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Supplement of

Subseasonal precipitation forecasts of opportunity over central southwest Asia

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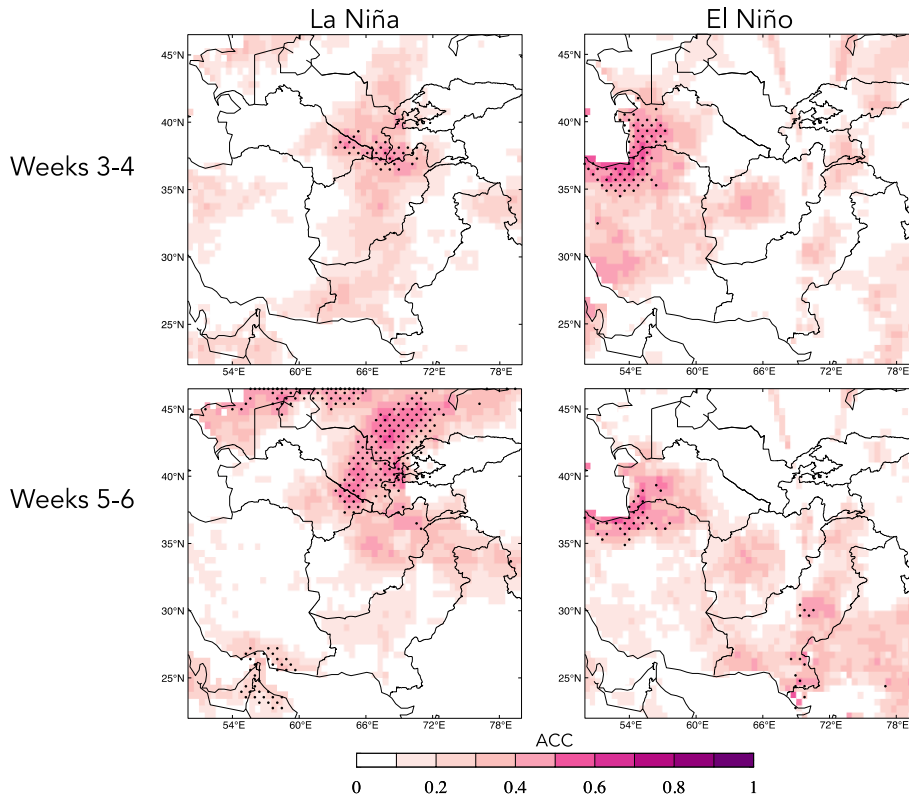


Figure S1: Anomaly correlation coefficient (ACC) for CHIRPS precipitation during the top 20% of La Niña dates (left) and El Niño events (right) for weeks 3-4 (top) and weeks 5-6 (bottom) forecasts. The black dots indicate where skill for the 20% of forecasts in each group is statistically significantly different from the remaining 80% of forecasts at the 95% confidence level, determined nonparametrically using bootstrapping with replacement.

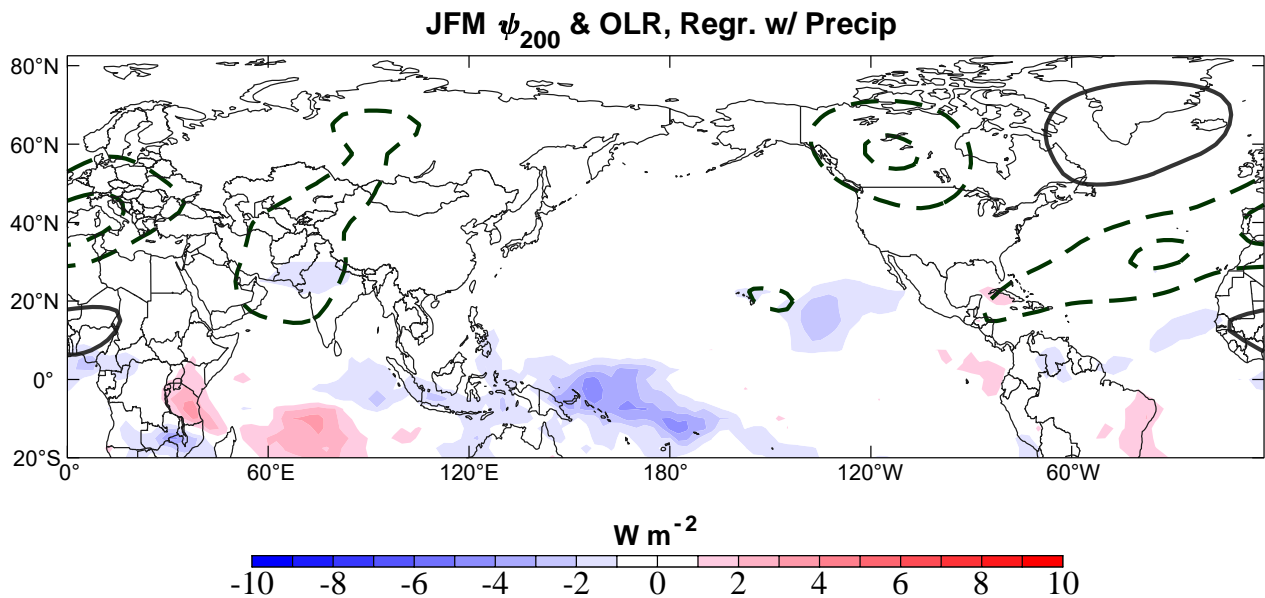


Figure S2: 18-day lagged regression (meaning the precipitation time series lags the OLR and 200-hPa streamfunction) of 200-hPa streamfunction (black contours) and OLR (color shading) with the time series of precipitation anomalies averaged over the central southwest Asia domain, 50-80°E, 22-48°N. 200-hPa streamfunction is contoured with positive (negative) anomalies in solid (dashed) black at a contour interval of $1 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$.