$C^{18}O$ AND HNCO IN THE GALACTIC CENTRE

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Using the SEST, we have observed 554 positions with a spacing of 45″ in the $C^{18}O(J = 1 \rightarrow 0)$ and $HNCO(J_{kk'} = 5_{05} \rightarrow 4_{04})$ lines. The data covers most of the Sgr A region including the Arc. Many of the dominant clouds in the GC region (see e.g. Güsten et al. 1981, A&A 103, 197; Bally et al. 1987, ApJS, 65, 13) are readily identified in the total integrated $C^{18}O$ and HNCO maps (Fig. 1). The results will be published in A&AS and will include intensity maps with $5\,\mathrm{km\,s^{-1}}$ velocity resolutions, as well as galactic longitude-velocity and galactic latitude-velocity maps. $J = 2 \rightarrow 1$ $C^{18}O$ ob-

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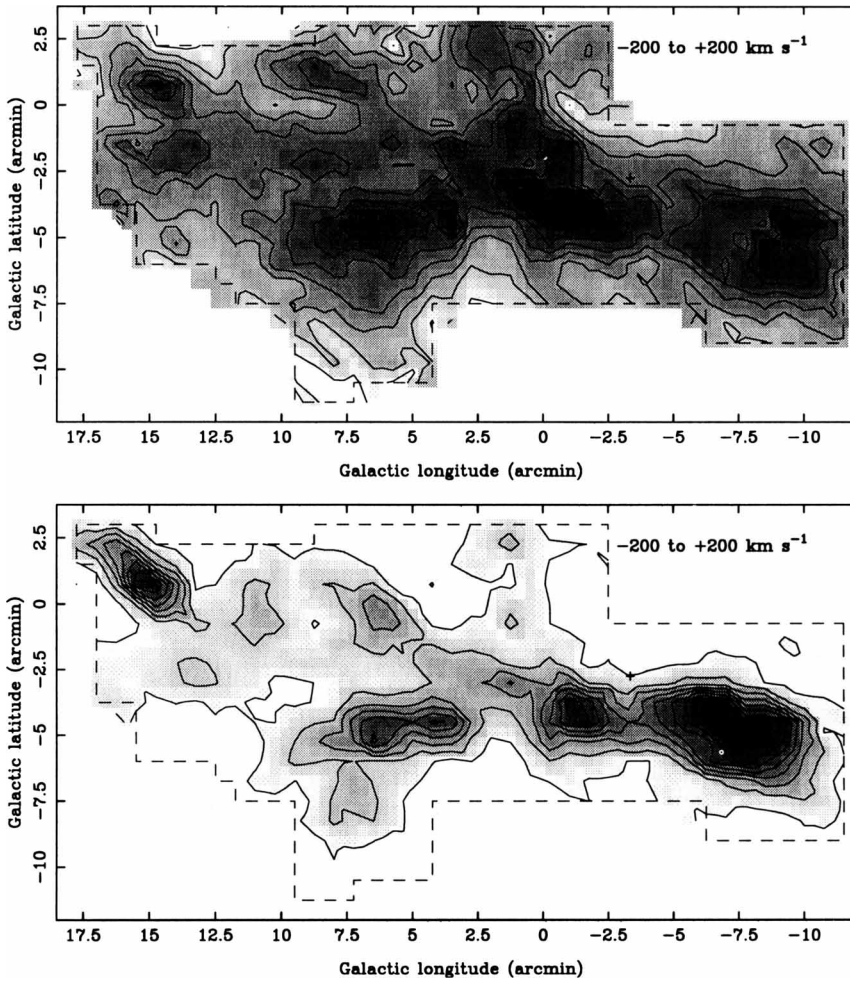

Figure 1. $C^{18}O(J=1\rightarrow 0)$ (top) and $HNCO(J_{kk'}=5_{05}\rightarrow 4_{04})$ (bottom) intensity maps covering the velocity interval $V_{LSR} = -200$ to $+200\,km\,s^{-1}$. The lowest contours are $5.0\,K\,km\,s^{-1}$. The increments are 5.0 and $10\,K\,km\,s^{-1}$ for $C^{18}O$ and HNCO, respectively. Units are in T_{mb} (K). The + sign marks the position of Sgr A*.

servations are planned for selected regions. The objectives of the project are twofold: 1. Geometrical, morphological, and dynamical relationships between the molecular regions and the radio continuum sources. 2. Heating mechanisms in GC molecular clouds.

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