## **Supplementary Information**

## Enhanced Superhydrophobic Robustness of Black Silicon Employing Nanojungle Structures

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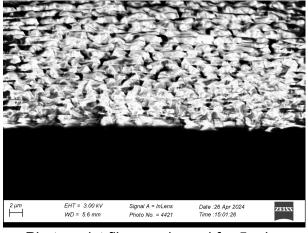
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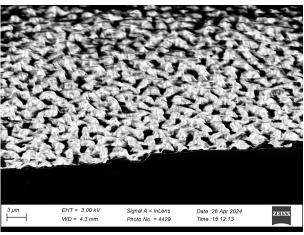
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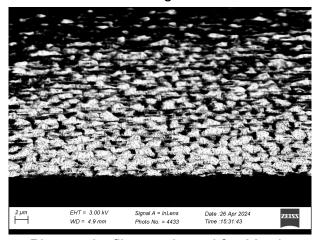
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Photoresist film roughened for 5 mins



Photoresist film roughened for 10 mins



Photoresist film roughened for 30 mins

Figure S1: SEM micrographs of photoresist films roughened in RIE with different durations.

## Nanograss b-Si fabrication:

The nanograss b-Si was fabricated with a cryogenic etching strategy on an ICP-RIE (Oxford Estrelas). The process temperature was -125°C and SF<sub>6</sub> (30 sccm) and O<sub>2</sub> (15 sccm) were utilized. The etching chamber pressure was set to 5 mTorr. The ICP power was 1500 W, while the forward power was 10 W.

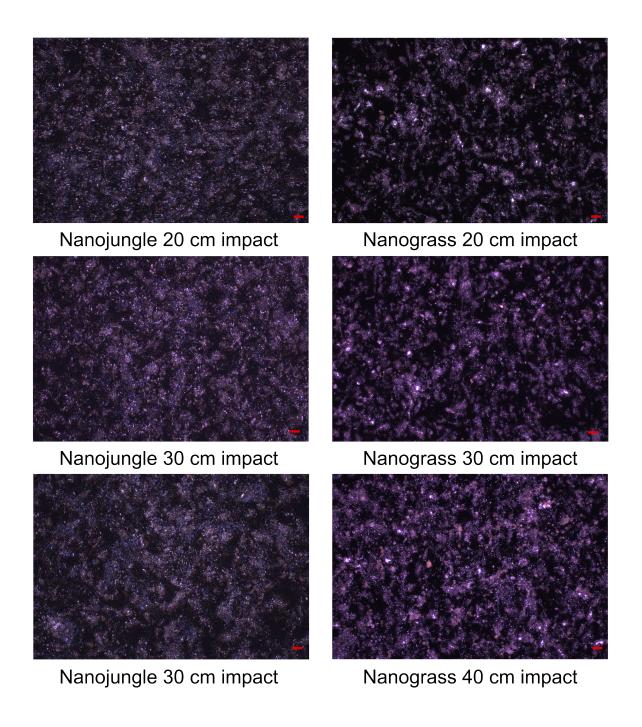


Figure S2: Optical images of nanojungle and nanograss surfaces impacted by 10 g of sands from different heights. The scale bars are 100  $\mu m$ .

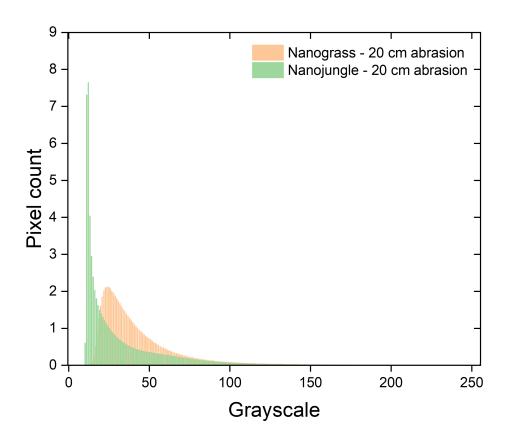


Figure S3: Pixel grayscale histograms of nanograss and nanojungle surface after impact of  $10~{\rm g}$  of sands from  $20~{\rm cm}$ .

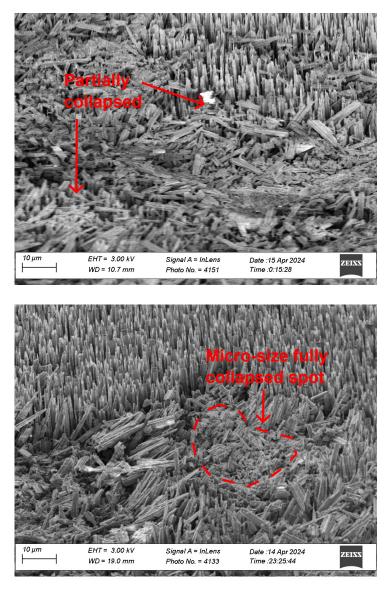


Figure S4: SEM micrographs examples of 'partially collapsed' spots and a 'micro-size fully collapsed' spot.

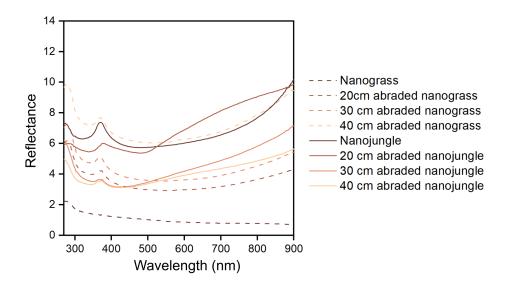


Figure S5: Reflectance spectra of nanograss and nanojungle b-Si surfaces after sand impact (10 g) from different heights.

The results were averaged from three sets of measurements. Reflectance was calculated using the following equation:

$$Reflectance(\%) = (R_2/R_1) * 100$$
 (S1)

where  $R_1$  represents the reflectance measured with a reference (white background) and  $R_2$  denotes the reflectance measured in the presence of the sample.

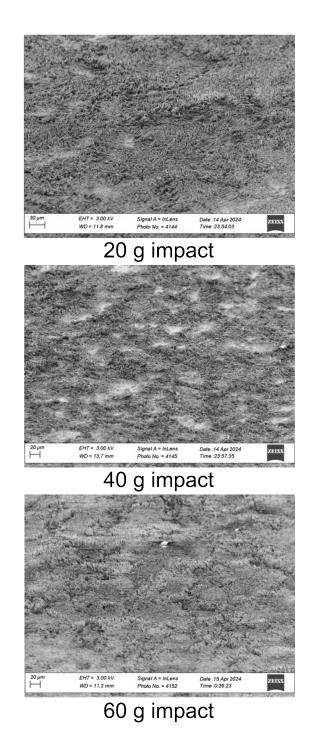


Figure S6: SEM micrographs of impacted nanojungle surfaces with different weights of sands.

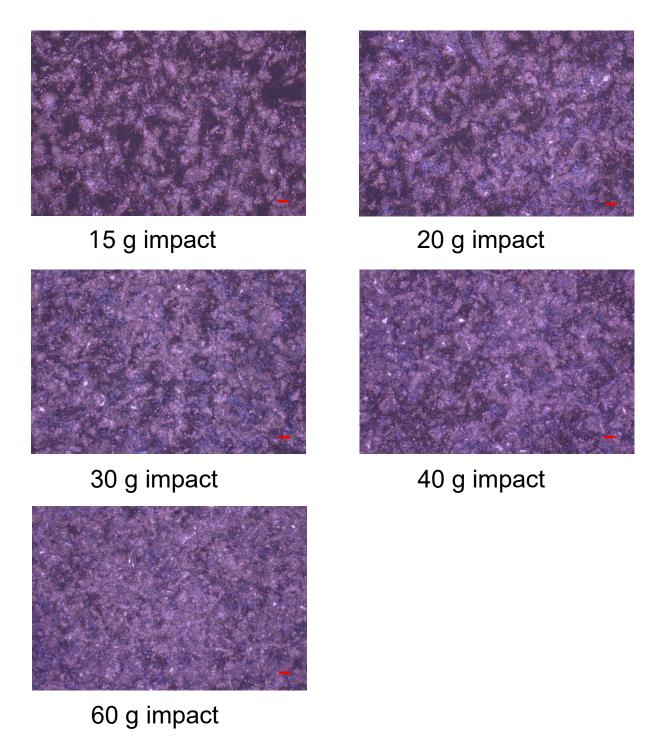


Figure S7: Optical images of impacted nanojungle surfaces with different weights of sands. The scale bars are 100  $\mu$ m.

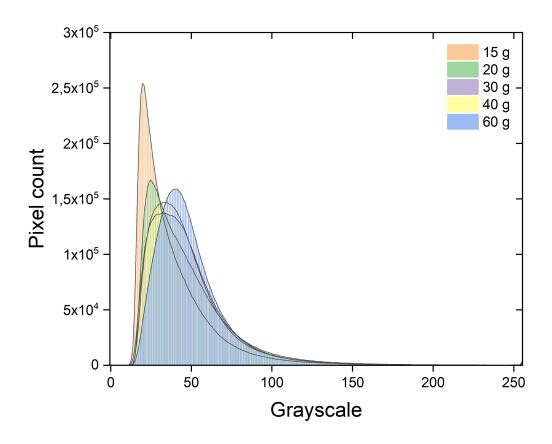


Figure S8: Pixel grayscale histogram of impacted nanojungle surfaces with different weights of sands.