

## **Supplementary Table 1.** List of symbols

Notation		Units
a	dimensionless attenuation	-
d	particle diameter	m
f	drag factor	-
g	acceleration due to gravity	m s <sup>-2</sup>
g'	reduced gravity	$m s^{-2}$
$k_N$	Newton drag correction	-
$k_S$	Stokes drag correction	-
l	depth below the upper layer	m
m	exponent on reduced gravity	-
$m_t$	mass below $l$ detected at a time $t$	
n	number of fingers	-
p	slope of the linear regression between $I$ and $c_d$	$m^3 kg^{-1}$
r	radial component of the polar coordinates	m
t	time	S
$t_i$	duration required to develop an unstable region	S
W	experimental tank width	m
x	distance travelled by the laser inside the experimental tank	m
Z	height (from the initial density interface)	m
A	area of the horizontal cross section of the experiment	$m^2$
С	local particle concentration	kg m <sup>-3</sup>
$C_u$	initial particle concentration of the upper layer	kg m <sup>-3</sup>
D	fluorescent dye concentration	kg m <sup>-3</sup>
$D_{50}$	median particle diameter	m
$D_{16}$	16 <sup>th</sup> percentile diameter	m
$D_{84}$	84 <sup>th</sup> percentile diameter	m
F	camera digital level (fluorescence)	-
$F_D$	Flux by double diffusion	$kg m^{-2} s^{-1}$
$F_{\rm exp}$	Particle mass flux measured in experiments	$kg m^{-2} s^{-1}$
$F_I$	Particle mass flux by individual settling	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>

## Supplementary Material

$H_1$	upper layer thickness	m
$H_2$	lower layer thickness	m
I	dimensionless light intensity	-
L	characteristic flow thickness	m
$L^*$	ratio between the cloud and the PBL thickness	m
P	dimensionless laser power	-
R	residual light effect on digital level	-
V	characteristic flow velocity	$m s^{-1}$
$V_f$	finger velocity	m s <sup>-1</sup>
$V_p$	particle settling velocity	m s <sup>-1</sup>
W	finger width	m
$X_f$	fluid mixing ratio	-
$X_p$	particle volume fraction	-
At	Atwood number	-
Gr	Grashof number	-
Re	Reynolds number	-
$Re_p$	particle Reynolds number	-
St	Stokes number	-
α	empirical scaling parameter for the time	m s <sup>-1</sup>
$eta_m$	volumetric expansion coefficient of a particle suspension	-
γ	spatial intensity distribution	m <sup>-1</sup> rad <sup>-1</sup>
δ	PBL thickness	m
$\delta_f$	characteristic fluctuation lengthscale	m
$\epsilon$	fluorescent dye absorption coefficient	$m^2 kg^{-1}$
$\kappa_f$	diffusion coefficient of the fastest diffusing substance	$m^2 s^{-1}$
$\kappa_p$	diffusion coefficient of the particles	$m^2 s^{-1}$
λ	finger spacing	m
μ	fluid dynamic viscosity	kg m <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
$\theta$	angular component of the polar coordinates	rad
ν	fluid kinematic viscosity	$m^2 s^{-1}$
ho	PBL density	$kg m^{-3}$
$ ho_a$	ambient density	kg m <sup>-3</sup>
$ ho_f$	fluid density	kg m <sup>-3</sup>
$ ho_p$	particle density	kg m <sup>-3</sup>

$ ho_s$	sugar solution density	kg m <sup>-3</sup>
$ ho_u$	density of the upper layer	kg m <sup>-3</sup>
$ ho_w$	water density	kg m <sup>-3</sup>
$\sigma$	sorting parameter (Inman, 1952)	m
$\phi$	fluorescent dye quantum efficiency	-
$\Delta A$	pixel area	$m^2$ rad
$\Delta m$	difference in particle mass between successive measurements	kg
$\Delta t$	time step of the particle mass flux measurements	S
$\Delta U$	characteristic velocity fluctuations	m s <sup>-1</sup>
Σ	sedimentation number	-