

 SUPPLEMENT

# EXPLAINING EXTREME EVENTS OF 2016 FROM A CLIMATE PERSPECTIVE

## Editors

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©The Ocean Agency / XL Catlin Seaview Survey / Christophe Bailhache—A panoramic image of coral bleaching at Lizard Island on the Great Barrier Reef, captured by The Ocean Agency / XL Catlin Seaview Survey / Christophe Bailhache in March 2016.



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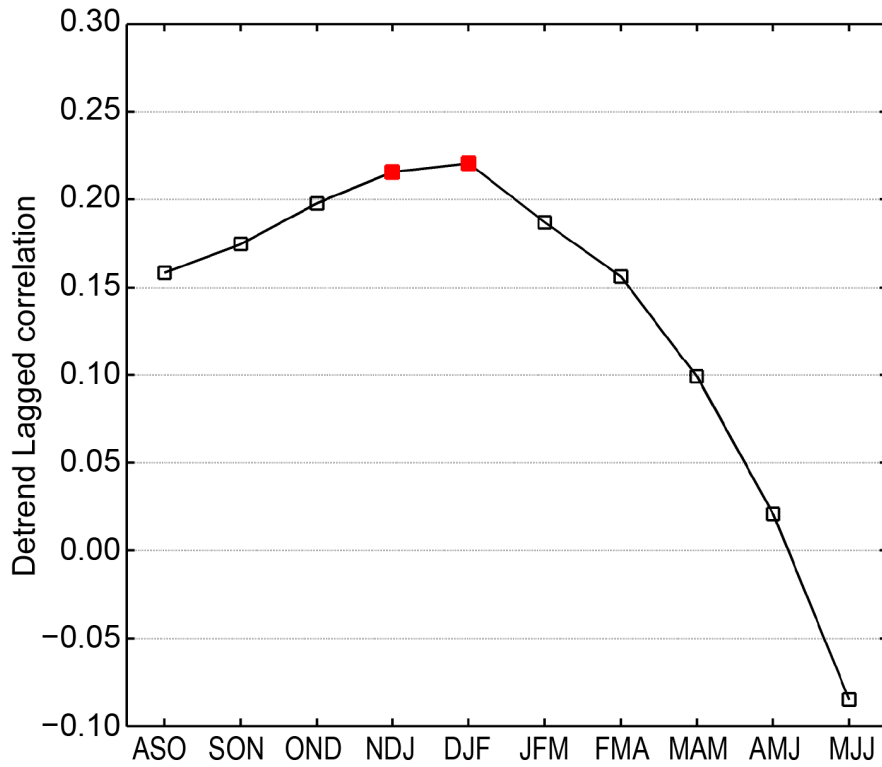
# ES22. DO CLIMATE CHANGE AND EL NIÑO INCREASE LIKELIHOOD OF YANGTZE RIVER EXTREME RAINFALL?

XING YUAN, SHANSHAN WANG, AND ZENG-ZHEN HU

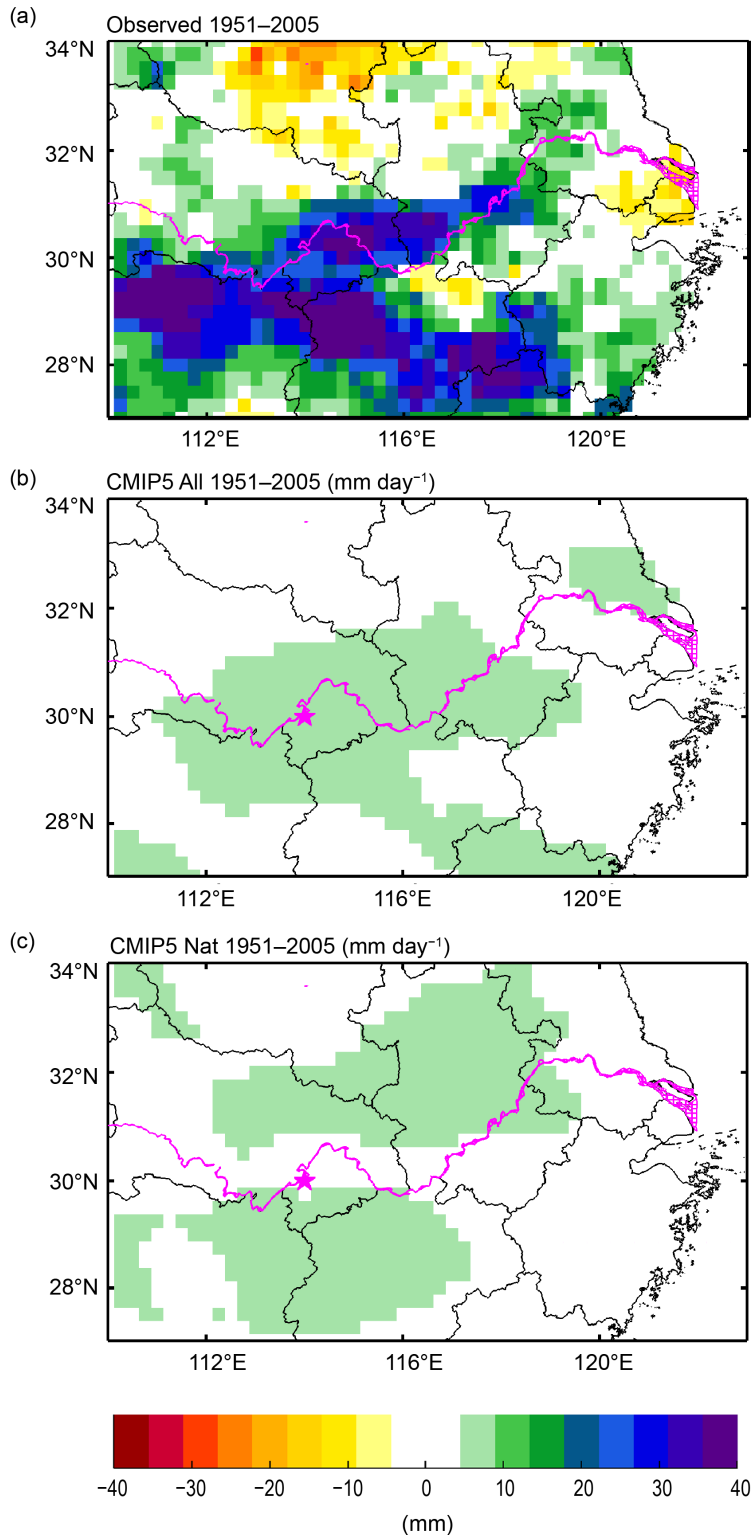
This document is a supplement to “Do climate change and El Niño increase likelihood of Yangtze River extreme rainfall?” by Xing Yuan, Shanshan Wang, and Zeng-Zhen Hu (*Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc.*, **99** (1), S113–S117) • ©2018 American Meteorological Society • DOI:10.1175/BAMS-D-17-0089.2

**Table ES22.1. CMIP5 models and realizations used in this study. Six models (12 realizations) with names in red bold passed the evaluation and were used in the attribution analysis.**

Model	Realizations	Horizontal resolution (lon×lat grid points)
<b>ACCESSI-3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>192×145</b>
<b>CanESM2</b>	<b>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</b>	<b>128×64</b>
CCSM4	1	288×192
<b>CNRM-CM5</b>	<b>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8</b>	<b>258×128</b>
CSIRO-Mk3-6-0	2	192×96
<b>GFDL-CM3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>144×90</b>
GFDL-ESM2M	1	144×90
HadGEM2-ES	1	192×145
IPSL-CM5A-LR	1, 2, 3	96×96
IPSL-CM5A-MR	1, 2, 3	144×143
<b>MIROC-ESM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>128×64</b>
MIROC-ESM-CHEM	1	128×64
MRI-CGCM3	1	320×160
<b>NorESM1-M</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>144×96</b>



**FIG. ES22.1.** The lag correlations between detrended NINO3.4 index in preceding seasons and RX10day in Jun–Jul during 1951–2016. The red rectangles represent significant correlations of  $p < 0.1$ .



**FIG. ES22.2.** As in Fig. 22.1d, but for the regressed RX10day anomaly (mm) over the middle and lower reaches of Yangtze River against NINO3.4 SST during 1951–2005 for (a) observations, and (b) and (c) CMIP5 simulations (mm day<sup>-1</sup>) driven by all and natural only forcings, respectively.