

Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 18, 11135–11148, 2018
<https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-18-11135-2018-supplement>
© Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Supplement of

On the role of aerosols, humidity, and vertical wind shear in the transition of shallow-to-deep convection at the Green Ocean Amazon 2014/5 site

Sudip Chakraborty et al.

Correspondence to: Sudip Chakraborty (sudipm@ucla.edu)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.

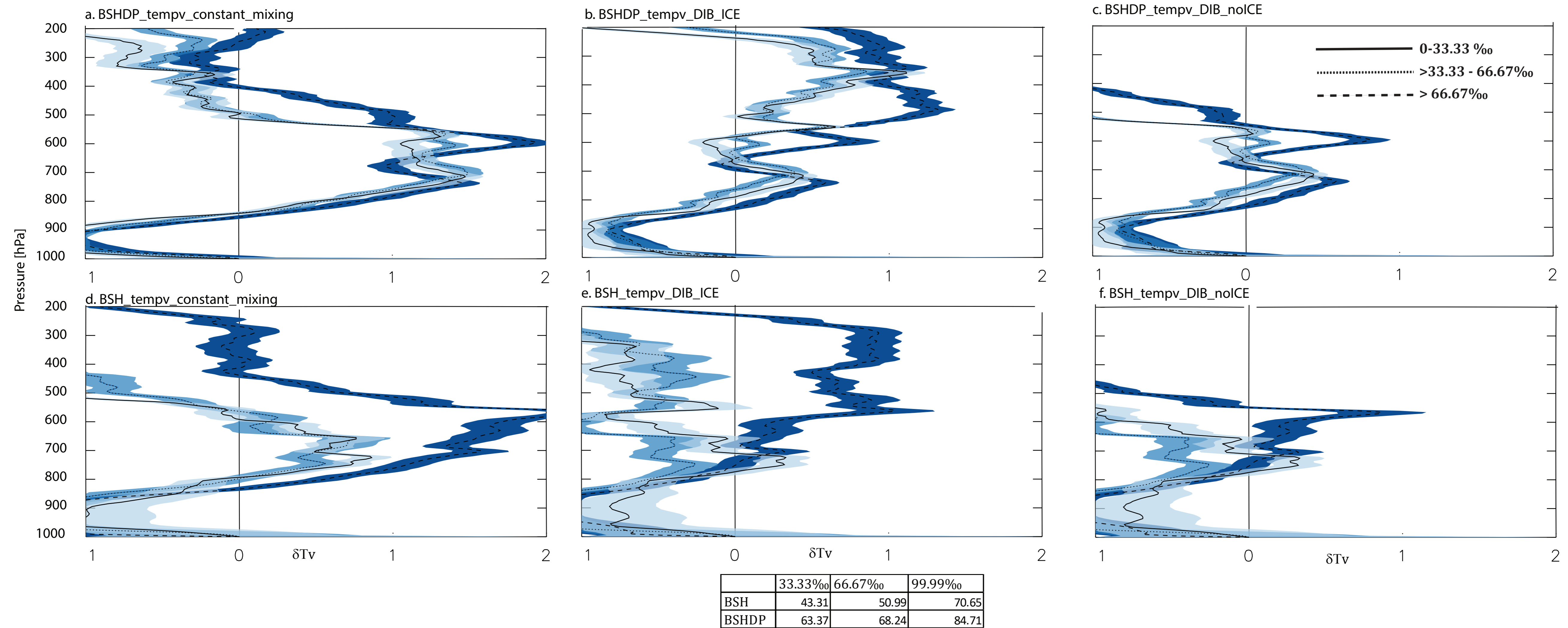


Figure S1. Profiles of delta T_v for BSH and BSHDP conditions under different cases of mixing and entrainment schemes compared to the mean environmental T_v condition obtained from the radiosonde data for different percentiles of free tropospheric RH (850-400 hPa) associated with the convections during the transition seasons. Shaded area represents two sigma intervals for each profile. Values of corresponding FTRH are shown in the table.

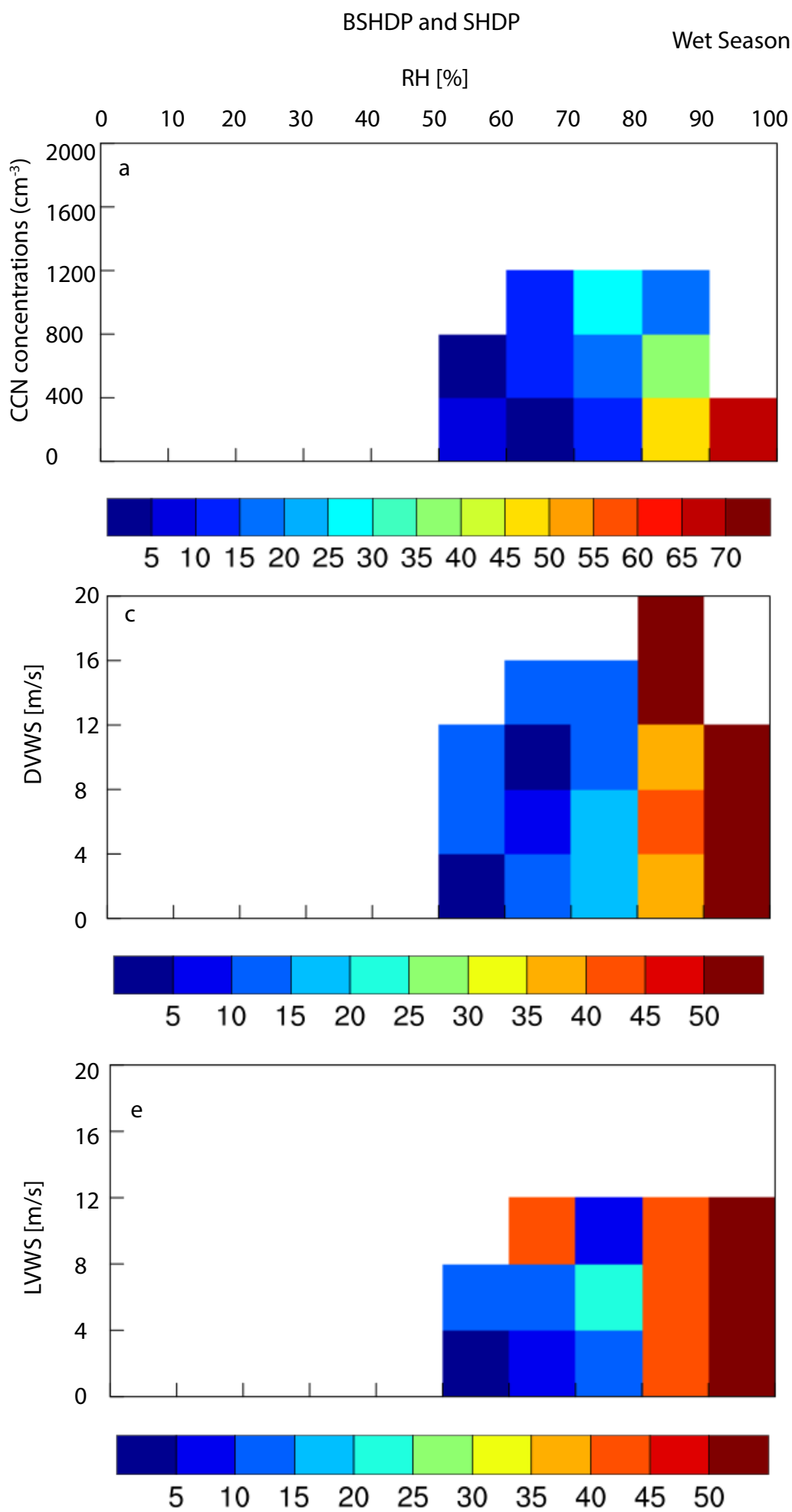


Figure S2. Same as in Figure 10, but for the wet season. Total number of samples of BSHDP and SHDP, BSH and SH, and all the conditions (including clear-sky) are 174,76, and 689, respectively.