Greybody SED Fits.

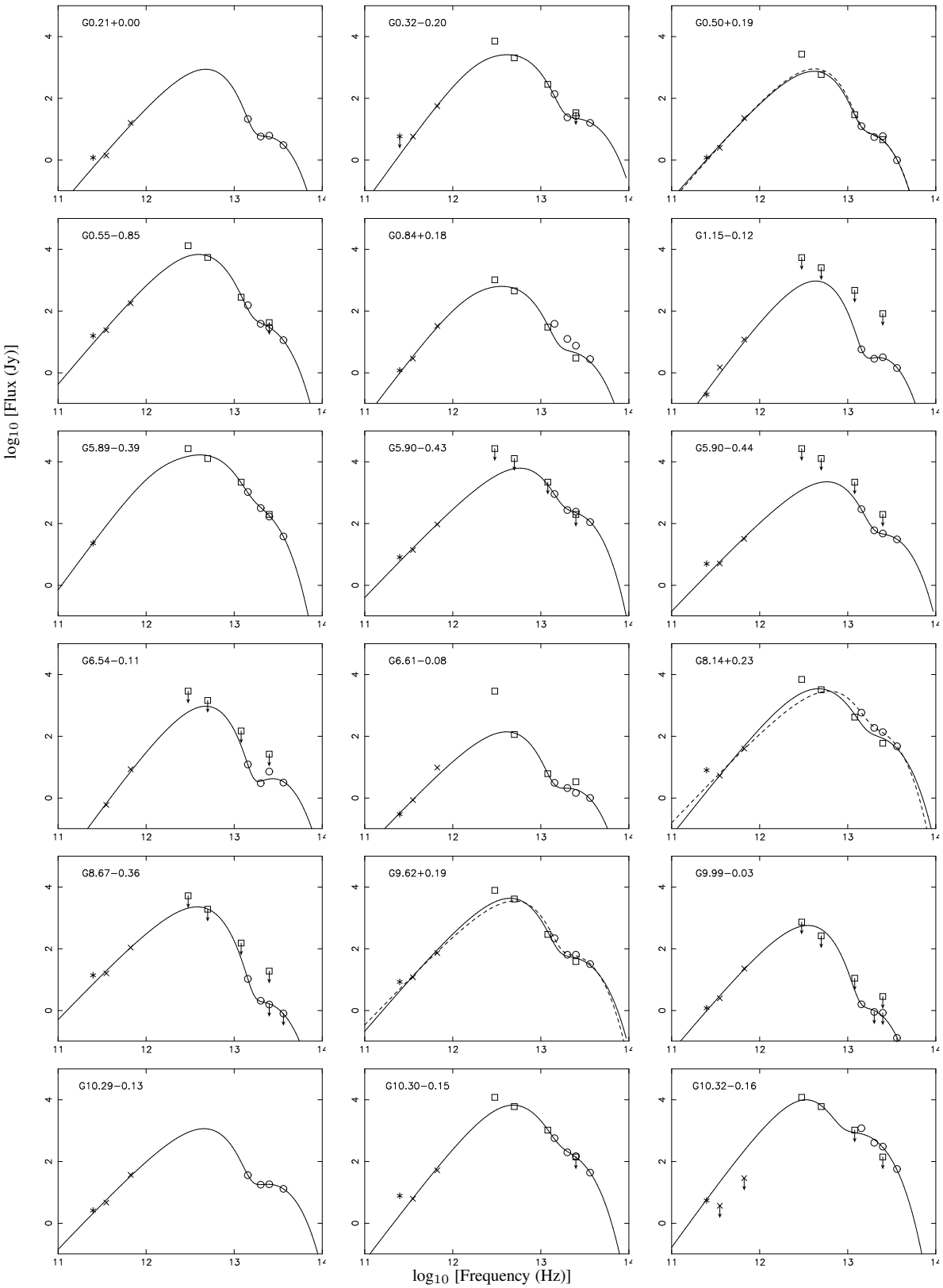

Figure 1. Two-component Greybody fits to the SEDs of 65 sources with sufficient data. MSX data points are plotted as circles, IRAS data points are plotted as squares, SCUBA data points are plotted as crosses and SIMBA data points are plotted as stars. The solid line represents a fit to all data-points, while the dashed line represents a fit to the SIMBA, SCUBA and MSX data only.

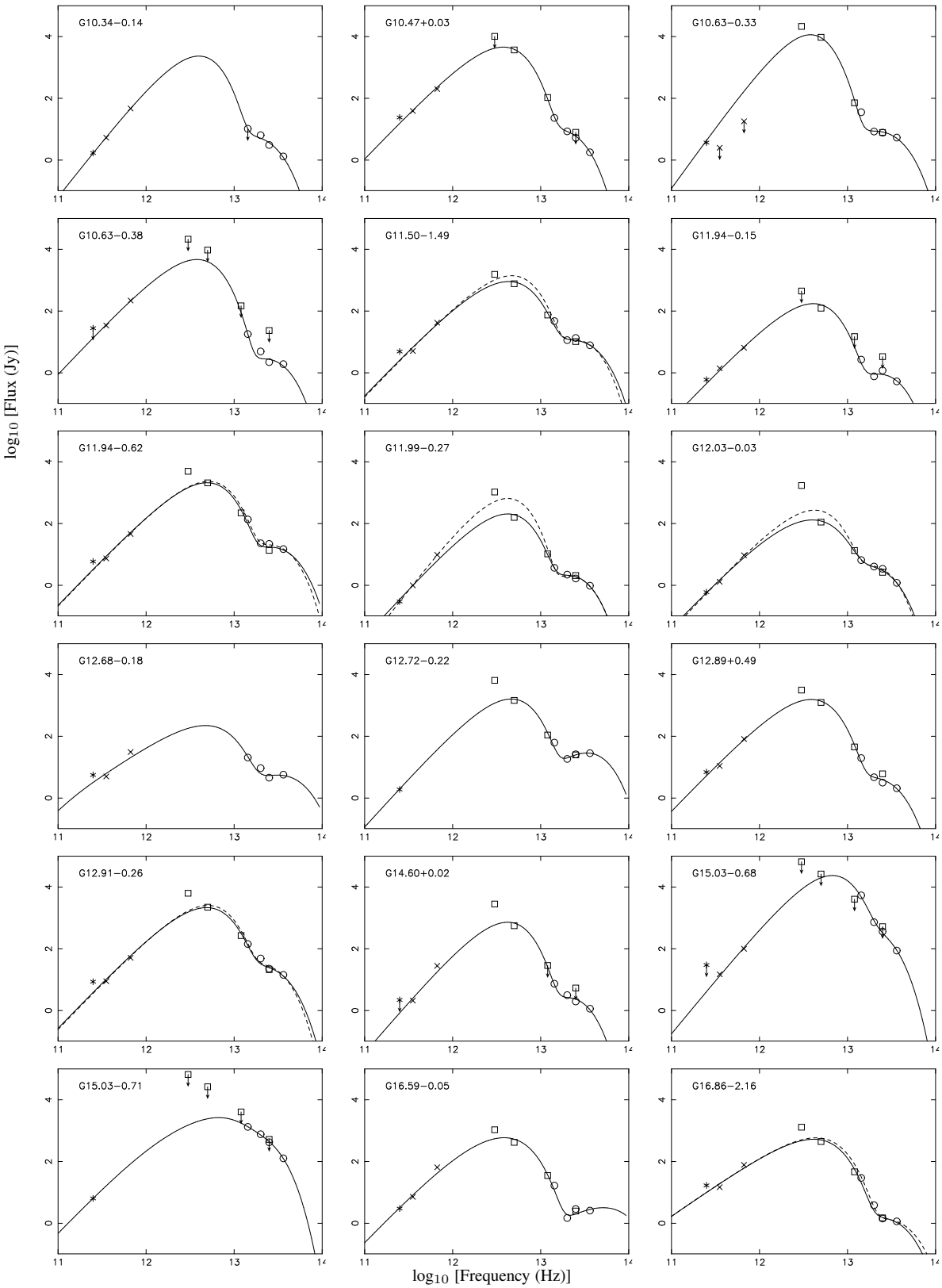

Figure 1. *–continued*

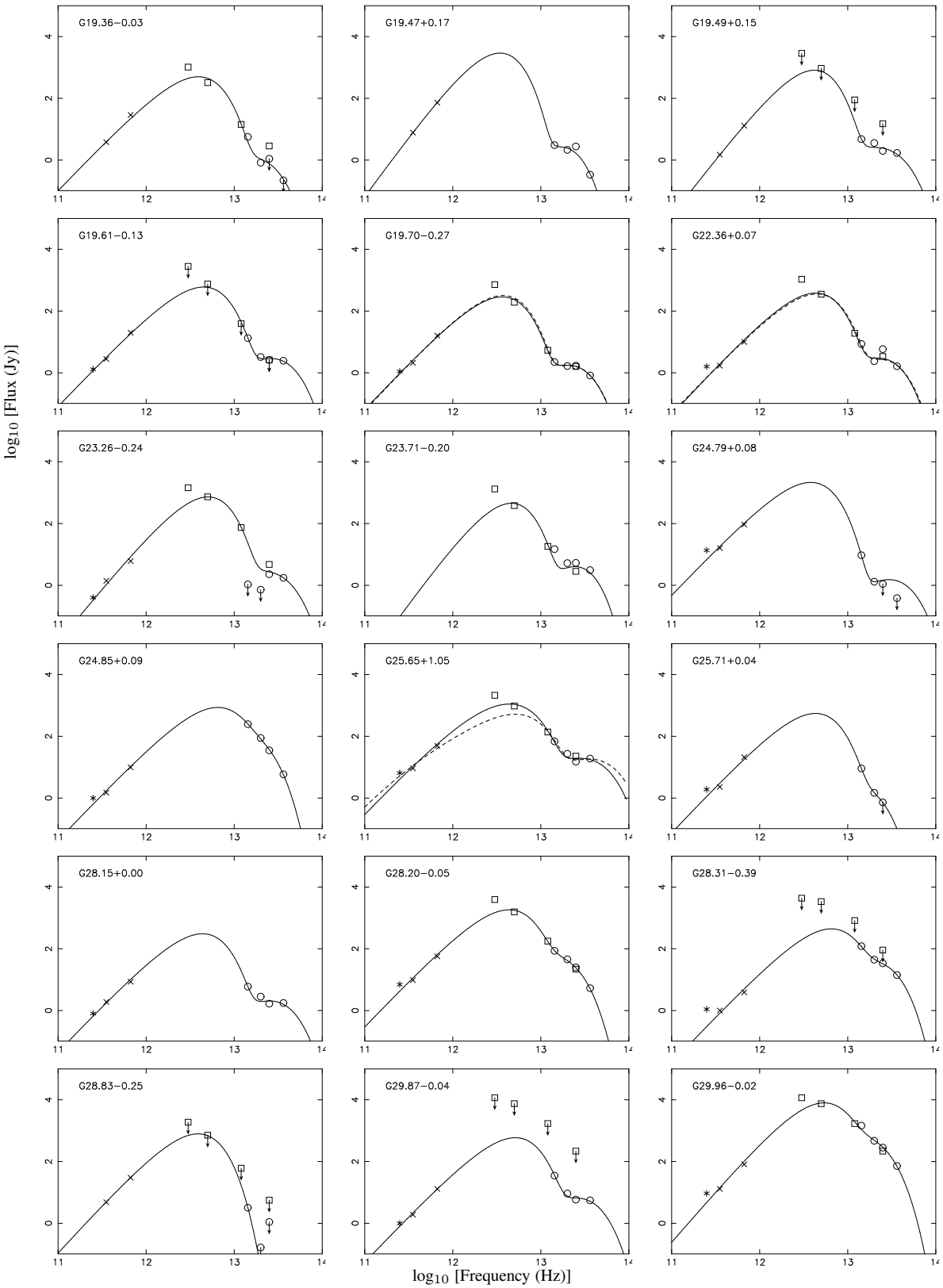

Figure 1. *–continued*

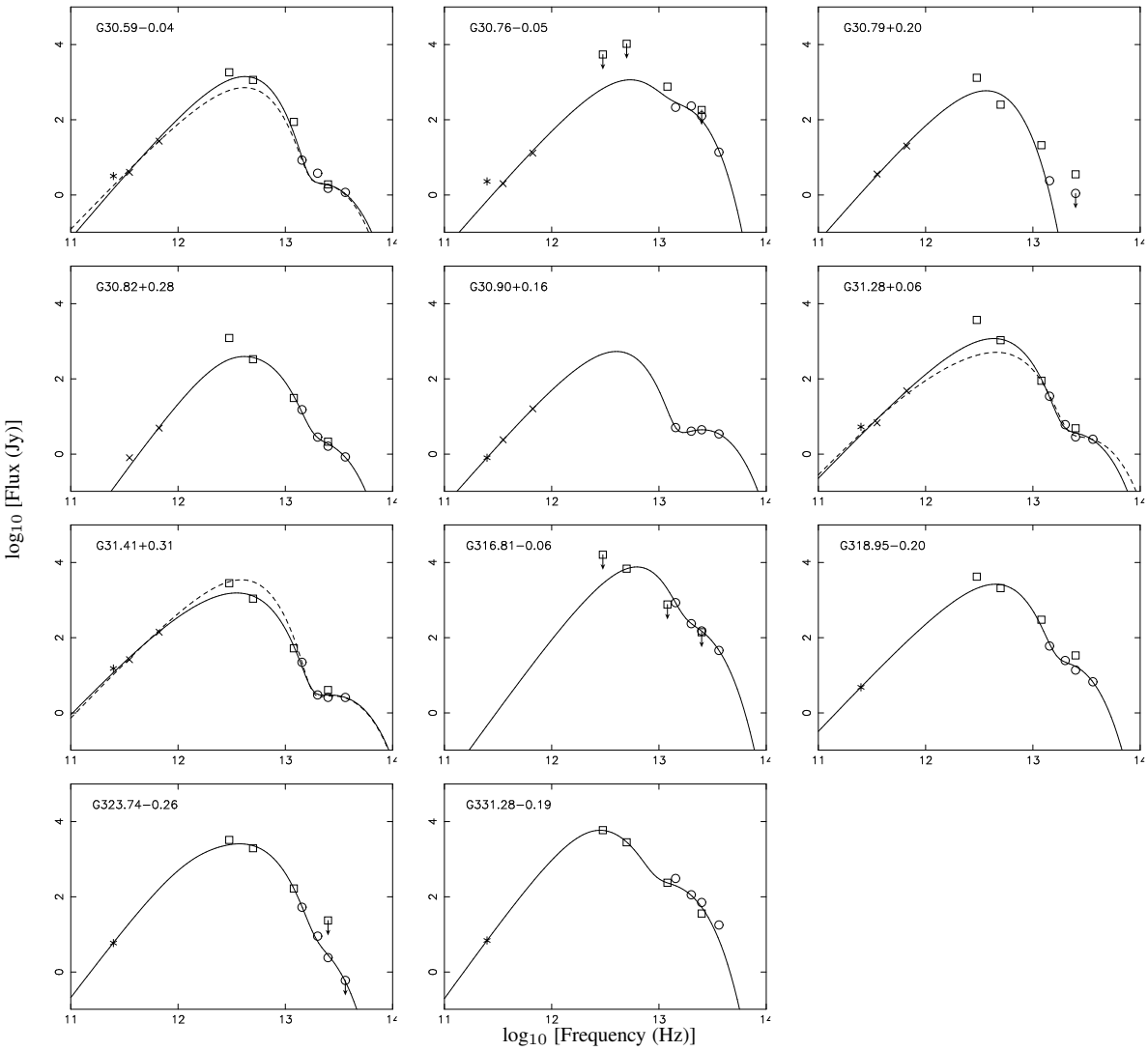

Figure 1. *–continued*

MSX Figures, CH_3CN, HCO^+ and $H^{13}CO^+$ Spectra.

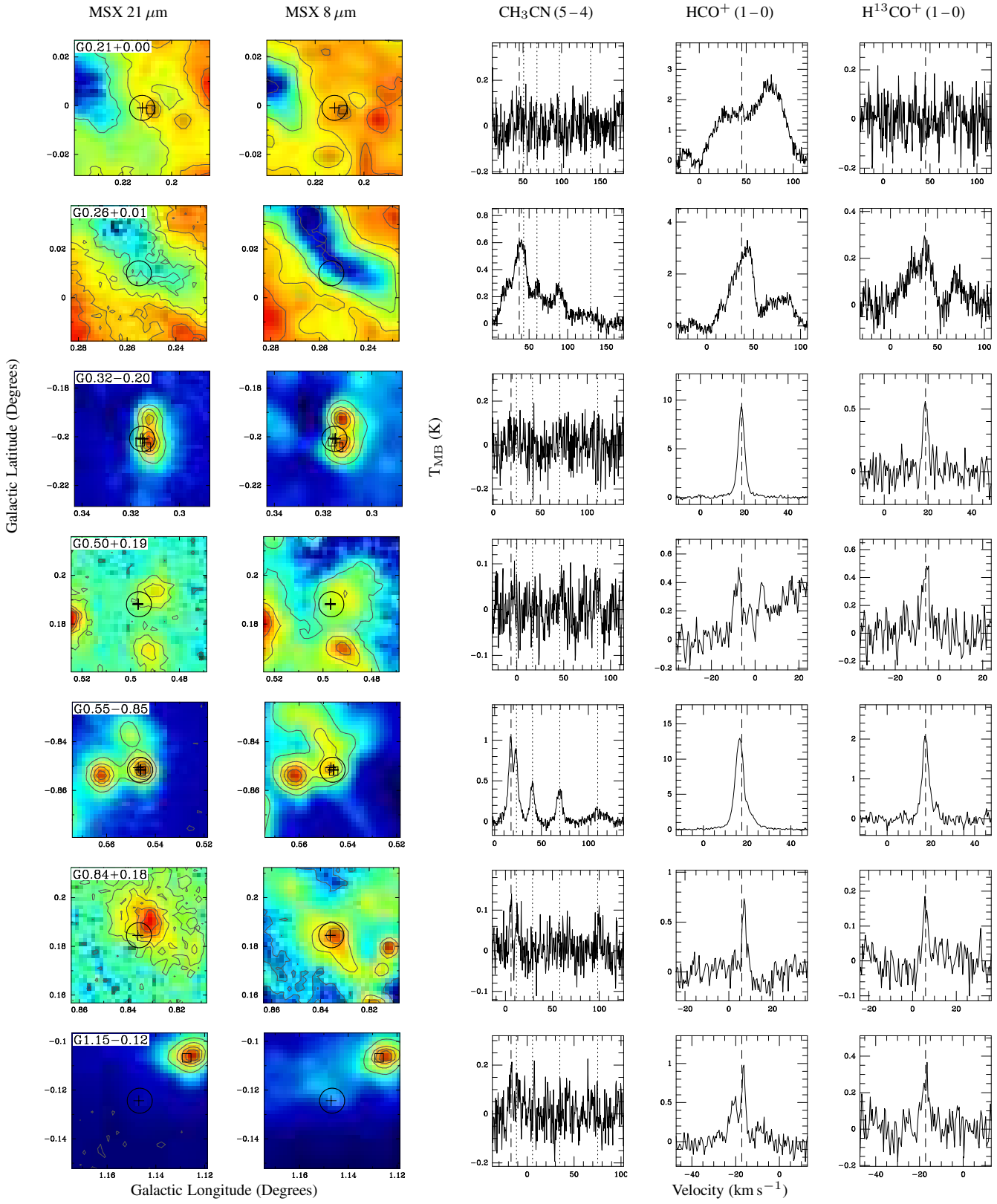

Figure 1. MSX and molecular line observations of hot cores. From left to right: a) 21 and 8 μm MSX images. Methanol maser positions are denoted by a cross and UCHII regions are marked by a square. The 35″ Mopra beam is represented by a white circle. Coordinates are Galactic l and b in degrees. b) The 92 GHz CH_3CN (5 – 4) rotational K-ladder. c) The HCO^+ (1 – 0) transition. d) The $H^{13}CO^+$ transition. The spectra are plotted against velocity (V_{LSR}) in km s^{-1} and have been corrected for main beam efficiency, placing them on the T_{MB} scale.

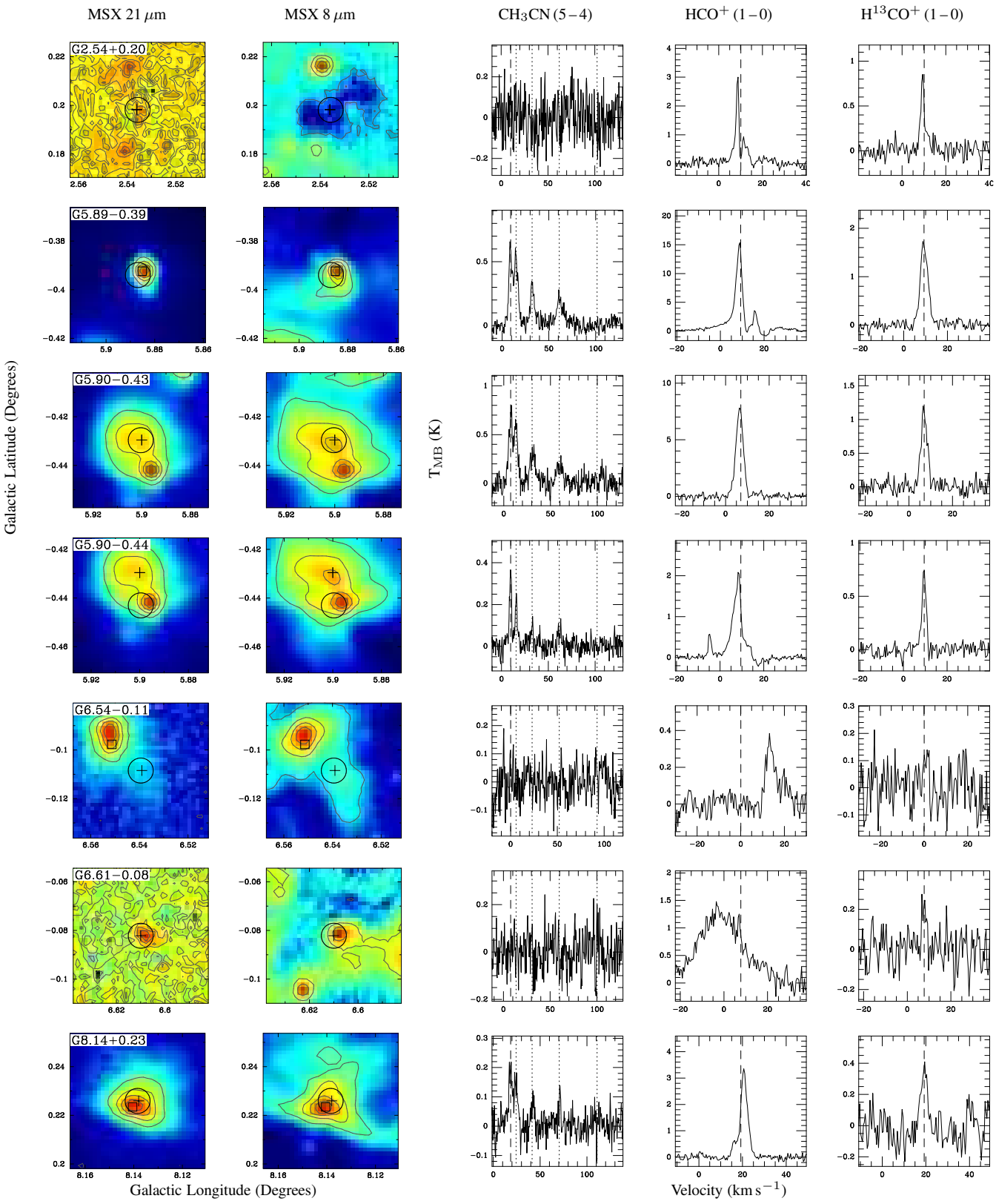

Figure 1. *–continued*

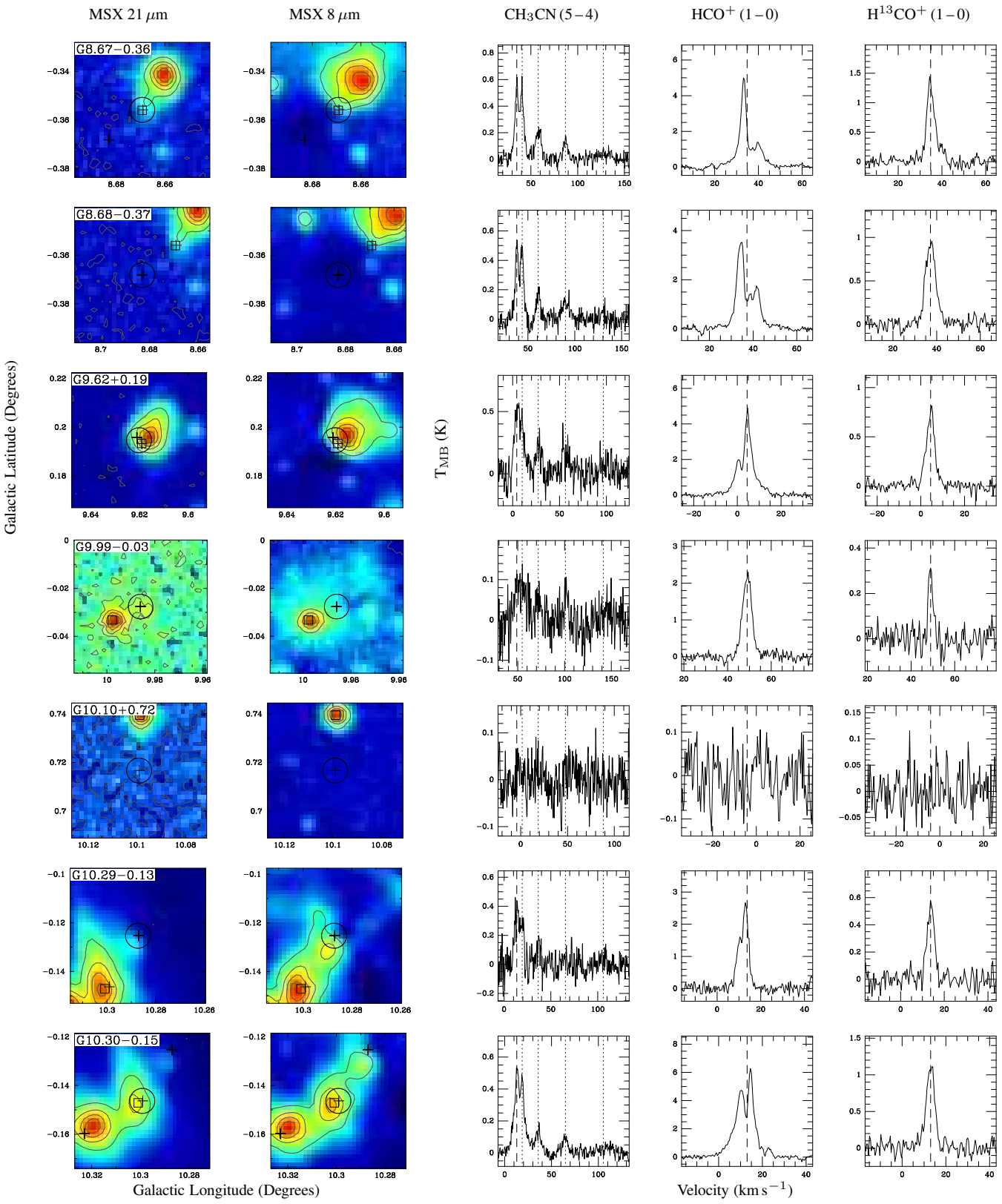

Figure 1. *–continued*

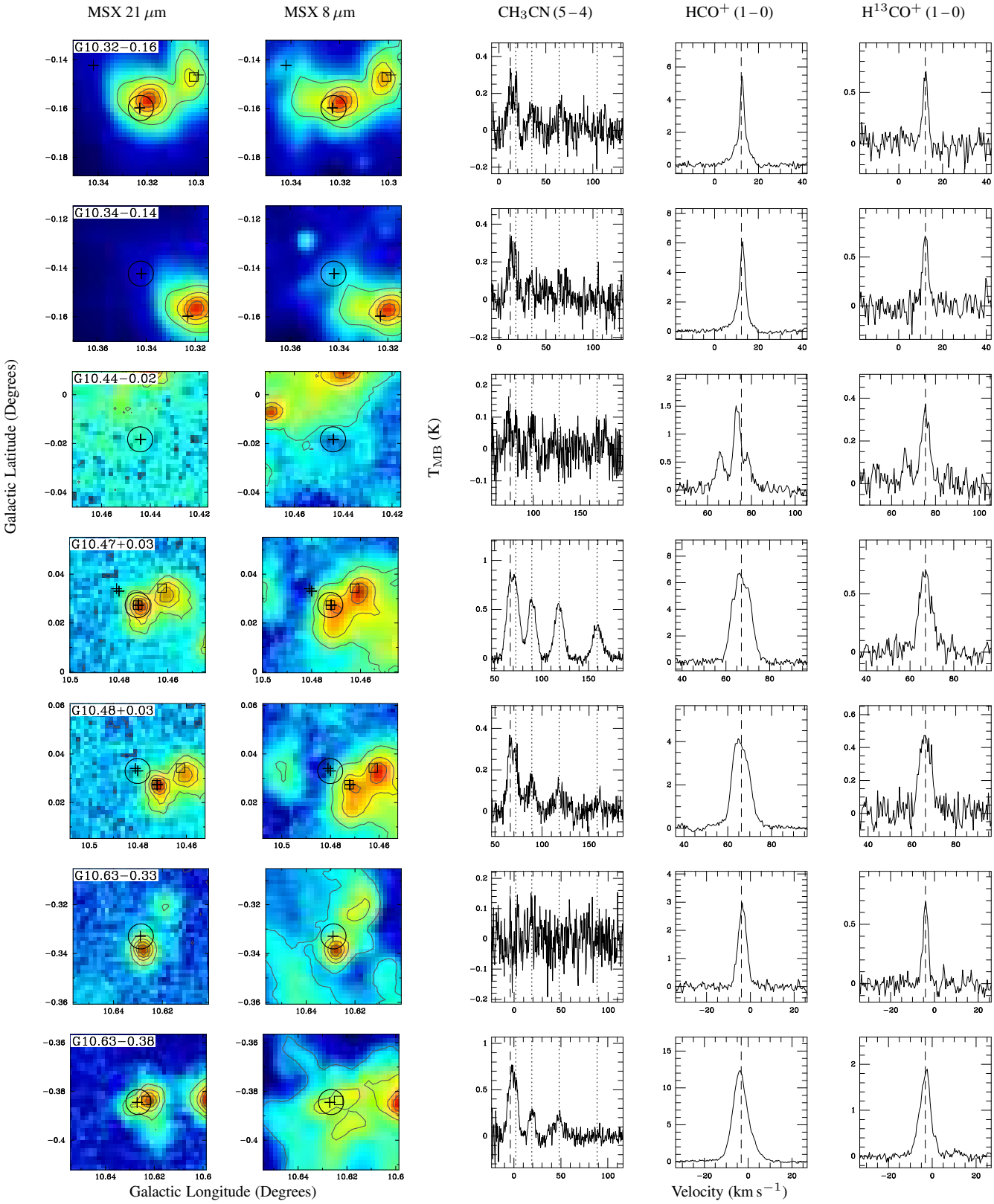

Figure 1. *–continued*

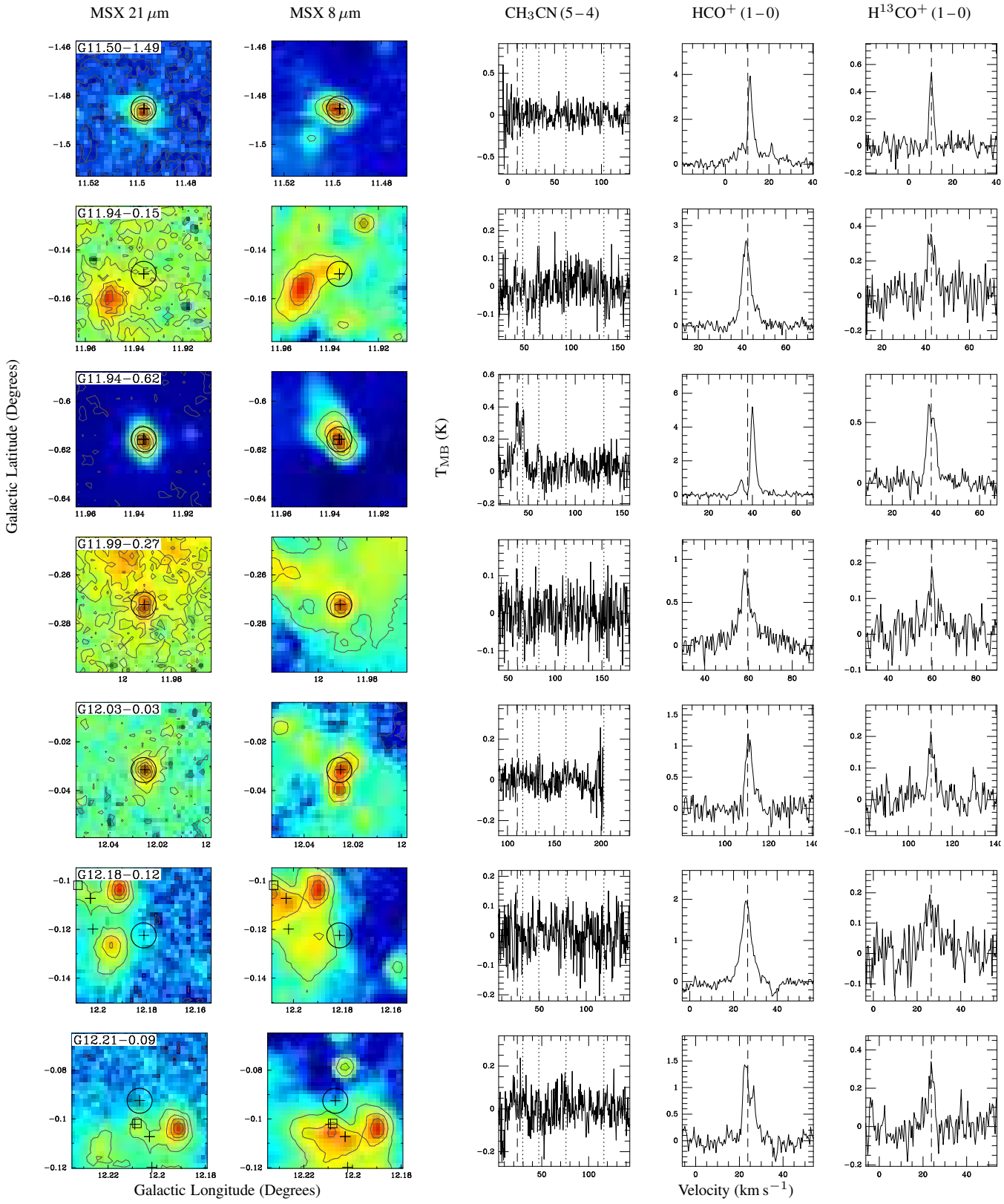

Figure 1. *–continued*

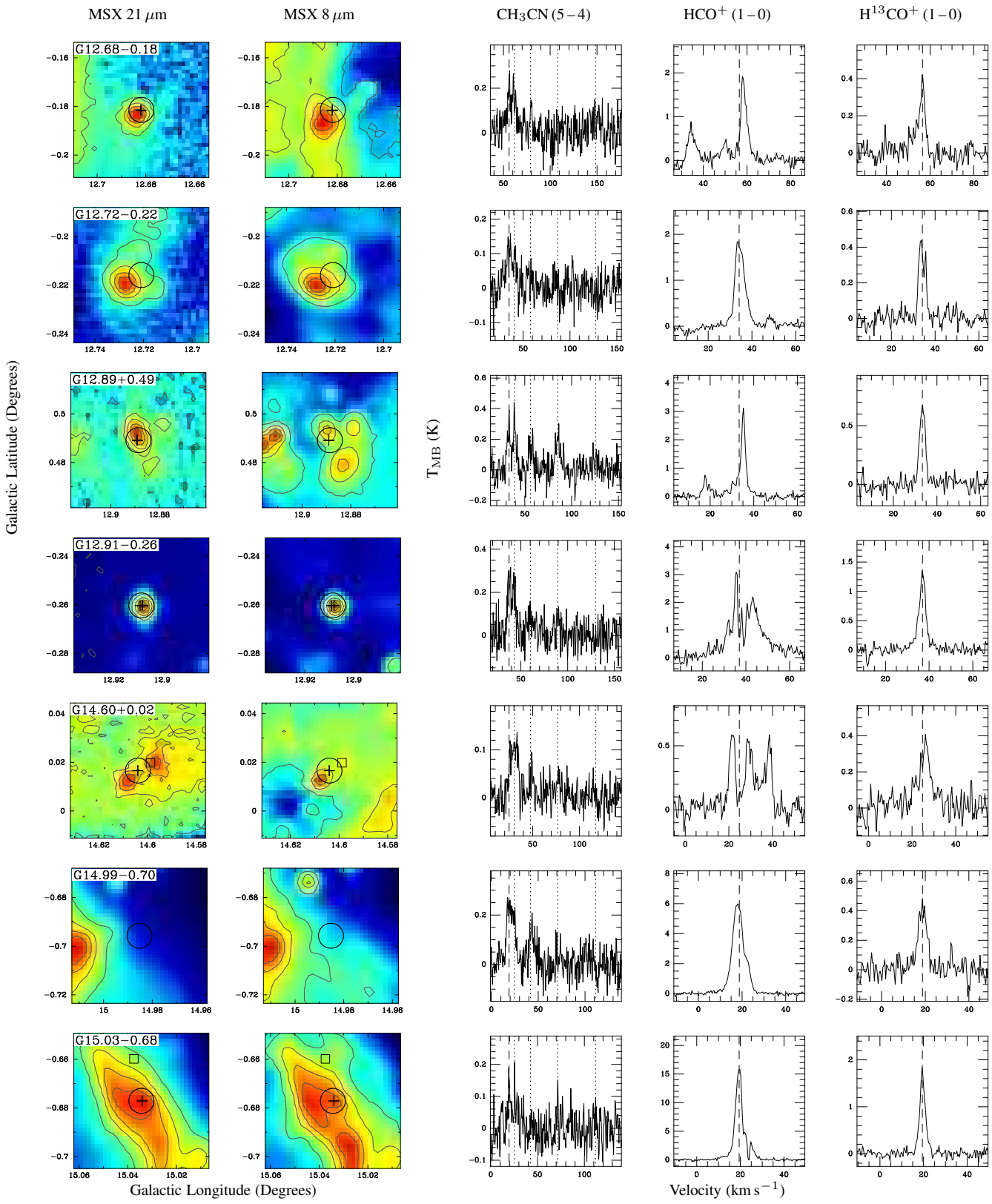

Figure 1. *–continued*

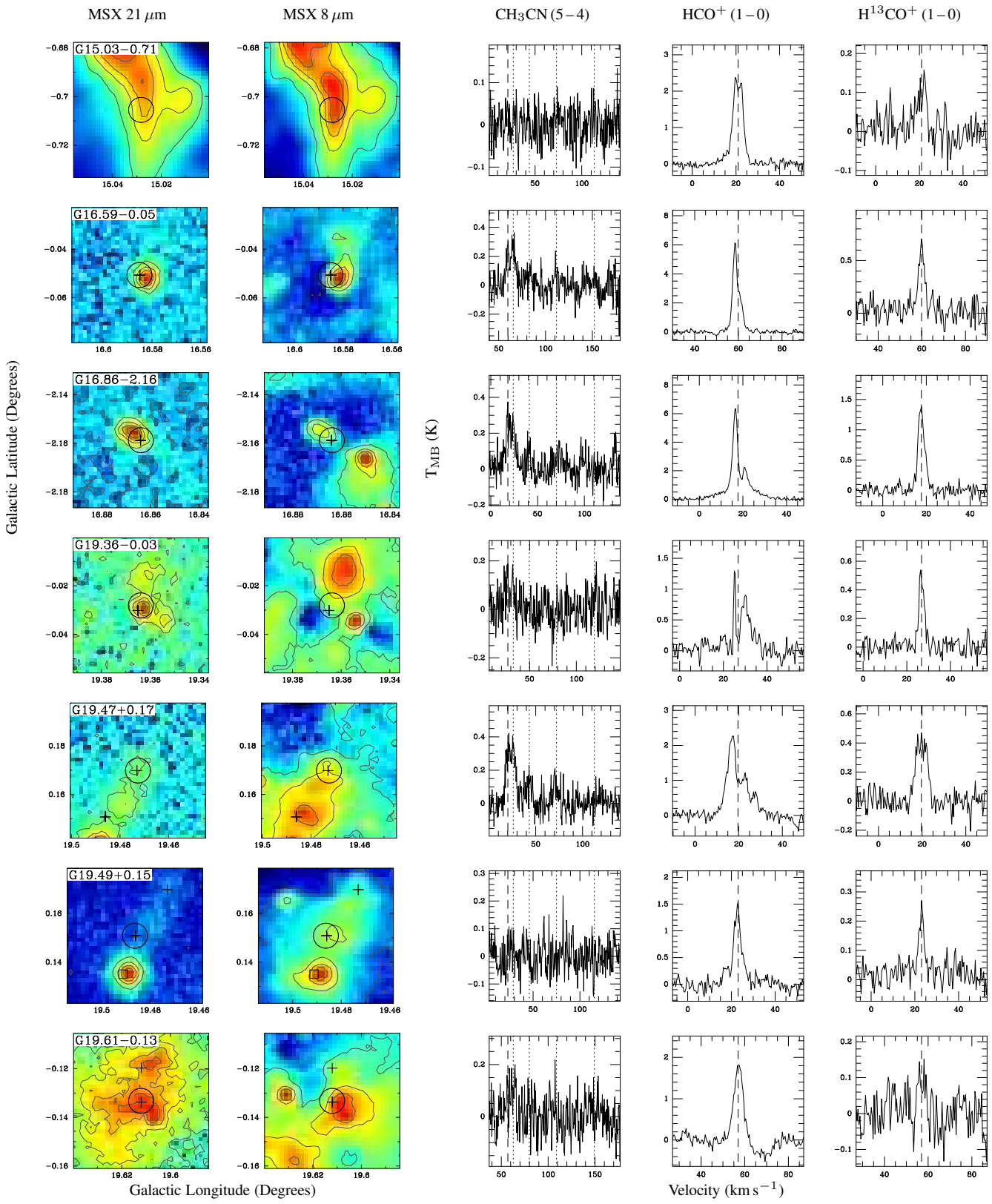

Figure 1. *–continued*

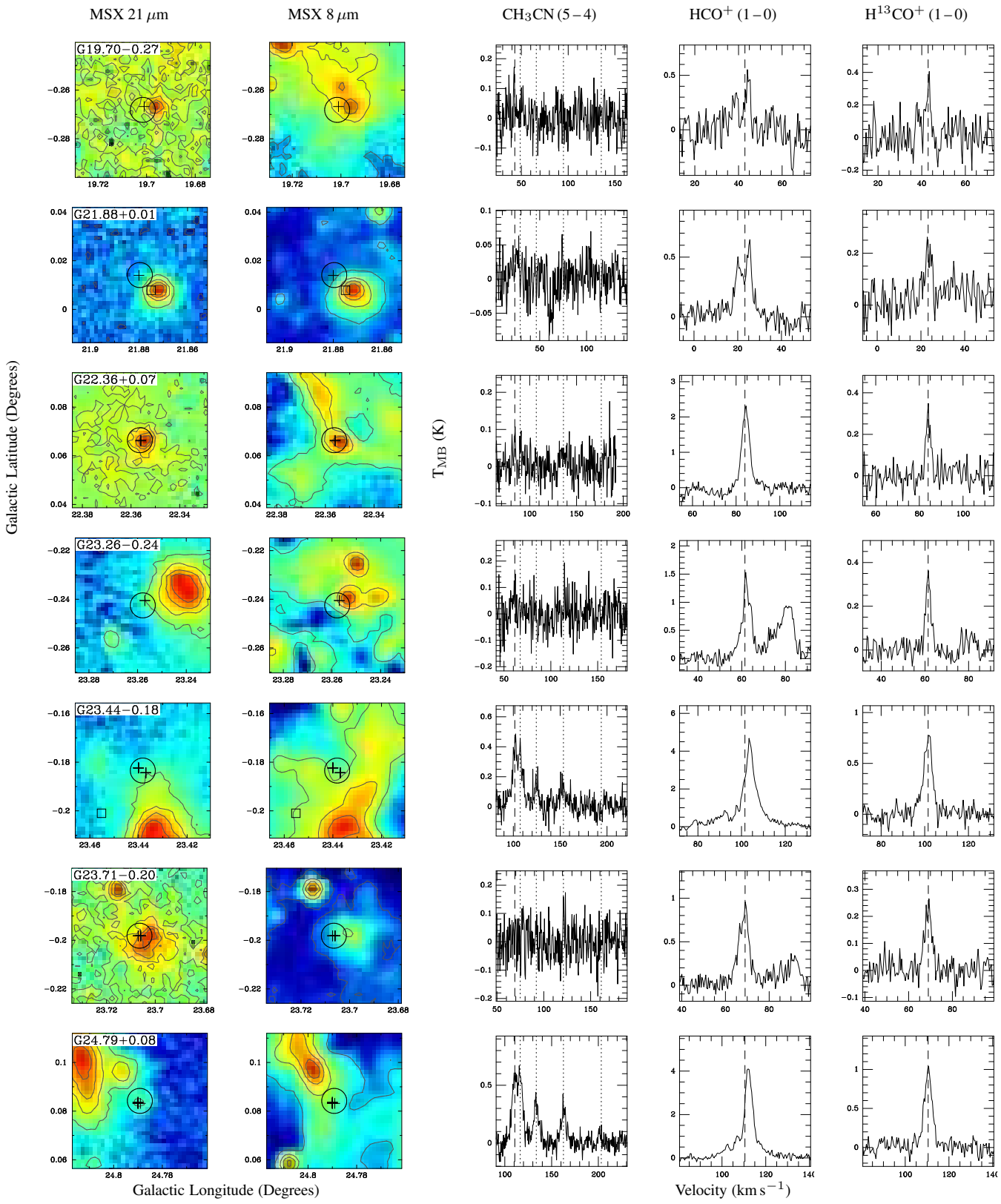

Figure 1. *–continued*

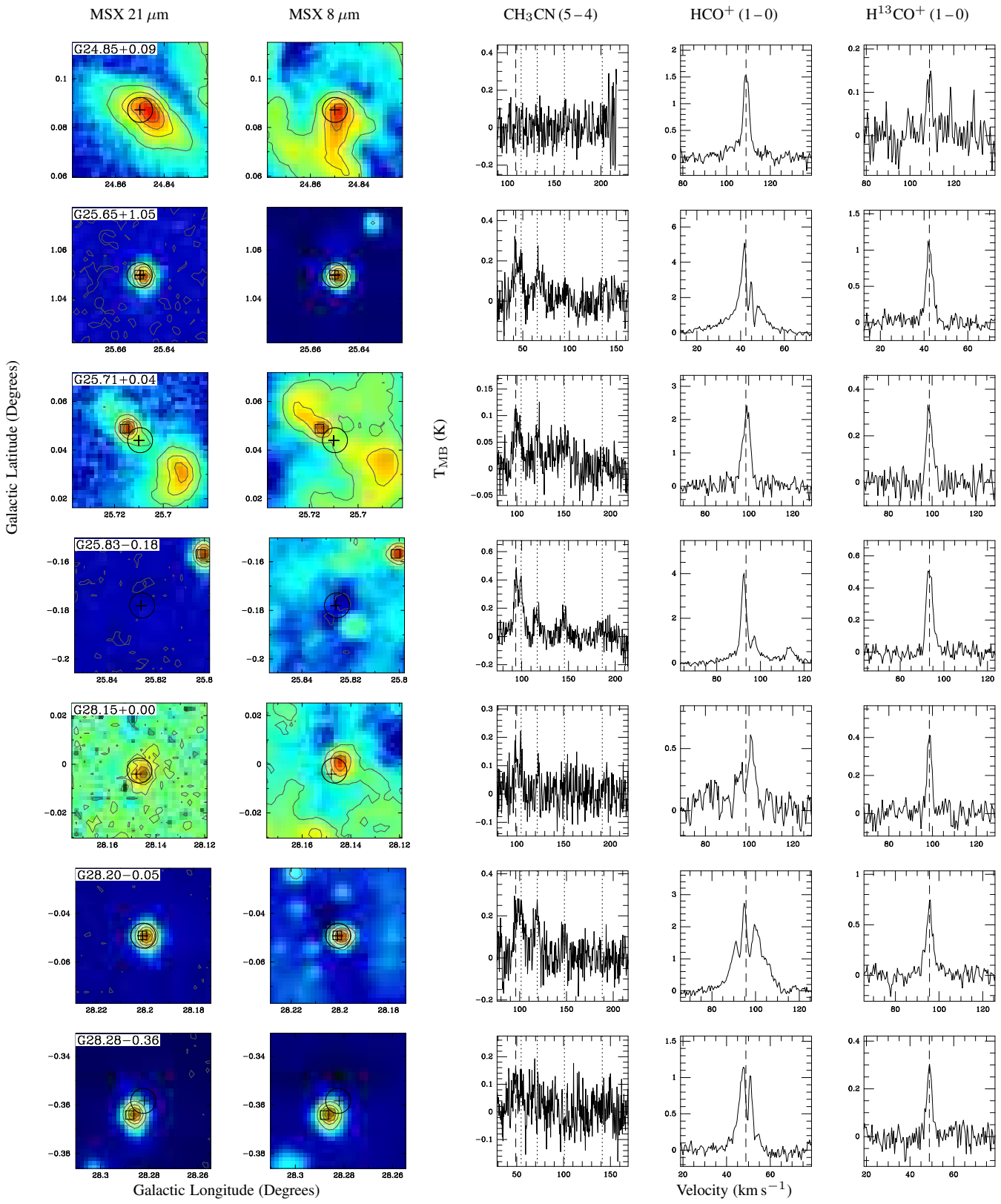

Figure 1. *–continued*

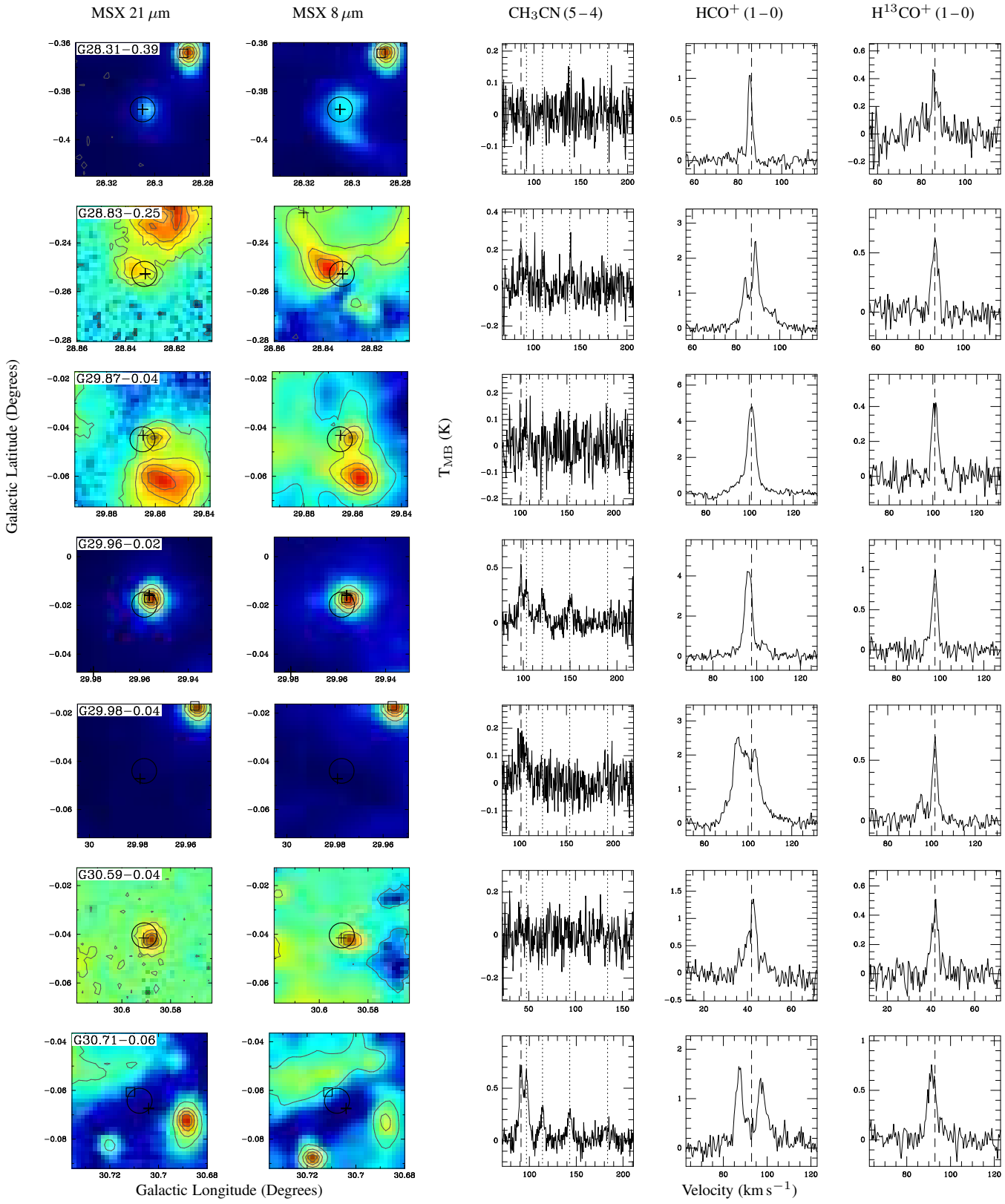

Figure 1. *–continued*

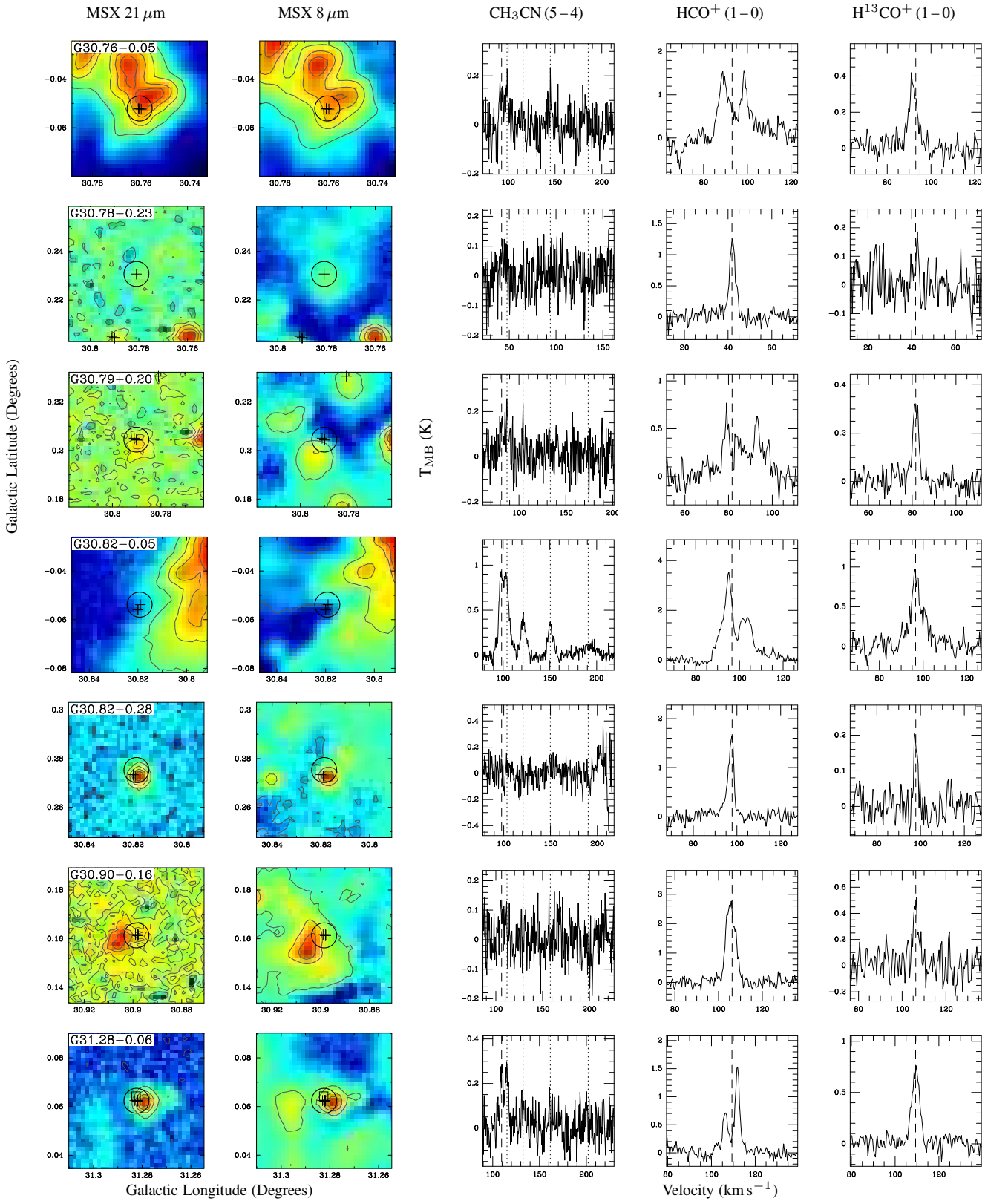

Figure 1. *–continued*

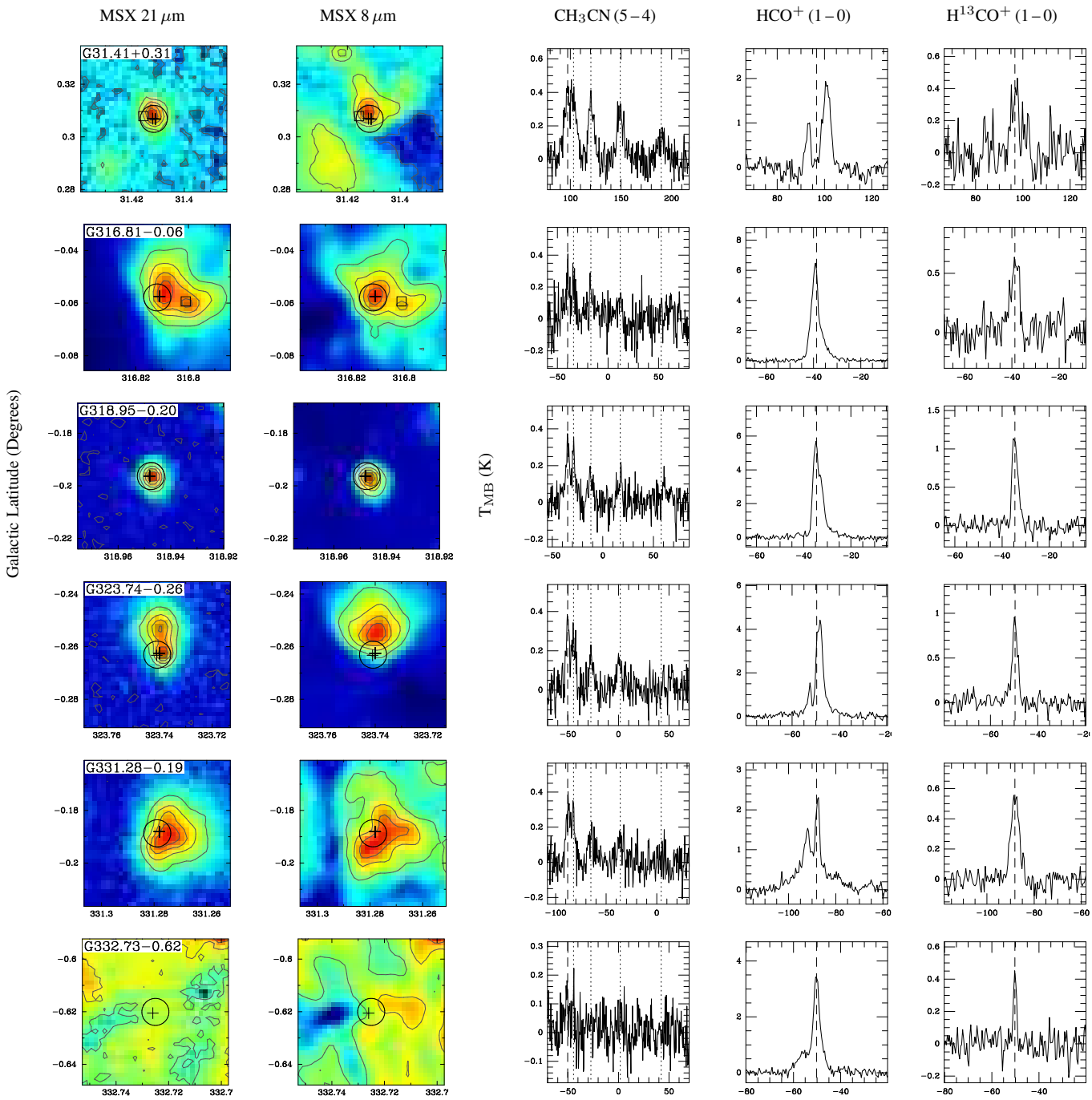

Figure 1. *–continued*

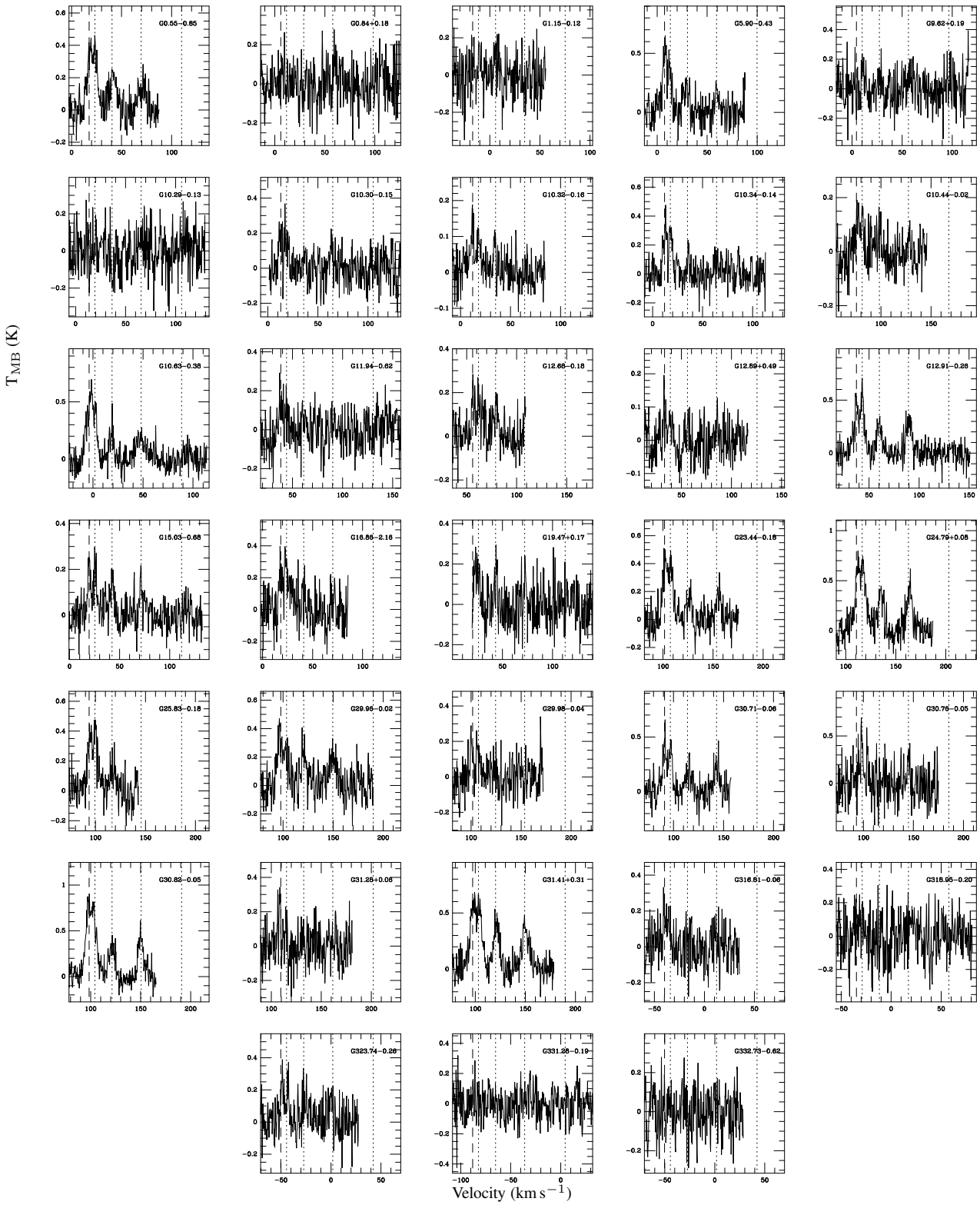

Figure 2. $CH_3CN\,(6-5)$ spectra for the 33 observed sources. Due to a technical error during observations portions of some spectra fell outside the usable bandpass.

Rotational Diagrams from the CH_3CN (5–4) and (6 – 5) spectra.

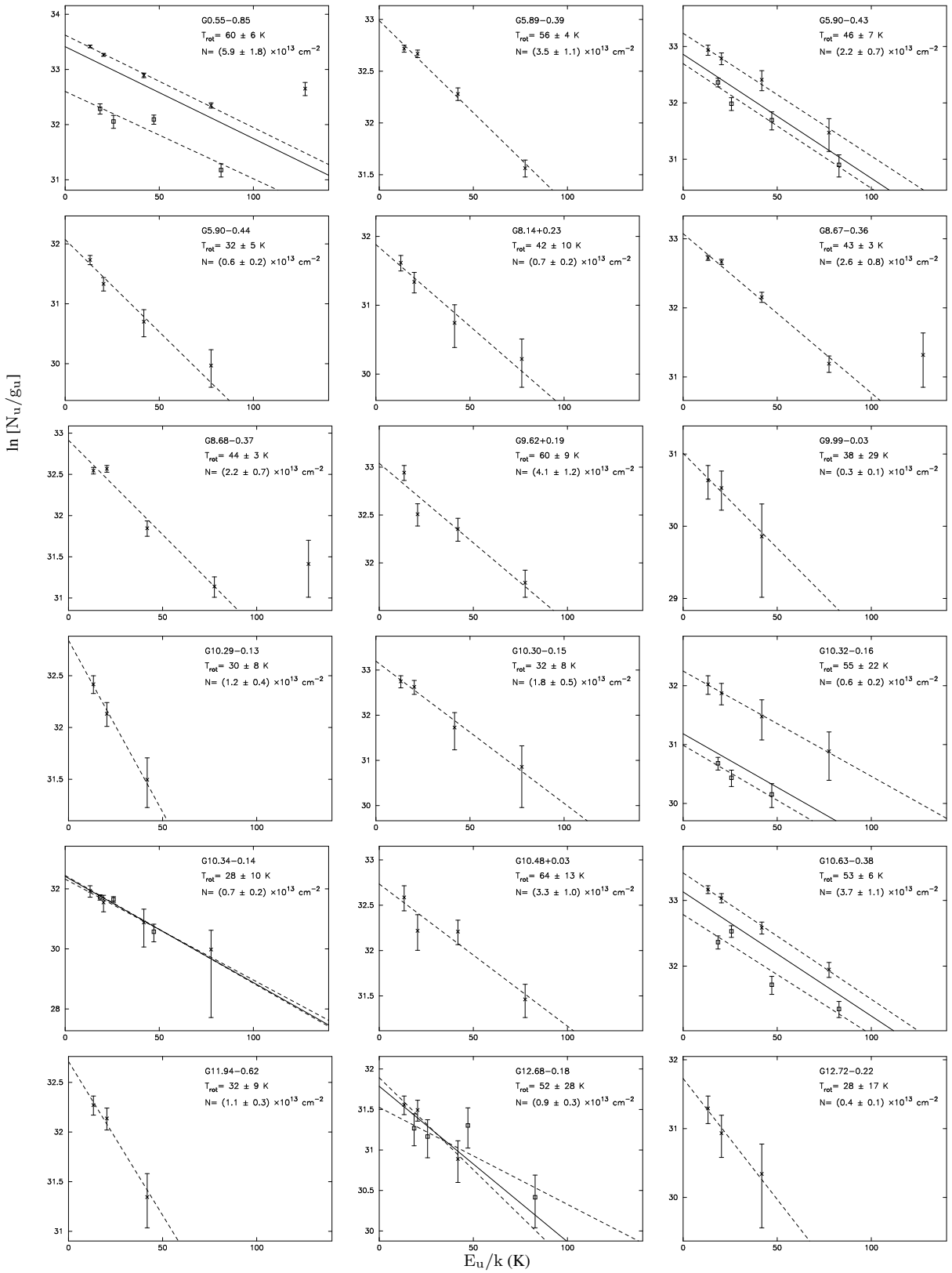

Figure 1. Rotational diagrams for the sources with 3 or more methyl-cyanide lines. The CH_3CN (5 – 4) transitions are denoted by crosses and the CH_3CN (6 – 5) transitions are denoted by squares. We fit the K-ladders seperately (dashed lines) and took the weighted mean of the results as our final values for T_{rot} and N (solid line).

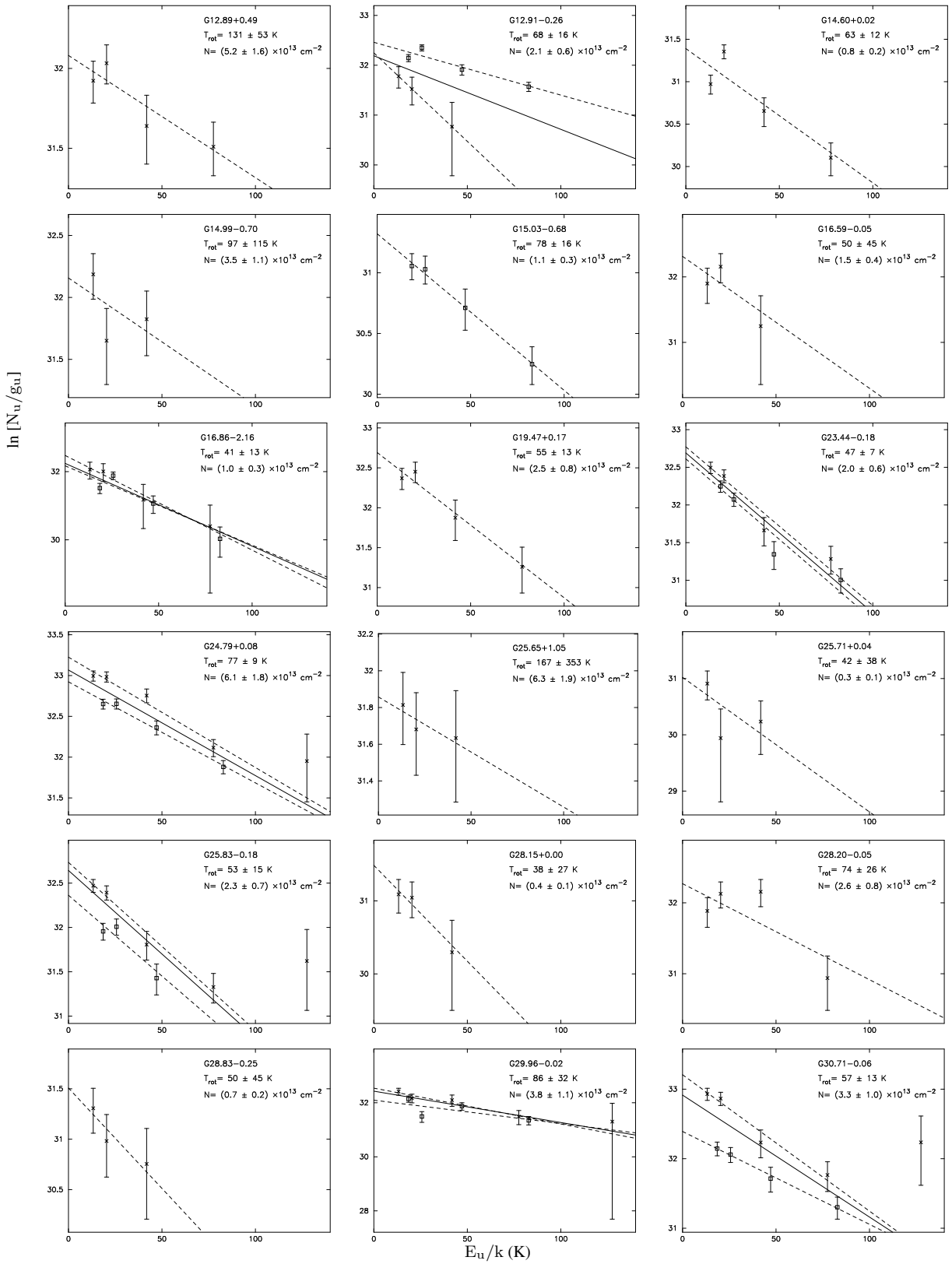

Figure 1. *–continued*

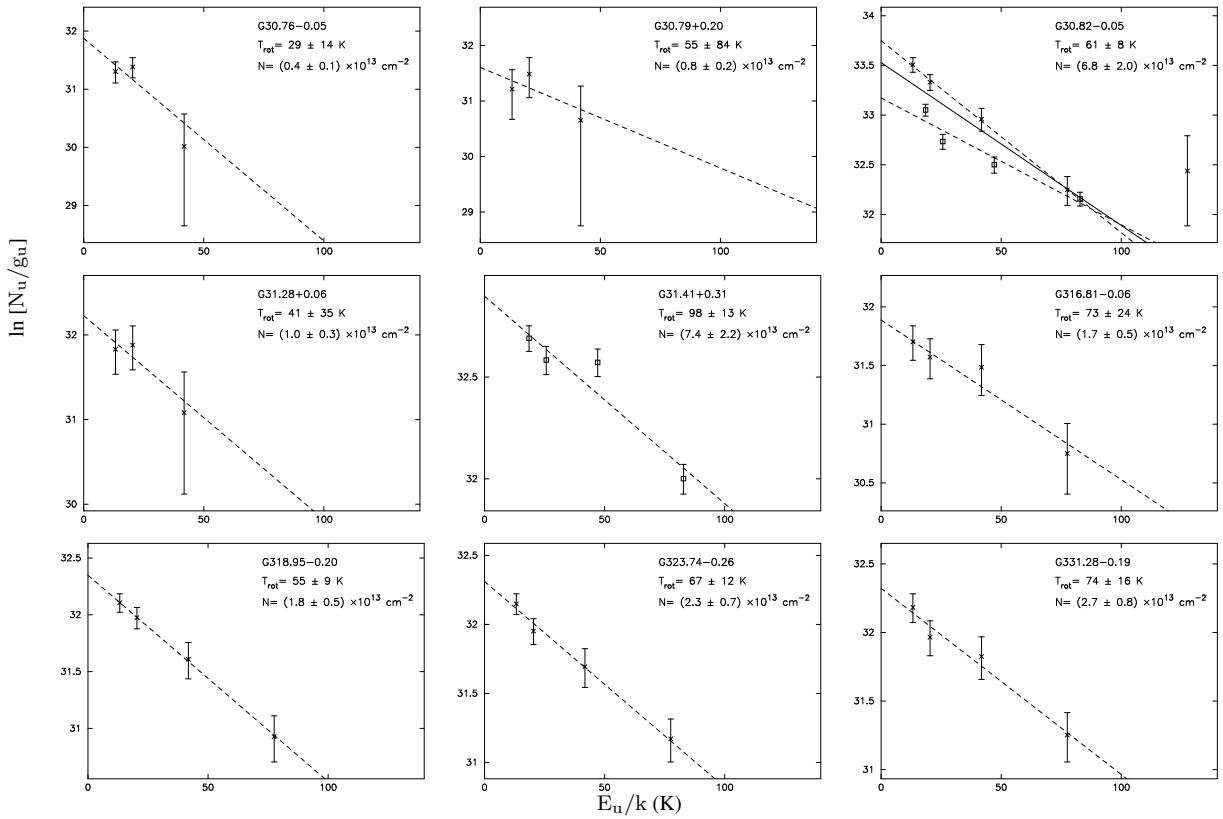

Figure 1. *–continued*