

FIG. 3.—Plots of the rotation speed versus galactocentric radius. The solid lines correspond to the polynomials, and the dashed lines are the BG rotation curve. (*upper panel*) $(R_0, \theta_0) = (10 \text{ kpc}, 220 \text{ km s}^{-1})$; (*lower panel*) $(8.5 \text{ kpc}, 220 \text{ km s}^{-1})$.

From Clemens 1985, ApJ, 295, 422

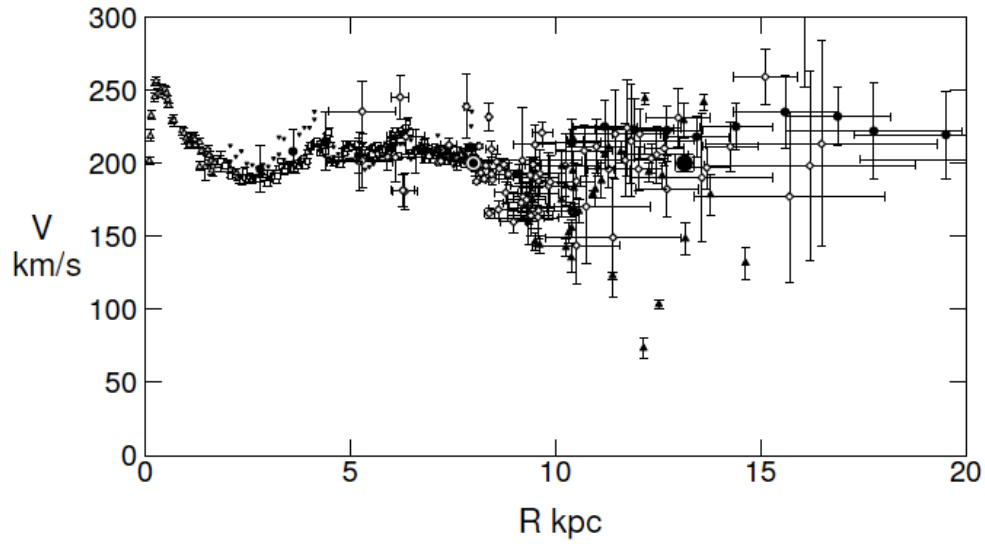


Fig. 1. Observed circular velocities representing the rotation curve of the Galaxy. Open triangles: HI tangent velocity method (Burton and Gordon 1978); Rectangles: CO tangent (Clemens 1989); Reverse triangles: HI tangent (Fich et al. 1989); Diamonds: CO and HII regions (Fich et al.1989, Blitz et al. 1982); filled triangles: Demers and Battinelli (2007); Circles: HI thickness (Honma and Sofue 1997a,b); Big circle at 13.1 kpc: VERA-parallax, proper motion and velocity (Honma et al. 2007). All data have been converted to $(R_0, V_0) = (8.0, 200.0 \text{ km s}^{-1})$. The plotted data are in table 1.

From Sofue et al. 2009, PASJ, 61, 227