



Supplement of

Long-term trends in reconstructed atmospheric aerosol load based on large-scale sunshine duration records since 1900

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Here are given graphs of the spatially distributed decadal BAOD trends computed with a Dynamic Linear Model (DLM) based on seasonal means for the four sub-periods: 1900-1925, 1926-1959, 1960-1985 and 1986-2015 and for each region: Brazil, Japan Oceania and Europe. The number of sites is shown at the top. The color-coded bar indicates the magnitude of the BAOD, whose range is indicated on the side. α represents the trend value computed with DLM.

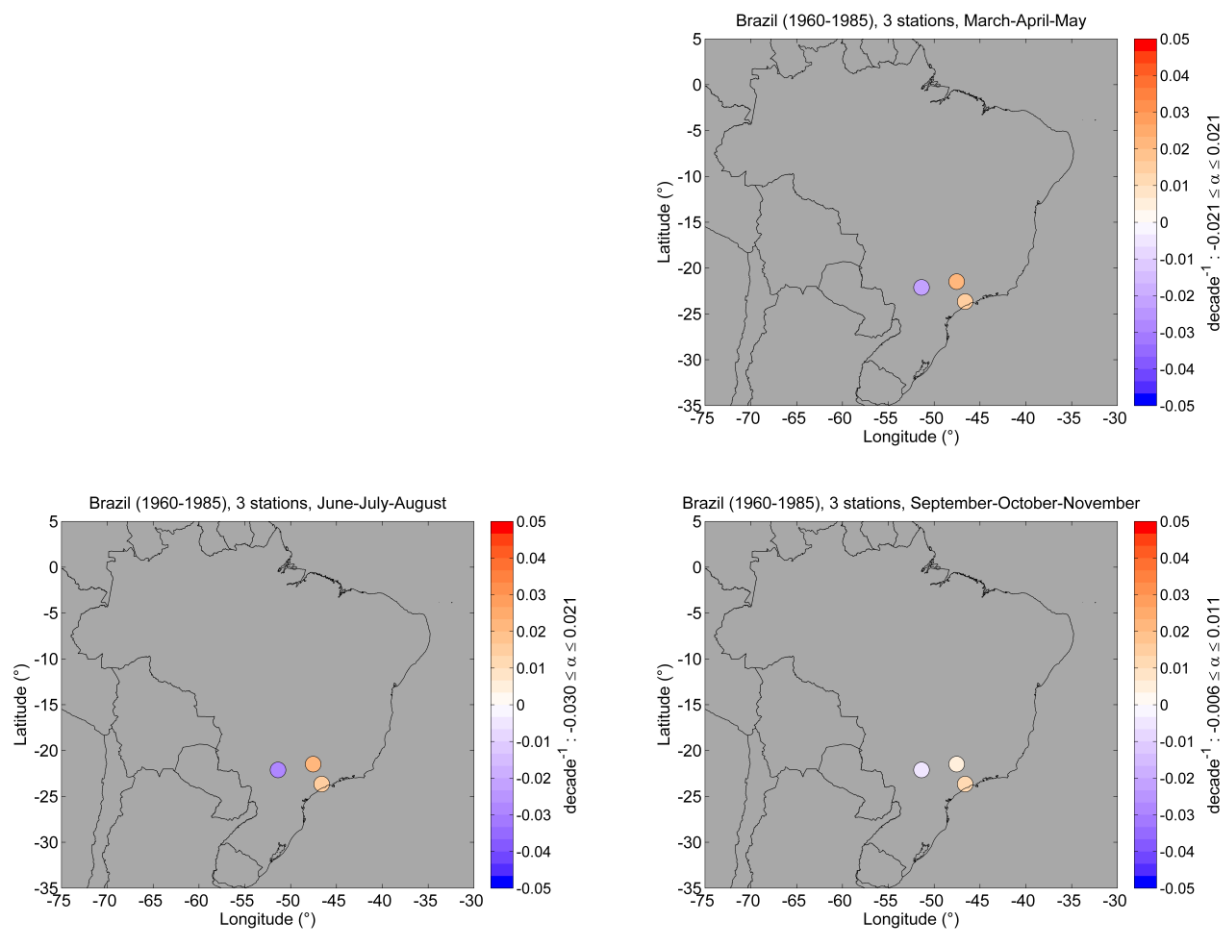


Figure S1. Brazil, 1960-1985, per season

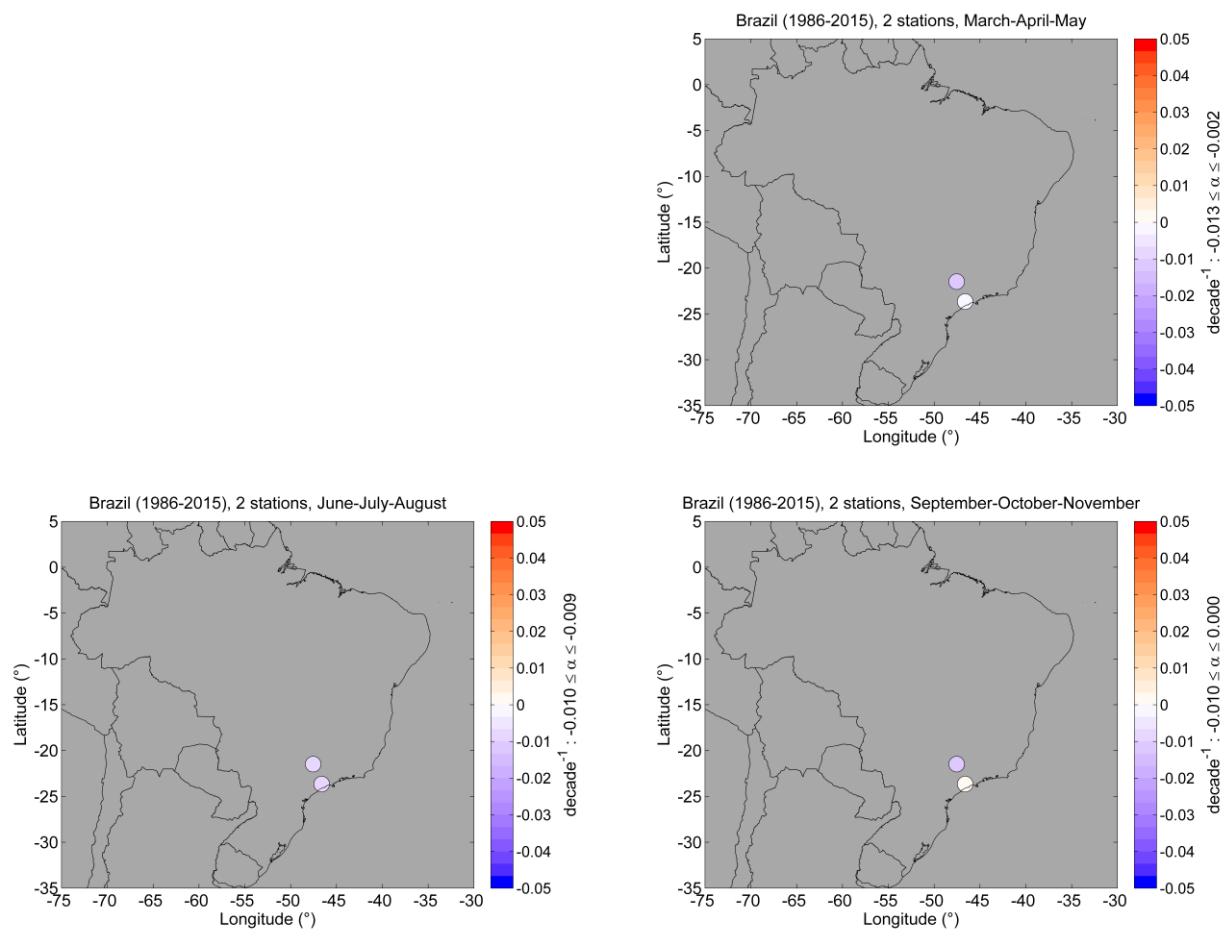


Figure S2. Brazil, 1986-2015, per season

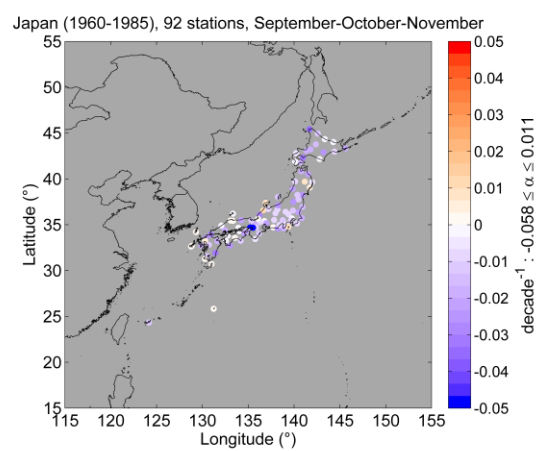
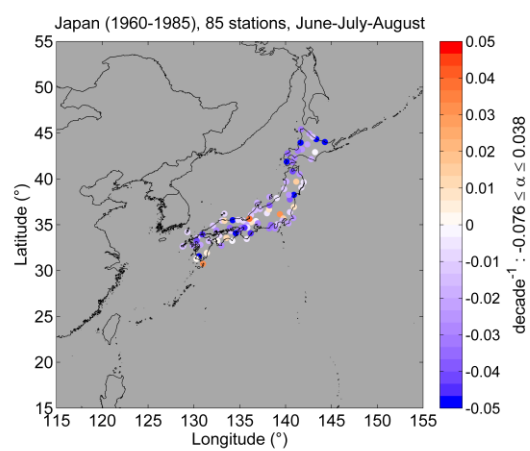
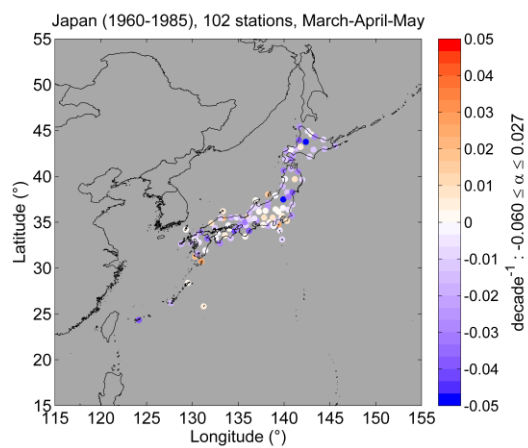
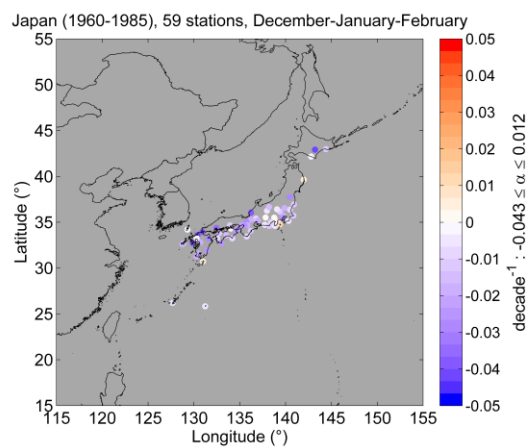


Figure S3. Japan, 1960-1985, per season

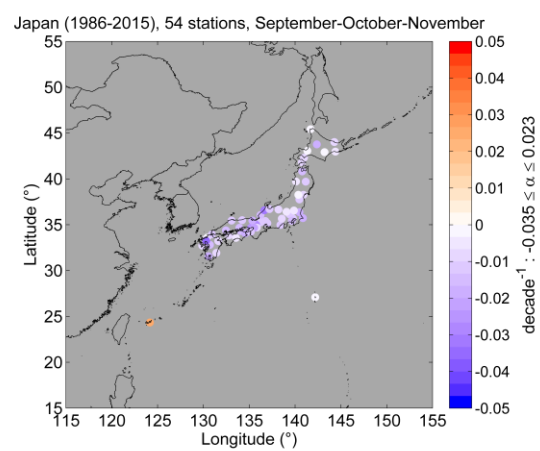
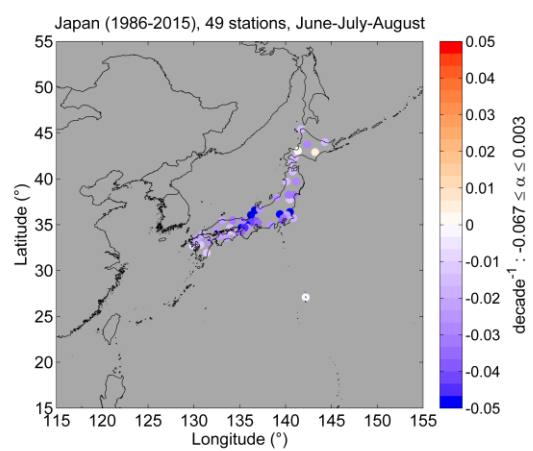
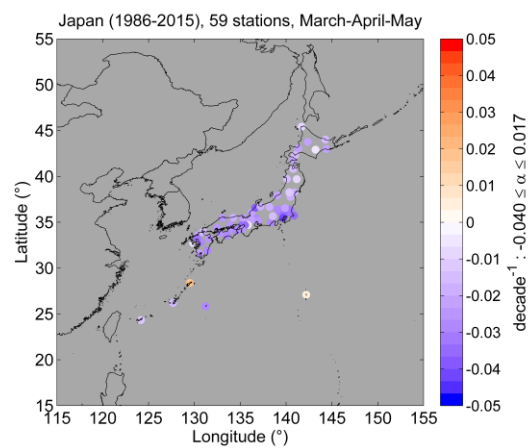
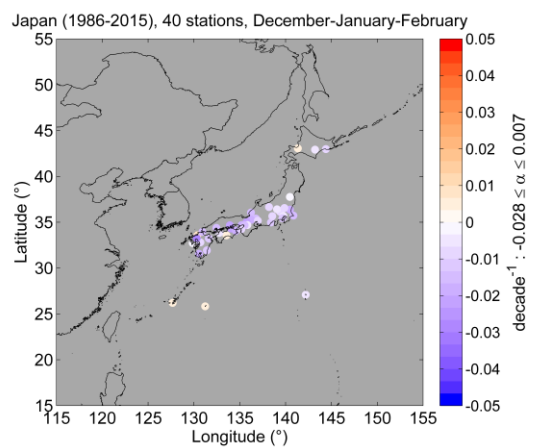


Figure S4. Japan, 1986-2015, per season

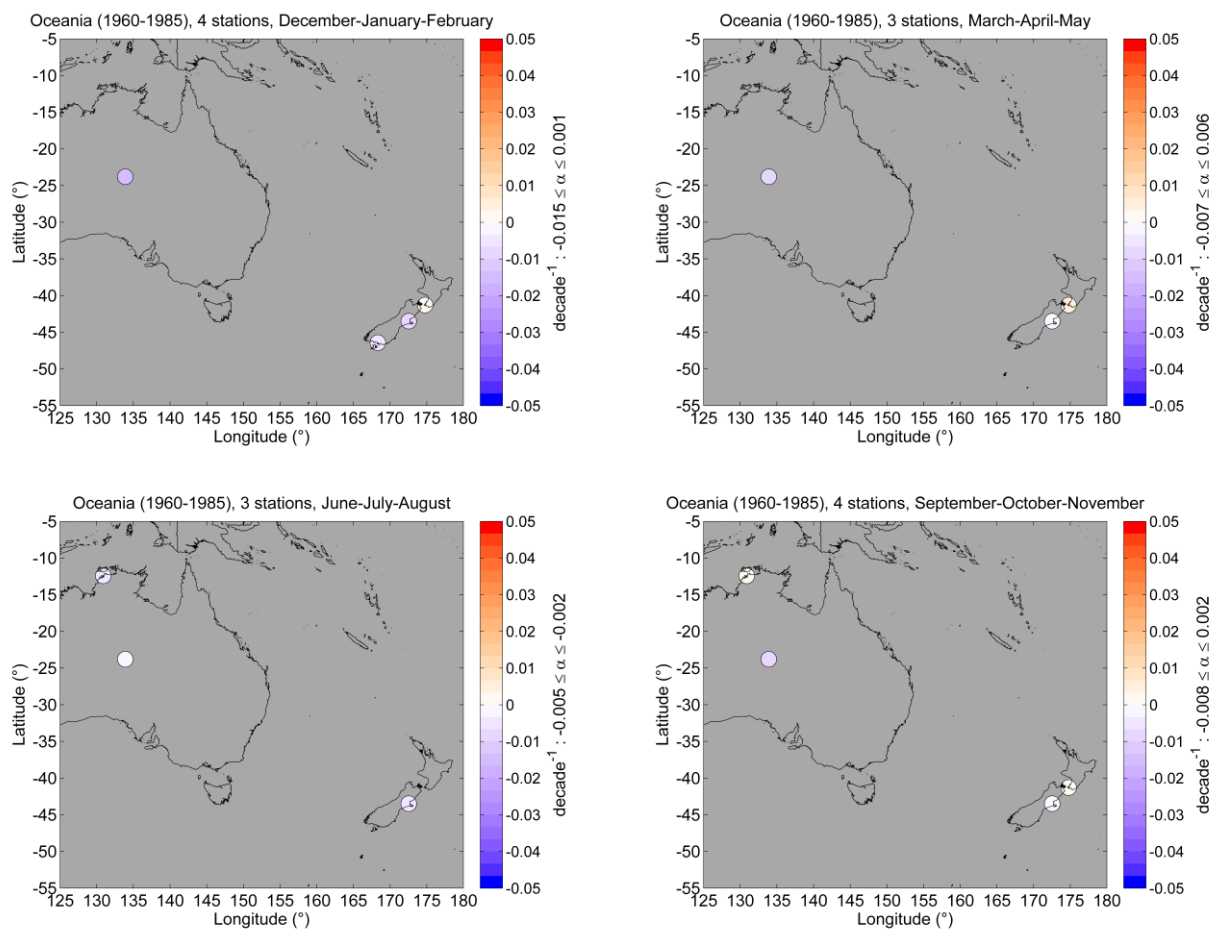


Figure S5. Oceania, 1960-1985, per season

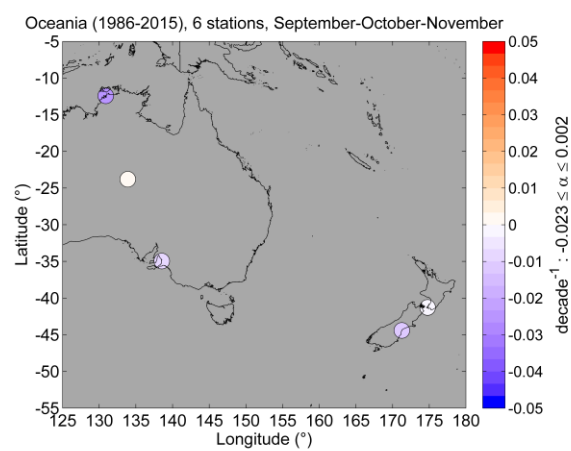
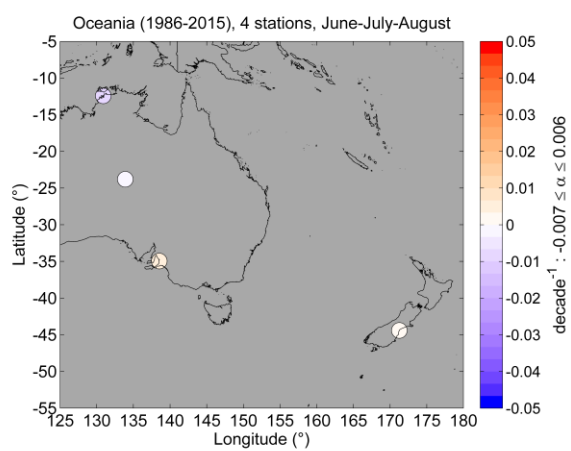
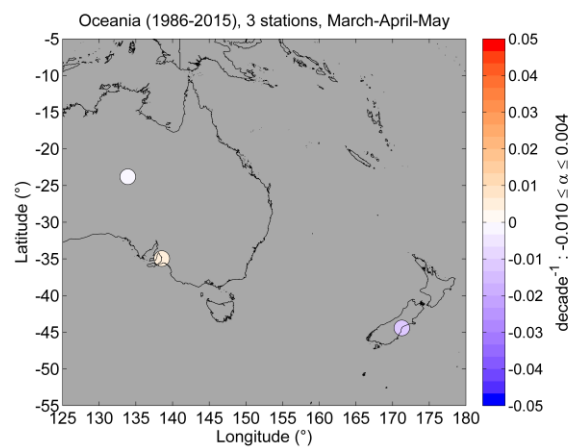
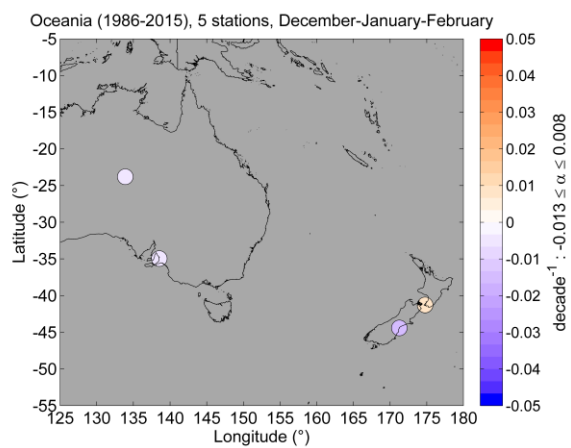


Figure S6. Oceania, 1986-2015, per season

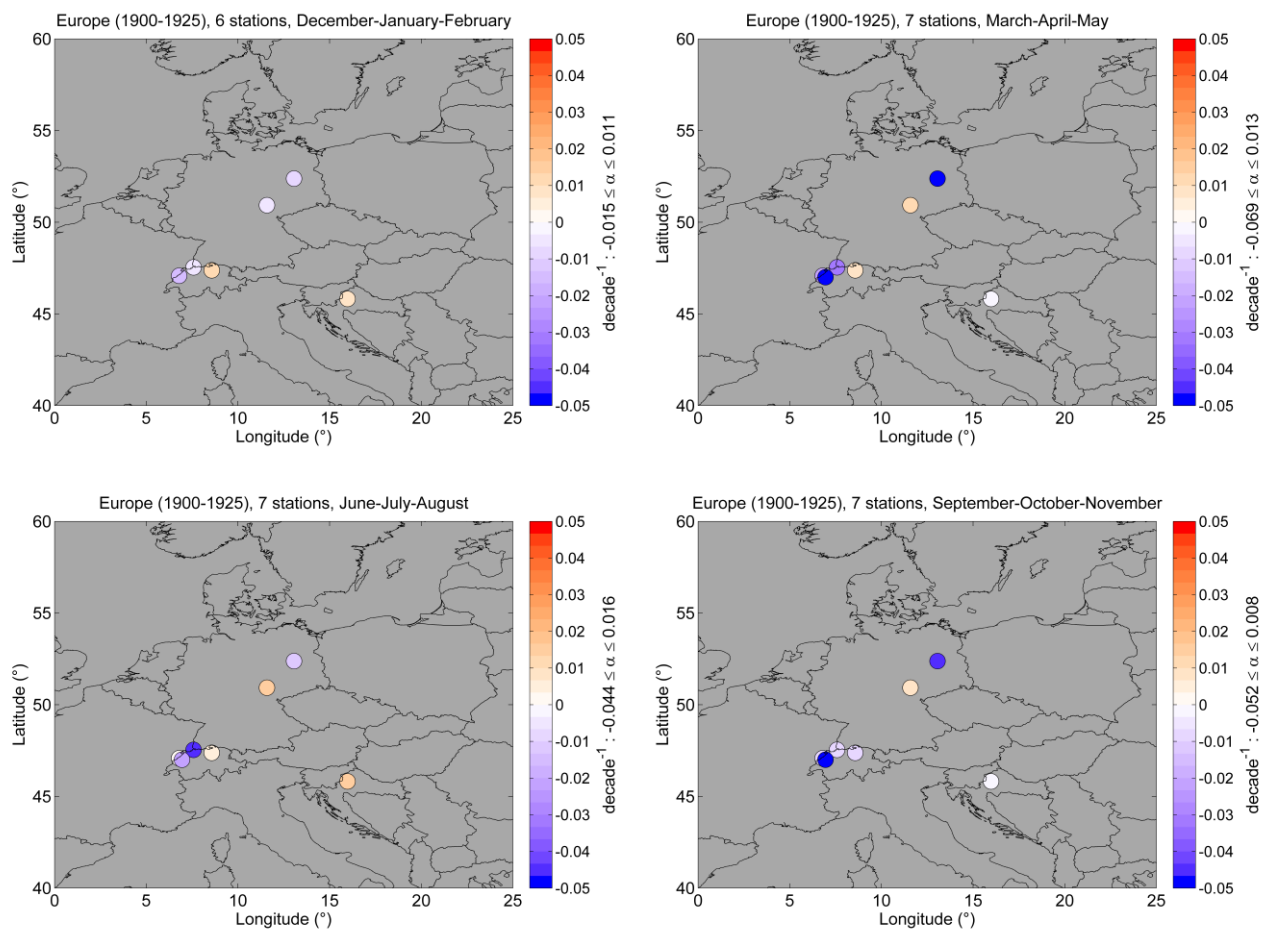


Figure S7. Europe, 1900-1925, per season

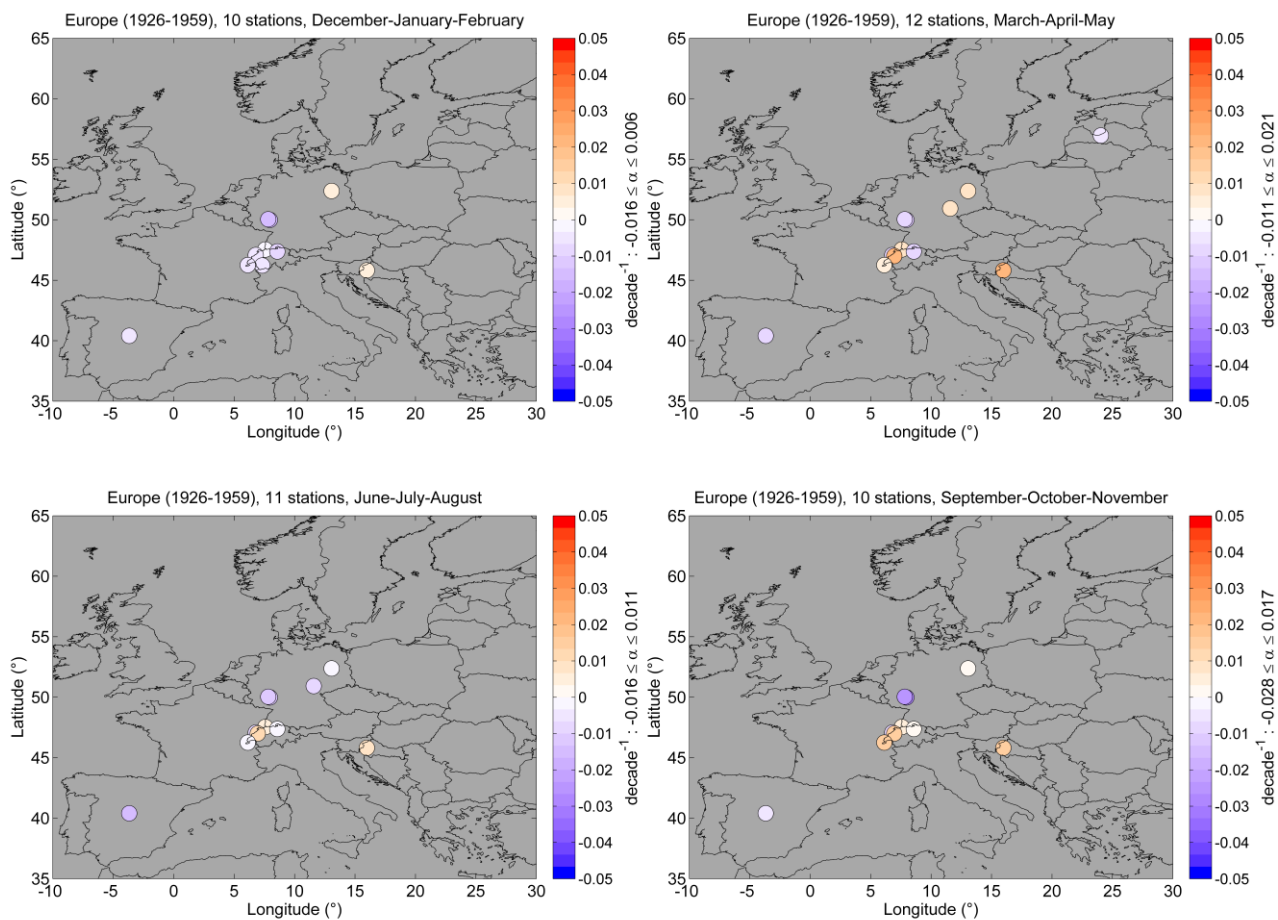


Figure S8. Europe, 1926-1959, per season

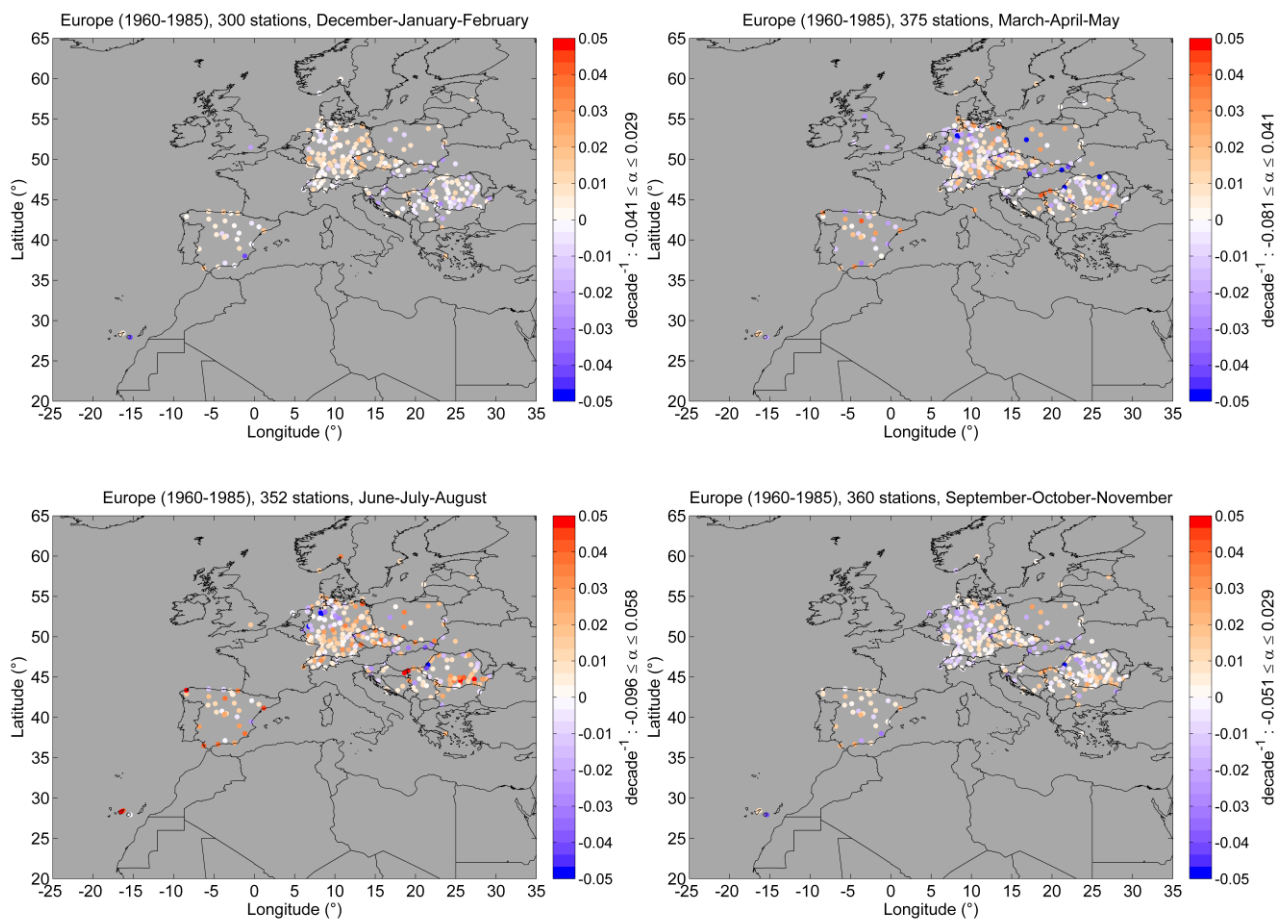


Figure S9. Europe, 1960-1985, per season

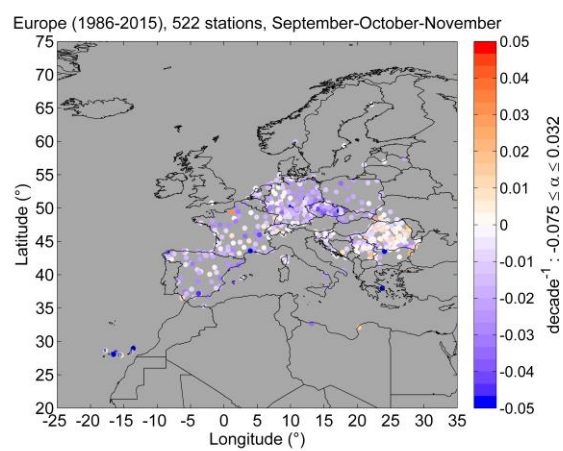
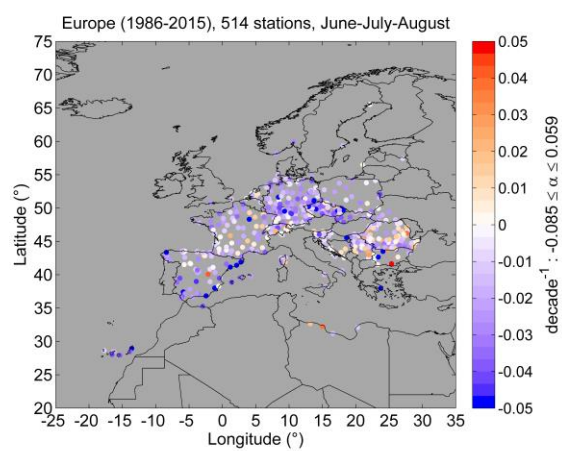
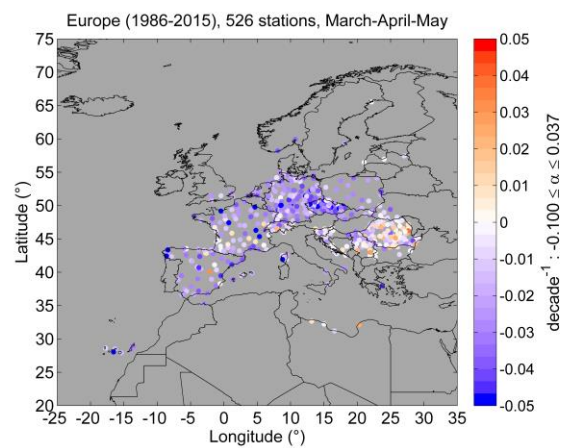
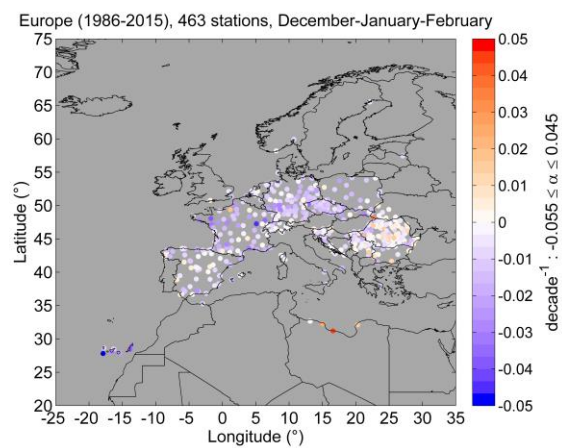


Figure S10. Europe, 1986-2015, per season