



This map was based on 7 years of absorbing aerosol index information measured by SCIAMACHY. Only clear aerosol events ($AAI > 0.5$) were averaged, meaning that the map also contains one-time events over the 7-year period. The detected aerosols originate mainly from desert dust storms and seasonally recurring biomass burning events, but forest fires, such as those in Siberia and Canada, and occasional volcanic eruptions, also contribute to the global aerosol distribution (Tilstra et al., 2012). Courtesy: Gijsbert Tilstra, Martin de Graaf, Bas Mijling, Piet Stammes (all KNMI).