Strategic Proposal
Development Service

Graphic Design

Portfolio of examples

Research, Innovation & Impact
University of Missouri
About our graphic design service:

• Expected illustration times depend on existing workloads.

• If you need illustration work for upcoming grant submissions, please let our team know as early as possible.

• [Request](#) graphic design service.
A. Anterior communicating artery
B. Anterior cerebral artery (A1)
C. Internal carotid artery
D. Posterior cerebral artery (P1)
E. Posterior communicating artery
F. Basilar artery
G. Anterior cerebral artery (A2)
H. Polar frontal artery
I. Cerebral marginal artery
J. Pericallosal artery
K. Fasciculata artery
L. Precuneal artery
M. Middle cerebral artery
N. Lateral orbito-frontal artery
O. Recurrent sulcal artery
P. Central sulcal artery
Q. Superior and inferior terminal branches
R. Posterior cerebral artery (P2)
S. Dorsal branch to corpus callosum
T. Medial occipital artery
U. Perieto-occipital branch
V. Cerebellar branch
W. Middle cerebral artery
X. Anterior inferior cerebellar artery
Y. Posterior inferior cerebellar artery
Z. Vertebrobasilar artery

Circle of Willis
A. Anterior communicating artery
B. Anterior cerebral artery (A1)
C. Internal carotid artery
D. Posterior cerebral artery (P1)
E. Posterior communicating artery
F. Basilar artery
Bugs are...

Important Decomposers

Some insects, like the cockroach, have appetites that we might consider repulsive. However, these insects’ diets help keep our environment healthy and clean. Decomposers come in all shapes and sizes from the majestic vulture to the fluttering fruit fly. They all serve an important role in their environment by recycling dead plants and animals into important nutrients.

When a longhorn beetle spots a rotting log, it sees the perfect place for its larvae to grow up. Those larvae will eat the decaying tree, which helps break down the remaining nutrients trapped inside. When the larvae poop, the nutrients are returned to the soil, providing plant life an energy boost.

Other insects like the carrion beetle prefer dead animals for their meals. The carrion beetle and its larvae eat decaying meat, speeding up the decomposition process. By eating decaying meat, these beetles also help prevent the spread of diseases from deceased animals. While we may never want to share our kitchen with a cockroach, these decomposers keep waste from piling up and our environment healthy.