Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 17, 11075–11088, 2017
https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-17-11075-2017-supplement
© Author(s) 2017. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Supplement of

Disentangling fast and slow responses of the East Asian summer monsoon to reflecting and absorbing aerosol forcings

Zhili Wang et al.

Correspondence to: Lei Lin (linlei3@mail.sysu.edu.cn)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 3.0 License.
Figure S1: Global distributions of JJA mean SST responses to (a) SO$_4$ and (b) BC forcings (unit: K). The dots represent significance at ≥95% confidence level from the t test.
Figure S2: JJA mean total, fast, and slow responses of zonally averaged meridional circulation depicted by \((v, -\omega)\), where \(v\) is the meridional velocity (unit: m s\(^{-1}\)) and \(-\omega\) is the vertical velocity (unit: hPa s\(^{-1}\)), between 100°E and 140°E to SO\(_4\) forcing.
Figure S3: JJA mean total, fast, and slow responses of zonally averaged meridional stream function between 100°E and 140°E to SO$_4$ forcing (unit: $10^9$kg s$^{-1}$). The positive values indicate clockwise circulation. The dots represent significance at $\geq$95% confidence level from the t test.
Figure S4: JJA mean total, fast, and slow responses of zonally averaged meridional circulation depicted by $(v, -\omega)$, where $v$ is the meridional velocity (unit: m s$^{-1}$) and $-\omega$ is the vertical velocity (unit: hPa s$^{-1}$), between 100°E and 140°E to BC forcing.
Figure S5: JJA mean total, fast, and slow responses of zonally averaged meridional stream function between 100°E and 140°E to BC forcing (unit: $10^9$ kg s$^{-1}$). The positive values indicate clockwise circulation. The dots represent significance at $\geq$95% confidence level from the t test.