

Observations of SiO ($v=1, 2$) $J=4-3$, $J=3-2$, and $J=2-1$ Maser Emission and Statistical Study II.

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Observations of SiO ($v=1, 2$) $J=4-3$, $J=3-2$ transitions were carried out for 42 program stars with the 14m radio telescope at Taeduk Radio Astronomy Observatory(TRAO).

For SiO $v=1, 2$, $J=4-3$ maser observations of 1996 February and 1997 February-March, the line was detected in 1 and 4 stars, respectively (from 10 observed stars).

For SiO $v=1, 2$, $J=3-2$ maser observations of 1998 February-March, the line was detected in 18 stars containing 3 new detections (from 42 observed stars).

Statistical studies of SiO ($v=1, 2$) $J=3-2$ and $J=2-1$ maser emission are made by using the observational results from 1995 to 1996(Cho et al. 1998; paper I) and the results from 1997 to 1998. The relation between the SiO intensity and velocity structure and stellar pulsation etc was investigated.