

Figure. 6.7 GHz CH_3OH maser distribution detected toward G358.931-0.030 in C->B-configuration JVLA observations on 2019 Feb 25th.

The upper panel – a map of the maser spots and the lower panel – the maser source spectrum. Plots are color-coded by radial velocity (see colorbar for color scale).

The diameter of each spot is proportional to the flux.

Positional offsets are relative to the brightest maser spot at the velocity -15.67 km/s.

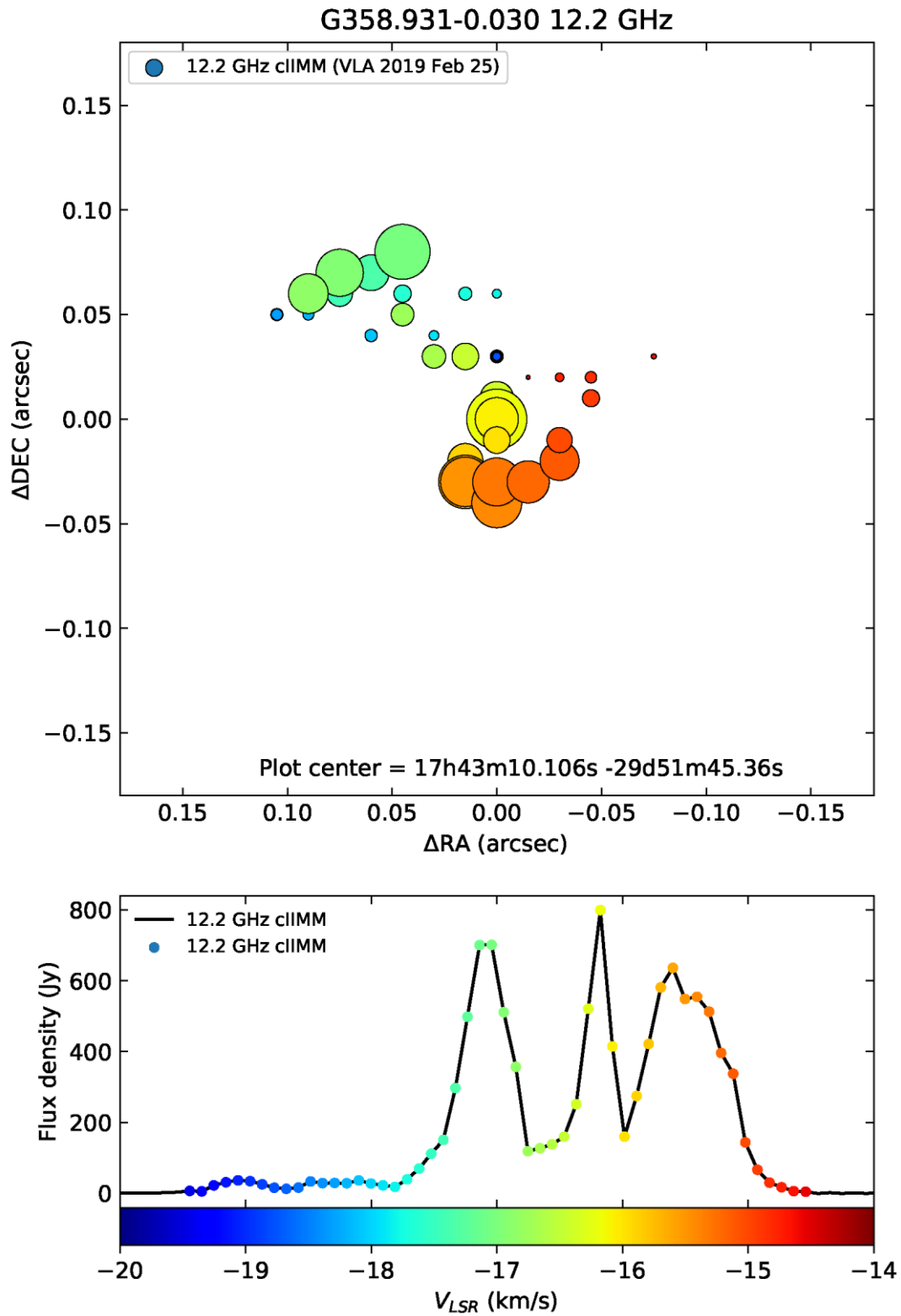


Figure. 12.2 GHz CH_3OH maser distribution detected toward G358.931-0.030 in C->B-configuration JVLA observations on 2019 Feb 25th. The upper panel – a map of the maser spots and the lower panel – the maser source spectrum. Plots are color-coded by radial velocity (see colorbar for color scale). The diameter of each spot is proportional to the flux. Positional offsets are relative to the brightest maser spot at the velocity -16.18 km/s.

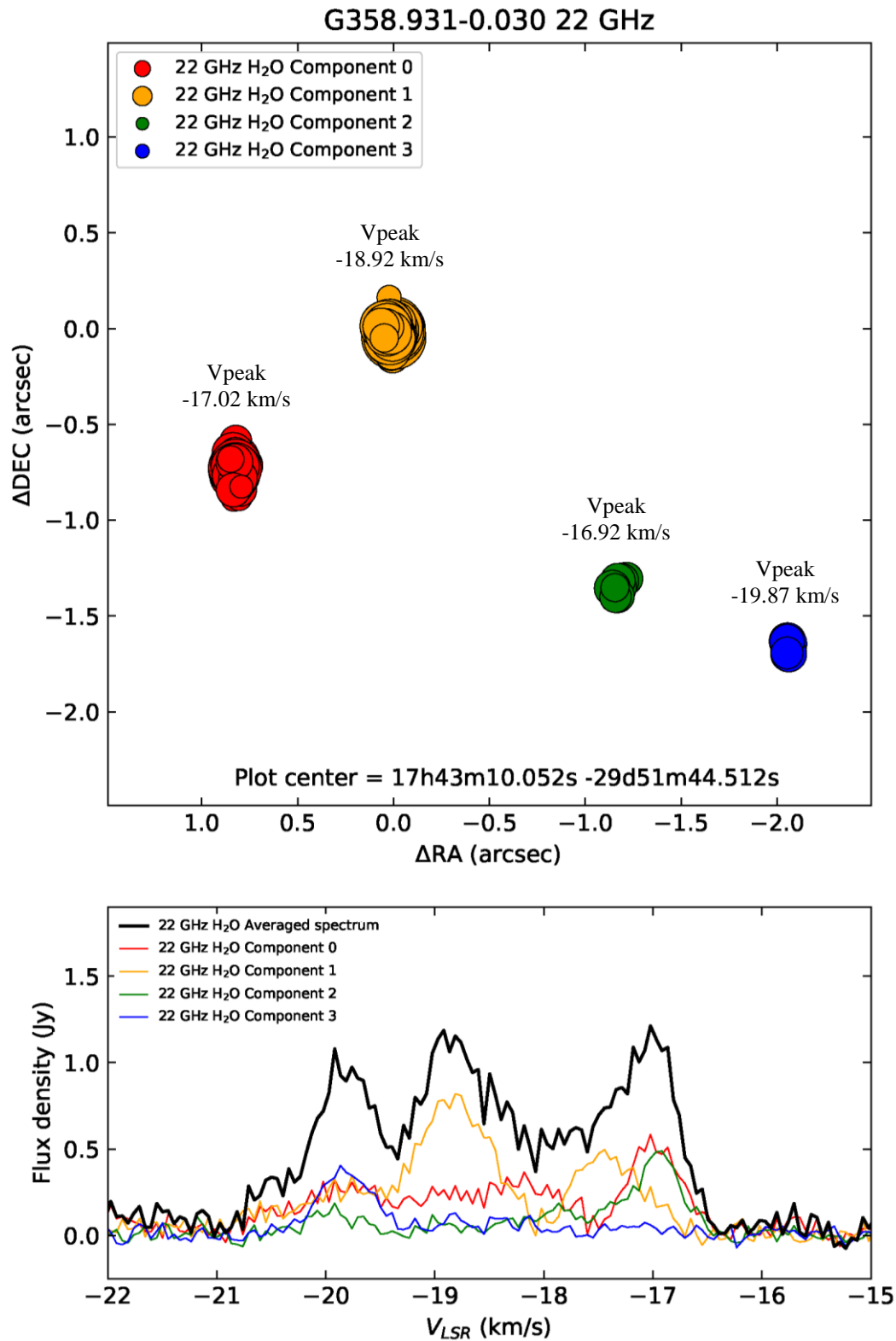


Figure. 22 GHz H₂O maser distribution detected toward G358.931-0.030 in C->B-configuration JVLA observations on 2019 Feb 25th.

The upper panel: a map of the maser spots – there are four spatial components marked with color (see legend).

The lower panel: the averaged H₂O maser spectrum (black line) and individual spectra of each spatial component marked with color (see legend).

The peak velocities for each of four spatial components are marked on the map.

The diameter of each spot is proportional to the flux.

Positional offsets are relative to the brightest maser spot at the velocity -18.92 km/s.

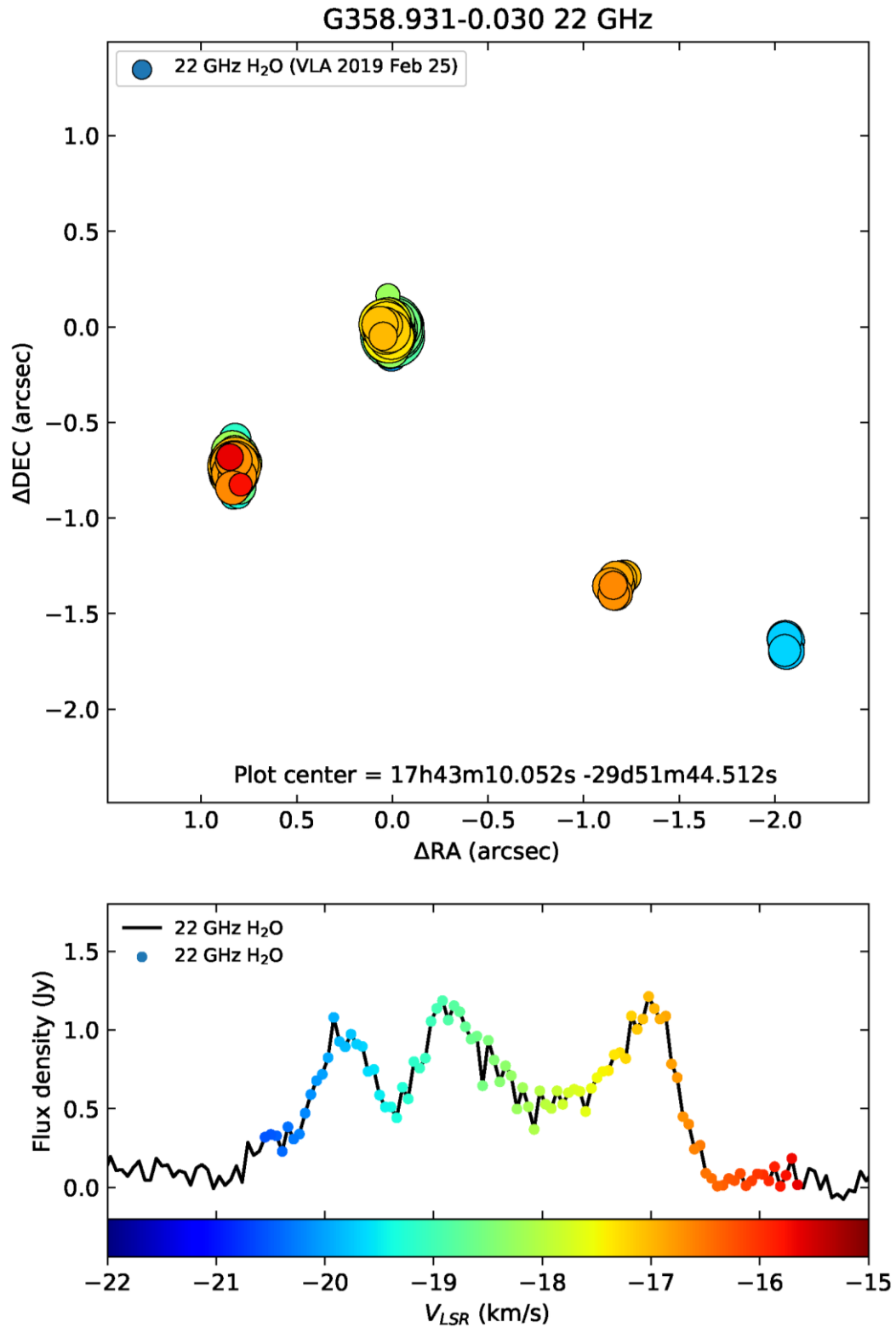


Figure. 22 GHz H₂O maser distribution detected toward G358.931-0.030 in C->B-configuration JVLA observations on 2019 Feb 25th.

The upper panel – a map of the maser spots and the lower panel – the averaged maser source spectrum.

Plots are color-coded by radial velocity (see colorbar for color scale).

The diameter of each spot is proportional to the flux.

Positional offsets are relative to the brightest maser spot at the velocity -18.92 km/s.

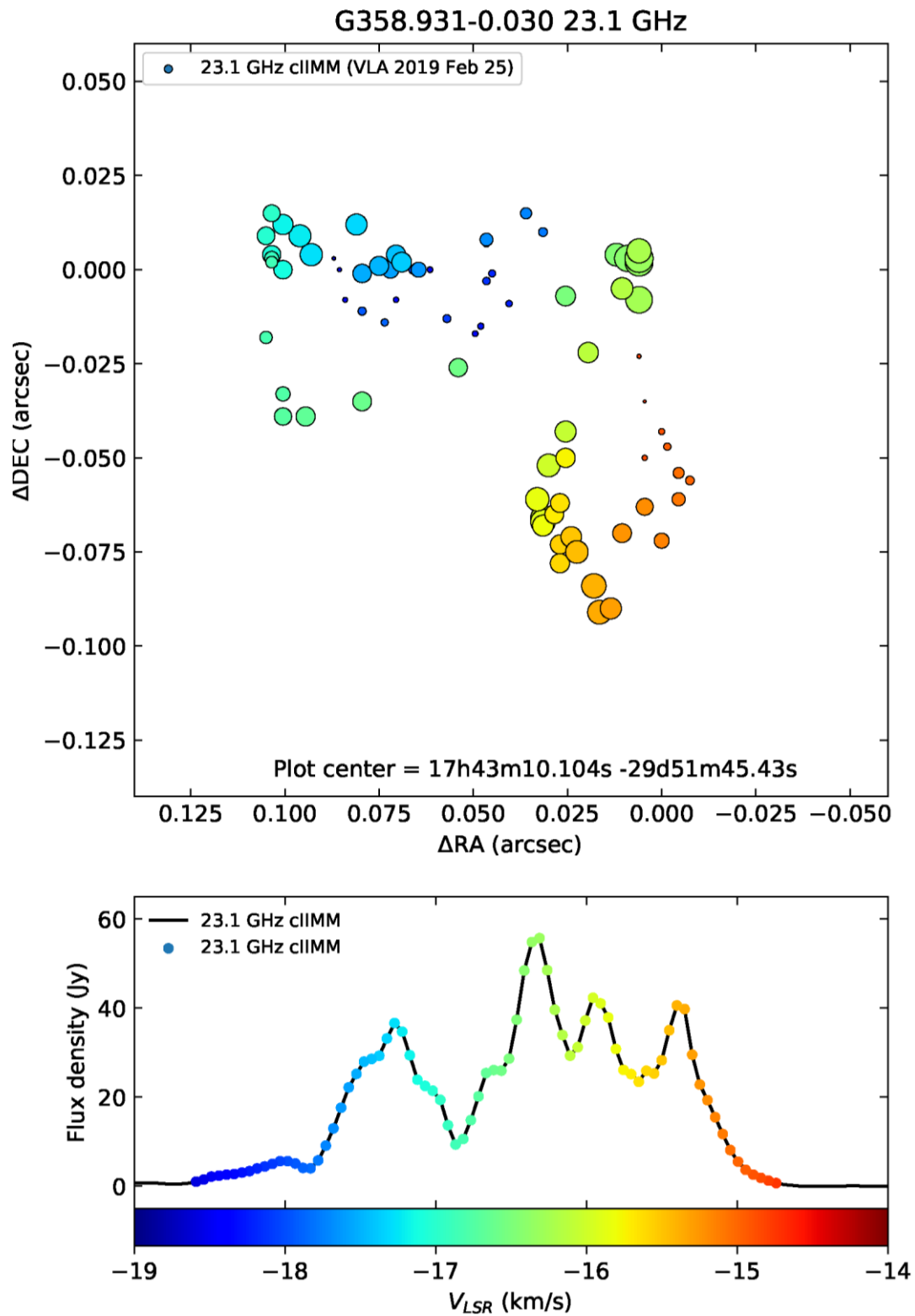


Figure. 23.1 GHz CH_3OH maser distribution detected toward G358.931-0.030 in C->B-configuration JVLA observations on 2019 Feb 25th. The upper panel – a map of the maser spots and the lower panel – the maser source spectrum. Plots are color-coded by radial velocity (see colorbar for color scale). The diameter of each spot is proportional to the flux. Positional offsets are relative to the brightest maser spot at the velocity -16.31 km/s.

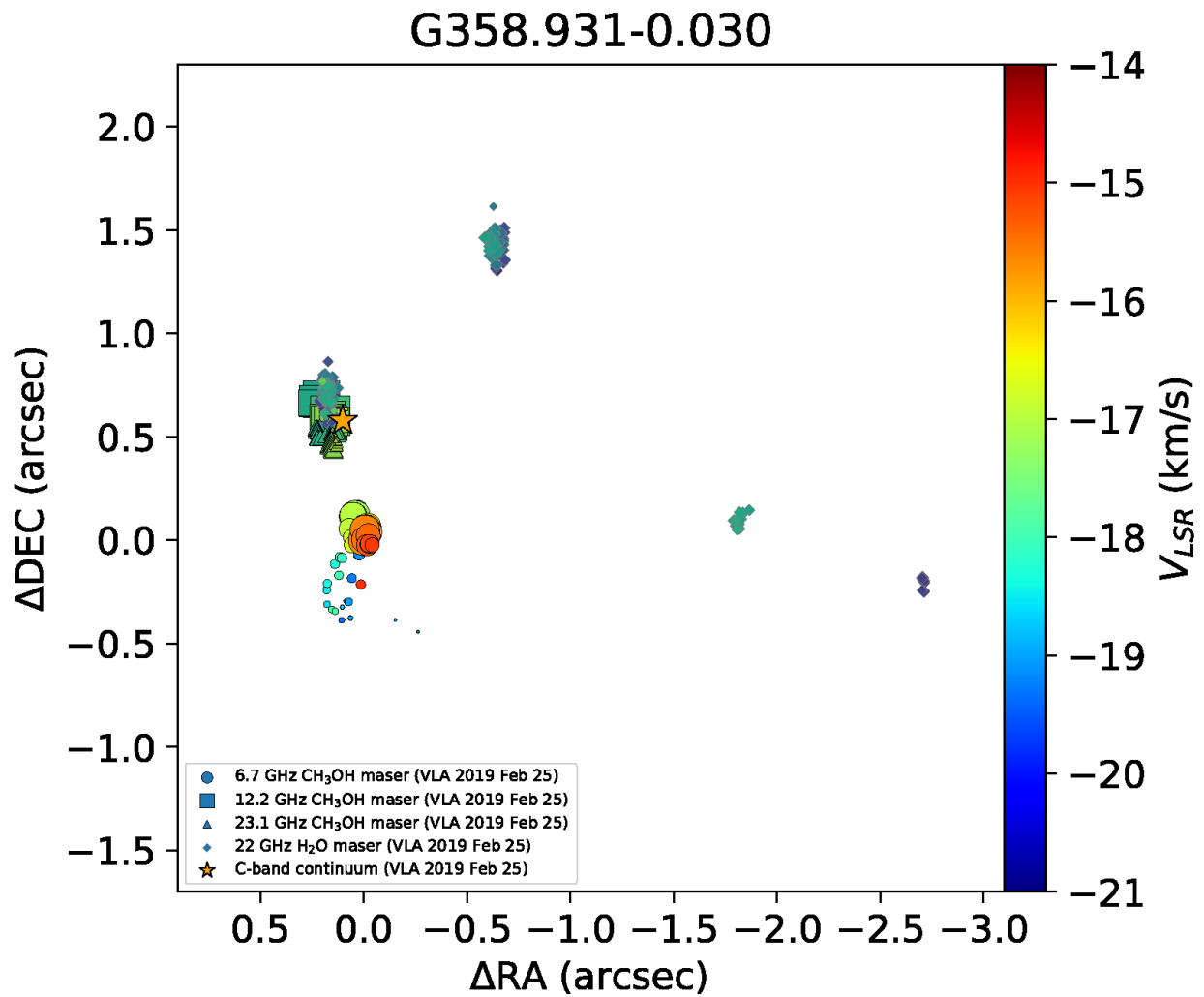


Figure. 6.7 GHz (circles) & 12.2 GHz (squares) & 23.1 GHz (triangles) CH₃OH masers and 22 GHz (diamonds) H₂O maser distribution map with the position of C-band continuum emission peak (star symbol) detected in JVLA observations on 2019 Feb 25.

C-band continuum emission peak is detected at position RA(J2000)=17:43:10.10, DEC(J2000)=-29:51:45.4 with integrated flux density 0.9 mJy.

Plot is color-coded by radial velocity.

Positional offsets are relative to the brightest 6.7 GHz maser spot at the velocity -15.67 km/s.

G358.931-0.030

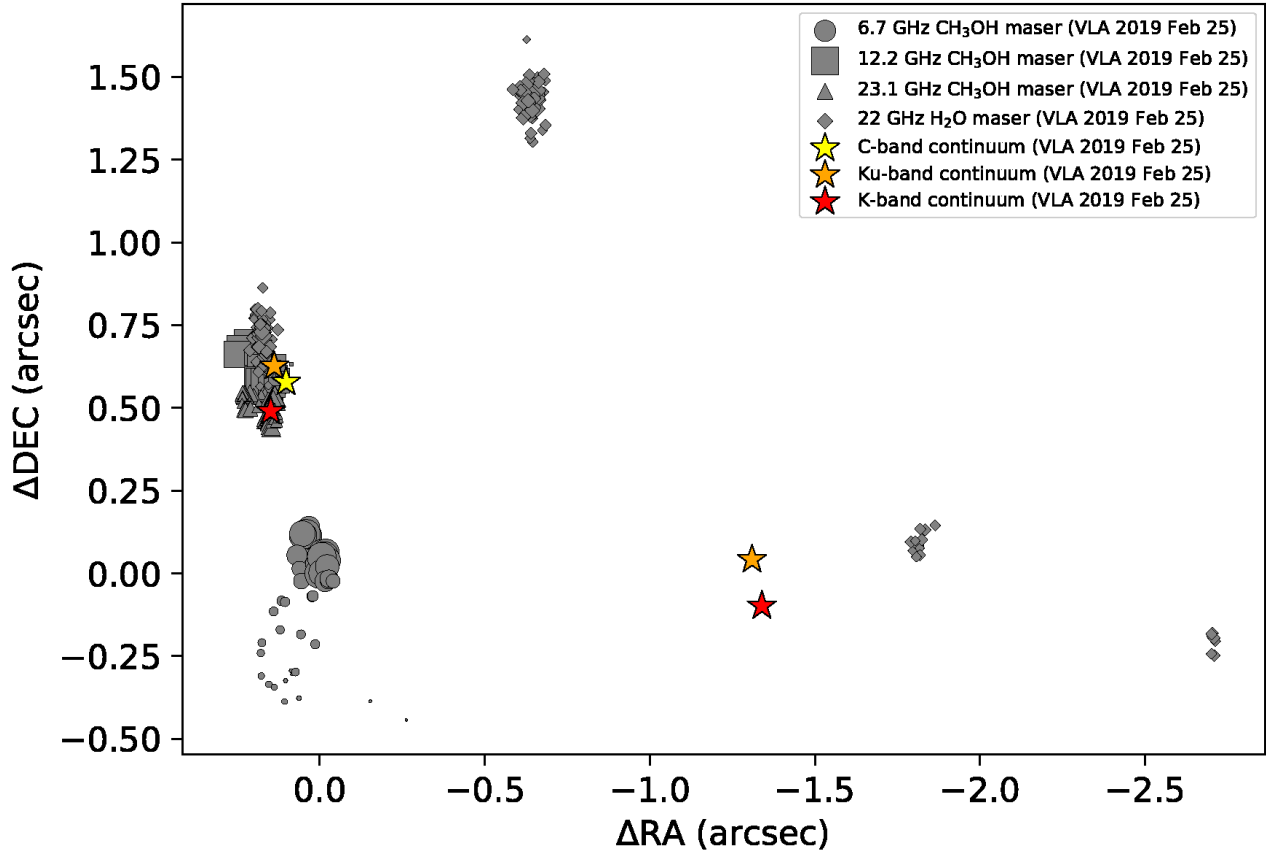


Figure. Positions of the C- (yellow star), Ku- (orange star) and K-band (red star) continuum emission peaks detected in B->C-configuration VLA observations conducted on 2019 Feb 25. Continuum emission peaks are overplotted on 6.7 GHz (circles) & 12.2 GHz (squares) & 23.1 GHz (triangles) CH₃OH maser and 22 GHz (diamonds) H₂O maser distribution maps. Positional offsets are relative to the brightest 6.7 GHz maser spot at the velocity -15.67 km/s.