Supplementary material to 'Holocene Evolution of the Southern Hemisphere Westerly Winds in Transient Simulations with Global Climate Models'

Here, we present the spatial distribution of annual mean SWW (Fig. 1) along with trends in the seasonal mean low-level zonal wind (Figs. 2-5) and surface temperature (Figs. 6-9) for the period 7 kyr BP to 250 yr BP for all models. The zonal winds are plotted at 850 hPa for CCSM3, ECHO-G (I and II) and COSMOS, and at the lowermost model level for ECBilt-CLIO-VECODE (800 hPa) and CLIMBER2-LPJ. All polar stereographic plots represent the Southern Hemisphere, with latitudes starting from equator to 90°S, placed at 10° interval.

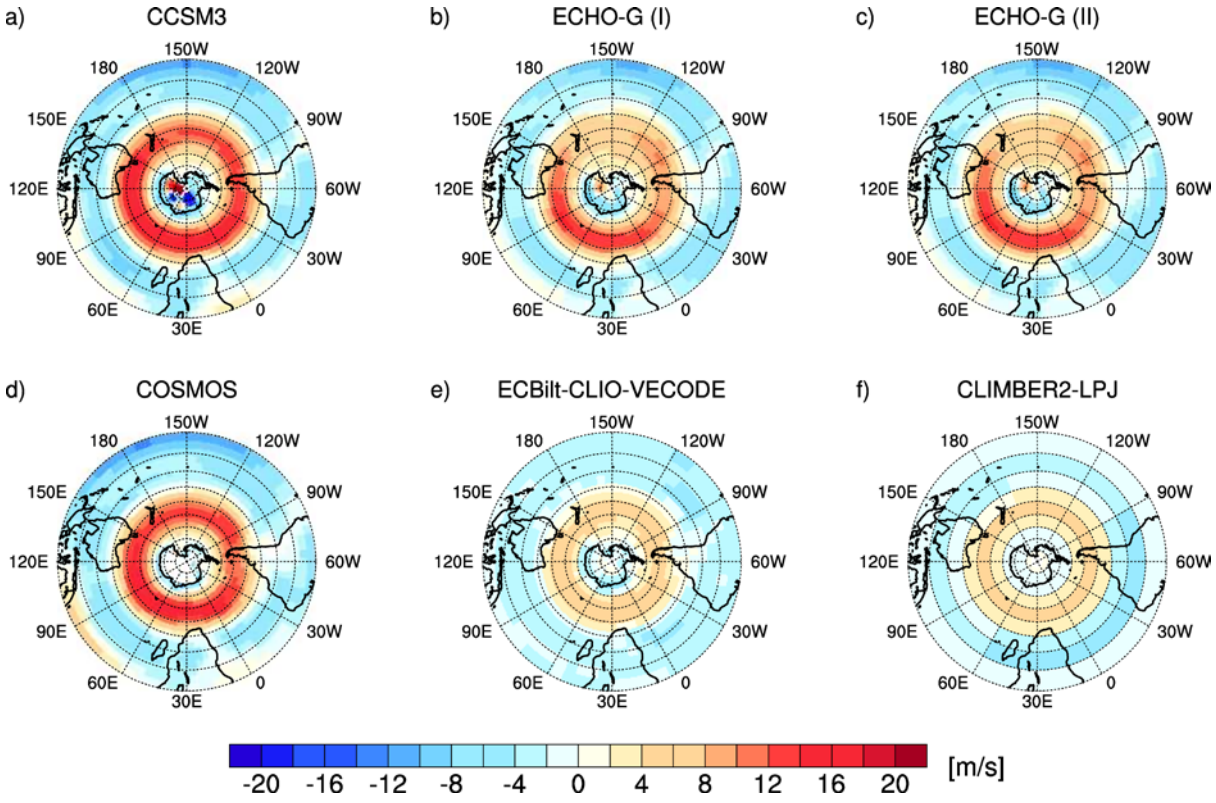


Figure 1. Annual mean low-level zonal wind in a) CCSM3, b) ECHO-G (I), c) ECHO-G (II), d) COSMOS, e) ECBilt-CLIO-VECODE, and f) CLIMBER2-LPJ, temporally averaged over the period 7 kyr BP to 250 yr BP.

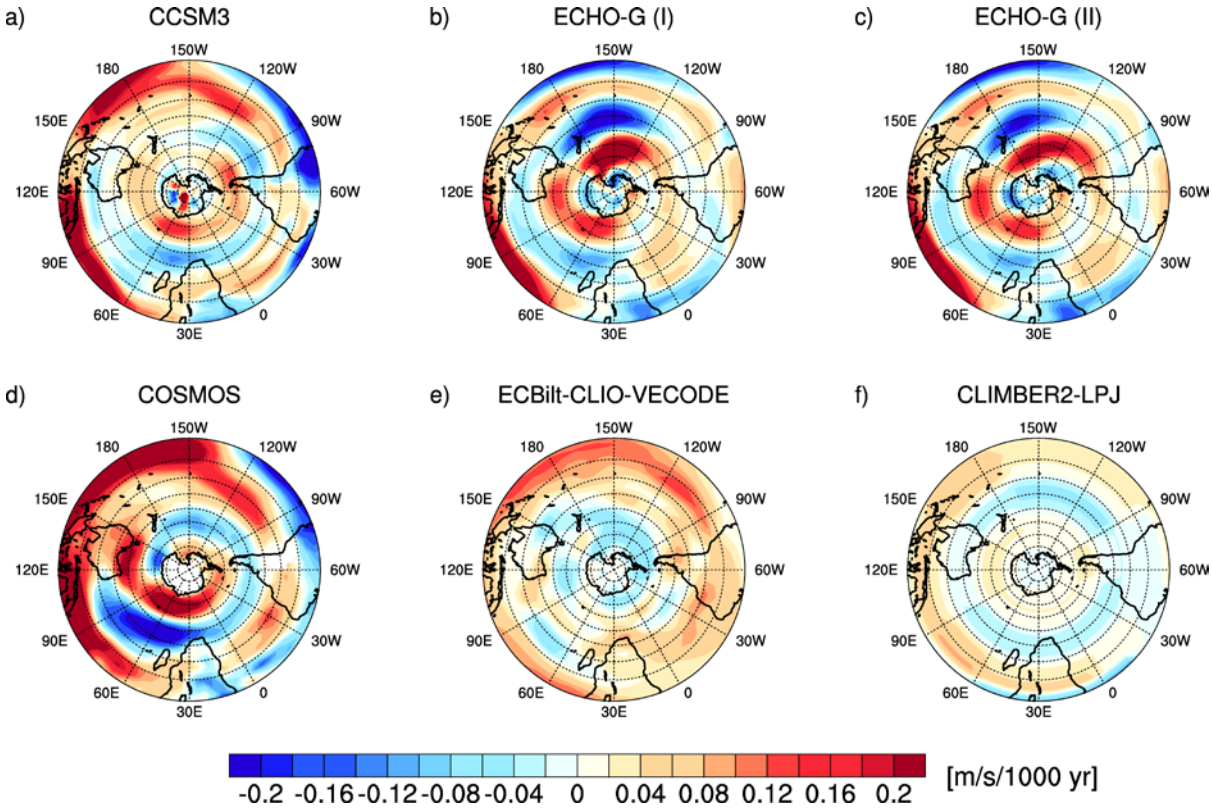


Figure 2. Trend in the low-level zonal wind for the JJA season in a) CCSM3, b) ECHO-G (I), c) ECHO-G (II), d) COSMOS, e) ECBilt-CLIO-VECODE, and f) CLIMBER2-LPJ.

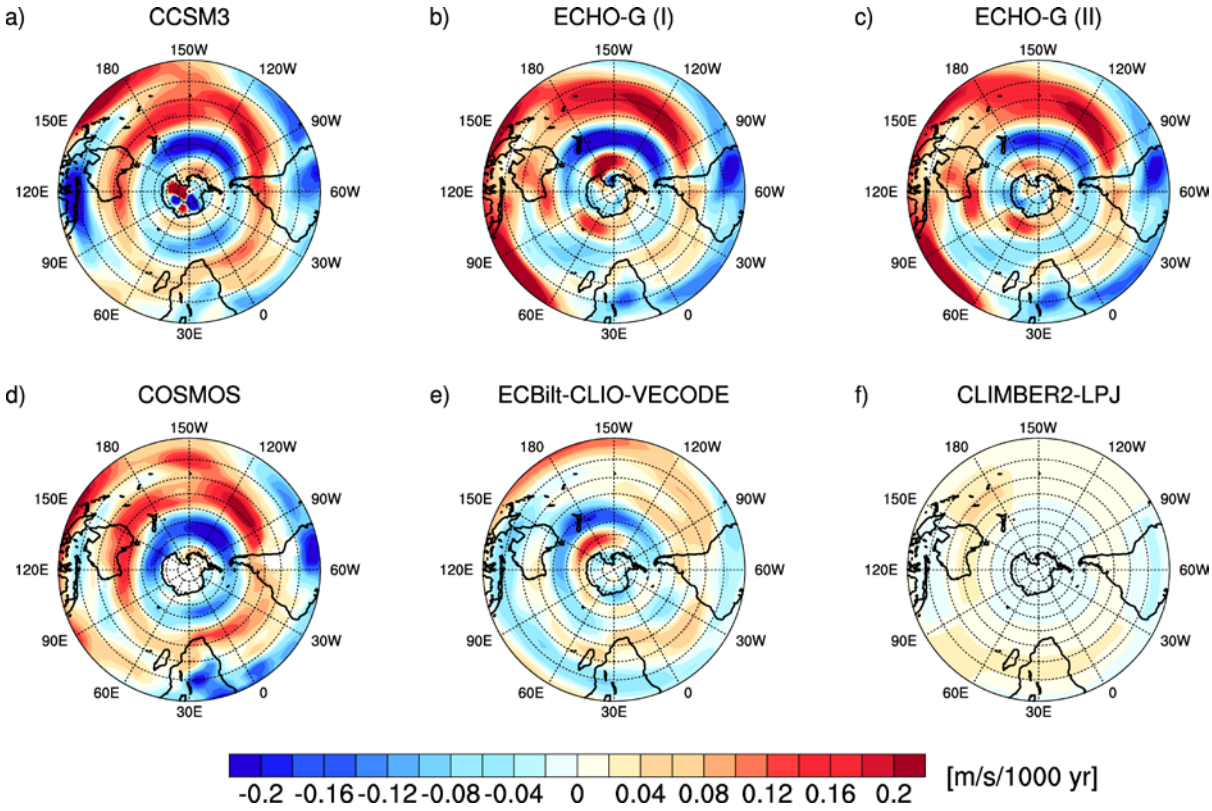


Figure 3. Same as Figure 2 but for the SON season.

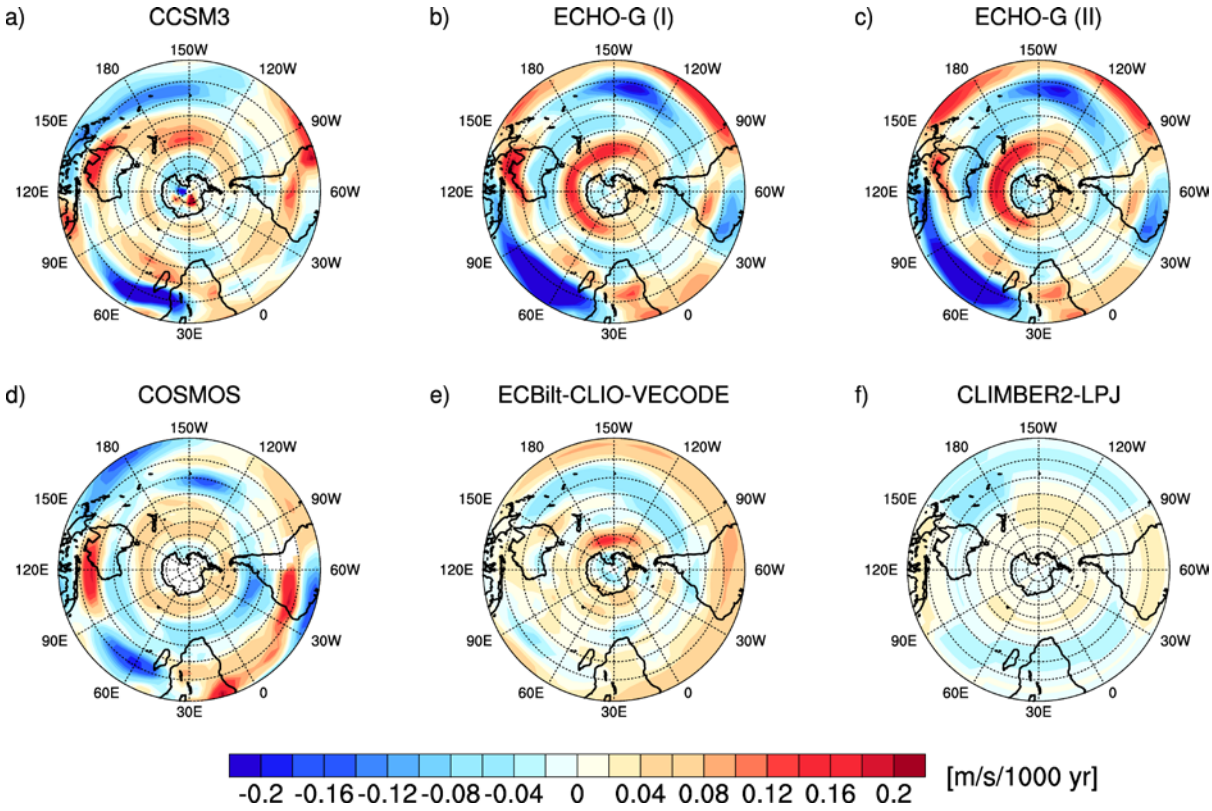


Figure 4. Same as Figure 2 but for the DJF season.

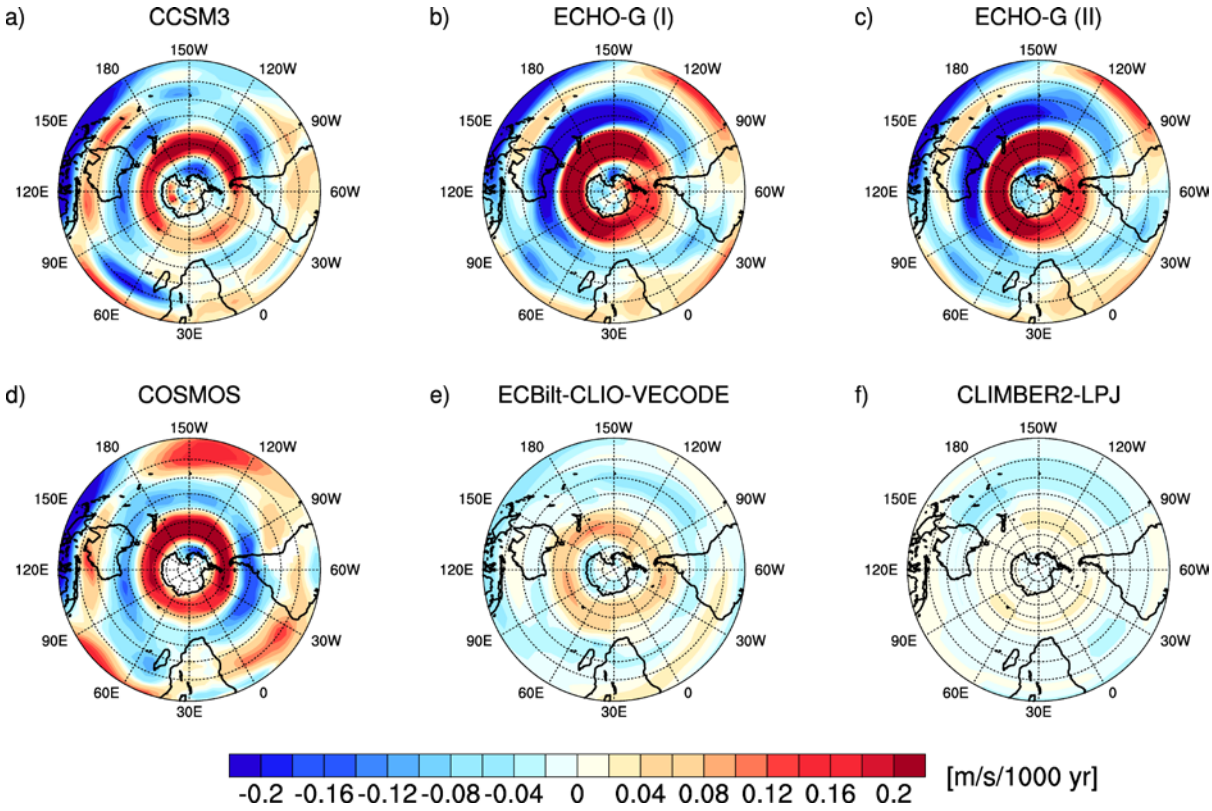


Figure 5. Same as Figure 2 but for the MAM season.

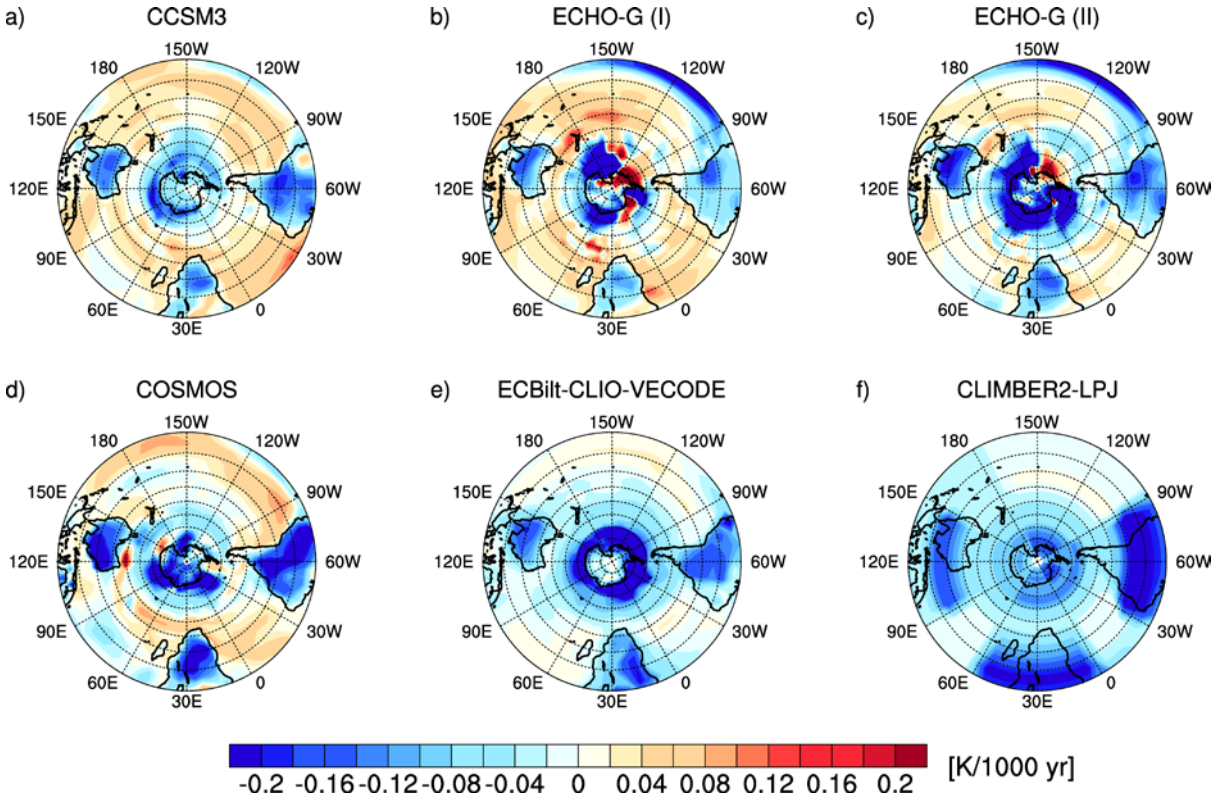
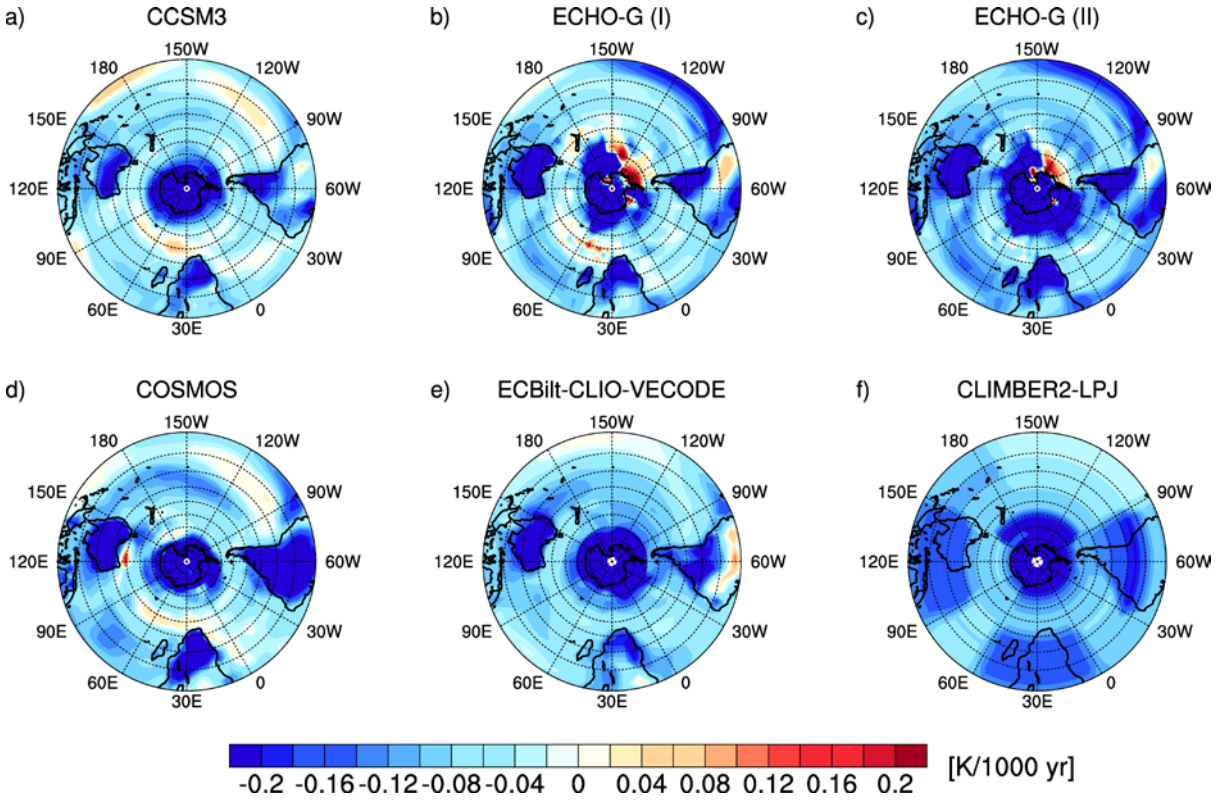


Figure 6. Trend in the surface temperature for the JJA season in a) CCSM3, b) ECHO-G (I), c) ECHO-G (II), d) COSMOS, e) ECBilt-CLIO-VECODE, and f) CLIMBER2-LPJ.



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69 Figure 7. Same as Figure 6 but for the SON season.

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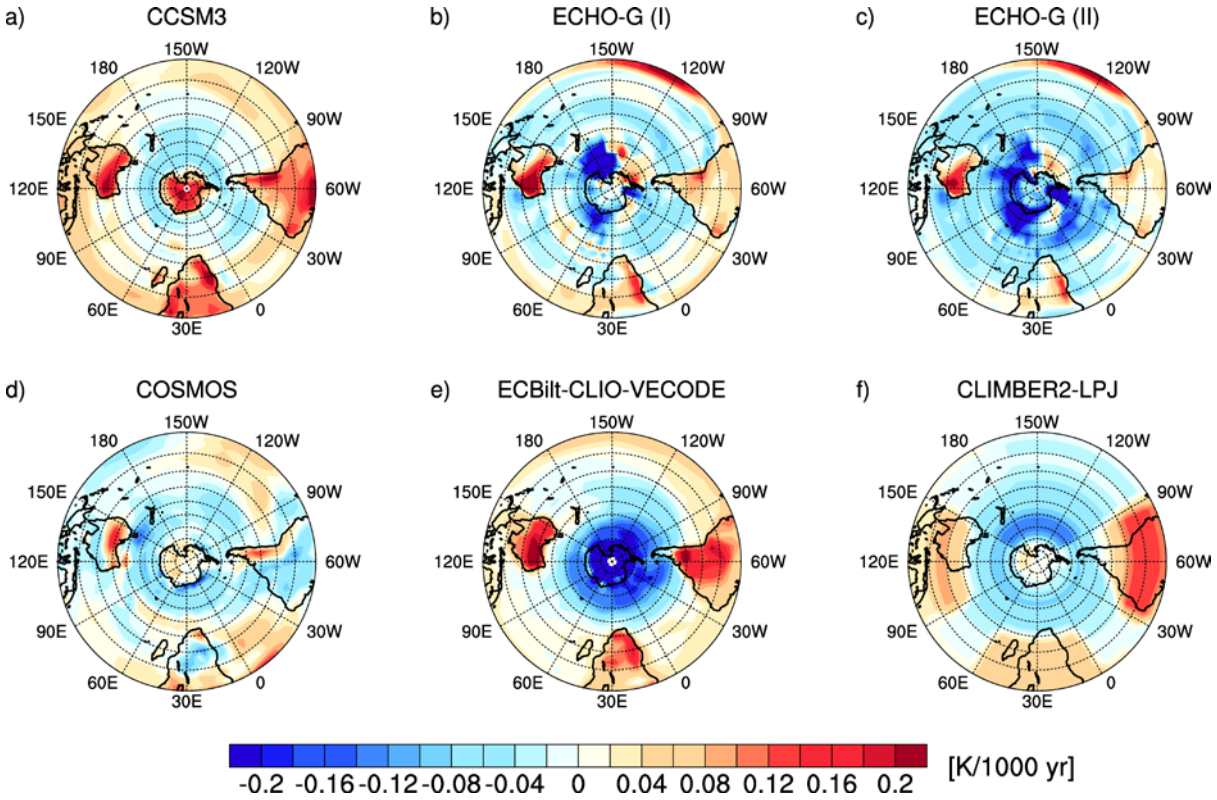

Figure 8. Same as Figure 6 but for the DJF season.

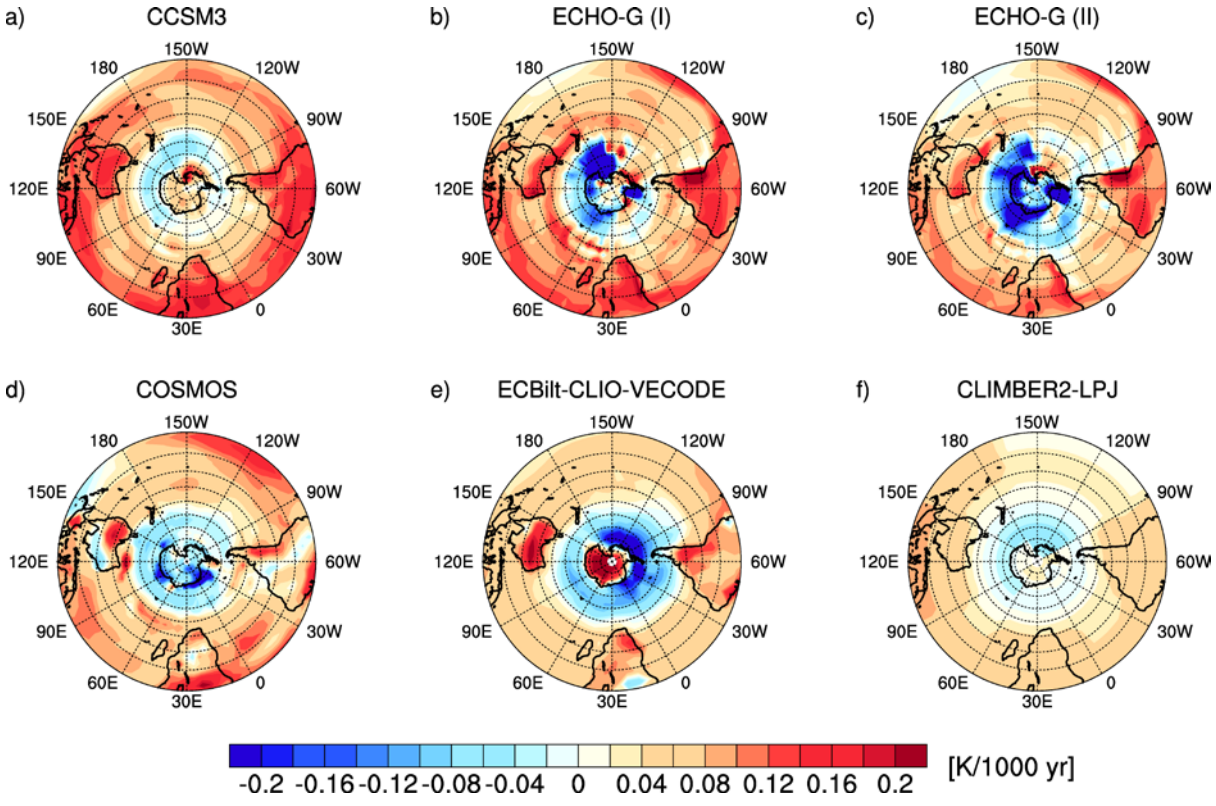

Figure 9. Same as Figure 6 but for the MAM season.