

Supporting information of “Odds and ends of atmospheric mercury in Europe and over northern Atlantic Ocean: Temporal trends of 25 years of measurements”.

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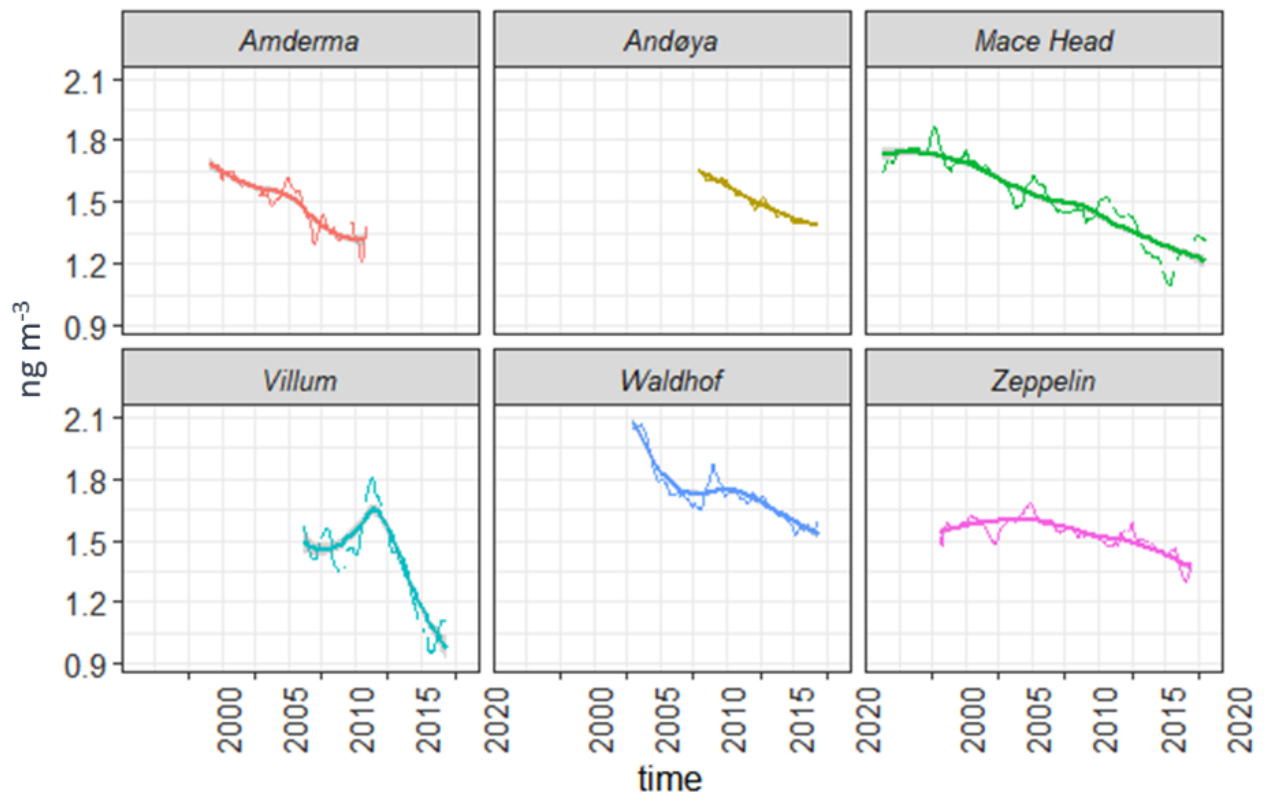


Figure 1S: Kernel-regression of TGM at Amderma, Andøya, Mace Head, Villum (GEM), Waldhof, and Zeppelin for the period of 2001-2013, 2010-2019, 1995-2019, 2008-2019, 2006-2019, and 2000-2019 respectively. The smooth lines and shaded areas represent the Kernel-regression at 95% significance level. The thin lines show the monthly time series of TGM after removing annual cycles with amplitudes of 0.49 ng m<sup>-3</sup>, 0.23 ng m<sup>-3</sup>, 0.17 ng m<sup>-3</sup>, 0.30 ng m<sup>-3</sup>, 22 ng m<sup>-3</sup>, and 0.25 ng m<sup>-3</sup> respectively for Amderma, Andøya, Mace Head, Villum, Waldhof, and Zeppelin.

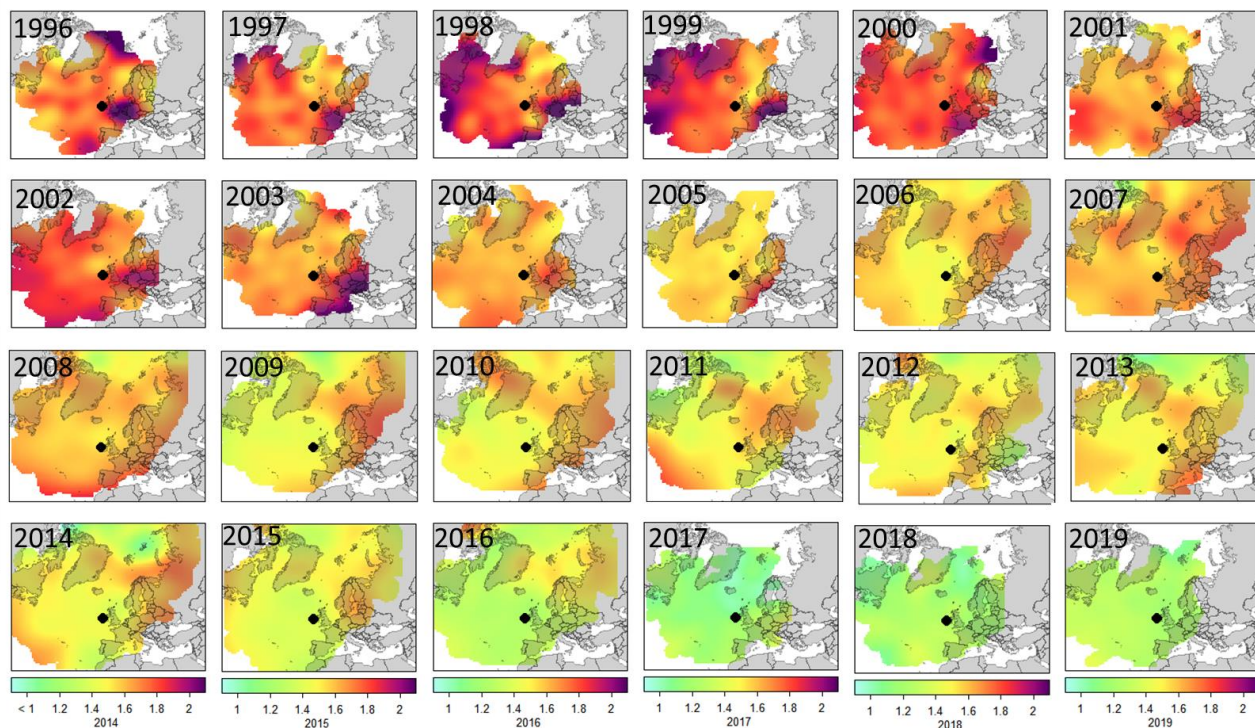


Figure 2S. Mean annual concentration map of 120-h back-trajectories for Mace Head (1996-2019) calculated every 12 h each year. Each individual 120-h back-trajectory line was converted into 120 hourly air mass points. The density of these points within each  $100 \text{ km}^2$  grid cell across the continent accounts for both the total distance covered by each air mass and its residence time within each grid cell.