10.1071/ES23002
Journal of Southern Hemisphere Earth Systems Science

Supplementary Material

Evaluation of seasonal teleconnections to remote drivers of Australian rainfall in CMIP5 and CMIP6 models

Christine Chung[A,*], *Ghyslaine Boschat*[A], *Andréa Taschetto*[B], *Sugata Narsey*[A], *Shayne McGregor*[C], *Agus Santoso*[B] and *François Delage*[A]

[A]Bureau of Meteorology, 700 Collins Street, Docklands, Melbourne, Vic. 3008, Australia

[B]Climate Change Research Centre, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia

[C]School of Earth, Atmosphere and Environment, Monash University, Clayton, Vic. 3800, Australia

*Correspondence to: Email: christine.chung@bom.gov.au

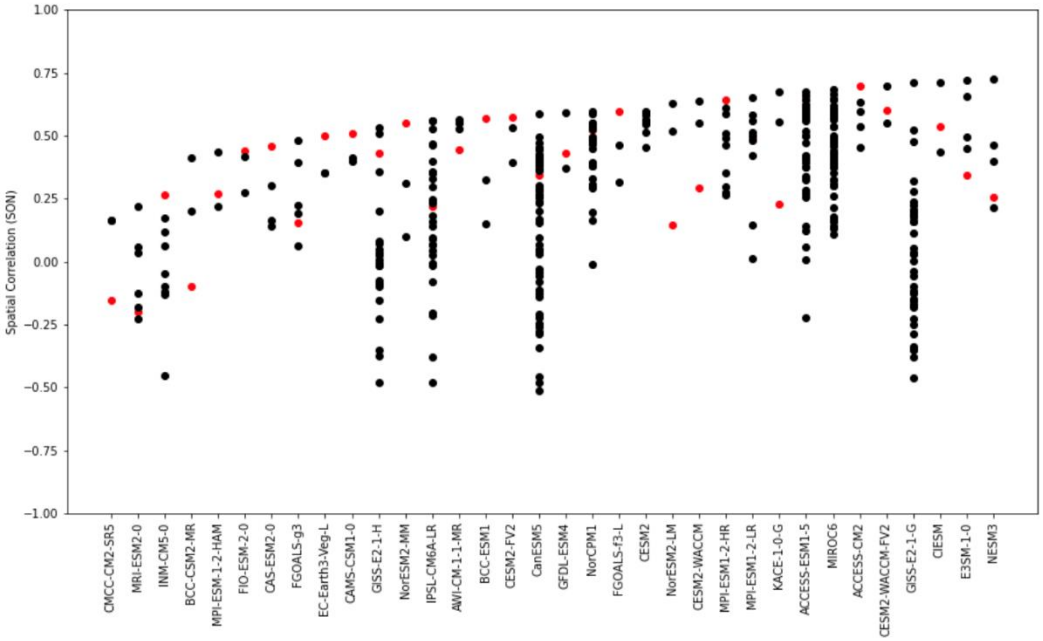

Fig S1. Spatial correlation between the observed and simulated Australian region ENSO teleconnection patterns and each ensemble member in CMIP6 for SON only. Only models which have more than one ensemble member are shown here. Red indicates the first ensemble member (r1i1p1f1), which is commonly used to represent the model in many studies, including this one.

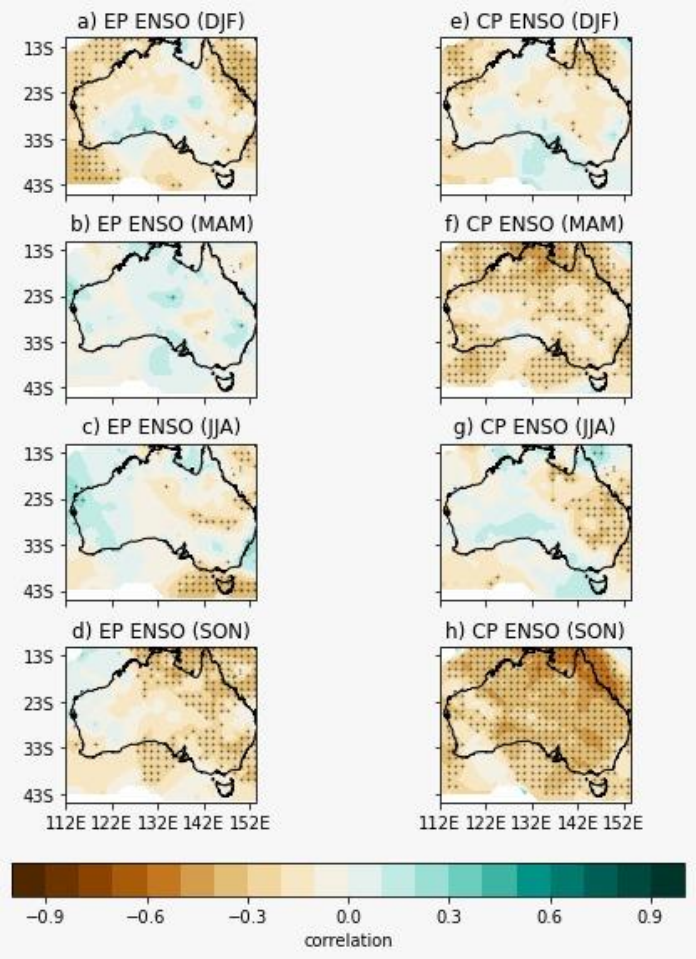

Fig S2. Observed seasonal correlation between (a–d) EP ENSO index and Australian rainfall, and (e-h) CP ENSO index and Australian rainfall in AGCD observations over 1950–2005.

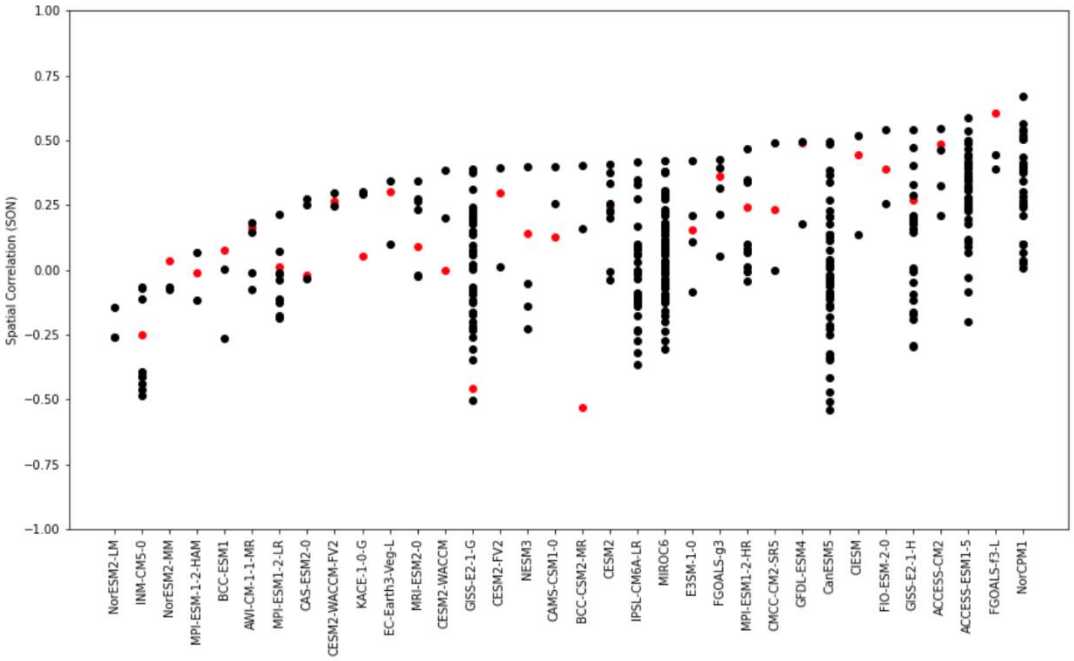

Fig S3. Spatial correlation between the observed and simulated Australian region IOD teleconnection patterns and each ensemble member in CMIP6 for SON only. Only models which have more than one ensemble member are shown here. Red indicates the first ensemble member (r1i1p1f1), which is commonly used to represent the model in many studies, including this one.

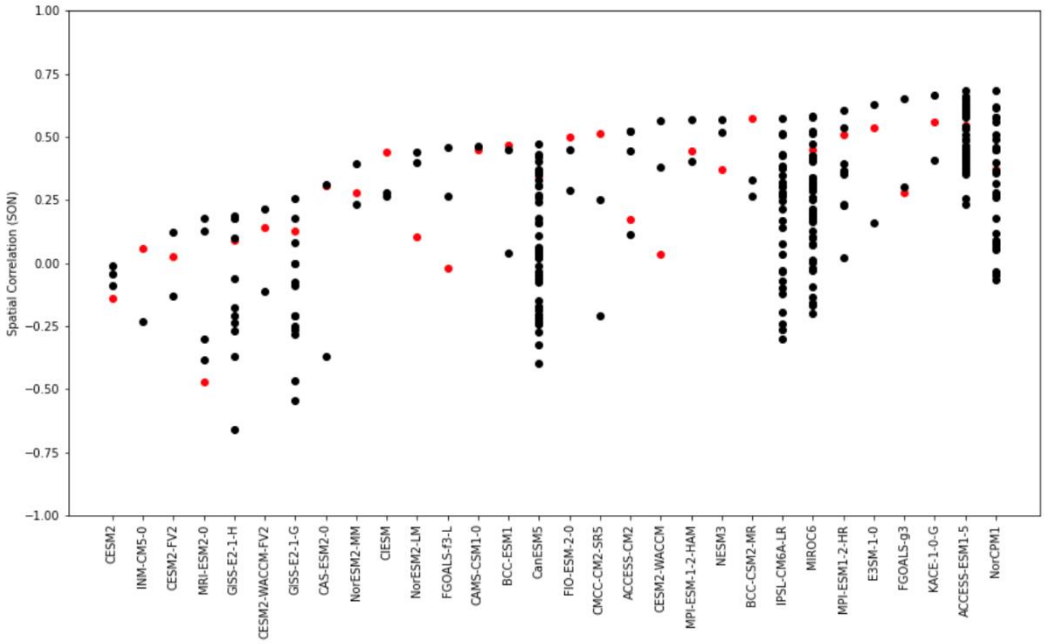

Fig S4. Spatial correlation between the observed and simulated Australian region SAM teleconnection patterns and each ensemble member in CMIP6 for SON only. Only models which have more than one ensemble member are shown here. Red indicates the first ensemble member (r1i1p1f1), which is commonly used to represent the model in many studies, including this one.