Temperature extremes in Europe: overview of their driving atmospheric patterns

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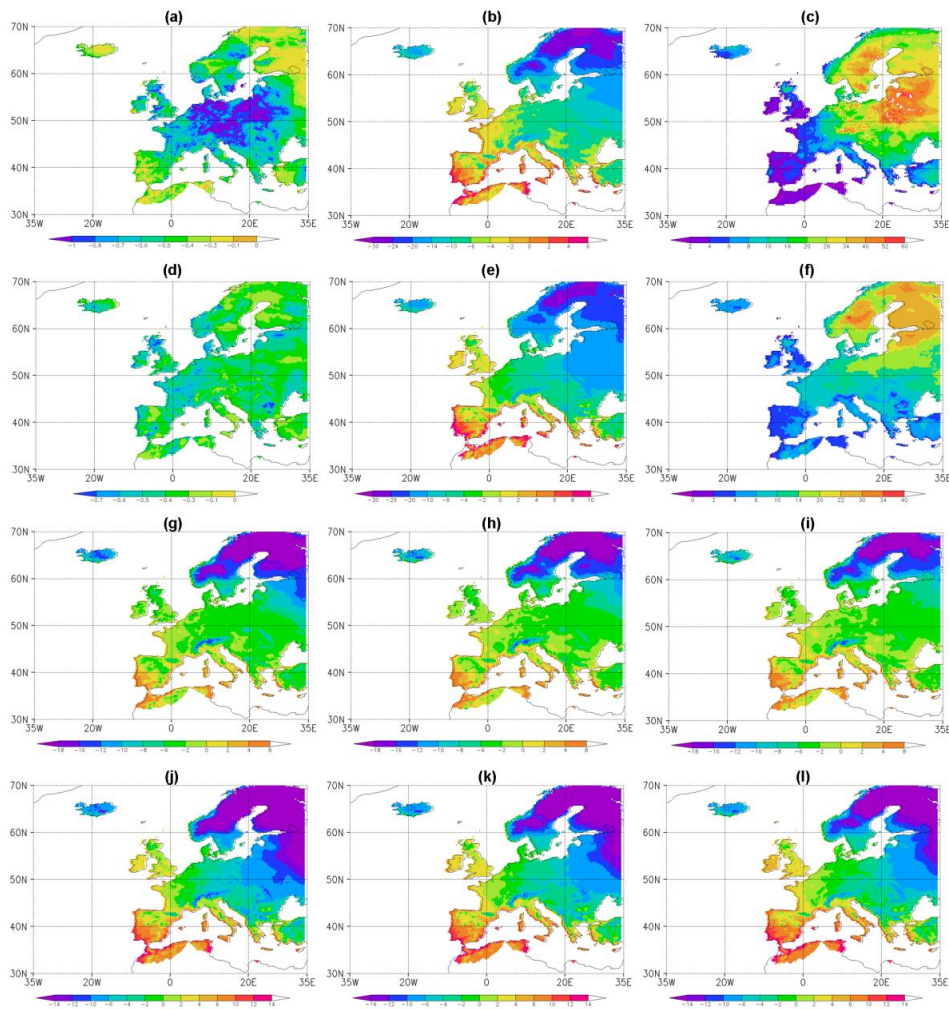
Supplementary material

Fig. S1. Shape parameter of the GEV distribution for the spring (a) TNN and (d) TXX. Mean patterns (in ºC) of the GEV distribution for (b) TNN and (e) TXX. Variance patterns (in ºC^2) of the GEV distribution for the spring (c) TNN and (f) TXX. Patterns of the temperatures (in ºC) associated with the 5-, 10-, 20-yr return periods for the spring (g-i) TNN and (j-l) TXX.
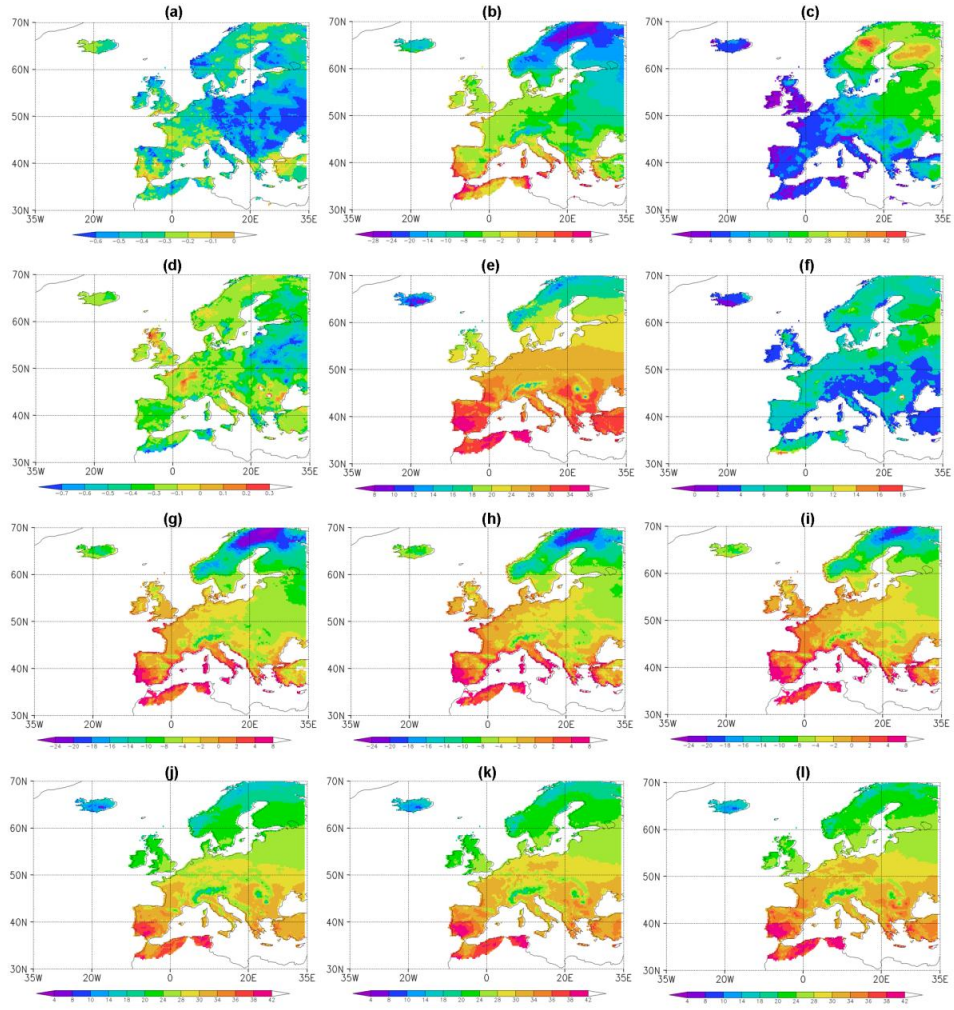
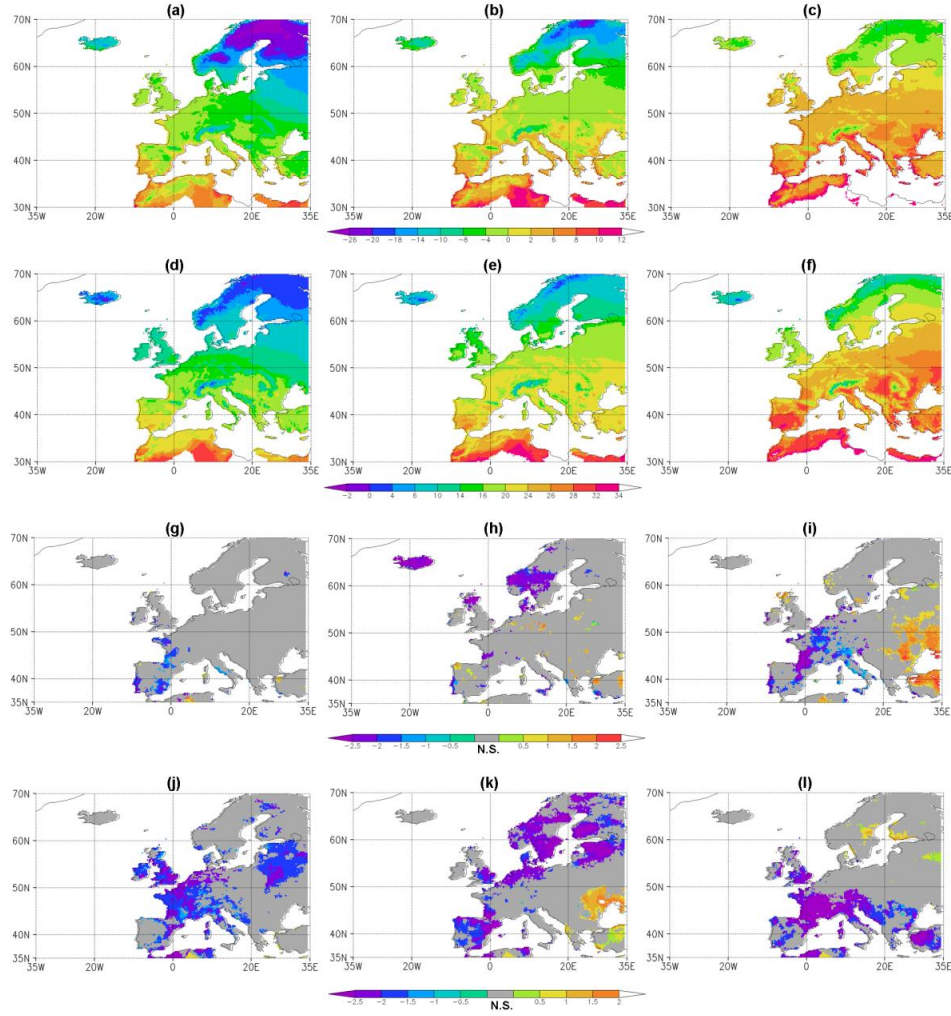Fig. S2. As in Figure S1 but for the autumn.

Fig. S3. Monthly mean TN10p (in °C) for (a) March, (b) April and (c) May in the period 1961-2010; (d, e, f) as in (a, b, c) but for monthly mean TX90p (in °C). The corresponding statistically significant linear trends (in days.yr⁻¹) at the 95% confidence level (Spearman-rho test) of the monthly mean TN10p for (g) March, (h) April and (i) May; (j, k, l) as in (g, h, i) but for the monthly mean TX90p (N.S. for not significant)
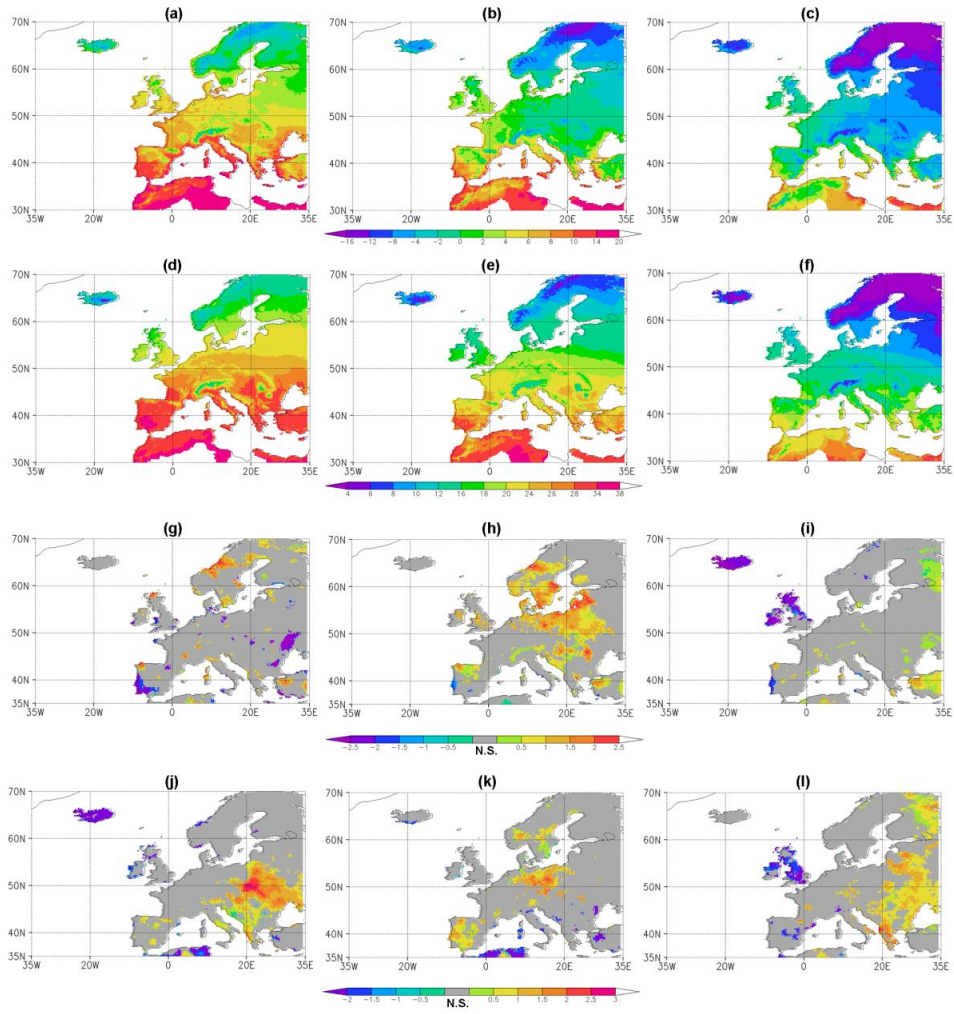
Fig. S4. Monthly mean TN10p (in °C) for (a) September, (b) October and (c) November in the period 1961-2010; (d, e, f) as in (a, b, c) but for monthly mean TX90p (in ºC). The corresponding statistically significant linear trends (in days.yr^{-1}) at the 95% confidence level (Spearman-rho test) of the monthly mean TN10p for (g) September, (h) October and (i) November; (j, k, l) as in (g, h, i) but for the monthly mean TX90p (N.S. for not significant)