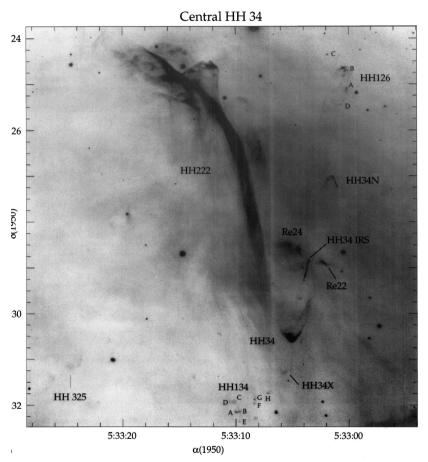
Figure from Kinematics and Evolution of the Giant HH34 Complex
Devine 1997 AJ 114 2101 doi:308158864287067800170087\_doi:10.1086/118629
https://dx.doi.org/308158864287067800170087\_doi:10.1086/118629
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) DEVINE ET AL.: HH34 2099



2. The  $H\alpha$ +[S II] images for the individual NTT pointings in the HH34 complex. (a): The central region surrounding HH34 IRS. (b) The region south H34 IRS. (c) The region north of HH34 IRS.

t low velocity CO outflow detected by Chernin & Mas-(1994) near HH34 IRS.

## 3.2 Kinematics

We have measured the radial velocities and proper mos of several HH objects in the HH34 complex in order to matically test the single flow hypothesis. The positions

shown in Fig. 4. The results of the radial velocity and proper motion determinations are listed in Tables 2 and 3 and shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

It is evident that all of the HH objects north of the HH34 source are redshifted and moving to the northwest, while those to the south are blueshifted and moving to the southeast. In general, the amplitudes of the radial velocities and proper motions decrease with increasing distance from the HH34 source. The exception is the HH3340 system (Mundt