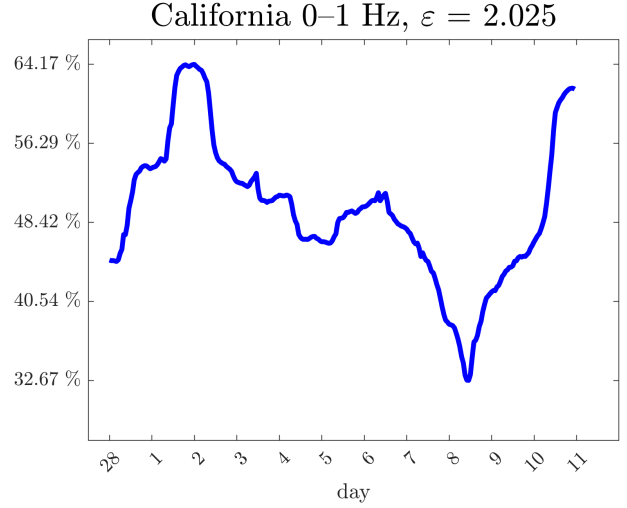
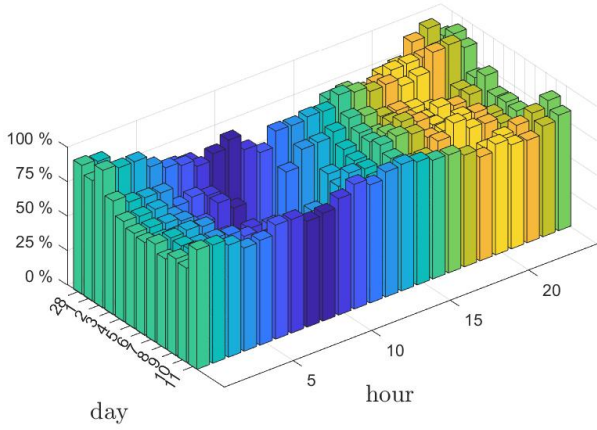


(a)

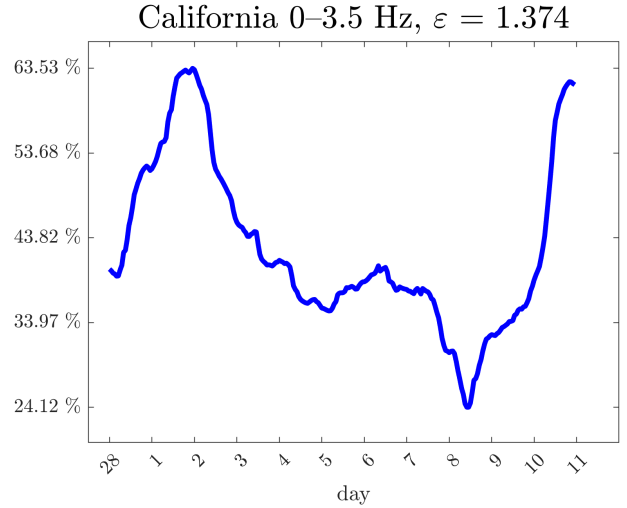


(b)

SRCIs computed California site, in the frequency range between 0–1 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

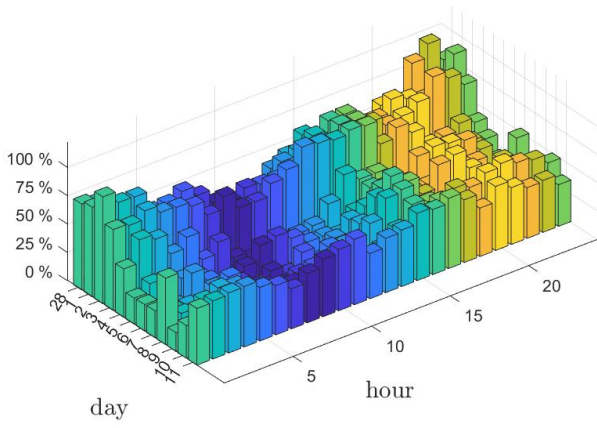


(a)

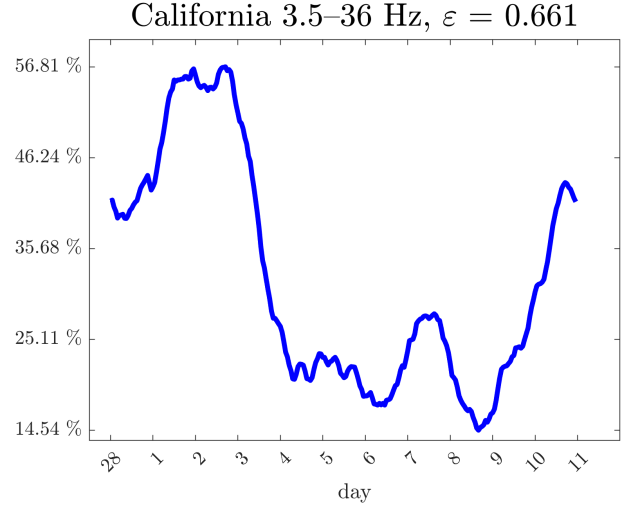


(b)

SRCIs computed California site, in the frequency range between 0–3.5 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

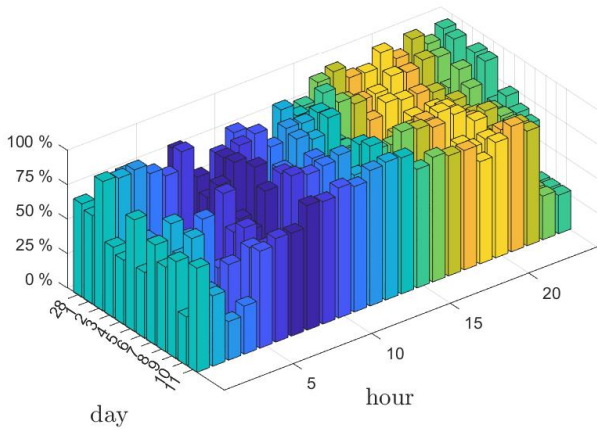


(a)

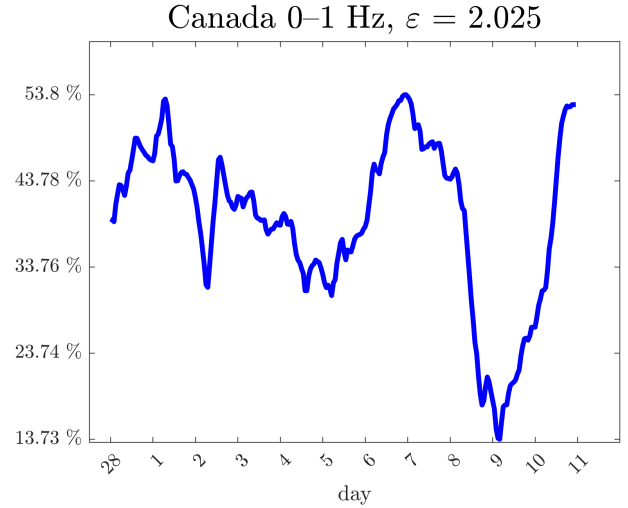


(b)

SRCIs computed California site, in the frequency range between 3.5–36 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

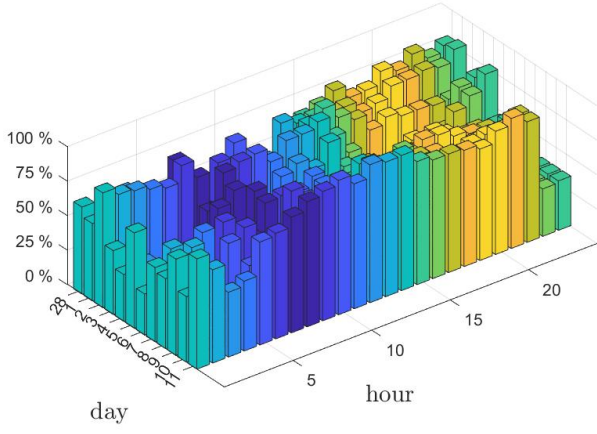


(a)

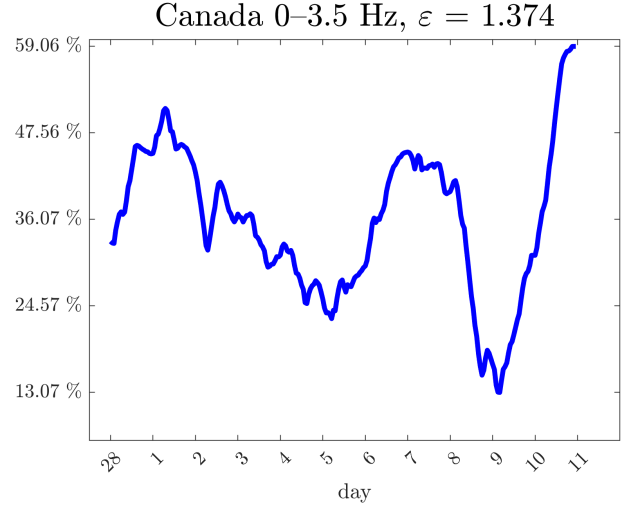


(b)

SRCIs computed Canada site, in the frequency range between 0–1 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

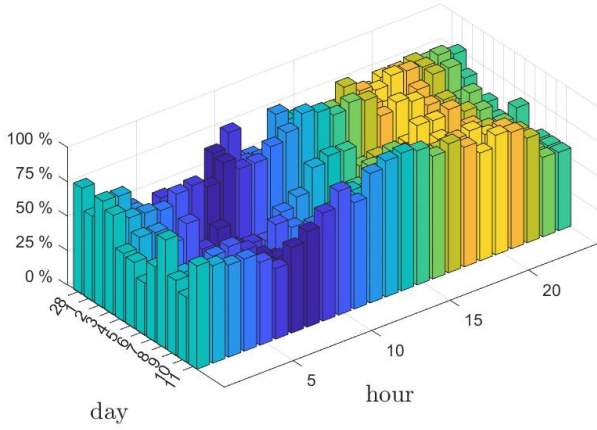


(a)

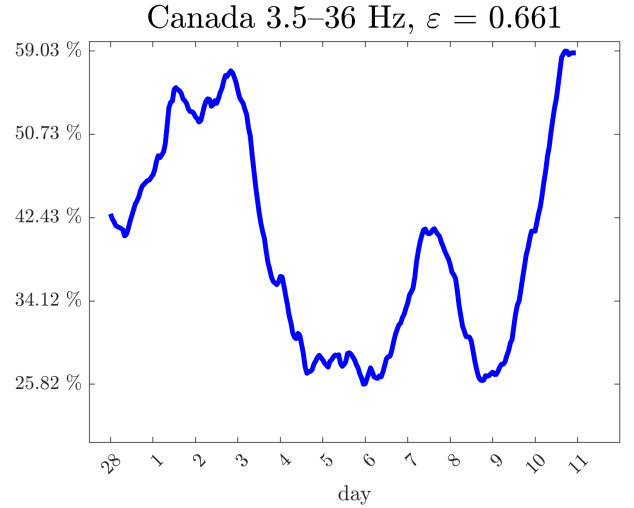


(b)

SRCIs computed Canada site, in the frequency range between 0–3.5 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

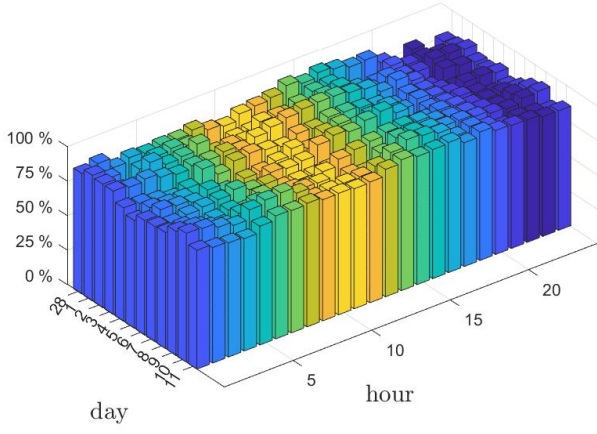


(a)

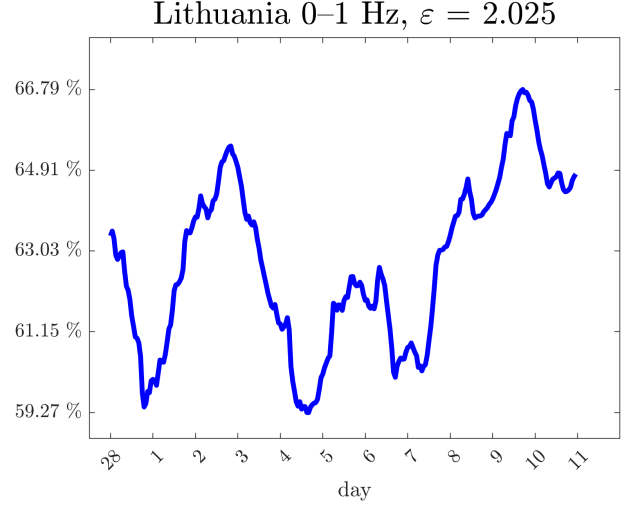


(b)

SRCIs computed Canada site, in the frequency range between 3.5–36 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

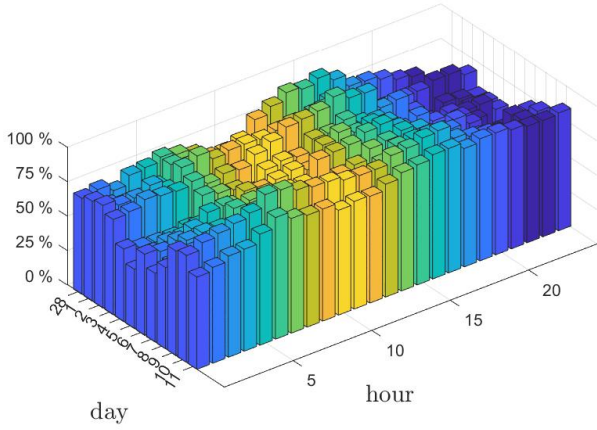


(a)

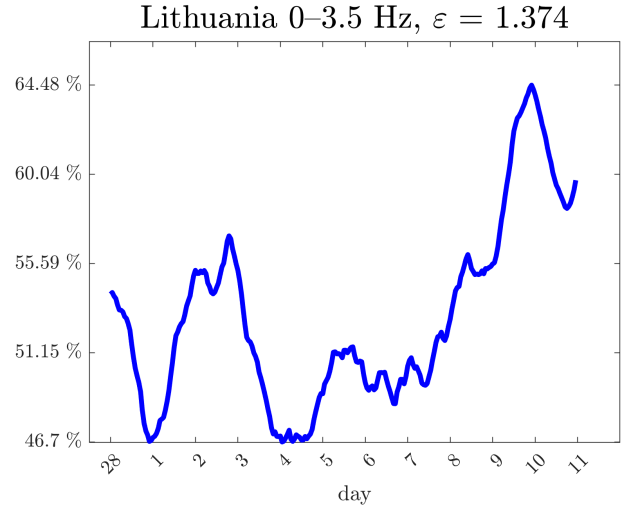


(b)

SRCIs computed Lithuania site, in the frequency range between 0–1 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

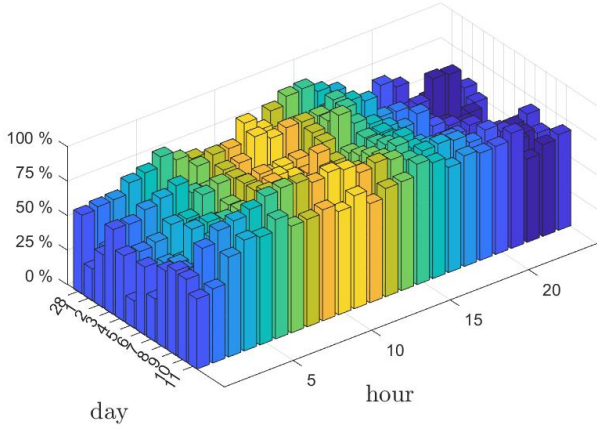


(a)

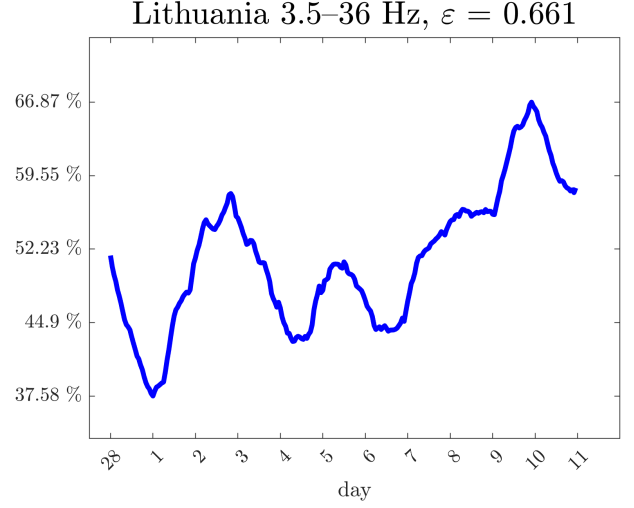


(b)

SRCIs computed Lithuania site, in the frequency range between 0–3.5 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

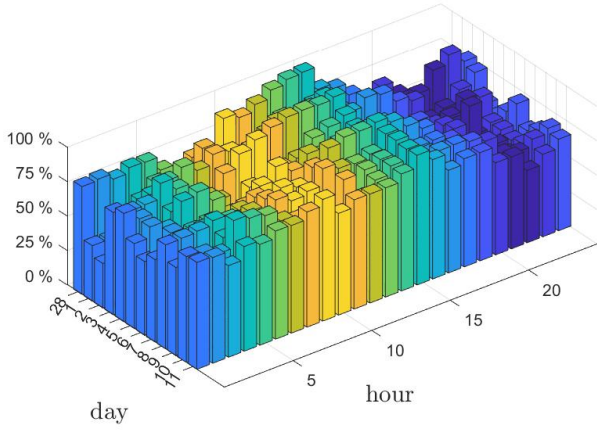


(a)

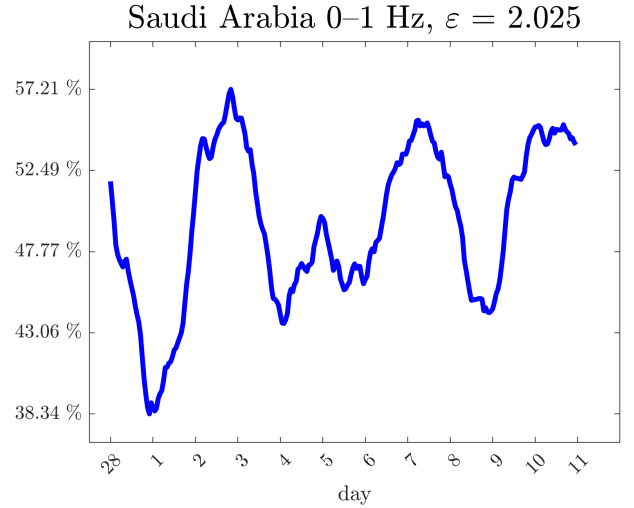


(b)

SRCIs computed Lithuania site, in the frequency range between 3.5–36 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

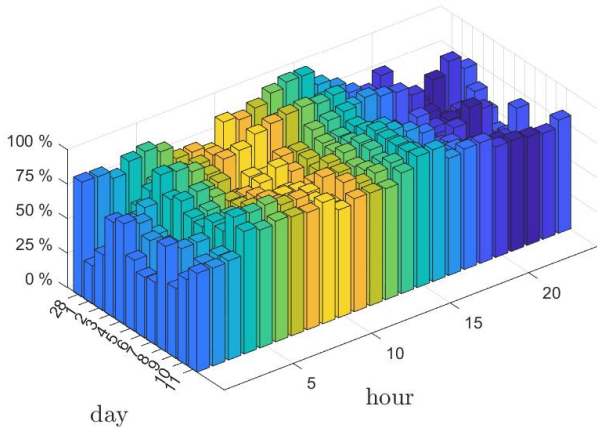


(a)

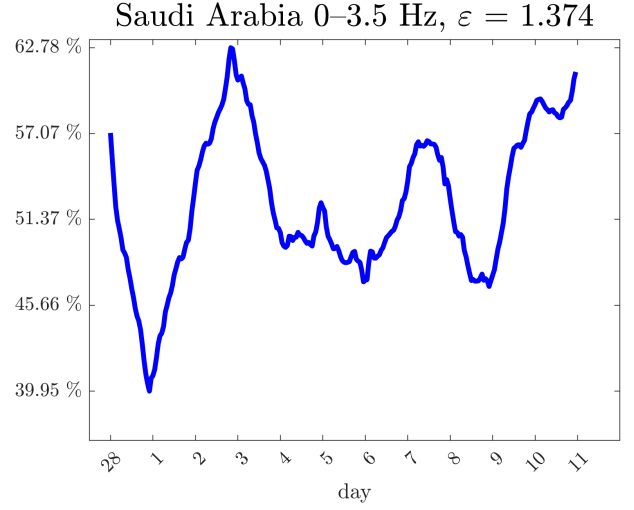


(b)

SRCIs computed Saudi Arabia site, in the frequency range between 0–1 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

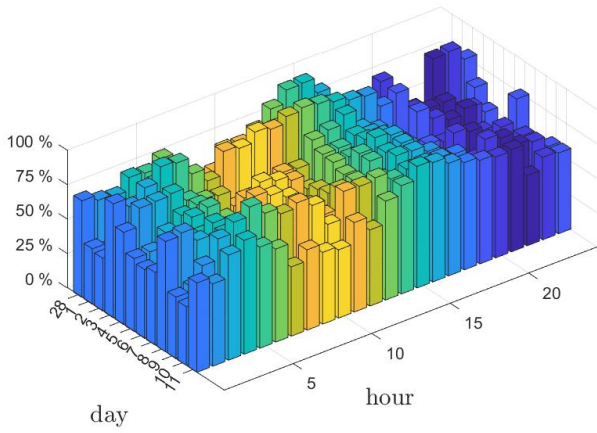


(a)

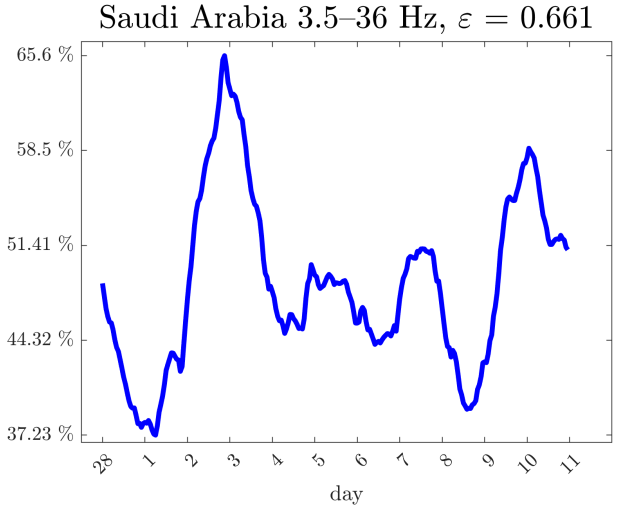


(b)

SRCIs computed Saudi Arabia site, in the frequency range between 0–3.5 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).



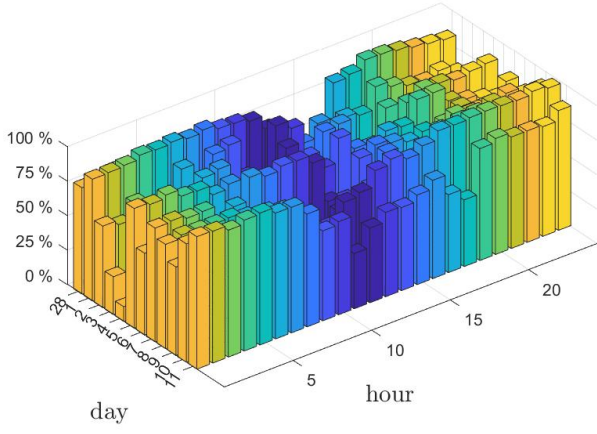
(a)



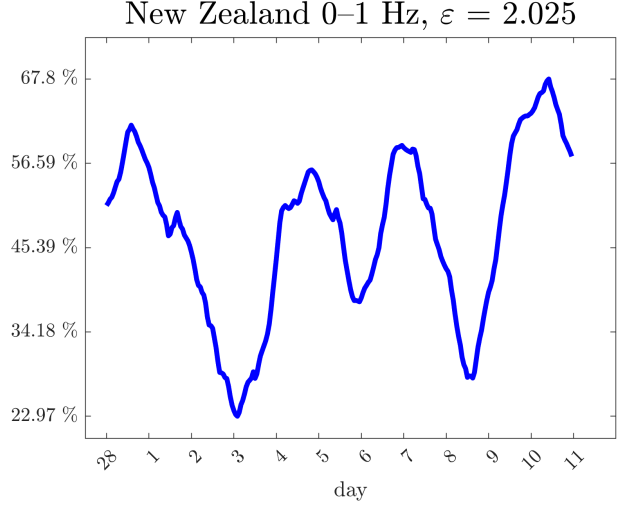
(b)

SRCIs computed Saudi Arabia site, in the frequency range between 3.5–36 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).



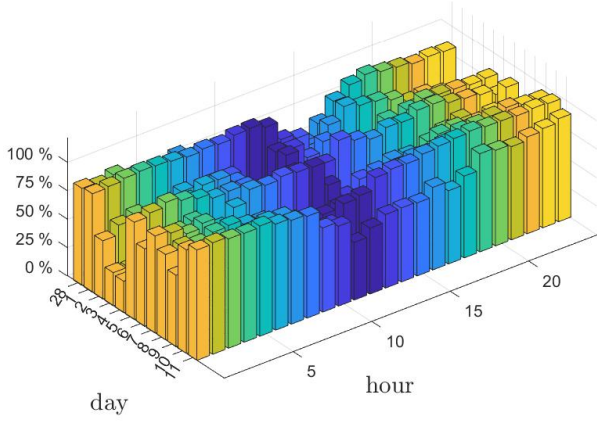


(a)

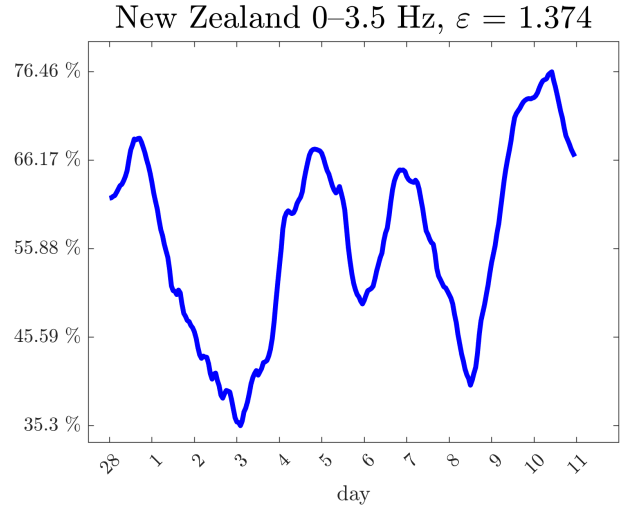


(b)

SRCIs computed New Zealand site, in the frequency range between 0–1 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).

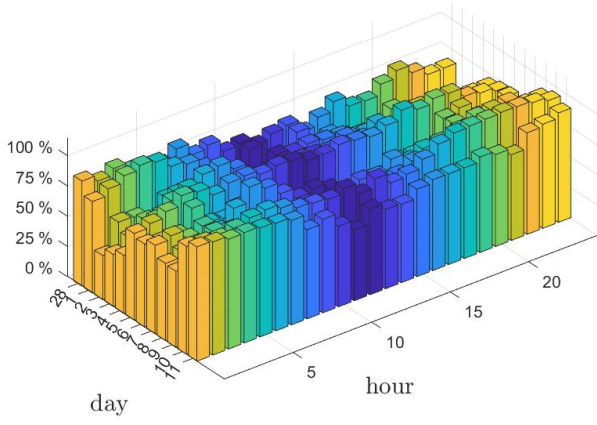


(a)

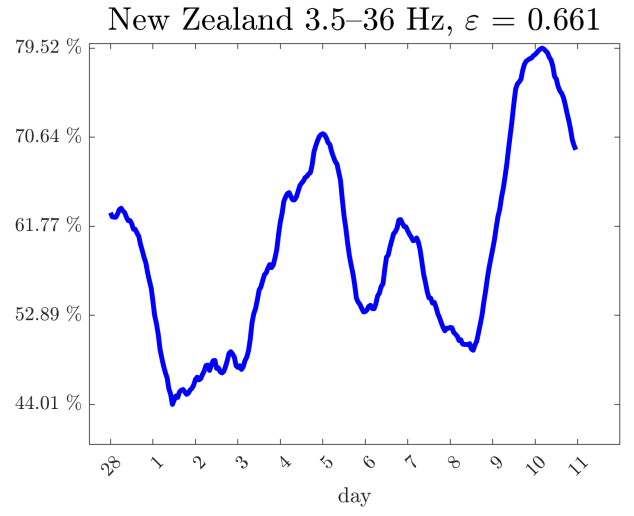


(b)

SRCIs computed New Zealand site, in the frequency range between 0–3.5 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).



(a)



(b)

SRCIs computed New Zealand site, in the frequency range between 3.5–36 Hz. The SRCI dynamics in the time period between February 28 and March 11, 2015, is shown in panel (a). The colour scheme in panel (a) represents the local time (bright yellow denotes the middle of the day and the dark blue shows the middle of the night). Time shown on the x-axis in panel (a) corresponds to the GMT. Moving averages of SRCI (averages with the circadian rhythm eliminated) are depicted in panel (b).