## Appendix

## Results of mass loss

**Table 2.** Dust and wind properties.

model	$n_d/n_{ m H}$	M	$f_{ m Mg}$	$\overline{a_{gr}}$
		$(M_{\odot}/\mathrm{yr})$		$(\mu m)$
st28gm06n052	$3 \cdot 10^{-16}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.5	0.8
st28gm05n033	$3 \cdot 10^{-15}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-8}$	0.15	0.2

**Notes.** Listed here are the assumed seed particle abundance  $n_d/n_H$ , and the resulting temporal means of the mass-loss rate  $\dot{M}$ , the fraction of Mg condensed into grains  $f_{\rm Mg}$ , and the grain radius  $a_{gr}$  at the outer boundary. When forming Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub> grains in a gas of solar composition, the abundance of Mg is the limiting factor, since that element will be used up first. In the models described here, however,  $f_{\rm Mg}$  is well below its maximum value of 1.