Supplement of

Seasonal and diurnal variations in methane and carbon dioxide in the Kathmandu Valley in the foothills of the central Himalayas

Khadak Singh Mahata et al.

Correspondence to: Maheswar Rupakheti (maheswar.rupakheti@iass-potsdam.de)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 3.0 License.
Figure S1. Correlation between hourly CO mixing ratios measured simultaneously with a cavity ring down spectrometer (Picarro G2401, USA) and a CO analyzer (Horriba AP370, USA) at Bode, a semi-urban site in the Kathmandu Valley during 6 March to 7 June 2013
Figure S2. Diurnal variation of hourly average wind directions in different seasons; (a) pre-monsoon, (b) monsoon, (c) post-monsoon, and (d) winter season observed at Bode for a year (06 Mar 2013- 04 Mar 2014). Seasons are defined as Pre-monsoon: Mar-May, Monsoon: Jun-Sep, Post-monsoon: Oct-Nov, Winter: Dec-Feb. The lower and upper end of the whisker represents 10th and 90th percentile, respectively; the lower end and upper end of each box represents 25th and 75th percentile, respectively, and black horizontal line in the middle of each box is the median for each month. The information on the box and whisker is same for Figure S3.
Figure S3. Diurnal variation of hourly average wind speeds in different seasons; (a) pre-monsoon, (b) monsoon, (c) post-monsoon and (d) winter season observed for a year (06 Mar 2013- 05 Mar 2014) at Bode.
Figure S4. Time series of hourly average ambient temperature, wind speed, pressure, and rainfall observed at Chanban, a rural site outside the Kathmandu Valley from 15 July to 03 October 2015.