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Figures

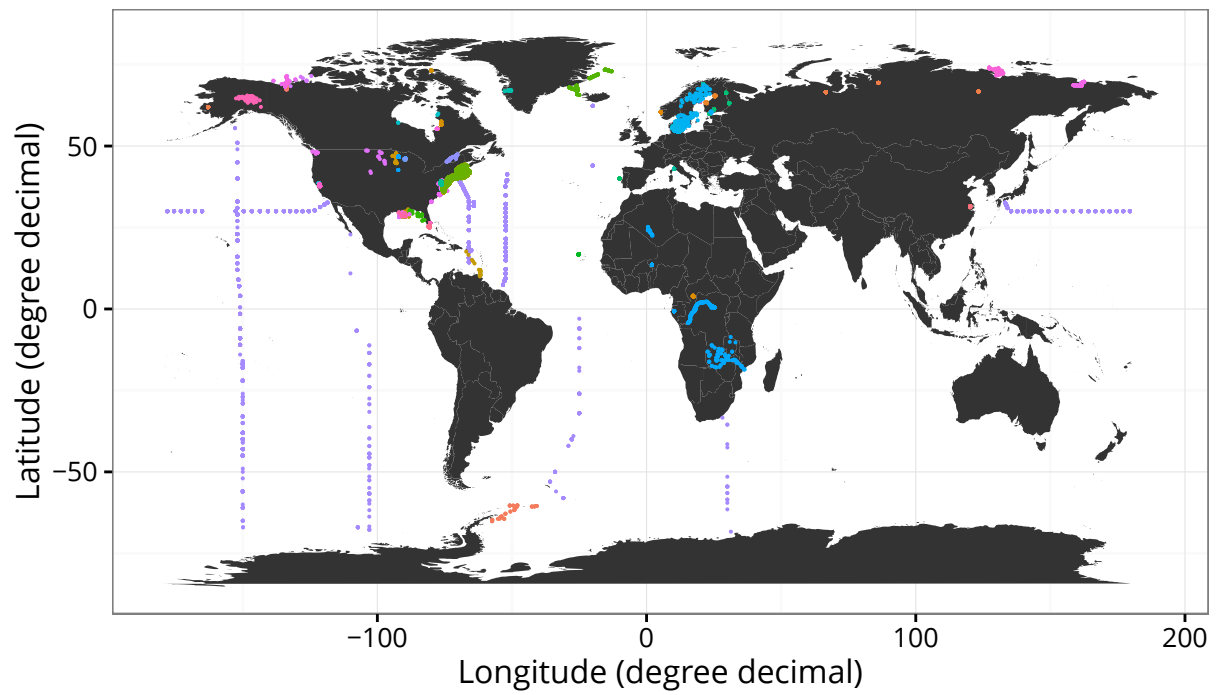


Figure 1: World map showing the spatial distribution of the study sites.

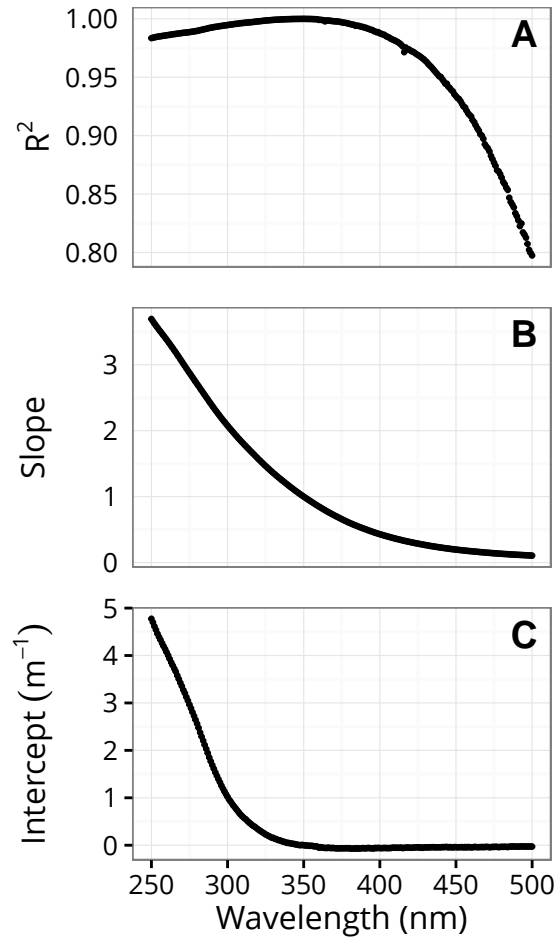


Figure 2: Results of the linear regressions between $a_{CDOM}(350)$ and $a_{CDOM}(\lambda)$. (A) Determination coefficient (R^2), (B) slope and (C) intercept of the linear regressions. Panels contain the results of 251 linear models, each based on 2190 data points. Note that at $\lambda = 350$ nm, $R^2 = 1$, slope = 1 and intercept = 0.

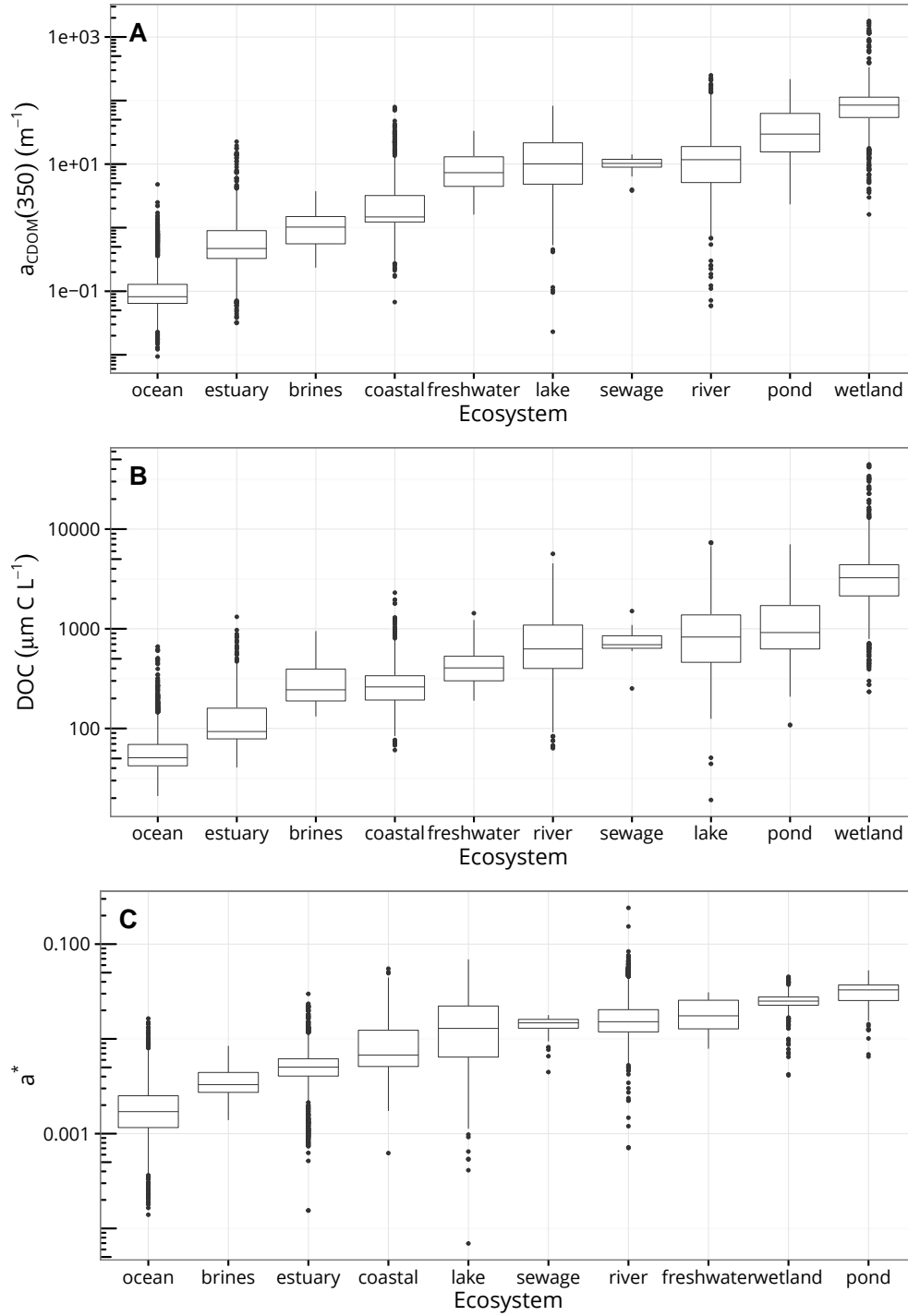


Figure 3: Boxplots showing the distribution of (A) absorption coefficients at 350 nm ($a_{CDOM}(350)$), (B) dissolved organic carbon (DOC) and (C) the so-called a^* . Y-axis are log-transformed given the wide ranges spanned by the data.

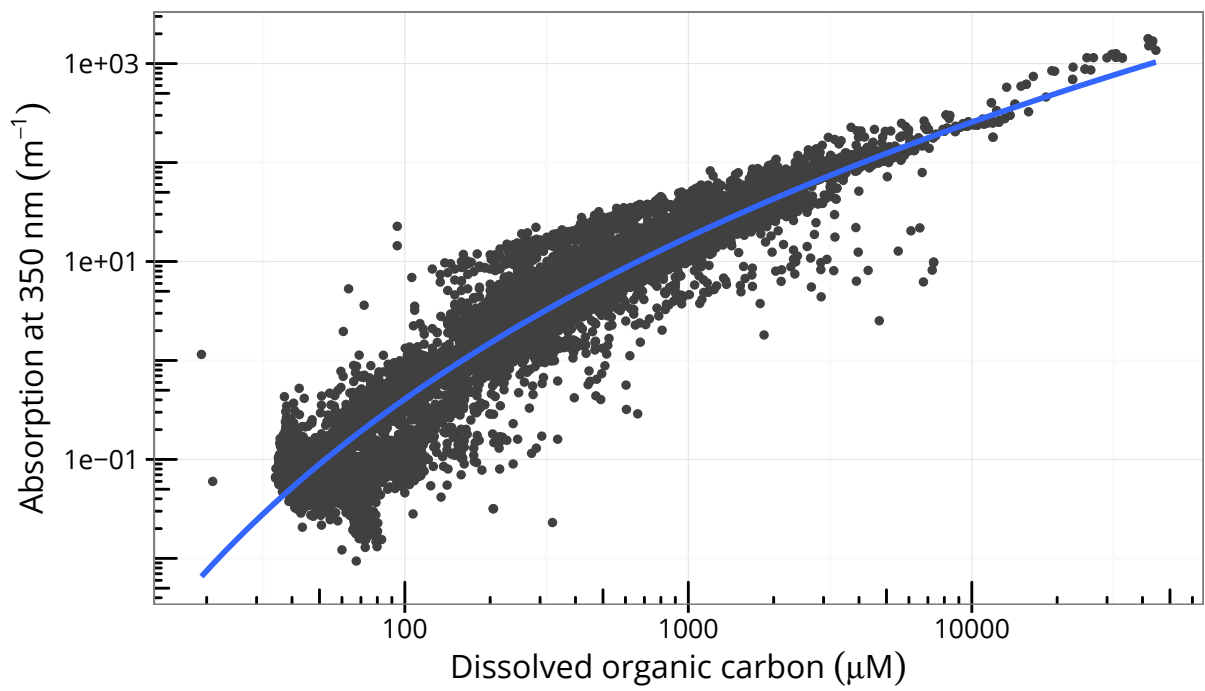


Figure 4: Global relationship between absorption at 350 nm $a_{CDOM}(350)$ and dissolved organic carbon ($n = 11431$). The blue line is the fitted values of a linear model $y = \log(x)$.