SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO

C. A. Skjøth[1], M. Werner[1], M. Kryza[2], B.Adams-Groom[1], Alison Wakeham[1], M. Lewis[1] and R. Kennedy[1]

[1]National Pollen and Aerobiology Research Unit, Institute of Science and the Environment, University of Worcester, Henwick Grove, WR2 6AJ, Worcester, UK
[2]Department of Climatology and Atmosphere Protection, University of Wrocław, Poland

Title:
Quality of the governing temperature variables in WRF-Chem in relation to simulation of primary biological aerosols

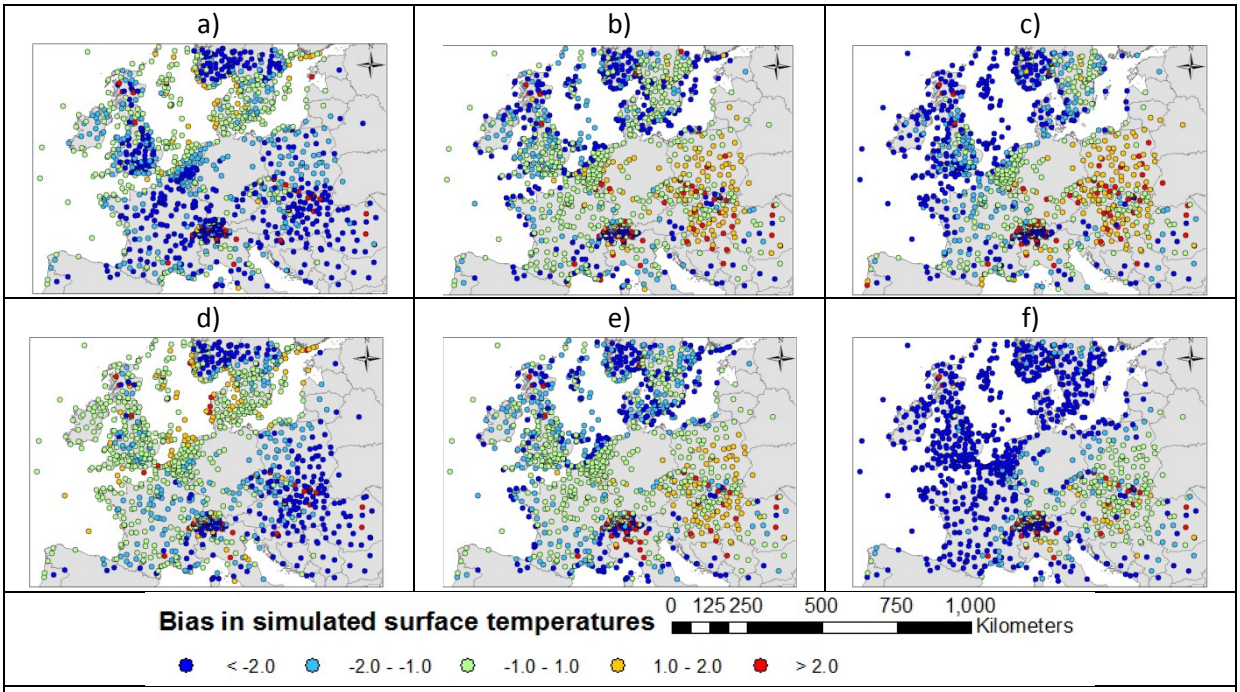

Fig S1. Simulation of daily maximum temperatures for Q1 (a,d), Q2 (b,e) and Q3 (c,f) at 1182 sites in Central-Northern Europe. First row corresponds to WRF-Chem simulations with 36km resolution and Second row to WRF-Chem simulations with 12km resolution.

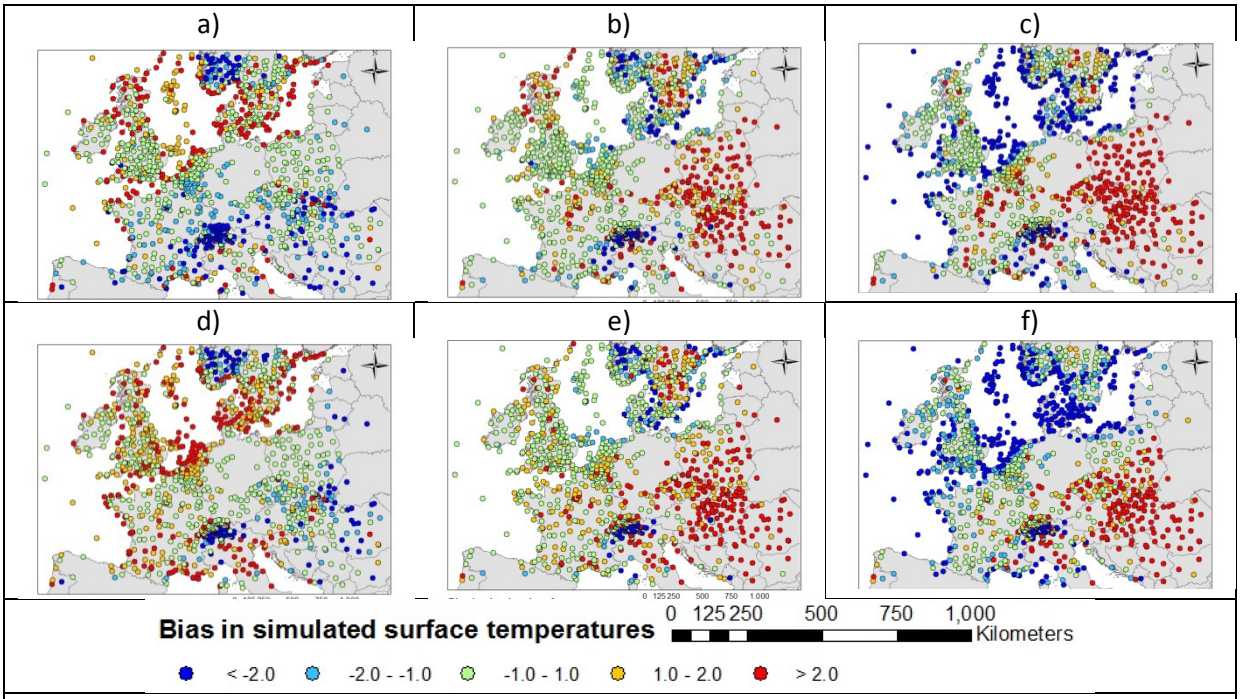

Fig S2. Simulation of daily minimum temperatures for Q1 (a,d), Q2 (b,e) and Q3 (c,f) at 1182 sites in Central-Northern Europe. First row corresponds to WRF-Chem simulations with 36km resolution and Second row to WRF-Chem simulations with 12km resolution.

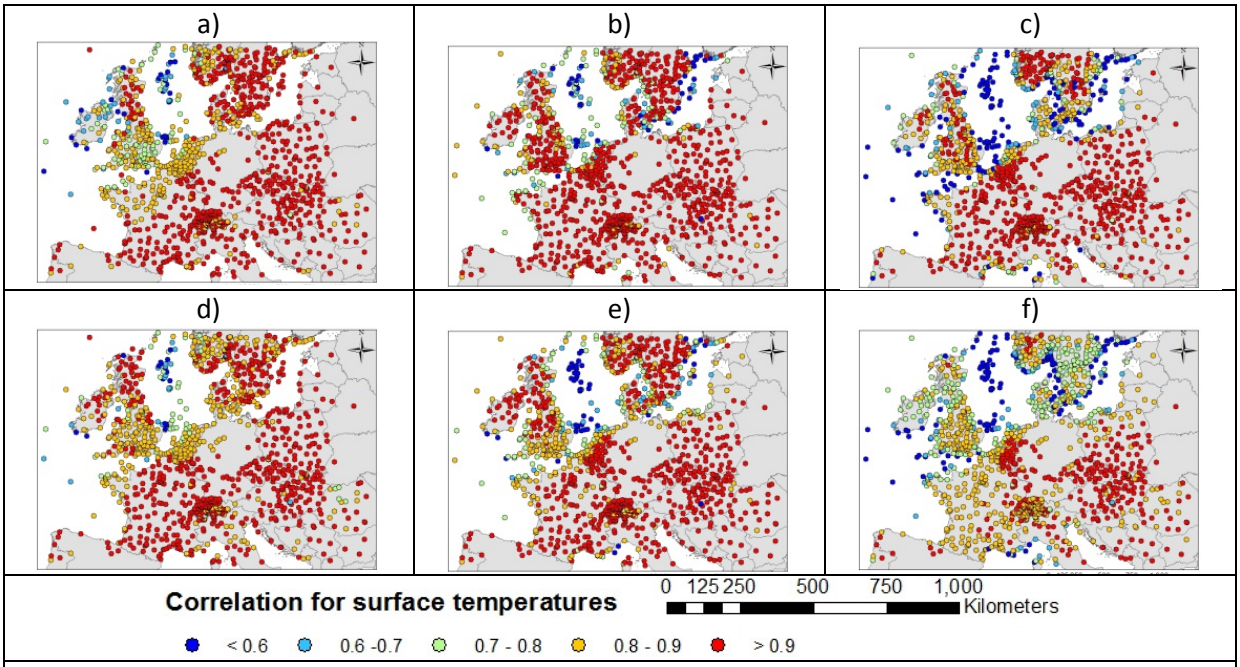

Fig S3. Correlation between simulation and observed daily maximum temperatures for Q1 (a,d), Q2 (b,e) and Q3 (c,f) at 1182 sites in Central-Northern Europe. First row corresponds to WRF-Chem simulations with 36km resolution and Second row to WRF-Chem simulations with 12km resolution.

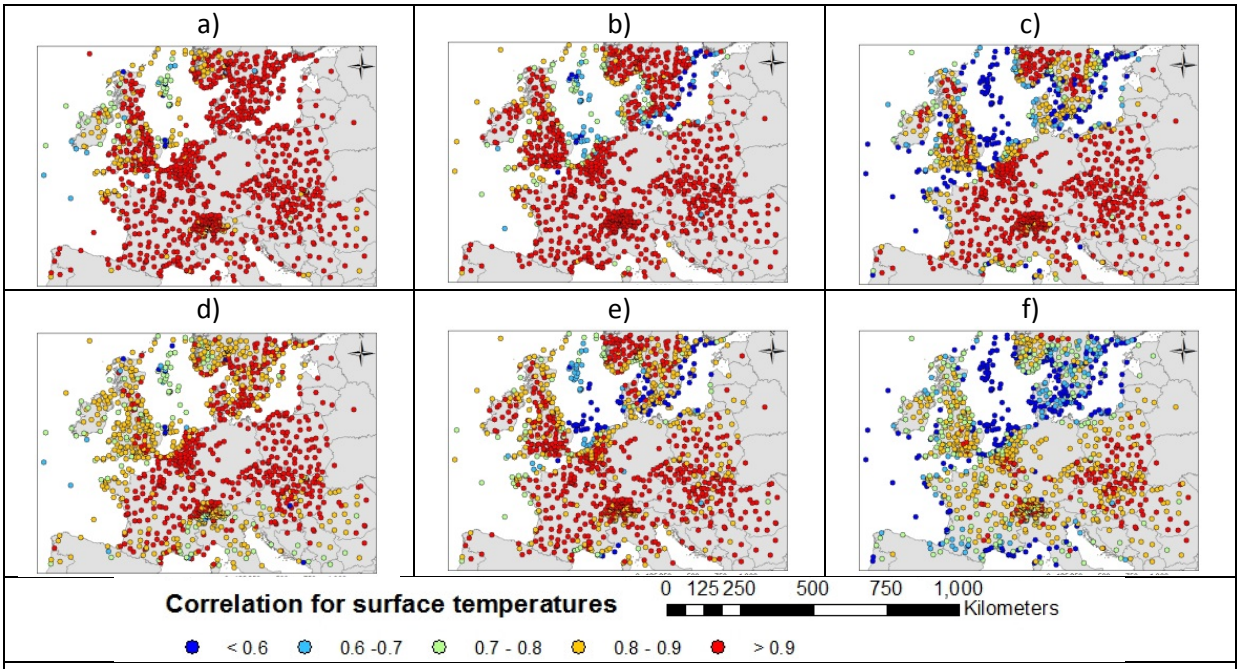

Fig S4. Correlation between simulation and observed daily minimum temperatures for Q1 (a,d), Q2 (b,e) and Q3 (c,f) at 1182 sites in Central-Northern Europe. First row corresponds to WRF-Chem simulations with 36km resolution and Second row to WRF-Chem simulations with 12km resolution.