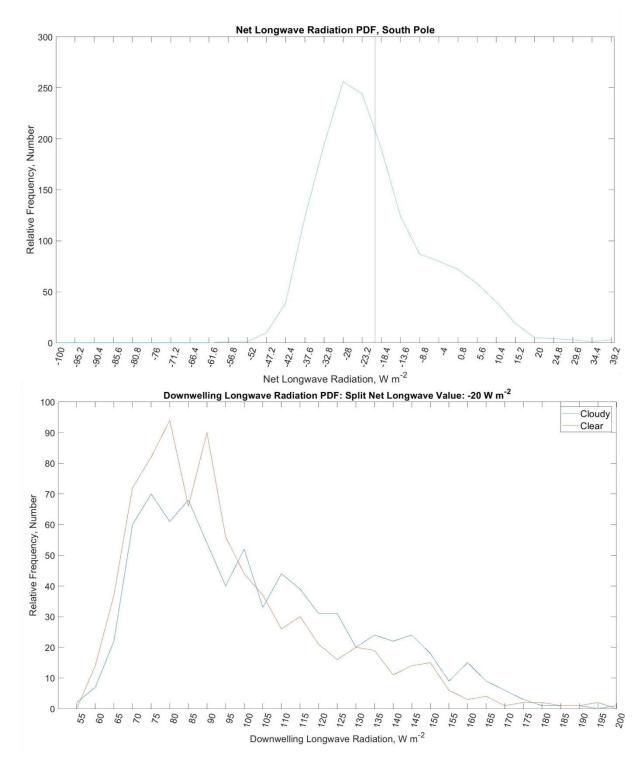
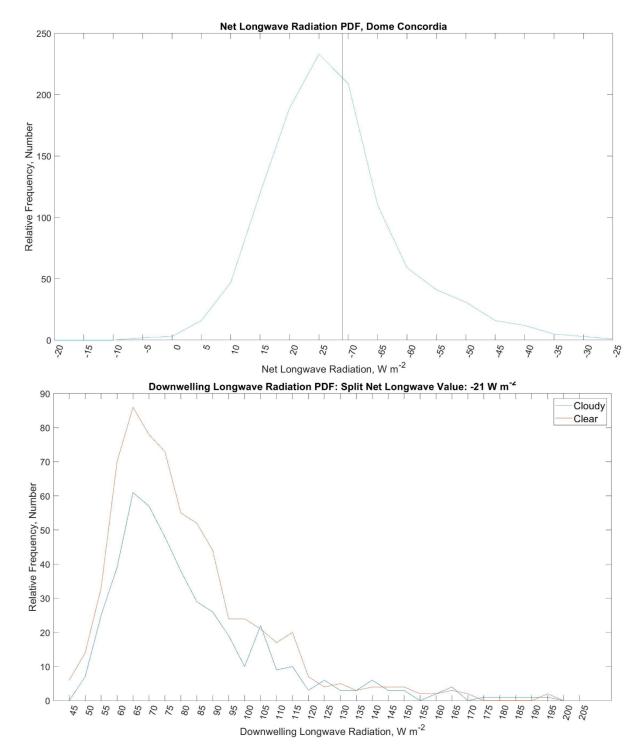
## 1 **Supplemental Figures**



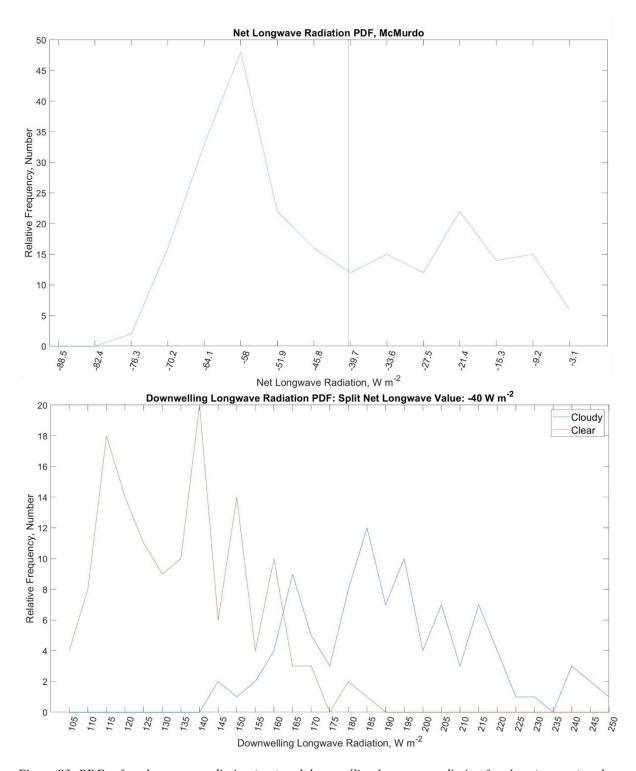
2 3 Figure S1: PDFs of net longwave radiation (top) and downwelling longwave radiation for clear (orange) and

cloudy (blue) states (bottom) at South Pole. In the top panel the vertical black line marks the value of net longwave 4 radiation that corresponds to the minimum overlap ratio used to define clear and cloudy states.



5 Figure S2: PDFs of net longwave radiation (top) and downwelling longwave radiation for clear (orange) and

*cloudy (blue) states (bottom) Dome C. In the top panel the vertical black line marks the value of net longwave radiation that corresponds to the minimum overlap ratio used to define clear and cloudy states.*



8 Figure S3: PDFs of net longwave radiation (top) and downwelling longwave radiation for clear (orange) and
9 cloudy (blue) states (bottom) at McMurdo. In the top panel the vertical black line marks the value of net longwave

9 cloudy (blue) states (bottom) at McMurdo. In the top panel the vertical black line marks the value of net longwave
 10 radiation that corresponds to the minimum overlap ratio used to define clear and cloudy states.

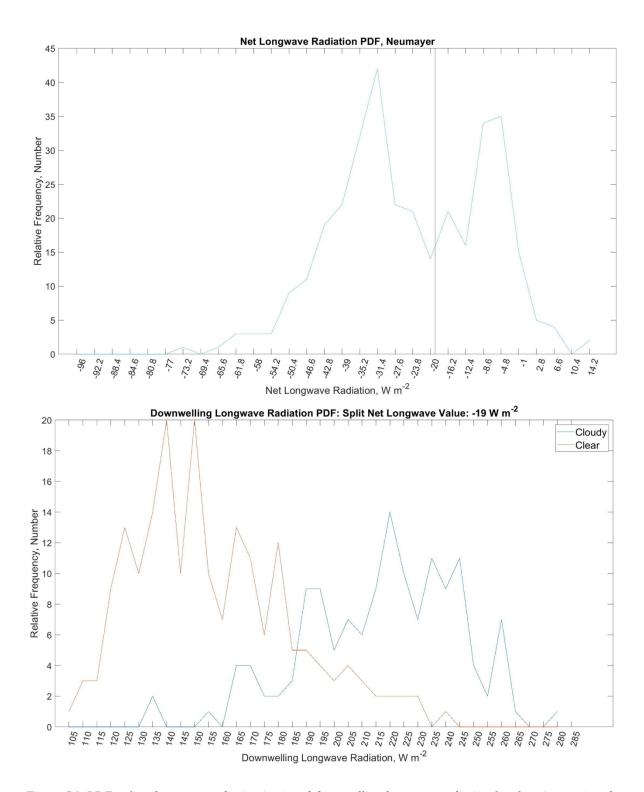
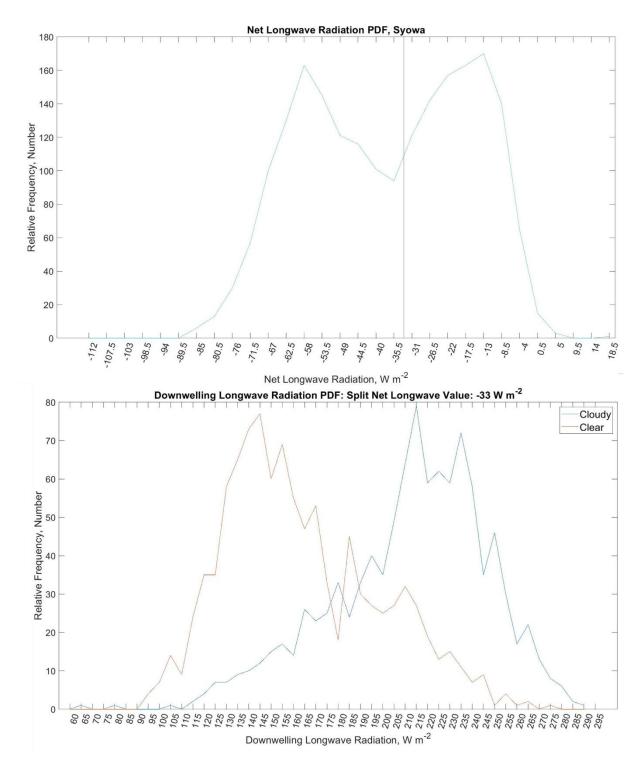


Figure S4: PDFs of net longwave radiation (top) and downwelling longwave radiation for clear (orange) and
 cloudy (blue) states (bottom) at Neumayer. In the top panel the vertical black line marks the value of net longwave

13 radiation that corresponds to the minimum overlap ratio used to define clear and cloudy states.



14 Figure S5: PDFs of net longwave radiation (top) and downwelling longwave radiation for clear (orange) and

cloudy (blue) states (bottom) at Syowa. In the top panel the vertical black line marks the value of net longwave
 radiation that corresponds to the minimum overlap ratio used to define clear and cloudy states.

17 Table S1: Frequency of stability regimes WS and weaker, MS and stronger, and SS and stronger, annually and

18 seasonally for each site, for the near-surface stability regimes (left) and for the strongest stability below 500 m

19 (*right*).

				Stronge	est Stabil	ity Prese	nt Below	
Near-Surface Stability Regimes					500 m			
Site	WS and Weaker	MS and Stronger	SS and Stronger	Site	WS and Weaker	MS and Stronger	SS and Stronger	
			An	nual				
South Pole	27.2%	72.7%	51%	South Pole	3.3%	96.7%	85.2%	
Dome C	13.5%	86.5%	73.6%	Dome C	3.2%	96.5%	82.4%	
McMurdo	72.4%	27.5%	10.6%	McMurdo	23.3%	76.6%	36.4%	
Neumayer	61.3%	38.9%	18.3%	Neumayer	27.5%	72.4%	33.3%	
Syowa	68.2%	19.7%	6.8%	Syowa	43.6%	56.5%	11.4%	
			Sur	nmer				
South Pole	63.2%	36.9%	10.3%	South Pole	13.3%	86.7%	43.9%	
Dome C	61.4%	38.6%	7.5%	Dome C	17.7%	81.9%	20%	
McMurdo	92.1%	7.8%	0.5%	McMurdo	42.1%	57.9%	13.6%	
Neumayer	80.1%	19.9%	5.9%	Neumayer	49.4%	50.6%	14.9%	
Syowa	82.9%	17.1%	1.8%	Syowa	59.6%	40.4%	4.3%	
			F	all				
South Pole	13%	86.9%	67.6%	South Pole	0.2%	99.7%	98.3%	
Dome C	4.7%	95.4%	83.8%	Dome C	0.1%	98.9%	93.5%	
McMurdo	76.1%	23.9%	10.6%	McMurdo	25%	75%	37.2%	
Neumayer	55.7%	44.6%	21.2%	Neumayer	19.9%	81%	37.1%	
Syowa	75.2%	24.8%	4.4%	Syowa	50%	46.1%	7.7%	
			Wi	inter				
South Pole	14.1%	85.8%	68.8%	South Pole	0.1%	99.8%	99.6%	
Dome C	0.8%	99.5%	96.9%	Dome C	0.1%	100%	99.2%	
McMurdo	53.6%	46.4%	18.9%	McMurdo	8.5%	91.6%	53.3%	
Neumayer	40%	60.2%	33.4%	Neumayer	10.7%	89.4%	54.3%	
Syowa	53.6%	46.4%	12.3%	Syowa	27.8%	72.1%	18.2%	
			Sp	oring				
South Pole	22.3%	77.7%	53.4%	South Pole	0.5%	99.7%	94.5%	
Dome C	5.4%	95.3%	79.6%	Dome C	0.2%	100%	92.4%	
McMurdo	71.8%	28.2%	11.1%	McMurdo	20.5%	79.5%	38.7%	
Neumayer	67.2%	32.9%	13.6%	Neumayer	26.3%	72.2%	27.9%	
Syowa	69.2%	30.8%	6.1%	Syowa	46.2%	53.7%	11.2%	