

Figure 4. Phase function (P<sub>11</sub>, top) and degree of linear polarization (-P<sub>12</sub>/P<sub>11</sub>, bottom) for  $\lambda = 660$  nm light scattered by D<sub>p</sub> = 900 nm PSLs. Measurements are shown as red circles and the values calculated from Mie theory are shown as solid lines. The gold line shows the values calculated if scattering plane rotation ( $\eta$ ) is assumed to be zero. If we use an upper estimate of  $\eta$ , Mie theory predicts that the observations would follow the teal line. Stray light from the inside of the instrument introduces noise at scattering angles around 30° and 135° for both data products.