



Figure 5.20: VLA A-configuration (no Pie Town link) Q band maps of Betelgeuse. These images were constructed using natural weighting and using a restoring beam with size corresponding to that produced by uniform weighting. Contours are 10%, 20%, ..., 90%, and 99% of peak intensity. The black and red circles at the center of all images represent the optical photosphere. *Top panel:* Betelgeuse observed by Lim *et al.* (1998) in 1996 with clear asymmetries present. *Bottom panel:* Betelgeuse observed in 2000 (left) and 2004 (right) with no clear asymmetries present.

point out that different imaging techniques on these data sets can produce inconsistencies in the morphology. For example, uniform weighting does not produce the same morphology as does using natural weighting with a restoring beam of size corresponding to that produced with uniform weighting. Such inconsisten-