

Fig. G.5. Emission lines of the target CVSO 104 observed with UVES and X-shooter. This target is a spectroscopic binary.

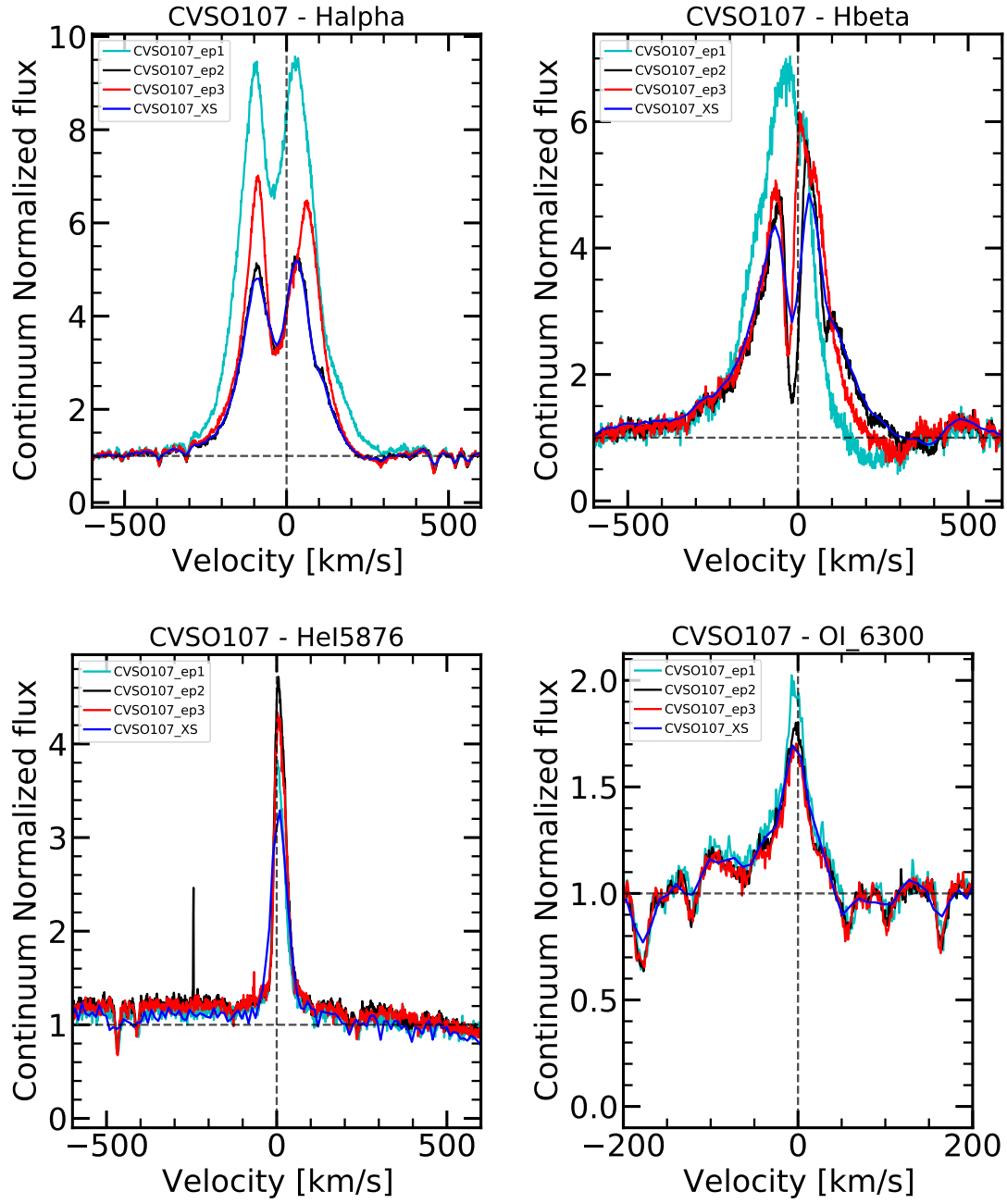


Fig. G.6. Emission lines of the target CVSO 107 observed with UVES and X-shooter.

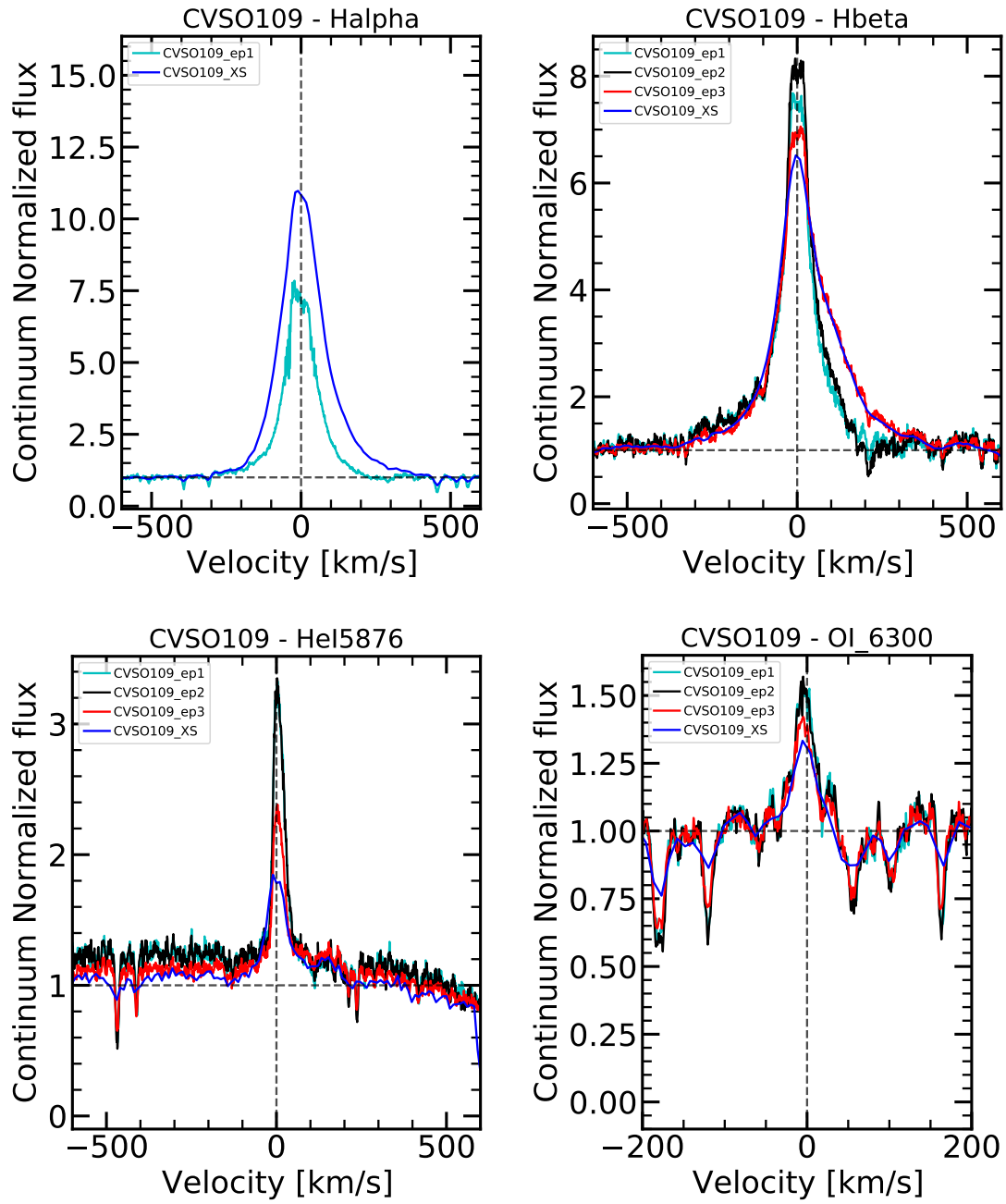


Fig. G.7. Emission lines of the target CVSO 109 observed with UVES and X-shooter. In the second and third epoch of UVES observations of CVSO109 the H α line is saturated, and this is therefore not shown here.

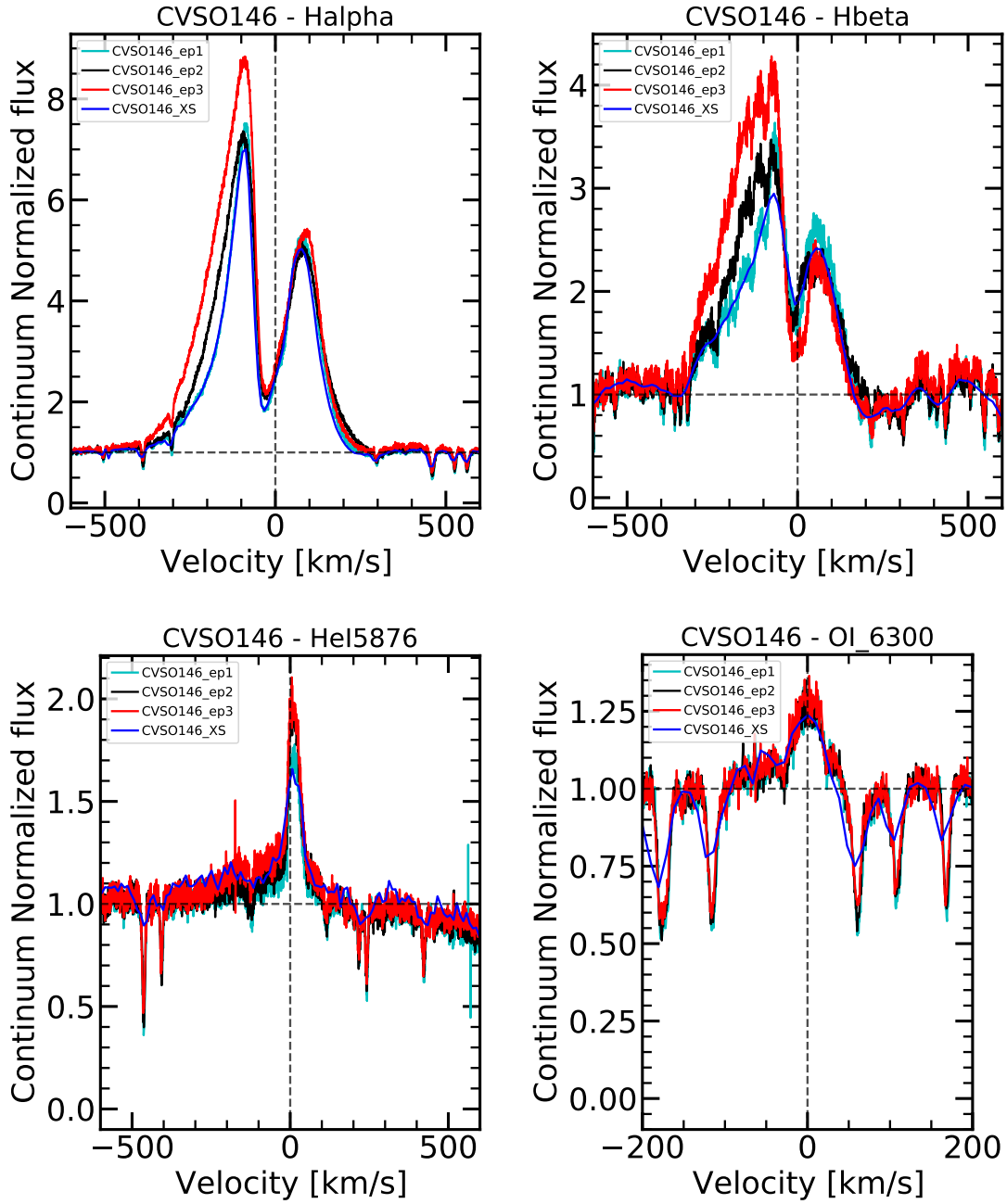


Fig. G.8. Emission lines of the target CVSO 146 observed with ESPRESSO and X-shooter.

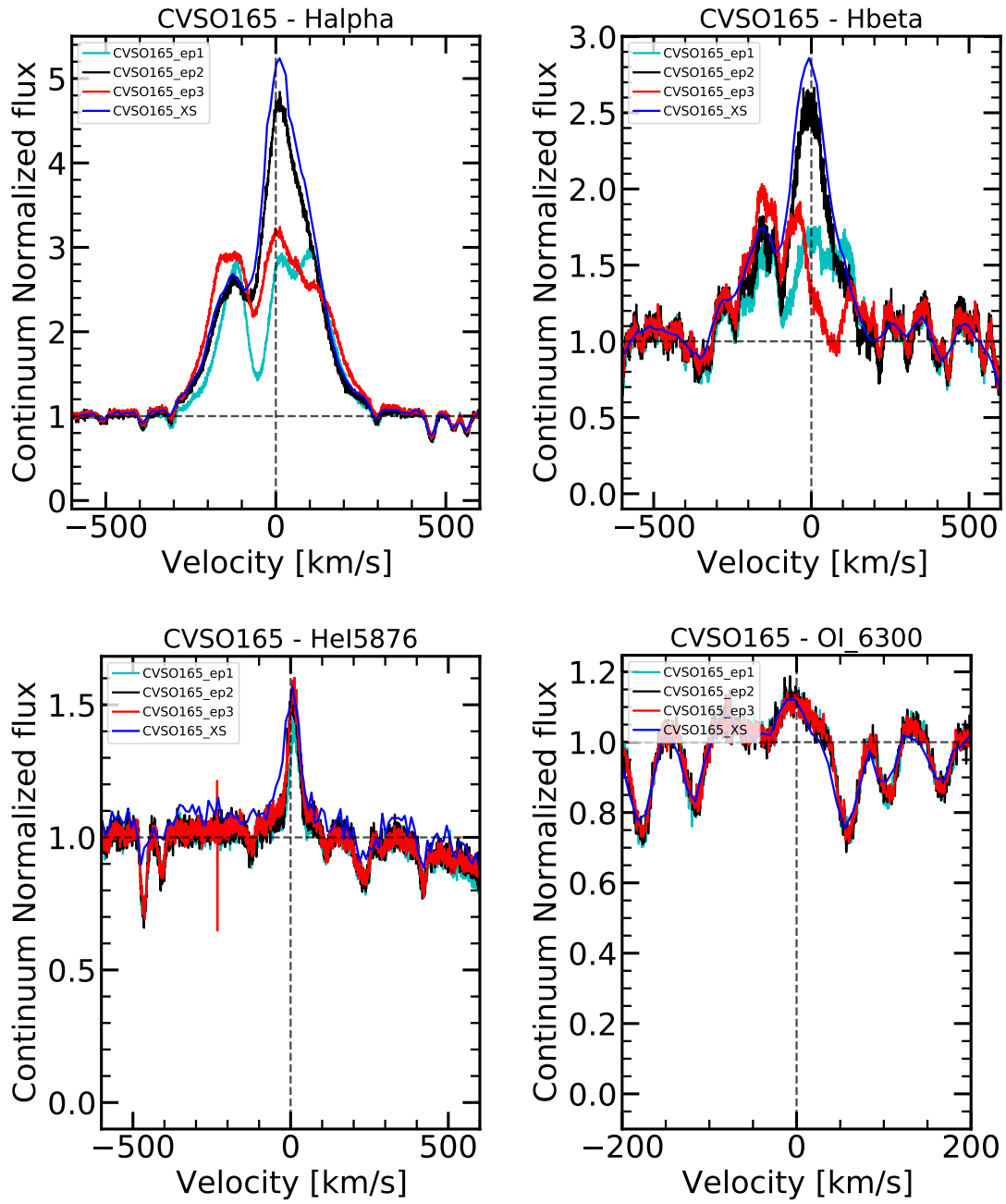


Fig. G.9. Emission lines of the target CVSO 165 observed with ESPRESSO and X-shooter.

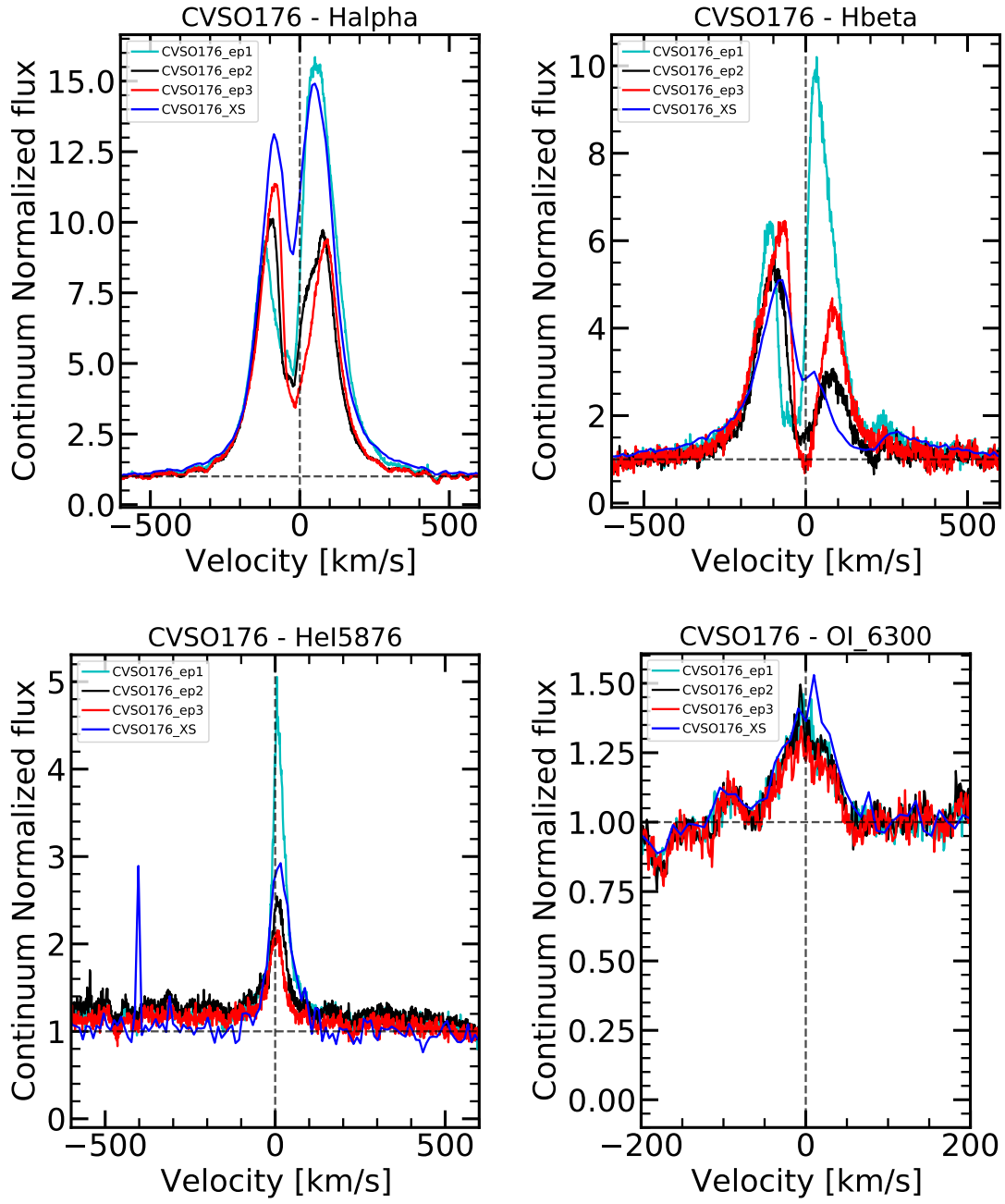


Fig. G.10. Emission lines of the target CVSO 176 observed with UVES and X-shooter.

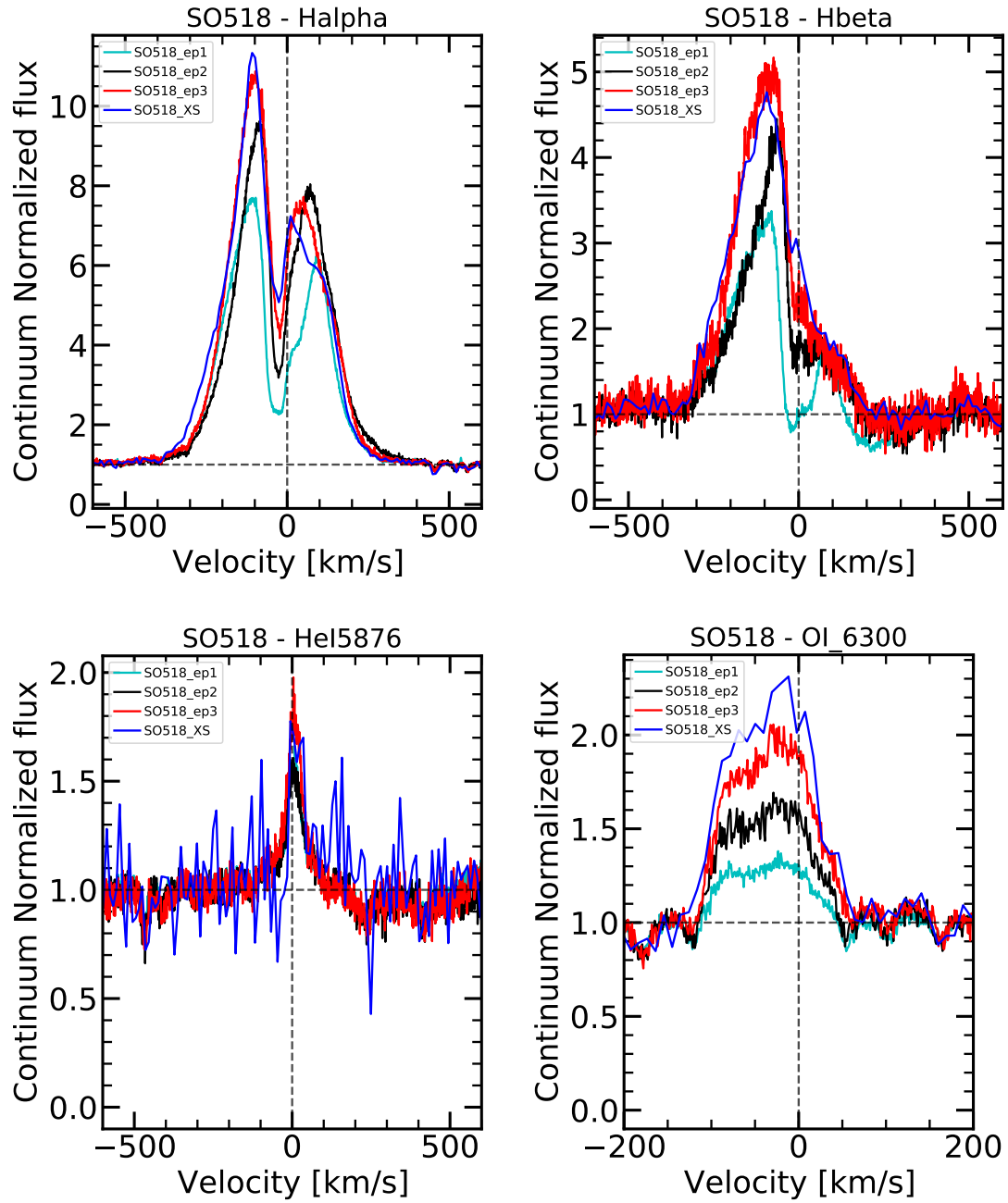


Fig. G.11. Emission lines of the target SO 518 observed with UVES and X-shooter.

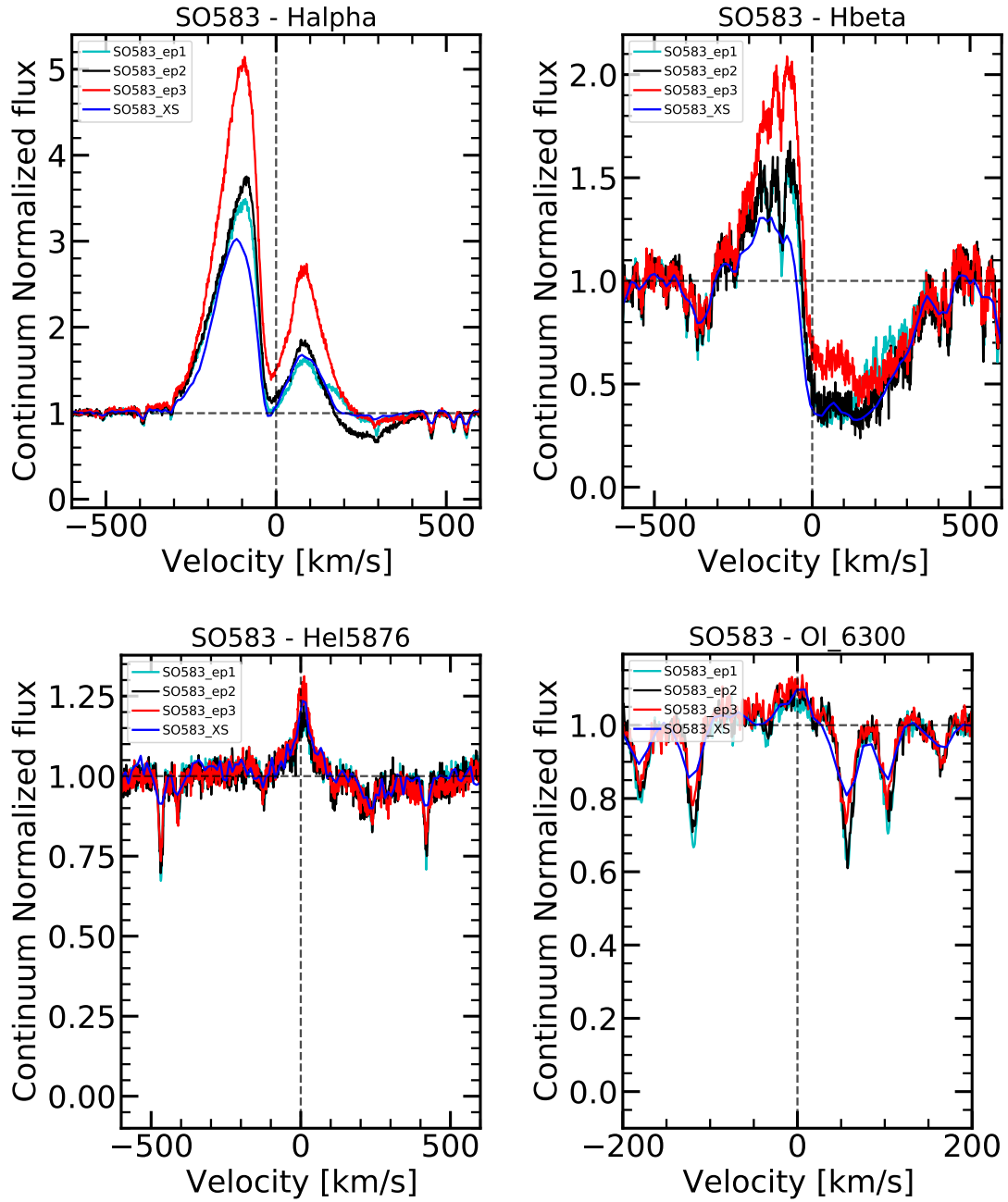


Fig. G.12. Emission lines of the target SO 583 observed with UVES and X-shooter.

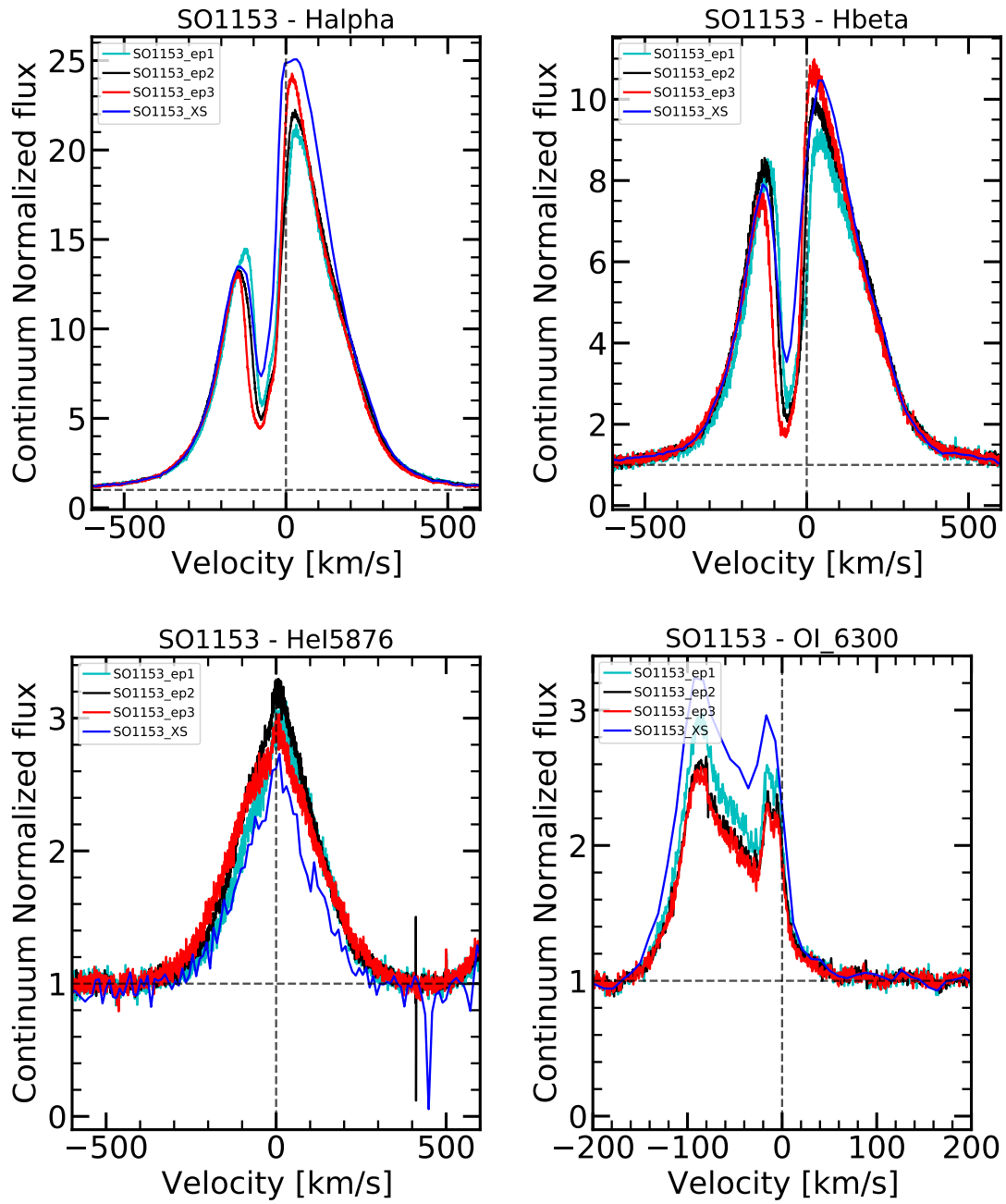


Fig. G.13. Emission lines of the target SO 1153 observed with UVES and X-shooter.

Appendix H: Examples of spectral subtraction with ROTFIT

Two examples of spectral subtraction for two stars with different mass accretion rate observed with UVES and ESPRESSO are shown in the five spectral regions in Fig. H.1.

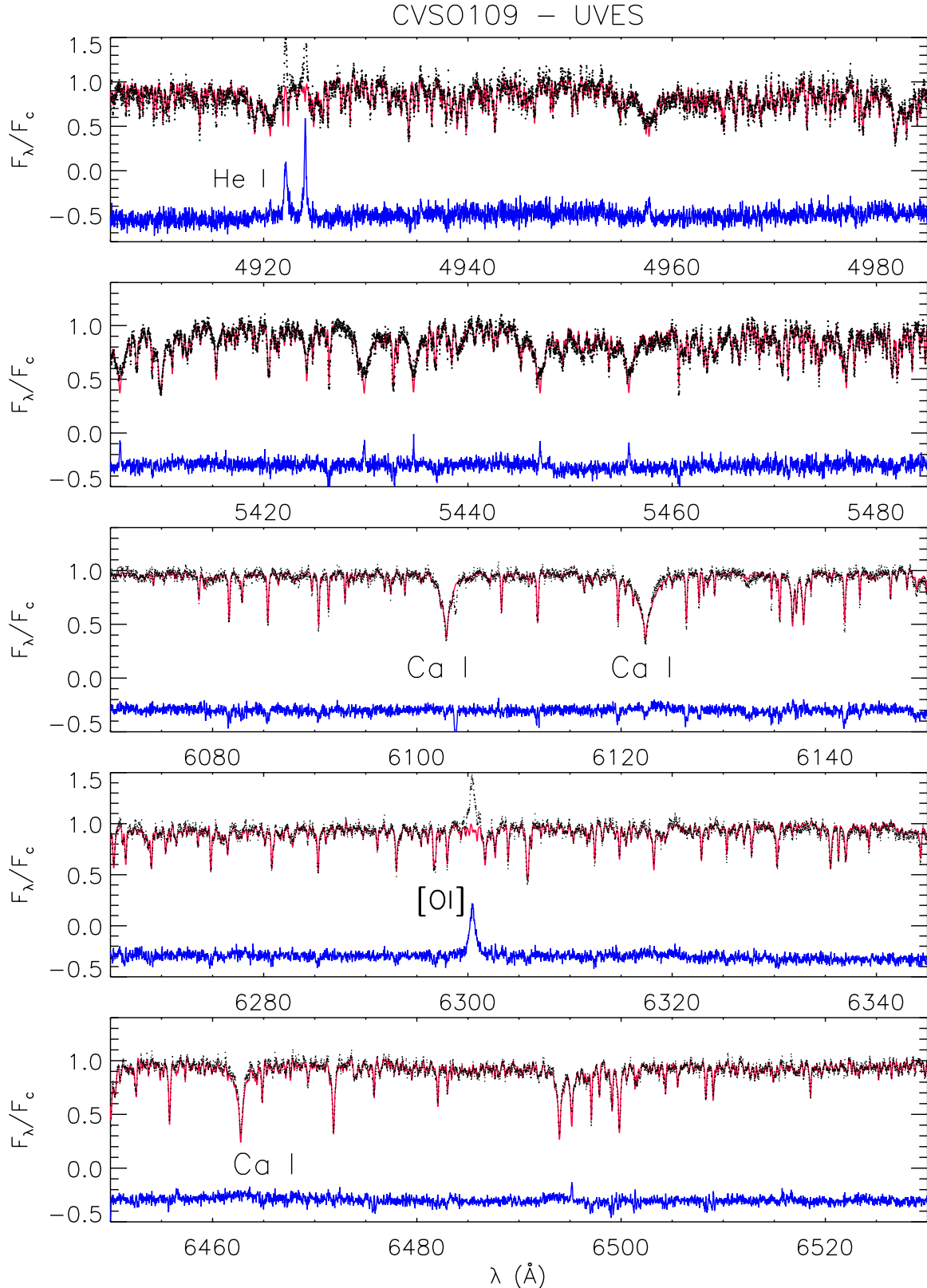


Fig. H.1. Subtraction of the non-active, lithium-poor template (red lines) from the spectrum of CVSO 109 (black dots) in the five different spectral regions. The most prominent emission and absorption lines have been indicated.

CVSO165 – ESPRESSO

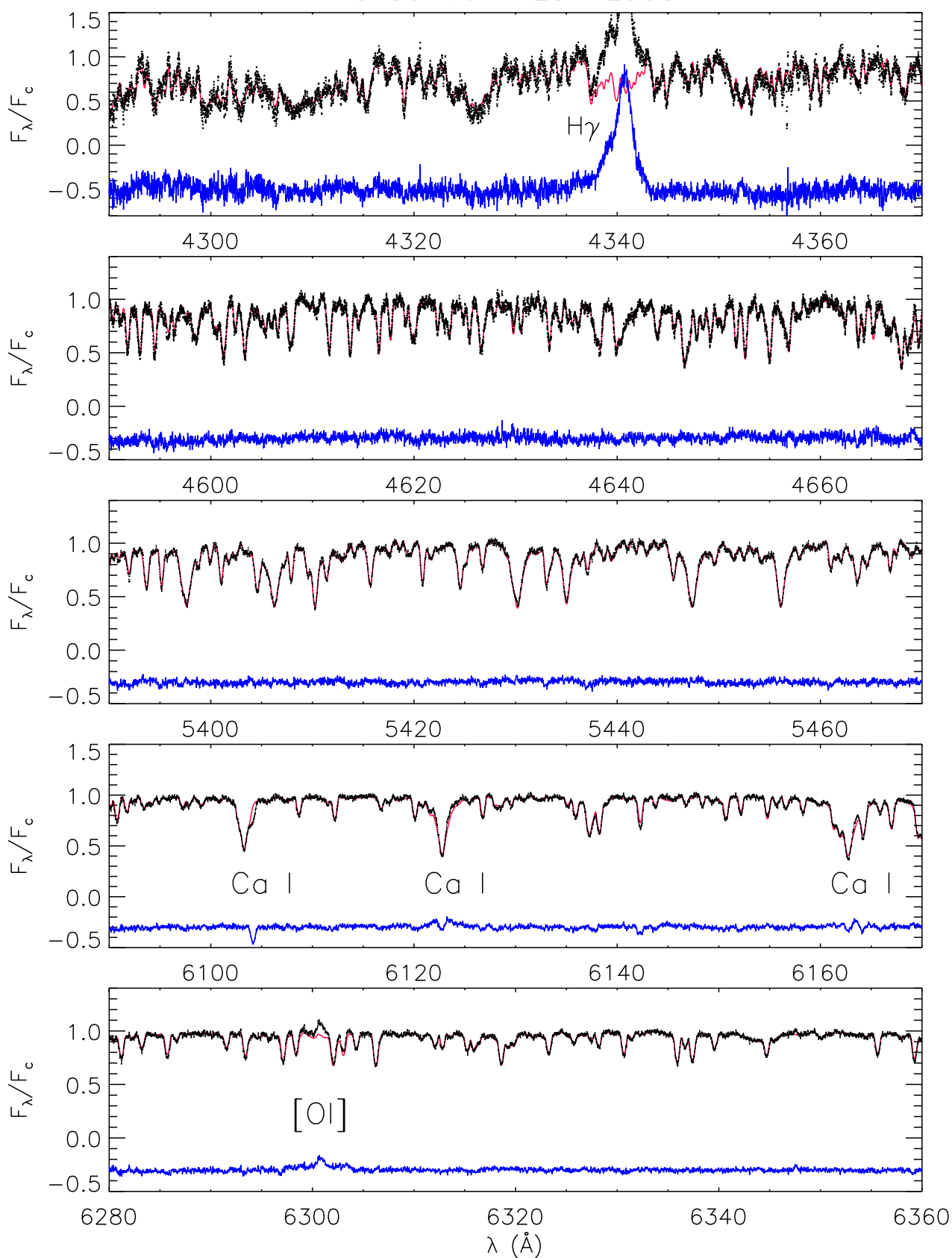


Fig. H.2. Subtraction of the non-active, lithium-poor template (red lines) from the spectrum of CVSO 165 (black dots) in five different spectral regions. The most prominent emission and absorption lines have been indicated.