1 Table S1: Description of the source regions in Fig. 1.

Acronym	Region	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
ARAB	Arabian	0 to 50°N	37.5 to 67.5°E	Southern border includes Horn
	Peninsula &			of Africa to incorporate dust
	surrounding			emissions from there that are
	regions			not found at the same latitude
				westward (Luo et al., 2008).
ASIA	Asia	10ºS to 30ºN	67.5 to 180°E	Excludes major desert regions.
		30 to 50°N	110 to 180ºE	
		50 to 90°N	52.5 to 180°E	
AUS	Australia and	10 to 90ºS	67.5 to 180ºE	Northern limit defined by
	New Zealand			general model ITCZ location.
CAF	Central	0 to 15ºN	45°W to 37.5°E	Northern border separates dust
	Africa			and combustion emission
				sources.
CEAS	Central Asia	30 to 50°N	67.5 to 110⁰E	Major desert region.
EUR	Europe	30 to 50°N	45°W to 37.5°E	The border between Europe
		50 to 90°N	45°W to 52.5°E	and Asia is along the Volga
				River (forested land to the west
				and shrubland to the east
				(Loveland et al., 2000)).
NAF	North Africa	15 to 30°N	45°W to 37.5°E	
NAM	North	0 to 90°N	45 to 180°W	The eastern border extends
	America			through western Greenland to
				capture combustion emissions
				off the east coast of the United
				States.
SAF	South Africa	0 to 90°S	30°W to 67.5°E	Northern limit defined by
				general model ITCZ location.
SAM	South	0 to 90°S	30 to 180°W	Northern limit defined by
	America			general model ITCZ location.

4 **Table S2.** Dust atmospheric lifetime (days) in BAM-Fe (CAM4) and MIMI (CAM5). Global annual

		Dust lifetime /days			
	1	BAM-Fe	MIMI		
		(1800 Tg /a)	(3200 Tg /a)		
	Fine/Accumulation	10	6.5	•	
	Coarse	3.8	2.0		
	Fine/Accumulation + Coarse	3.9	2.1		
6	I				
7					
8					

5 total emissions of dust also shown under model name.



Online / Offline

9

10 Figure S1. Top: Ratio of the online and offline calculation for iron solubility. Bottom: Ratio of

11 relative standard deviation (RSD) of soluble and total iron.



- (b) schemes. Numbers on the top right of each panel represent the globally means.







Figure S3. Top: Boundary of each ocean regions as defined in Gregg et al. (2003). Note that
colours bear no relationship to any other figure. Bottom: Contribution of each emission source
region (Fig. 1) to the total iron deposition across the region as defined in Gregg et al. (2003).
Regions contributing <5% filtered out.</li>



**Figure S4.** Fraction of the soil mineral which is hematite in MIMI.



**Figure S5**. Single scattering albedo with hematite from both clay and silt minerals (a), and solely