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Evaluation of Multisource Datasets in Characterizing Spatiotemporal Characteristics of Extreme

Precipitation from 2001 to 2019 in China

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Supporting Information for

**Evaluation of Multi-Source Datasets in Characterizing Spatio-Temporal
Characteristics of Extreme Precipitation from 2001 to 2019 in China**

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Figures S1 to S6

Introduction

The appendix contains images that could not be included in the main text due to text length limitations, relating to the research results of the RX5DAY and R99P indices. These images also provide support for the conclusions of this paper.

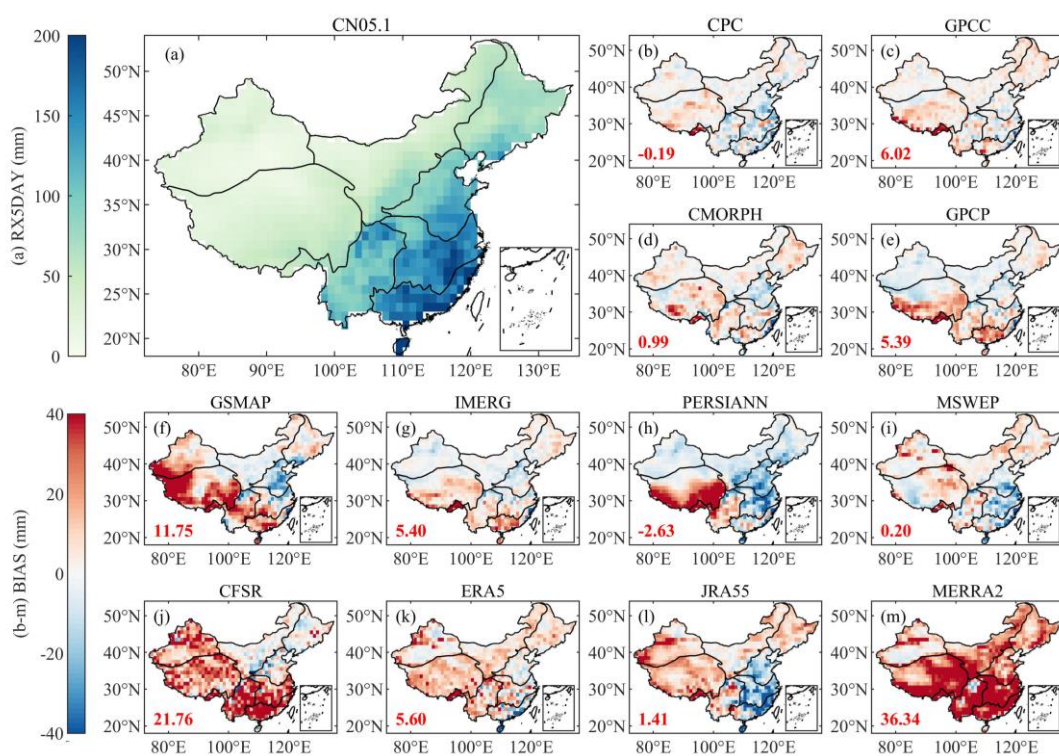


Fig. S1. Multiyear mean RX5DAY in the CN05.1 dataset (a) and BIAS in SDII from CN05.1 dataset in other rainfall datasets (b-m). The number inserted in each panel is the median BIAS in China for respective datasets.

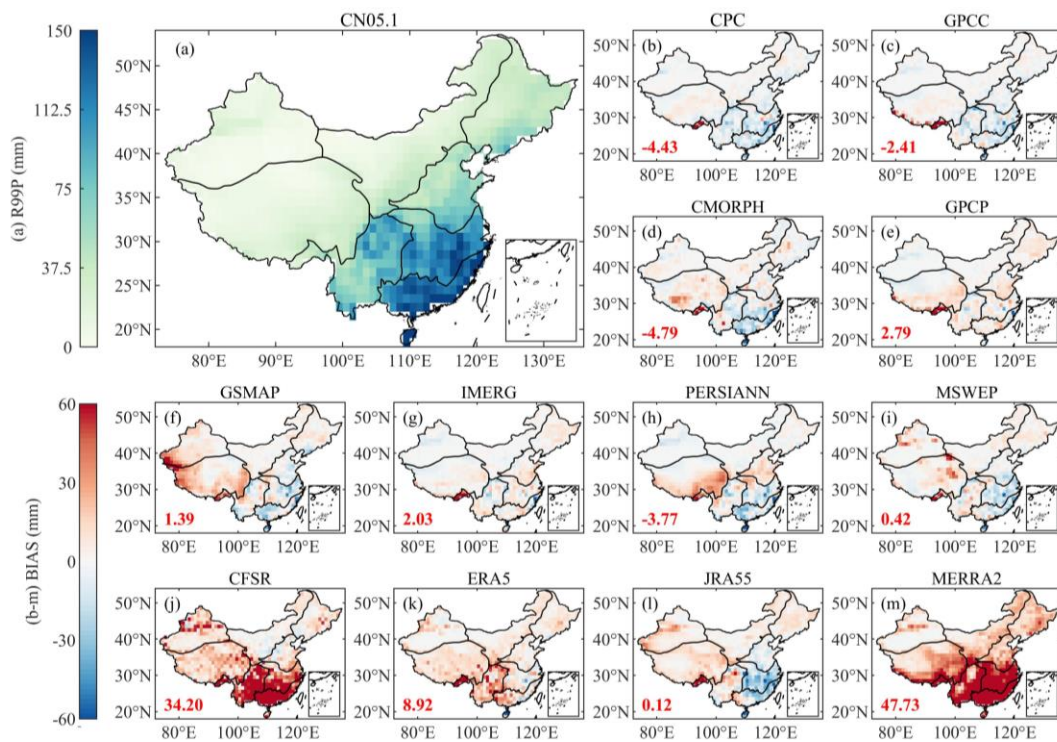


Fig. S2. Multiyear mean R99P in the CN05.1 dataset (a) and BIAS in SDII from CN05.1 dataset in other rainfall datasets (b-m). The number inserted in each panel is the median BIAS in China for respective datasets.

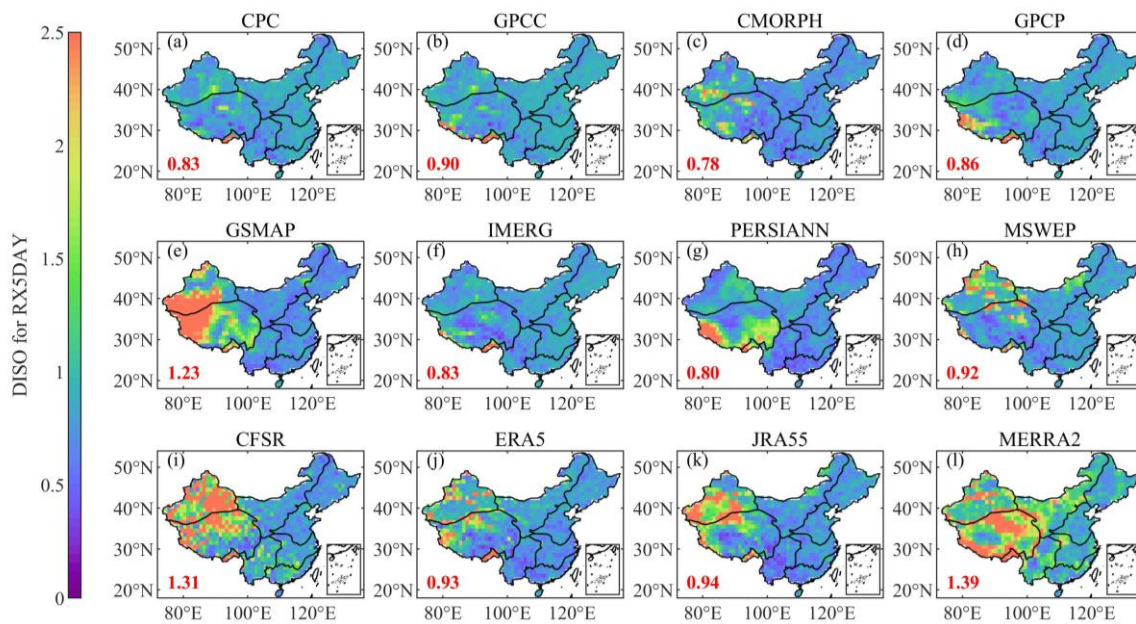


Fig. S3. Spatial distribution of DISO for RX5DAY over China. The number inserted in each panel is the median DISO in China for respective datasets.

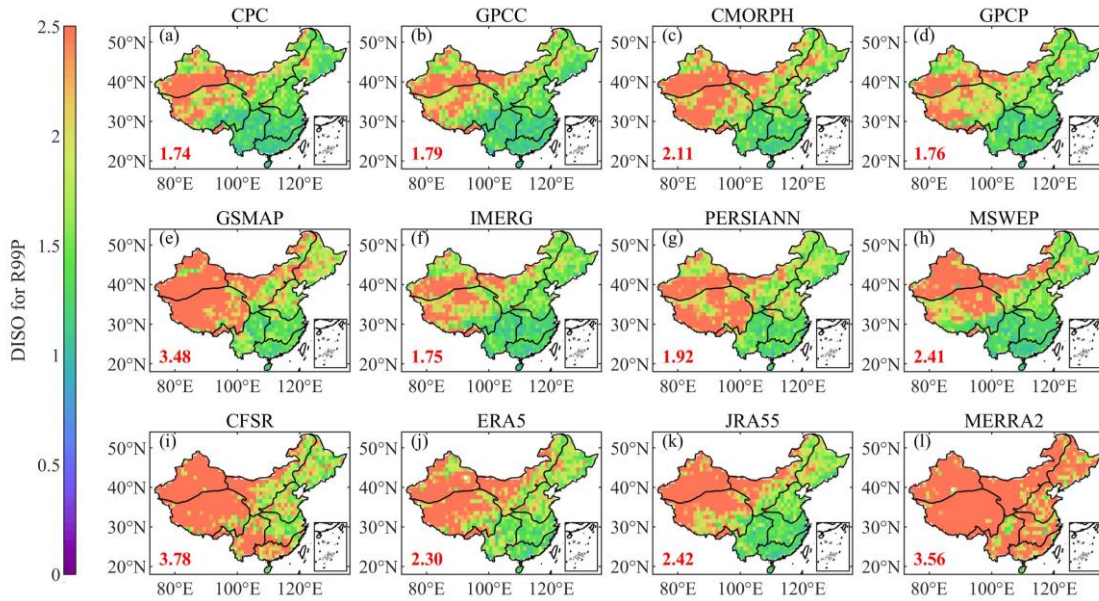


Fig. S4. Spatial distribution of DISO for R99P over China. The number inserted in each panel is the median DISO in China for respective datasets.

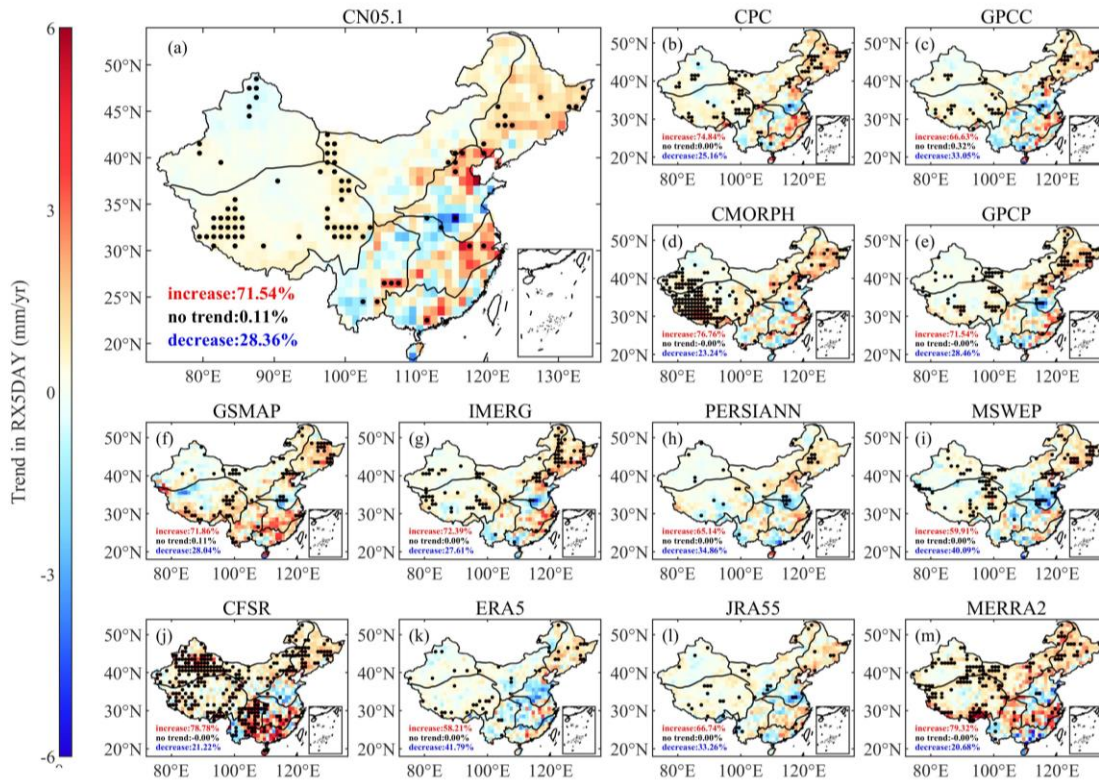


Fig. S5. Spatial distribution of trend coefficient for RX5DAY over China, the solid dots indicate the trends are significant at the 95% level.

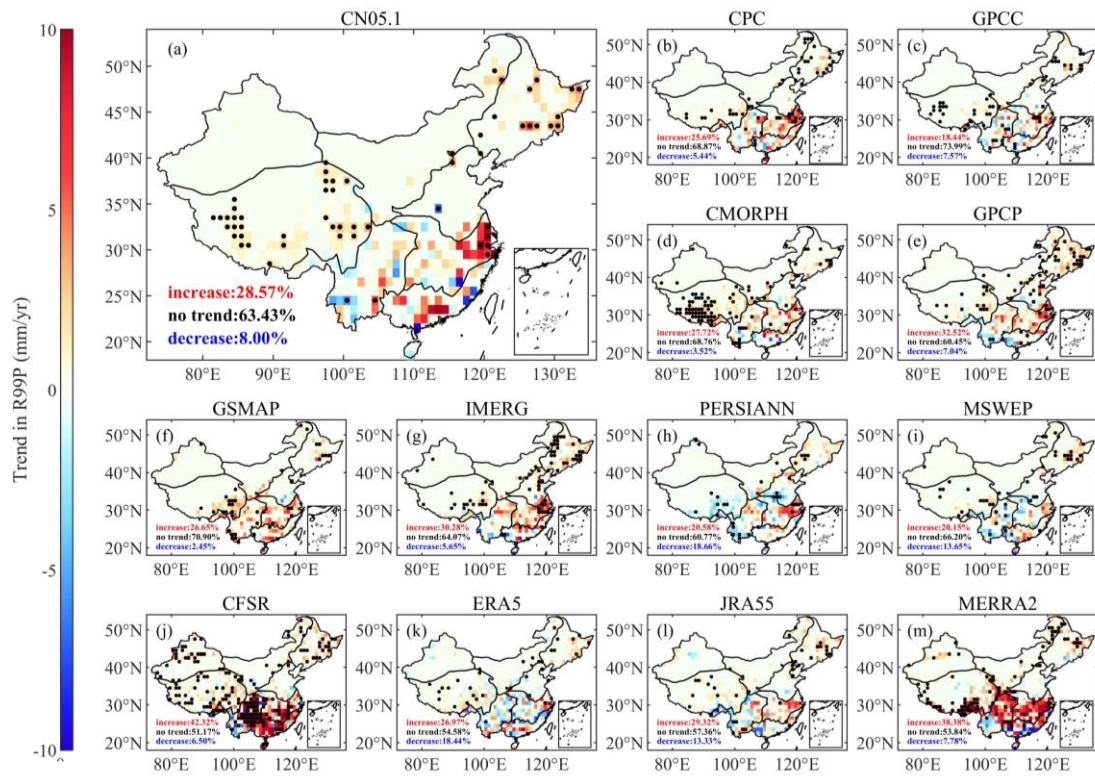


Fig. S6. Spatial distribution of trend coefficient for R99P over China, the solid dots indicate the trends are significant at the 95% level.