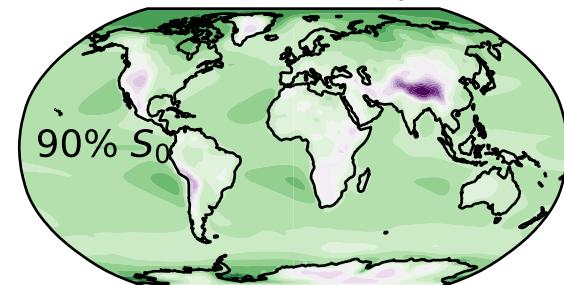
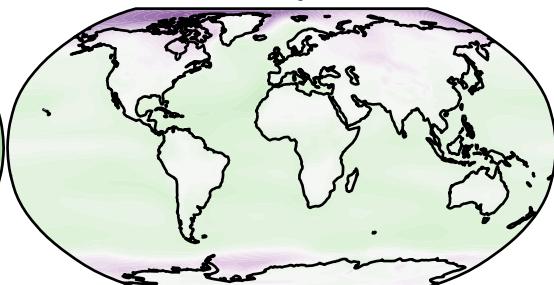


Estimated Inversion Strength Response to Equivalent Radiative Forcing

Base Climate Comparison



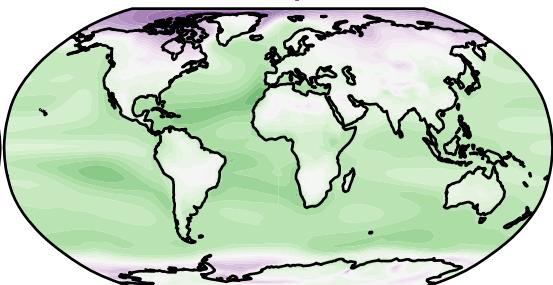
F_{2x} Response



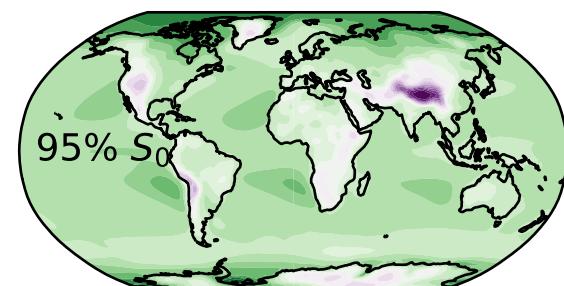
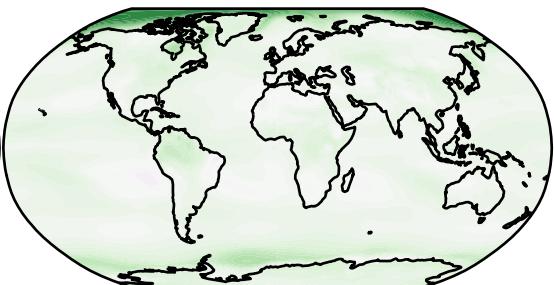
Difference w.r.t. S_0



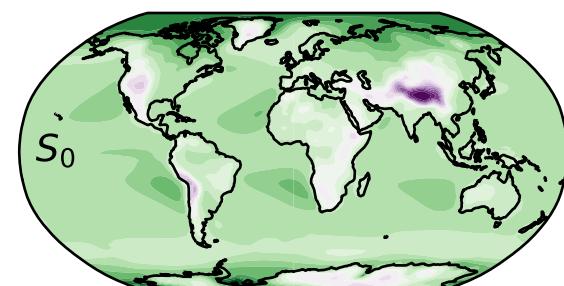
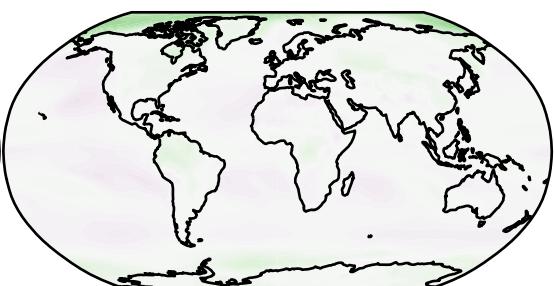
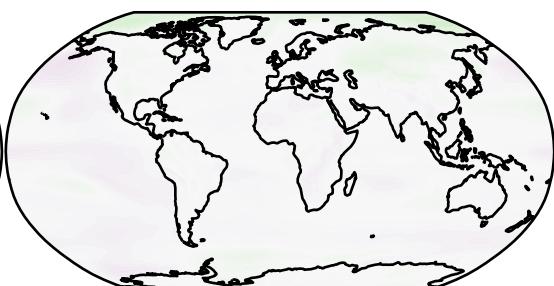
F_{4x} Response



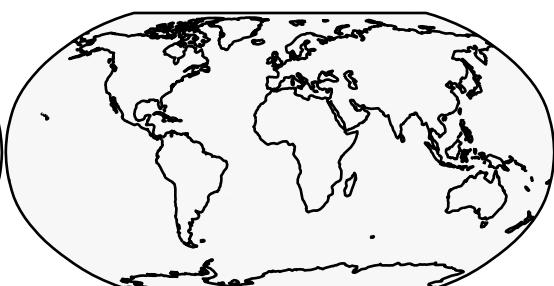
Difference w.r.t. S_0



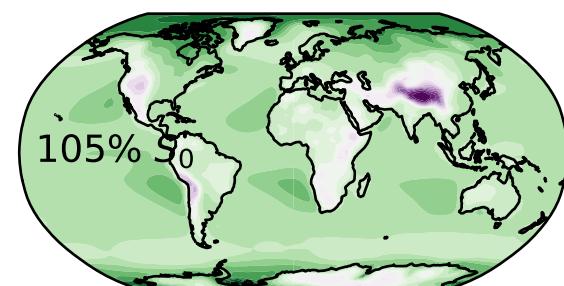
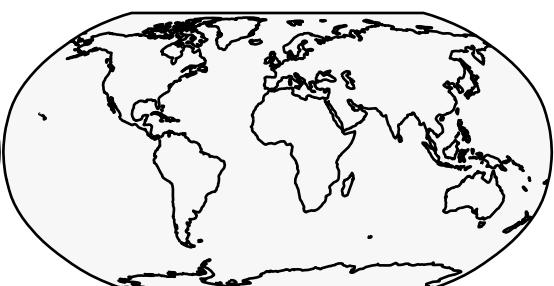
A world map illustrating the global distribution of the genus Acanthococcus. The map is color-coded by continent, with purple representing North America, green representing South America, yellow representing Africa, orange representing Europe, red representing Asia, and blue representing Australia and Oceania. The distribution is shown as a dense network of black lines connecting various locations where the genus has been recorded.



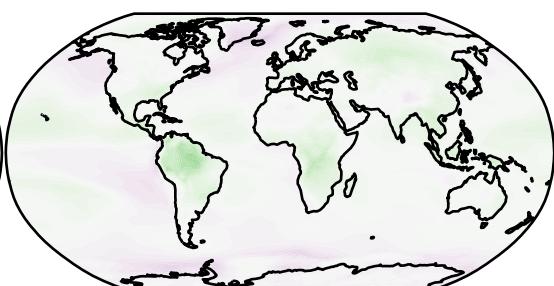
A hand-drawn map of the world, showing the outlines of the continents and the outlines of the major oceans. The map is drawn on a light green background with a purple border.



A world map illustrating the global distribution of the genus Chrysomya. The map is color-coded to show the presence of four specific species: C. rufifacies (dark purple), C. megacephala (medium purple), C. chloropyga (light purple), and C. albiceps (green). The distribution is primarily concentrated in the Northern Hemisphere, with significant populations in North America, South America, Europe, Africa, and Asia. Lower latitudes and southern continents like Australia and South America show minimal distribution.



A hand-drawn map of the world, centered on the Atlantic Ocean. The map shows the outlines of all major continents in black ink. The oceans are shaded with horizontal purple and green lines, creating a watercolor effect. The style is artistic and somewhat abstract, with some lines being thicker than others.



This figure is a world map illustrating the global distribution of the bacterial genus Chryseobacterium. The map uses color coding to delineate regions where the genus has been identified. The legend in the bottom right corner provides the key for these colors:

- Light Green: Europe
- Dark Green: North America
- Yellow: South America
- Orange: Africa
- Red: Australia and Oceania
- Purple: Asia
- Brown: South Africa

The distribution map shows the presence of Chryseobacterium in all major landmasses, with significant concentrations in Europe, North America, and Asia.

