

Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 16, 11991–12004, 2016
<http://www.atmos-chem-phys.net/16/11991/2016/>
doi:10.5194/acp-16-11991-2016-supplement
© Author(s) 2016. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



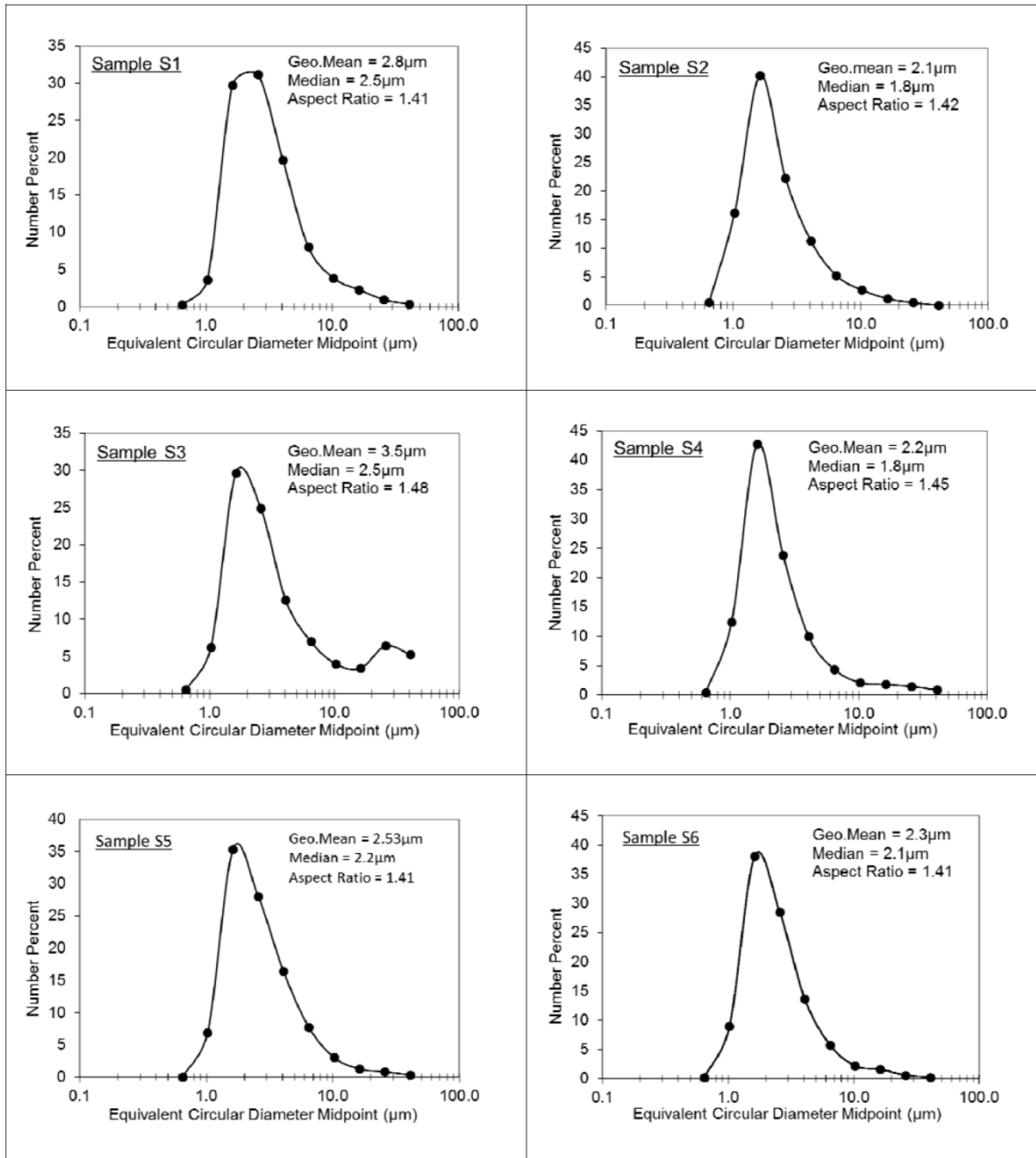
Supplement of

Arabian Red Sea coastal soils as potential mineral dust sources

P. Jish Prakash et al.

Correspondence to: P. Jish Prakash (jishprakash@gmail.com)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC-BY 3.0 licence.



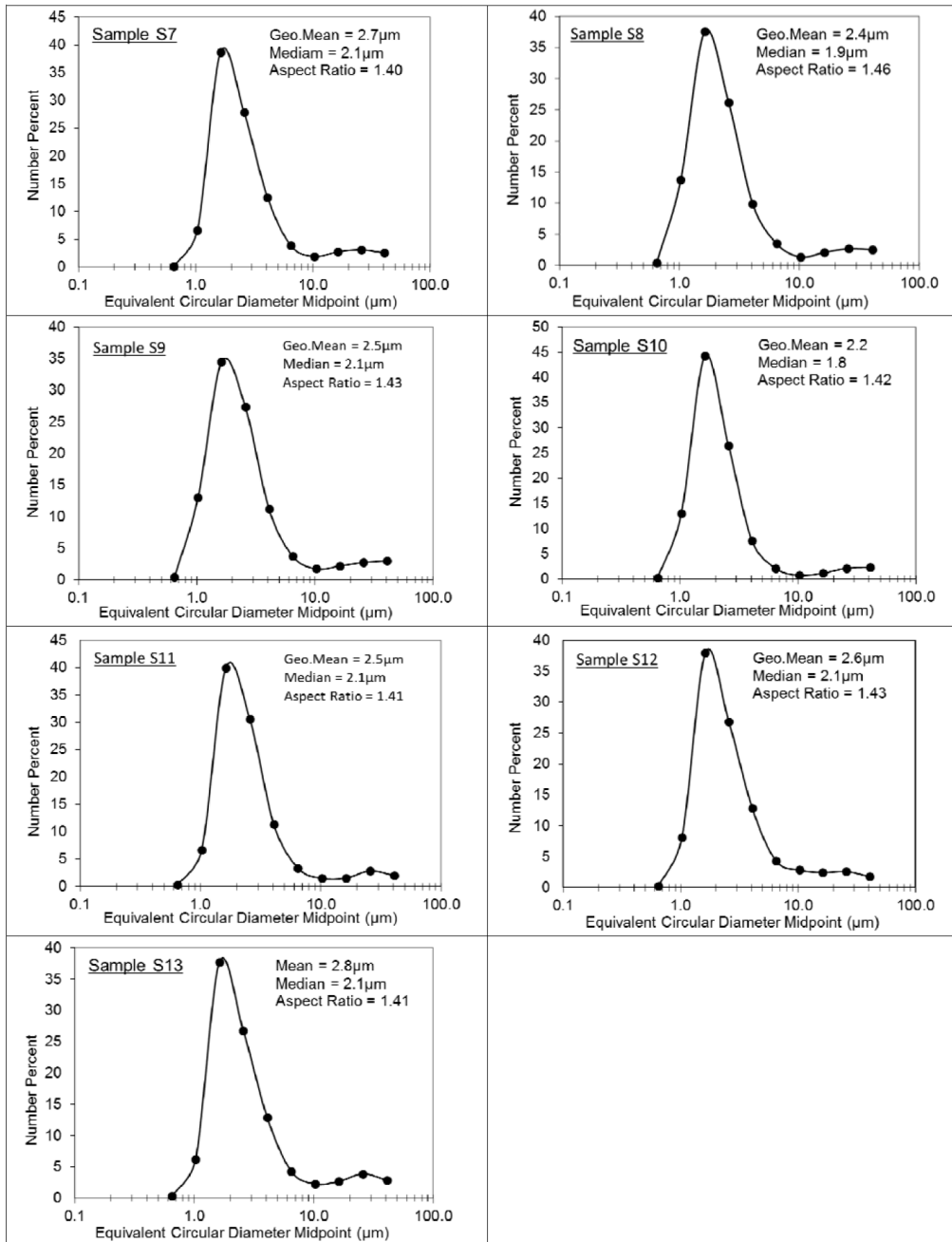
2

3 **S01.** Particle size distributions, as well as size and shape statistics for <38 μm sieved samples
 4 S1–S6, as measured by scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

5

6

7

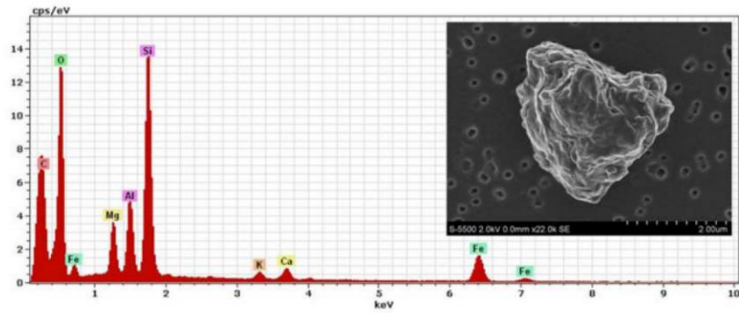


1

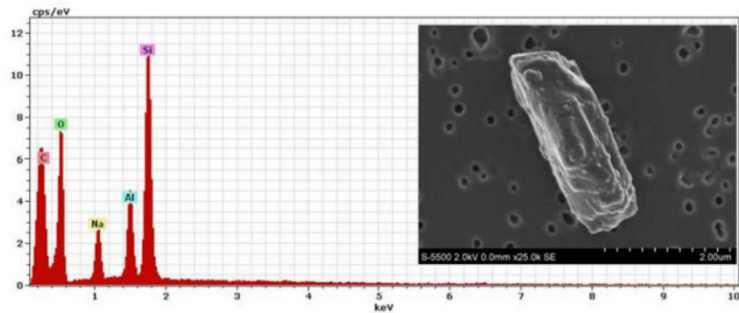
2 **S02.** Particle size distributions, as well as size and shape statistics for <38 μm sieved samples

3 S7–S13, as measured by scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

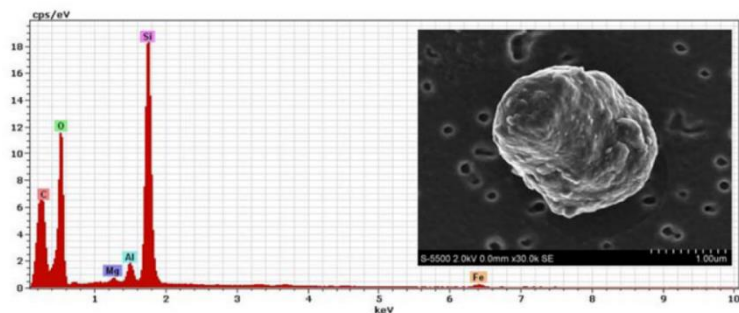
4



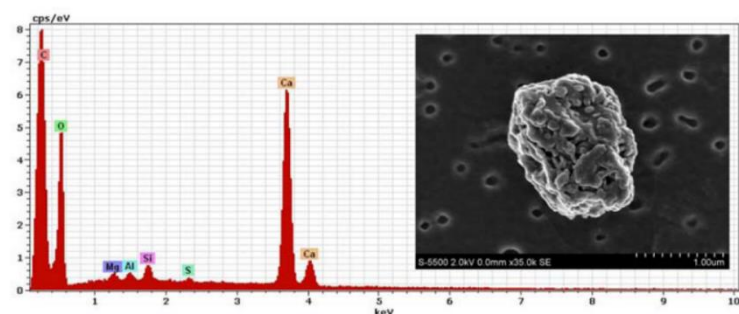
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

1
 2 **S03.** Secondary electron images and energy dispersive spectra (EDS) of soil particles **(a)** sample
 3 S5, Fe bearing clay mineral possibly illite. **(b)** sample S8, albite feldspar crystal. **(c)** sample S11,
 4 rounded quartz grain with minor amount of clay. **(d)** sample S11, cluster of calcite crystals with
 5 small amounts of clay and gypsum.