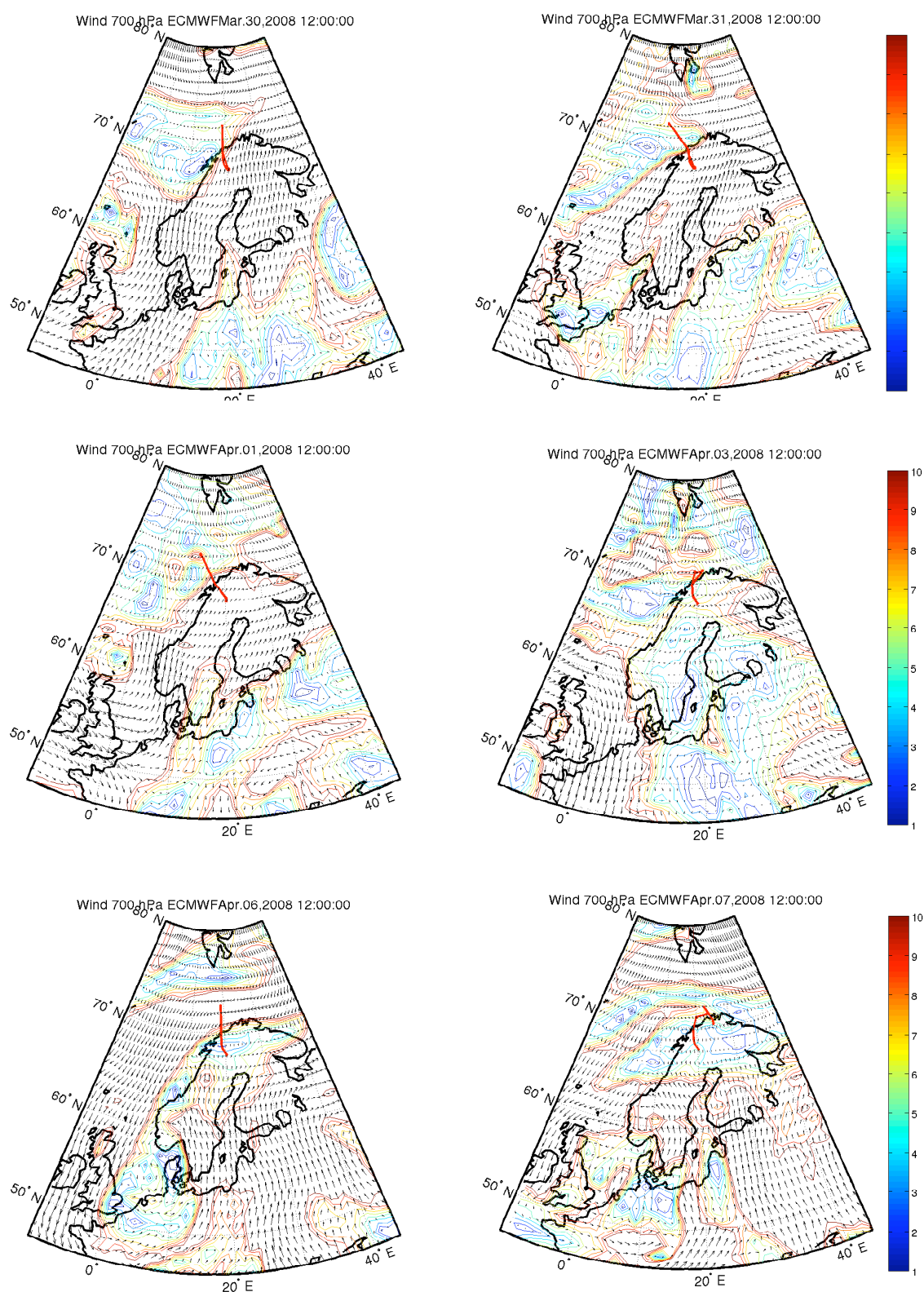


Supplementary information for: Transport of aerosol to the Arctic: analysis of CALIOP and French aircraft data during the spring 2008 POLARCAT campaign

G. Ancellet, J. Pelon, Y. Blanchard, B. Quennehen, A. Bazureau, R. Adam de Villiers, K.S. Law, A. Schwarzenboeck,



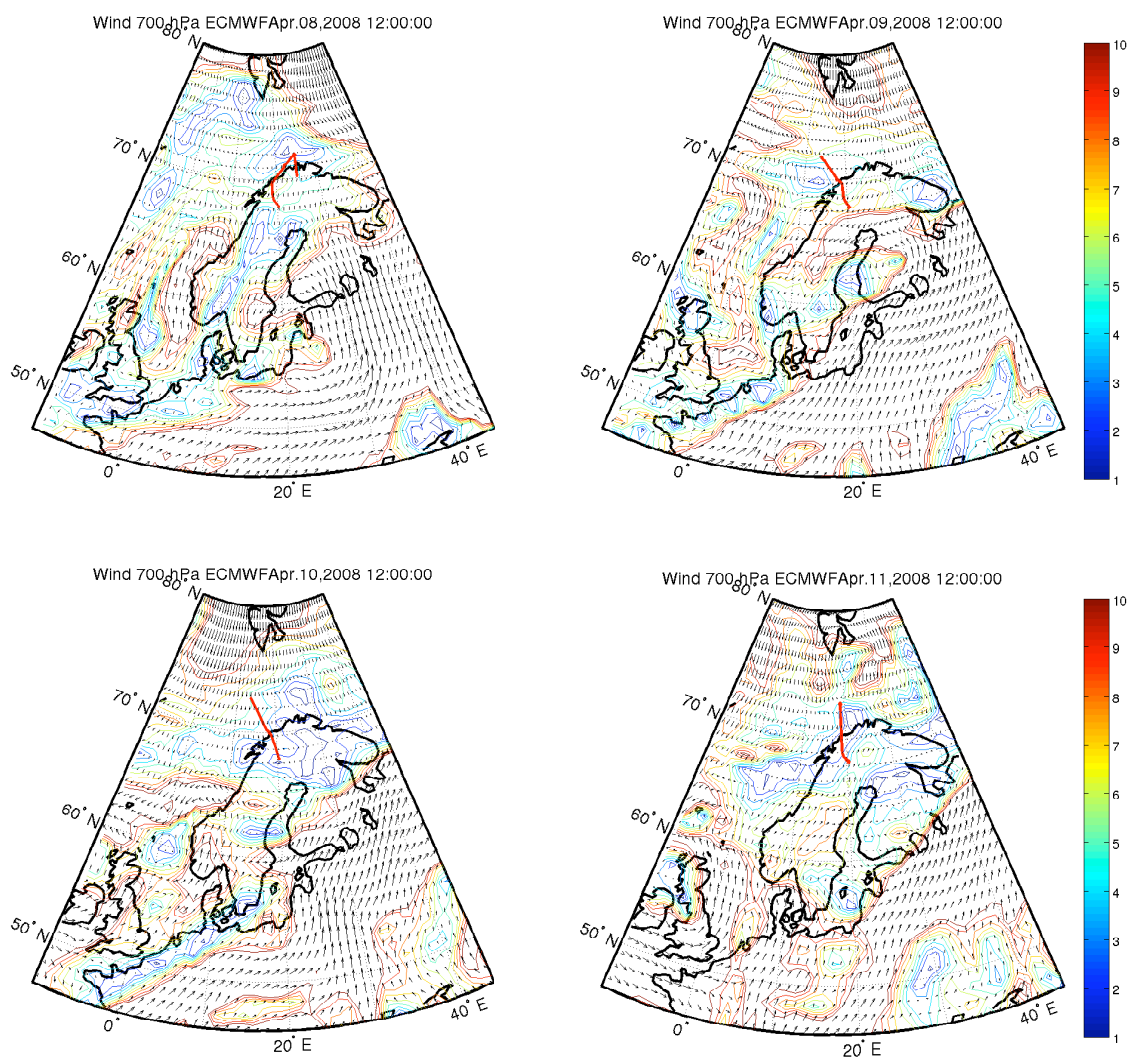
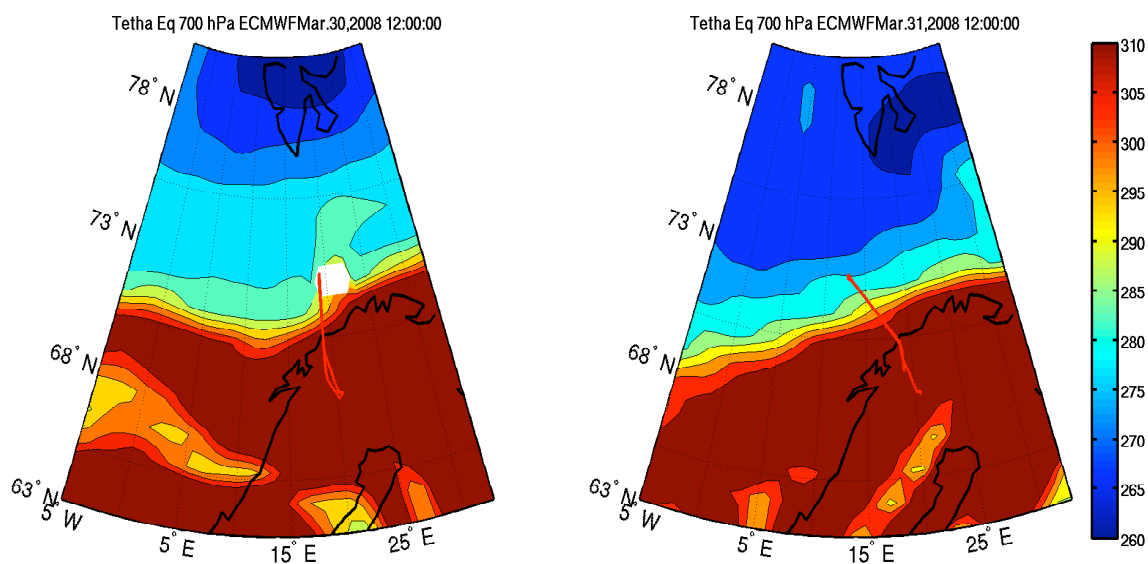
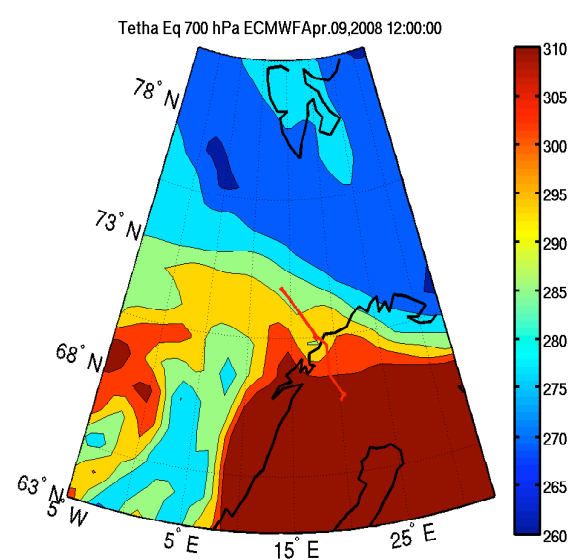
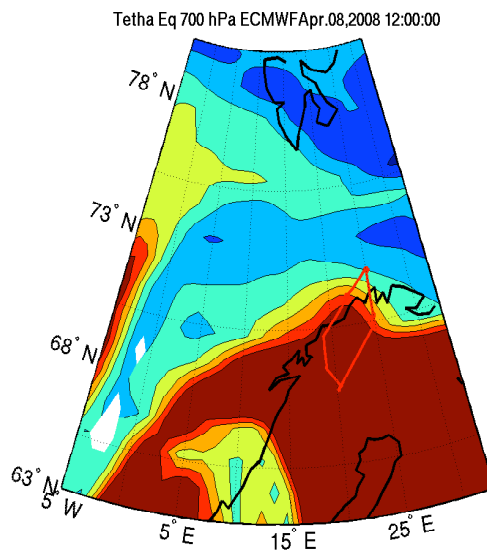
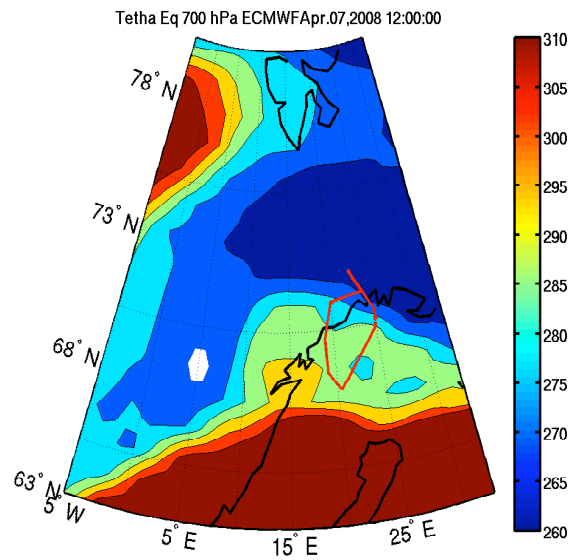
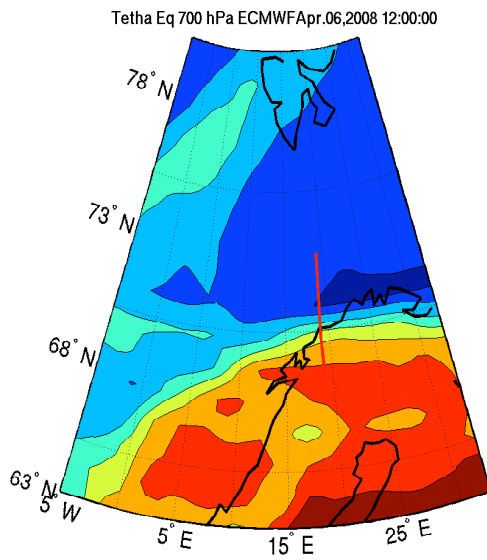
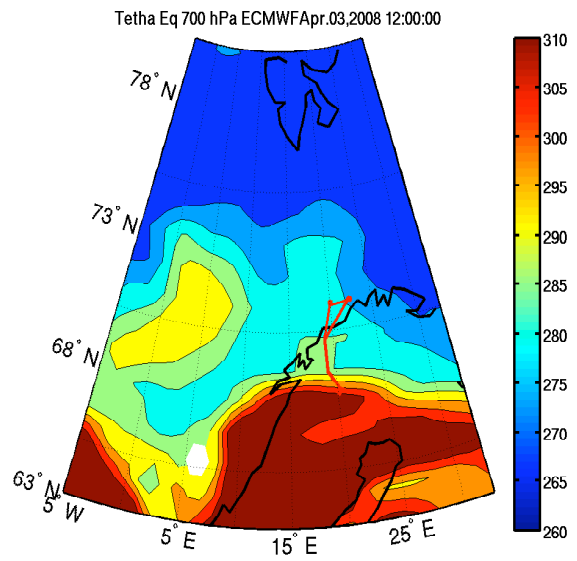
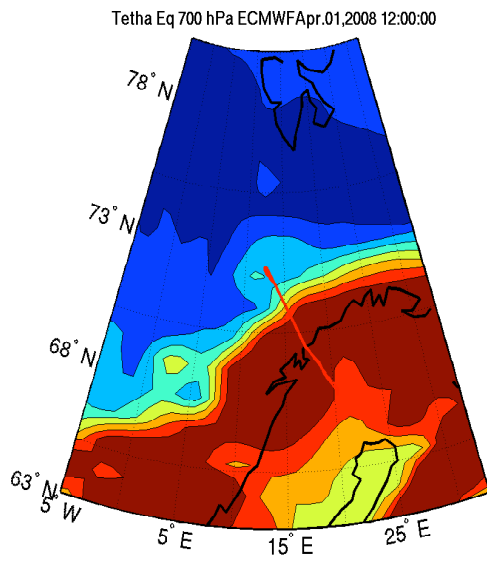


Figure 1 Wind field at 700 hPa,12:00UT from March 30 to April 11 for the aircraft flights listed in Table 1. The color scale corresponds to the wind intensity in m.s^{-1}





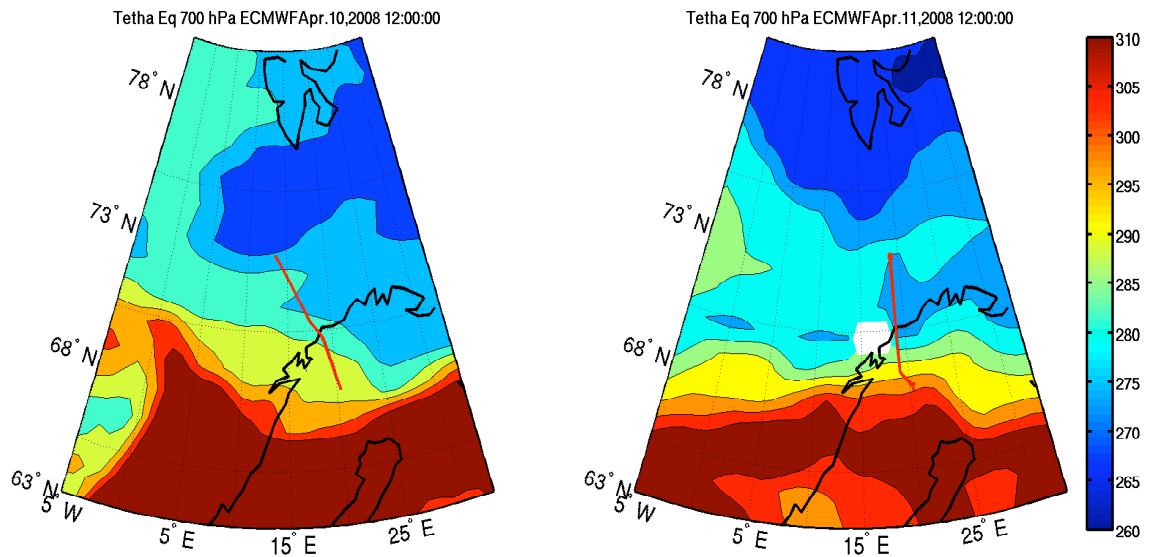
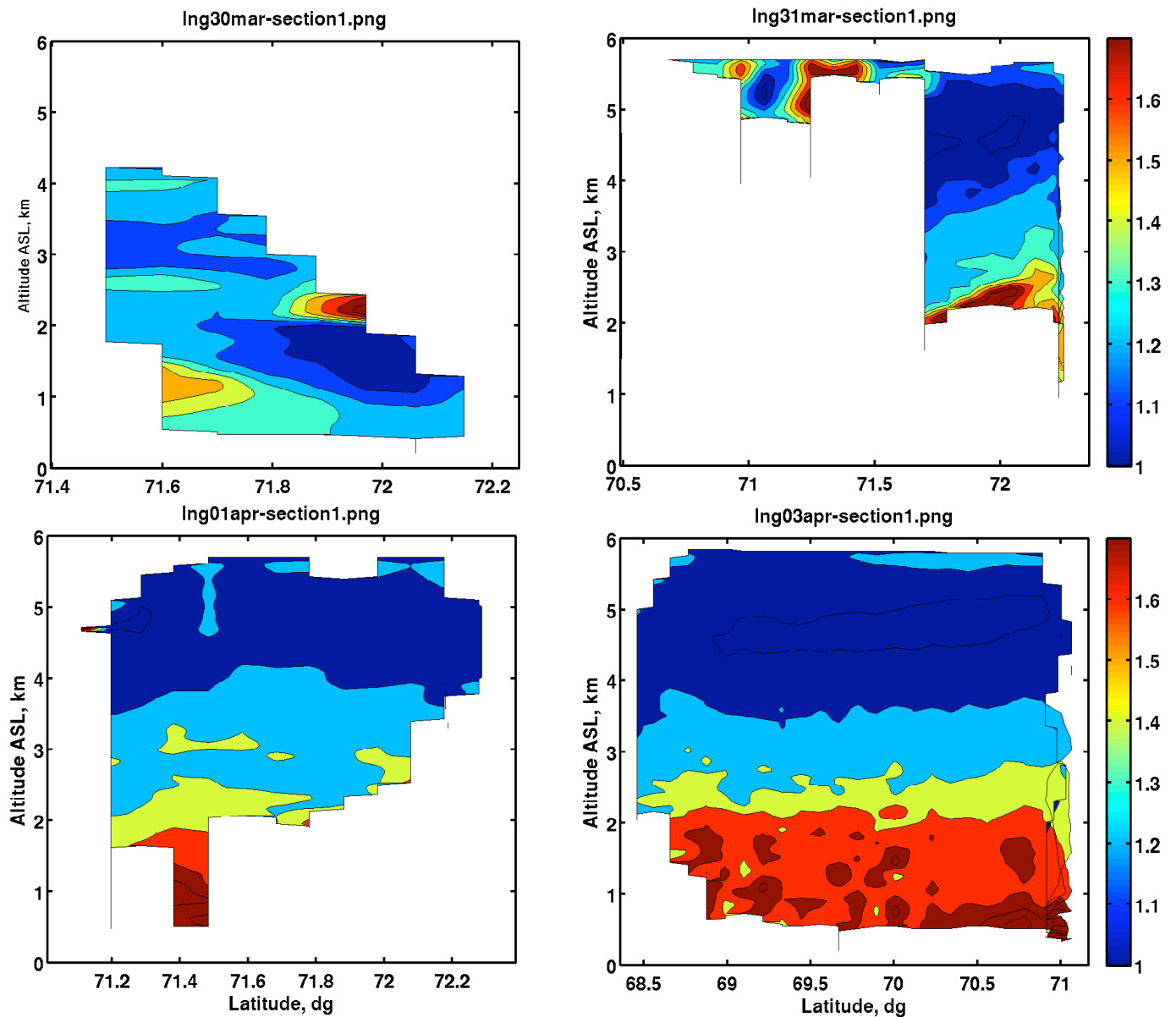
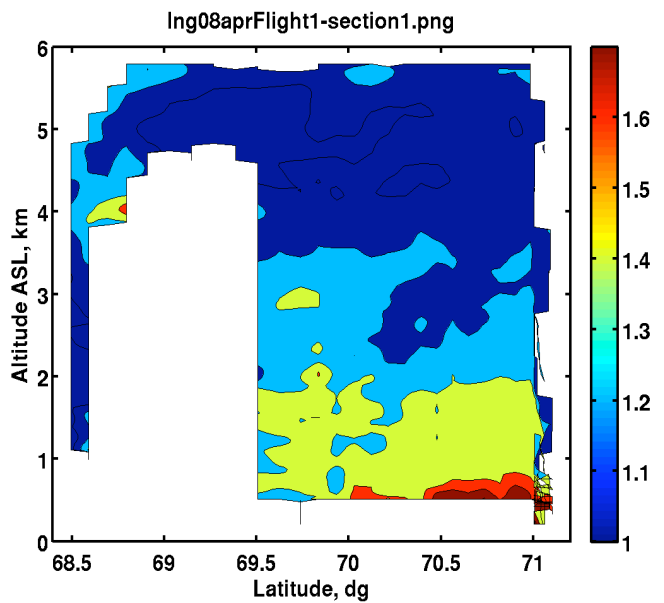
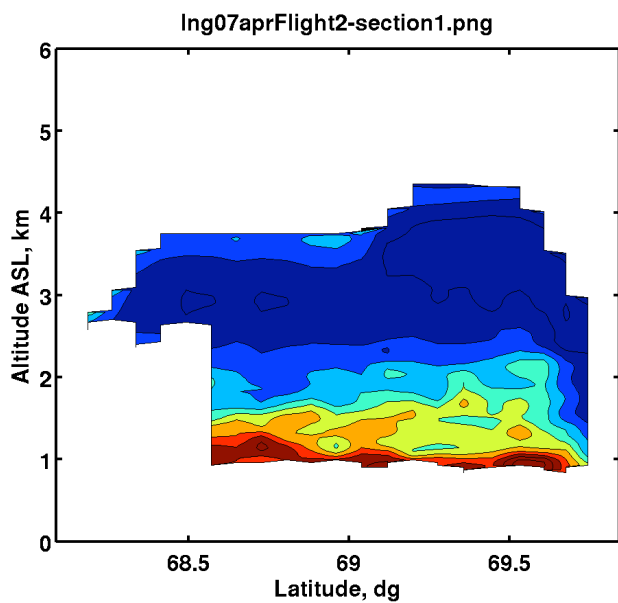
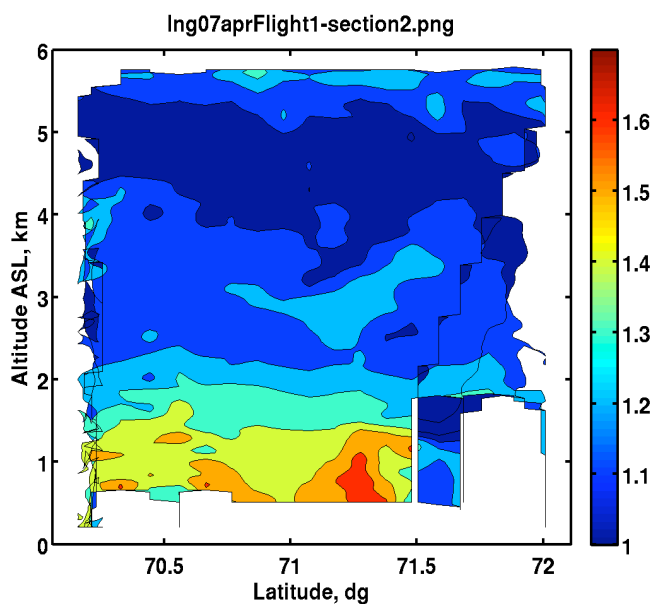
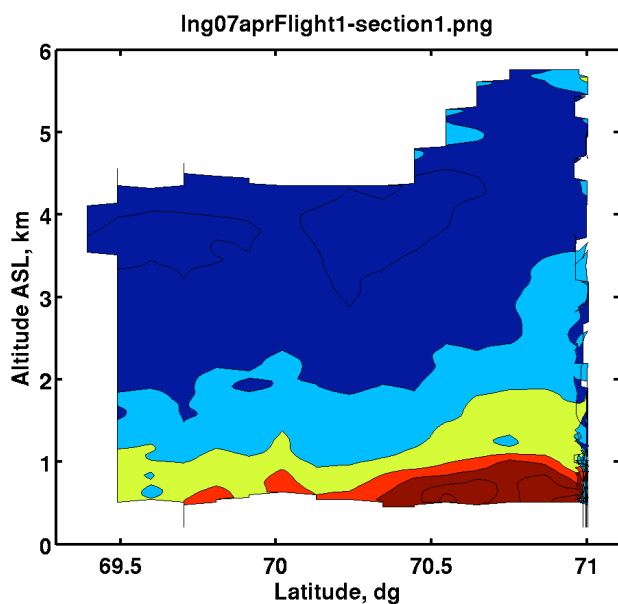
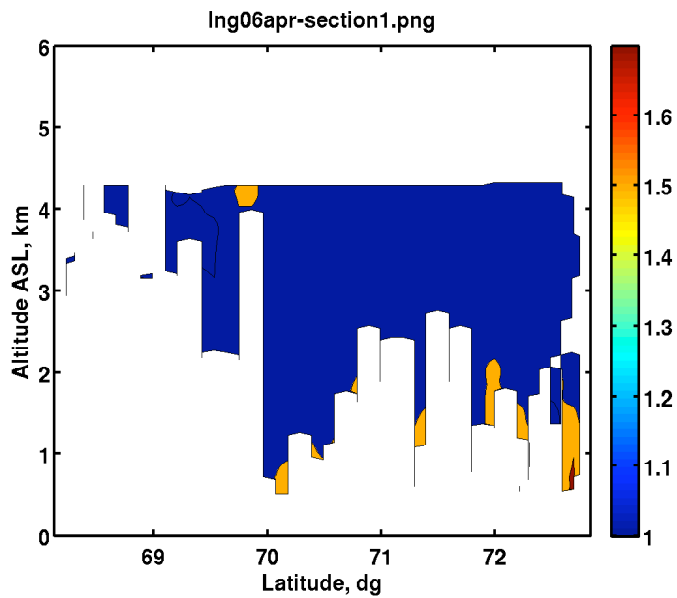
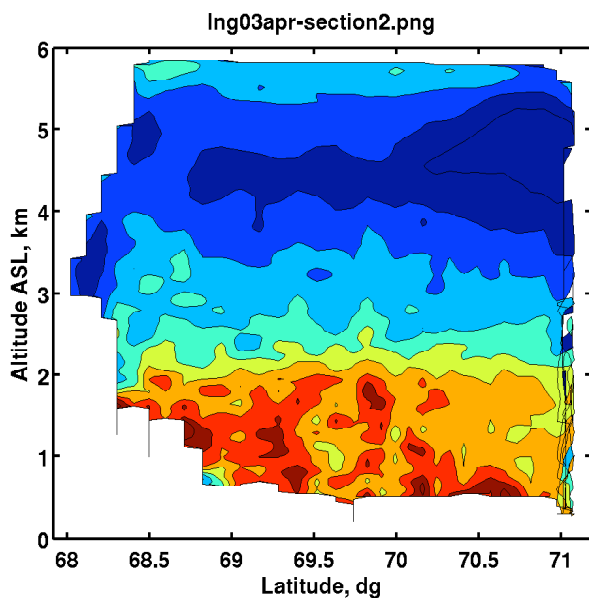
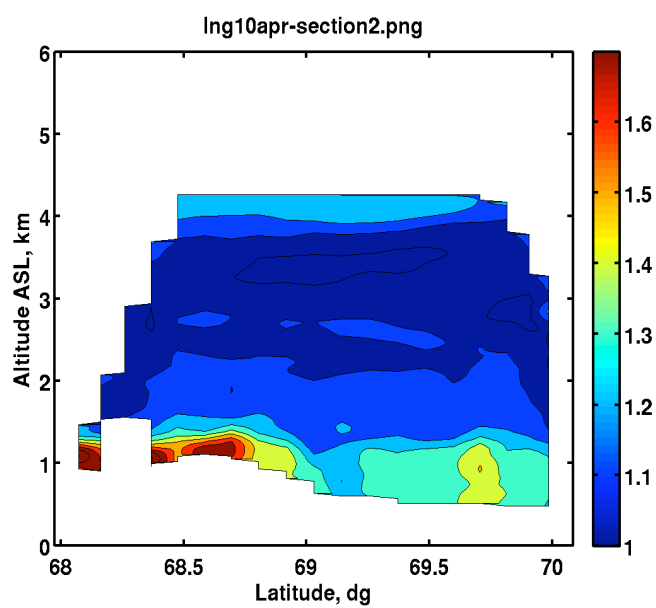
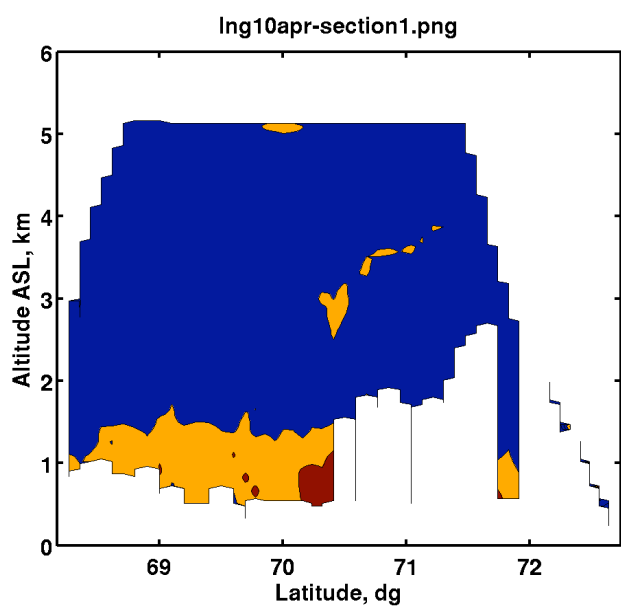
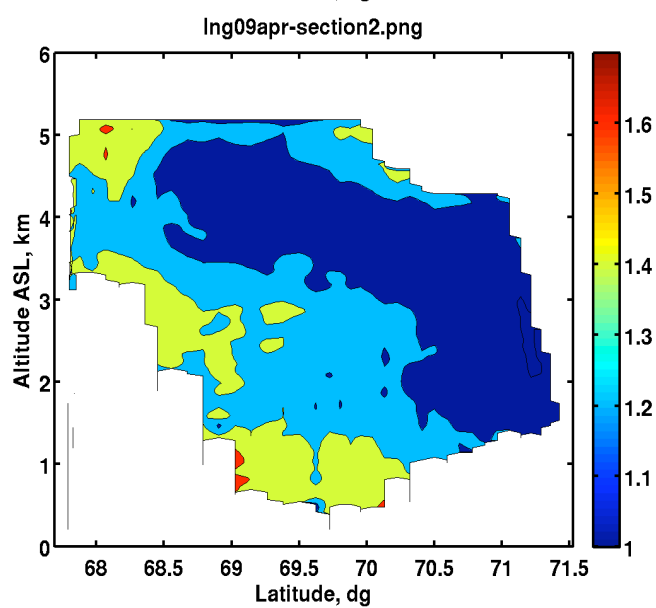
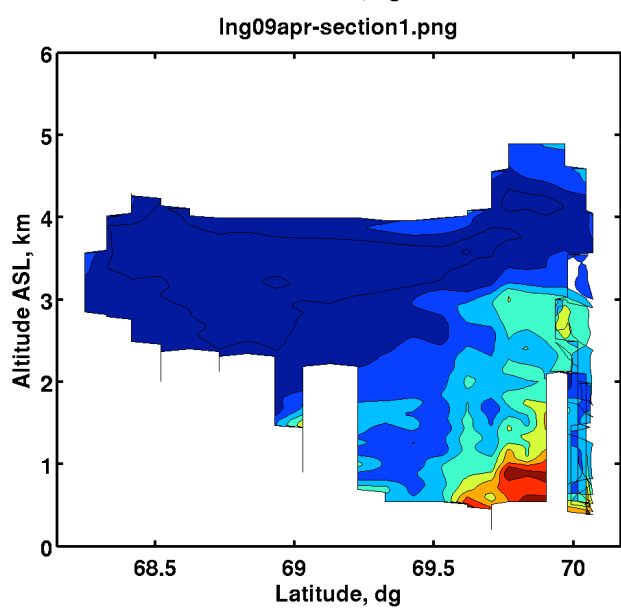
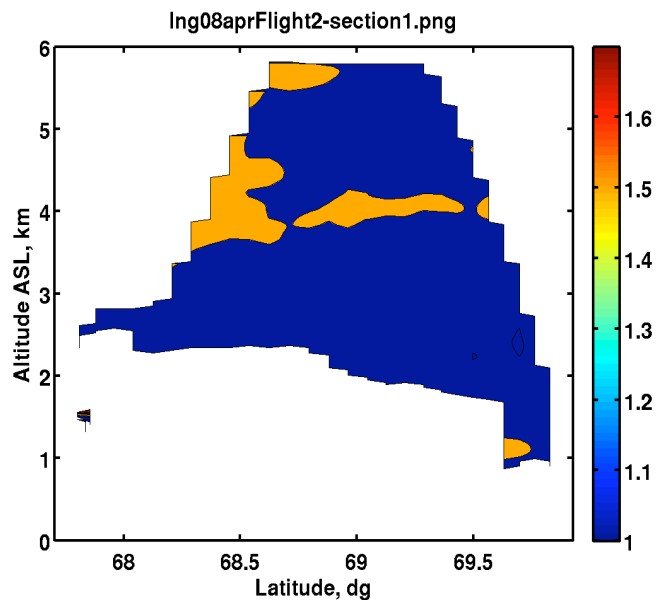
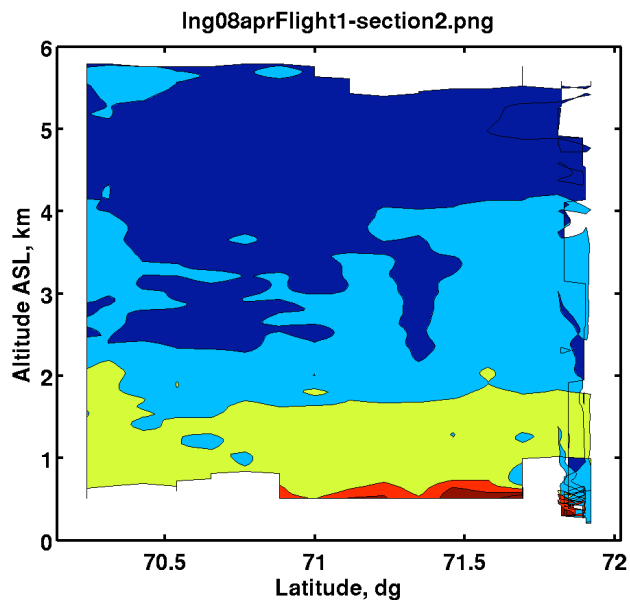


Figure 2: Equivalent potential temperature in K at 700 hPa, 12:00 UT from March 10 to April 11 for the aircraft flights listed in Table 1







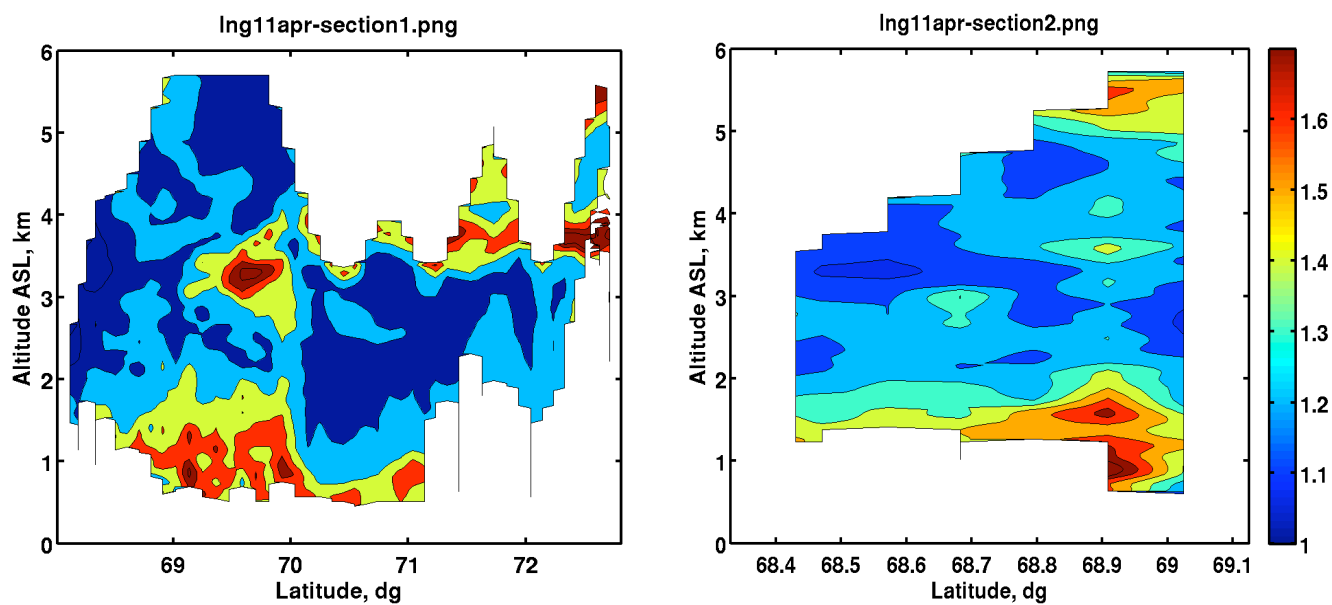


Fig. 3 Vertical cross sections of the airborne lidar 532 nm backscatter ratio for the aircraft meridional cross section from 30 March to 7 April listed in Table 1.