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Supplement of

Fourier transform infrared time series of tropospheric HCN in eastern China: seasonality, interannual variability, and source attribution

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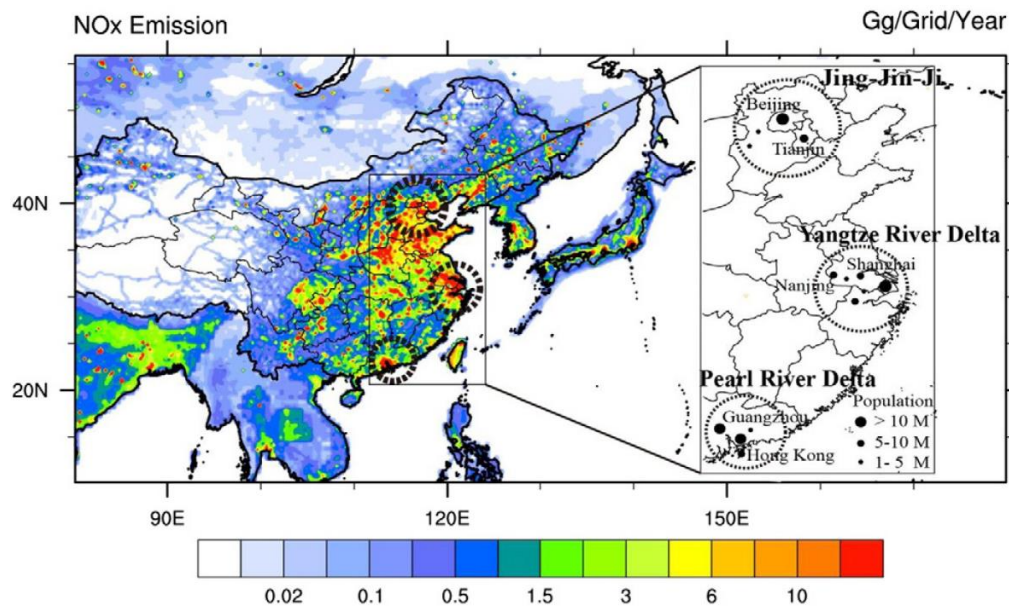
Figure S1. Map of China showing the three most developed regions—Jing-Jin-Ji (Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei), Yangtze River Delta (including Shanghai), and Pearl River Delta (including Guangzhou and Hong Kong–Shenzhen)—and NOx emission intensity for 2013 with resolution of $0.25° \times 0.25°$ (Wang et al., 2017). Emission data is from Tsinghua University available at http://meicmodel.org/. Also shown are major cities in three regions.
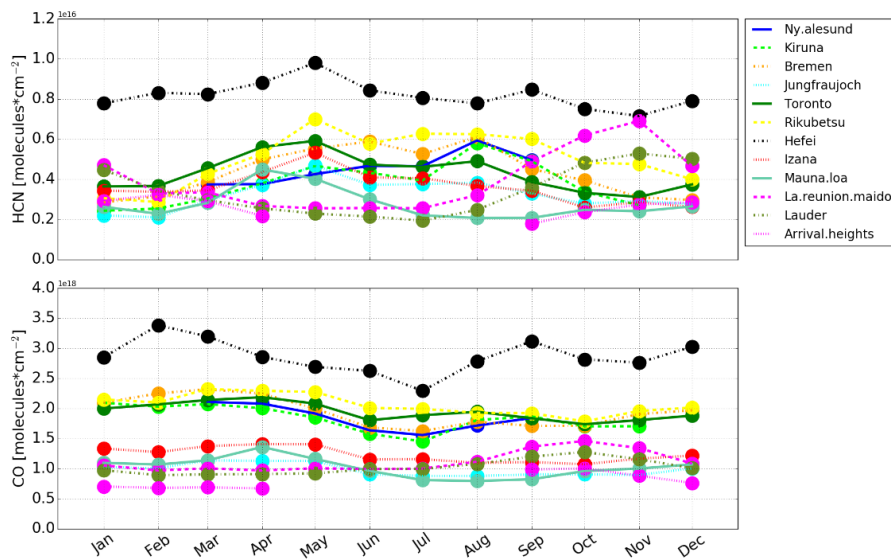

Figure S2. Monthly means of the tropospheric CO and HCN columns at Ny Alesund, Kiruna, Bremen, Jungfraujoch, Toronto, Rikubetsu, Hefei, Izana, Mauna Loa, La Reunion Maido, Lauder, and Arrival Heights from 2015 to 2018.

References

Wang, T., Xue, L. K., Brimblecombe, P., Lam, Y. F., Li, L., and Zhang, L.: Ozone pollution in China: A review of concentrations, meteorological influences, chemical

precursors, and effects, Sci.Total Environ., 575, 1582–1596, 2017.