



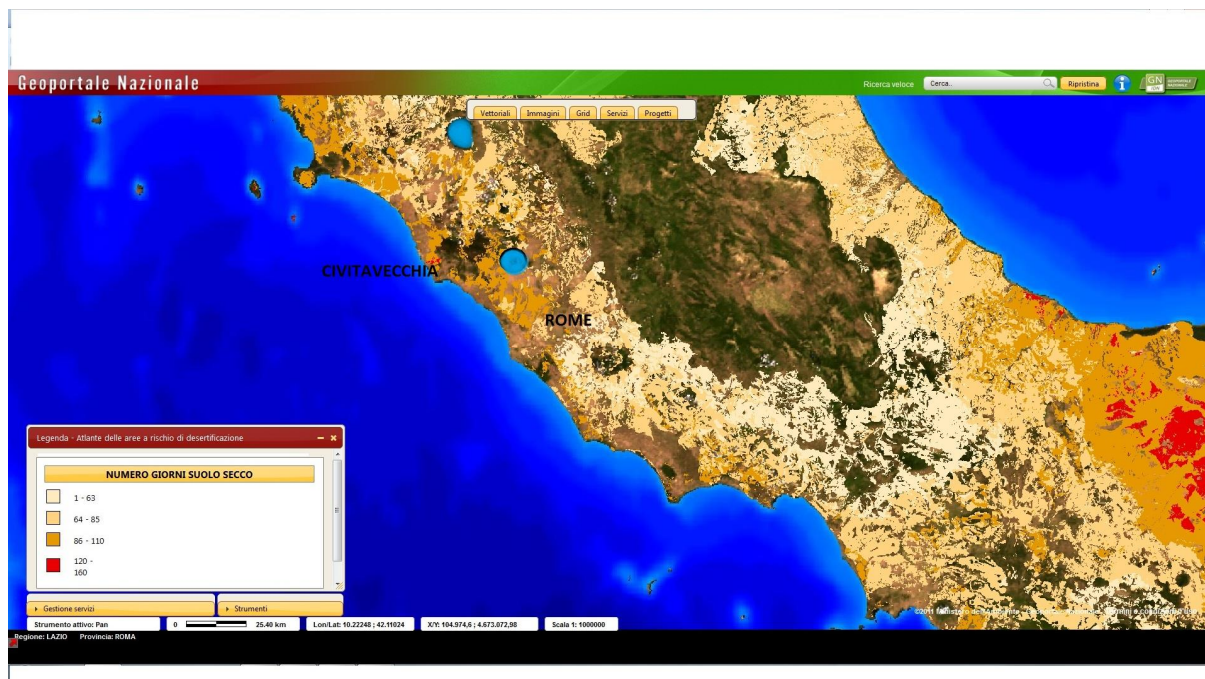
Supplement of

Composition, size distribution, optical properties and radiative effects of re-suspended local mineral dust of Rome area by individual-particle microanalysis and radiative transfer modelling

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1 Supplementary materials



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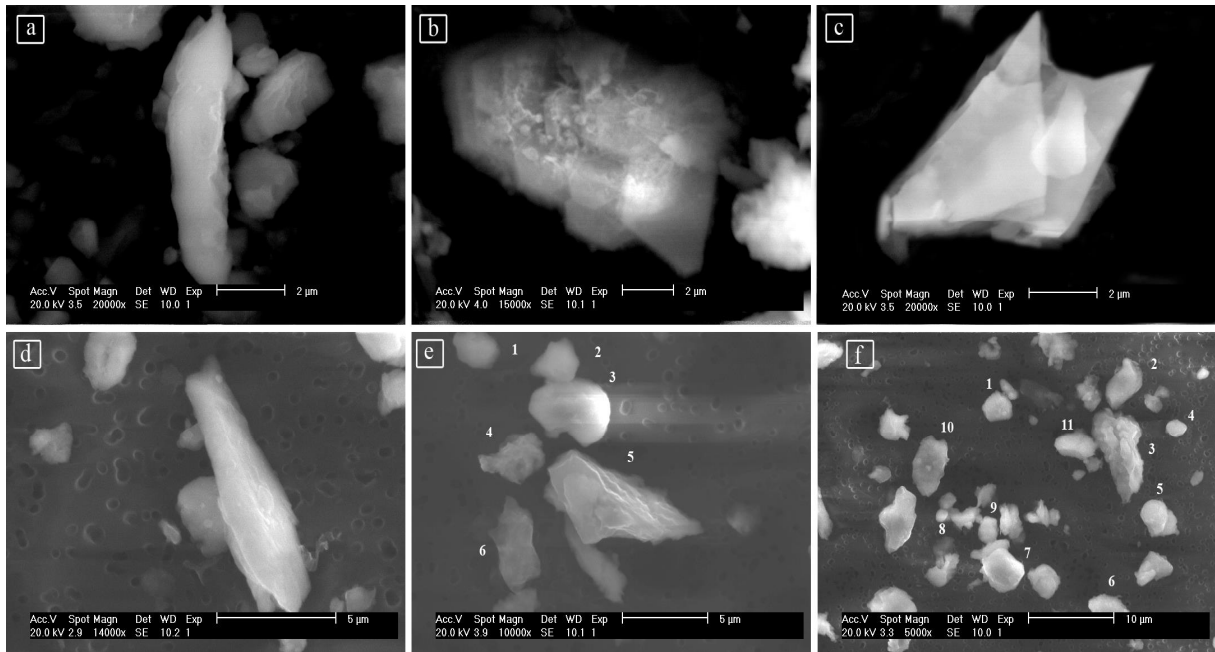
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4 Figure 1S. Map of the annual average number of dry soil days in the area of study of this work
5 (Geoportale Nazionale MATTM, 2011). Highest number of dry soil days (86 ÷ 110) is
6 observed in the northern zone of the study area of this work.

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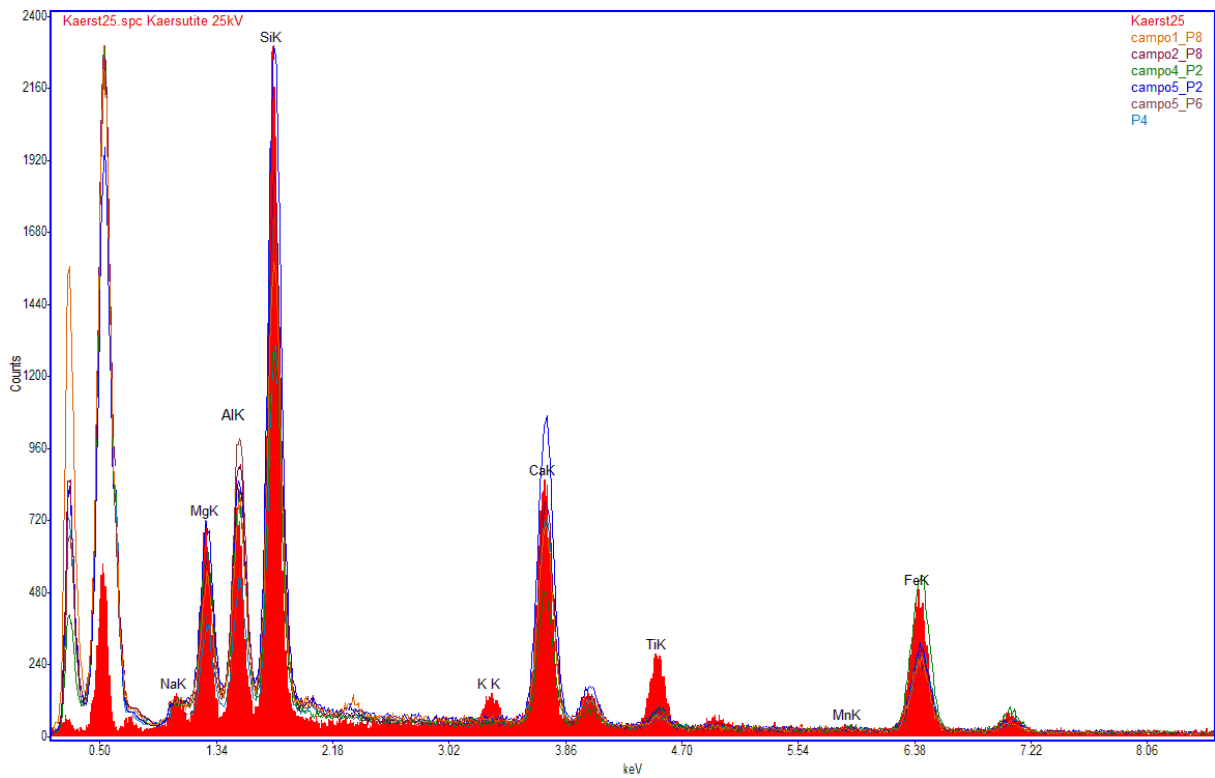
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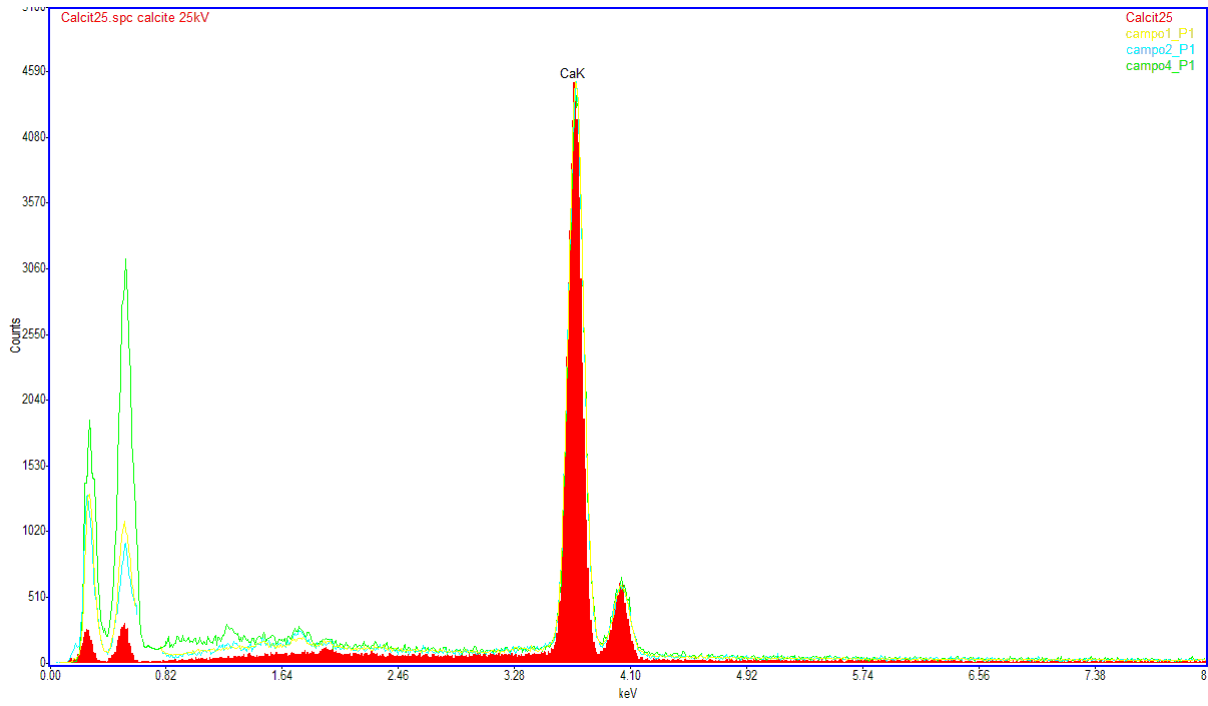
Figure 2S. SEM micrographs of mineral particles identified in the study area.

Instrumental conditions are reported on each micrograph. a: Diopside; b: Mica; c: Montmorillonite; d: Muscovite; e: Calcite (particle #: 1, 2, 3), Talc, K-feldspar and Quartz (respectively, particle #: 4, 5, 6); f: Calcite (particle #: 1, 6, 7, 9), Quartz (particle #: 3, 5, 8, 10), Chabazite (particle #: 4, 11), Muscovite (particle # 2).



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Figure 3S. Overlap of high-counts XEDS spectra of particles classified as Kaersutite, with respect to the EDAX spectrum of the bulk mineral standard.



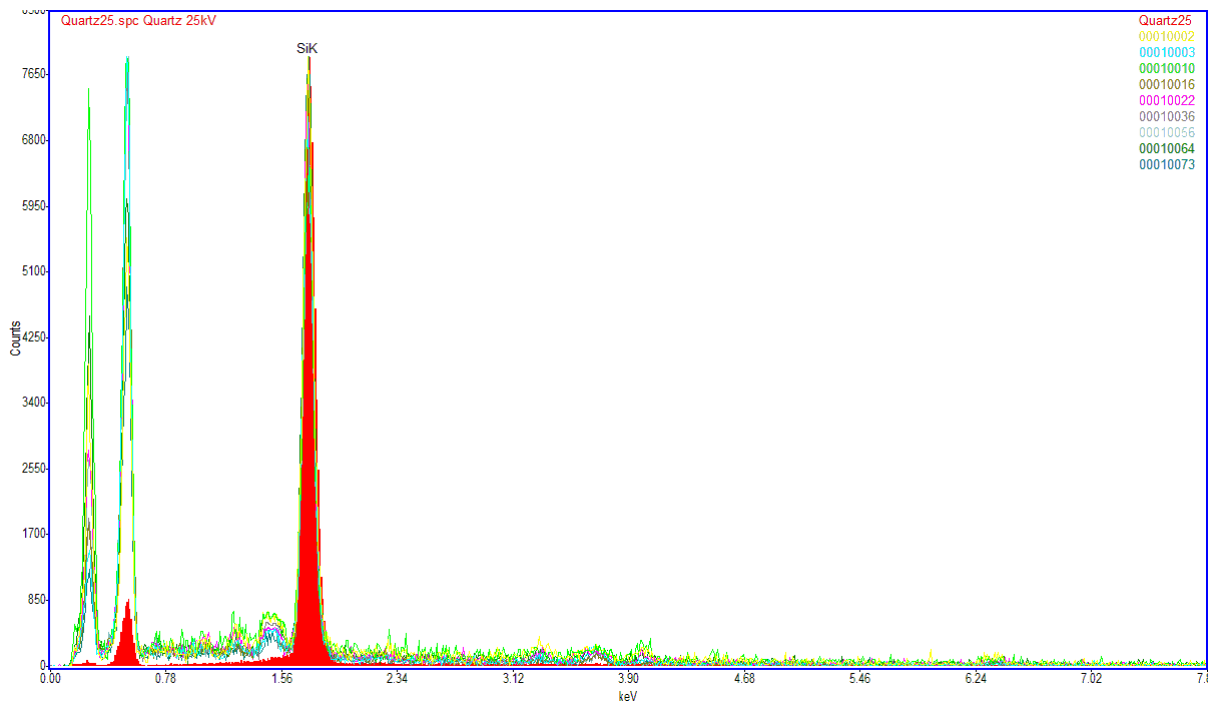
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3 Figure 4S. Overlap of high-counts XEDS spectra of particles classified as Calcite, with
4 respect to the EDAX spectrum of the bulk mineral standard.

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3 Figure 5S. Overlap of high-counts XEDS spectra of particles classified as Quartz, with respect
 4 to the EDAX spectrum of the bulk mineral standard.

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