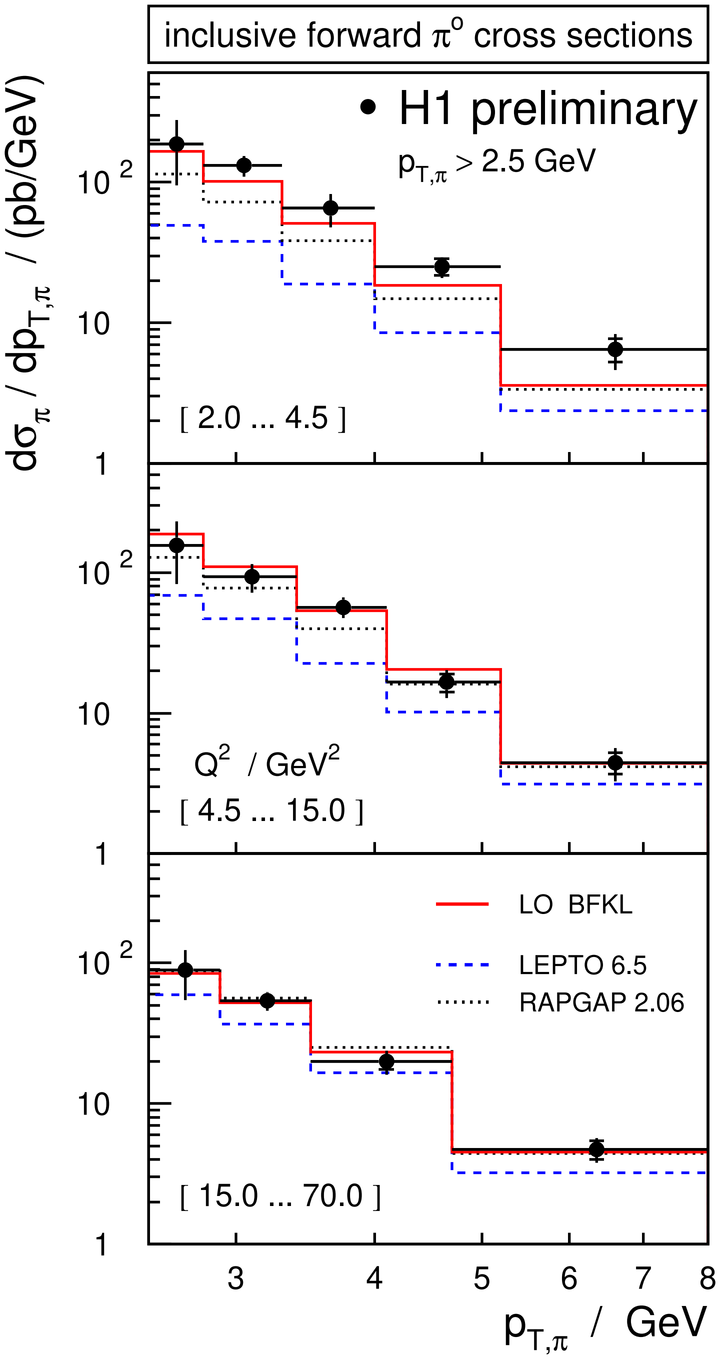


Figure 1: Inclusive $\pi^{\circ}$-meson production cross sections as a function of $p_{T,\pi}$ for $p_{T,\pi} > 2.5$ GeV in three regions of $Q^2$. The phase space is given by $0.1 < y < 0.6$, $5^{\circ} < \theta_\pi < 25^{\circ}$ and $x_\pi = E_\pi/E_{proton} > 0.01$ in addition to the restrictions given in the figure. $\theta_\pi$ and $x_\pi$ are taken in the H1 laboratory frame, $p_{T,\pi}$ is calculated in the hadronic cms. The two QCD models RAPGAP (direct and resolved contribution) and LEPTO are compared to the data. Also shown is the prediction of the LO BFKL calculation by Kwiecinski, Martin and Outhwaite.

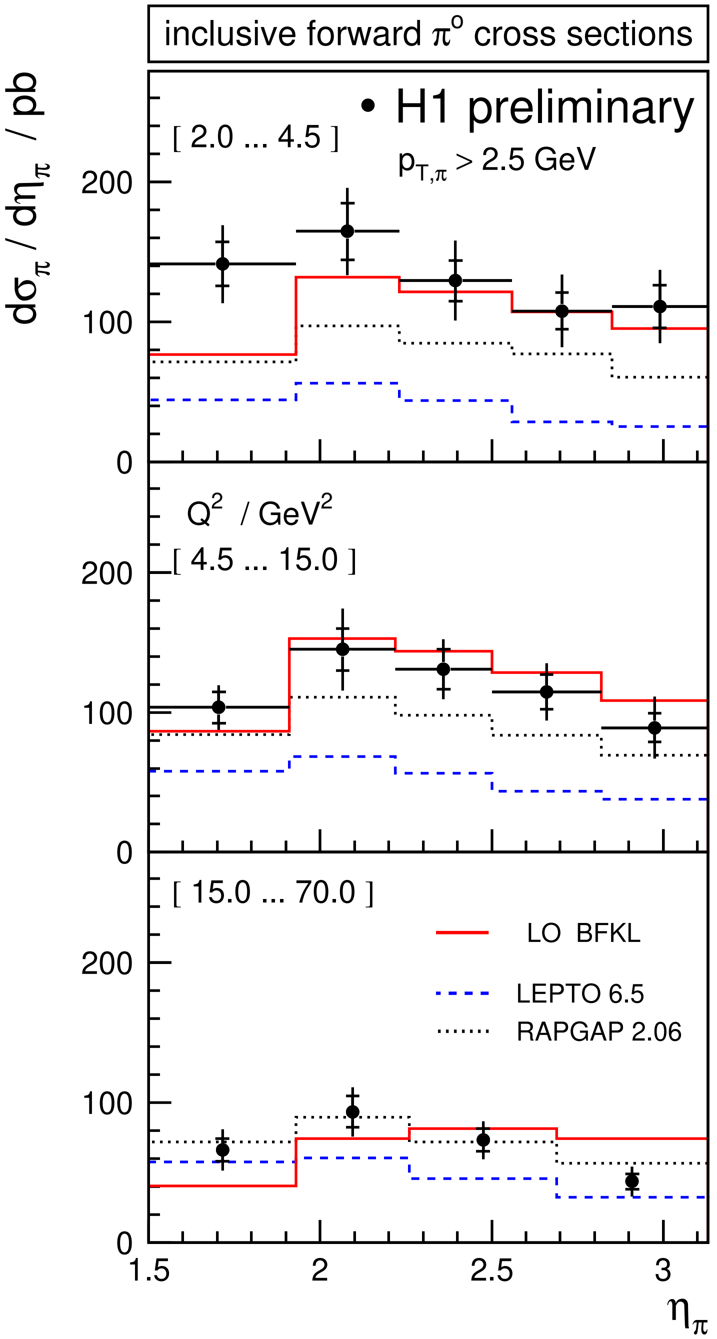


Figure 2: Inclusive $\pi^\circ$-meson production cross sections as a function of $\eta_\pi$ for $p_{T,\pi} > 2.5$ GeV in three regions of $Q^2$. The phase space is given by $0.1 < y < 0.6$, $5^\circ < \theta_\pi < 25^\circ$ and $x_\pi = E_\pi / E_{proton} > 0.01$ in addition to the restrictions given in the figure. $\theta_\pi$ and $x_\pi$ are taken in the H1 laboratory frame, $p_{T,\pi}$ is calculated in the hadronic cms. The two QCD models RAPGAP (direct and resolved contribution) and LEPTO are compared to the data. Also shown is the prediction of the LO BFKL calculation by Kwiecinski, Martin and Outhwaite.

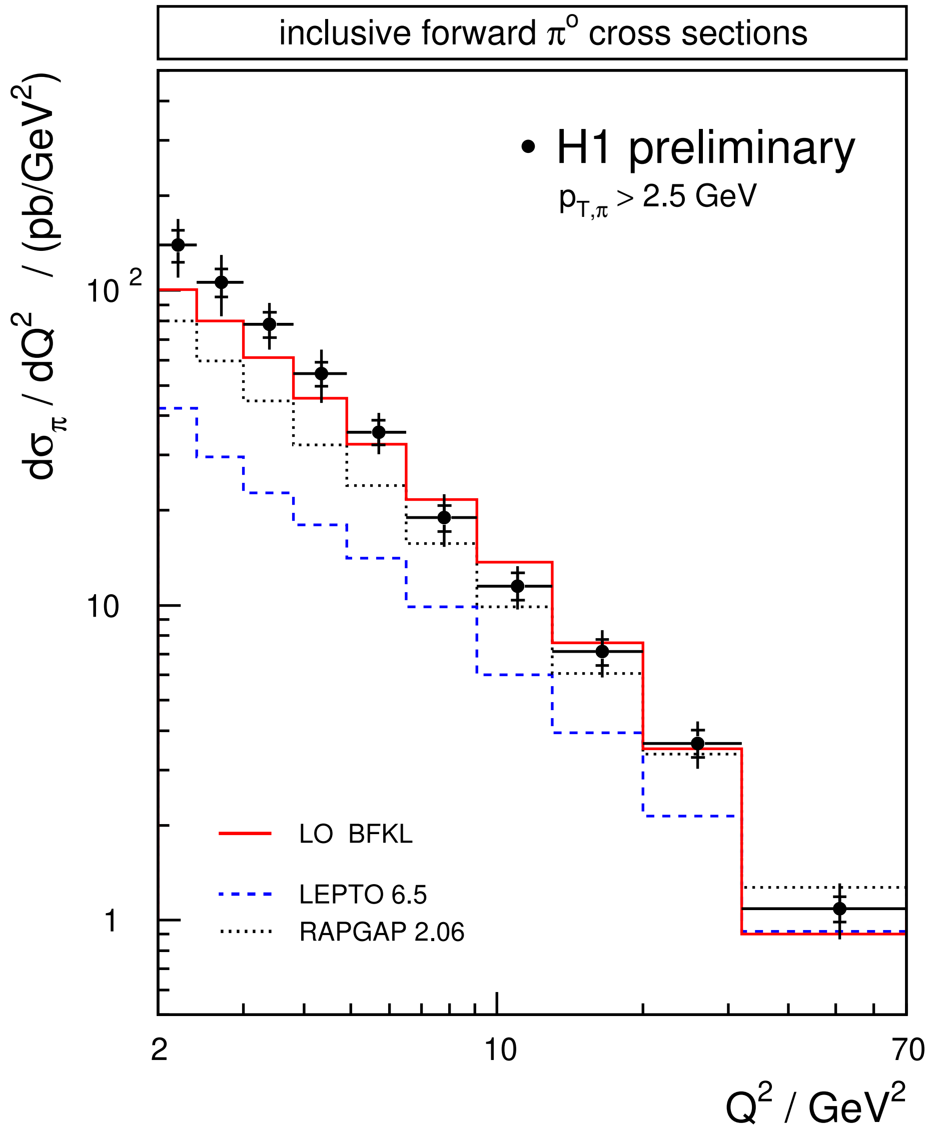


Figure 3: Inclusive $\pi^\circ$-meson production cross sections as a function of $Q^2$ for $p_{T,\pi} > 2.5$ GeV. The phase space is given by $0.1 < y < 0.6$, $5^\circ < \theta_\pi < 25^\circ$ and $x_\pi = E_\pi / E_{proton} > 0.01$ in addition to the restrictions given in the figure. $\theta_\pi$ and $x_\pi$ are taken in the H1 laboratory frame, $p_{T,\pi}$ is calculated in the hadronic cms. The two QCD models RAPGAP (direct and resolved contribution) and LEPTO are compared to the data. Also shown is the prediction of the LO BFKL calculation by Kwiecinski, Martin and Outhwaite.

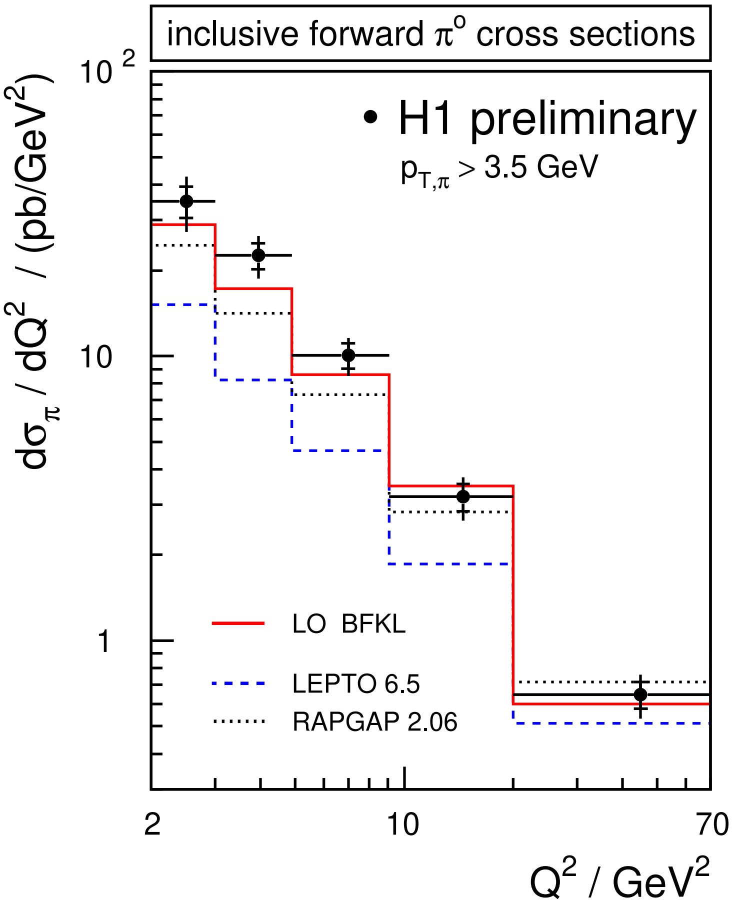


Figure 4: Inclusive $\pi^{\circ}$-meson production cross sections as a function of $Q^2$ for $p_{T,\pi} > 3.5$ GeV. The phase space is given by $0.1 < y < 0.6$, $5^{\circ} < \theta_{\pi} < 25^{\circ}$ and $x_{\pi} = E_{\pi}/E_{proton} > 0.01$ in addition to the restrictions given in the figure. $\theta_{\pi}$ and $x_{\pi}$ are taken in the H1 laboratory frame, $p_{T,\pi}$ is calculated in the hadronic cms. The two QCD models RAPGAP (direct and resolved contribution) and LEPTO are compared to the data. Also shown is the prediction of the LO BFKL calculation by Kwiecinski, Martin and Outhwaite.

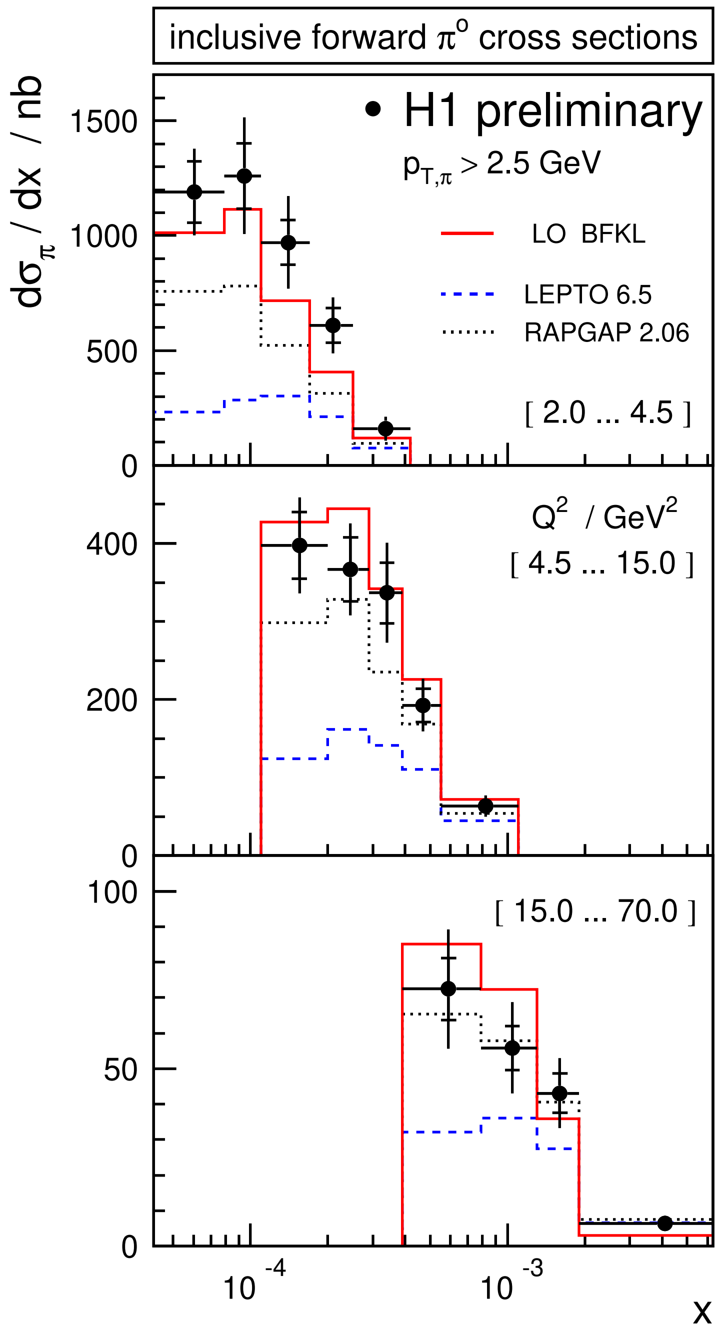


Figure 5: Inclusive $\pi^{\circ}$-meson production cross sections as a function of $x$ for $p_{T,\pi}$ $> 2.5$ GeV in three regions of $Q^2$. The phase space is given by $0.1 < y < 0.6$, $5^{\circ} < \theta_{\pi} < 25^{\circ}$ and $x_{\pi} = E_{\pi}/E_{proton} > 0.01$ in addition to the restrictions given in the figure. $\theta_{\pi}$ and $x_{\pi}$ are taken in the H1 laboratory frame, $p_{T,\pi}$ is calculated in the hadronic cms. The two QCD models RAPGAP (direct and resolved contribution) and LEPTO are compared to the data. Also shown is the prediction of the LO BFKL calculation by Kwiecinski, Martin and Outhwaite.

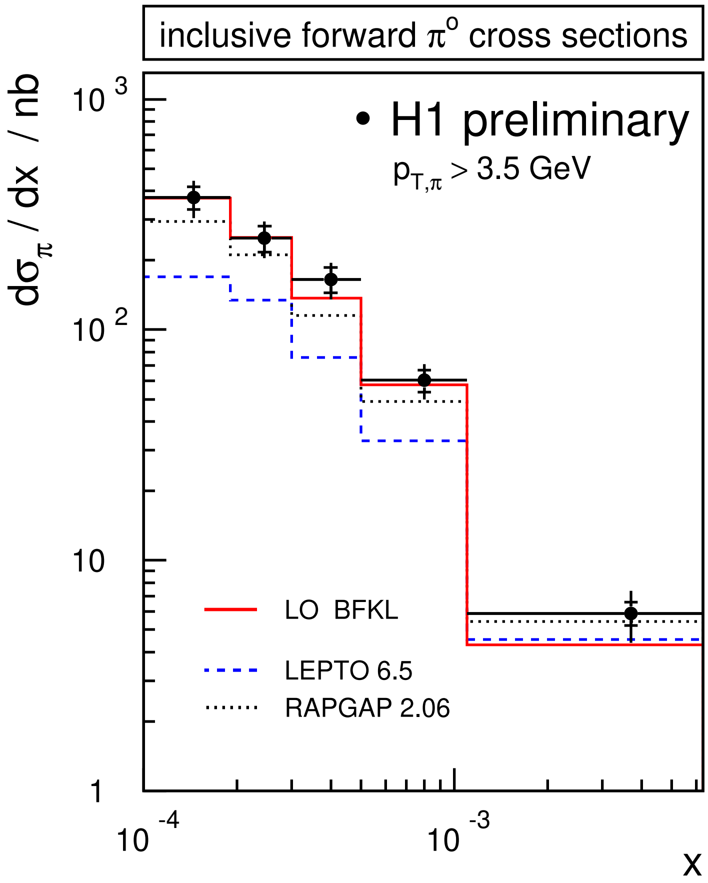


Figure 6: Inclusive $\pi^\circ$-meson production cross sections as a function of $x$ for $p_{T,\pi}$ $> 3.5$ GeV. The phase space is given by $2.0 < Q^2 < 70.0$ Gev$^2$, $0.1 < y < 0.6$, $5^\circ < \theta_\pi < 25^\circ$ and $x_\pi = E_\pi / E_{proton} > 0.01$ in addition to the restrictions given in the figure. $\theta_\pi$ and $x_\pi$ are taken in the H1 laboratory frame, $p_{T,\pi}$ is calculated in the hadronic cms. The two QCD models RAPGAP (direct and resolved contribution) and LEPTO are compared to the data. Also shown is the prediction of the LO BFKL calculation by Kwiecinski, Martin and Outhwaite.