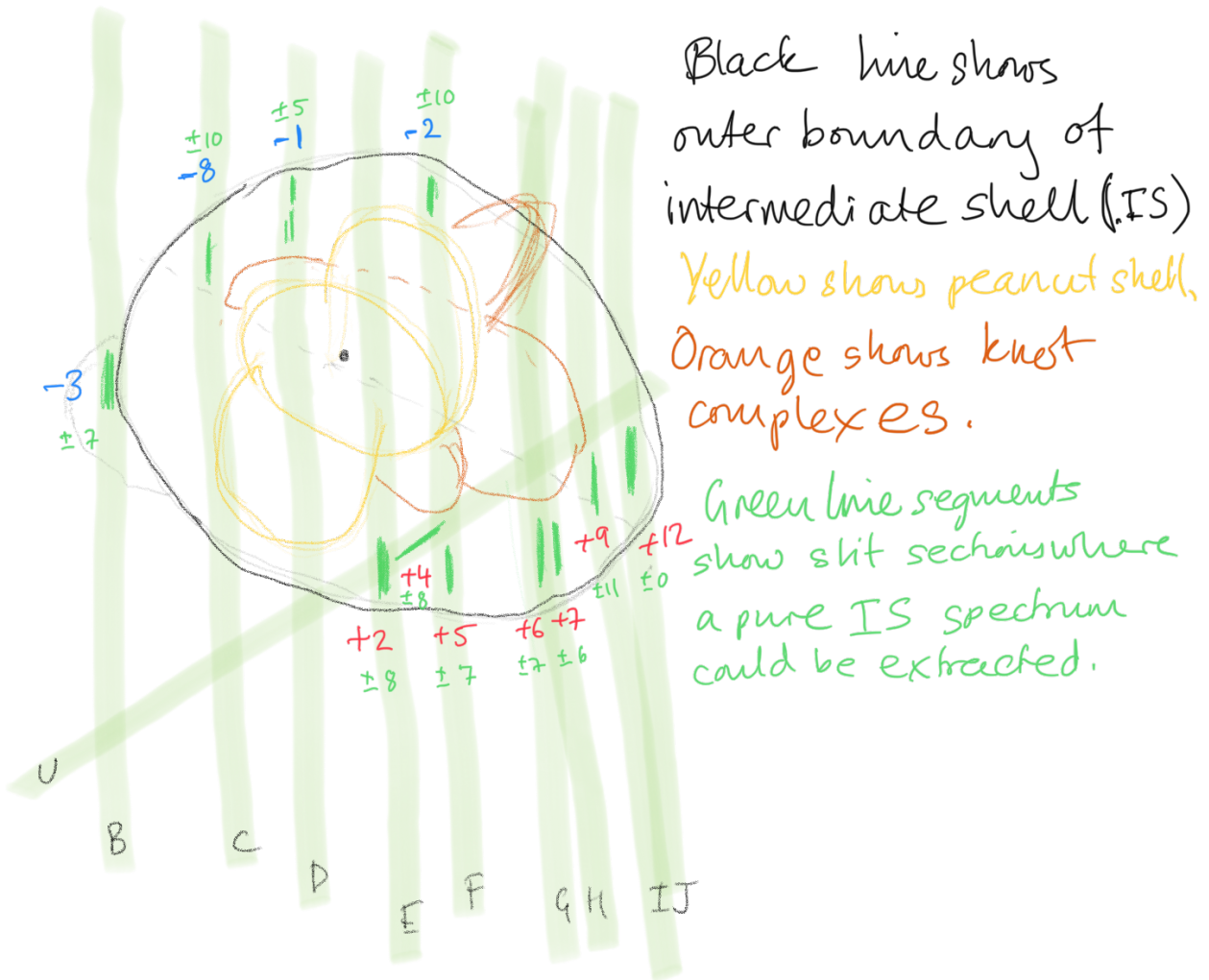


## Turtle intermediate shell



- Numbers in blue and red are average IS radial velocity with respect to  $V_{hel} = -40$  km/s. Numbers in green are the  $\pm$  radial velocity splitting between the two shell components.
- There is a clear velocity gradient along the major axis of shell, from  $\approx 10$  km/s blue in NW to  $\approx 10$  km/s red in SE. This is very similar to peanut shell B.

- Splitting is typically  $\pm 10 \text{ km/s}$  with no clear variation with position. We do not observe the center of the shell, but only its edge — therefore the true splitting will probably be higher: 15-20 km/s. *Although splitting seems smaller than in peanut shell.*
- The shell proper motion is very uncertain but is  $\lesssim 30 \text{ km/s}$
- This is all consistent with an elongated shell, expanding at about 20-30 km/s and inclined at about  $45^\circ$  with NE end pointing towards us.
- Note that there is no obvious limb brightening at edge, so shell must be thick. On the other hand, line splitting shows that it is not completely filled.
- Axis is approximately aligned in 3D with peanut shell B and with NE Blue  $\rightarrow$  SW Red knot complex axis. Its radius is intermediate between the two. It is top-sided in same sense as knot complexes.

