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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Little influence of Arctic amplification on mid-latitude climate

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Supplementary Information for

Little Influence of Arctic Amplification on Midlatitude Climate

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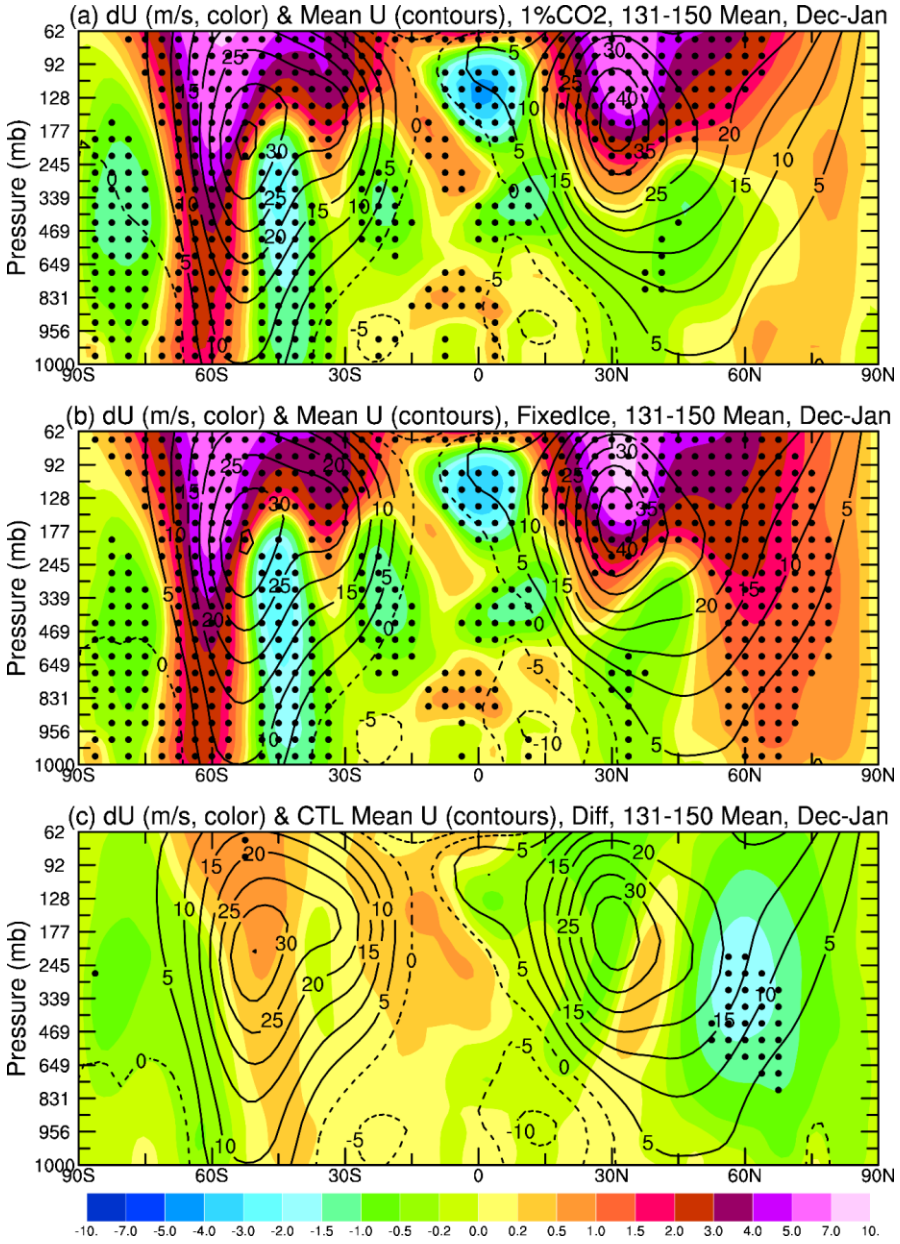

Figure S1. Same as Fig. 4 but for December-January averages.

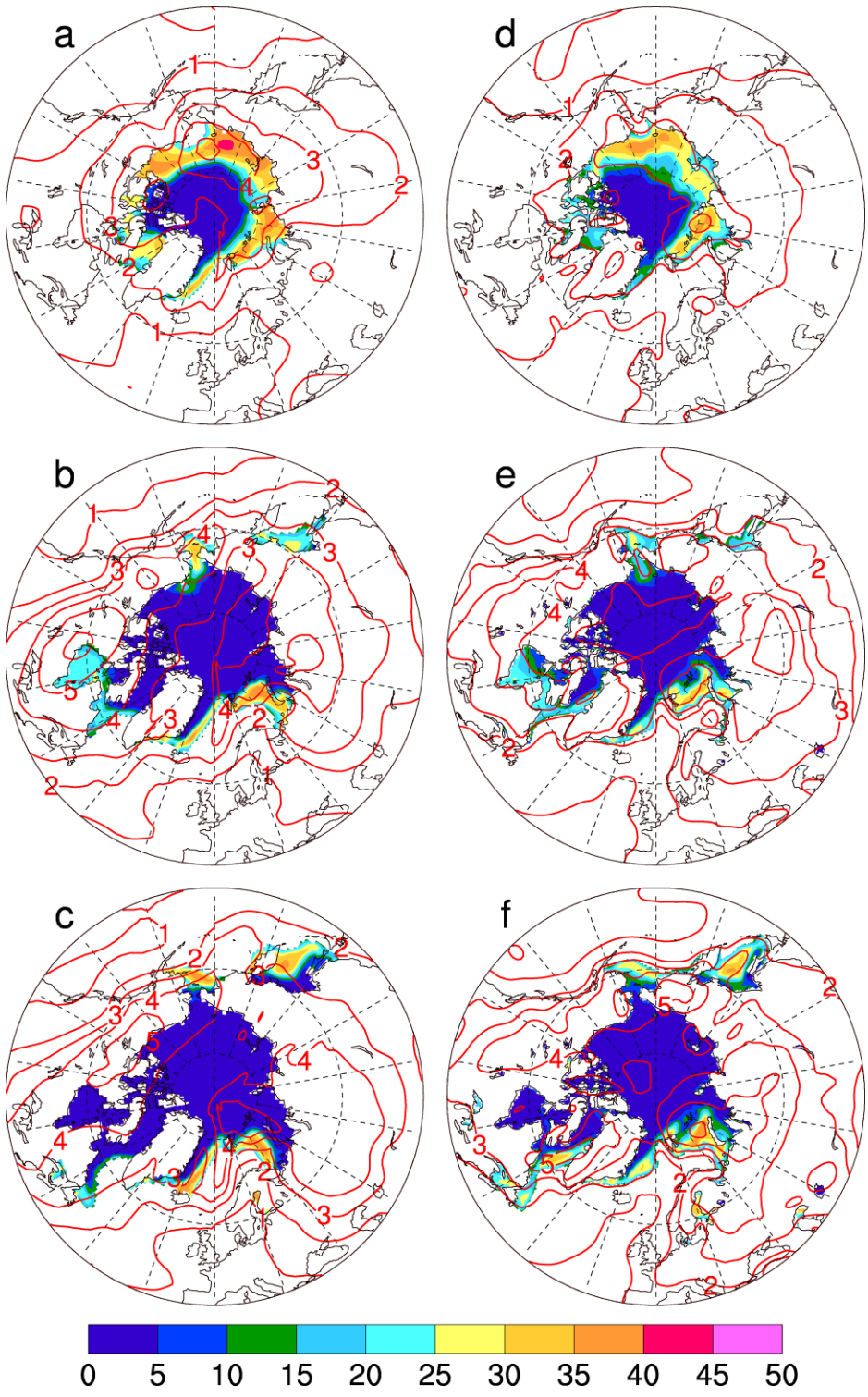

Figure S2. Standard deviations of the monthly sea-ice concentration (SIC, color shading, in %) and surface air temperature (red contours, in ^{o}C) from CESM1-BGC all-forcing historical (for 1979-2005) and RCP8.5 (for 2006-2016) simulations (left column) and ERA-Interim (right column) during 1979-2016 for October (top), December (middle) and February (bottom).

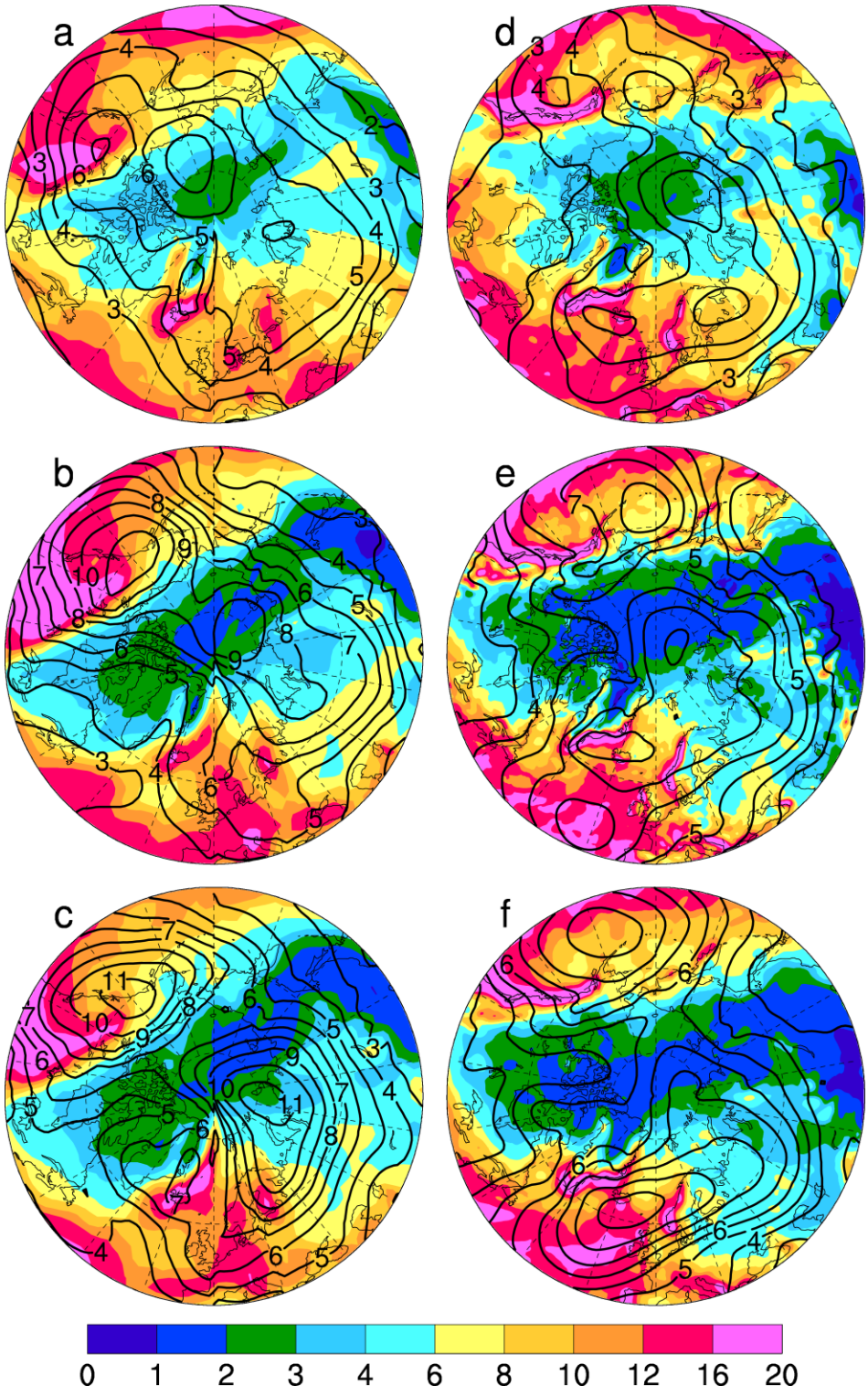

Figure S3. Standard deviations of the monthly precipitation (color shading, in 0.1mm/day) and sea-level pressure (contours, in hPa) from CESM1-BGC all-forcing historical (for 1979-2005) and RCP8.5 (for 2006-2016) simulations (left column) and ERA-Interim (right column) during 1979-2016 for October (top), December (middle) and February (bottom).

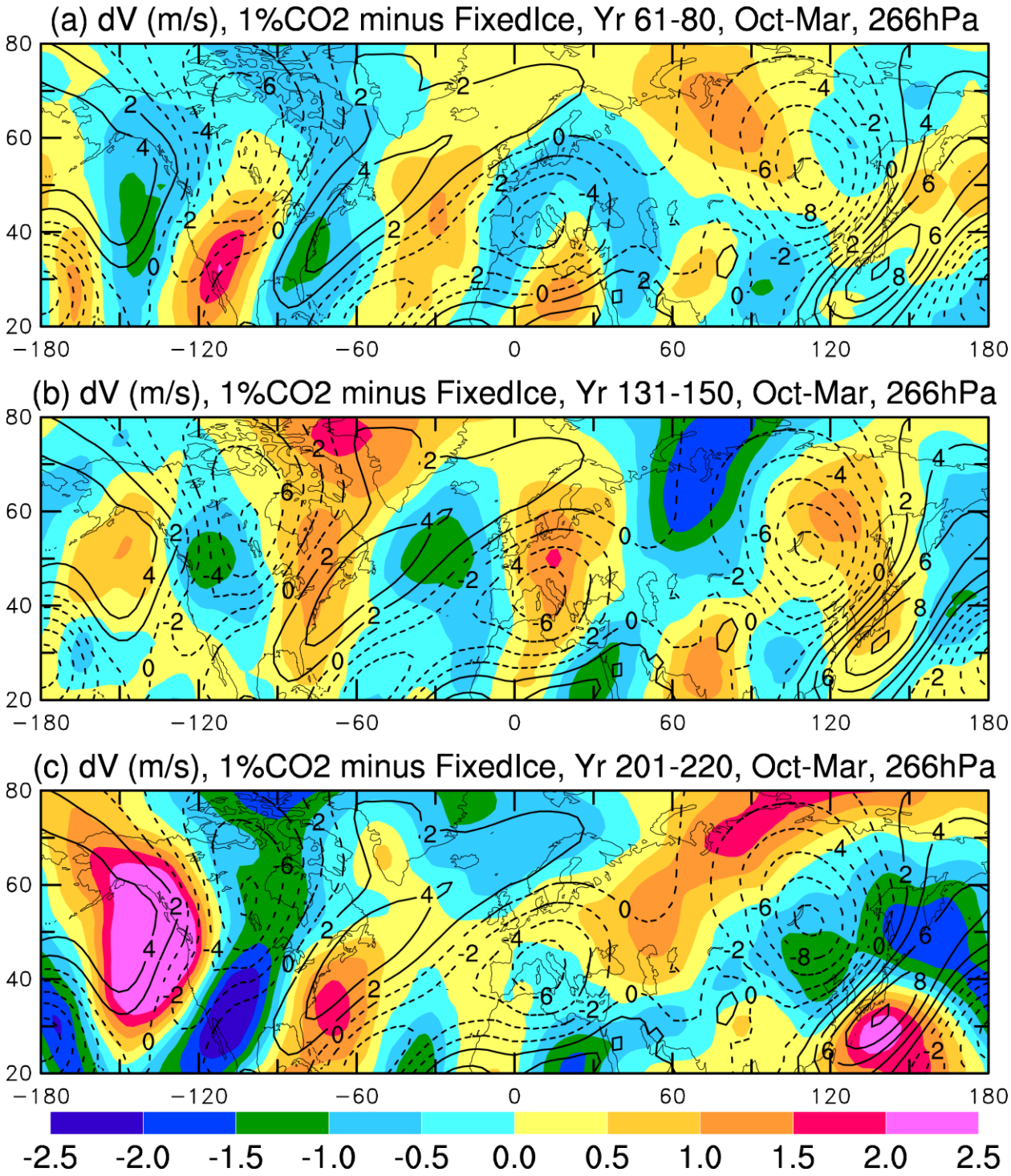

Figure S4. Spatial distribution of the 1% CO2 minus FixedIce difference (colour, in m s^{-1}) in October–March mean V at a level around 266 hPa averaged over years (a) 61-80, (b) 131–150, and (c) 201-220. The contours are the mean V (in m s^{-1}) from the control run.

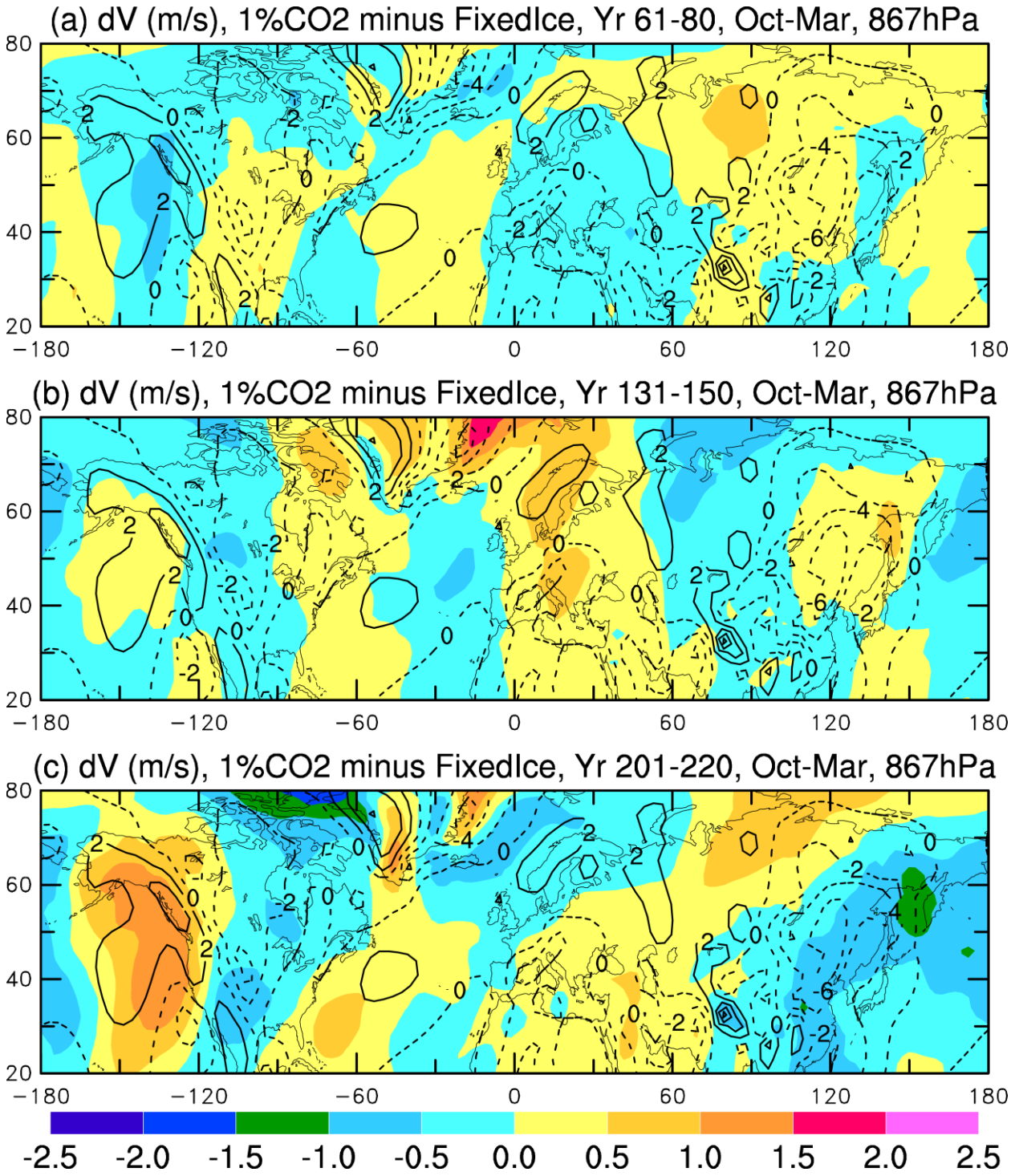

Figure S5. Spatial distribution of the 1% CO2 minus FixedIce difference (colour, in m s^{-1}) in October–March mean V at a level around 867 hPa averaged over years (a) 61-80, (b) 131–150, and (c) 201-220. The contours are the mean V (in m s^{-1}) from the control run.