

Supplementary Material for

**High Summertime Aerosol Organic Functional Group
Concentrations from Marine and Seabird Sources at Ross
Island, Antarctica, during AWARE**

Jun Liu¹, Jeramy Dedrick^{1,2}, Lynn M. Russell¹, Gunnar I. Senum³, Janek Uin³, Chongai Kuang³, Stephen R. Springston³, W. Richard Leitch⁴, Allison C. Aiken⁵ and Dan Lubin¹

¹Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093;

²Now at Texas A&M University, 400 Bizzell St, College Station, TX 77843

³Environmental & Climate Sciences Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Building 815-E, Upton, NY 11973-5000.

⁴Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Toronto, ON, Canada

⁵Earth and Environmental Science, Earth Systems Observations, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, USA

Figures

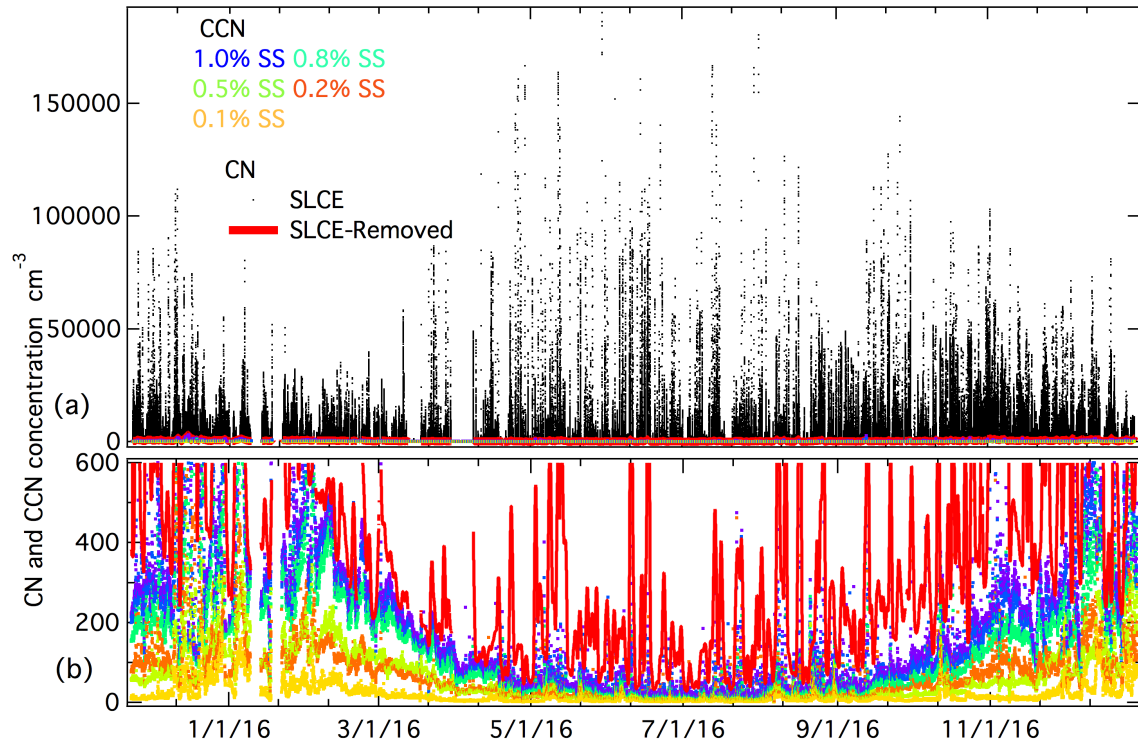


Figure S1. CN and CCN concentration from: (a) all measured CN and CCN and (b) spike-removed CN and all measured CCN.

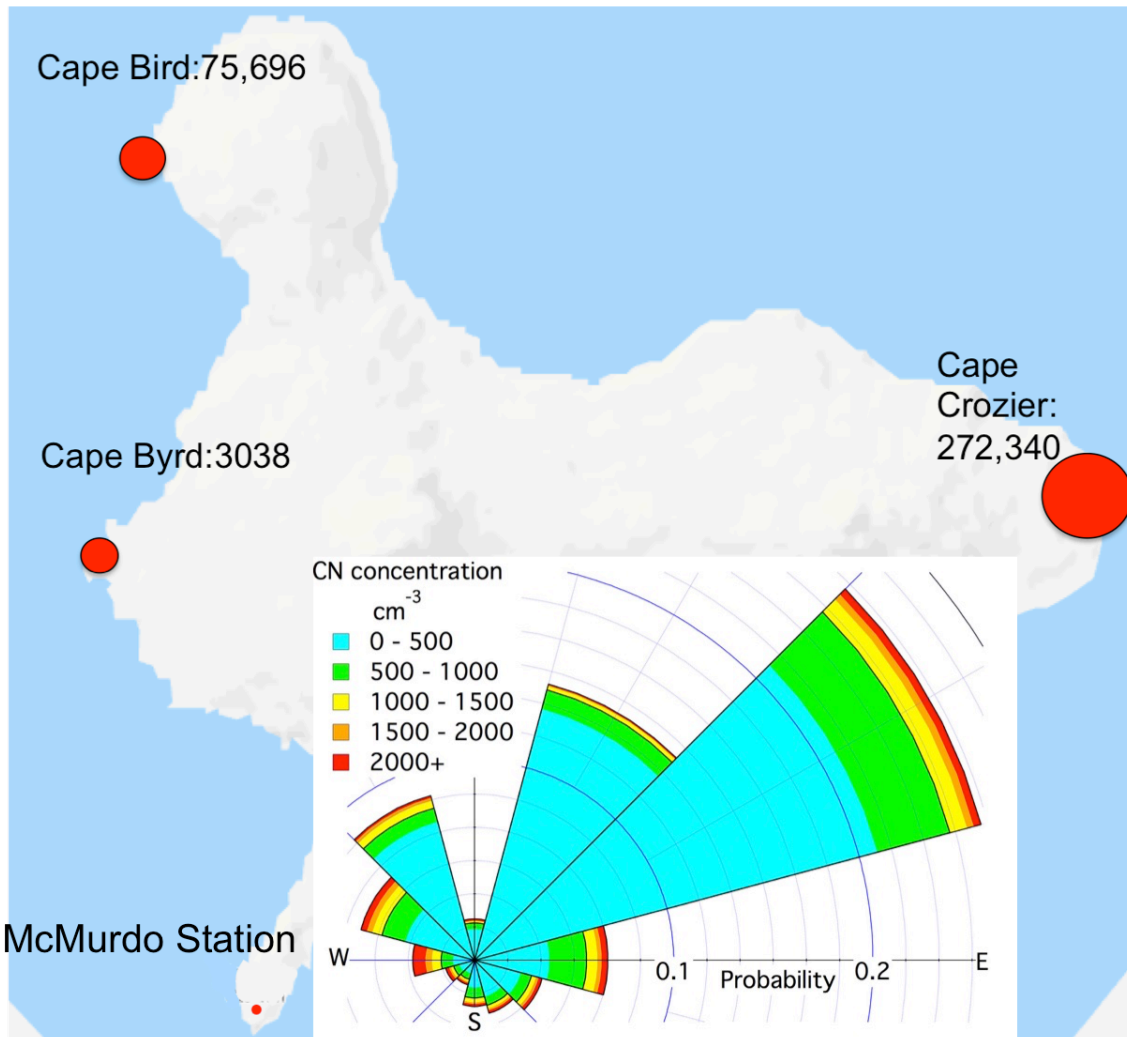


Figure S2. Map of Ross Island with McMurdo Station and penguin colonies (penguin numbers from Lyver et al., (2014)) marked on the map. Windrose of CN concentration at the Cosray site is shown on the map.

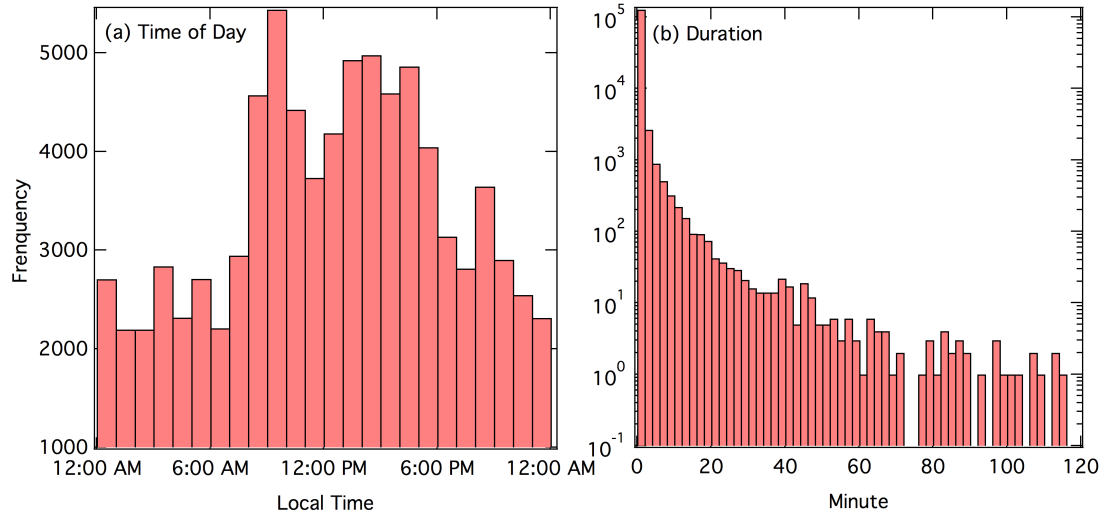


Figure S3. Frequency distribution of SLCE with (a) Time of day, and (b) Duration.

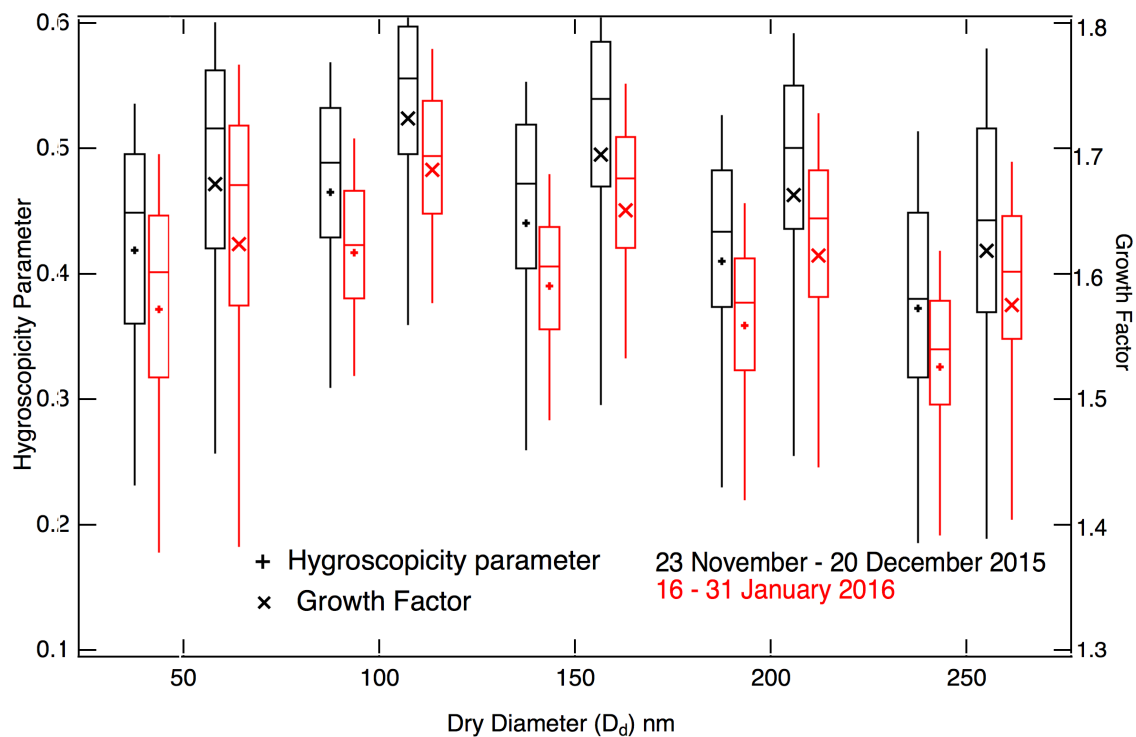


Figure S4. Distribution of growth factor and hygroscopicity parameter κ in the two measurement periods from HTDMA. 5th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles are shown by the boxes and whiskers. Means are shown by the markers.

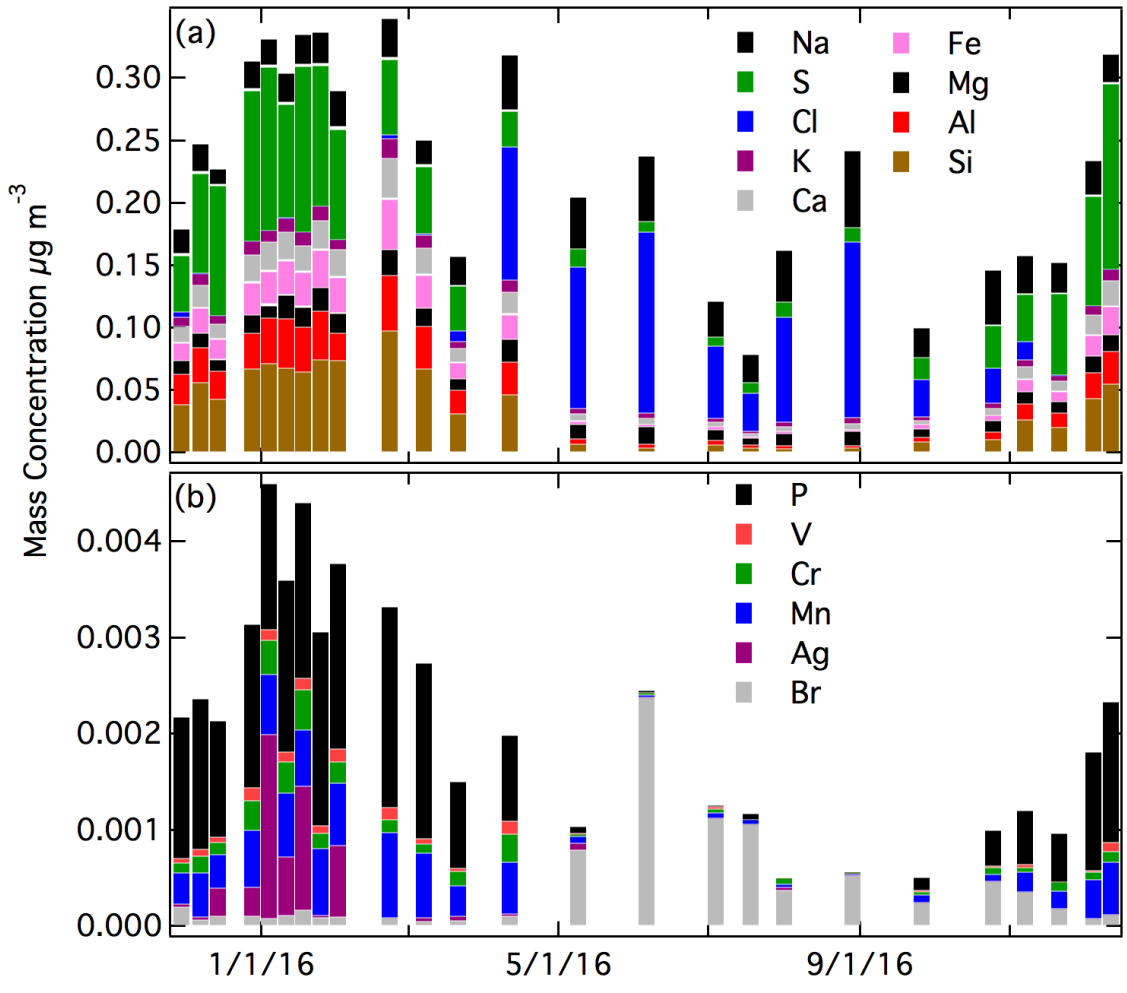


Figure S5. Elemental mass concentration from XRF.

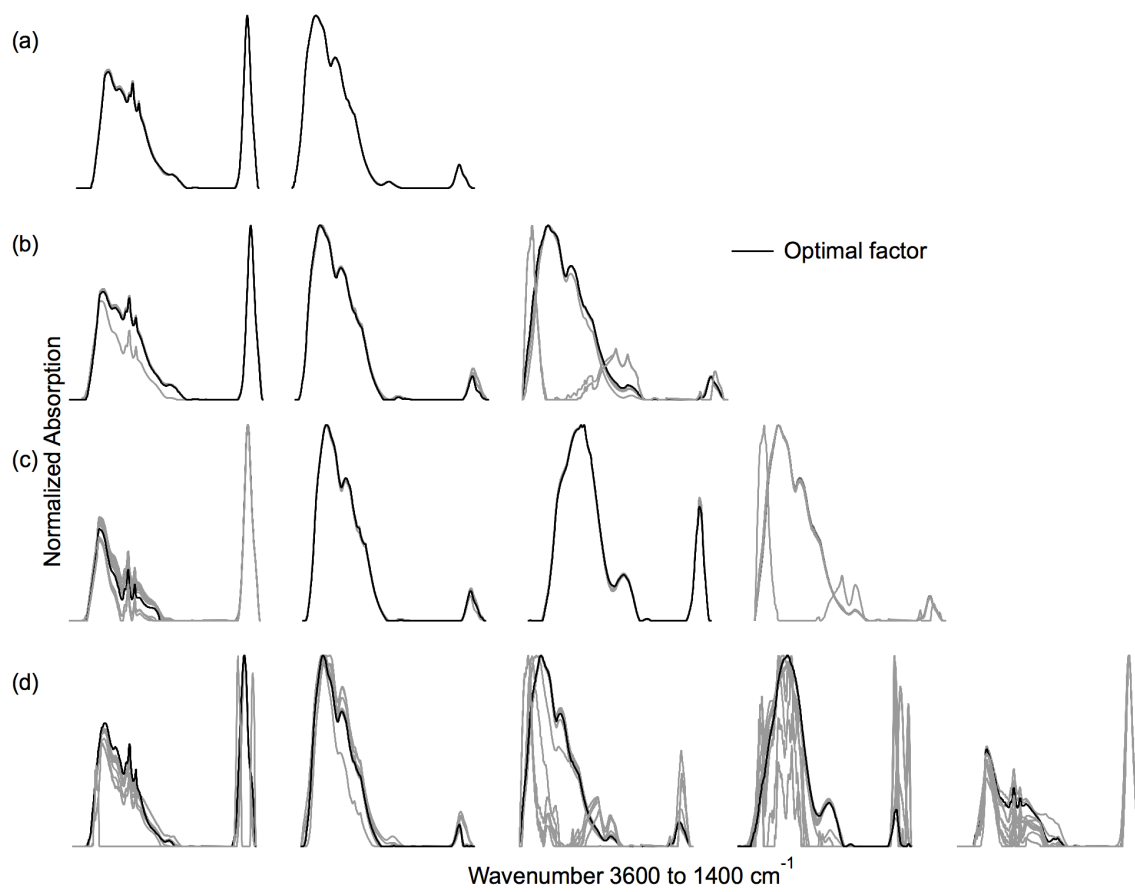


Figure S6. FTIR PMF factors in 2 to 5 factor and -2 to 2 fpeak spaces

Tables

Table S1. Marine amino acid measurements

Study	Year	Location	Season	Type	Particle Size	Amino Acid Concentration		
						Free dissolved ng m ⁻³	Combined ng m ⁻³	Total ng m ⁻³
Mace et al. 2003b	2000	Erdemli (Mediterranean coast), Turkey	Spring	Marine	TSP	33.8 (3.65–102)	–	–
Wedyan and Preston, 2008	2003	Atlantic Ocean (cruise)	Spring	Marine	TSP	1.83 (0.27–9.13)	9.13 (1.83–36.5)	–
Kuznetsova et al. 2005	2003	Ligurian Sea (NW Mediterranean Sea)	Spring	Marine	TSP	–	–	225.88
Shi et al. 2010	2006	Qingdao (Coastal China)	Spring	Marine	TSP	214	–	–
	2005	outh China Sea (cruise)	Spring			44.5	–	–
	2005–2006	Yellow Sea (cruise)	Spring			131	–	–
Matsumoto et al. 2005	2000	Western Pacific Ocean (cruise)	Spring Summer	Marine	TSP	0.98 (0.14–2.81)	–	–
Mace et al. 2003a	2000	Cape Grim, Tasmania, Australia	Spring	Marine	TSP	8.74 (1.83–20.0)	–	–
Mandalakis et al. 2011	2007	Finokalia, Crete island, Greece	Summer	Marine	TSP	23.6 (0.82–88.7)	98.4 (34.8–215)	–
Violaki et al. 2010	2007	Finokalia, Crete island, Greece	Summer Autumn	Marine	PM ₁	45.6 –	–	–
Scalabrin et al. 2012	2010	Svalbard Islands, Norway	Summer	Polar (Arctic)	PM ₁₀	0.23 (0.02–0.52)	–	–
					PM _{0.5}	0.15 (0.02–0.43)	–	–
	2010	Faraglione Camp, Antarctica	PM ₁₀	1.51	–	–		
	2011		PM ₁	1.55	–	–		
Barbaro et al. 2015	2010	Ross Sea (cruise)	Summer	Polar (Antarctica)	TSP	0.48 (0.27–1.64)	–	–
	2011	Dome C Station, Antarctic plateau			0.11	–	–	
	2012				PM ₁₀	–	–	
	2012	Dome C Station, Antarctic plateau			0.1	–	–	
	2013				0.1	–	–	

Assuming an average amino acid molecular weight of 136.9 g.mol⁻¹

Assuming an average amino acid nitrogen number of 1.

Table S2. FTIR PMF factor number evaluation

Criteria \ Number of Factors	2	3	4	5	6
Q/Q _{exp}	7.06	6.02	4.75	3.90	3.25
Absolute residual	23.6%	21.7%	17.4%	14.2%	12.0%
Temporal correlation factor strength (r>0.8)	None	None	None	None	None
Similarity of factor spectra (r>0.8)	None	1 pair	1 pair	2 pairs	4 pairs
Factors with less than 10% OM	None	None	None	1	1