

# Supplementary Materials: Water-Soluble Ionic Composition of Aerosols at Urban Location in the Foothills of Himalaya, Pokhara Valley, Nepal.

*Atmosphere*, 2016, 7, doi:10.3390/atmos7080102

Lekhendra Tripathy, Shichang Kang, Dipesh Rupakheti, Qiangong Zhang, Jie Huang and Mika Sillanpää

Table S1. Seasonal concentrations contribution (%) of sea salt aerosols.

Seasons	ss-SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (%)	ss-K <sup>+</sup> (%)	ss-Ca <sup>2+</sup> (%)	ss-Mg <sup>2+</sup> (%)
Winter	24.8 ± 12.1	11.2 ± 2.4	0.6 ± 0.3	10.9 ± 3.4
Pre-monsoon	16.0 ± 5.7	7.3 ± 2.9	0.6 ± 0.4	7.6 ± 4.1
Monsoon	32.2 ± 20.3	19.9 ± 5.7	1.2 ± 0.9	12.4 ± 4.6
Post-monsoon	16.7 ± 8.2	15.4 ± 7.1	1.3 ± 0.8	17.5 ± 10.1

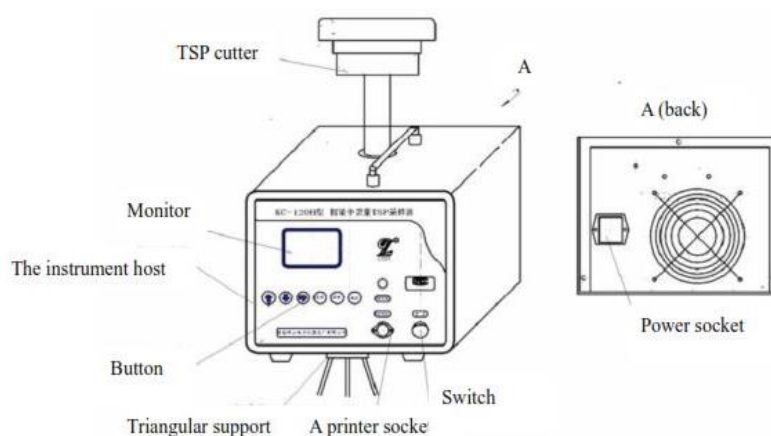


Figure S1. Overall structural diagram of the sampler.

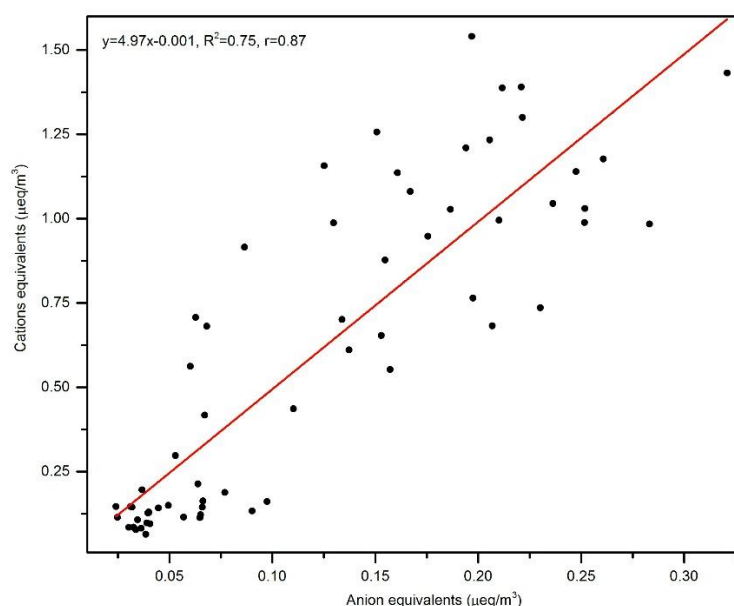
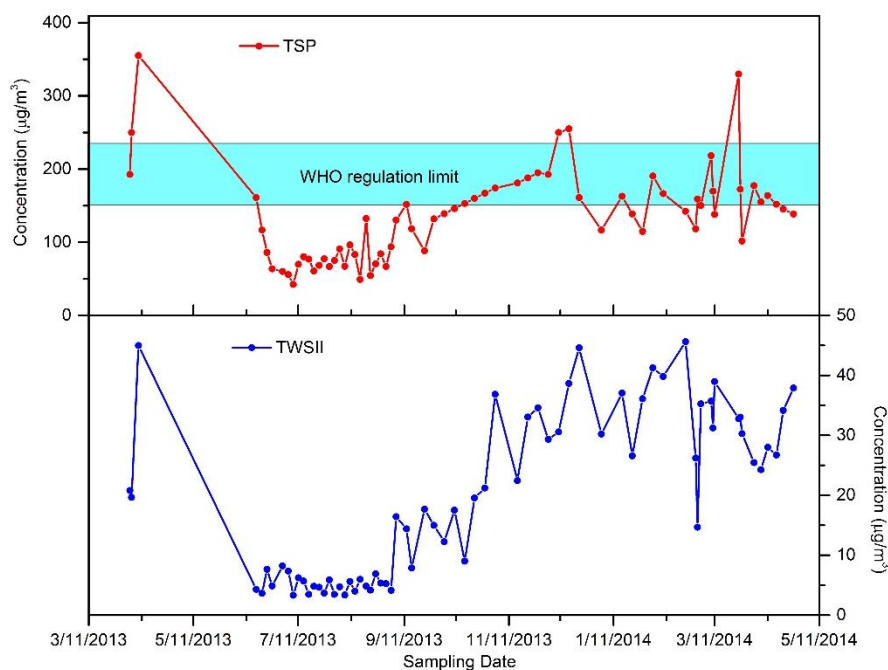


Figure S2. The  $\sum$ cations and  $\sum$ anions equivalents scatter plot.



**Figure S3.** Daily TSP mass concentrations and TWSIIs variation over the sampling period (WHO regulation limit for TSP). Note: WHO regulation limit for TSP obtained from [1].

#### References

1. Xiao, H.-Y.; Liu, C.-Q. Chemical characteristics of water-soluble components in TSP over Guiyang, SW China, 2003. *Atmos. Environ.* **2004**, *38*, 6297–6306.



© 2016 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons by Attribution (CC-BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).