

Supporting Information

Atmospheric Transport of Mercury to the Tibetan Plateau (ES0710398)

Mark Loewen^{1,2}, Shichang Kang^{3,4}, Debbie Armstrong¹, Qianggong Zhang³, Gregg Tomy^{1,2}, and Feiyue Wang^{1*}

¹ *Department of Chemistry, and Department of Environment and Geography, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N2, Canada*

² *Freshwater Institute, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N6, Canada*

³ *Institute of Tibetan Plateau Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100085, P.R. China*

⁴ *State Key Laboratory of the Cryospheric Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, P.R. China*

Number of Pages: 3

Number of Figures: 2

Number of Tables: 0

August 29, 2007

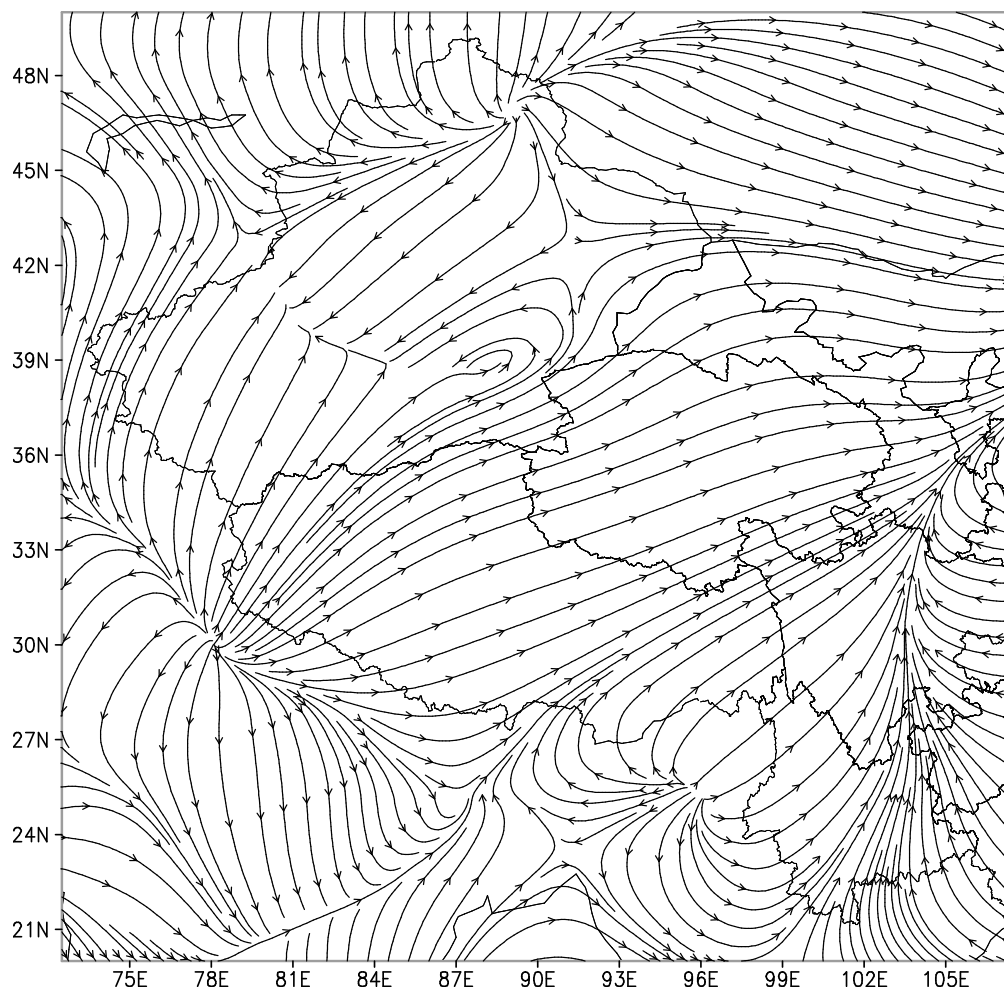


Figure S1. Average 500-hPa wind fields in winter and spring (Dec.-May; 1948-2005) over the Tibetan Plateau (data from NCEP/NCAR).

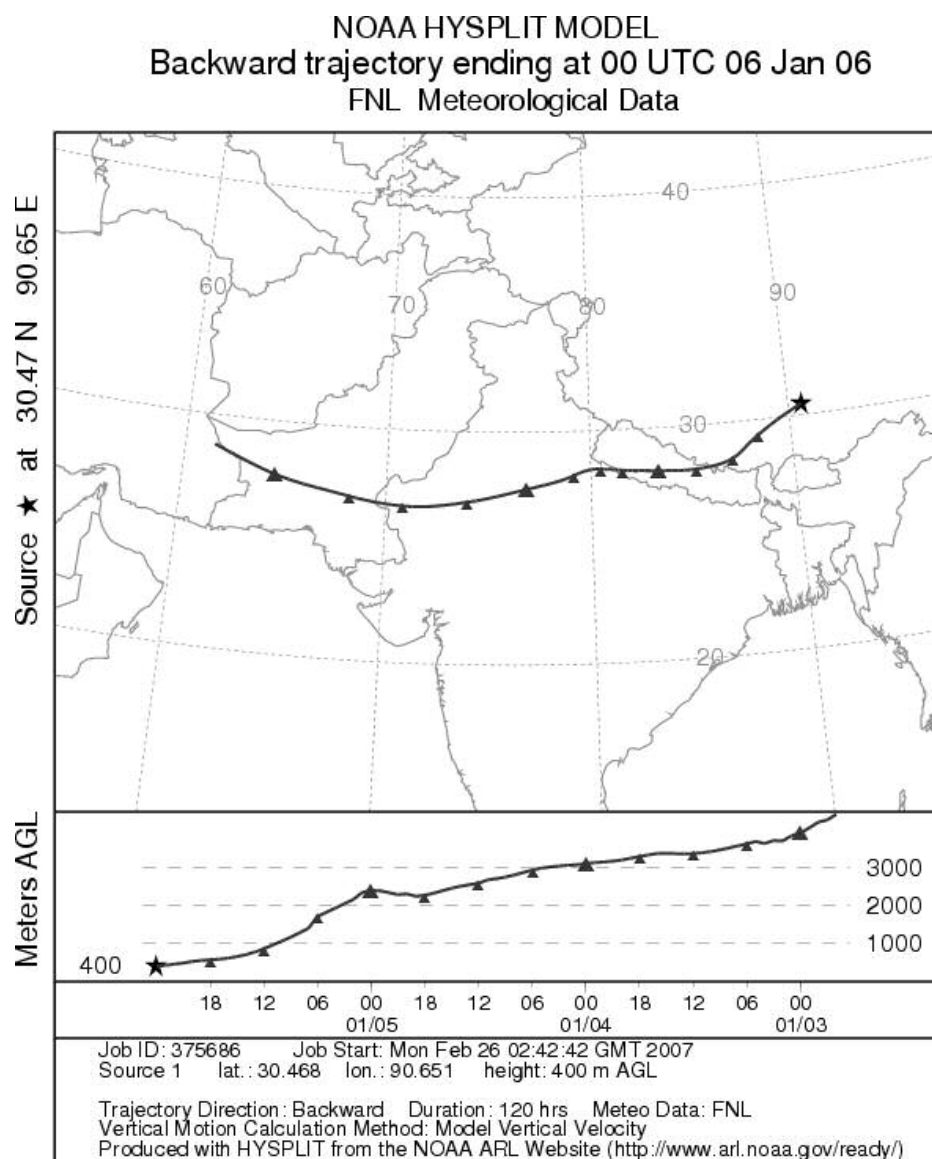


Figure S2. 5-day backward wind trajectory analysis (400 hPa) showing the movement of the dust storm in January 2006, the largest dust storm over the Tibetan Plateau since the availability of satellite data. The star shows the location of the NQ1 site.