



## Supplement of

## New particle formation in the southern Aegean Sea during the Etesians: importance for CCN production and cloud droplet number

Panayiotis Kalkavouras et al.

Correspondence to: Maria Tombrou (mtombrou@phys.uoa.gr)

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



**Figure S1**. Wind simulated patterns on 23 (left), 24 (central) and 26 (right panel) July 2013 by WRF over the greater Greek domain.



**Figure S2**. Mean daily sea-pressure level over Europe on 23 (left), 24 (central) and 26 (right) July 2013, based on NCAR/NCEP reanalysis data.



**Figure S3**. HYSPLIT4 back trajectories computed with an end point (from 500 m) at the Finokalia station, on 23, 24 and 26 July, 2013.



Figure S4. Measured O<sub>3</sub> concentrations at Santorini and Finokalia stations.



**Figure S5**. Size distributions of fine particles (10 min averaged); at Santorini, with dry mobility diameters from 10 to 500 nm (top) and at Finokalia with dry mobility diameters from 9 to 848 nm (bottom); from 16 to 28 of July 2013.



**Figure S6**. Time series of the number geometric mean diameter (DgN) of the nucleation and Aitken mode at a) Santorini and b) Finokalia, during 23 and 24 July 2013.



**Figure S7.** Top: NPF (number concentration differences between nucleation-on and nucleation-off) and total number concentrations (nucleation-on) (bottom) at 1000 m over the greater Greek domain as simulated by the WRF-Chem, at 06:00 LST, on 23 (EF period, left panel) and 26 (MSF period, right panel) July.



**Figure S8**. Total (Aitken-mode and accumulation-mode) number concentrations, at 400 m over the greater Greek domain as simulated by the WRF-Chem, at 06:00 LST, on 23 (left) and 26 (right) panel July.