



Supplement of

Increasing Arabian dust activity and the Indian Summer Monsoon

F. Solmon et al.

Correspondence to: F. Solmon (fsolmon@ictp.it)

1 Supporting Information: Tables.

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Bin size (µm)	0.1 1	1 - 2.5	2.5 - 5	5 - 20
Extinction cross	2.44	0.85	0.38	0.17
section (m2/g)				
Single Scattering	0.95	0.89	0.81	0.70
Albedo				
Asymmetry	0.64	0.76	0.81	0.87
parameter				

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- 4 Table S1. Dust bin size and corresponding short wave optical properties for the visible band
- 5 (350-640 nm) of the RegCM model.

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- **Figure S1**. JJAS 2000-2009 dust surface long wave radiative forcing.



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2 Figure S2. Zonal and vertical cross sections averaged between Latitude 5 and 15 N. (a) Mean 3 JJAS 2000-2009 extinction cross section (on a logarithm scale) of dust aerosols. (b) Mean JJAS 4 2000-2009 difference of turbulent heating rate between dust and nodust simulation. (c) Mean 5 JJAS 2000-2009 difference of radiative heating rate (SW +LW) between dust and nodust 6 simulation. (d) Mean JJAS 2000-2009 difference of convective heating rate between dust and 7 nodust simulation. (e) Precipitation difference between dust and nodust simulation. The red line 8 denotes convective precipitations, the blue line denotes total precipitations including convective 9 and stratiform percipitations.



Figure S3. Difference of mean JJAS 850 hpa circulation and surface pressure between "dusty"

7 (2005-2009) and "less dusty" (2000-2004) pentads as defined in the text and calculated from

8 NCEP reanalysis, as a complement to manuscript figure 8.a.