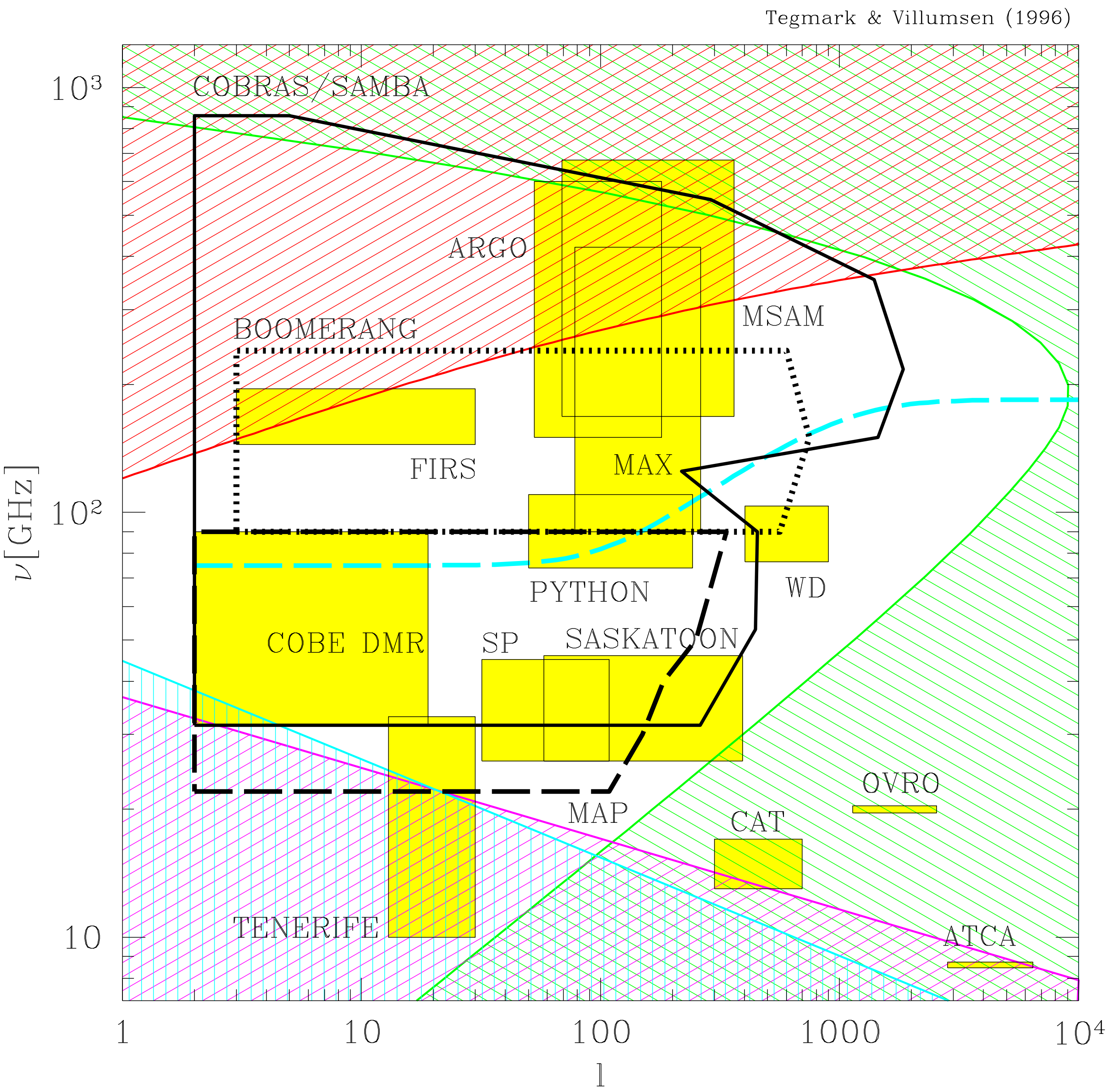

Figure 1: Where various foregrounds dominate

The shaded regions indicate where the various foregrounds cause fluctuations exceeding those of COBE-normalized scale-invariant fluctuations, thus posing a substantial challenge to estimation of genuine CMB fluctuations. They correspond to dust (top), free-free emission (lower left), synchrotron radiation (lower left, vertically shaded) and point sources (lower and upper right). The heavy dashed line shows the frequency where the total foreground contribution to each multipole is minimal. The boxes roughly indicate the range of multipoles ℓ and frequencies ν probed by various CMB experiments, as in TE96.