Variability of extreme precipitation over Europe and its relationships with teleconnection patterns: Supplementary Material

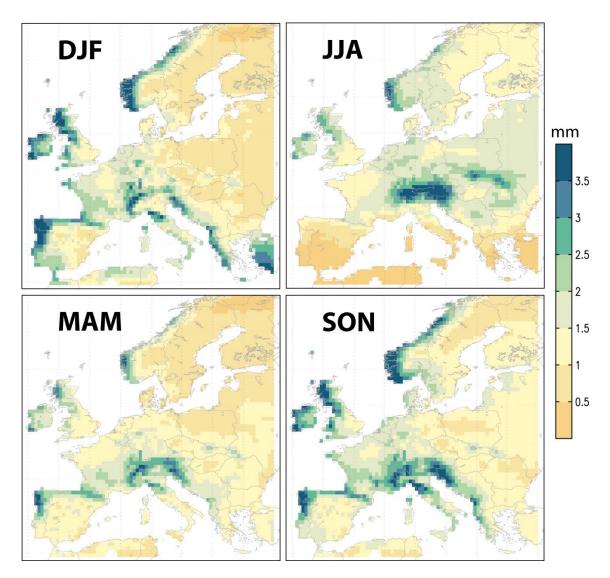


Fig. S1: Seasonal mean distribution of accumulated precipitation (RR) for the different seasons.

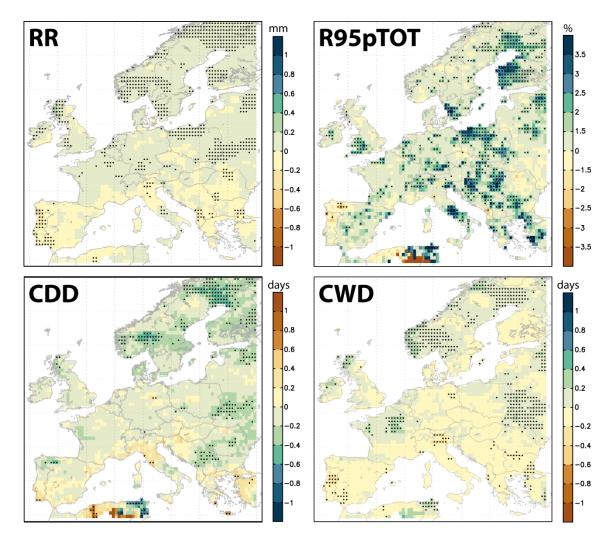


Fig. S2: Trend maps of RR, R95pTOT, CDD and CWD in spring. Shadings represent the Sen's slope per decade (bluish (brownish) colours mean wetter (drier) conditions). The black dots correspond to those points where the trends are statistically significant at 5% significance level (Z Kendall's coefficient).

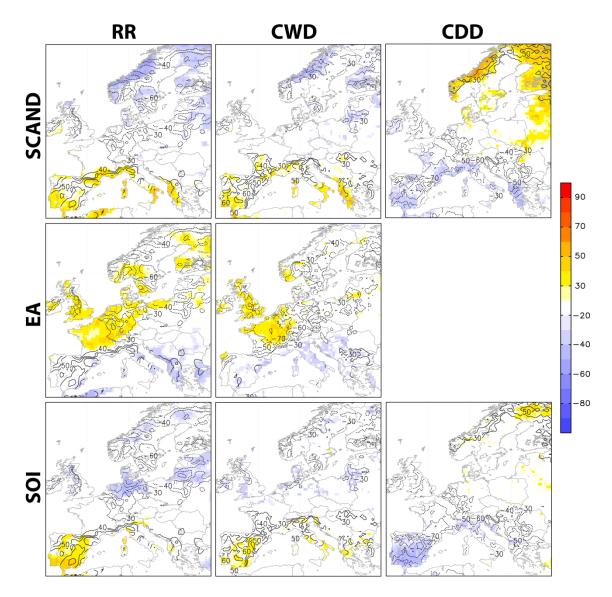


Fig. S3: Shaded regions represent the correlation coefficients (x100) between the teleconnection indices (SCAND, EA, SOI by rows) and the mean or extreme precipitation field (by columns) in spring. Contour lines represent the EOF associated with the PC better correlated with the teleconnection index according to Table 3.

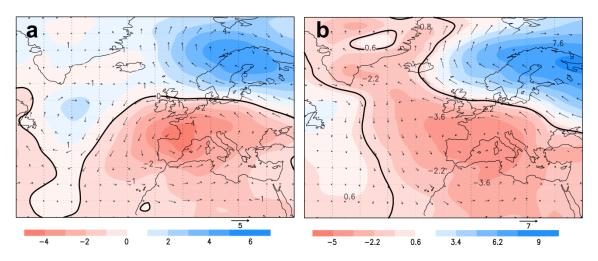


Fig. S4: Composite maps of SLP (hPa) and wind (m/s) at 850 hPa for CWD (PC2) (a) and for the SCAND (b) in spring.