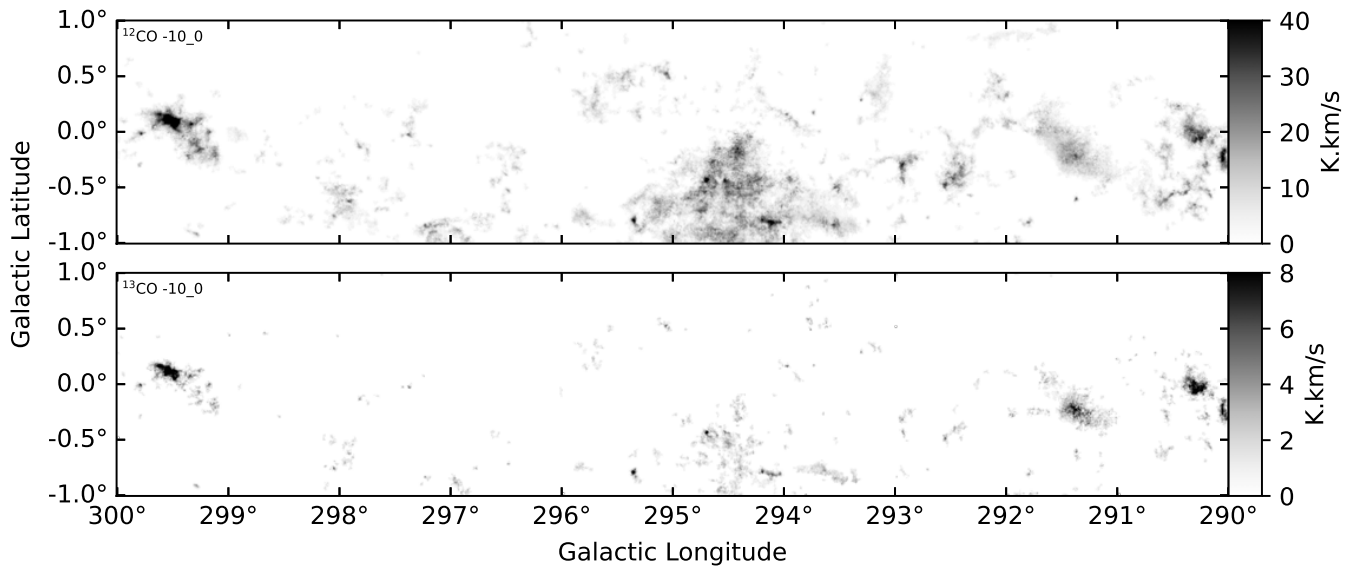


Figure 72. Moment 0 image for $l=290-300^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-10$ to 0 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

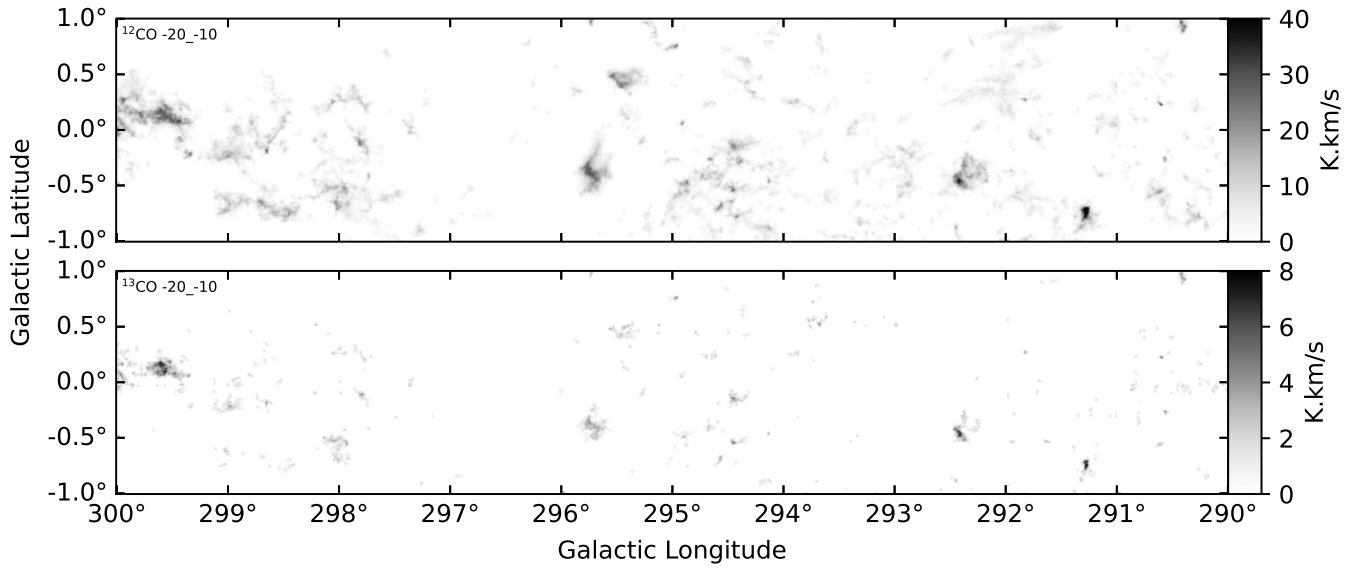


Figure 73. Moment 0 image for $l=290\text{--}300^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-20$ to -10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

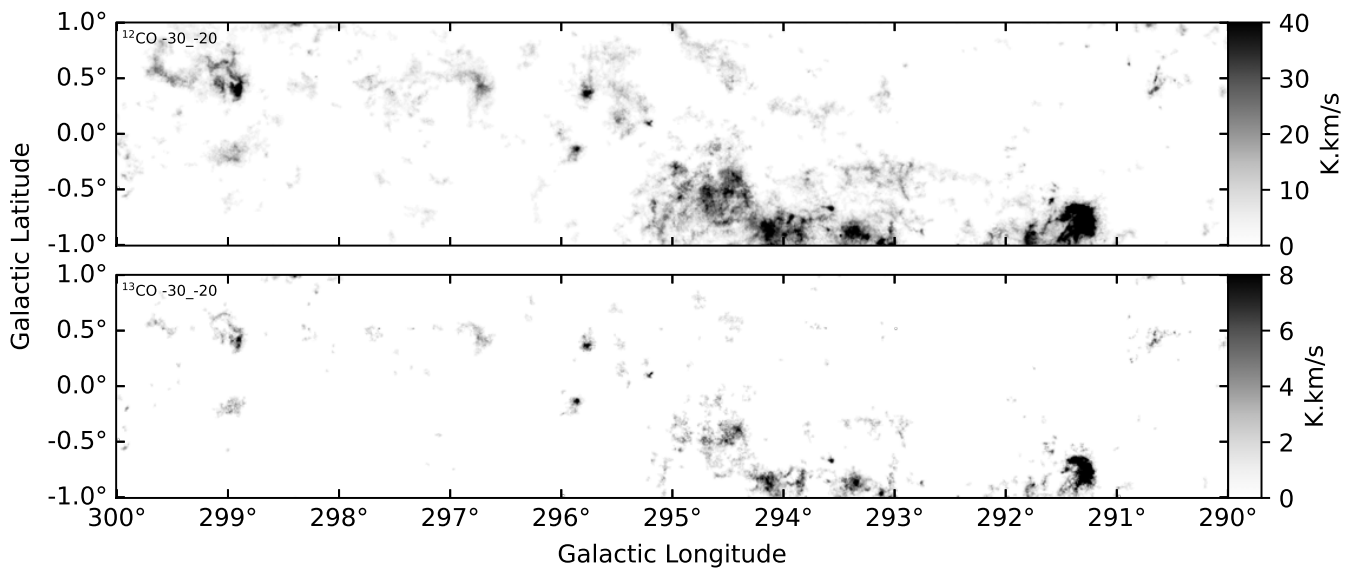


Figure 74. Moment 0 image for $l=290\text{--}300^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-30$ to -20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

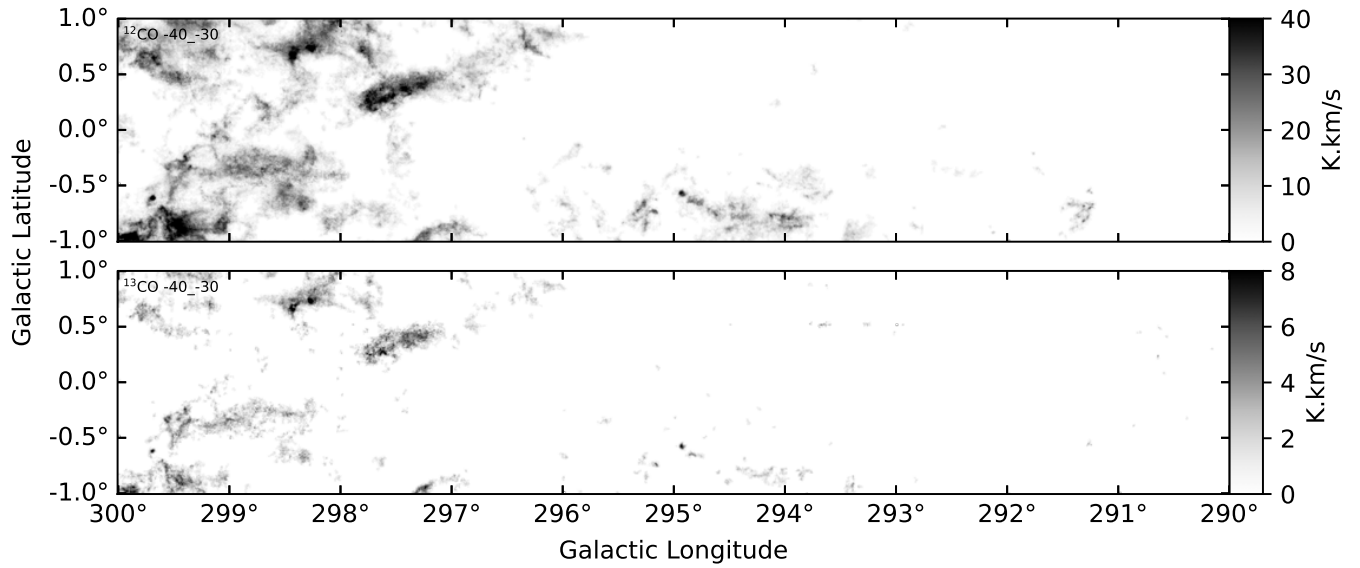


Figure 75. Moment 0 image for $l=290\text{-}300^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-40$ to -30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

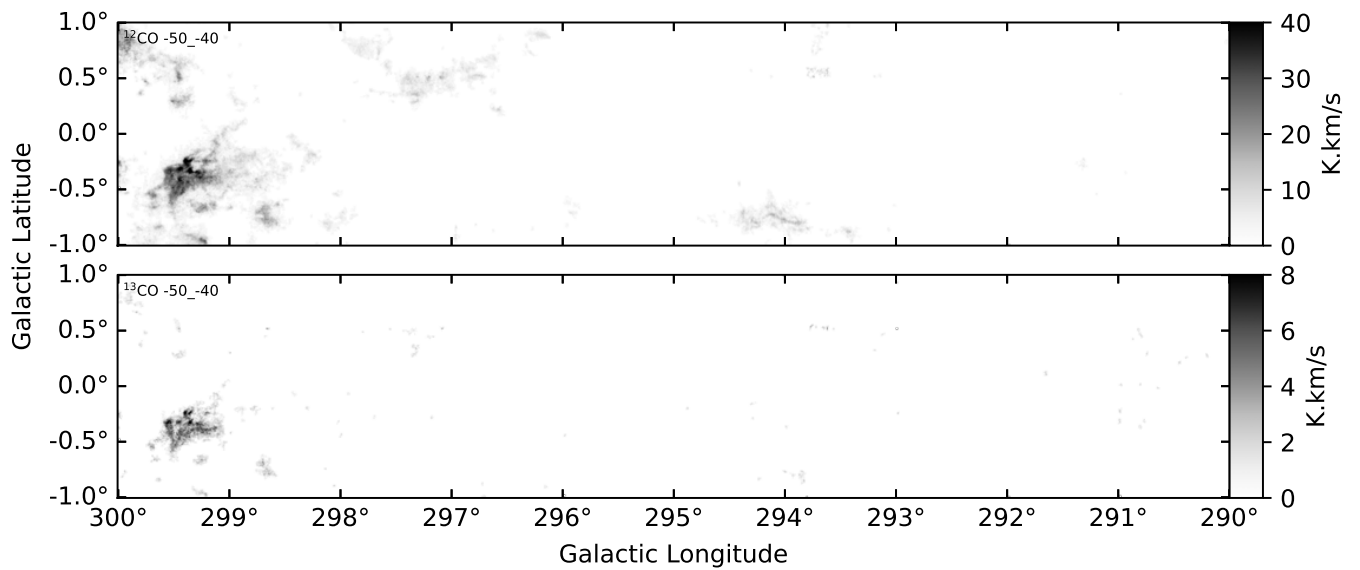


Figure 76. Moment 0 image for $l=290\text{-}300^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-50$ to -40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

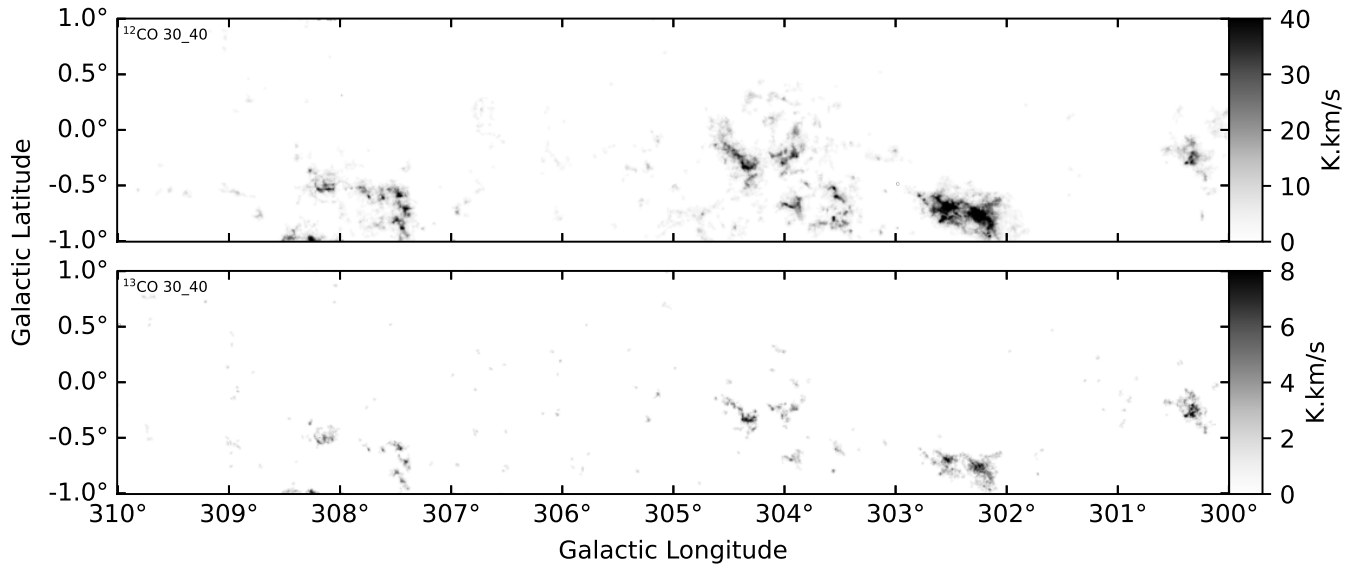


Figure 77. Moment 0 image for $l=300\text{-}310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=30$ to 40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

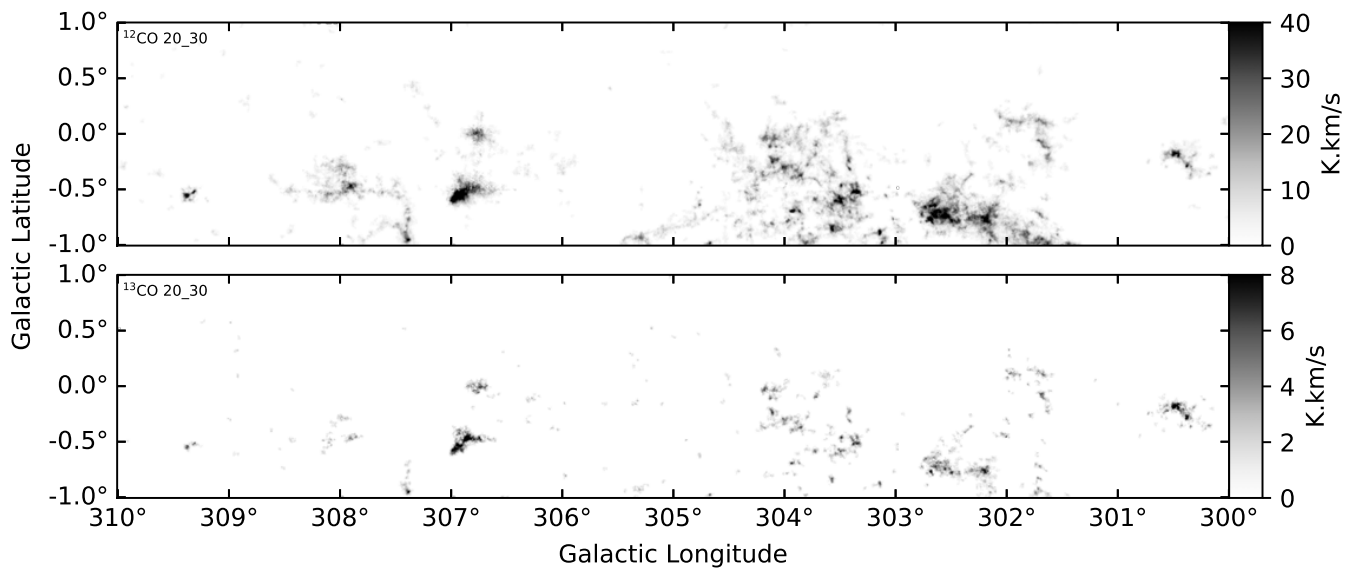


Figure 78. Moment 0 image for $l=300\text{-}310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=20$ to 30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

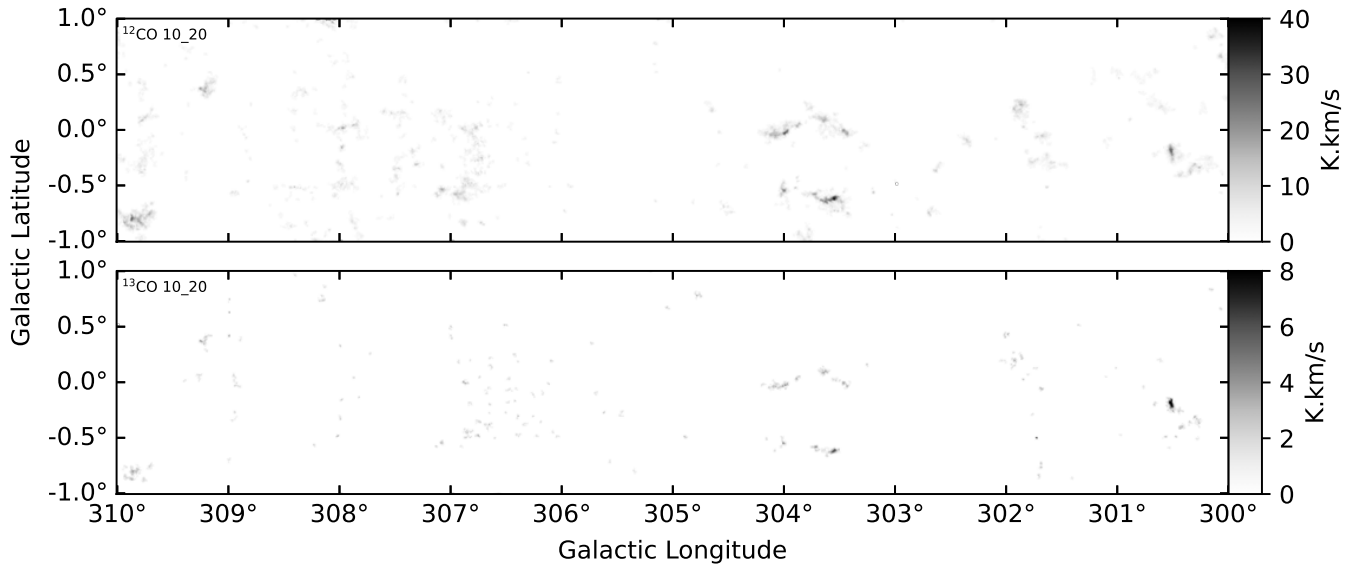


Figure 79. Moment 0 image for $l=300\text{-}310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=10$ to 20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

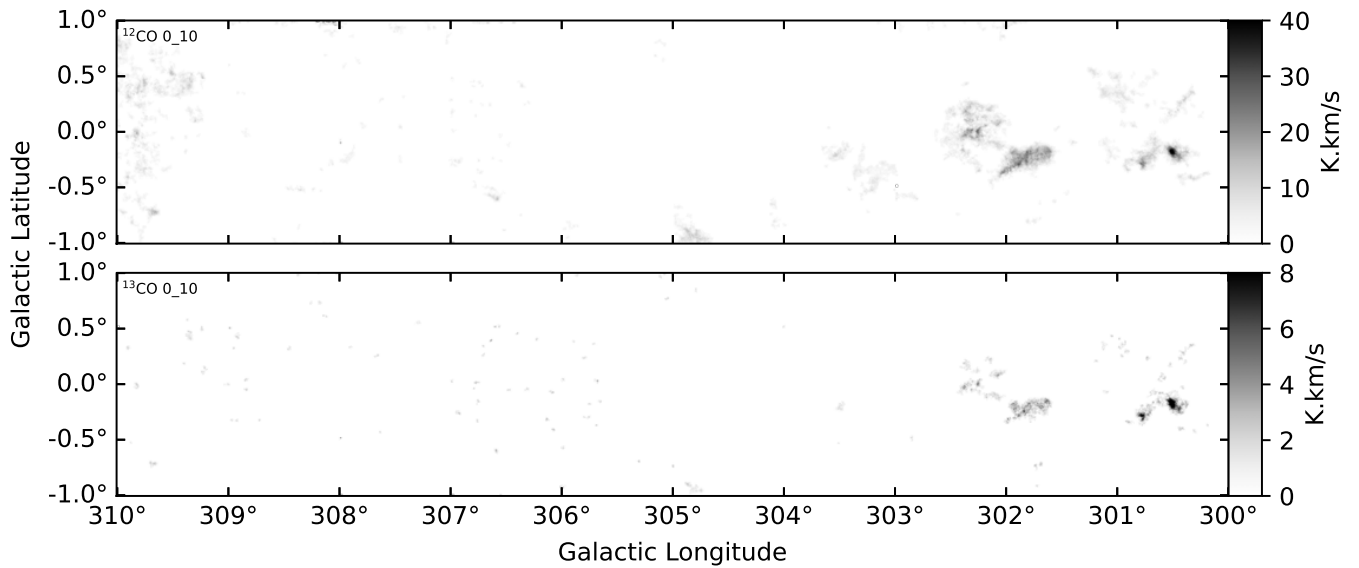


Figure 80. Moment 0 image for $l=300\text{-}310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

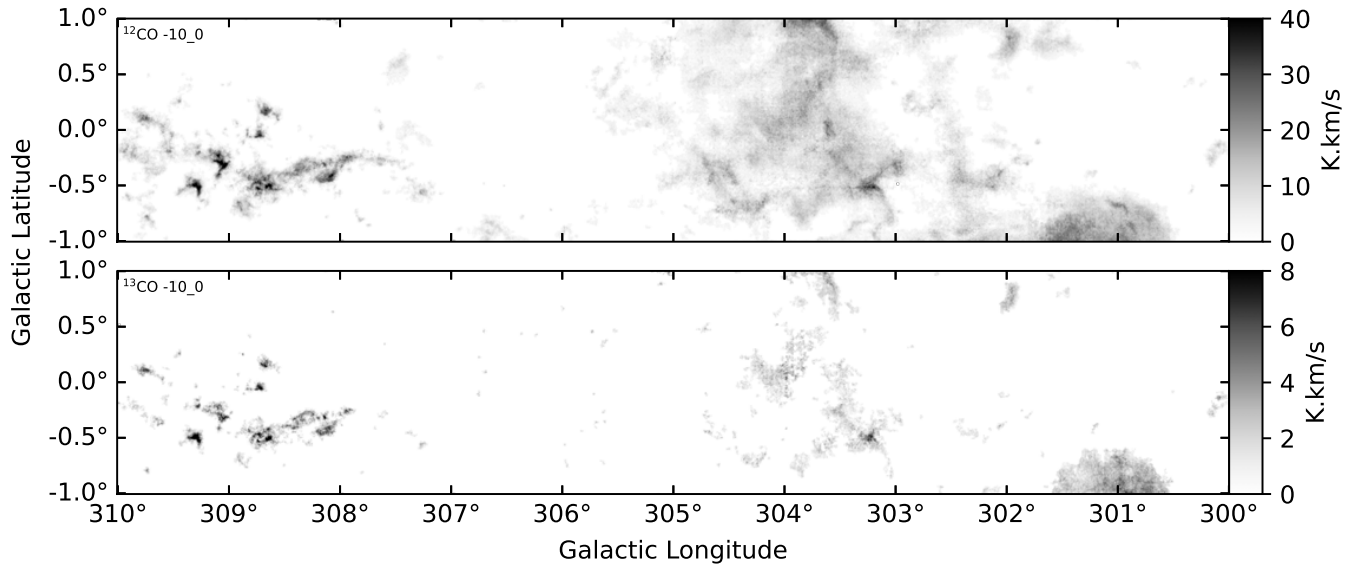


Figure 81. Moment 0 image for $l=300-310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-10$ to 0 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

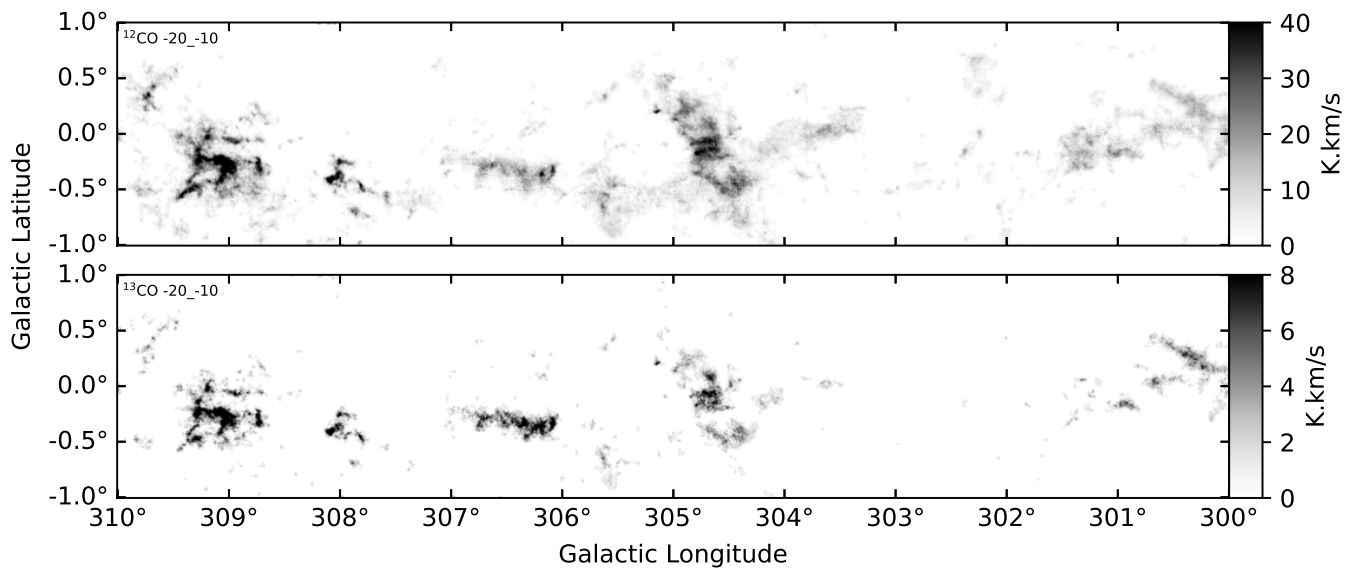


Figure 82. Moment 0 image for $l=300-310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-20$ to -10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

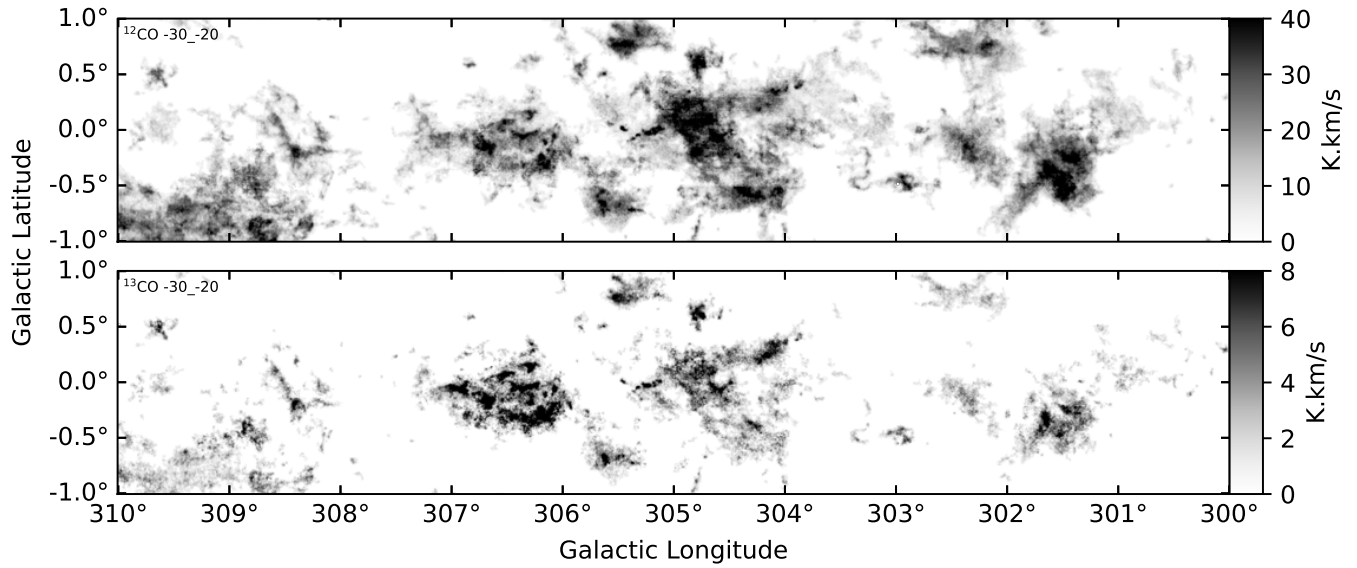


Figure 83. Moment 0 image for $l=300-310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-30$ to -20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

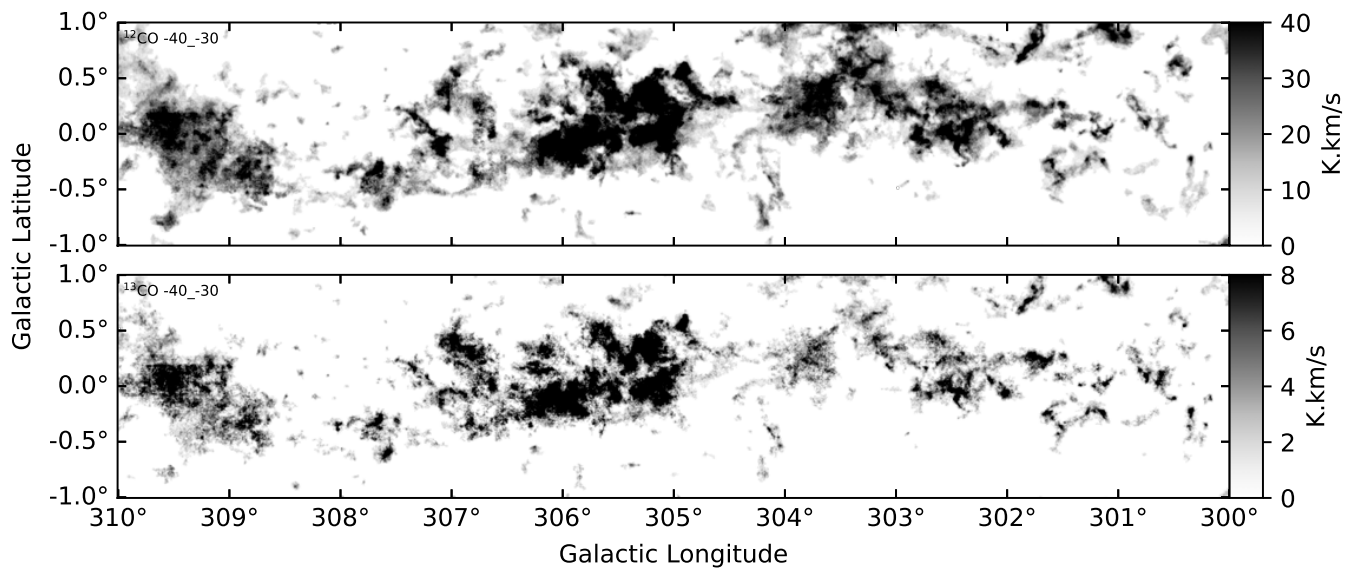


Figure 84. Moment 0 image for $l=300-310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-40$ to -30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

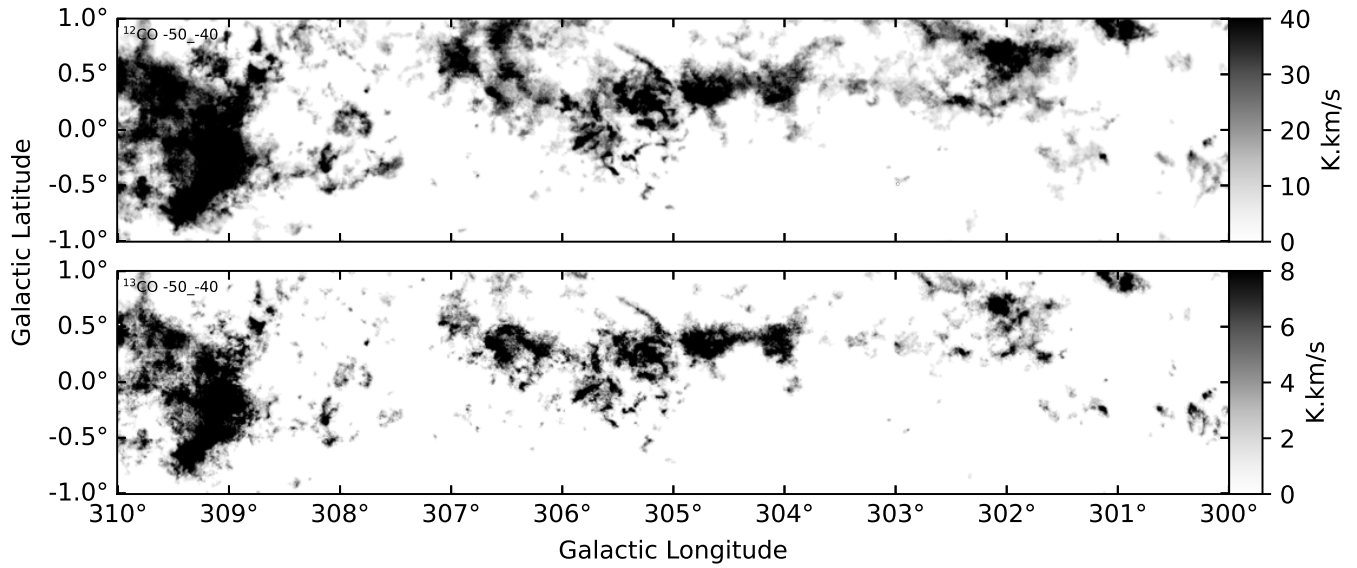


Figure 85. Moment 0 image for $l=300\text{-}310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-50$ to -40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

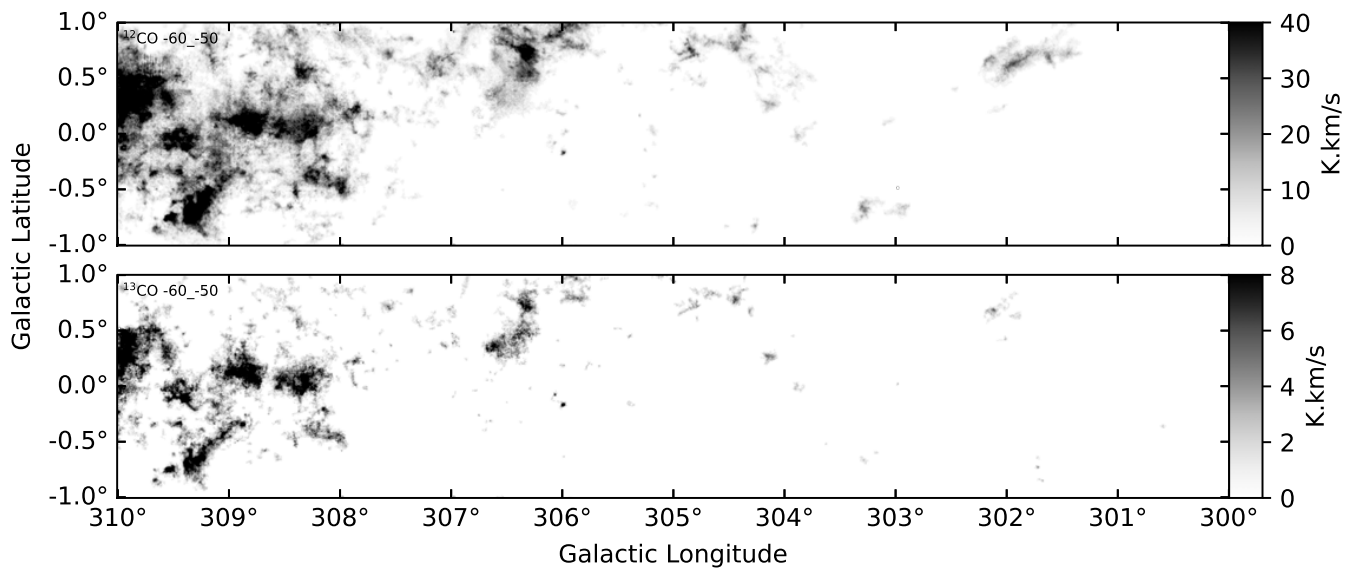


Figure 86. Moment 0 image for $l=300\text{-}310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-60$ to -50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

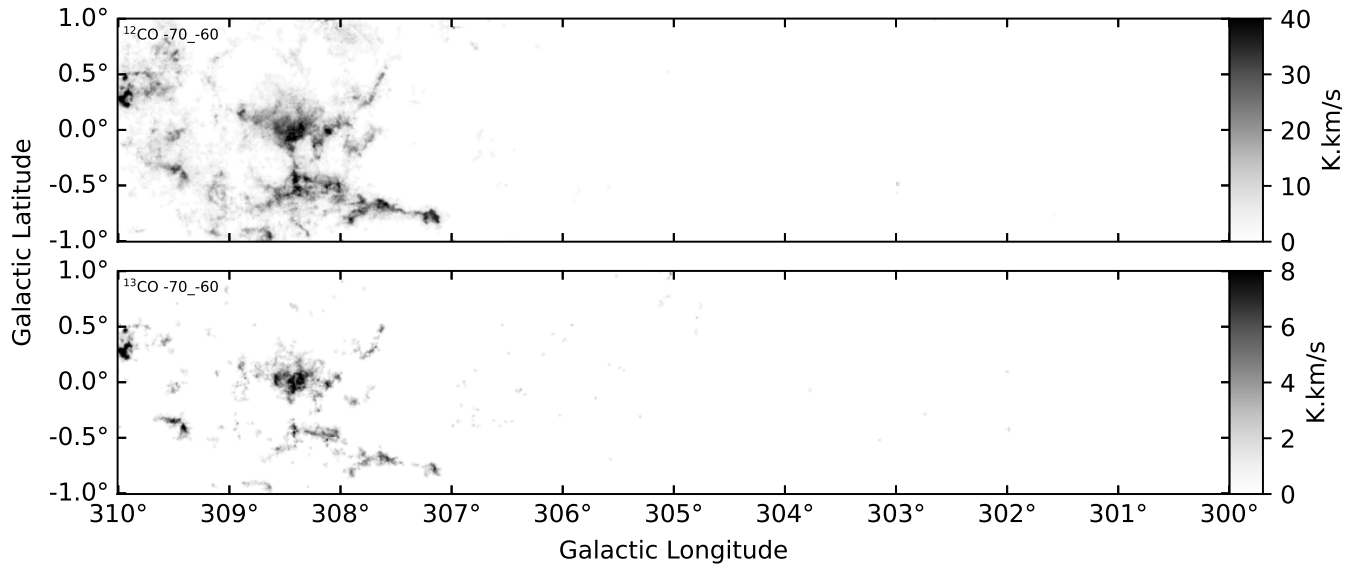


Figure 87. Moment 0 image for $l=300-310^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-70$ to -60 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

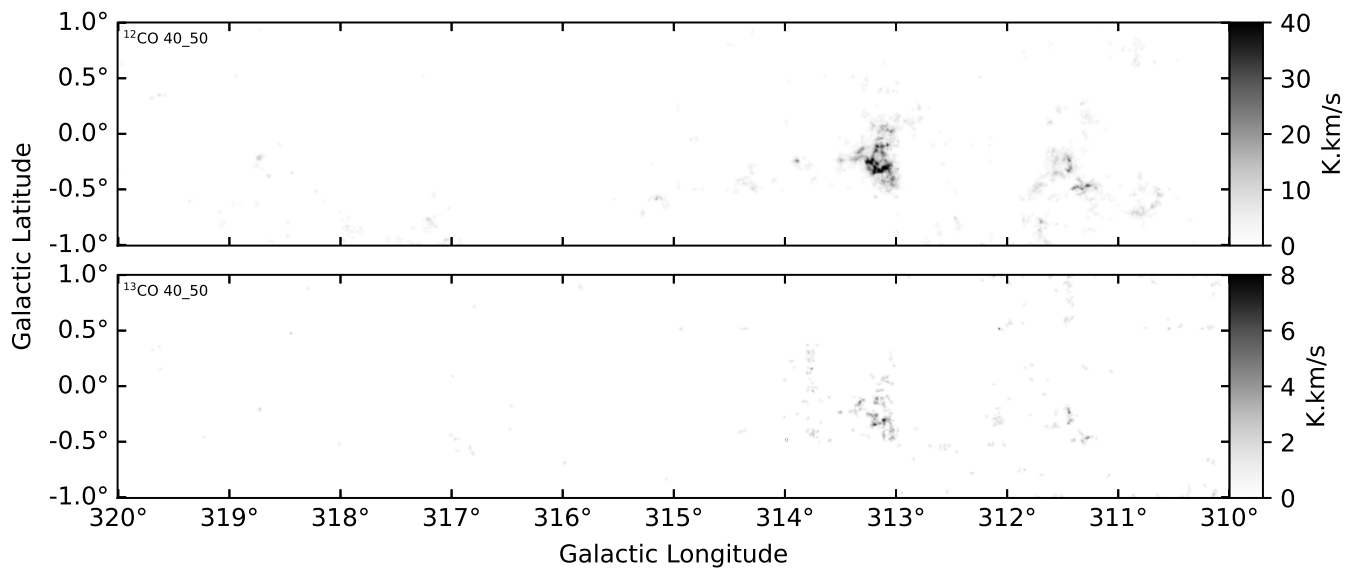


Figure 88. Moment 0 image for $l=310-320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=40$ to 50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

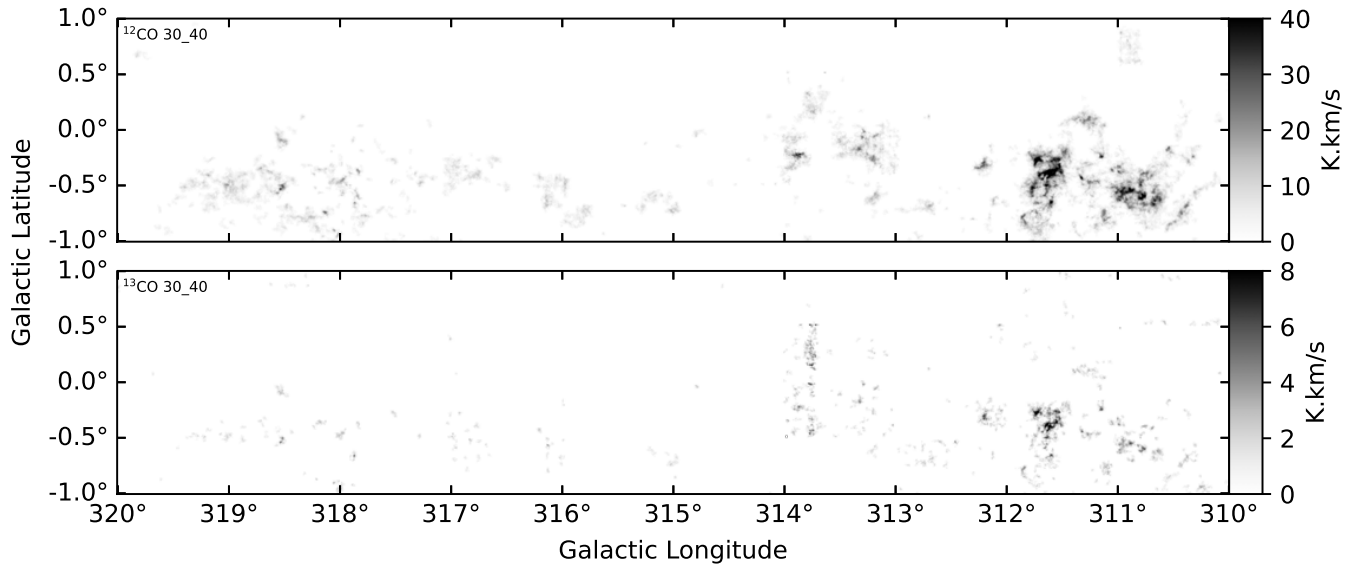


Figure 89. Moment 0 image for $l=310\text{--}320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=30$ to 40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

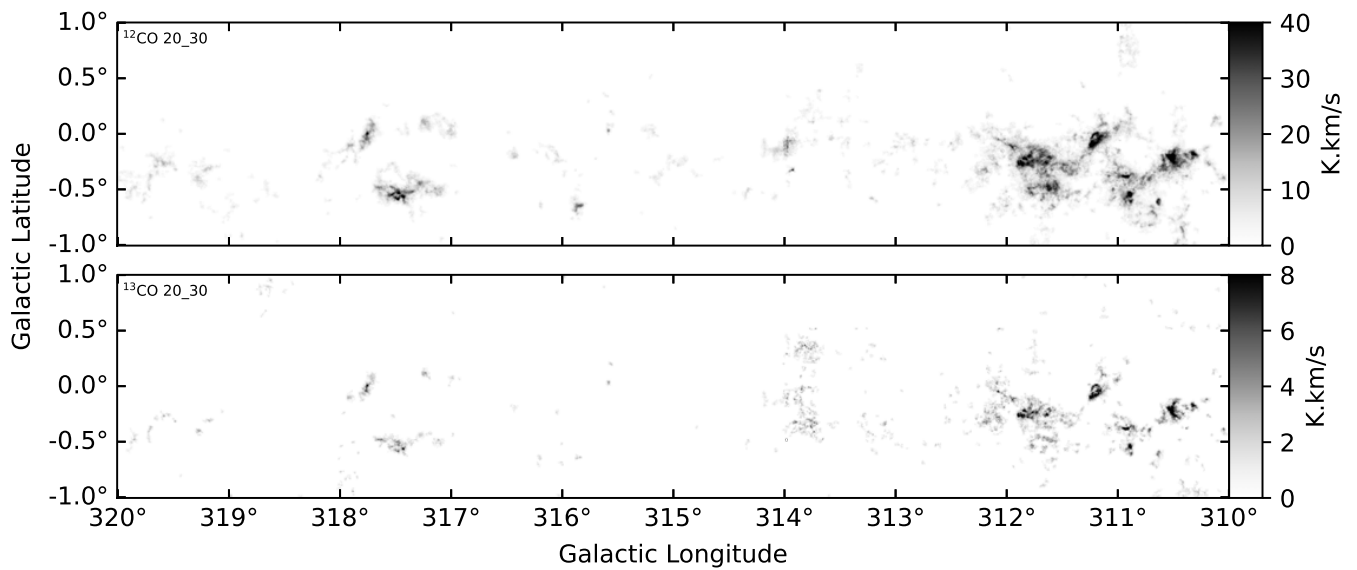


Figure 90. Moment 0 image for $l=310\text{--}320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=20$ to 30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

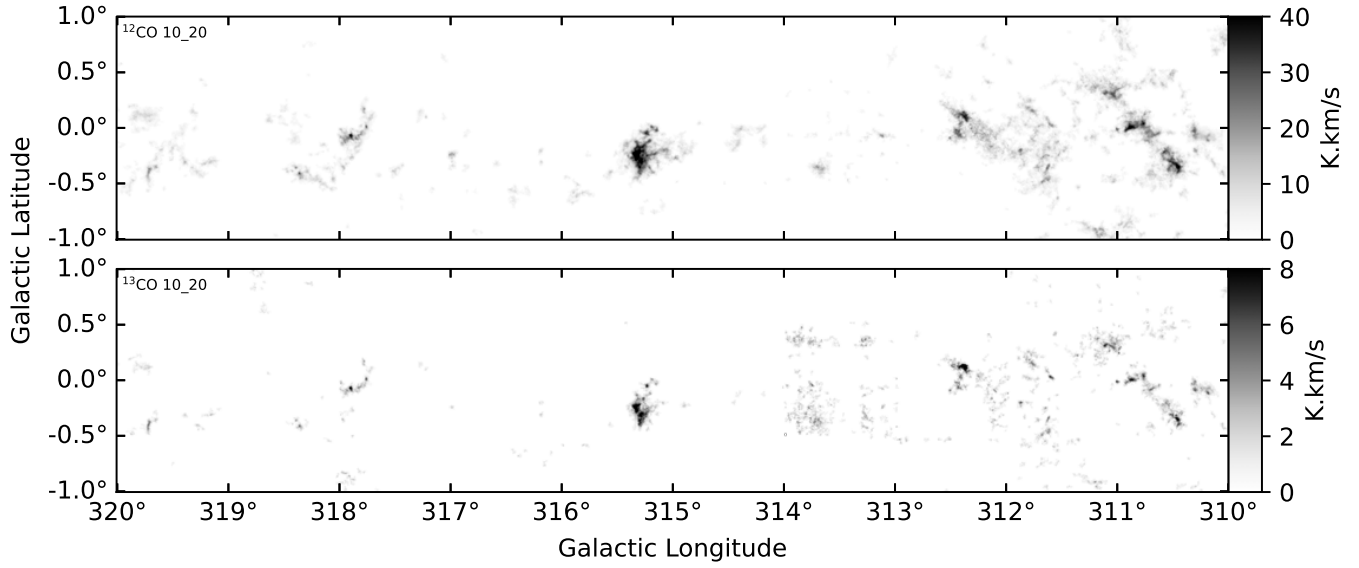


Figure 91. Moment 0 image for $l=310\text{-}320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=10$ to 20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

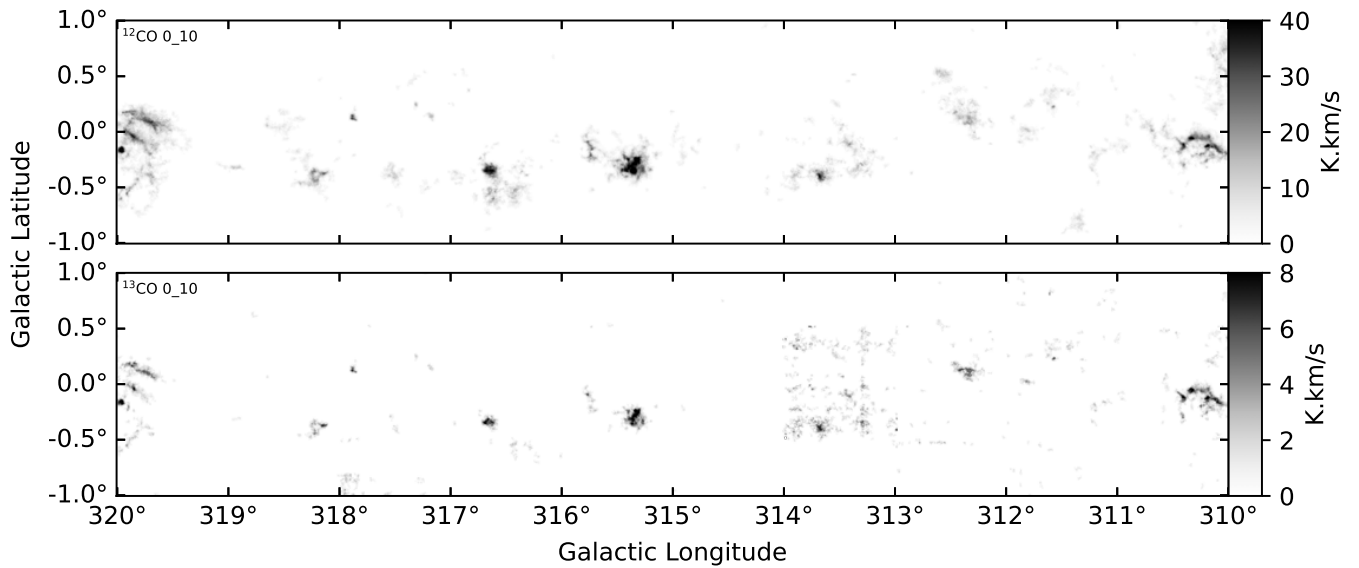


Figure 92. Moment 0 image for $l=310\text{-}320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

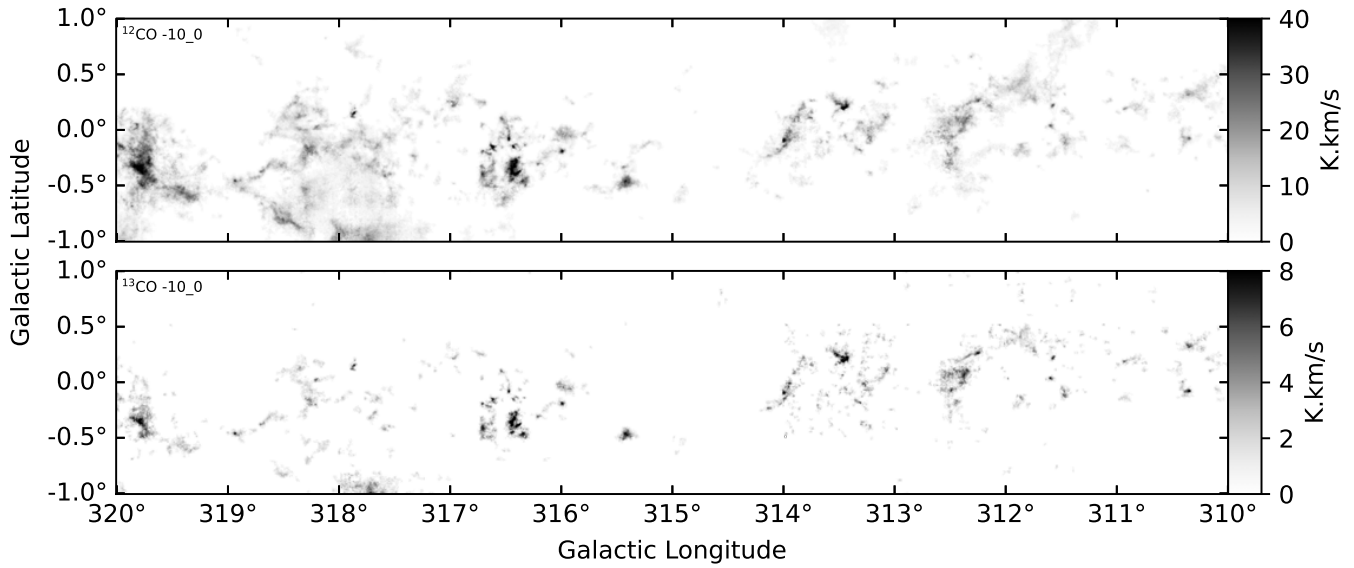


Figure 93. Moment 0 image for $l=310-320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-10$ to 0 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

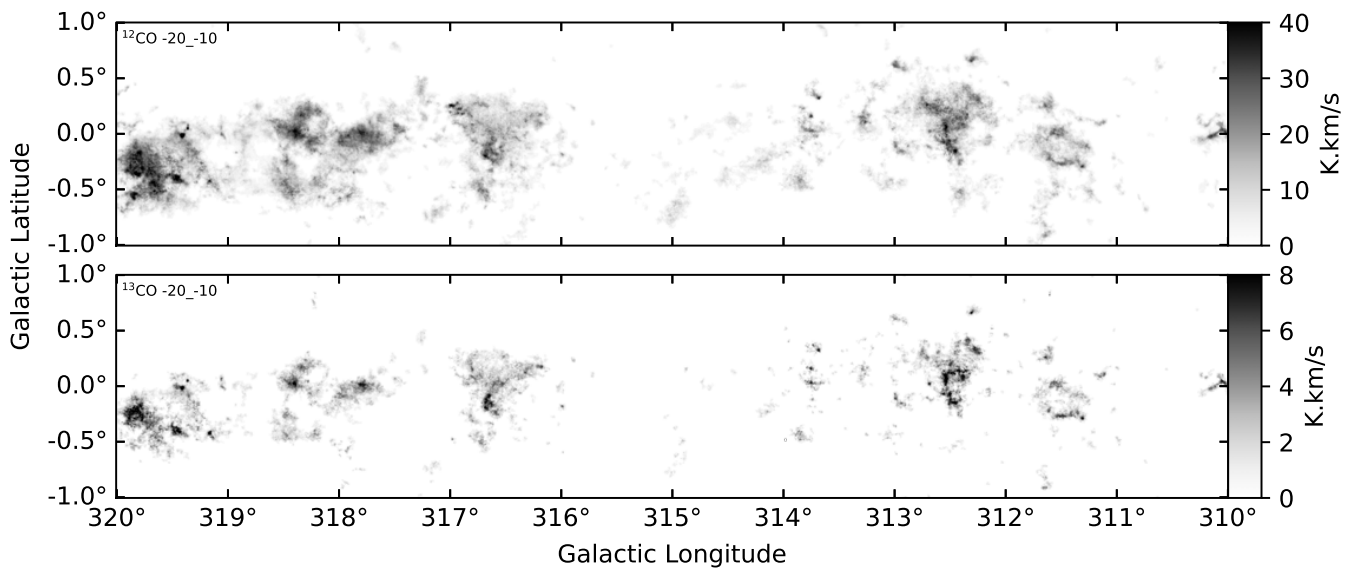


Figure 94. Moment 0 image for $l=310-320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-20$ to -10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

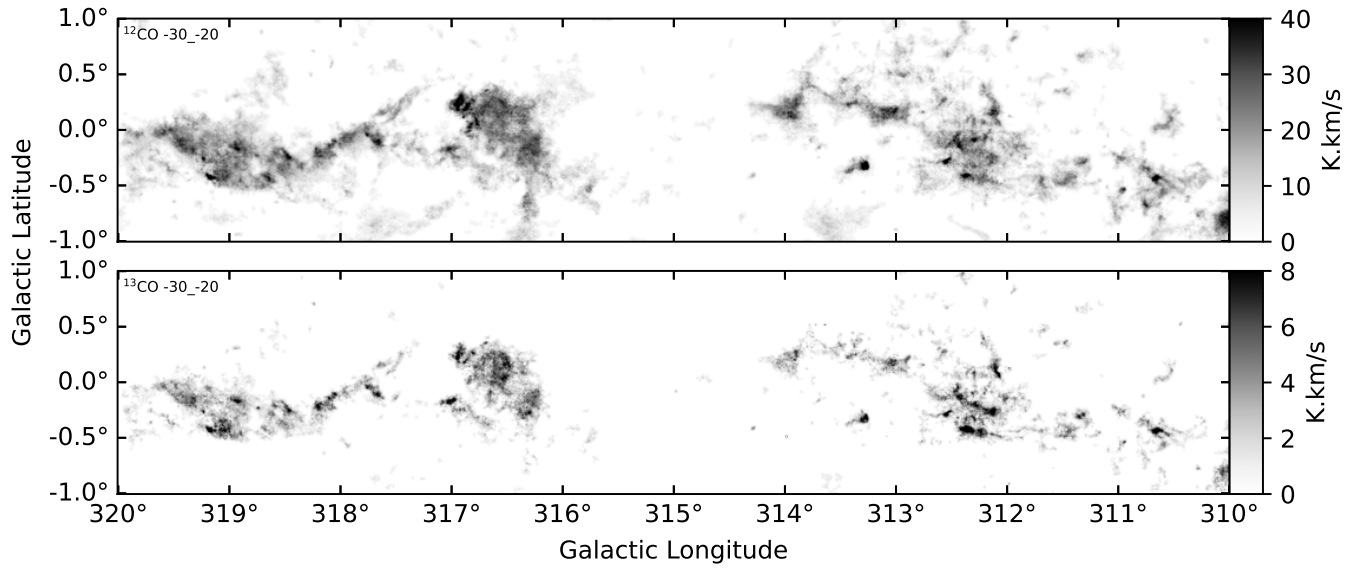


Figure 95. Moment 0 image for $l=310-320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-30$ to -20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

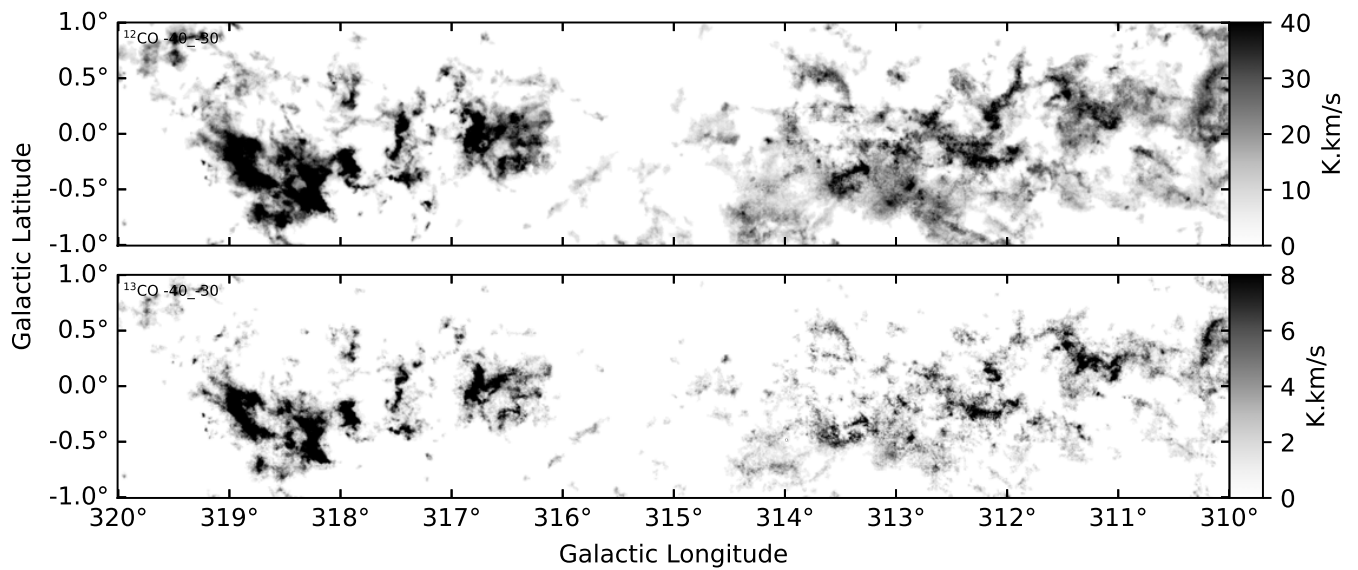


Figure 96. Moment 0 image for $l=310-320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-40$ to -30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

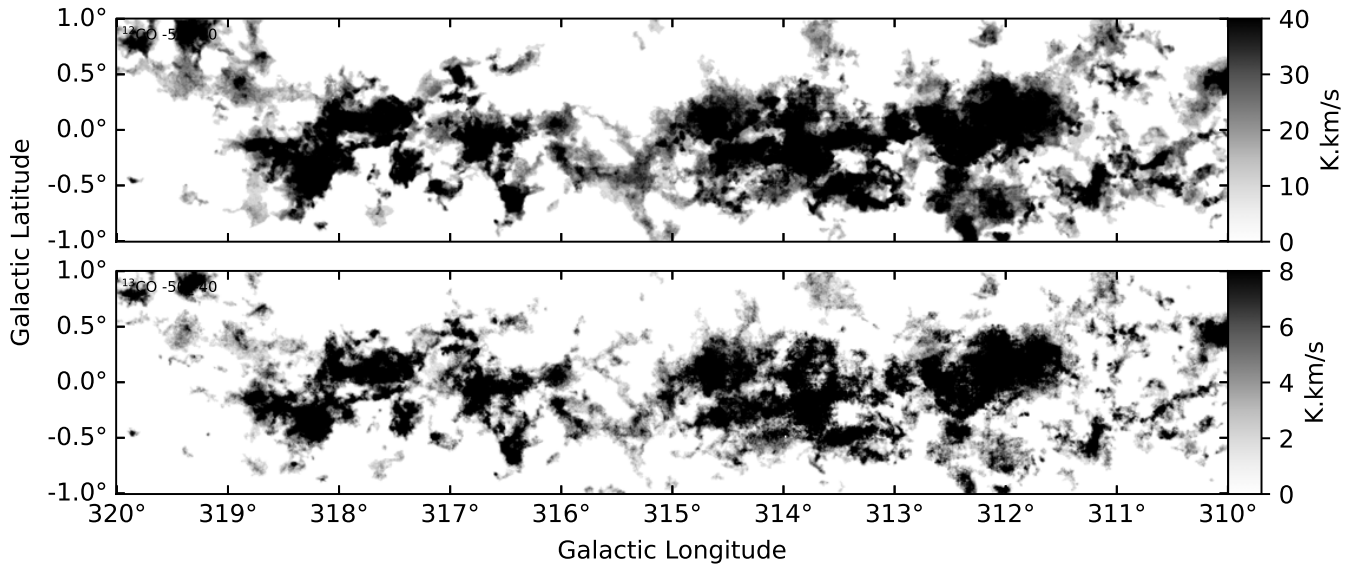


Figure 97. Moment 0 image for $l=310\text{-}320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-50$ to -40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

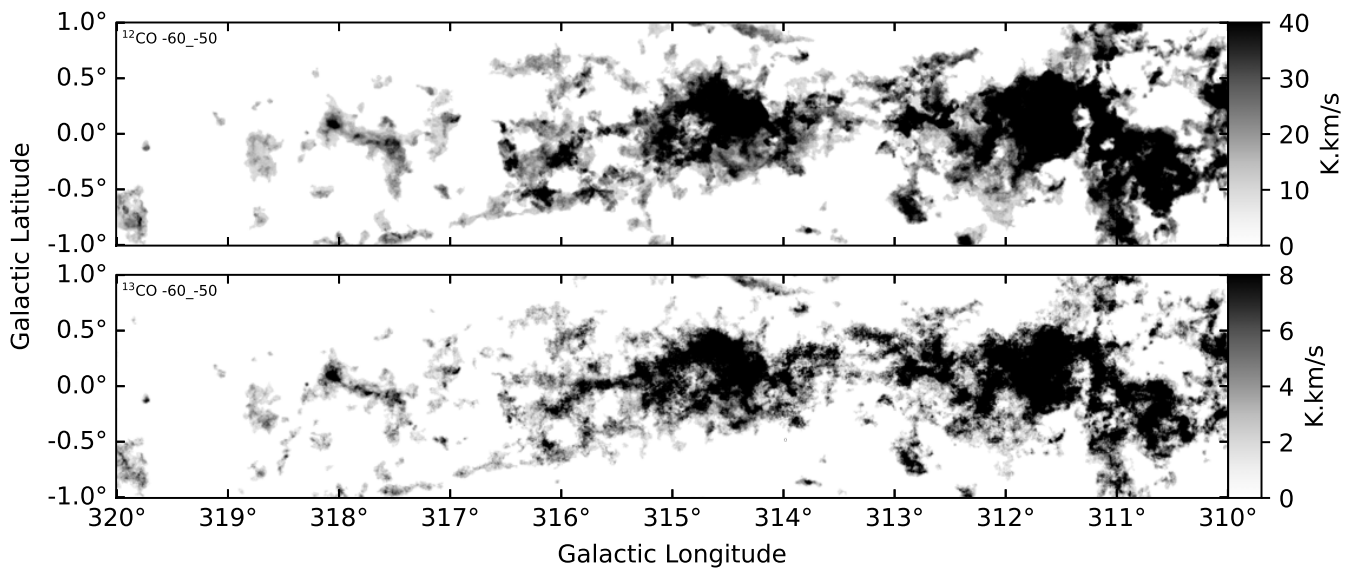


Figure 98. Moment 0 image for $l=310\text{-}320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-60$ to -50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

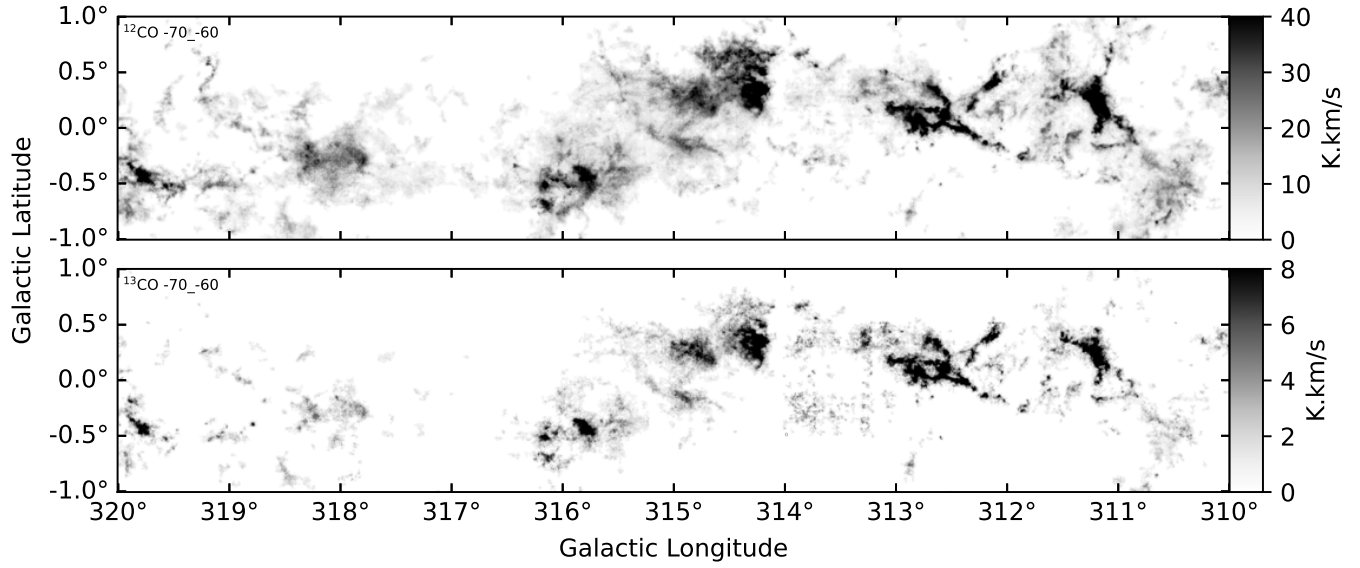


Figure 99. Moment 0 image for $l=310\text{--}320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-70$ to -60 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

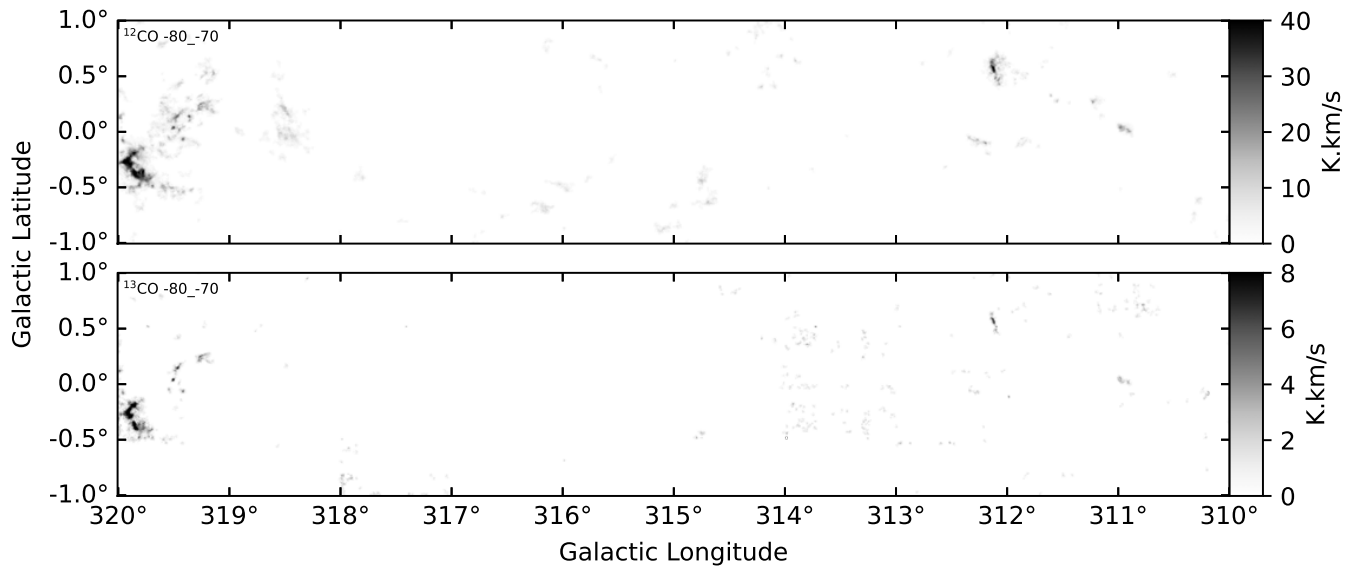


Figure 100. Moment 0 image for $l=310\text{--}320^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-80$ to -70 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

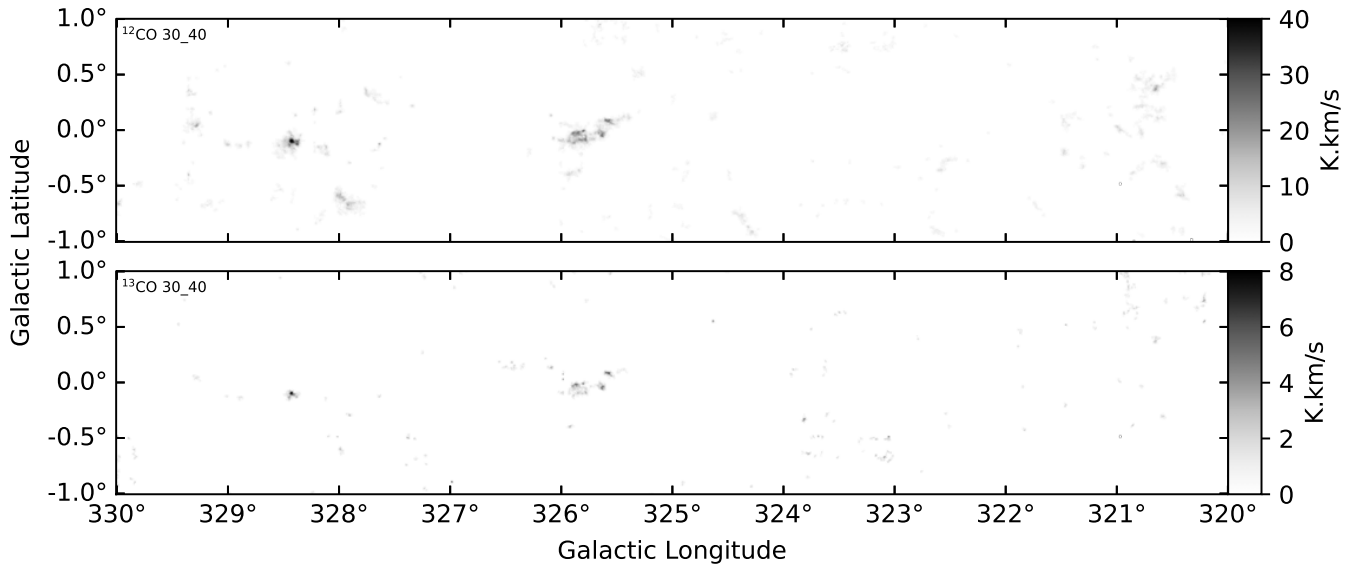


Figure 101. Moment 0 image for $l=320\text{-}330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=30\text{ to }40\text{ km s}^{-1}$ using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

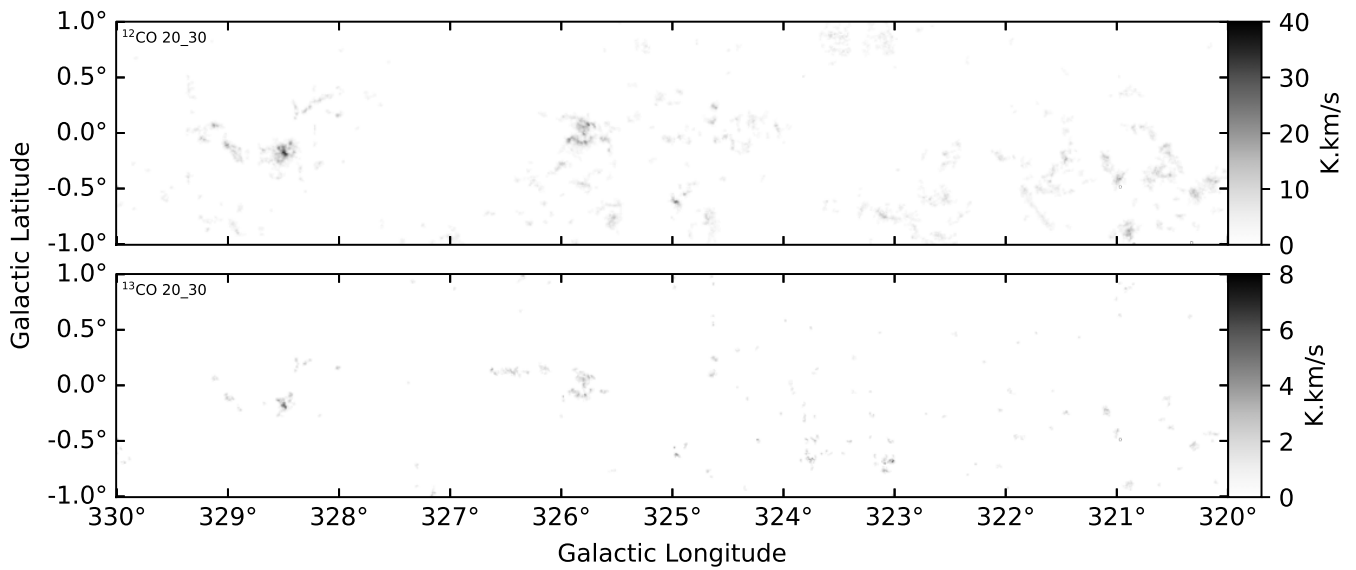


Figure 102. Moment 0 image for $l=320\text{-}330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=20\text{ to }30\text{ km s}^{-1}$ using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

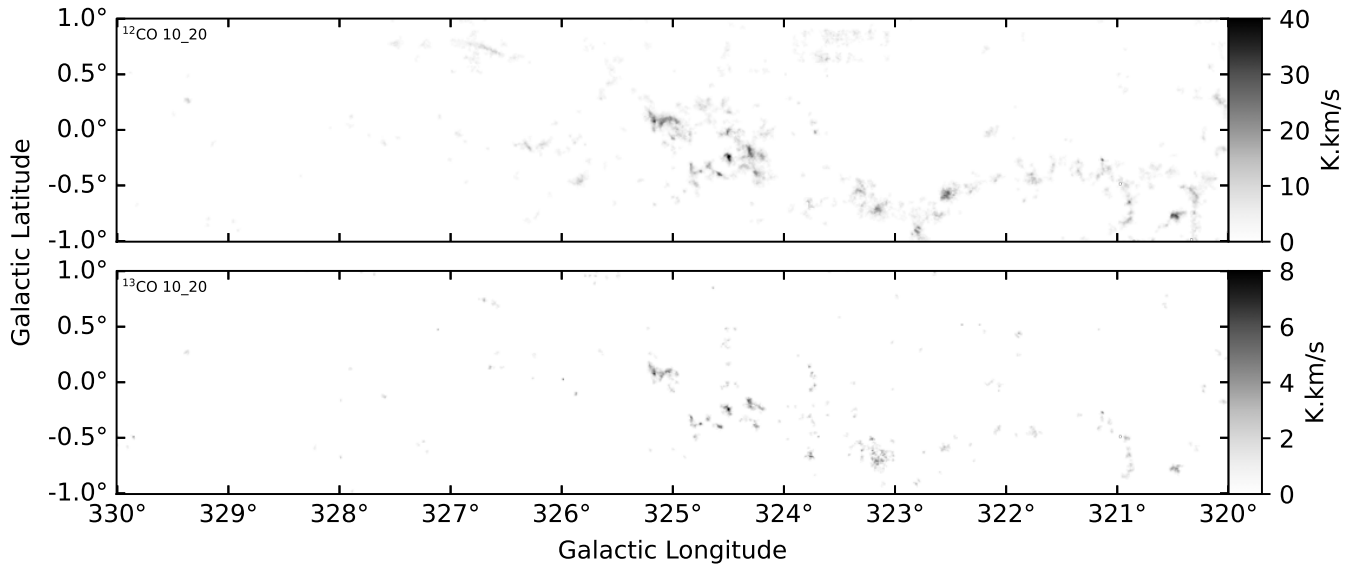


Figure 103. Moment 0 image for $l=320\text{--}330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=10$ to 20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

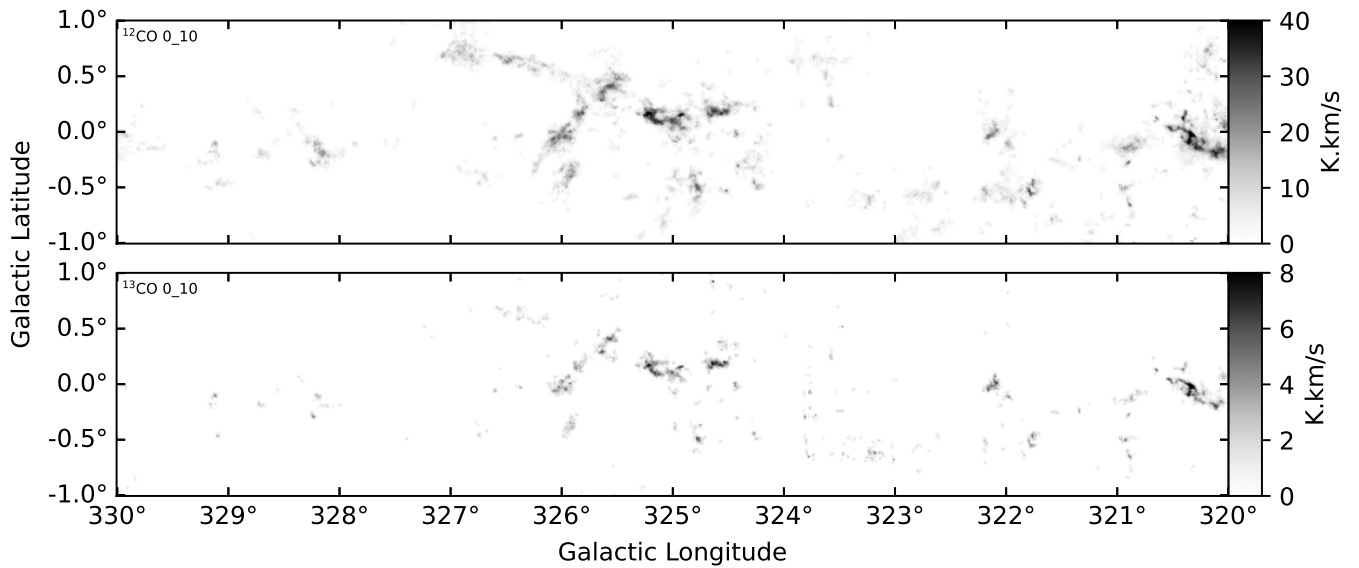


Figure 104. Moment 0 image for $l=320\text{--}330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

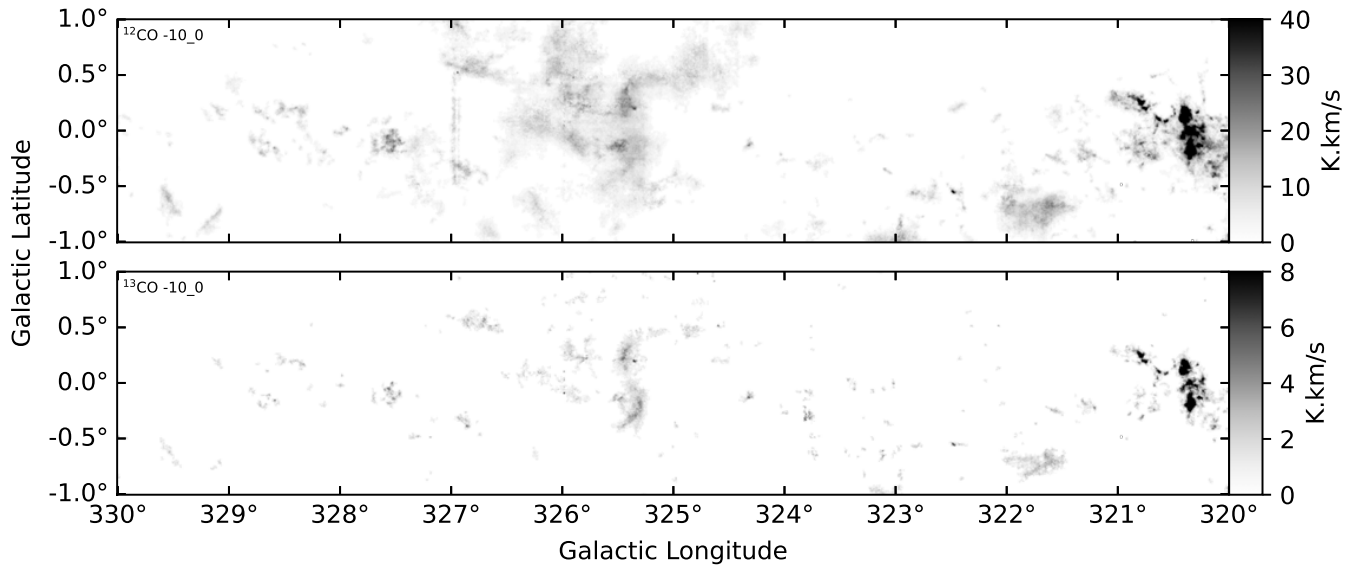


Figure 105. Moment 0 image for $l=320-330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-10$ to 0 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

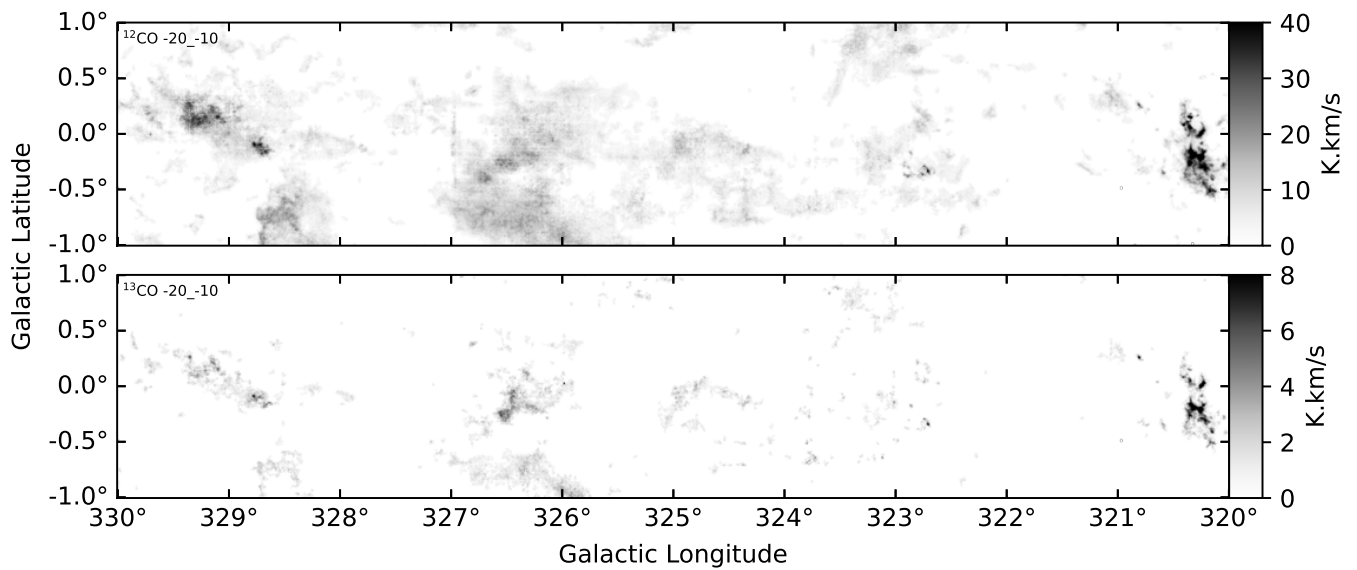


Figure 106. Moment 0 image for $l=320-330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-20$ to -10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

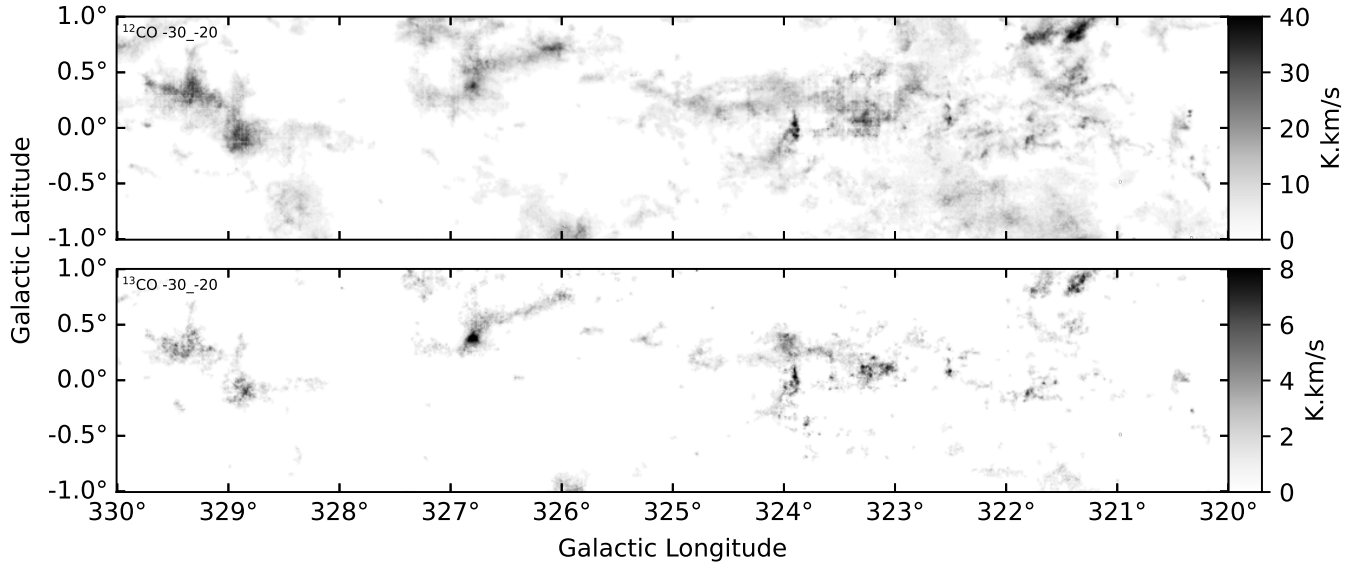


Figure 107. Moment 0 image for $l=320-330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-30$ to -20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

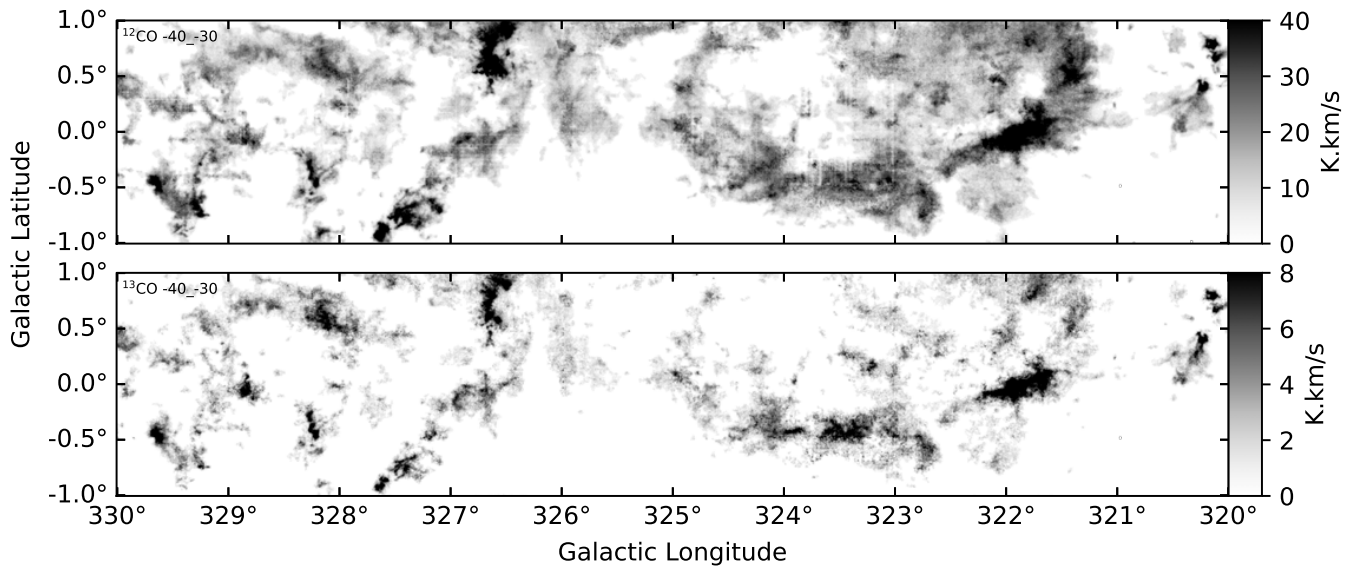


Figure 108. Moment 0 image for $l=320-330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-40$ to -30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

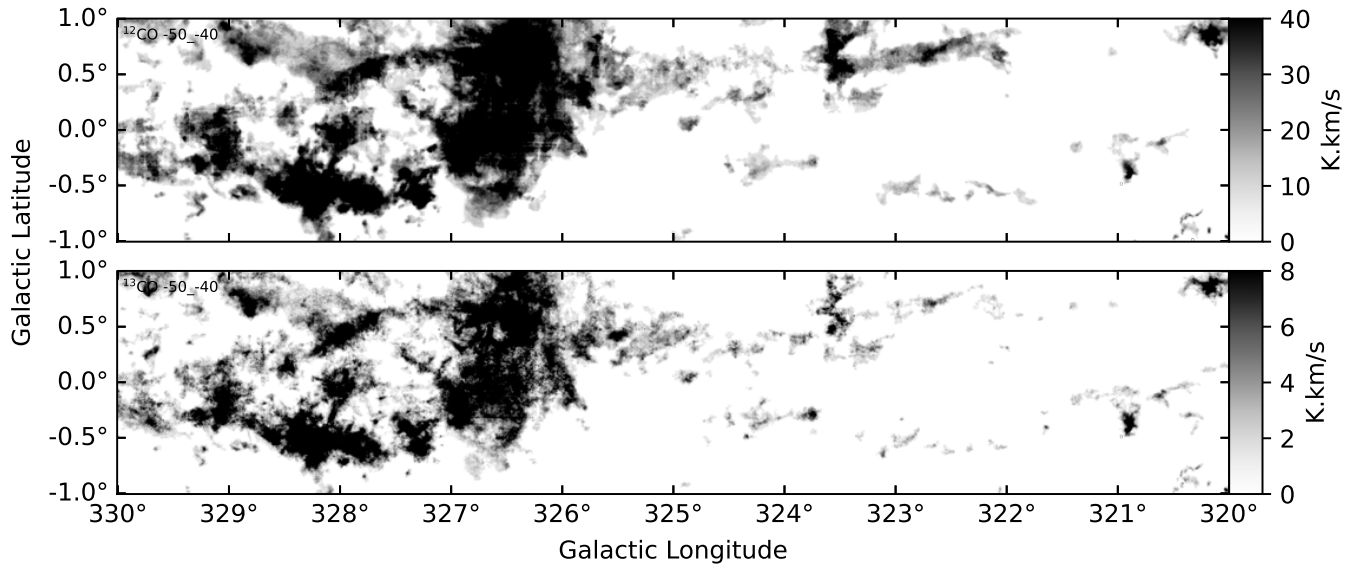


Figure 109. Moment 0 image for $l=320\text{-}330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-50$ to -40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

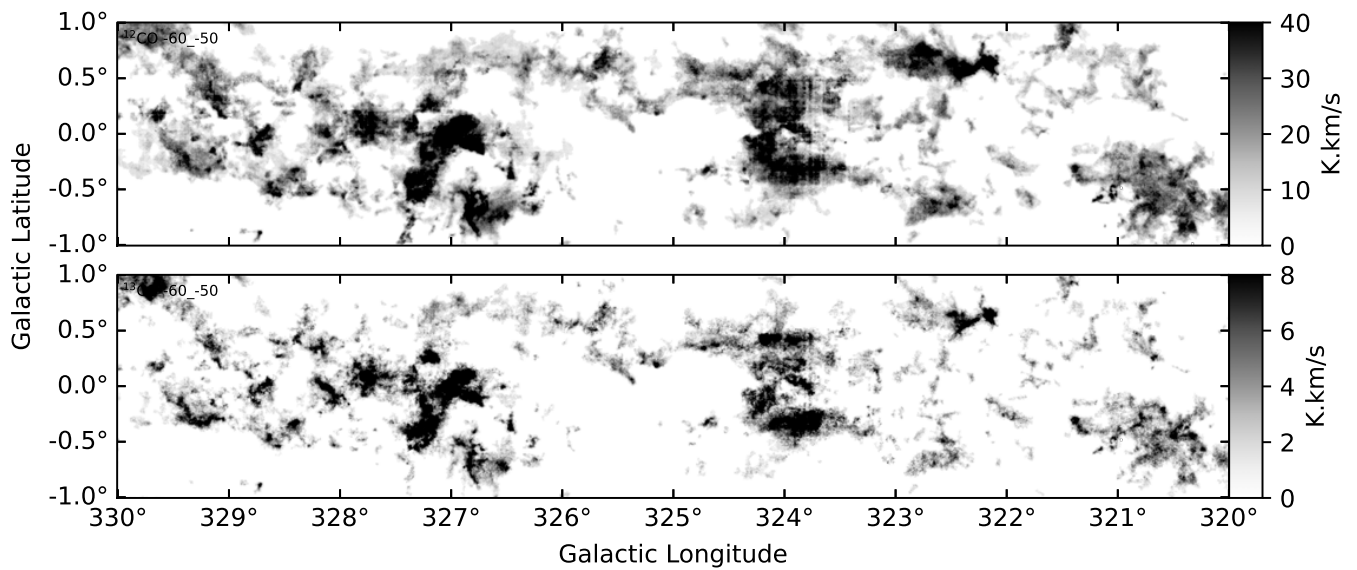


Figure 110. Moment 0 image for $l=320\text{-}330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-60$ to -50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

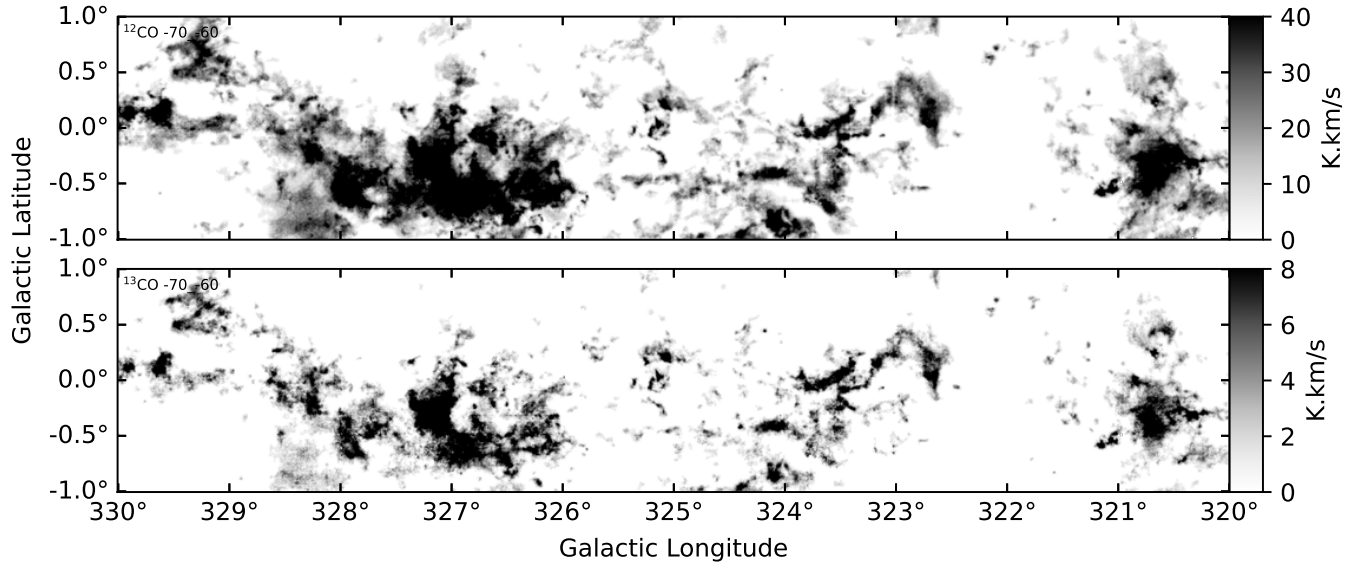


Figure 111. Moment 0 image for $l=320-330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-70$ to -60 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

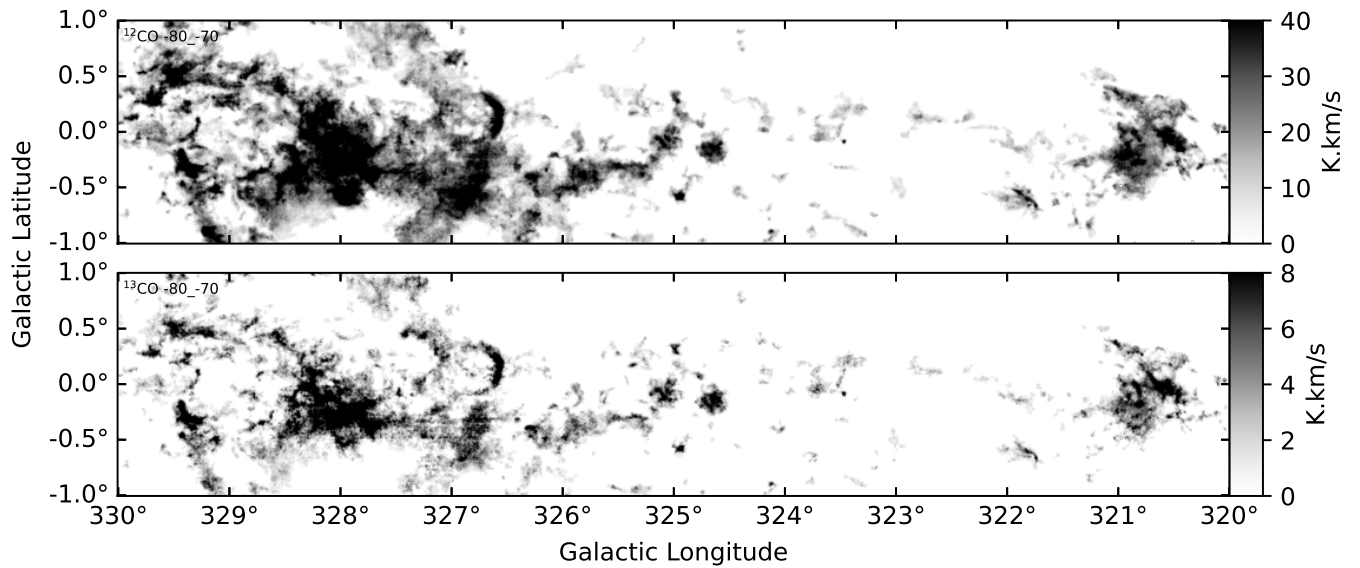


Figure 112. Moment 0 image for $l=320-330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-80$ to -70 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

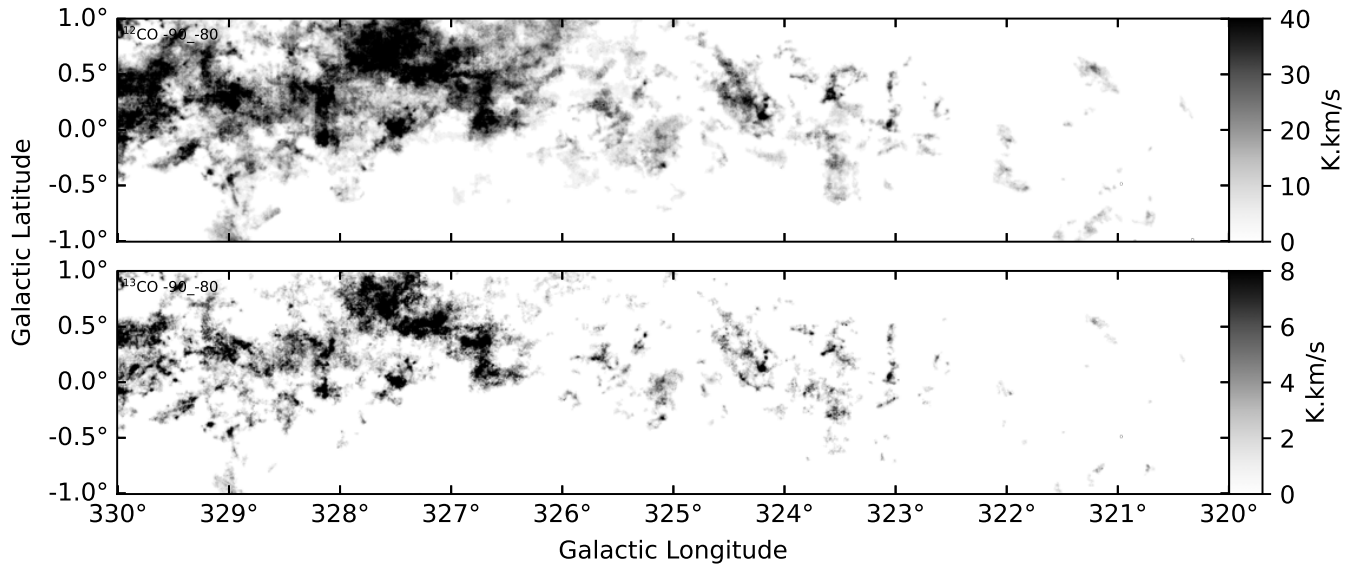


Figure 113. Moment 0 image for $l=320-330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-90$ to -80 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

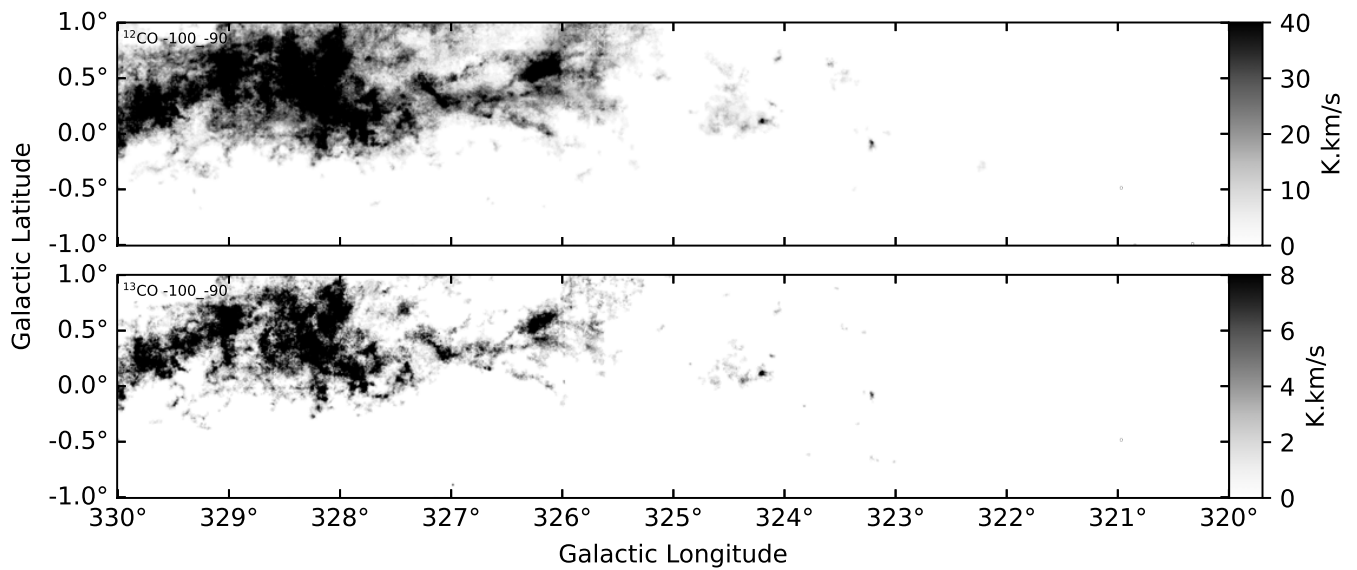


Figure 114. Moment 0 image for $l=320-330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-100$ to -90 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

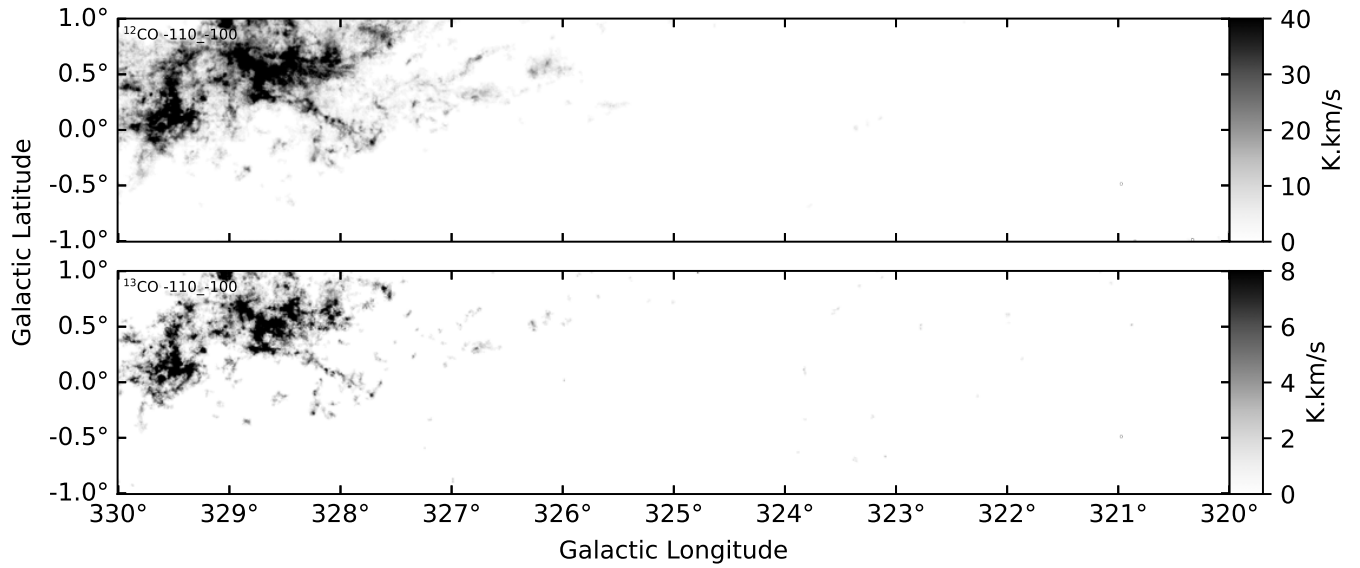


Figure 115. Moment 0 image for $l=320\text{--}330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-110$ to -100 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

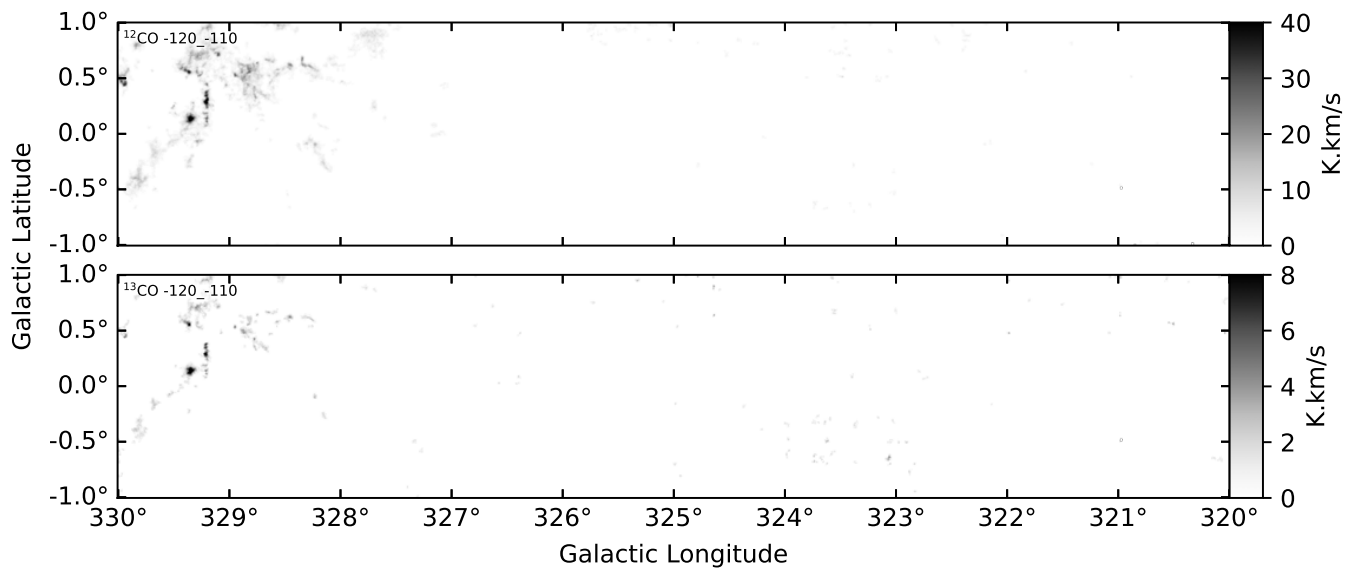


Figure 116. Moment 0 image for $l=320\text{--}330^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-120$ to -110 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

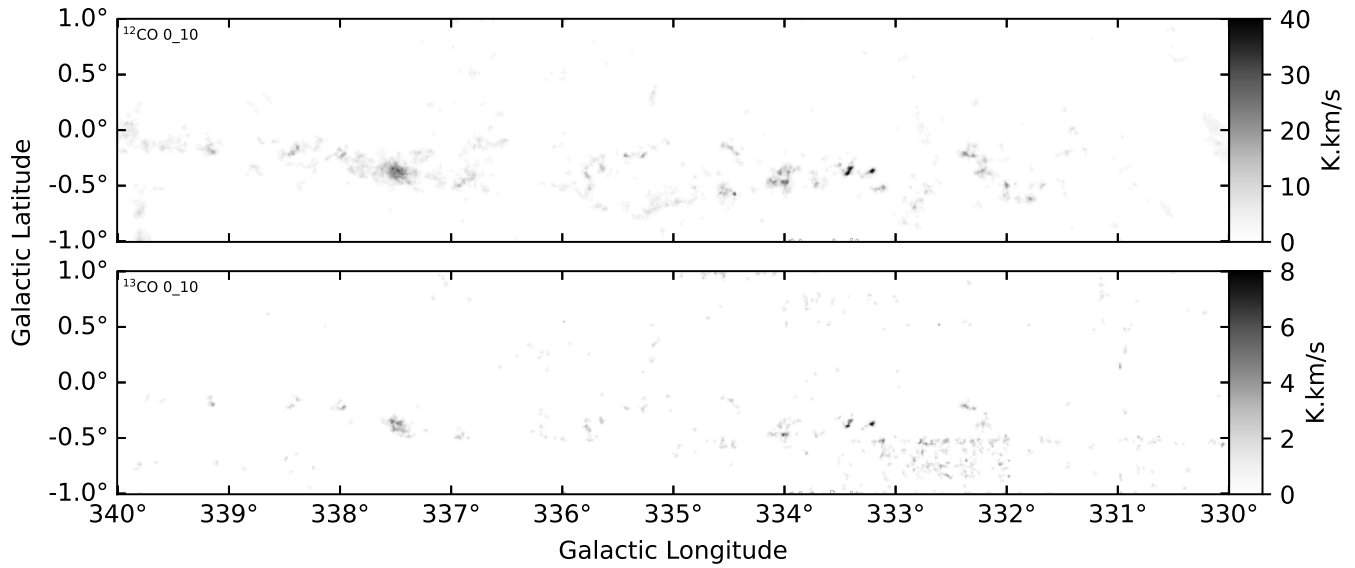


Figure 117. Moment 0 image for $l=330\text{-}340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

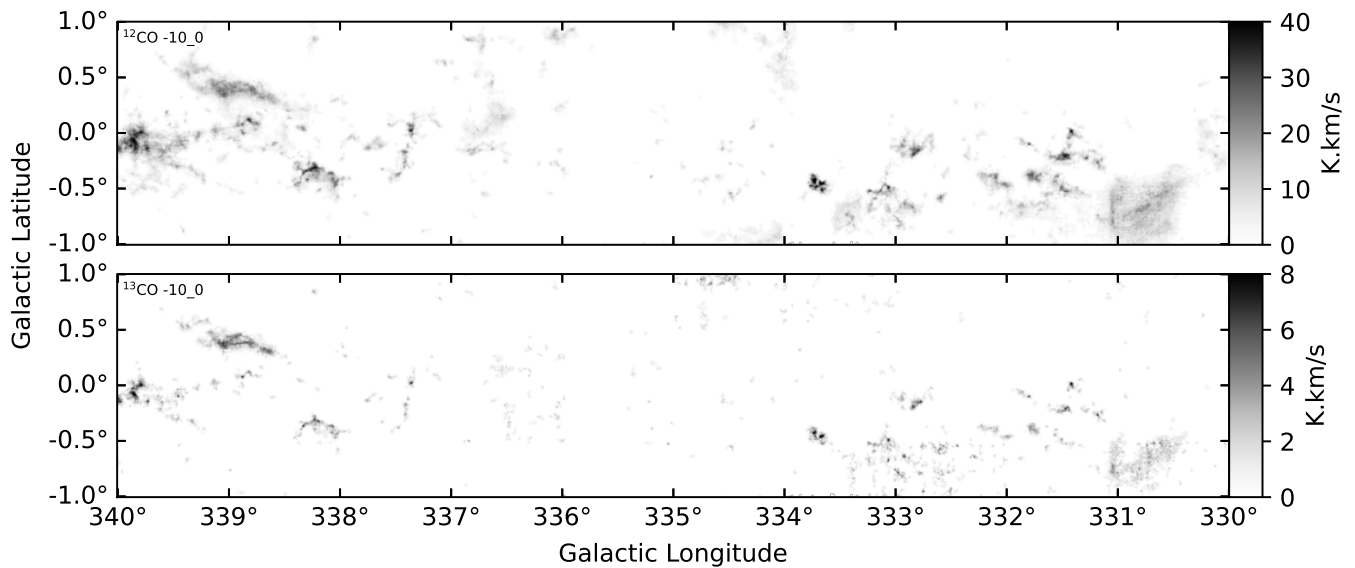


Figure 118. Moment 0 image for $l=330\text{-}340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-10$ to 0 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

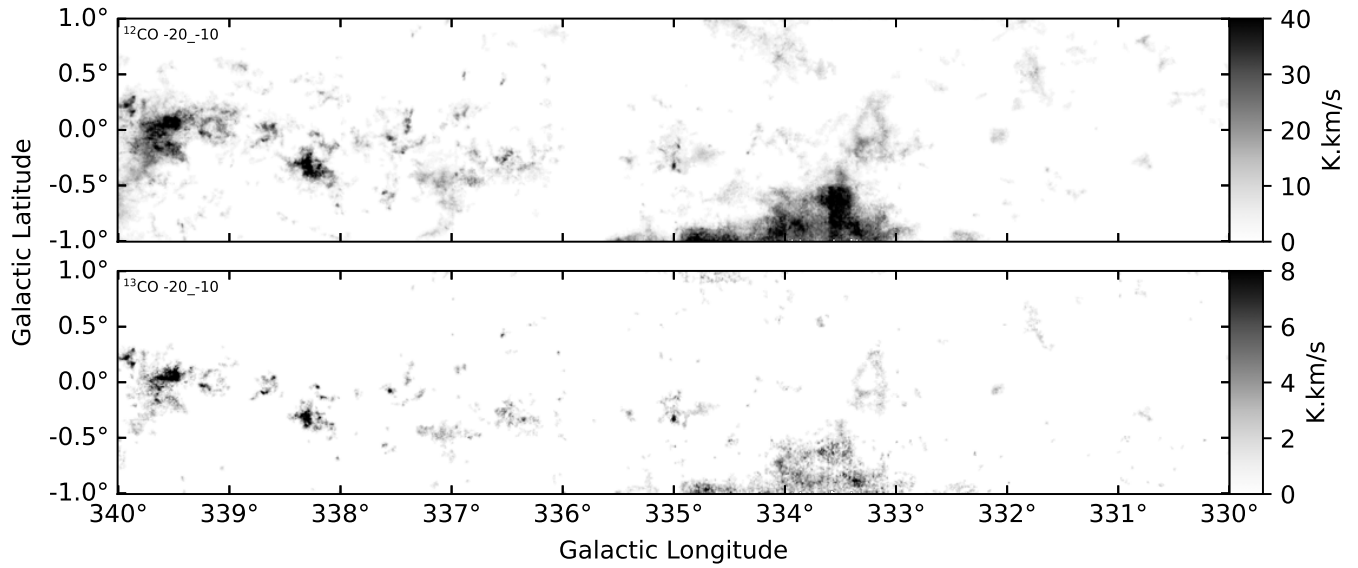


Figure 119. Moment 0 image for $l=330-340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-20$ to -10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

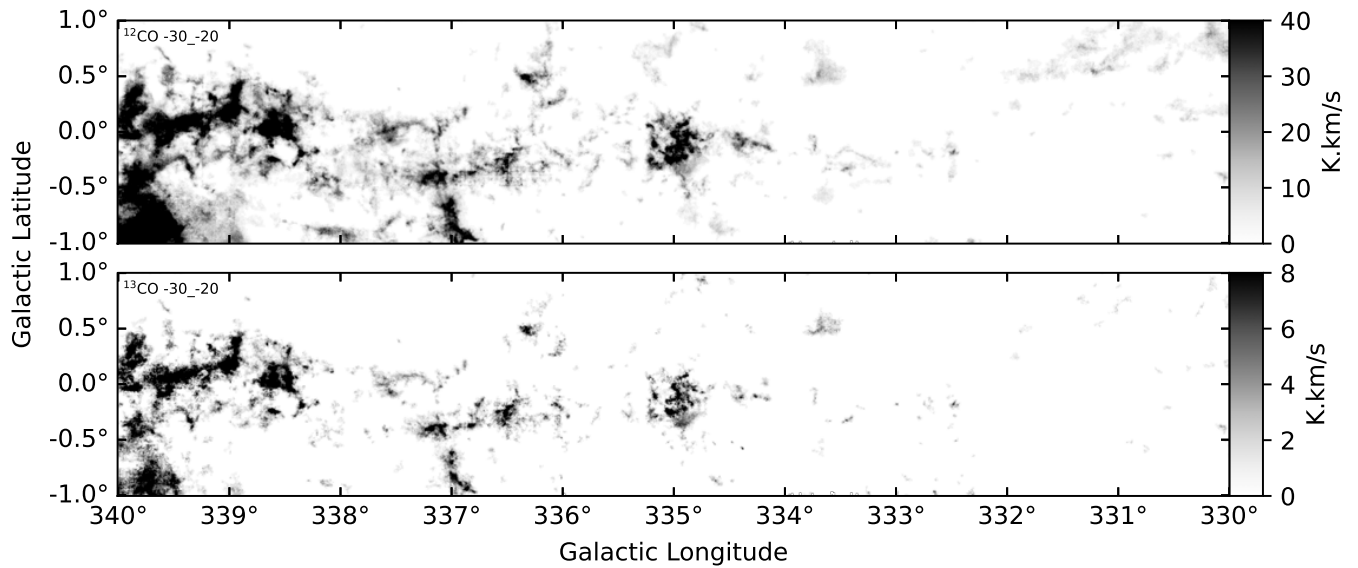


Figure 120. Moment 0 image for $l=330-340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-30$ to -20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

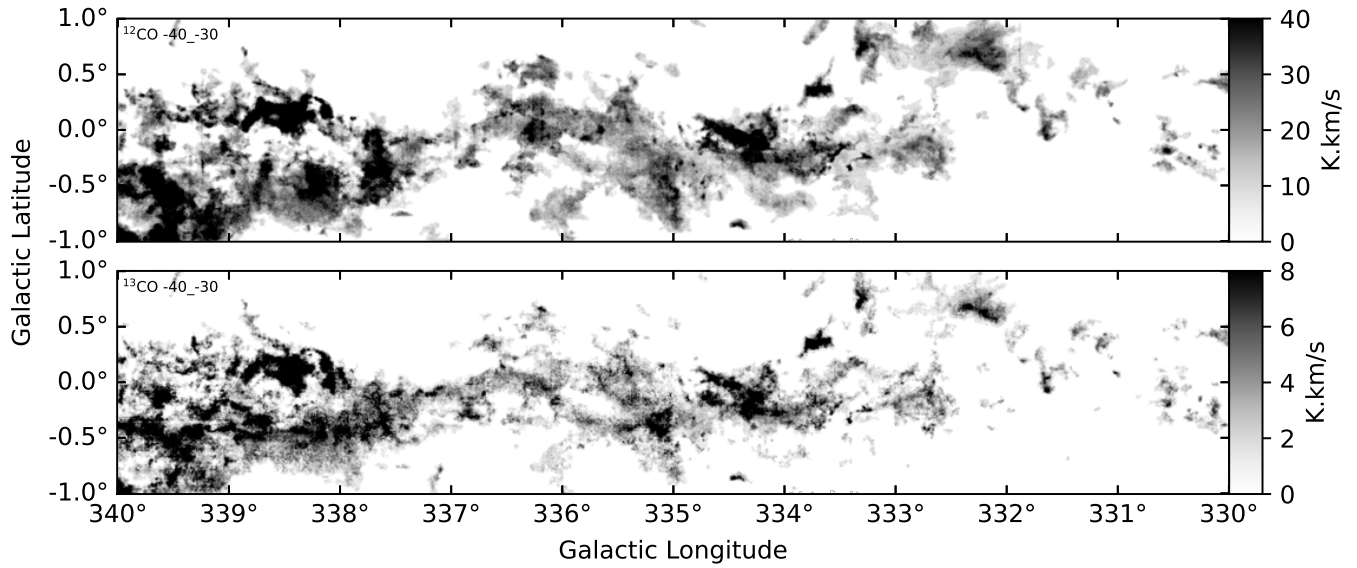


Figure 121. Moment 0 image for $l=330\text{-}340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-40$ to -30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

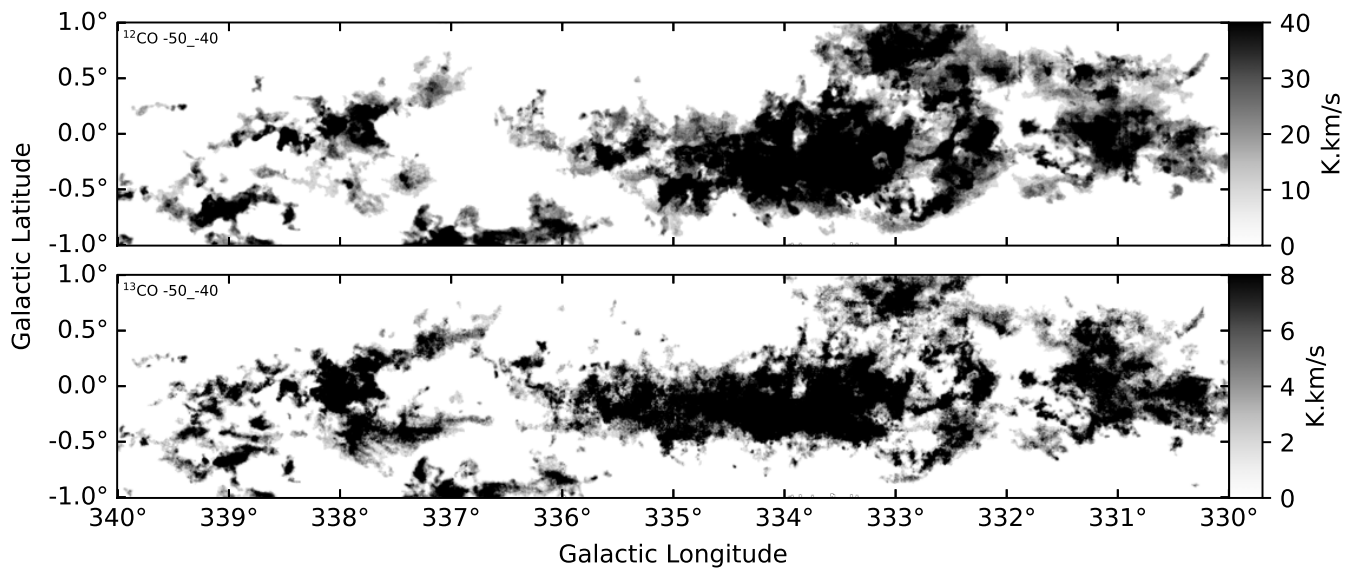


Figure 122. Moment 0 image for $l=330\text{-}340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-50$ to -40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

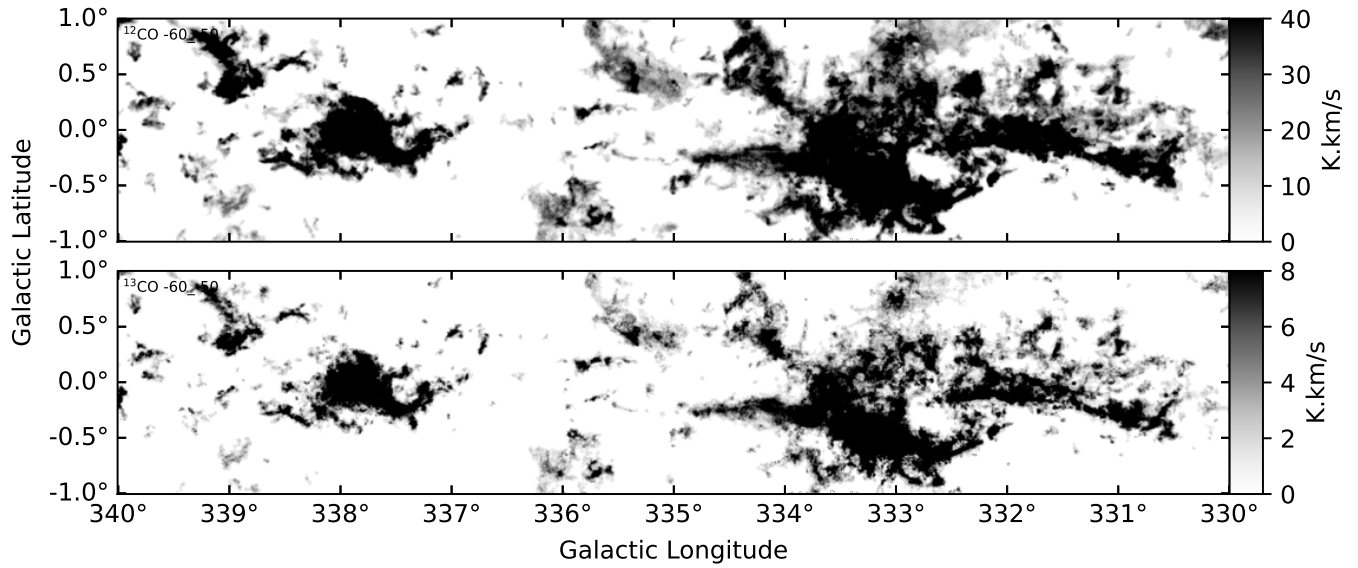


Figure 123. Moment 0 image for $l=330-340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-60$ to -50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

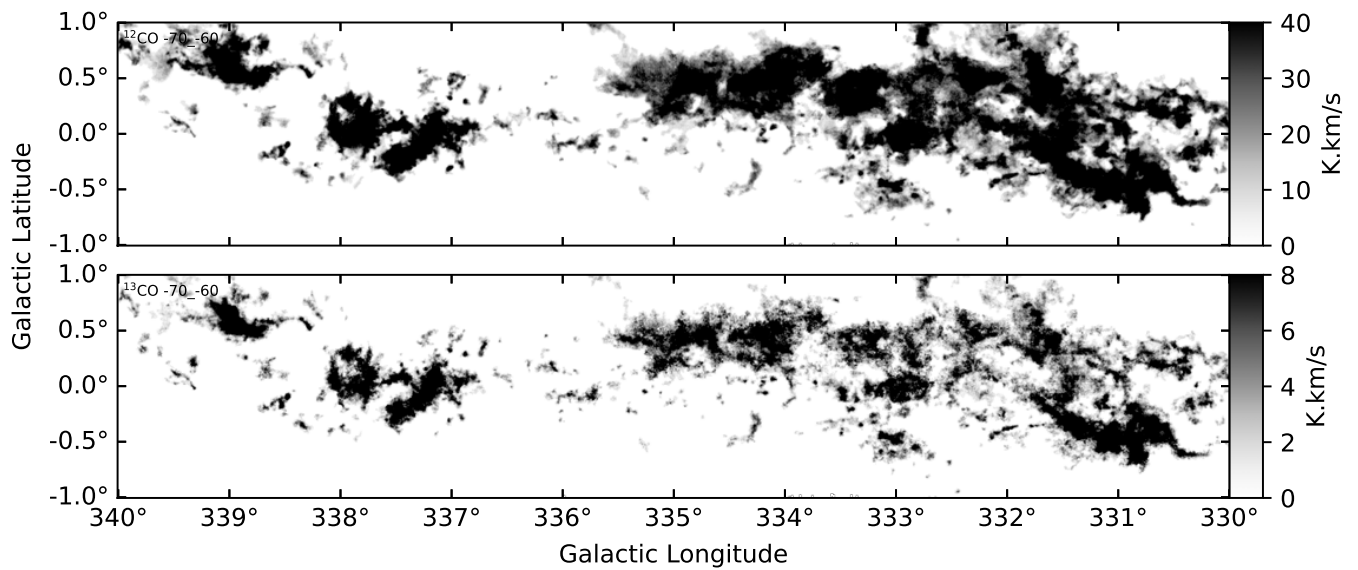


Figure 124. Moment 0 image for $l=330-340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-70$ to -60 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

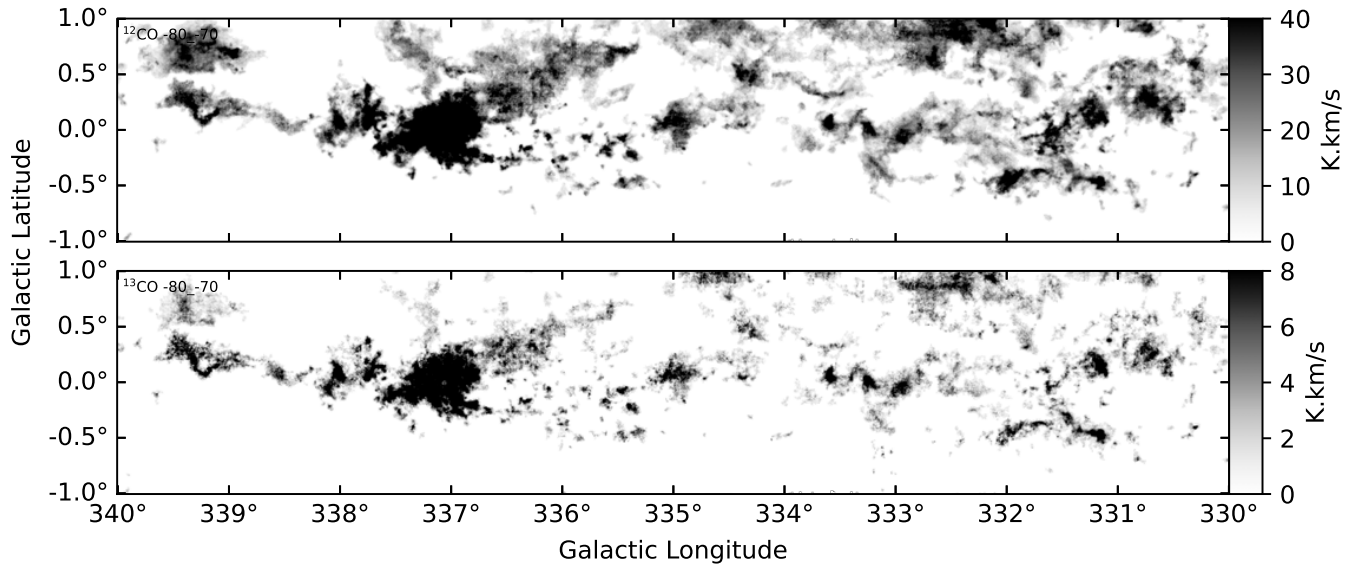


Figure 125. Moment 0 image for $l=330\text{-}340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-80$ to -70 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

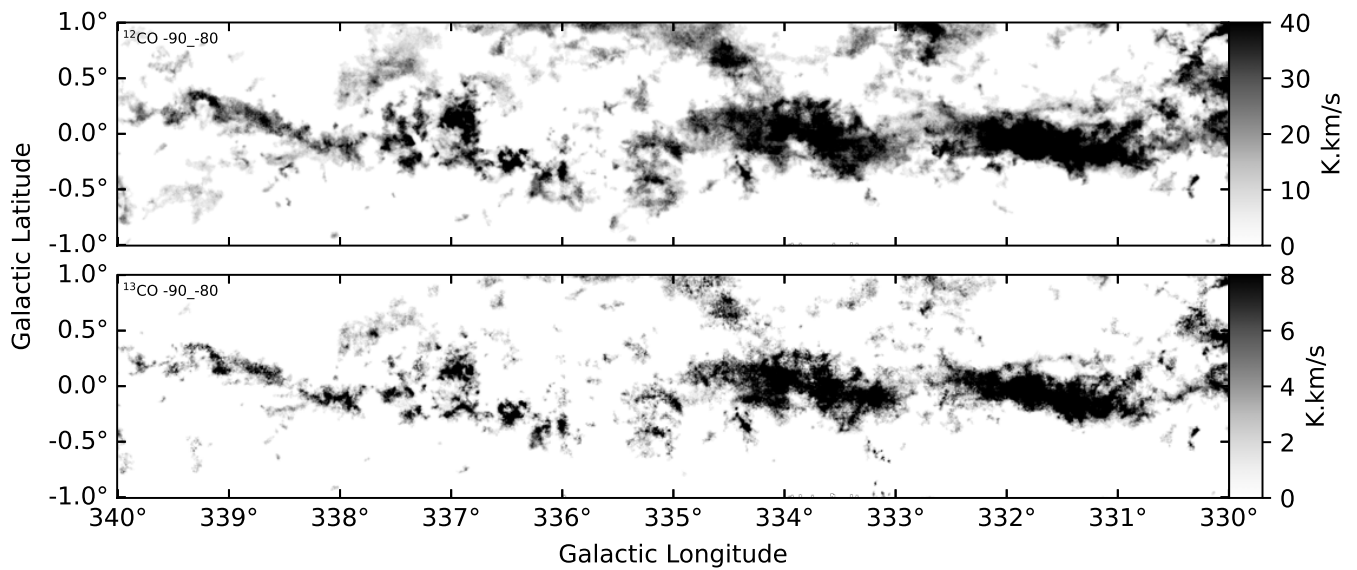


Figure 126. Moment 0 image for $l=330\text{-}340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-90$ to -80 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

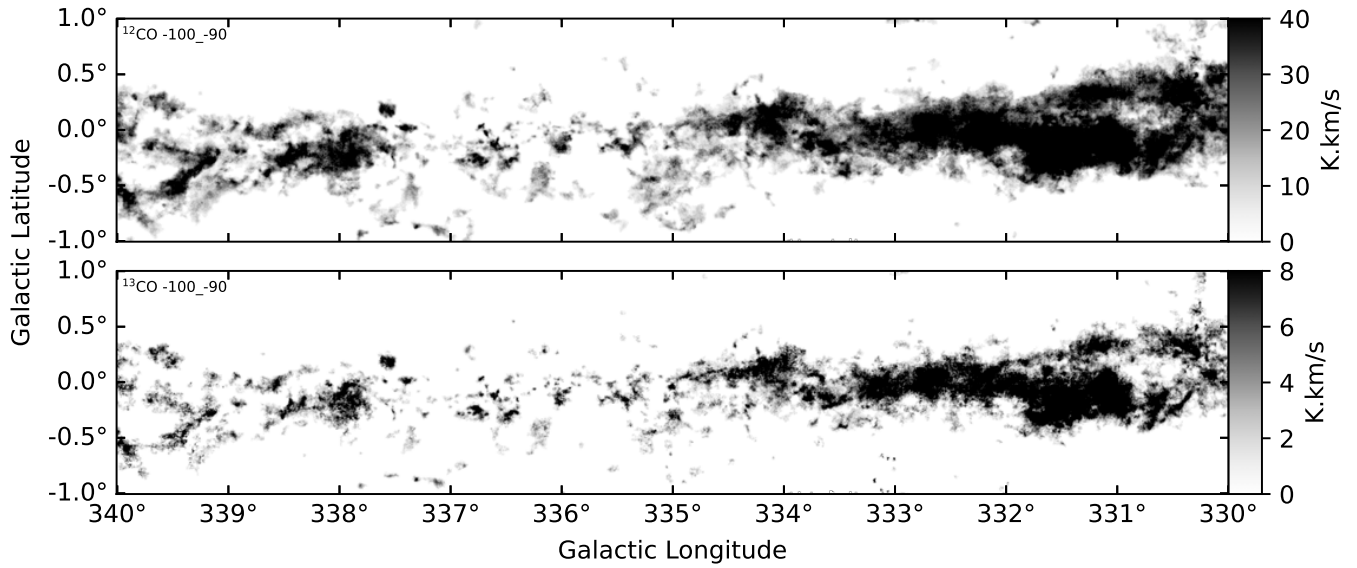


Figure 127. Moment 0 image for $l=330\text{-}340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-100$ to -90 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

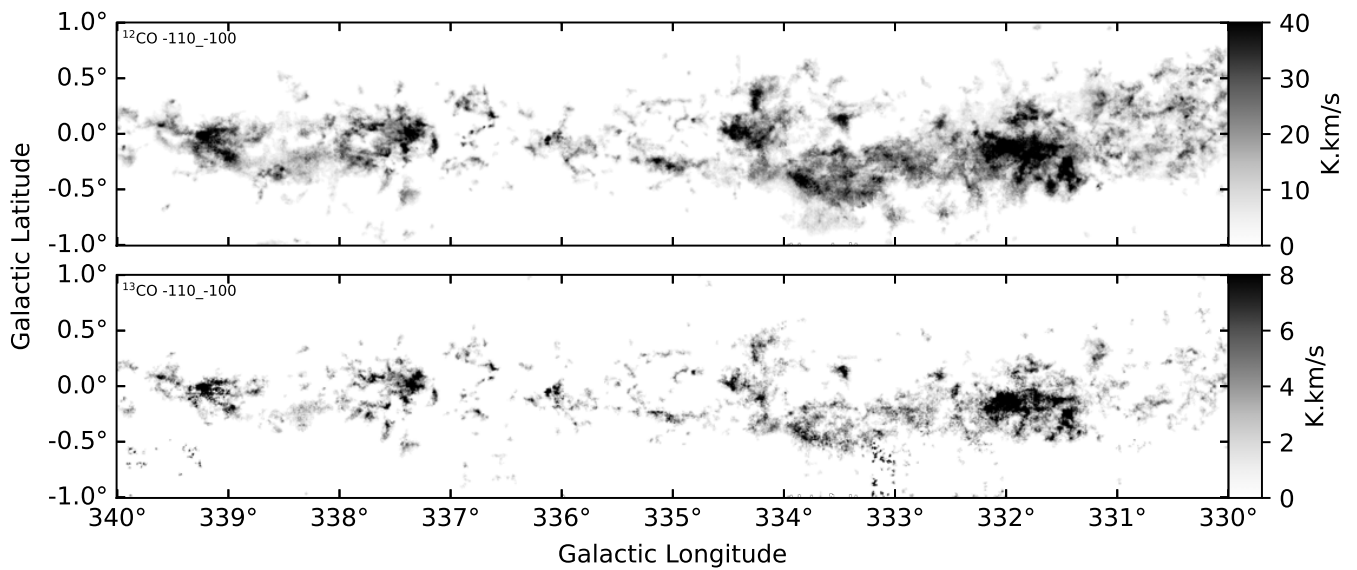


Figure 128. Moment 0 image for $l=330\text{-}340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-110$ to -100 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

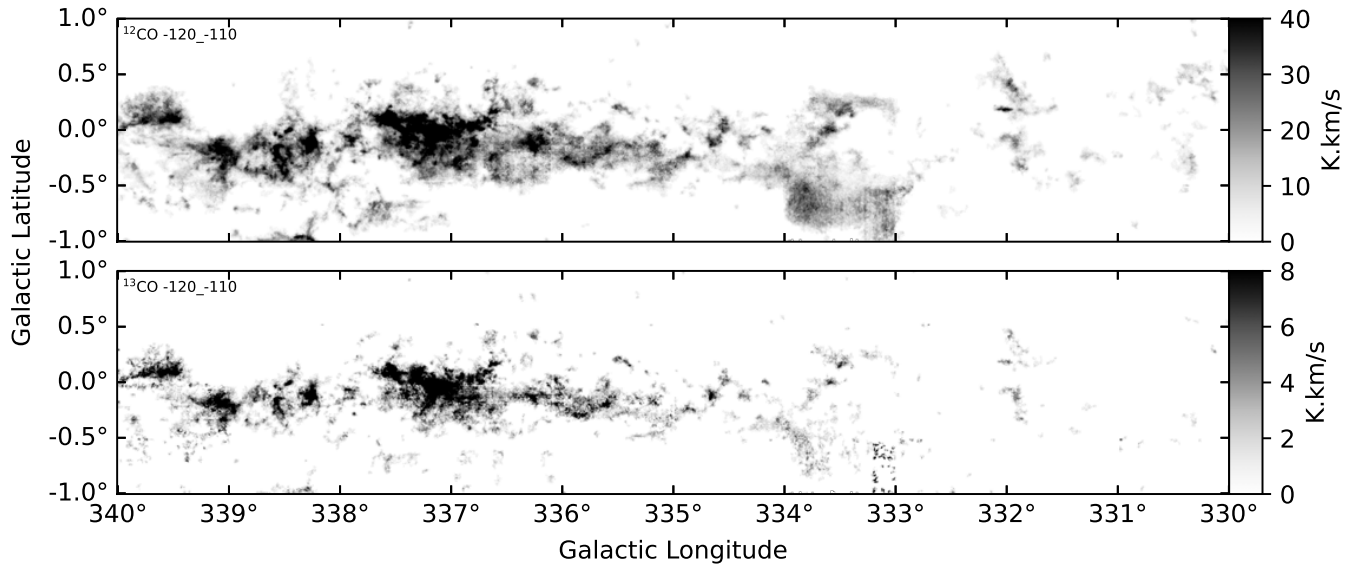


Figure 129. Moment 0 image for $l=330-340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-120$ to -110 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

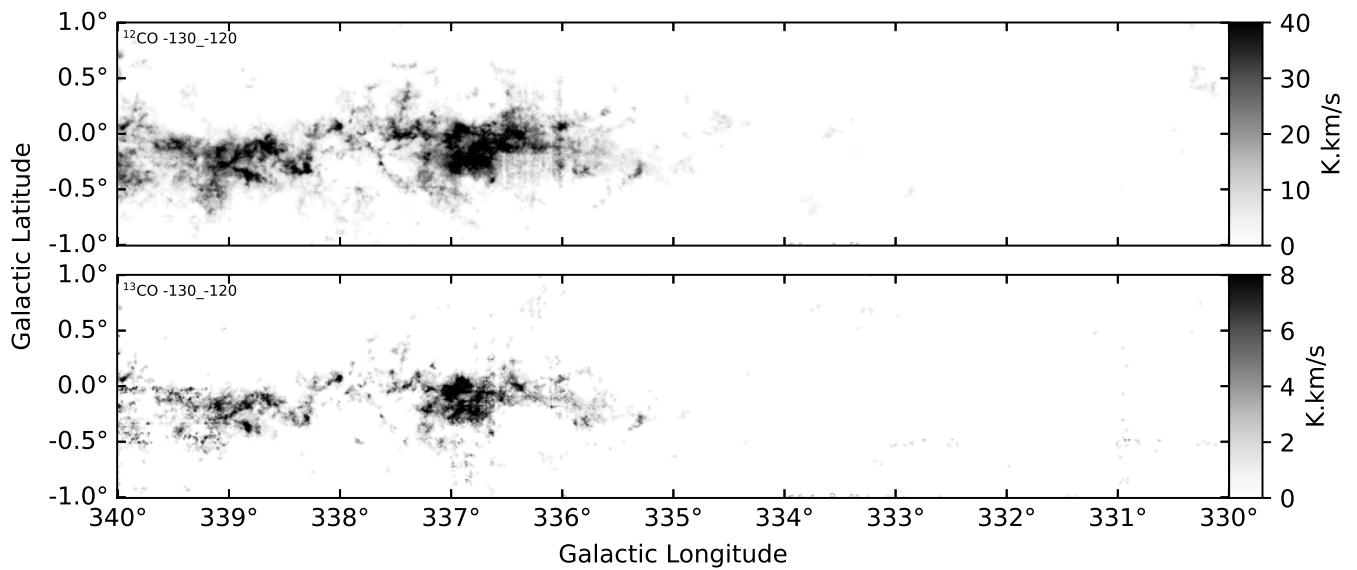


Figure 130. Moment 0 image for $l=330-340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-130$ to -120 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

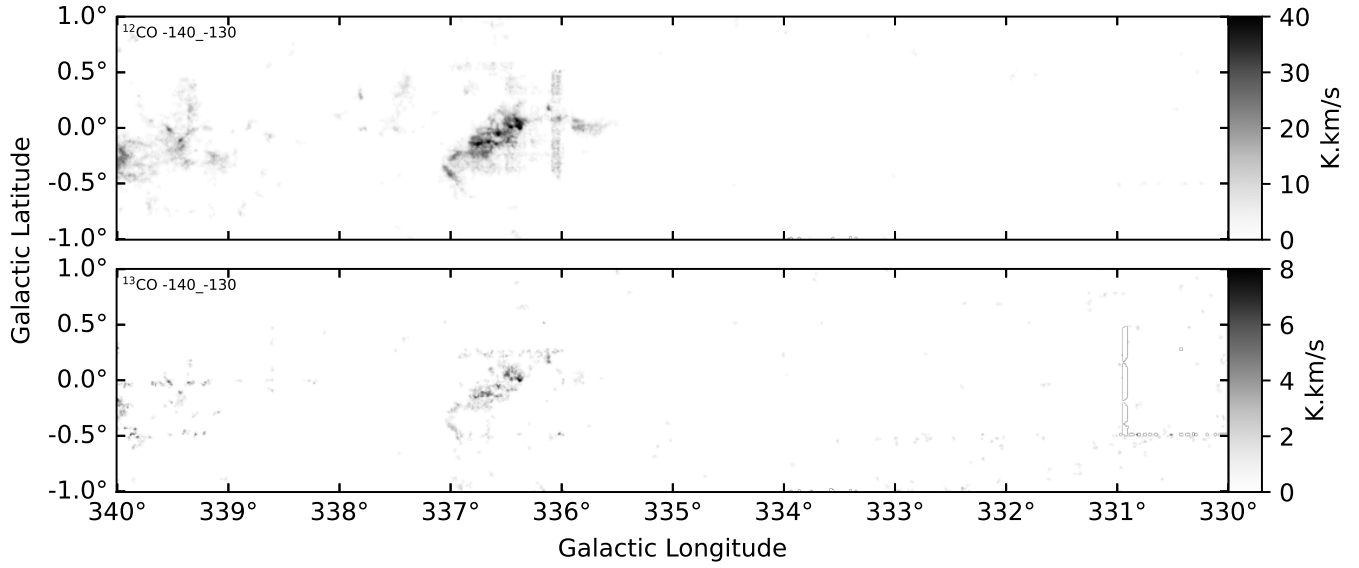


Figure 131. Moment 0 image for $l=330\text{-}340^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-140$ to -130 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

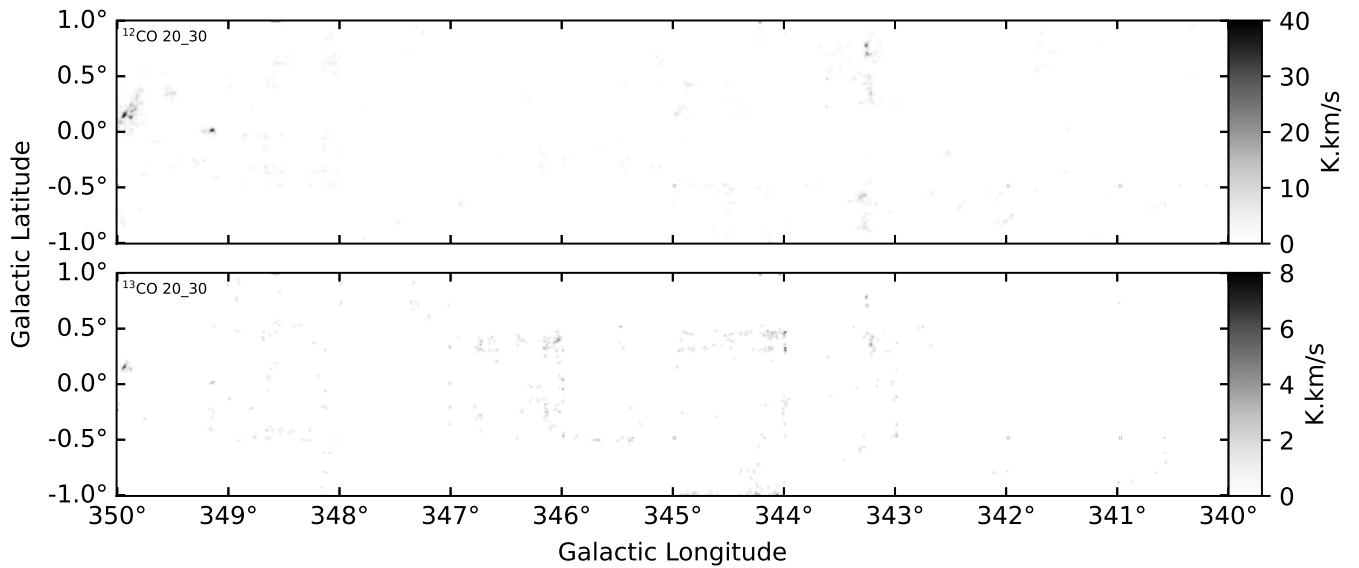


Figure 132. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=20$ to 30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

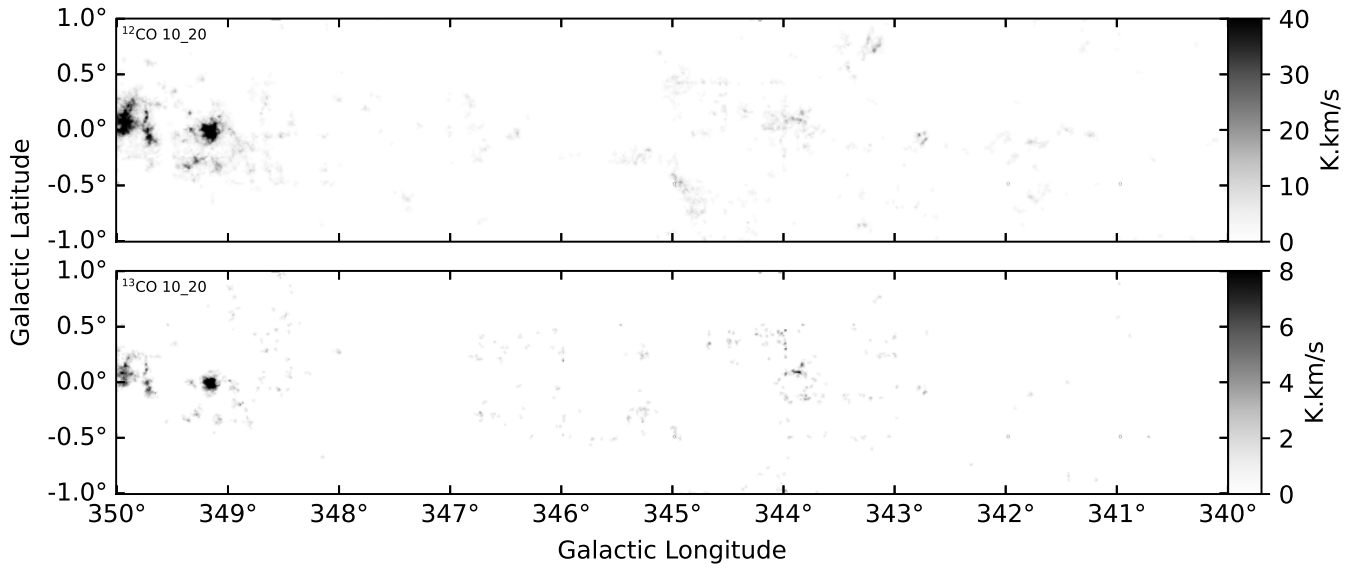


Figure 133. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{--}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=10$ to 20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

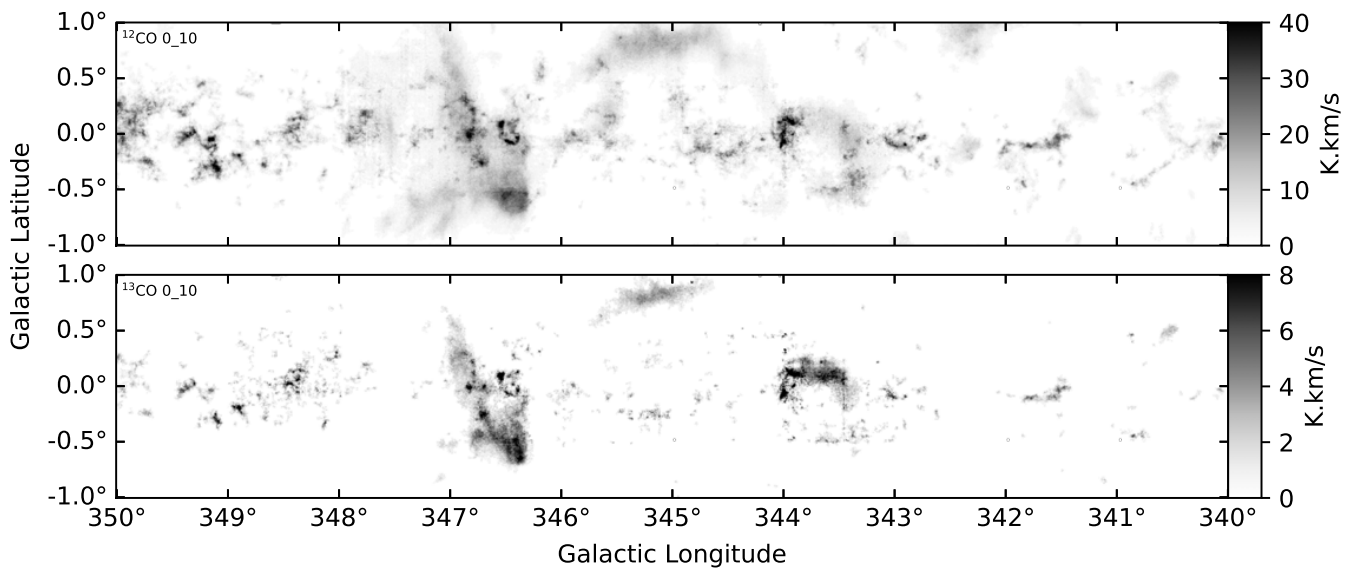


Figure 134. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{--}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

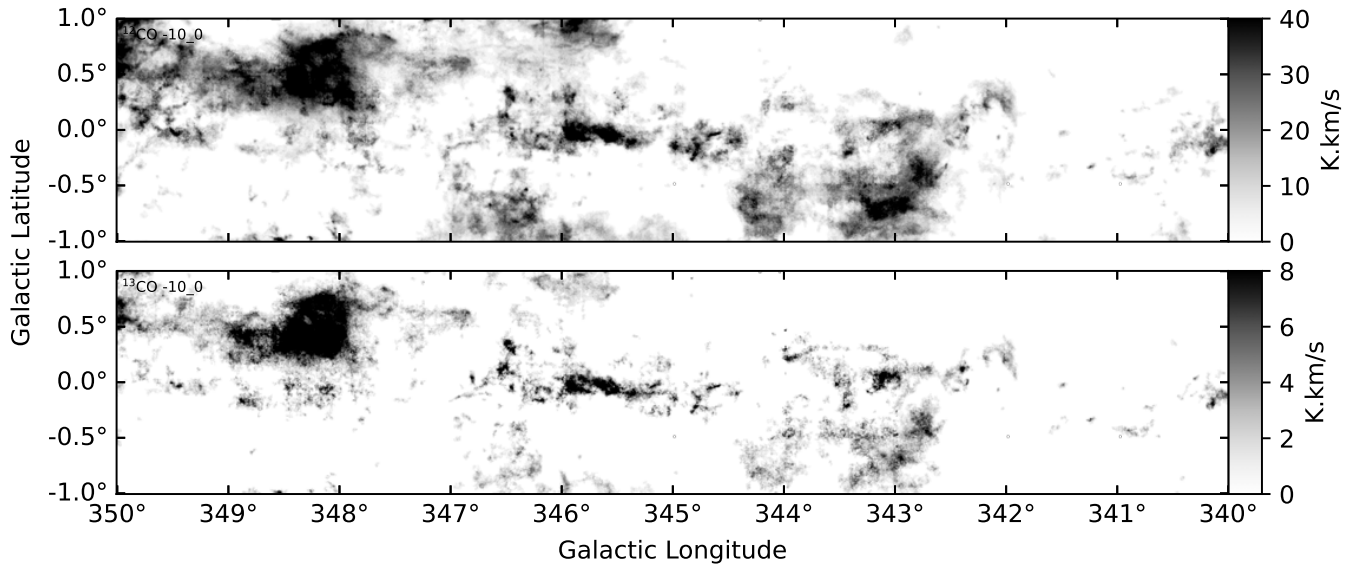


Figure 135. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-10$ to 0 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

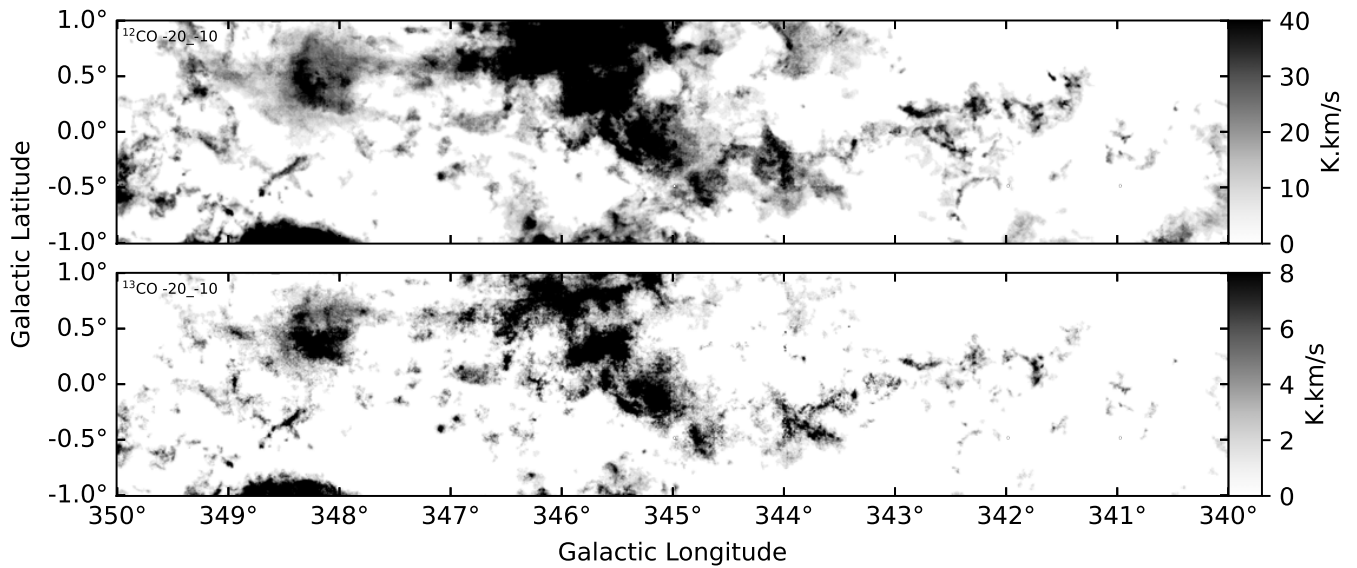


Figure 136. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-20$ to -10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

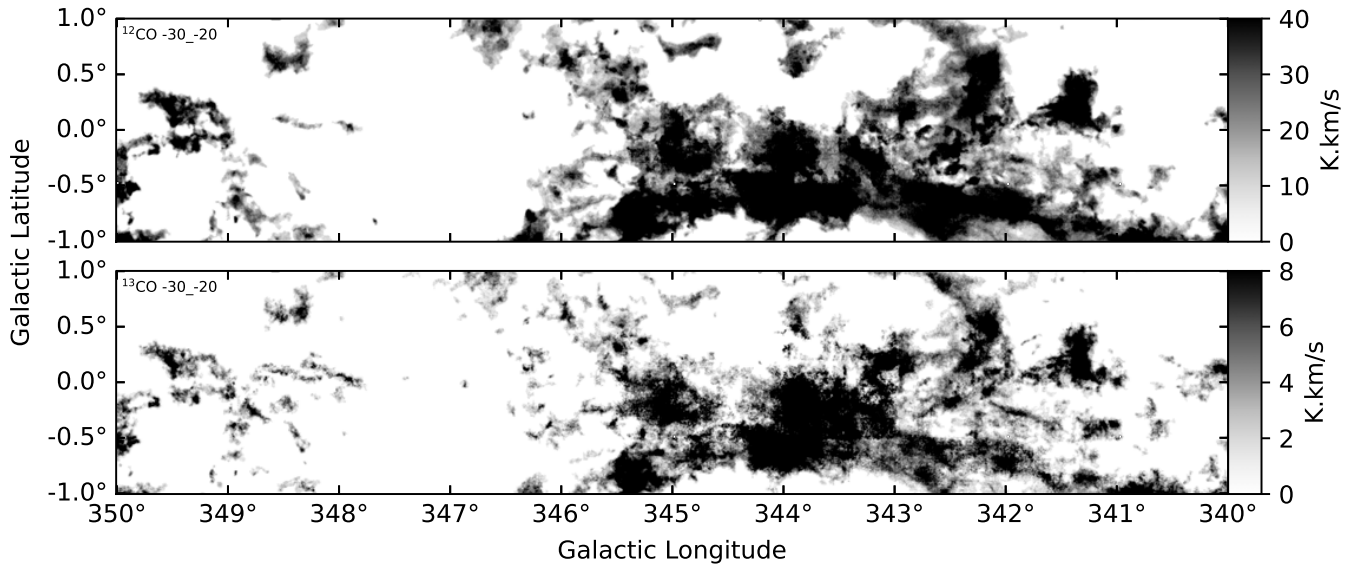


Figure 137. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-30$ to -20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

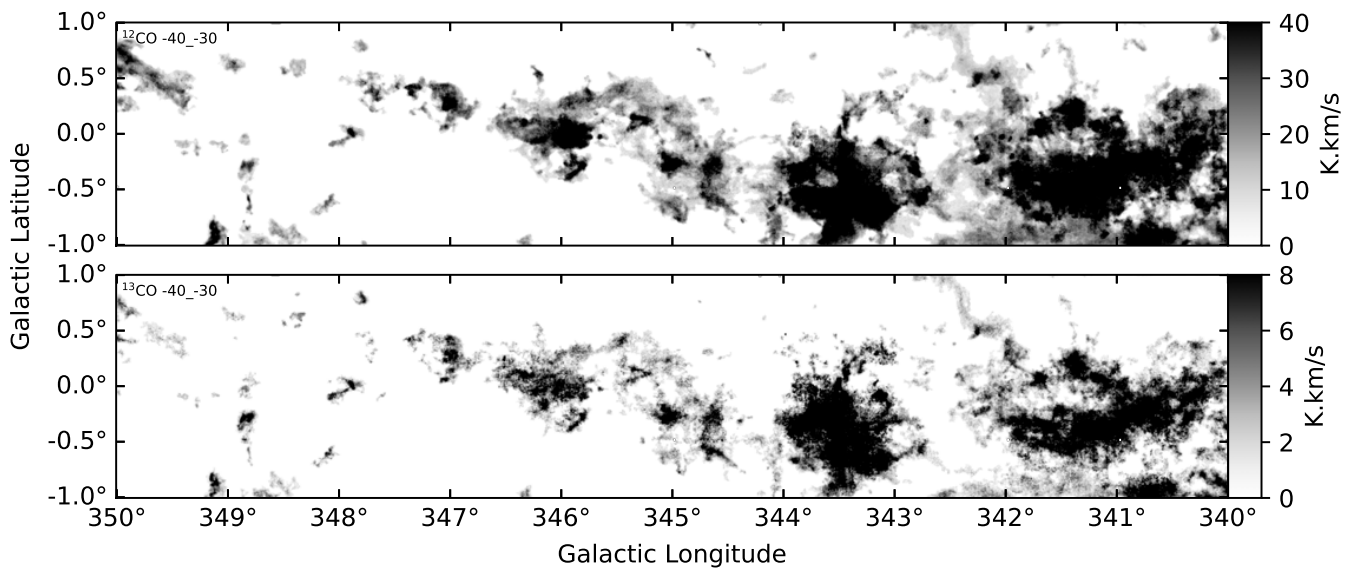


Figure 138. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-40$ to -30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

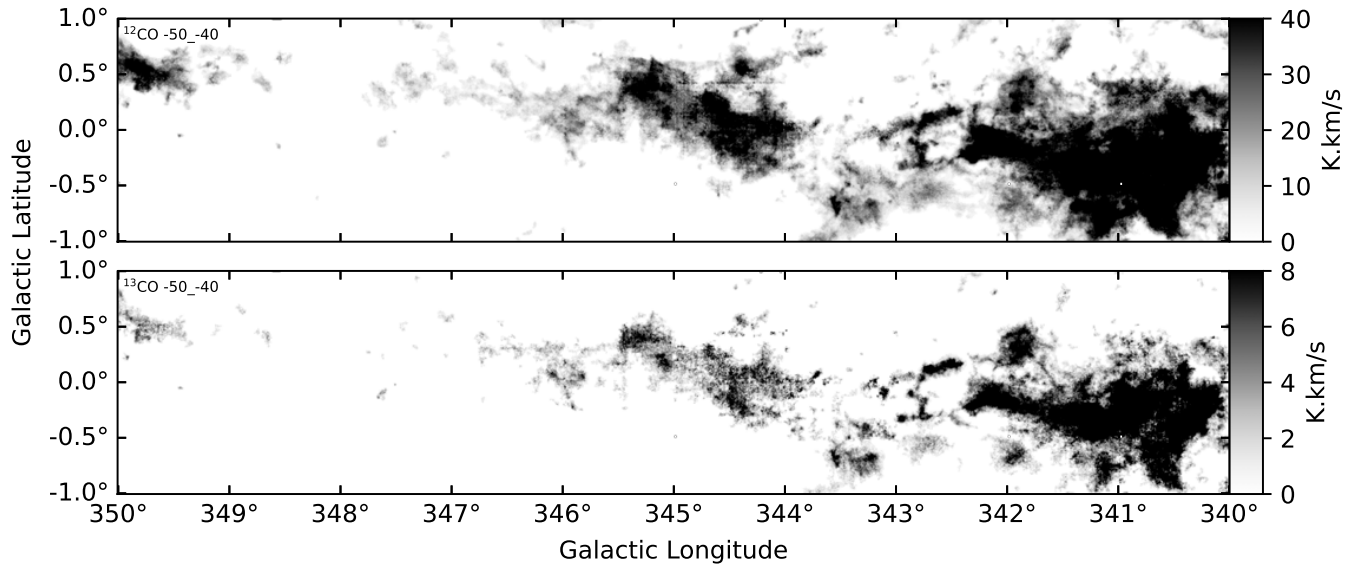


Figure 139. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-50$ to -40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

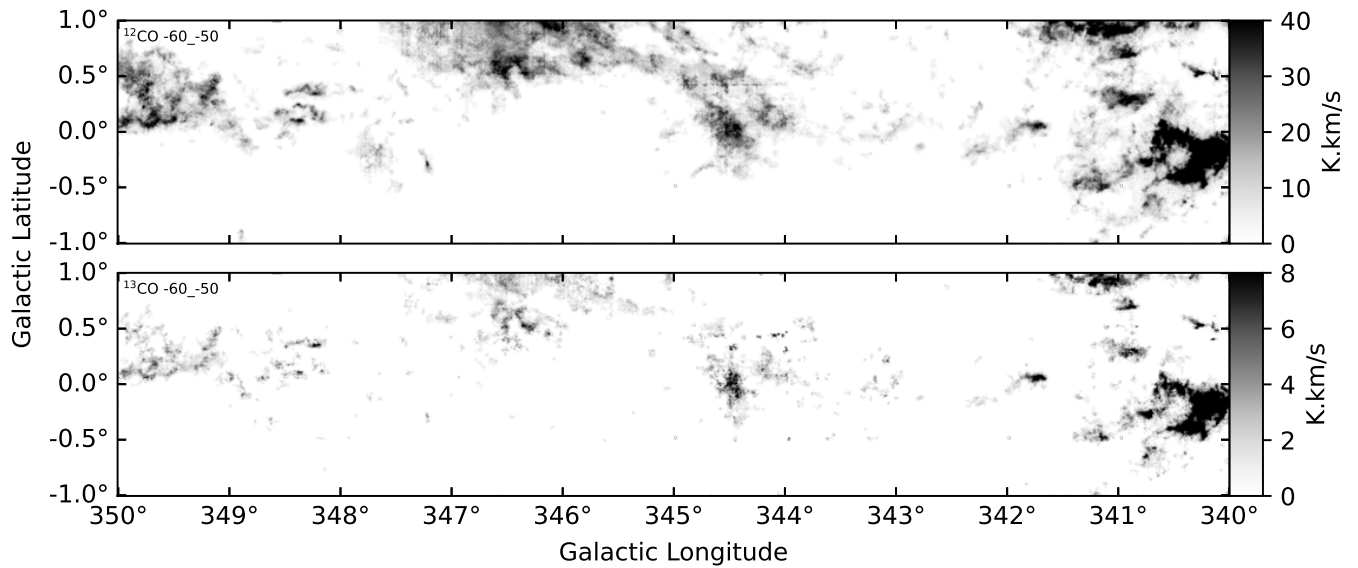


Figure 140. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-60$ to -50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

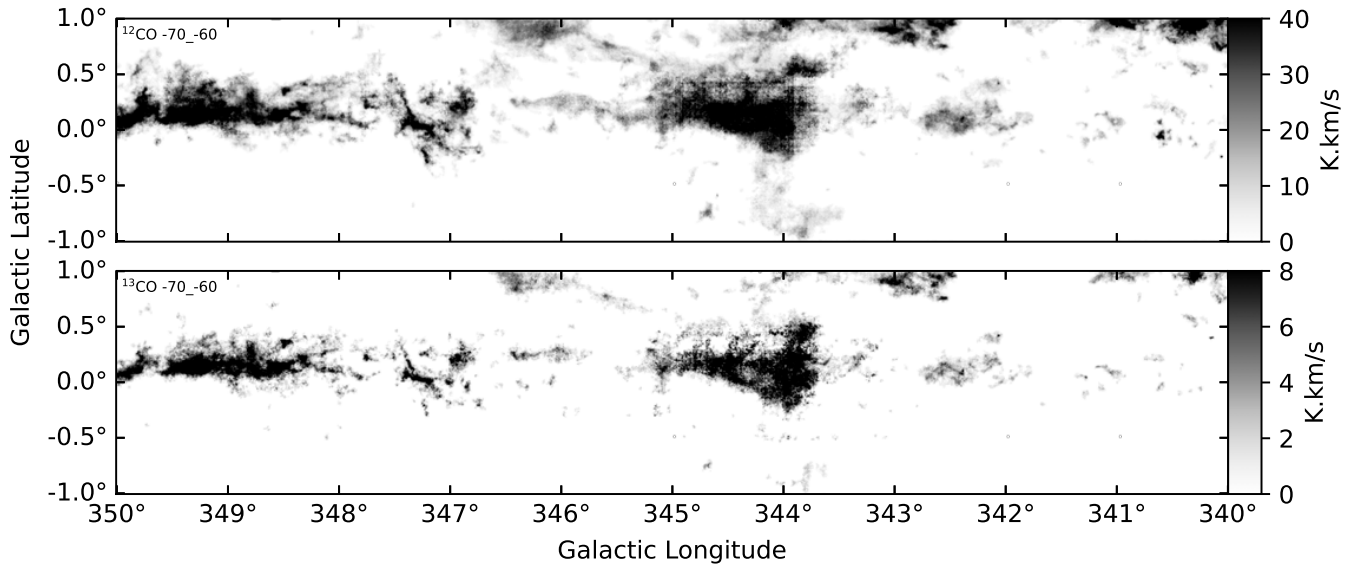


Figure 141. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-70$ to -60 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

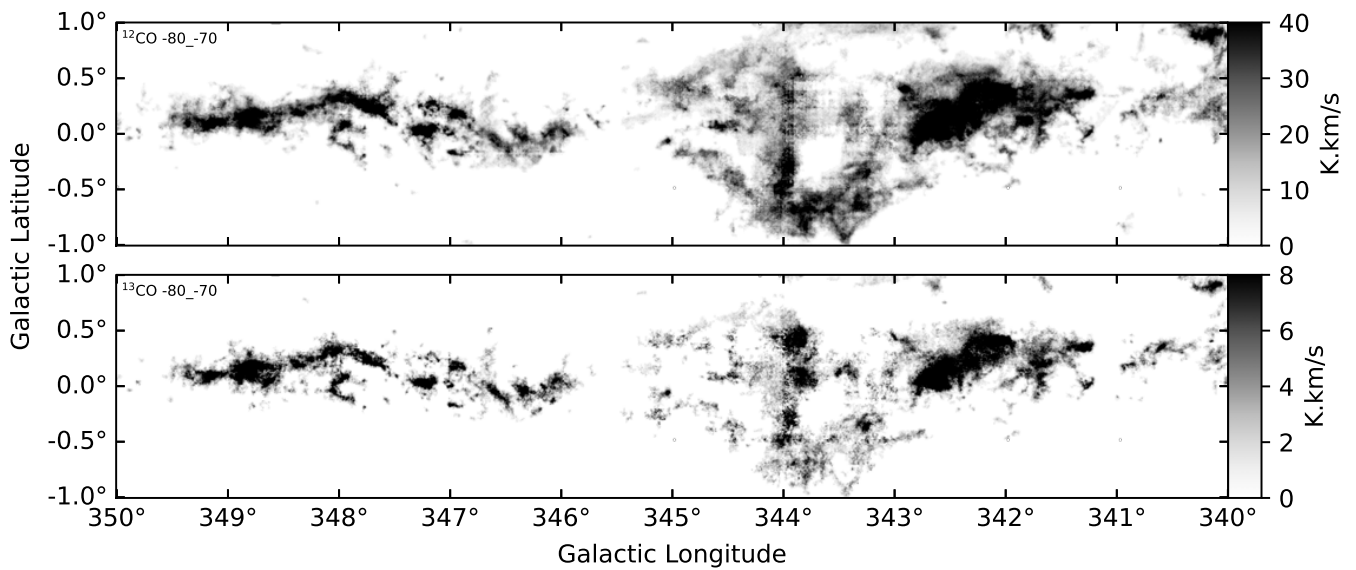


Figure 142. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-80$ to -70 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

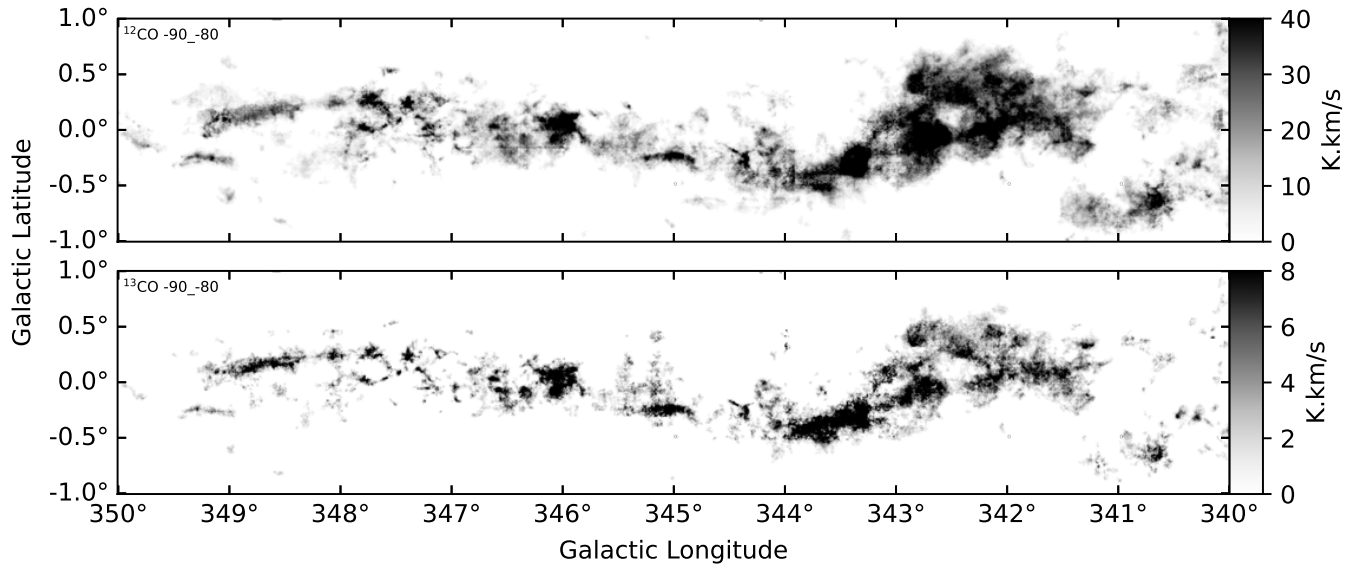


Figure 143. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-90$ to -80 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

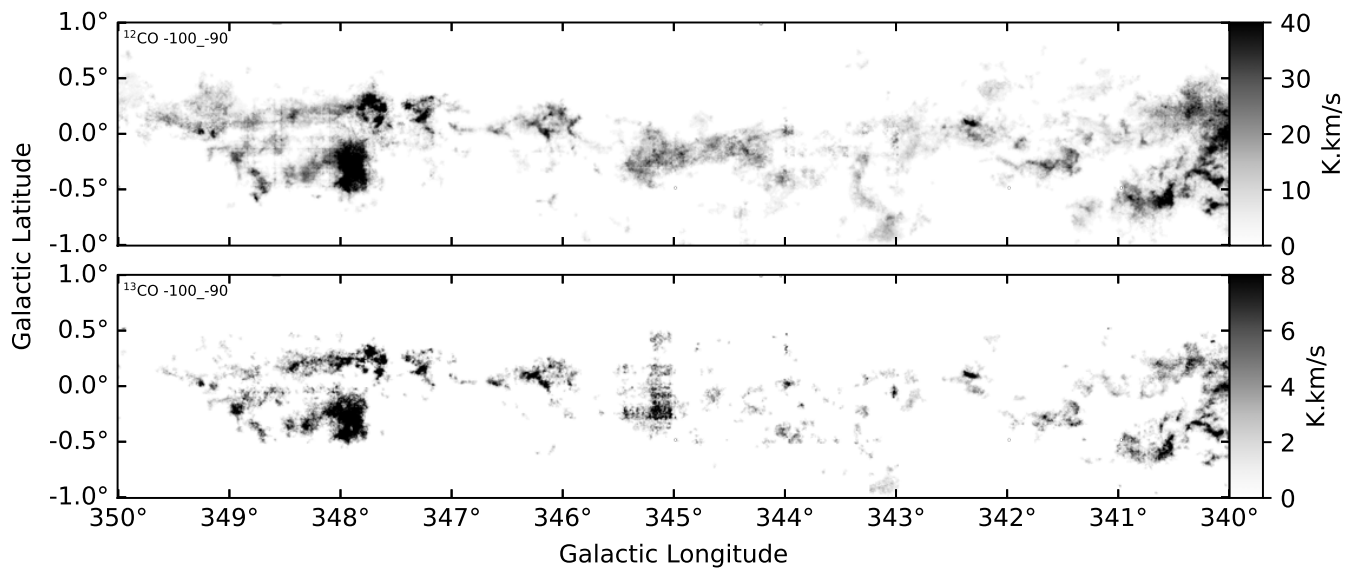


Figure 144. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-100$ to -90 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

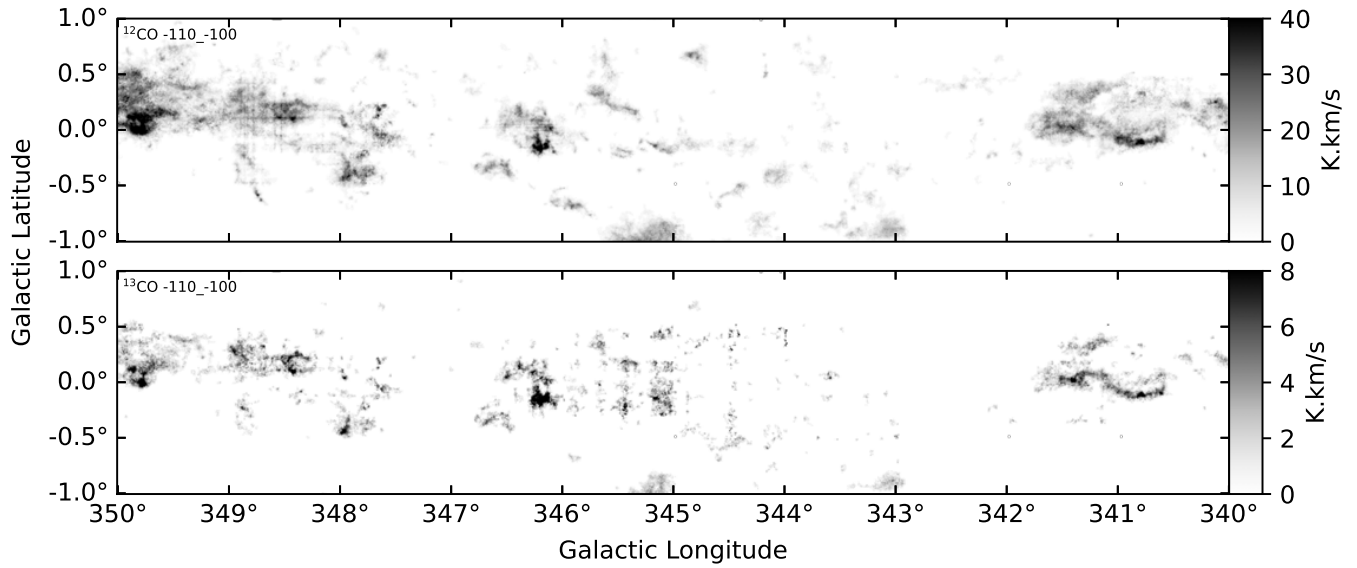


Figure 145. Moment 0 image for $l=340-350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-110$ to -100 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

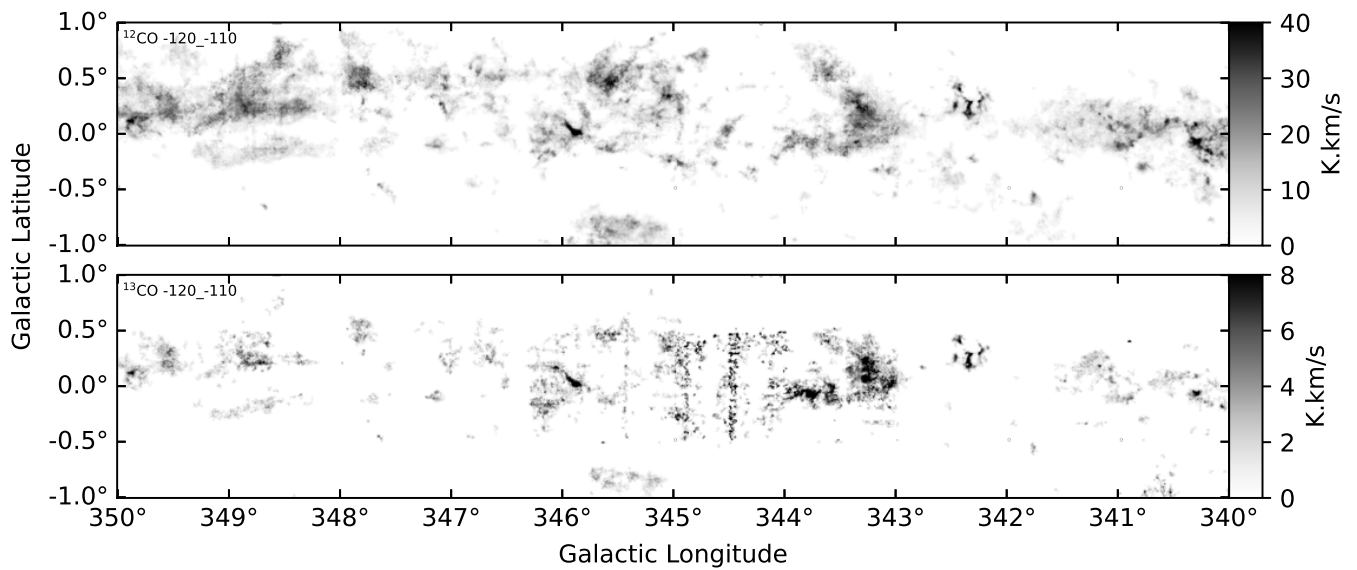


Figure 146. Moment 0 image for $l=340-350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-120$ to -110 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

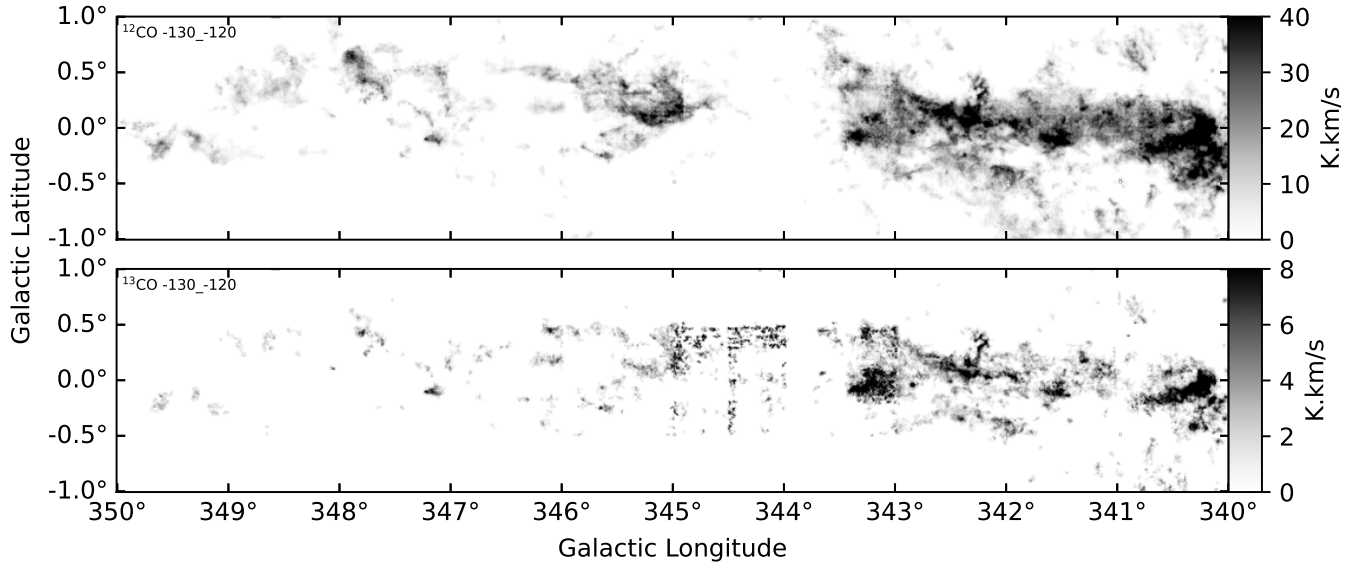


Figure 147. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-130$ to -120 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

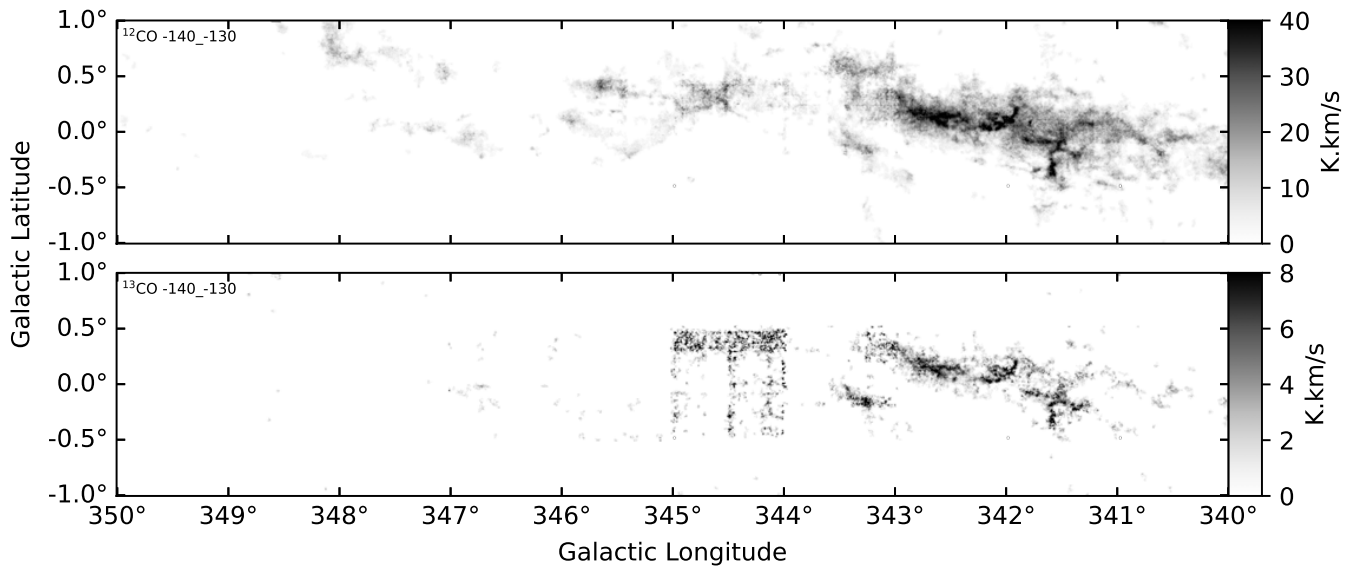


Figure 148. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-140$ to -130 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

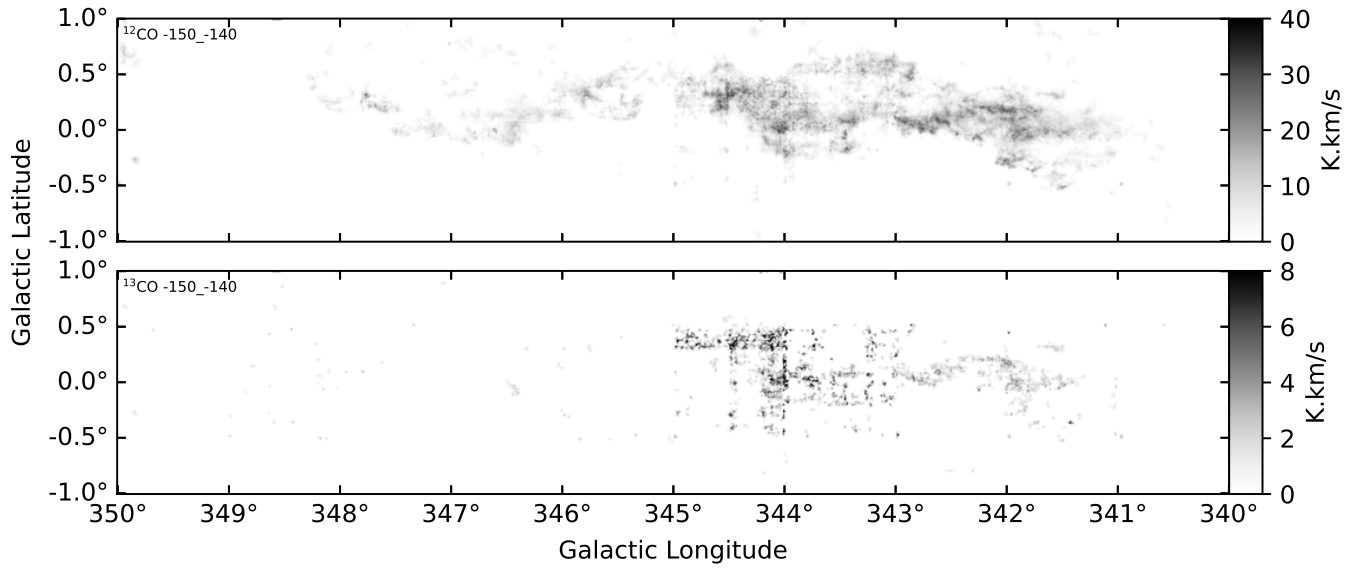


Figure 149. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{--}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-150$ to -140 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

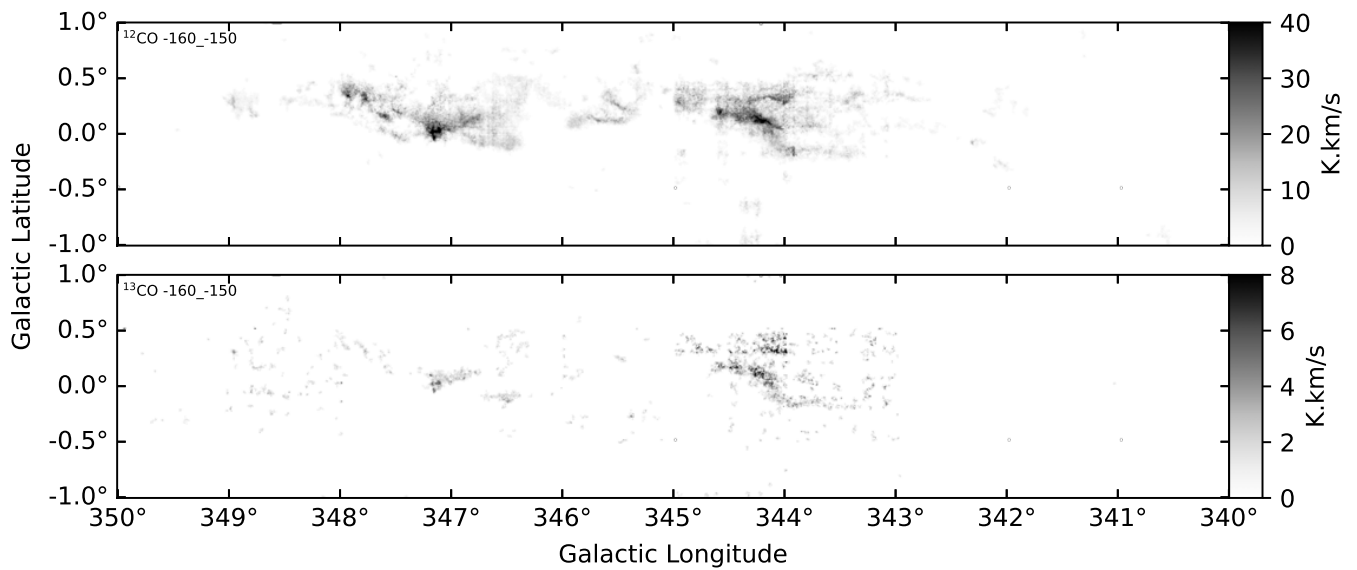


Figure 150. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{--}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-160$ to -150 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

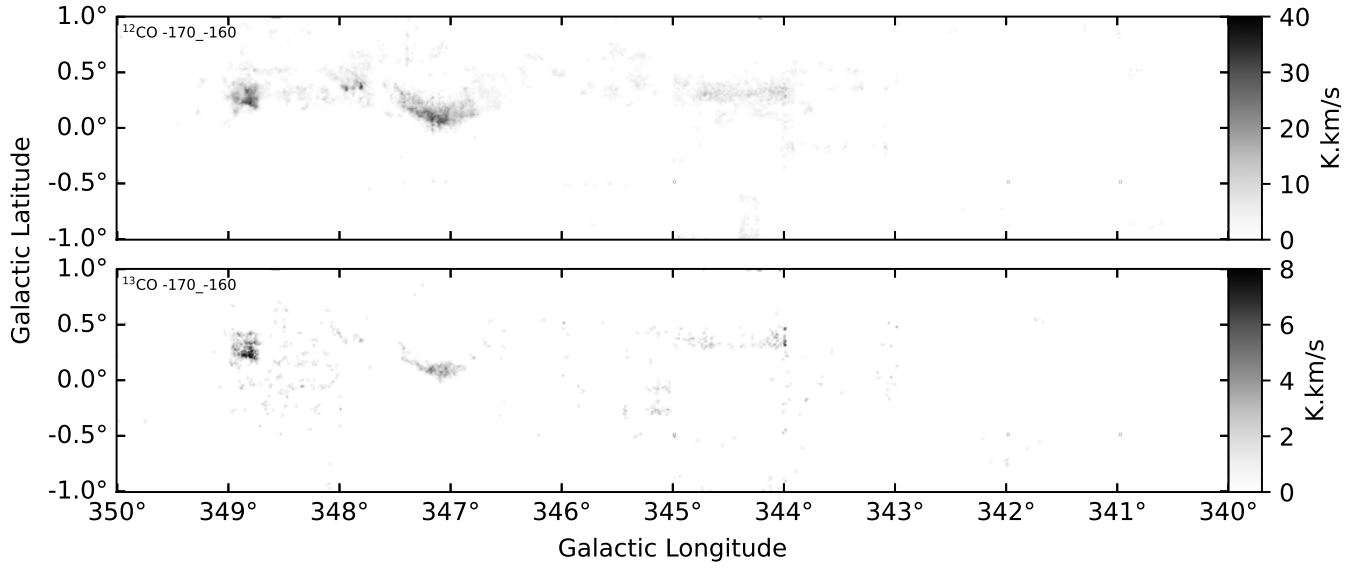


Figure 151. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-170$ to -160 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

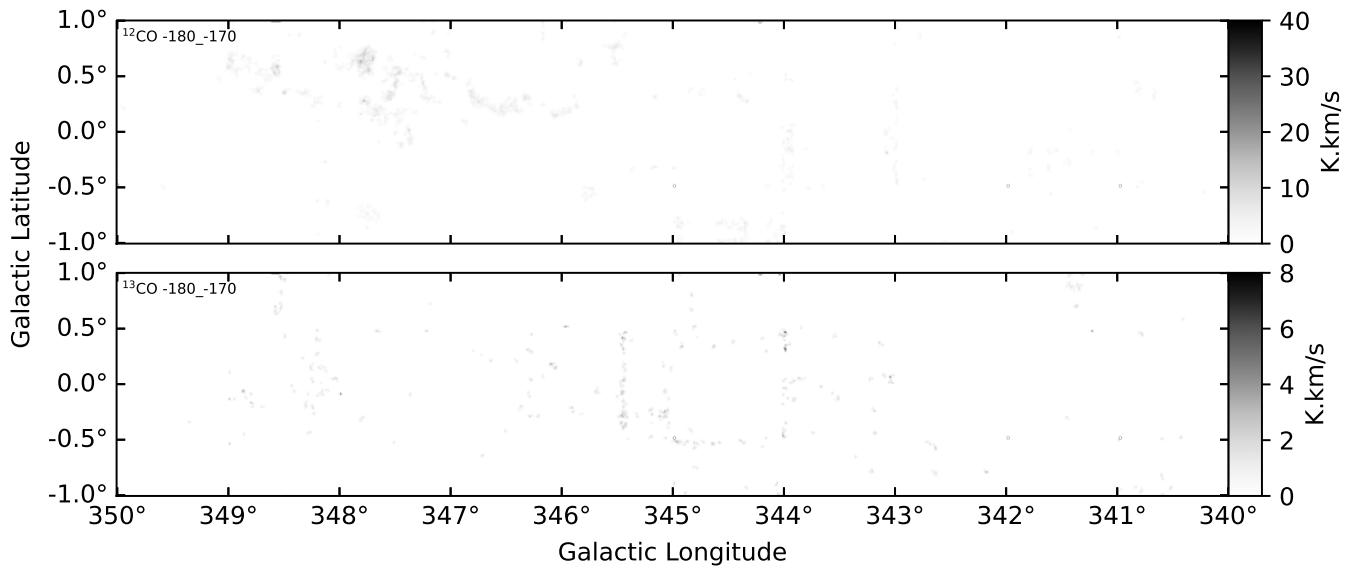


Figure 152. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-180$ to -170 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

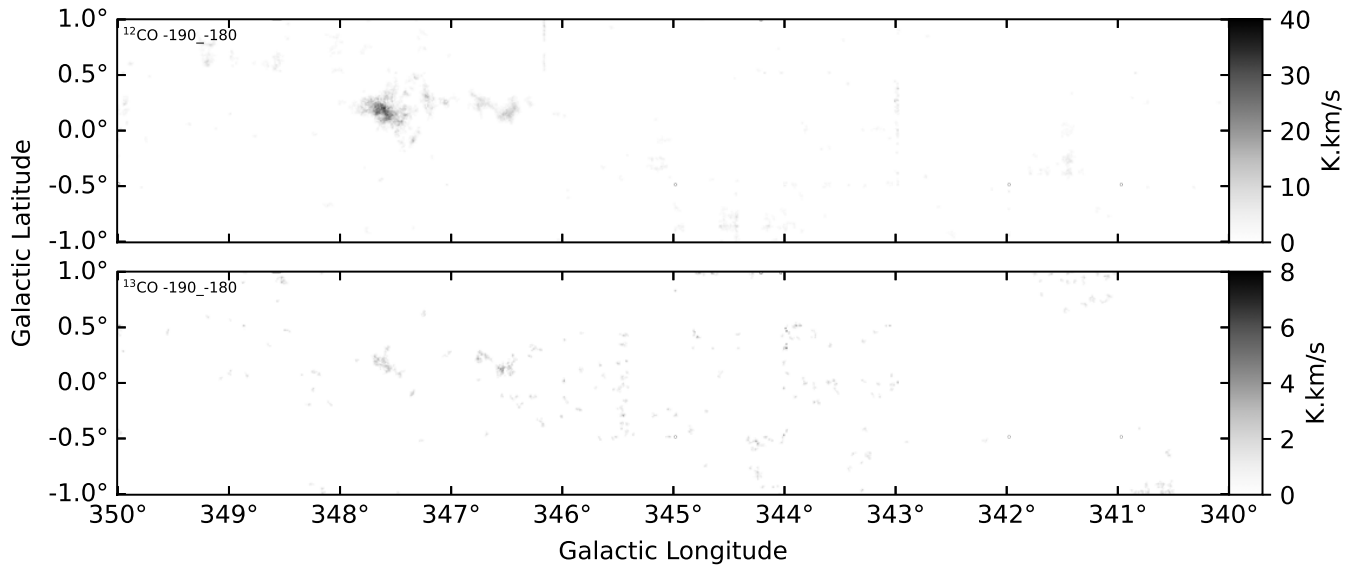


Figure 153. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-190$ to -180 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

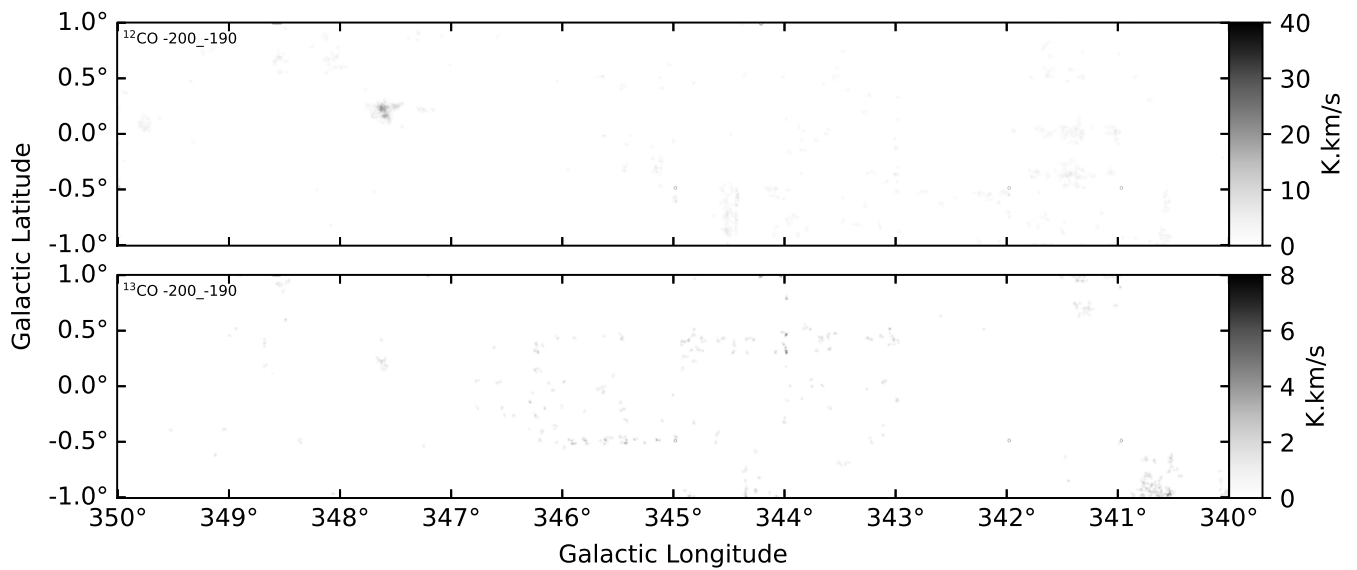


Figure 154. Moment 0 image for $l=340\text{-}350^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-200$ to -190 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

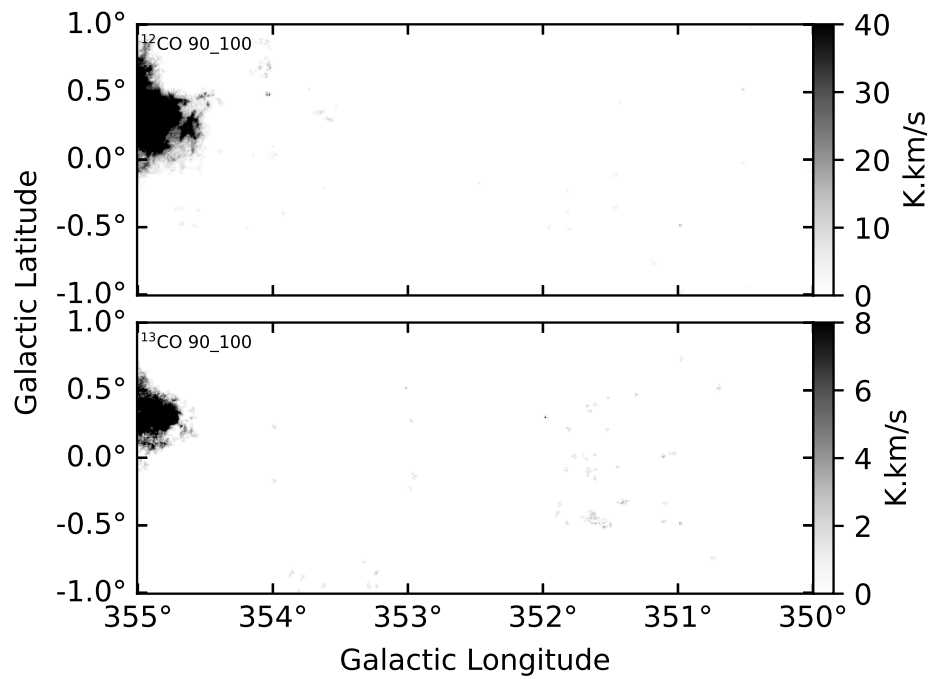


Figure 155. Moment 0 image for $l=350\text{--}355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=90$ to 100 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

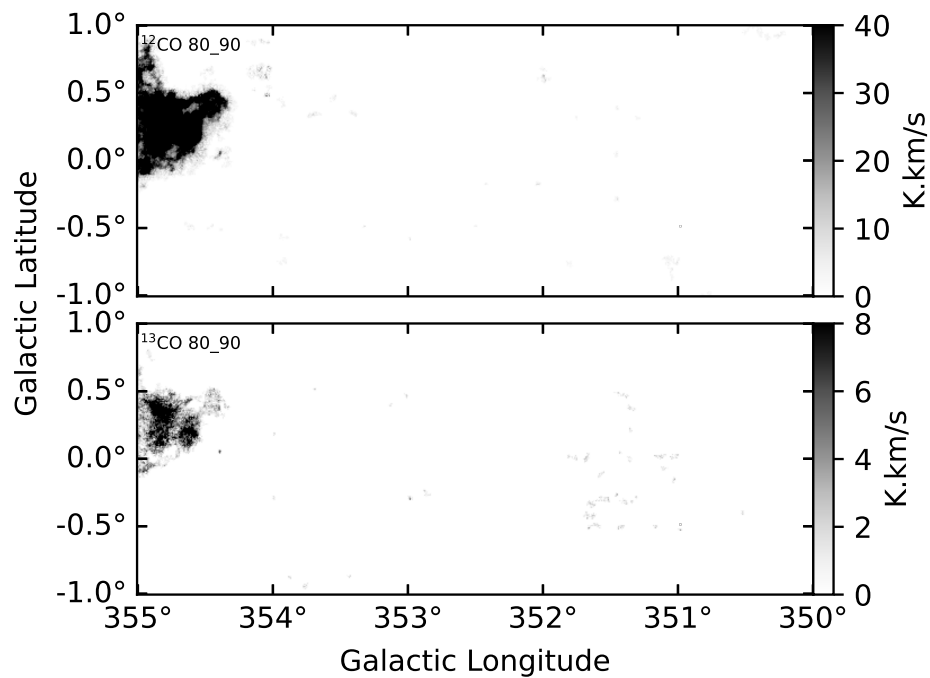


Figure 156. Moment 0 image for $l=350\text{--}355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=80$ to 90 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

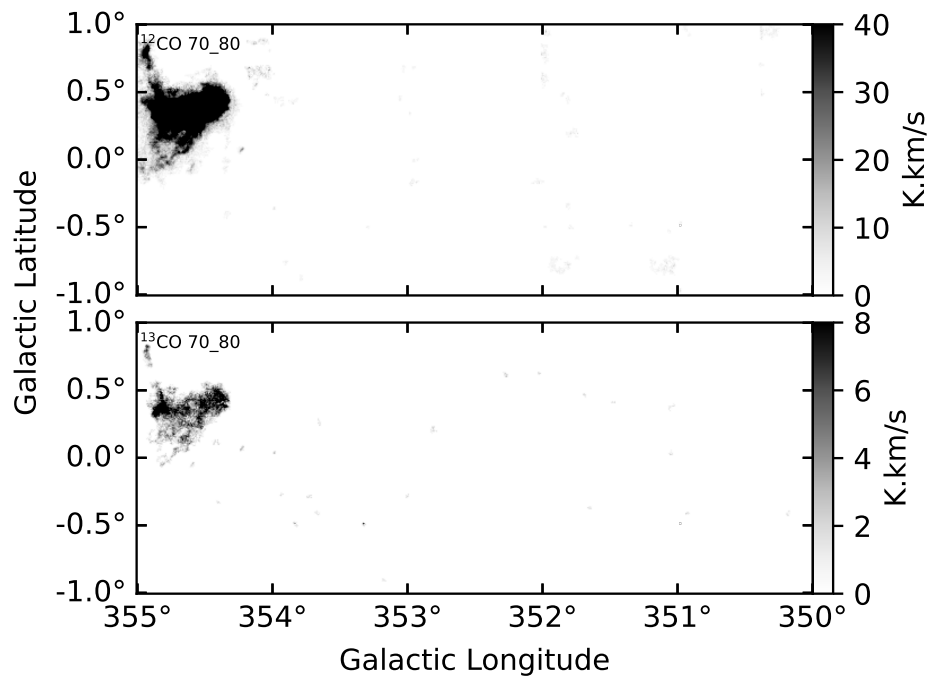


Figure 157. Moment 0 image for $l=350\text{-}355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=70$ to 80 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

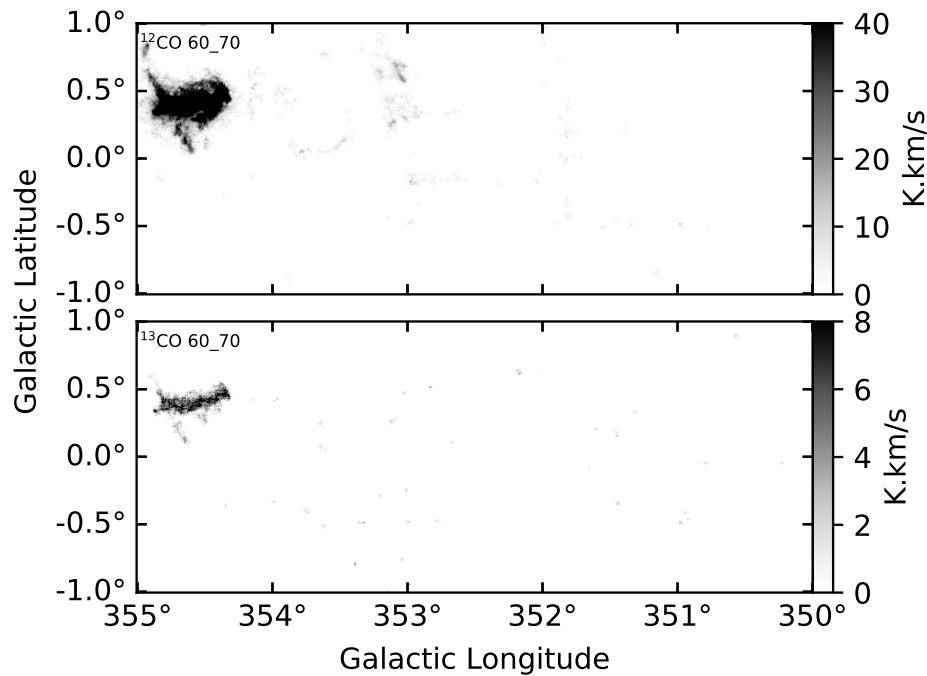


Figure 158. Moment 0 image for $l=350\text{-}355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=60$ to 70 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

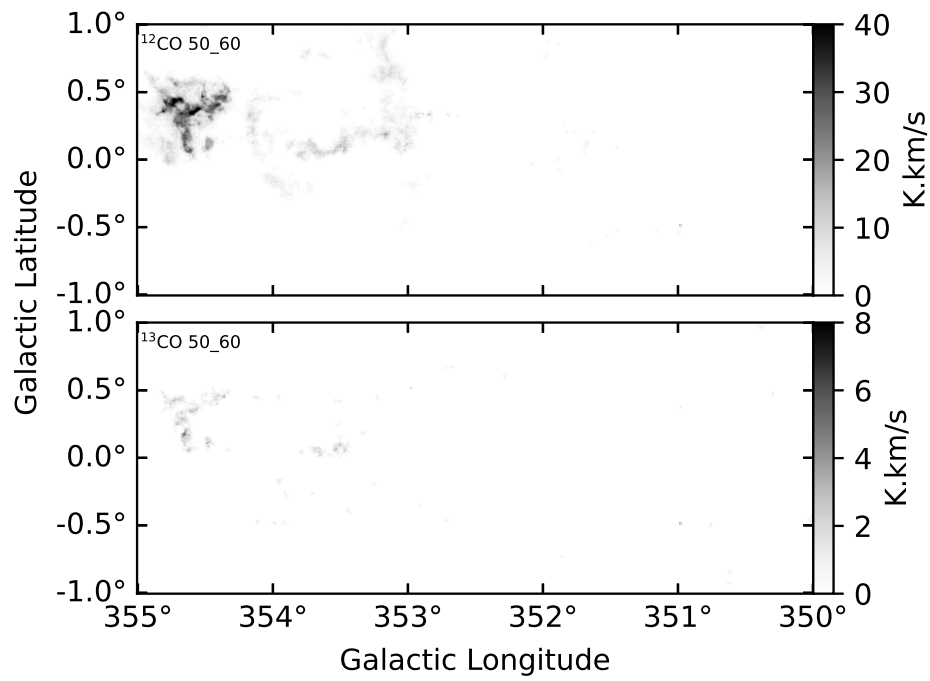


Figure 159. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=50$ to 60 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

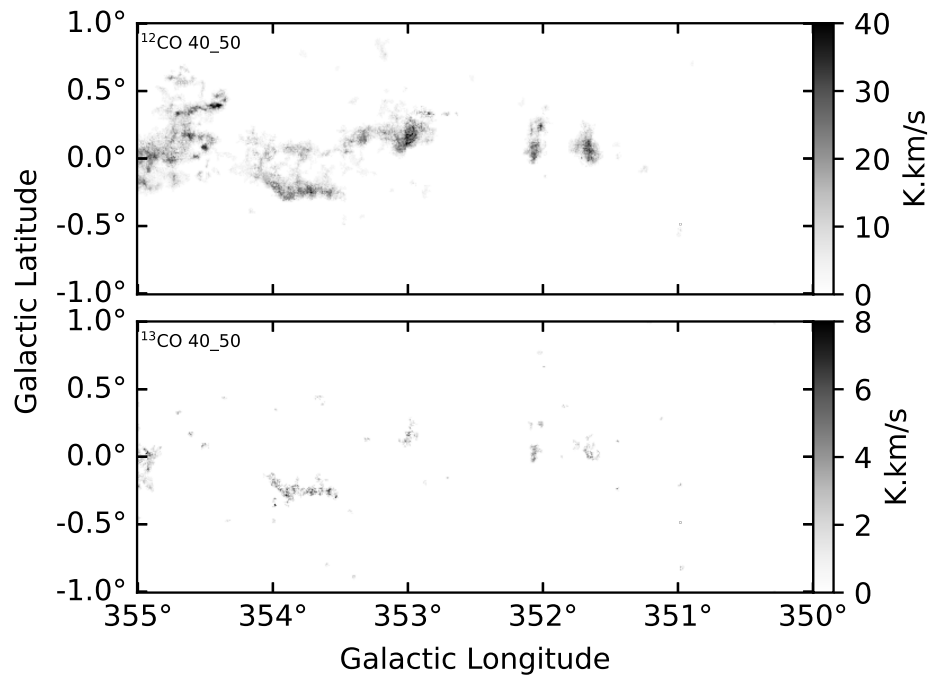


Figure 160. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=40$ to 50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

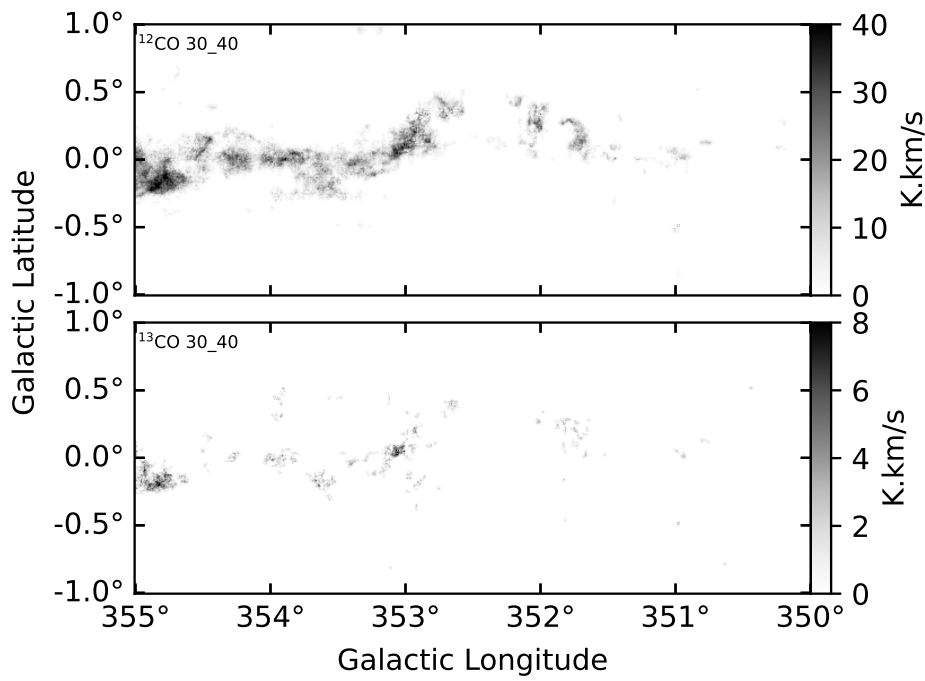


Figure 161. Moment 0 image for $l=350\text{-}355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=30\text{ to }40\text{ km s}^{-1}$ using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

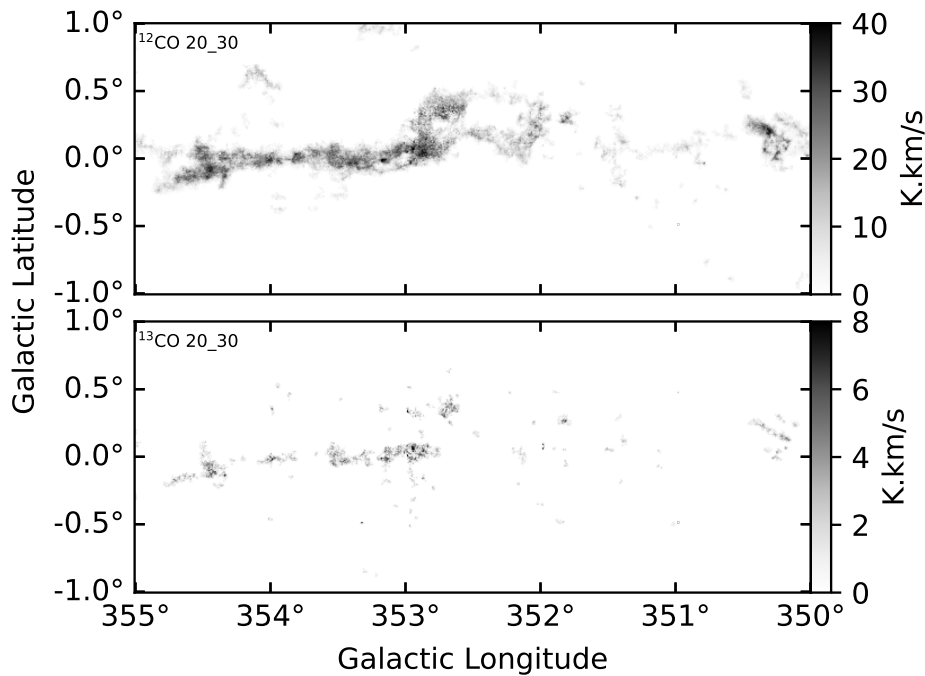


Figure 162. Moment 0 image for $l=350\text{-}355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=20\text{ to }30\text{ km s}^{-1}$ using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

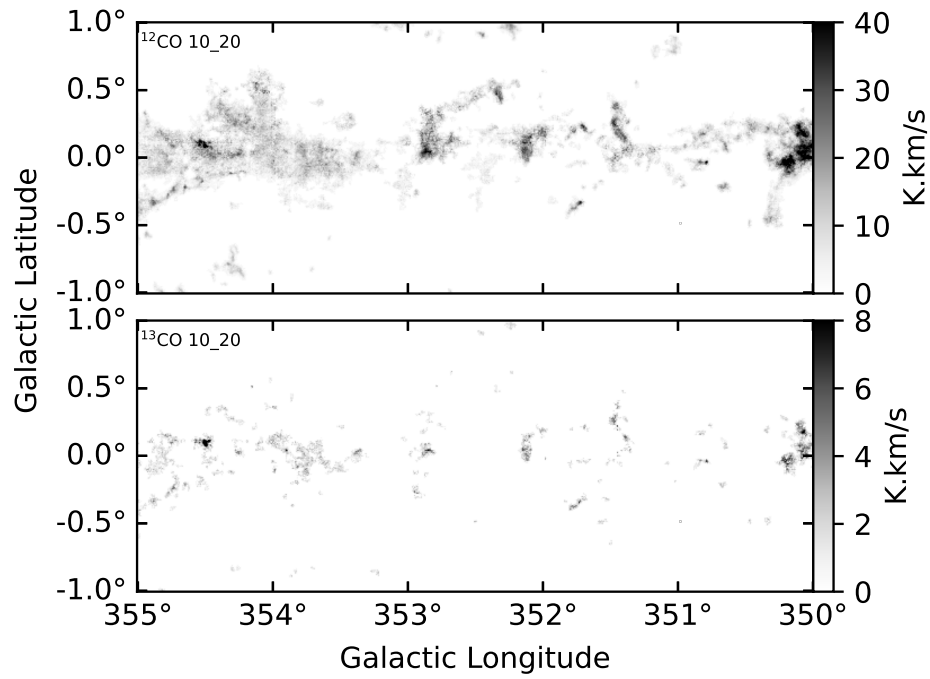


Figure 163. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=10$ to 20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

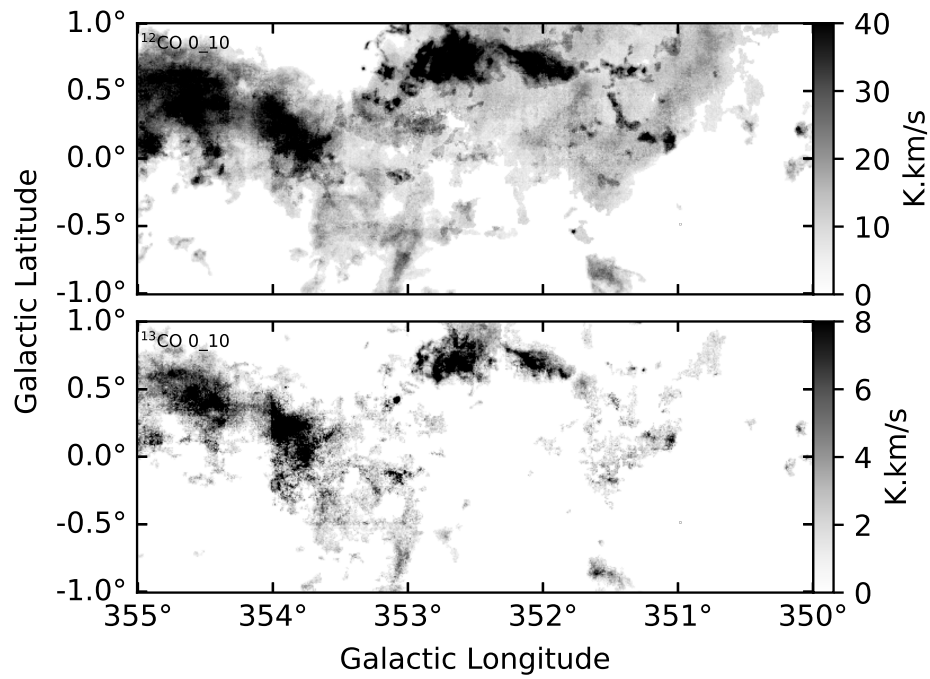


Figure 164. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=0$ to 10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

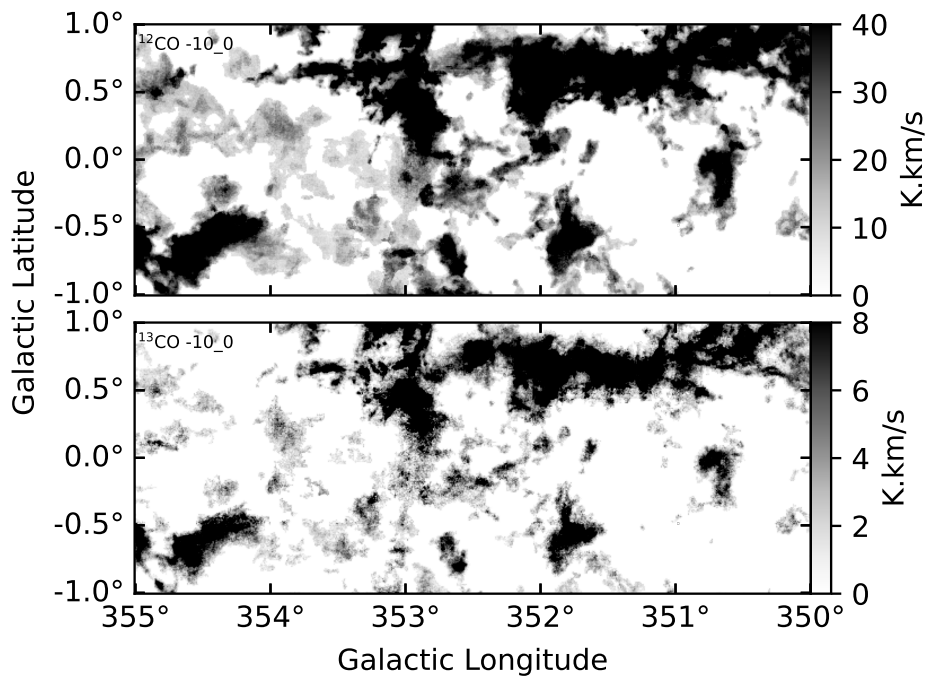


Figure 165. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-10$ to 0 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

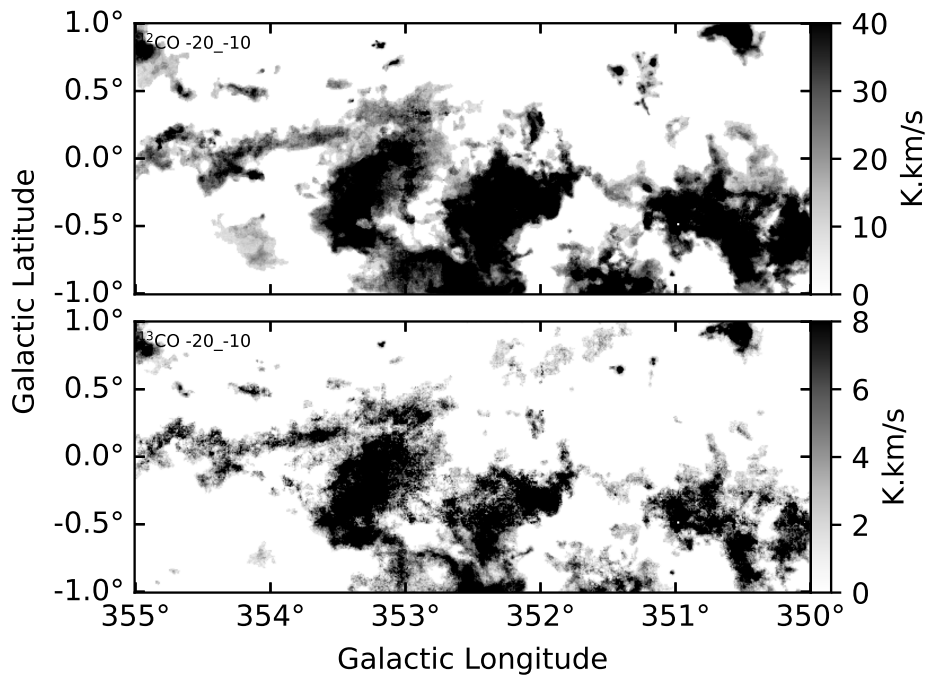


Figure 166. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-20$ to -10 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

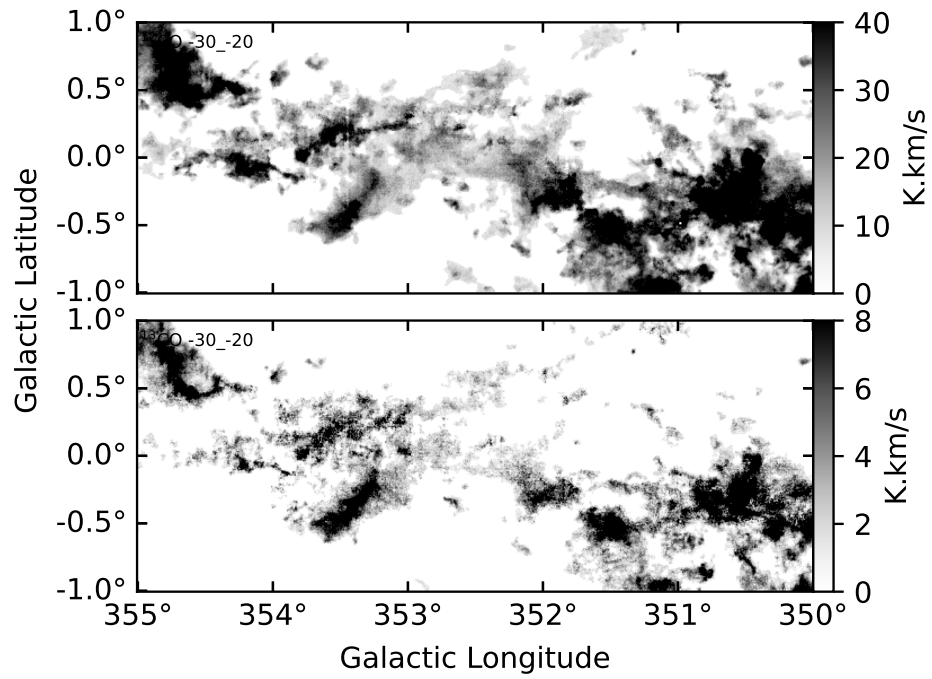


Figure 167. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-30$ to -20 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

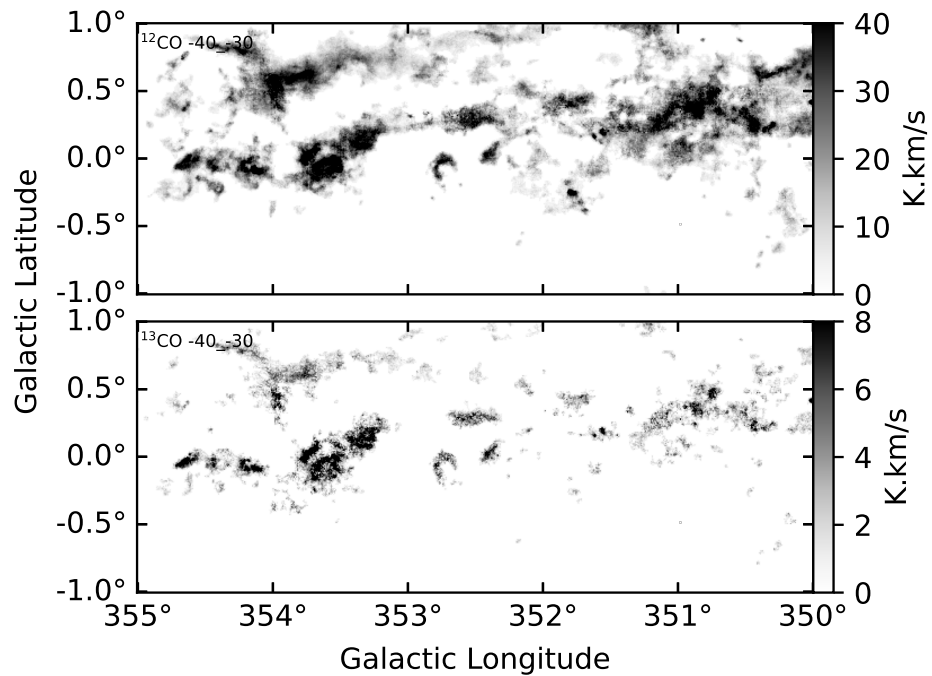


Figure 168. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-40$ to -30 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

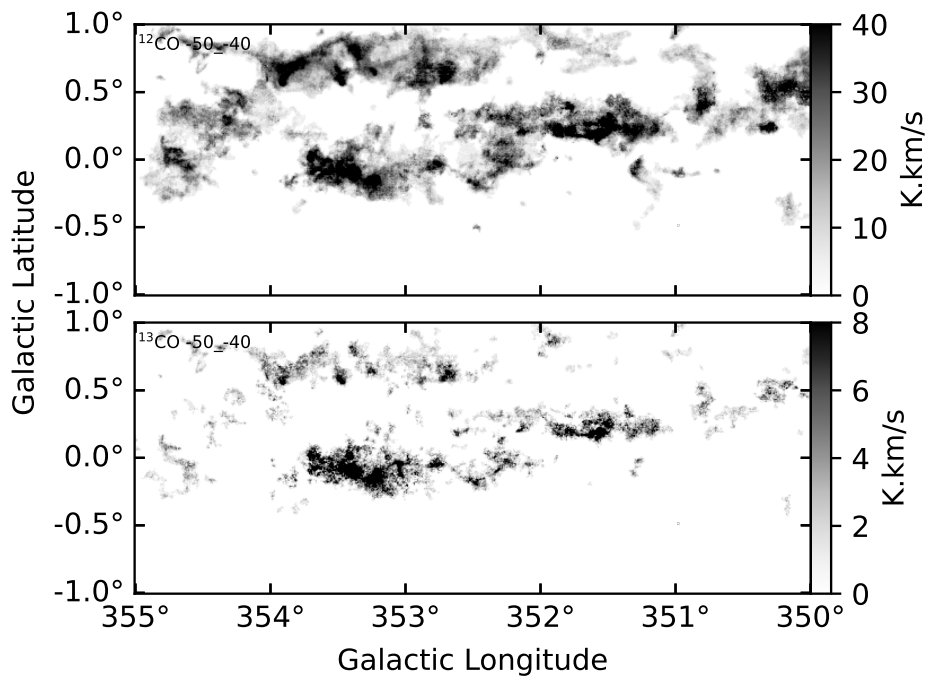


Figure 169. Moment 0 image for $l=350\text{-}355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-50$ to -40 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

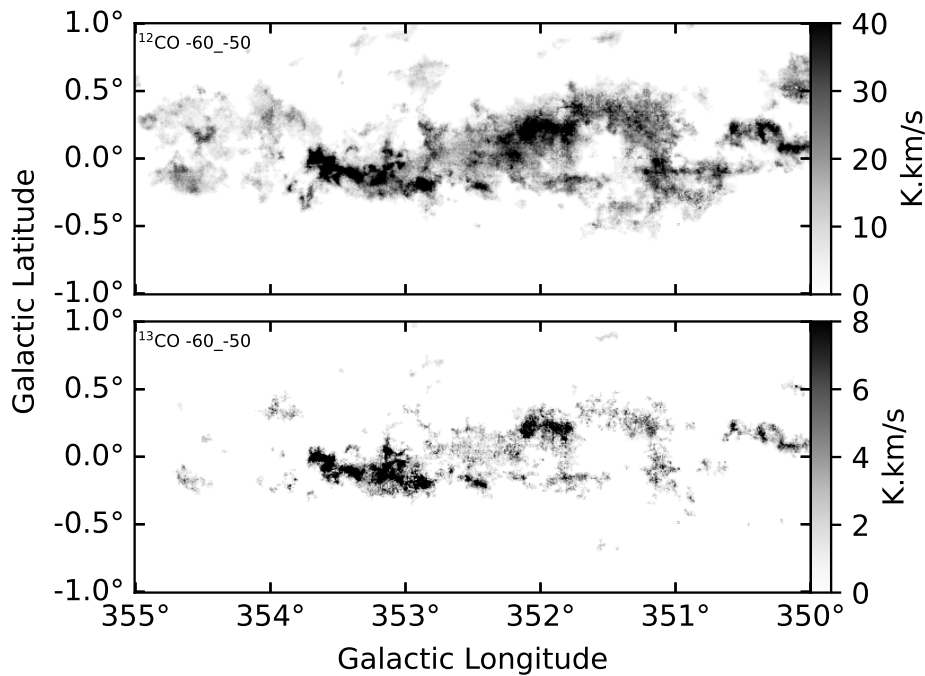


Figure 170. Moment 0 image for $l=350\text{-}355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-60$ to -50 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

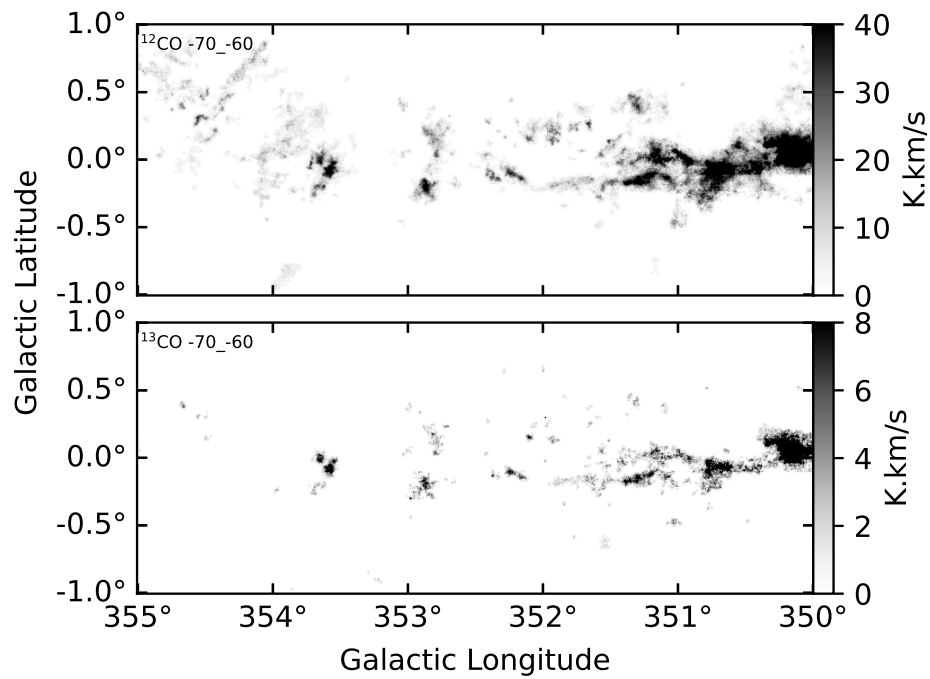


Figure 171. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-70$ to -60 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

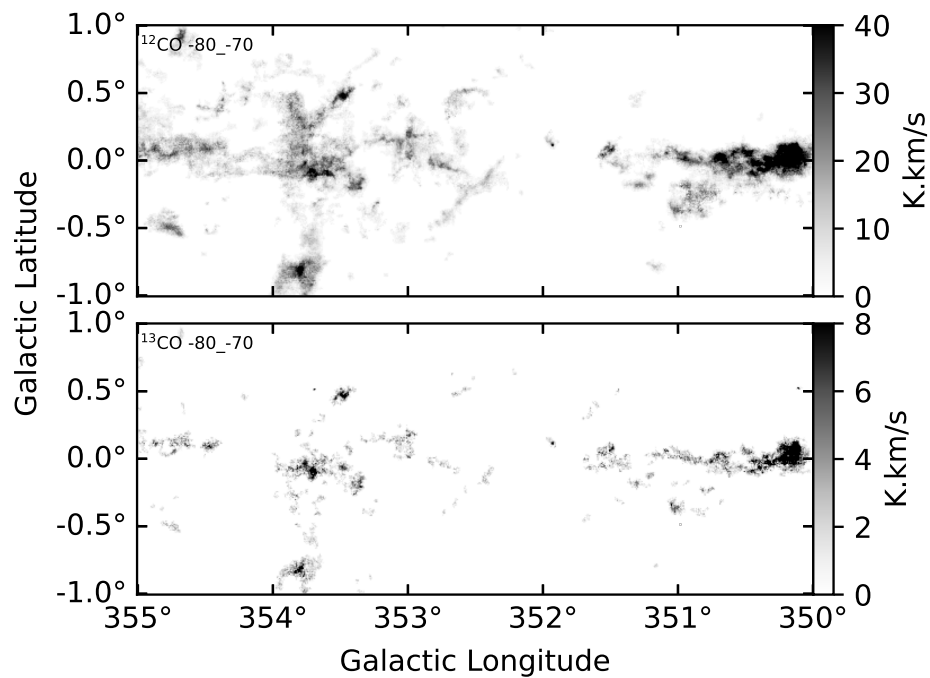


Figure 172. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-80$ to -70 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

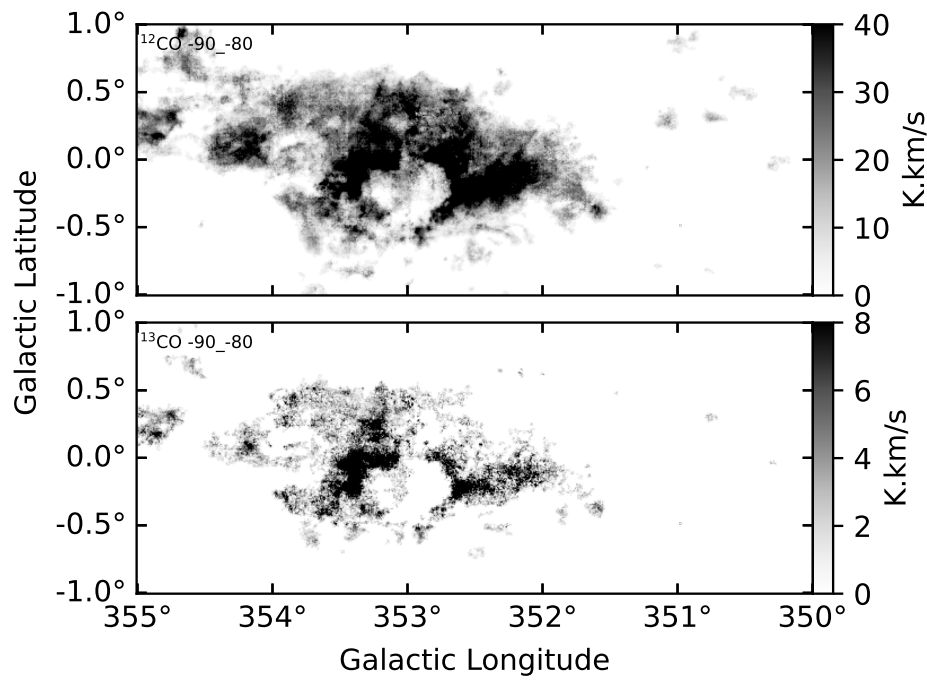


Figure 173. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-90$ to -80 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

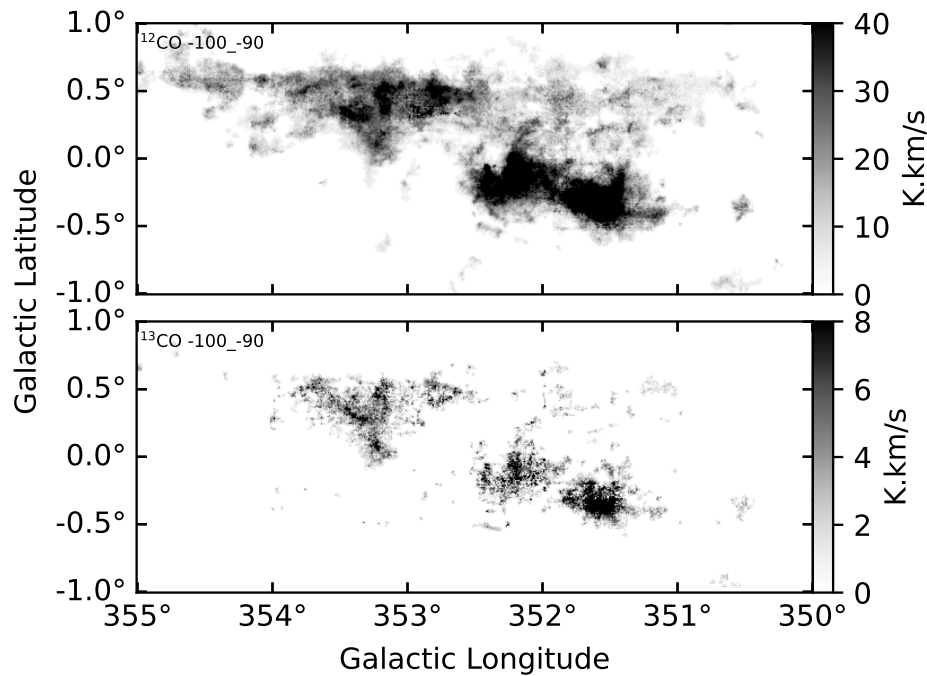


Figure 174. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-100$ to -90 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

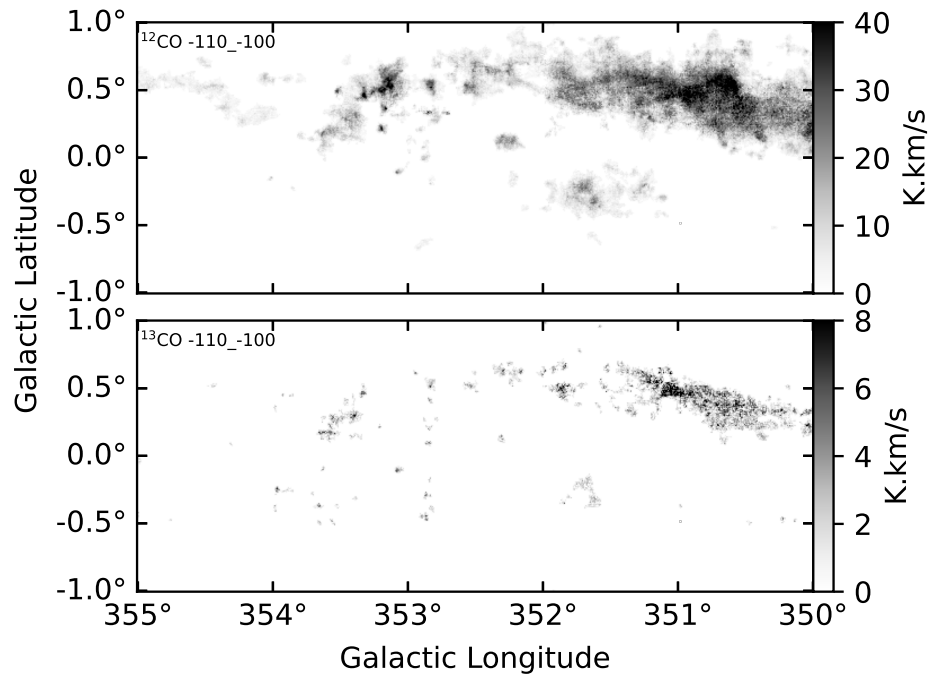


Figure 175. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-110$ to -100 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

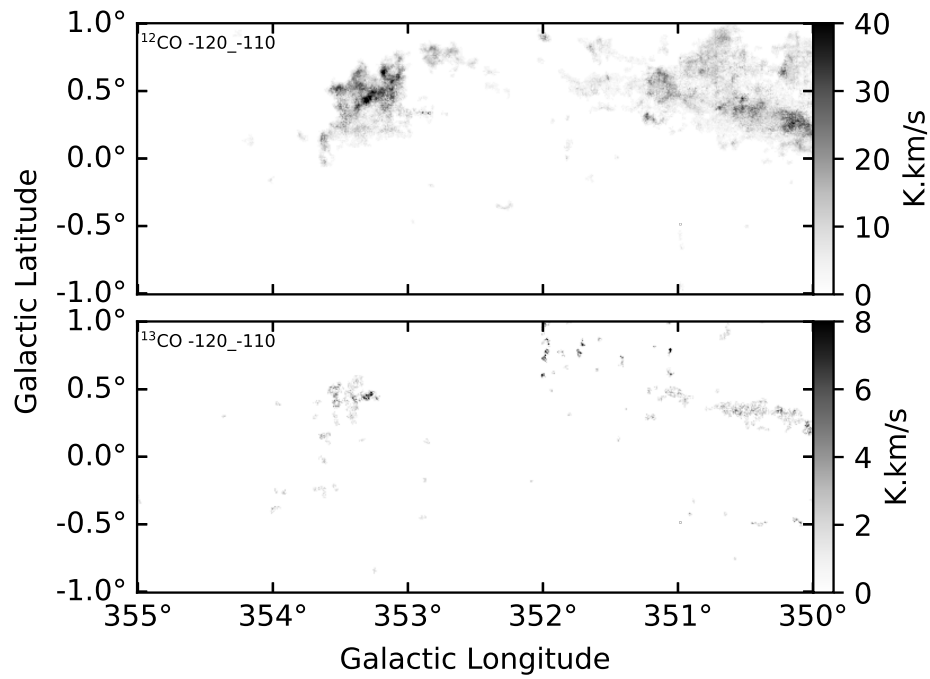


Figure 176. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-120$ to -110 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

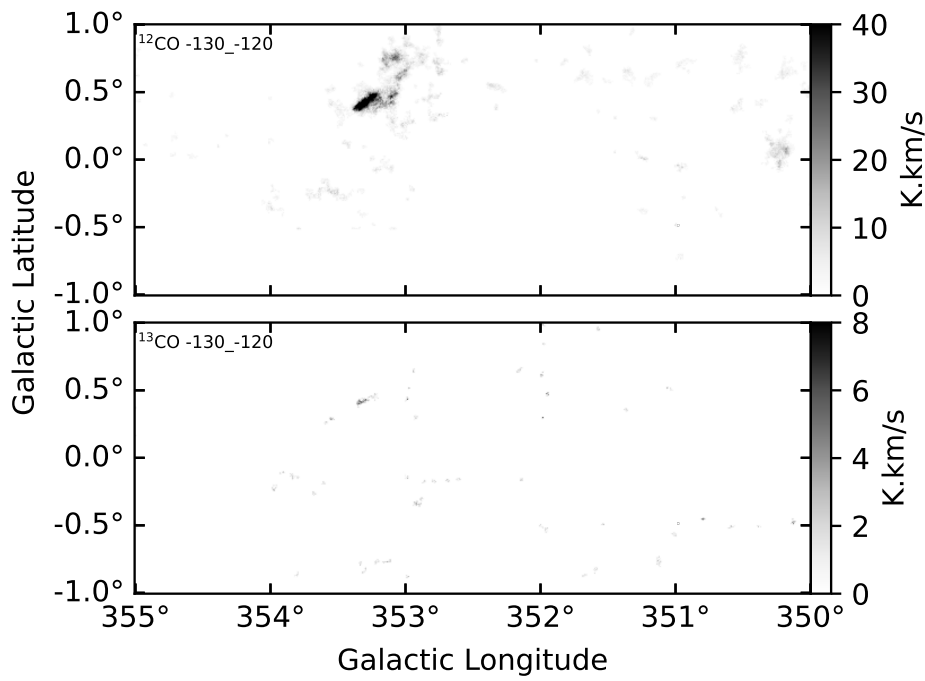


Figure 177. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-130$ to -120 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

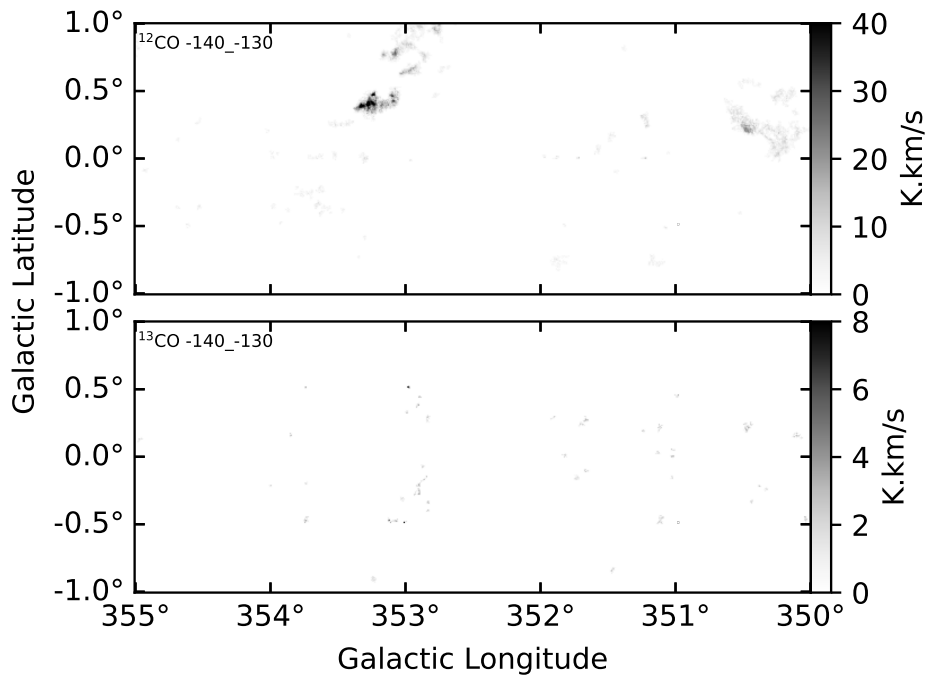


Figure 178. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-140$ to -130 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

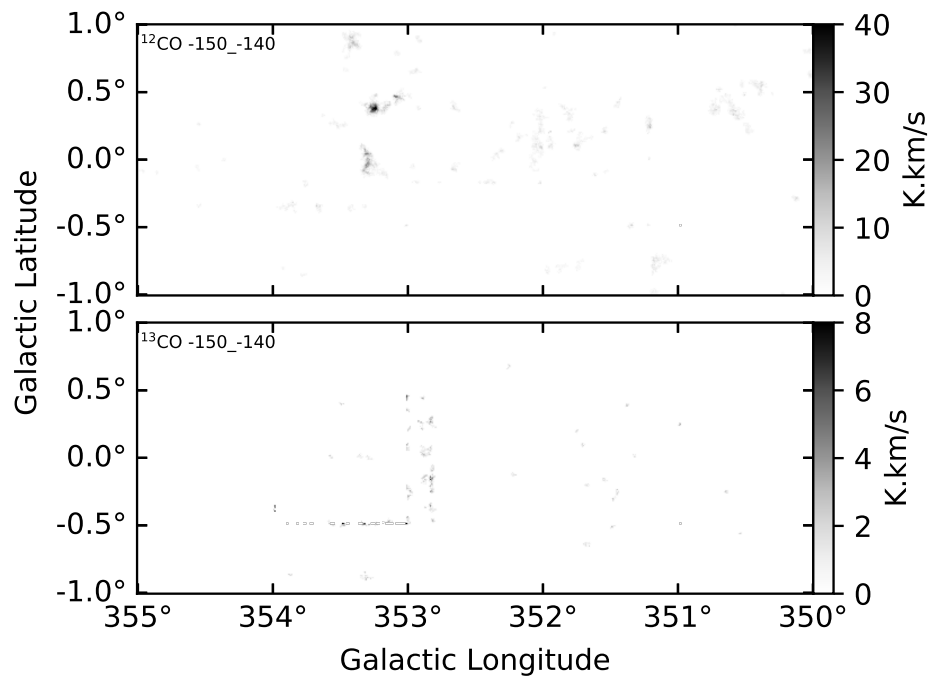


Figure 179. Moment 0 image for $l=350\text{-}355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-150$ to -140 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

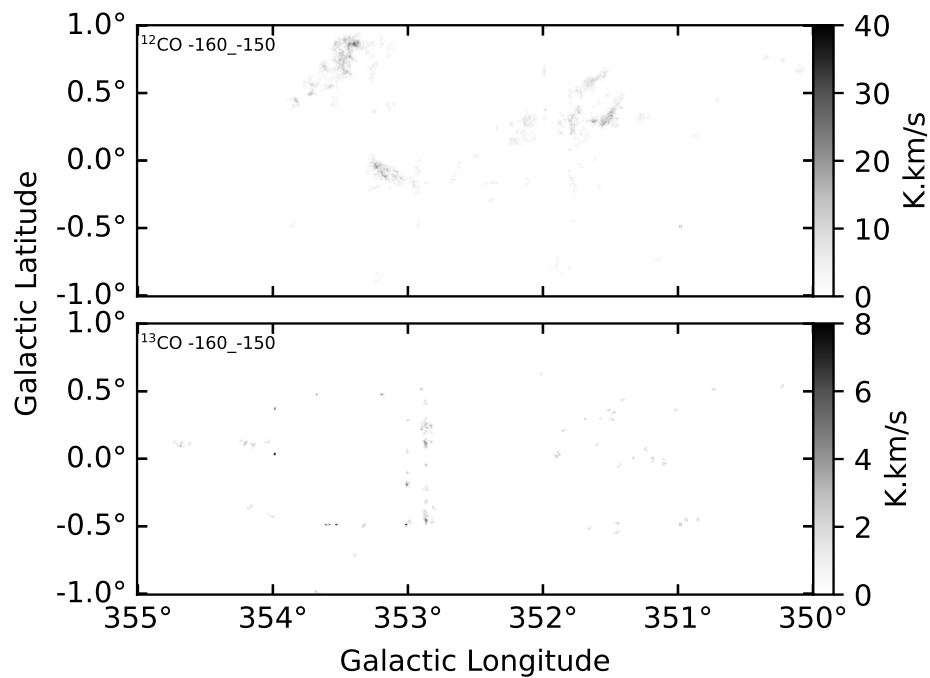


Figure 180. Moment 0 image for $l=350\text{-}355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-160$ to -150 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

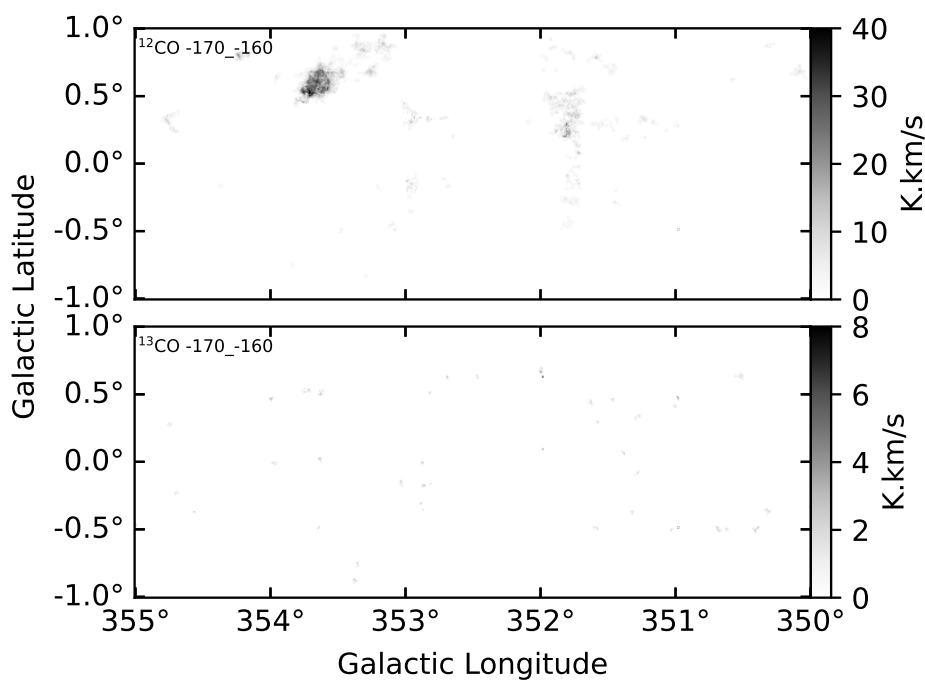


Figure 181. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-170$ to -160 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

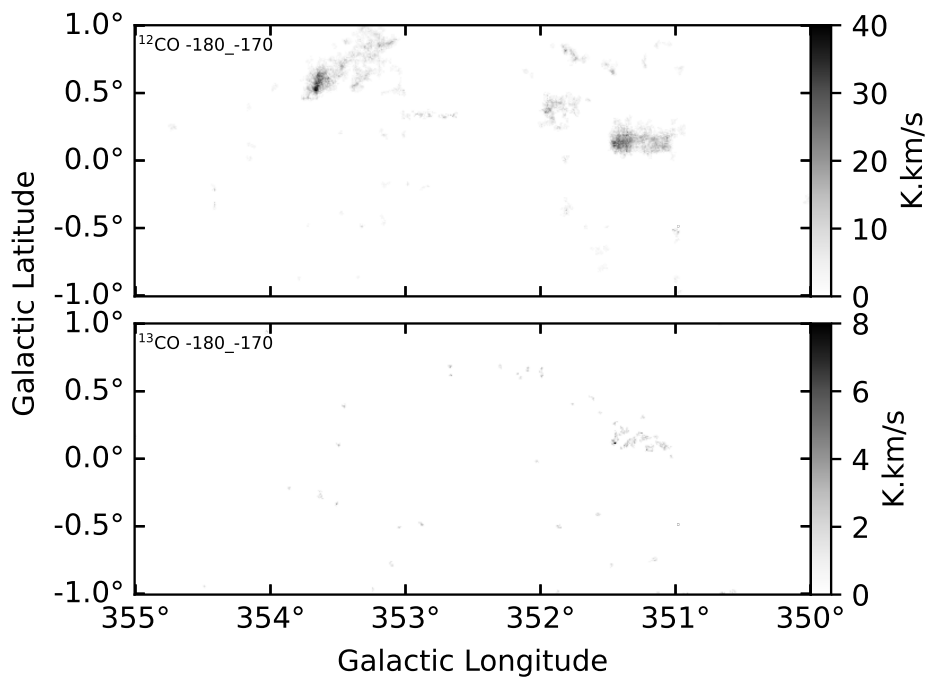


Figure 182. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-180$ to -170 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s , while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s .

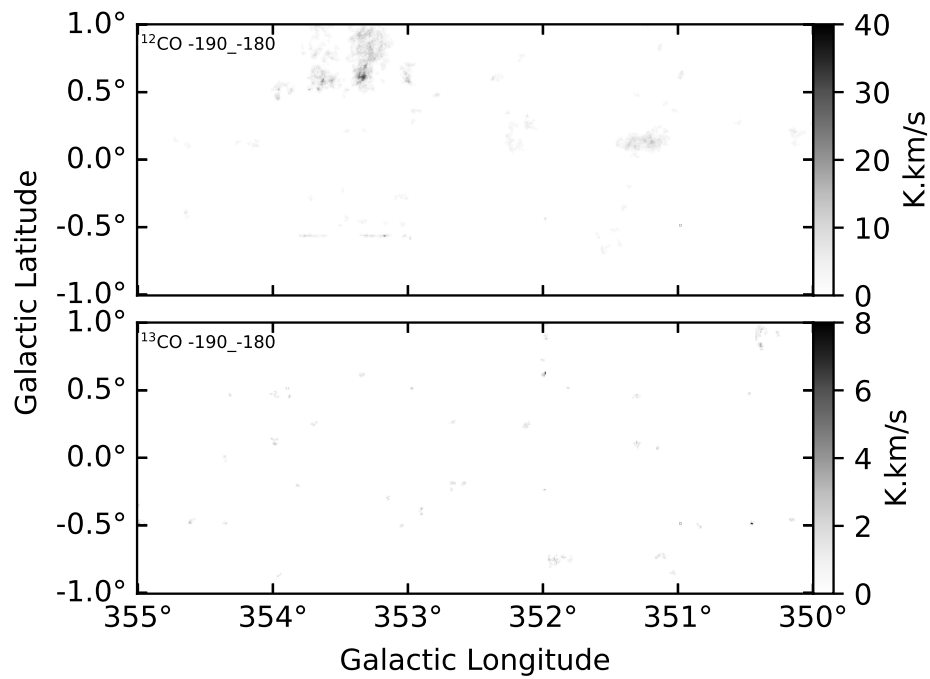


Figure 183. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-190$ to -180 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

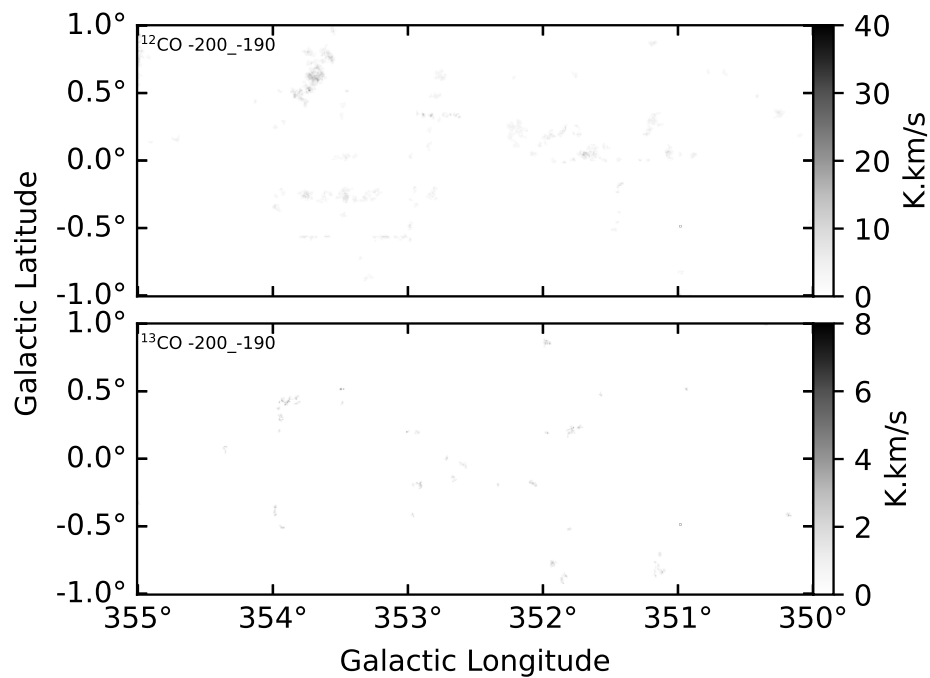


Figure 184. Moment 0 image for $l=350-355^\circ$ calculated over the velocity interval $v=-200$ to -190 km s^{-1} using the main beam intensity, T_{MB} . The grayscale ^{12}CO runs from 0 to 40 K.km/s, while the ^{13}CO from 0 to 8 K.km/s.

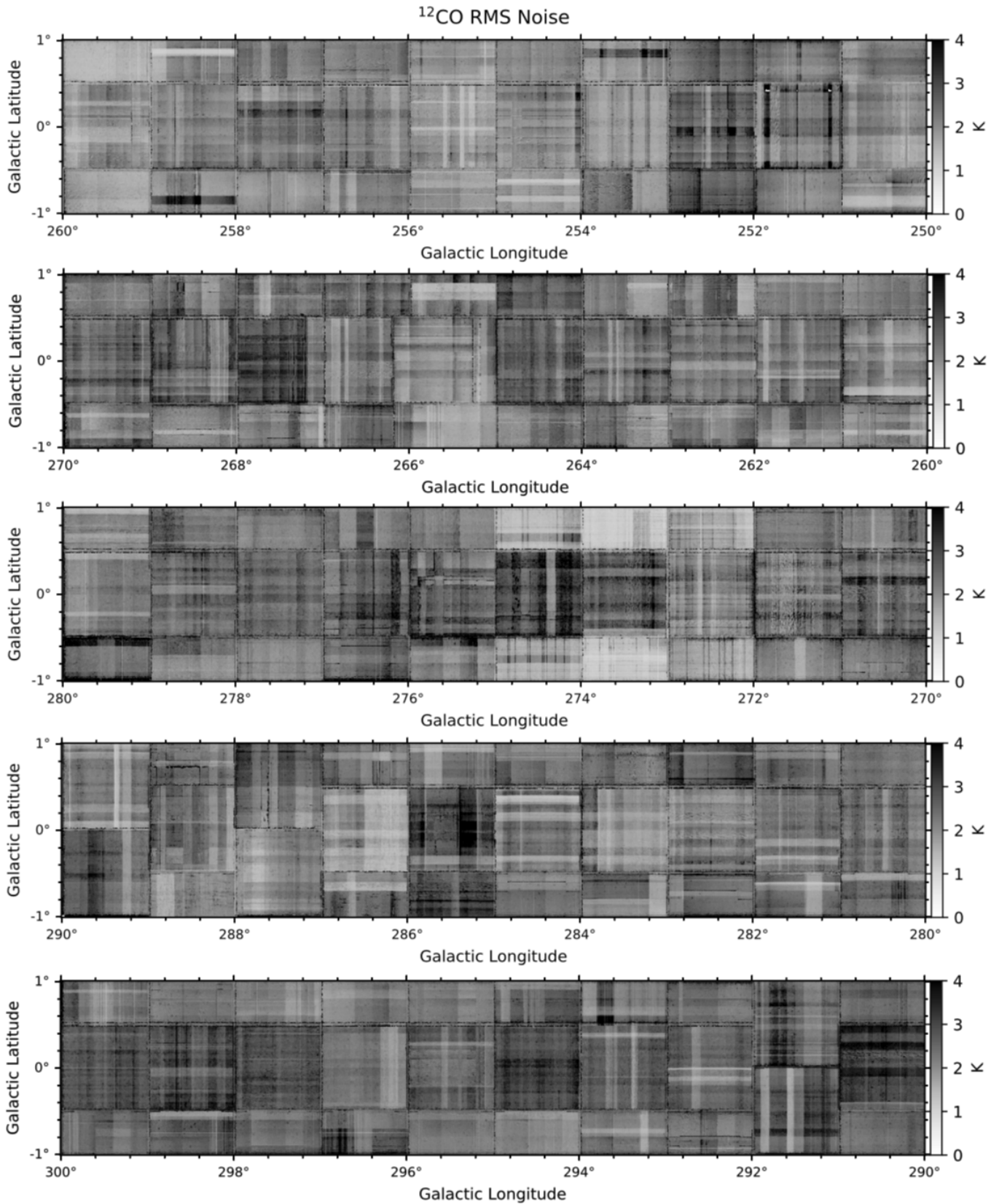


Figure 185. 1σ noise images for the ^{12}CO data covering 100 square degrees from $l = 250\text{--}300^\circ$ and $b = \pm 1^\circ$ in units of T_{MB} (K). The striping pattern is inherent to the data set, resulting from scanning in the l and b directions in variable observing conditions.

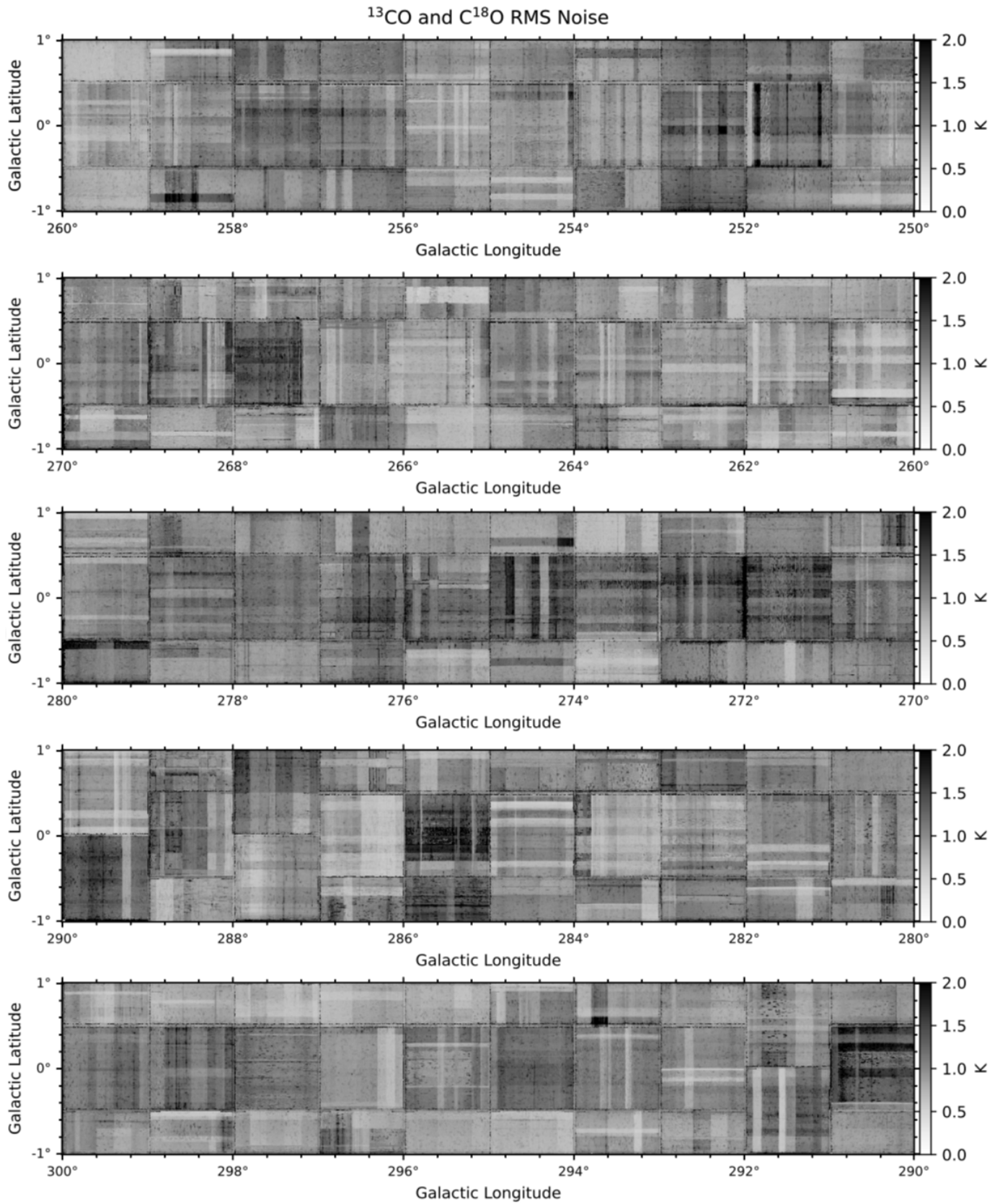


Figure 186. As in Figure 185, these are the 1σ noise images for the ^{13}CO and C^{18}O data covering the same 100 square degrees.

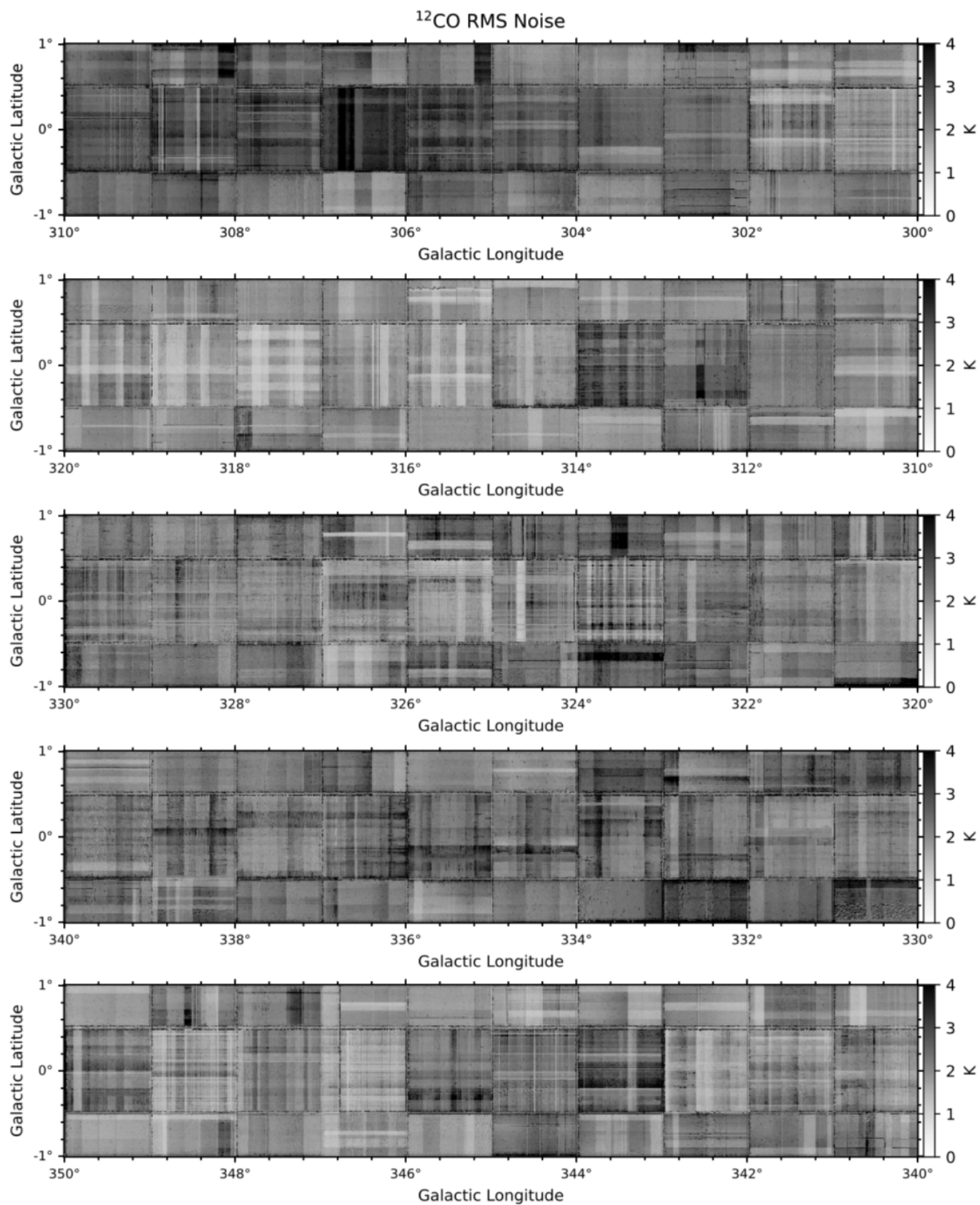


Figure 187. 1σ noise images for the ^{12}CO data covering 100 square degrees from $l = 300\text{--}350^\circ$ and $b = \pm 1^\circ$ in units of T_{MB} (K). The striping pattern is inherent to the data set, resulting from scanning in the l and b directions in variable observing conditions.

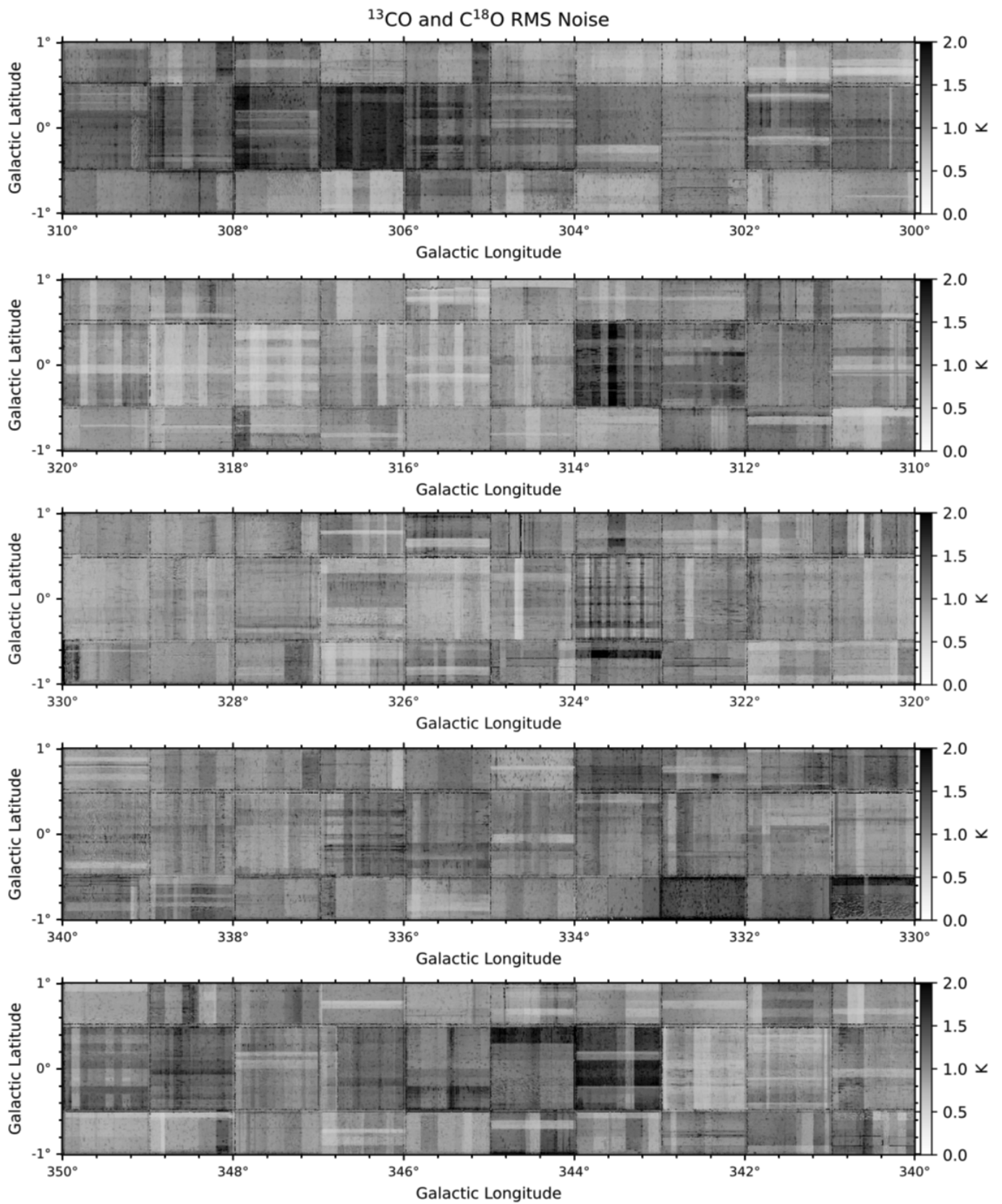


Figure 188. As in Figure 187, these are the 1σ noise images for the ^{13}CO and C^{18}O data covering the same 100 square degrees.

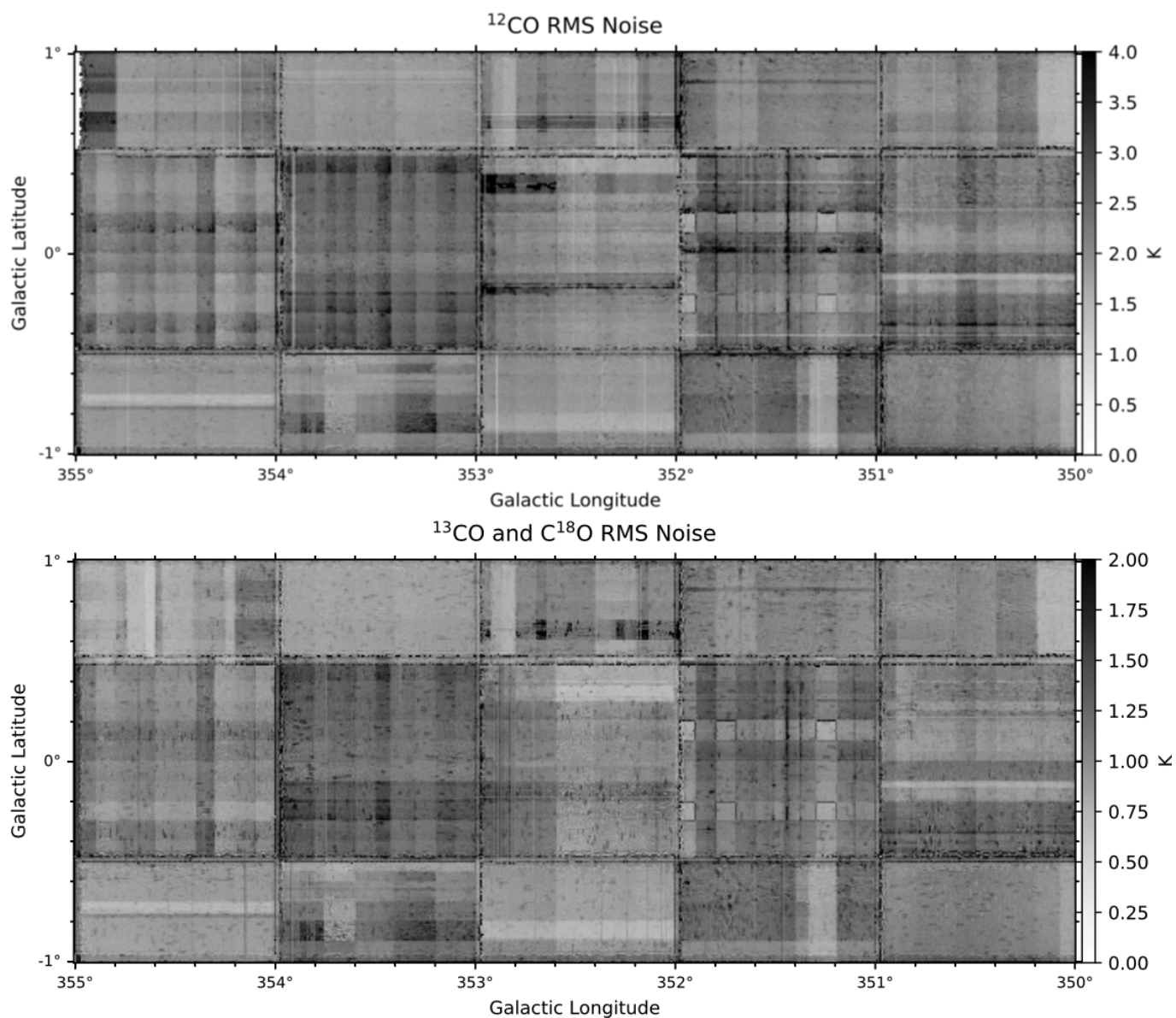


Figure 189. 1σ noise images for the ^{12}CO (top panel), ^{13}CO , and C^{18}O (bottom panel) data covering 10 square degrees from $l = 350\text{--}355^\circ$ and $b = \pm 1^\circ$ in units of T_{MB} (K). The striping pattern is inherent to the data set, resulting from scanning in the l and b directions in variable observing conditions.

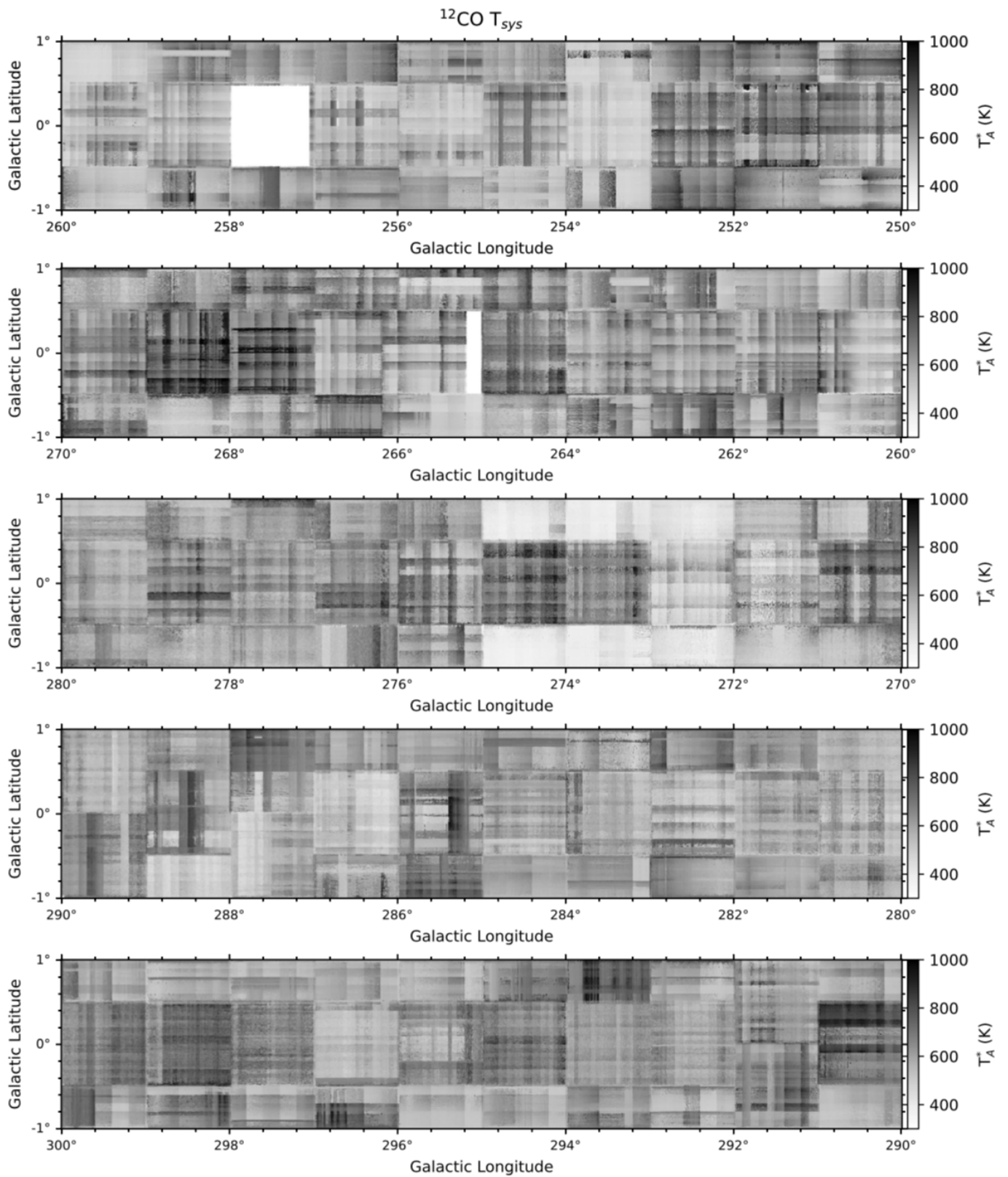


Figure 190. T_{sys} images for the ^{12}CO data covering the 100 square degrees from $l = 250\text{--}300^\circ$ in units of T_A^* (K) (as indicated by the scale bars). The striping pattern is inherent to the data set, resulting from scanning in the l and b directions in variable observing conditions. The blank regions are accidentally deleted data.

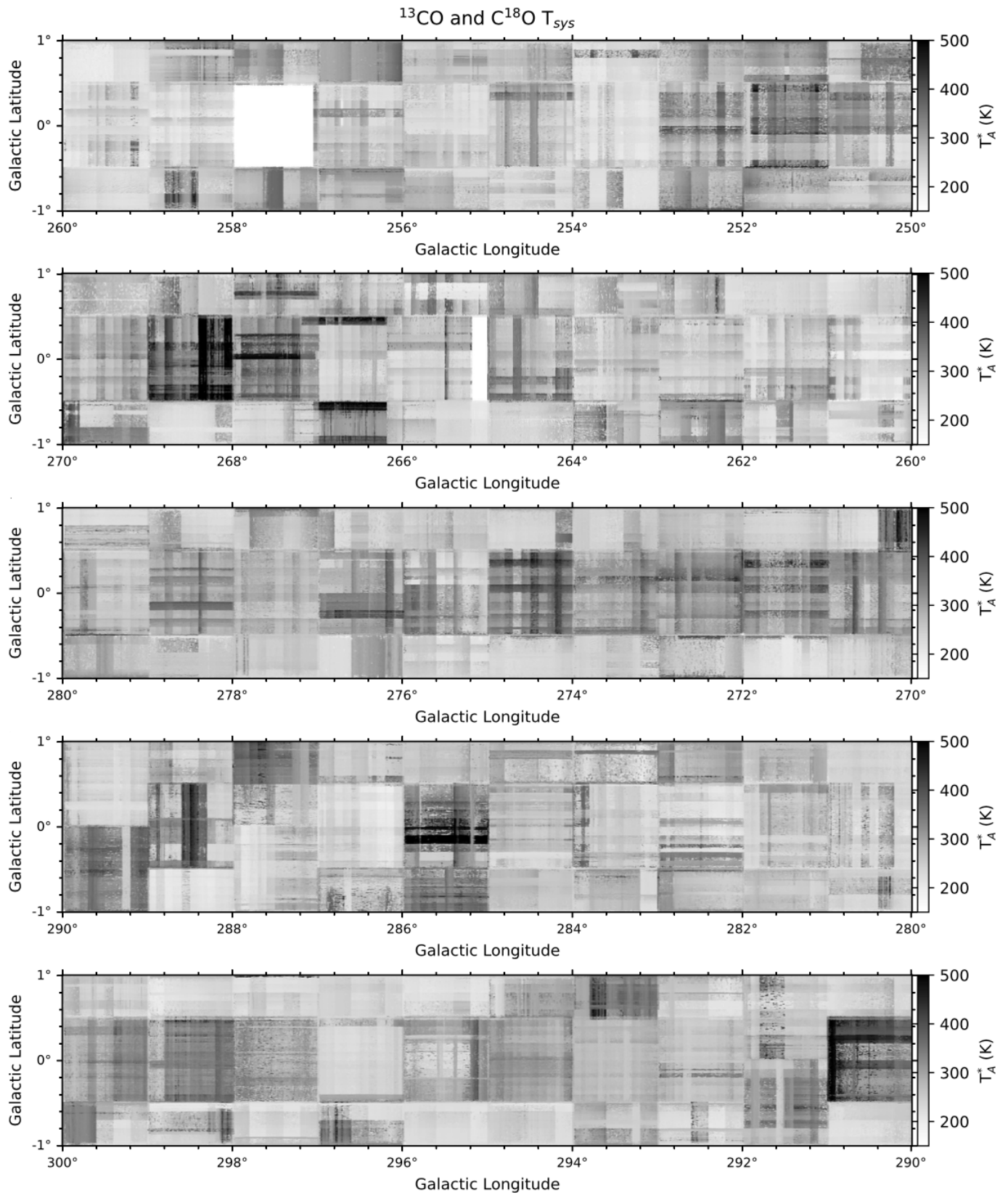


Figure 191. T_{sys} images for the ^{13}CO and C^{18}O data covering the 100 square degrees from $l = 250\text{--}300^\circ$ in units of T_A^* (K) (as indicated by the scale bars). The striping pattern is inherent to the data set, resulting from scanning in the l and b directions in variable observing conditions. The blank regions are accidentally deleted data.

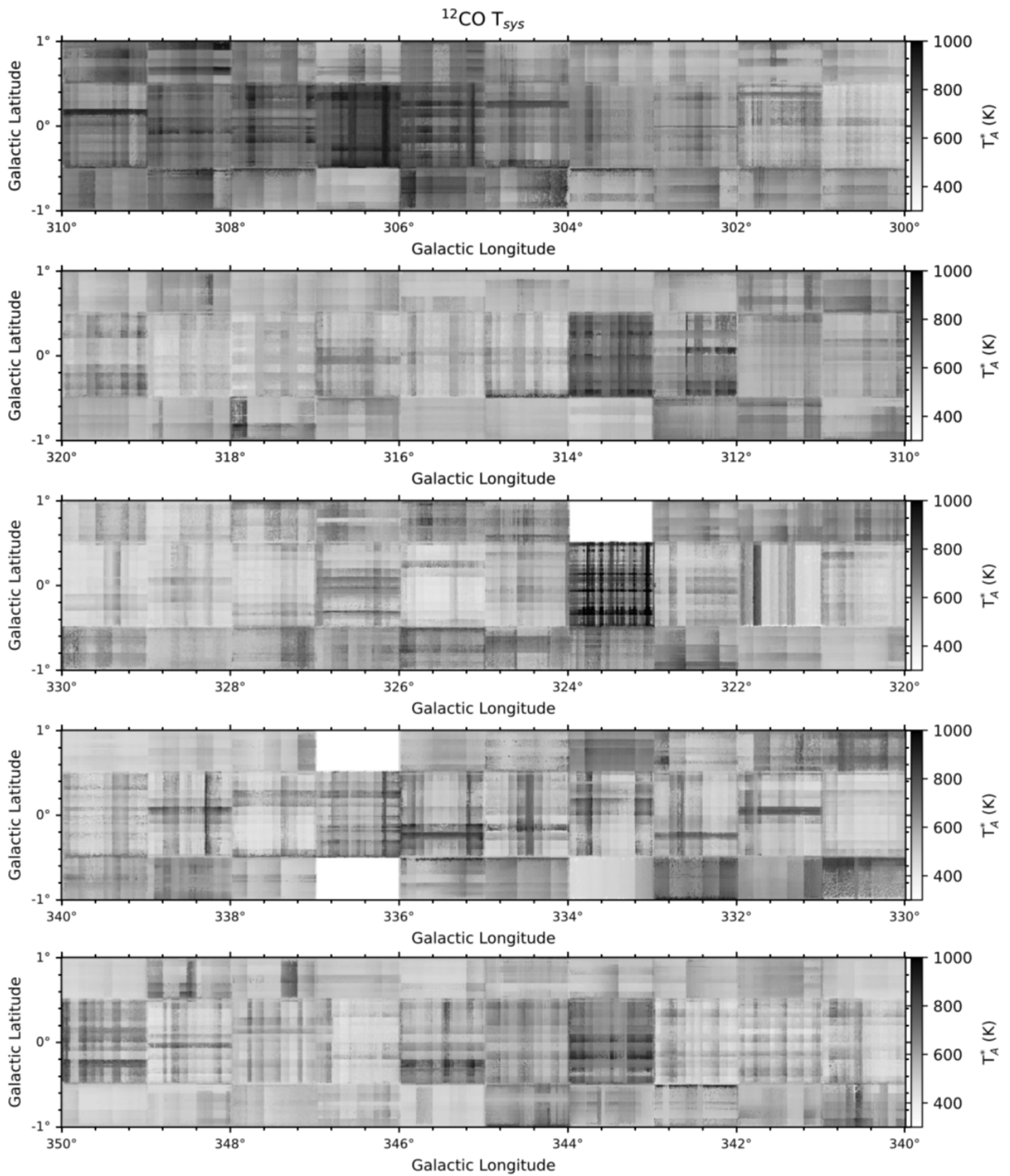


Figure 192. T_{sys} images for the ^{12}CO data covering the 100 square degrees from $l = 300\text{--}350^\circ$ in units of T_A^* (K) (as indicated by the scale bars). The striping pattern is inherent to the data set, resulting from scanning in the l and b directions in variable observing conditions. The blank regions are accidentally deleted data.

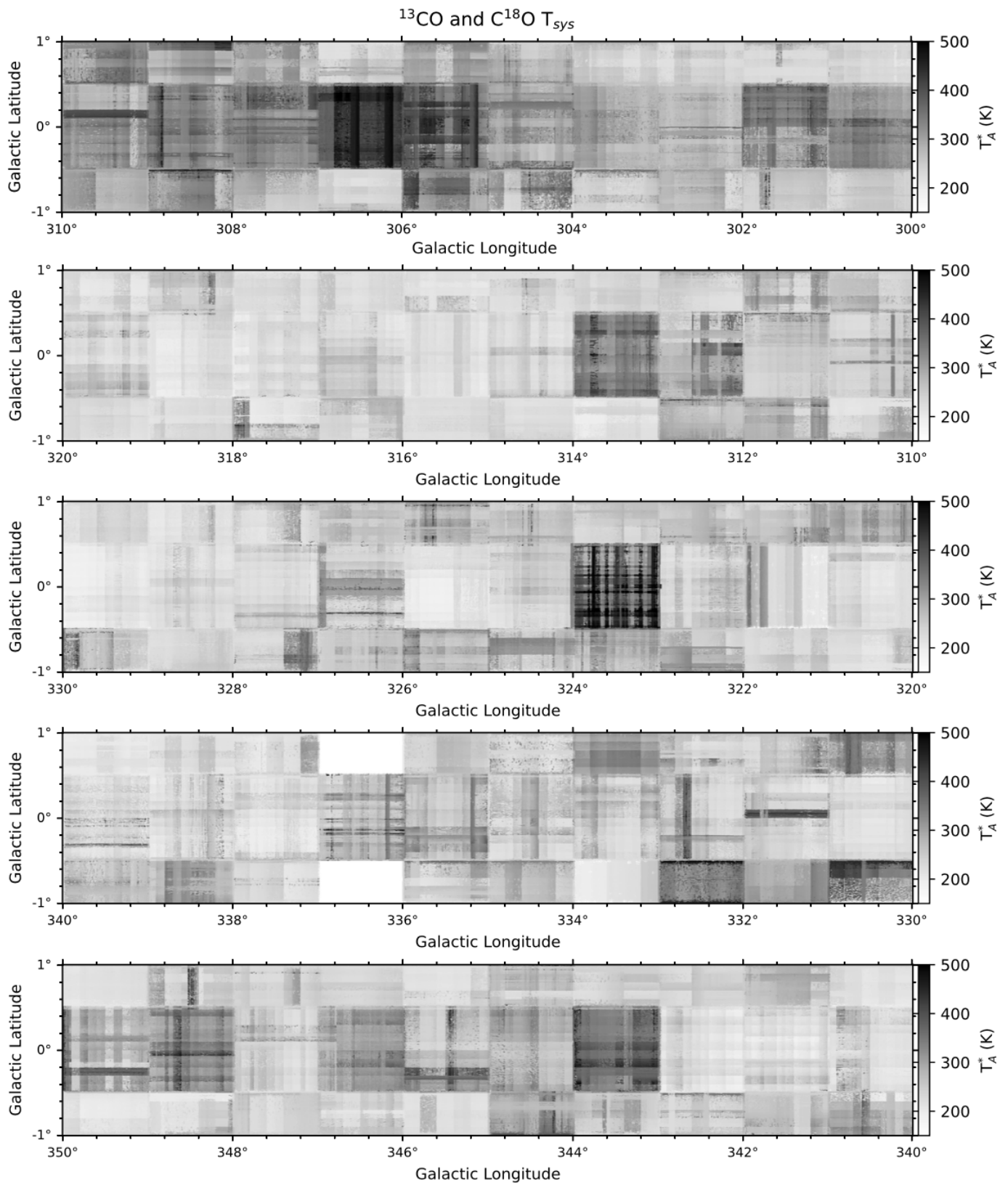


Figure 193. T_{sys} images for the ^{13}CO and C^{18}O data covering the 100 square degrees from $l = 300\text{--}350^\circ$ in units of T_A^* (K) (as indicated by the scale bars). The striping pattern is inherent to the data set, resulting from scanning in the l and b directions in variable observing conditions. The blank regions are accidentally deleted data.

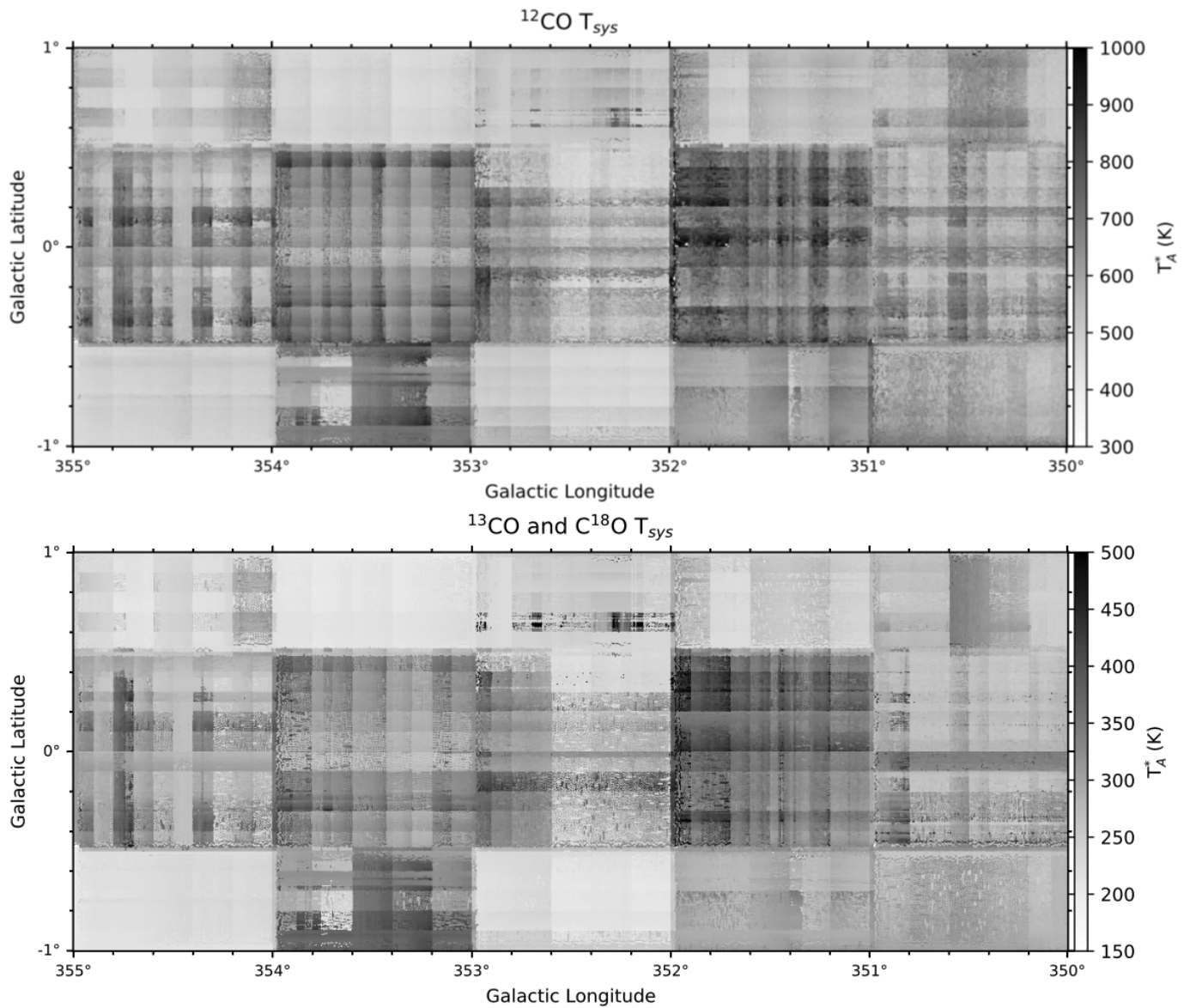


Figure 194. T_{sys} images for the ^{12}CO (top panel), ^{13}CO and C^{18}O (bottom panel) data covering the 10 square degrees from $l = 350\text{--}355^\circ$ in units of T_A^* (K) (as indicated by the scale bars). The striping pattern is inherent to the data set, resulting from scanning in the l and b directions in variable observing conditions.