

FIG. 2.—Maps of the $\frac{1}{4}$ keV (R12) band sky in the six projections: (a) north Galactic pole with $l = 0^\circ$ down and longitude increasing clockwise; (b) south Galactic pole with $l = 0^\circ$ up and longitude increasing counterclockwise; (c–f) the $l = 0^\circ$, $l = 270^\circ$, $l = 180^\circ$, and $l = 90^\circ$ centered Galactic plane projections, respectively. Lines of latitude are always spaced by 15° , while lines of longitude are spaced by 15° for the Galactic plane projections (longitude always increases to the left) and 30° in the polar projections. The units on the color bars are 10^{-6} counts s^{-1} arcmin^{-2} . Regions of missing data are black.

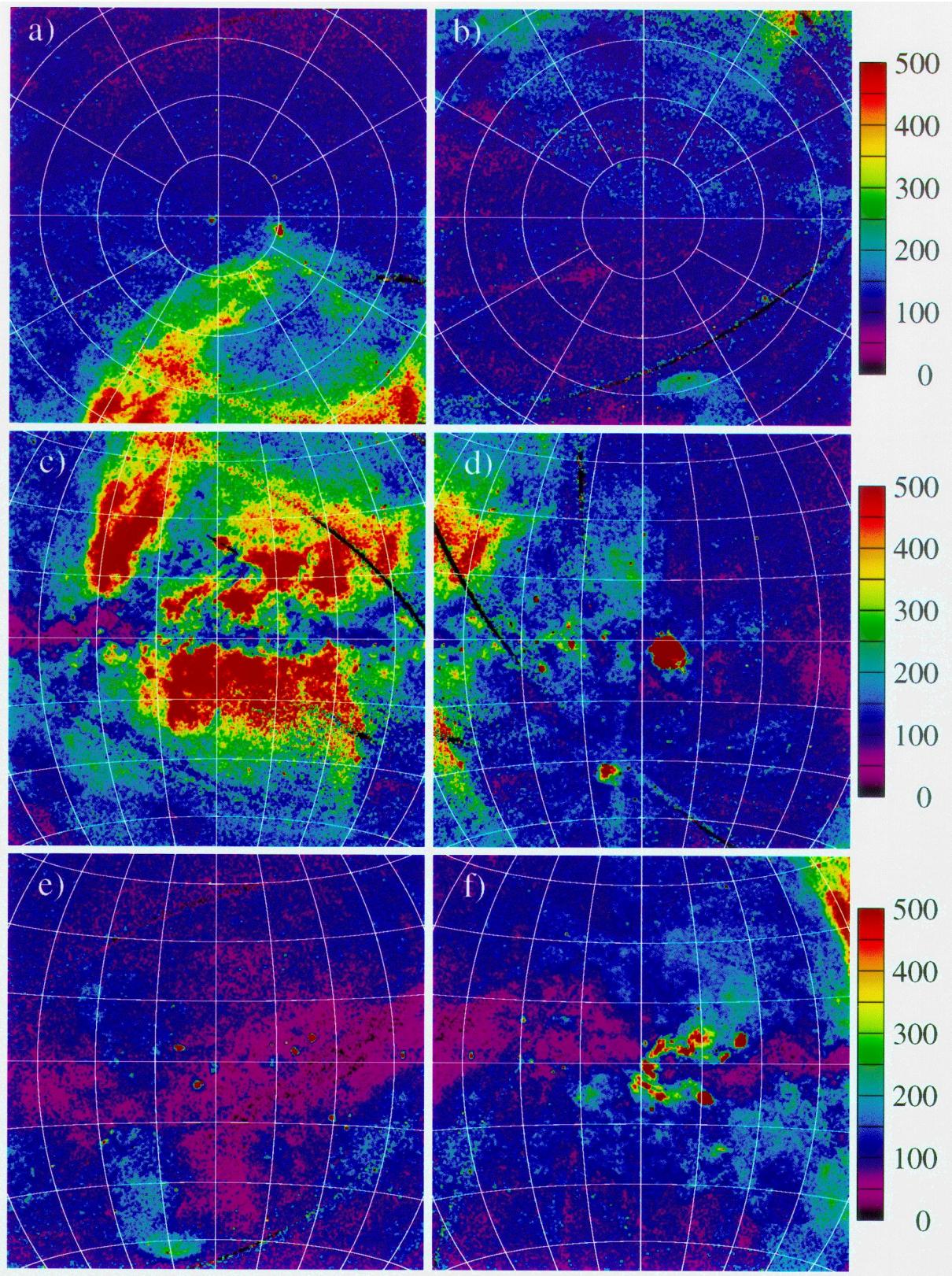


FIG. 3.—Same as Fig. 2 except for the $\frac{3}{4}$ keV (R45) band

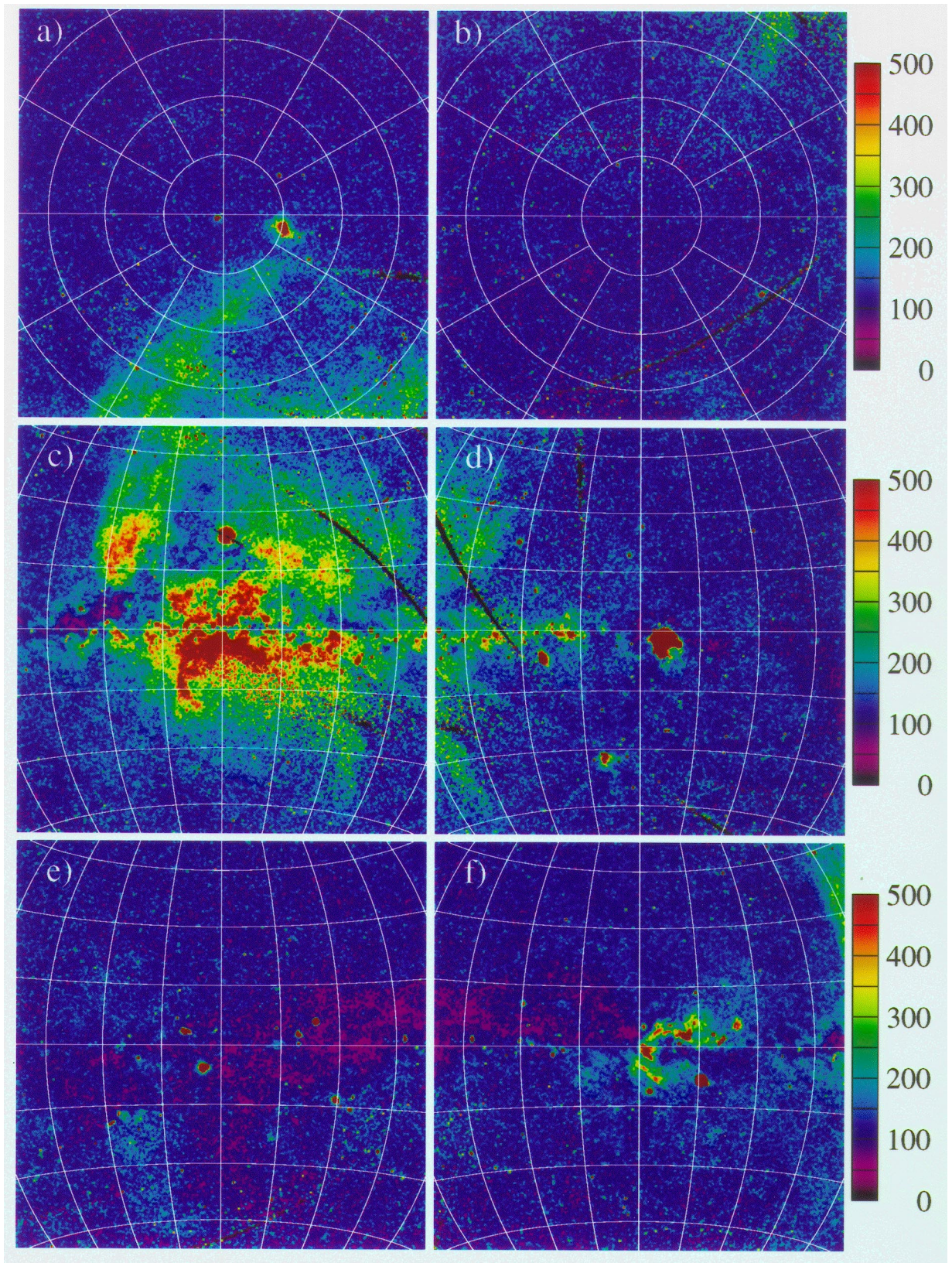


FIG. 4.—Same as Fig. 2 except for the 1.5 keV (R67) band

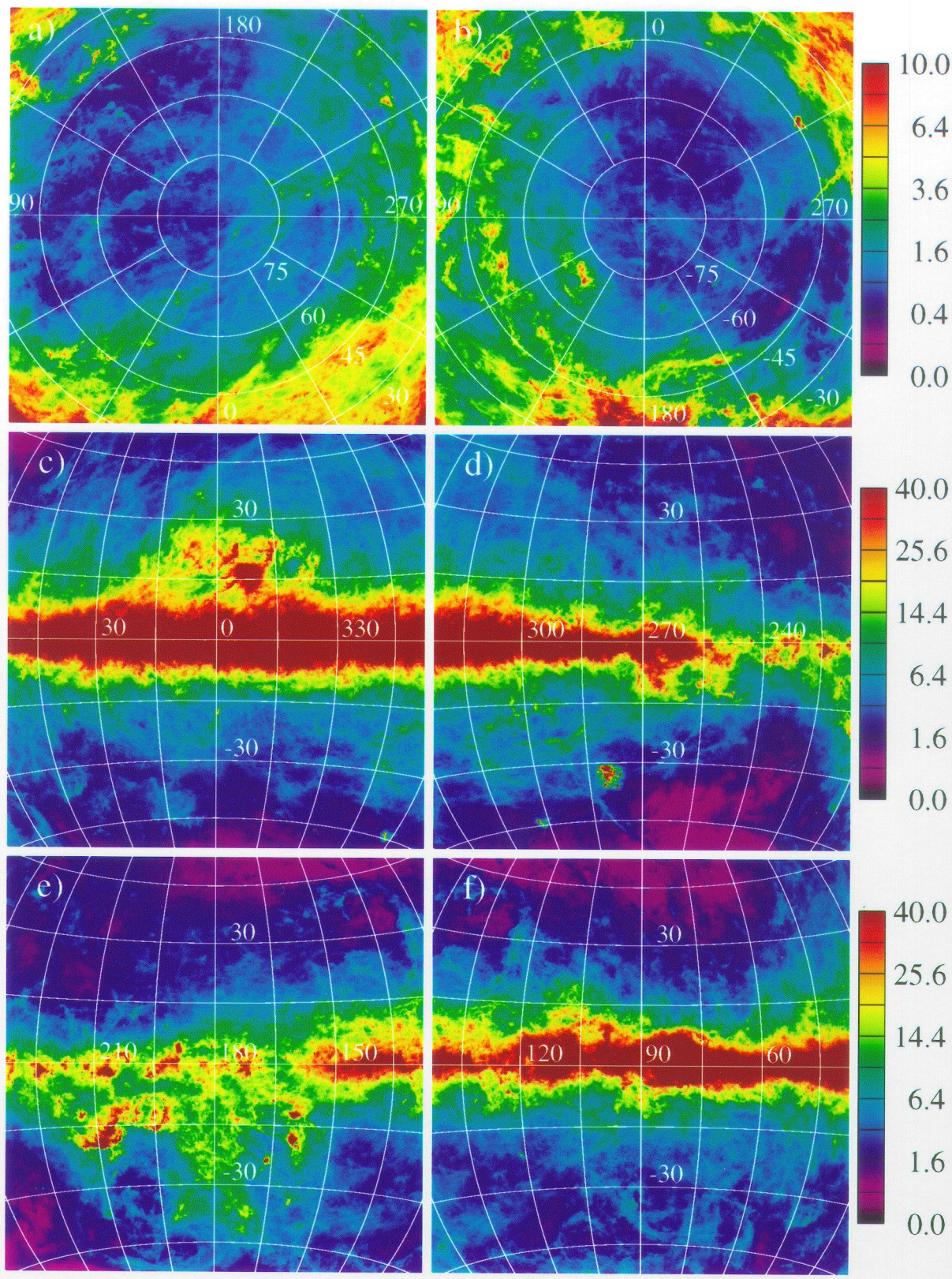


FIG. 5.—Same as Fig. 2 except for the *DIRBE*-corrected *IRAS* 100 μm data. The units on the color bars are MJy sr^{-1} .

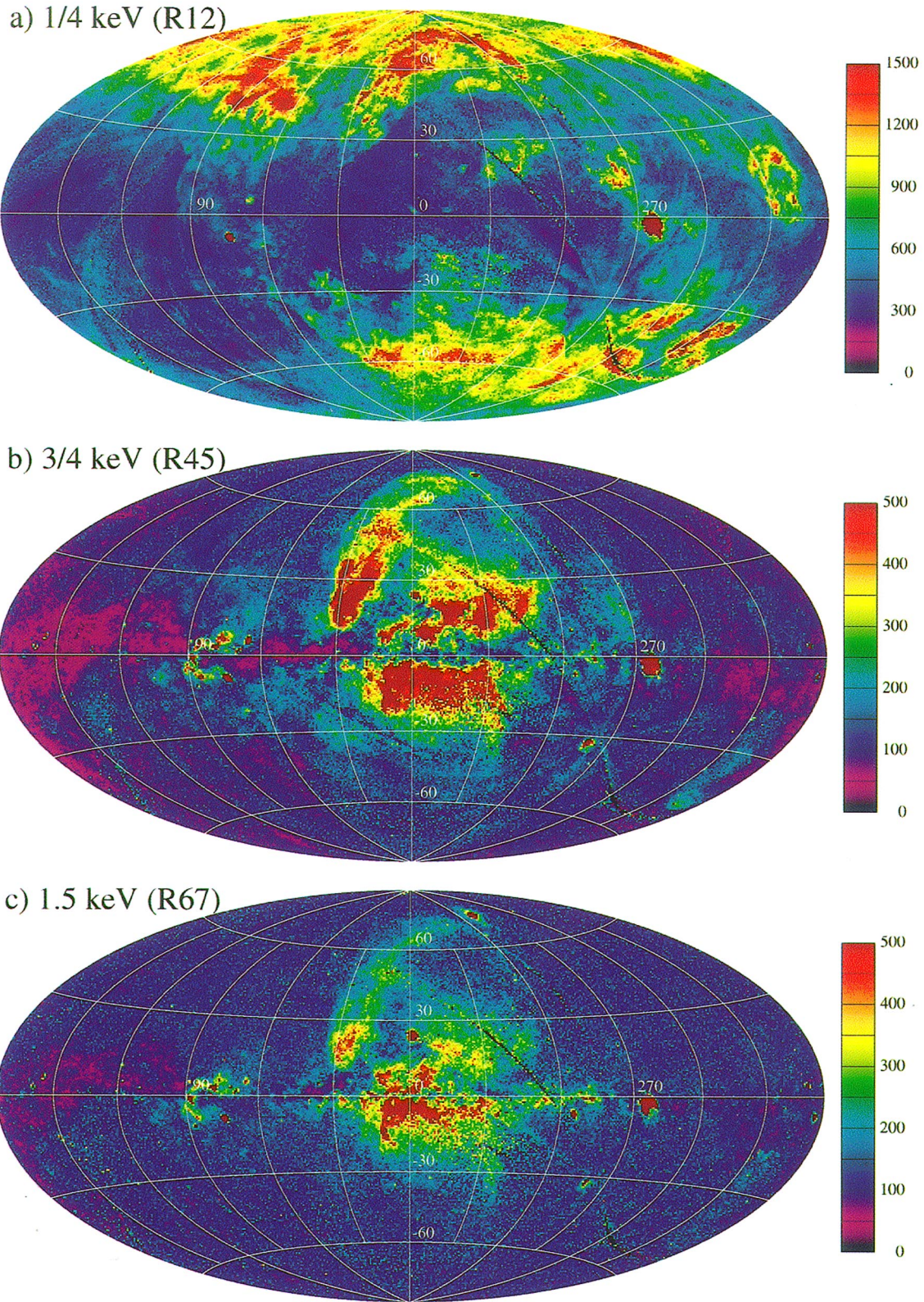


FIG. 6.—Aitoff-Hammer maps of the (a) R12, (b) R45, and (c) R67 band data. The projection is an Aitoff-Hammer equal area centered on the Galactic center with Galactic longitude increasing to the left. The values next to the color bars indicate the intensity and the units are 10^{-6} counts s^{-1} arcmin $^{-2}$. Regions of missing data are black.

SNOWDEN et al. (see 485, 127)

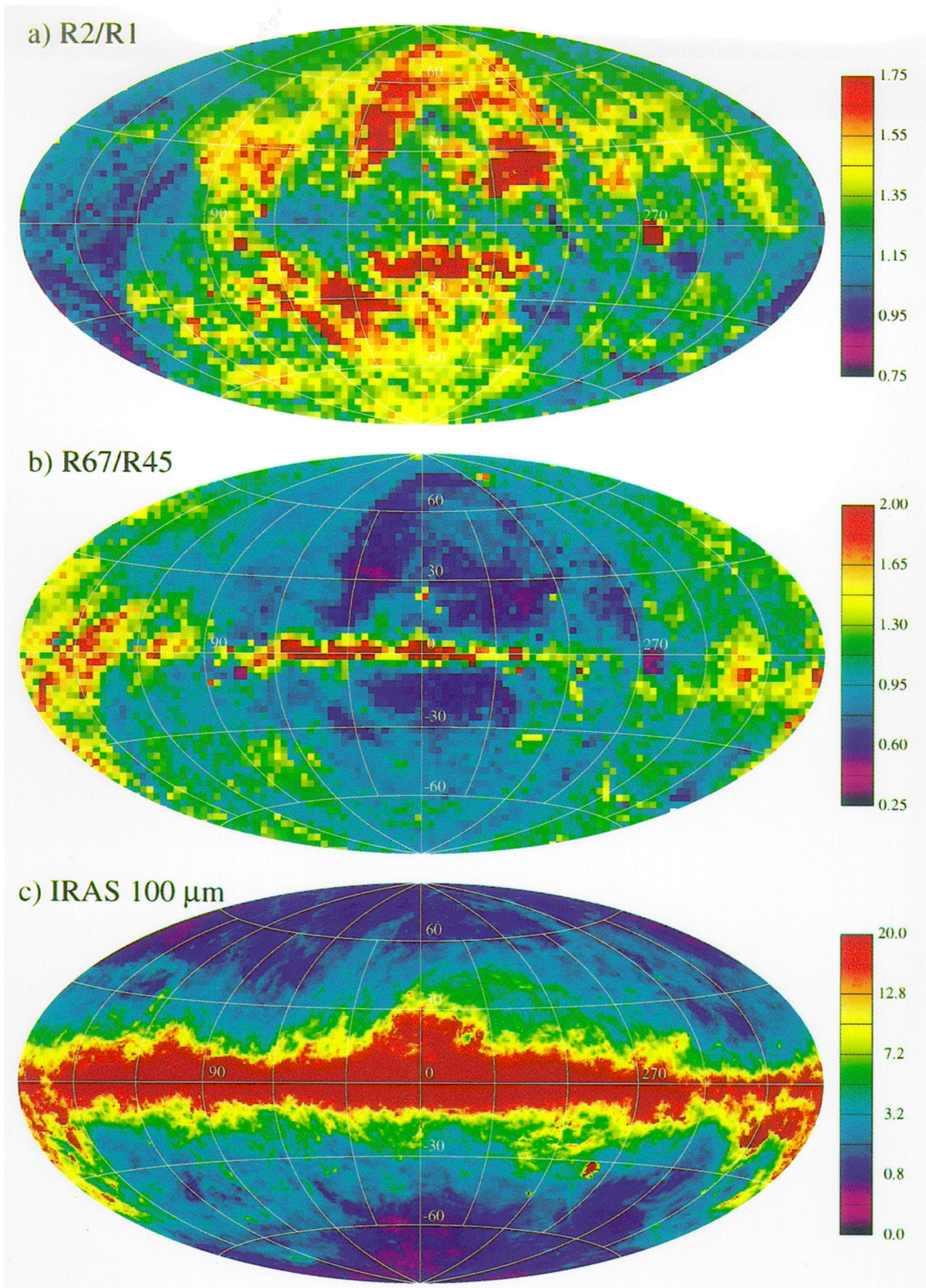


FIG. 11.—All-sky maps of (a) the R2/R1 band ratio, (b) the 1.5 keV to $\frac{3}{4}$ keV band ratio, and (c) the *IRAS* 100 μm data. The projection, same as in Fig. 6, is an Aitoff-Hammer equal area centered on the Galactic center with Galactic longitude increasing to the left. The values next to the color bars indicate the ratio (a, b) or the intensity (c) in units of MJy sr^{-1} .

SNOWDEN et al. (see 485, 130)