

Interactive comment on “Impact of Saharan dust on North Atlantic marine stratocumulus clouds: Importance of the semi-direct effect” by Anahita Amiri-Farahani et al.

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Received and published: 15 April 2017

Response: Thanks for this short comment.

This part is added to the introduction part: Kishcha et al., (2015) focussed on the tropical Atlantic Ocean (30° N–30° S). They find that during a 10-year study period (July 2002–June 2012), in July, dust intrusions from the Sahara into the tropical Atlantic contribute to significant cloud cover up to 0.8 – 0.9 along Saharan Air Layer (SAL). They suggest that the increase in cloud cover could be explained by the formation of shallow stratocumulus clouds below the temperature inversion with the assistance of settling Saharan dust particles.

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