

Figure 1: Trend analysis between wind speed and carbonaceous aerosol in the Northern Equatorial Pacific and North Atlantic.

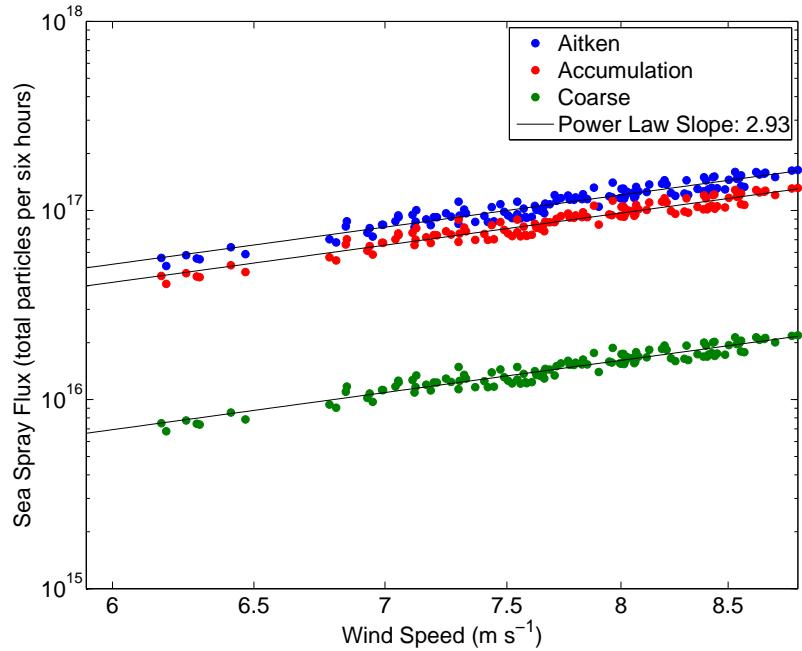
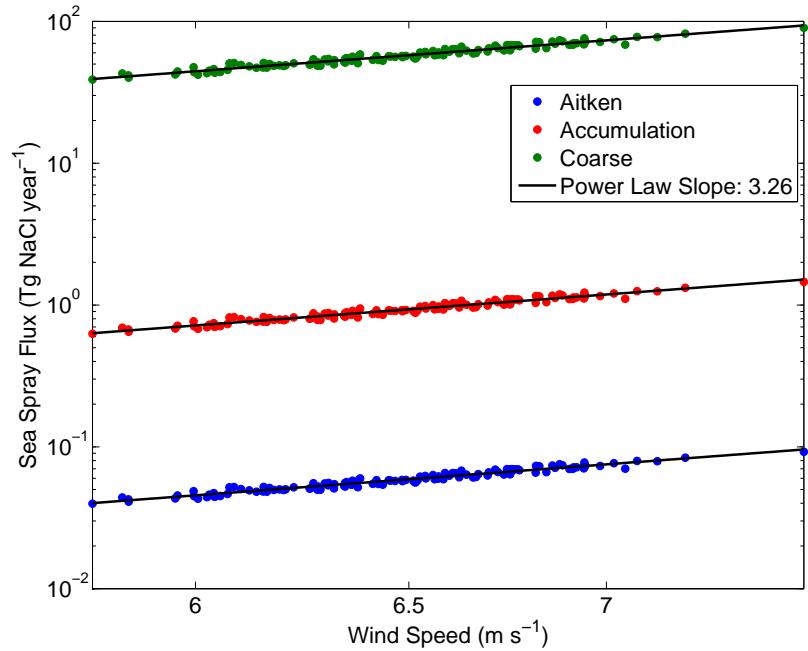


Figure 2: (a) Monthly mean mass fluxes of sea spray in the Northern Equatorial Pacific from 1990 to 2004 as a function of monthly mean wind speed. (b) Six-hourly number fluxes of sea spray in the Northern Equatorial Pacific in January 1990 as a function of six-hourly wind speed at 10m altitude. Both emissions fluxes fit perfectly to a power-law function of wind speed, although neither has exactly the theoretical exponent of 3.41.