

Analysis of the Co-existence of Long-range Transport Biomass Burning and Dust in the Subtropical West Pacific Region

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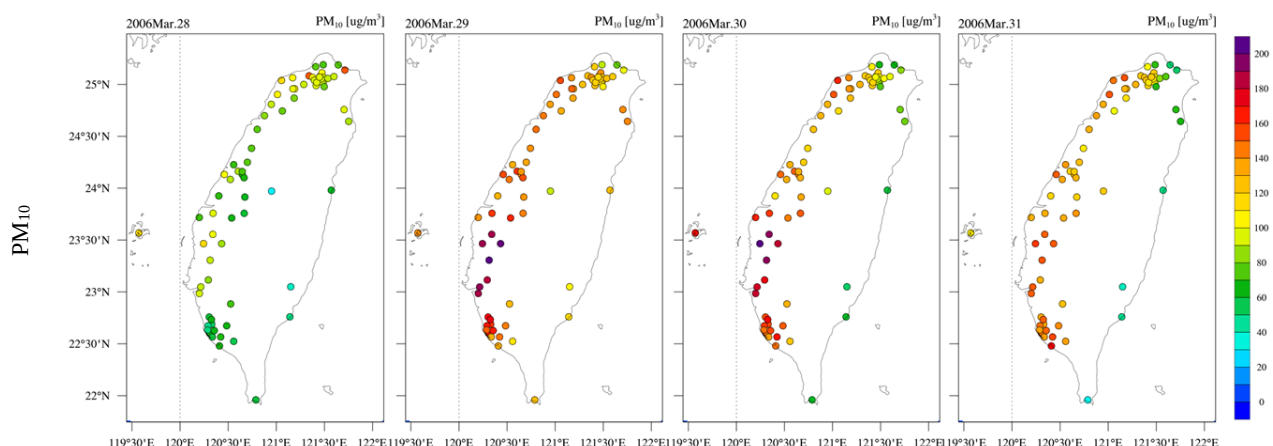
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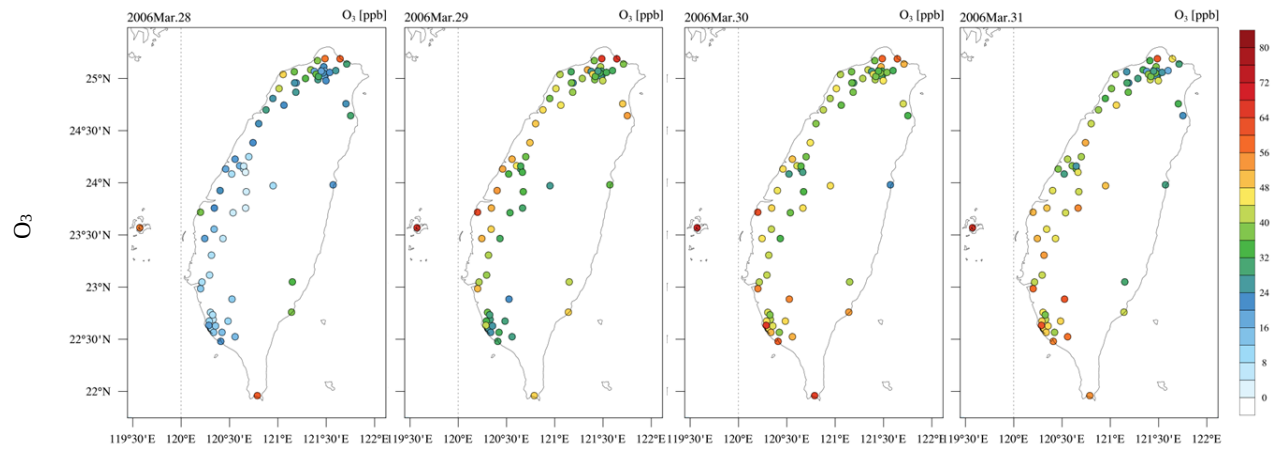
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Fig.S1 demonstrated the daily observed PM₁₀ and O₃ concentrations at TAQMN sites. With onset of dust, rapid enhancement of PM₁₀ concentrations was found all over Taiwan from Mar.28 to Mar.29, 2006, indicating the significant impact of long-range transported dust from the Taklimakan and Gobi Desert. Meanwhile, O₃ concentrations were also elevated during the same period, suggesting that the impact of biomass burning was intensified under the co-existence condition.





21 Figure S1. Observed PM₁₀ and O₃ concentrations at all 77 TAQMN sites during Mar.28-
 22 31, 2006.