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Diurnal variation of high-level clouds from the synergy of AIRS and IASI space-borne infrared sounders

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Supplement

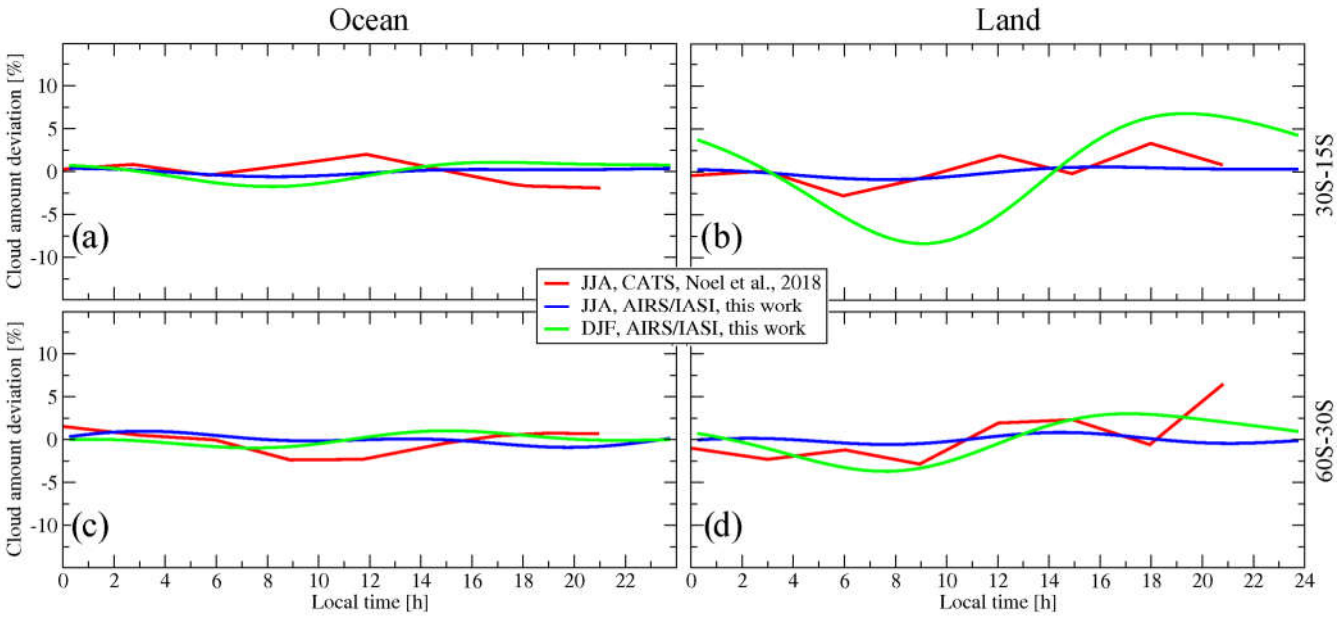

Fig. S1. Same as Fig.3, but for the latitudinal zones where the diurnal cycle is weak in the boreal summer. Neither the correlation coefficients for AIRS/IASI vs CATS nor the peak local times for CATS are marked because the observed variation is noisy. DJF curves for AIRS/IASI correspond to austral summer and have large amplitudes, similar to JJA curves in Fig.3.

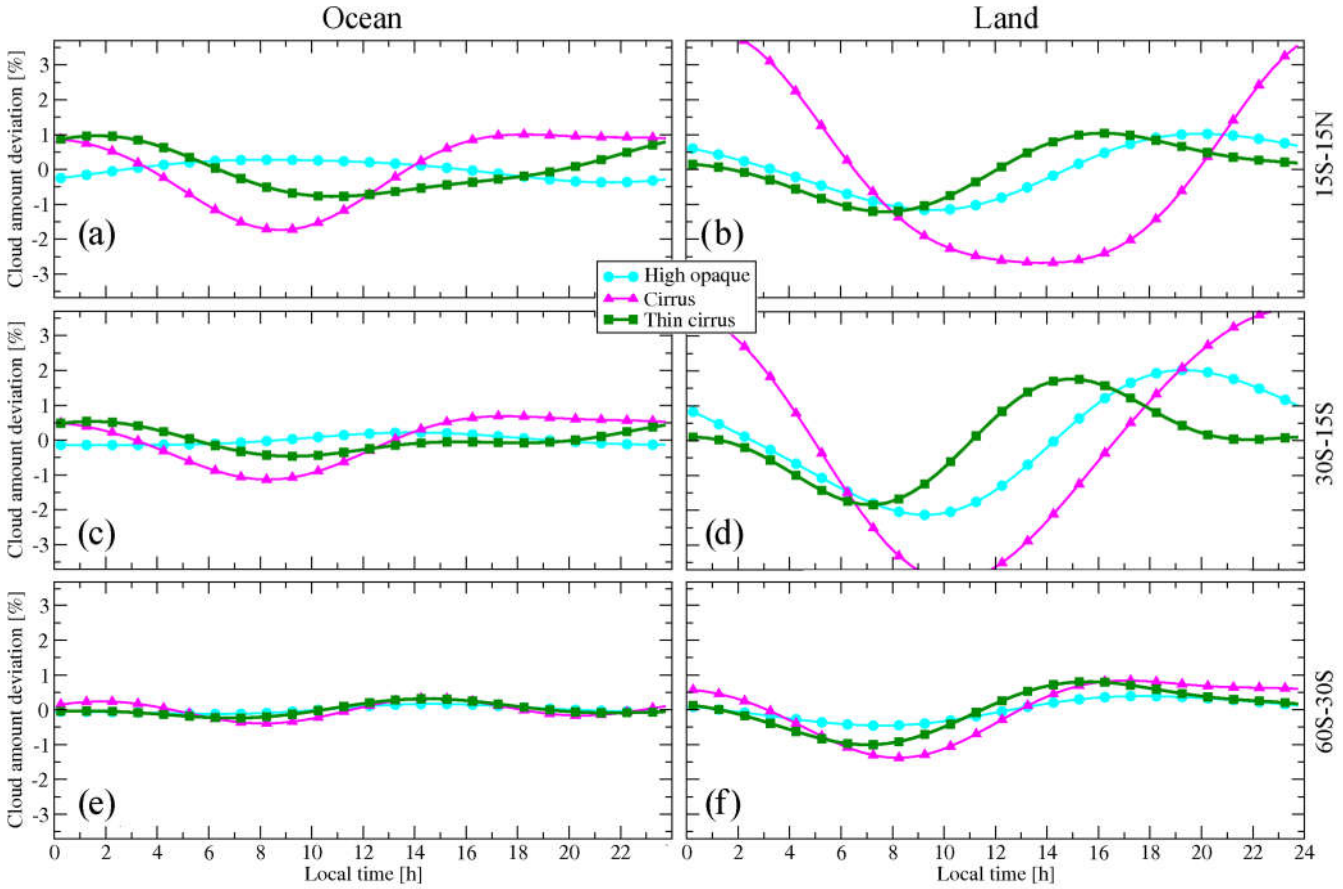

Fig. S2. Diurnal cycle of high opaque, cirrus, and thin cirrus amount in SH subtropics and SH midlatitudes in austral summer estimated from AIRS/IASI: a) 15S−15N, ocean; b) 15S−15N, land; c) 30S−15S, ocean; d) 30S−15S, land; e) 60S−30S, ocean; f) 60S−30S, land. The statistics is averaged for 2008−2015.

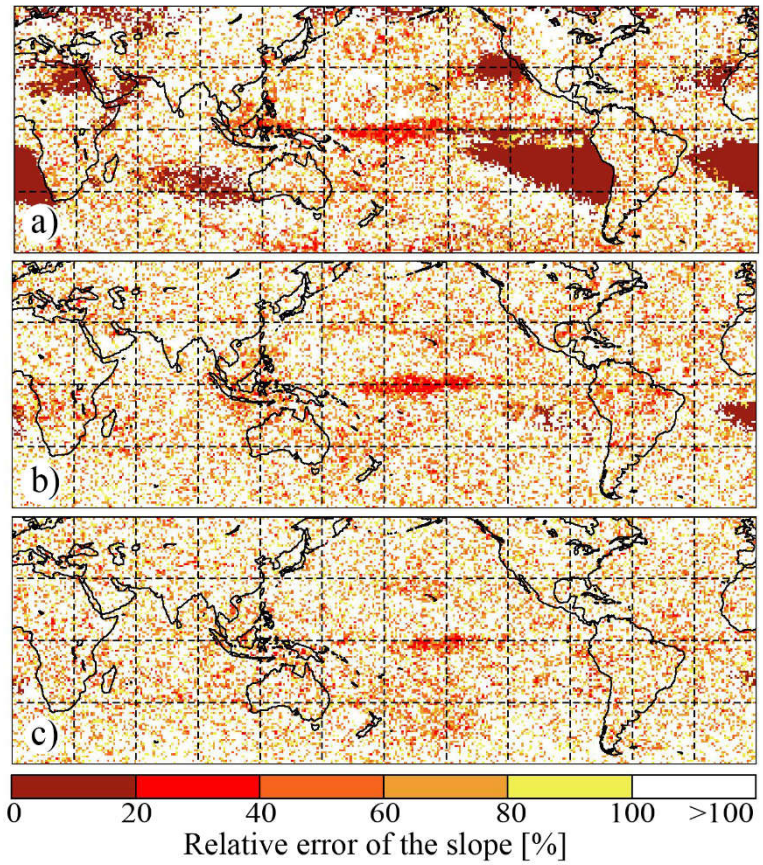

Fig. S3. Geographical maps of relative errors for linear regression slopes shown in Fig. 10 for (a) high opaque cloud amount, (b) cirrus, and (c) thin cirrus.

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