The GALEX Arecibo SDSS Survey. VIII. Final Data Release – The Effect of Group Environment on the Gas Content of Massive Galaxies

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Supplementary material: SDSS postage stamps and HI spectra

SDSS images and HI spectra of the galaxies are presented here, organized as follows: HI detections with quality flag 1 in Table 3 (Figure 1), marginal and/or confused detections with quality flag 2-5 (Figure 2) and non-detections (Figure 3). The objects in each of these figures are ordered by increasing GASS number (indicated on the top right corner of each spectrum). The SDSS images show a 1 arcmin square field, *i.e.* only the central part of the region sampled by the Arecibo beam (the half power full width of the beam is ~3.5 arcmin at the frequencies of our observations). Therefore, companions that might be detected in our spectra typically are not visible in the postage stamps, but they are noted in Appendix B. The HI spectra are always displayed over a 3000 km s⁻¹ velocity interval, which includes the full 12.5 MHz bandwidth adopted for our observations. The HI-line profiles are calibrated, smoothed (to a velocity resolution between 5 and 21 km s⁻¹ for the detections, as listed in Table 3, or to ~15 km s⁻¹ for the non-detections), and baseline-subtracted. A red, dotted line indicates the heliocentric velocity corresponding to the optical redshift from SDSS. In Figures 1-2, the shaded area and two vertical dashes show the part of the profile that was integrated to measure the HI flux and the peaks used for width measurement, respectively.

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Figure 1: SDSS postage stamp images (1 arcmin square) and HI-line profiles of the detections included in this final data release, ordered by increasing GASS number (indicated in each spectrum). The HI spectra are calibrated, smoothed and baseline-subtracted. A dotted line and two dashes indicate the heliocentric velocity corresponding to the SDSS redshift and the two peaks used for width measurement, respectively.



Figure 1: continued







Figure 1: continued



Figure 1: continued



Figure 1: continued



Figure 1: continued



Figure 1: continued



Figure 1: *continued*



Figure 2: Same as Figure 1 for marginal and/or confused detections. Here galaxies are sorted by quality flag first (starting with code 2 and increasing) and, within each category, by GASS number.



Figure 2: continued



Figure 2: continued



Figure 2: *continued*



Figure 3: Same as Figure 1 for non-detections.







Figure 3: continued



Figure 3: continued



Figure 3: continued



Figure 3: continued



Figure 3: continued



Figure 3: continued



Figure 3: continued