

Supplementary Information for:

Understanding the Variability of West African Summer Monsoon Rainfall: Contrasting Tropospheric Features and Monsoon Index

Akintomide Afolayan Akinsanola^{1,2,*} and Wen Zhou²

¹ Department of Geography, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, USA.

² Guy Carpenter Asia-Pacific Climate Impact Centre, School of Energy and Environment, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China.

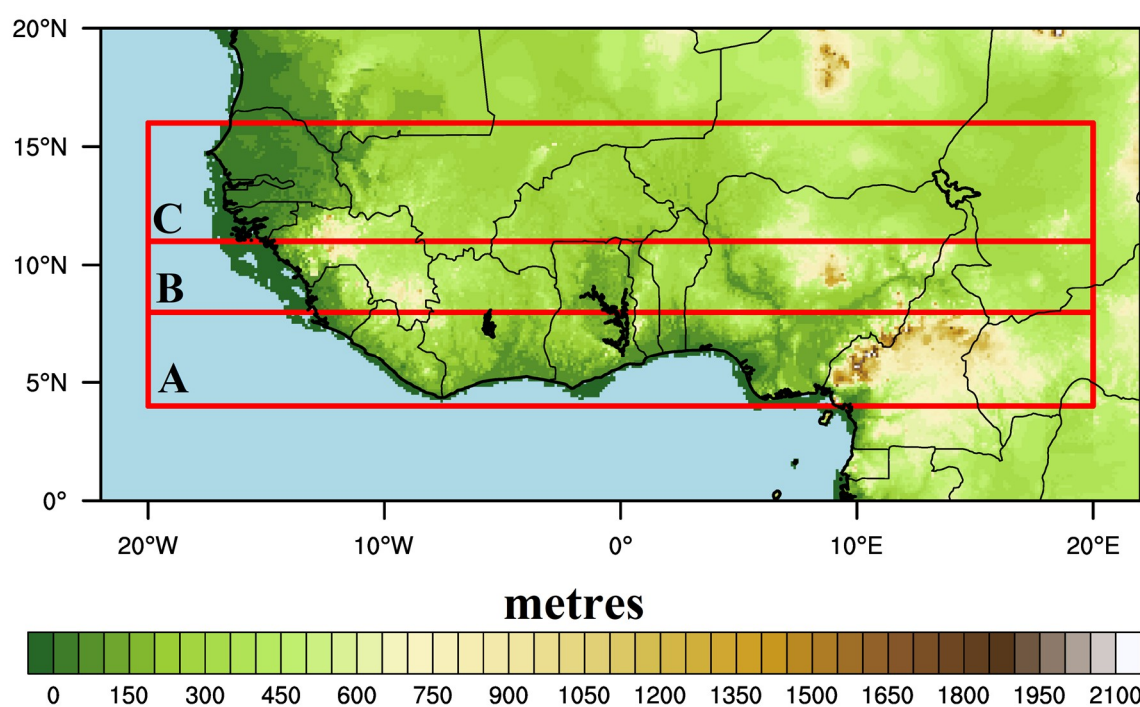


Figure S1. (a) Study domain showing West African topography and the regions designated as Guinea coast (A), Savannah (B), and Sahel (C).

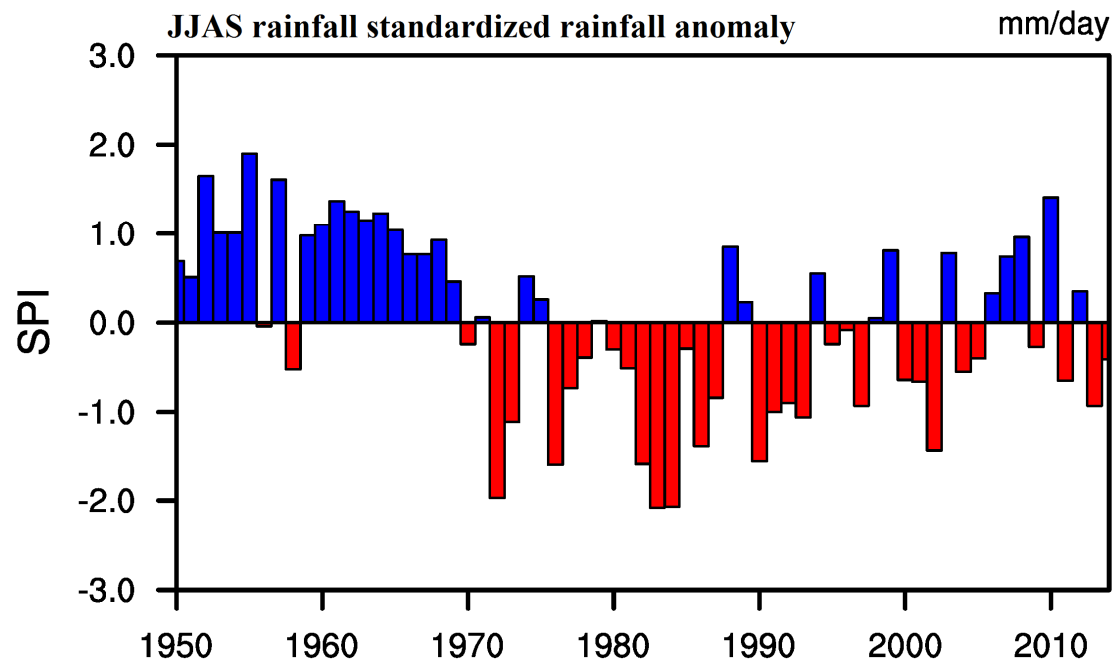


Figure S2: Standardized JJAS rainfall anomaly over West Africa from 1950 -2014

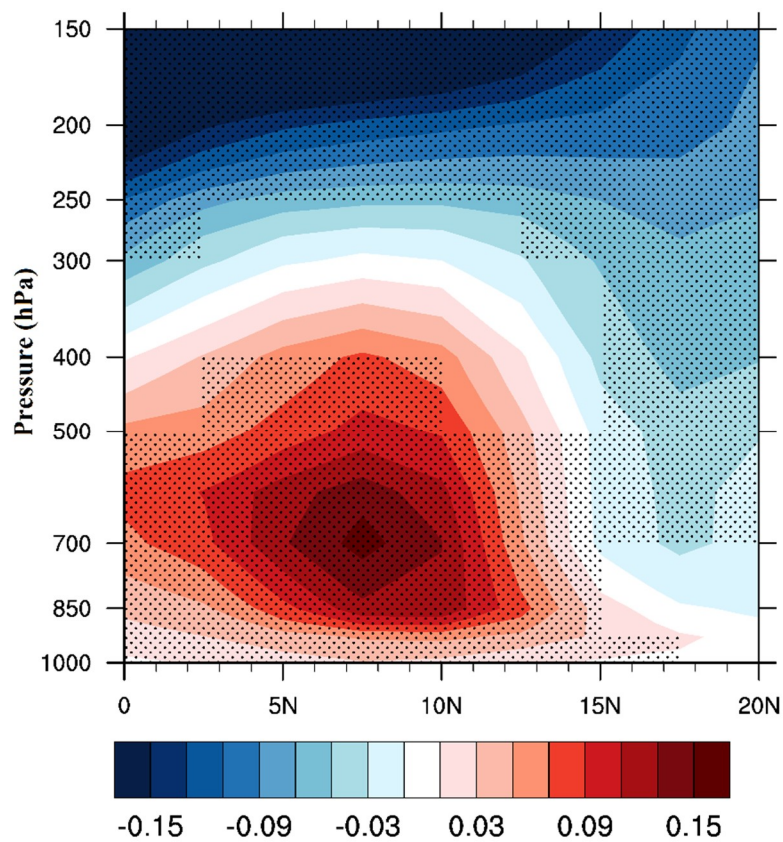


Figure S3. Regression between JJAS zonal wind and area-averaged summer monsoon rainfall over West Africa (4°-16°N, 20°W-20°E). Stippling indicates regions where changes are significant at the 95% level.

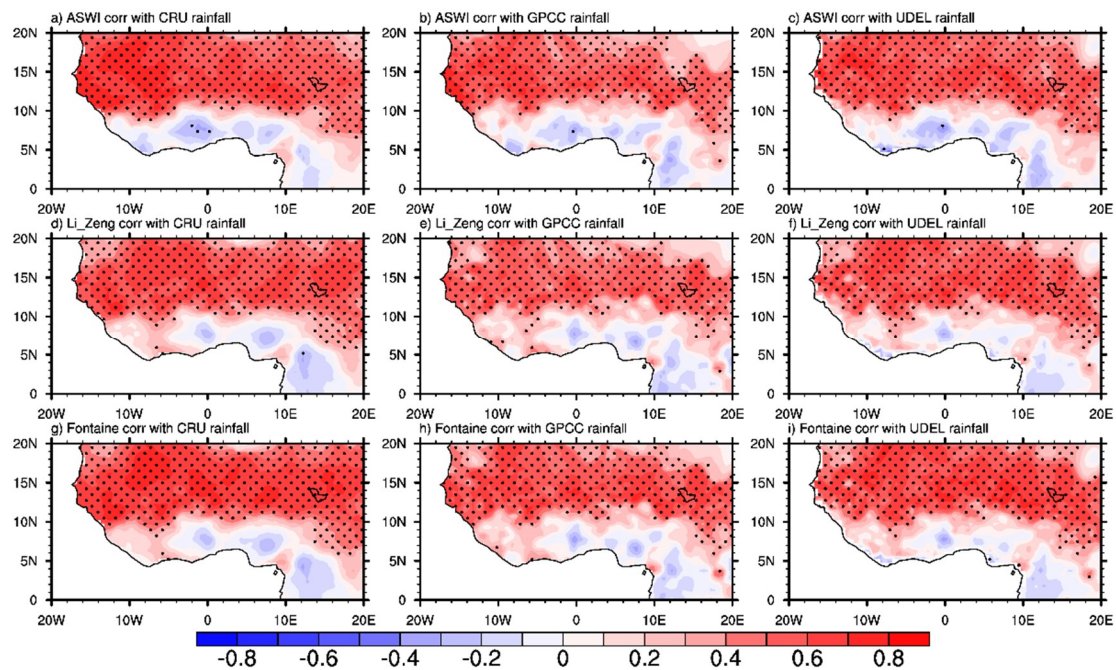


Figure S4. Spatial correlation between previous indices and JJAS rainfall of (a) CRU, (b) GPCC, and (c) UDEL. Stippling indicates regions where changes are significant at the 95% level.

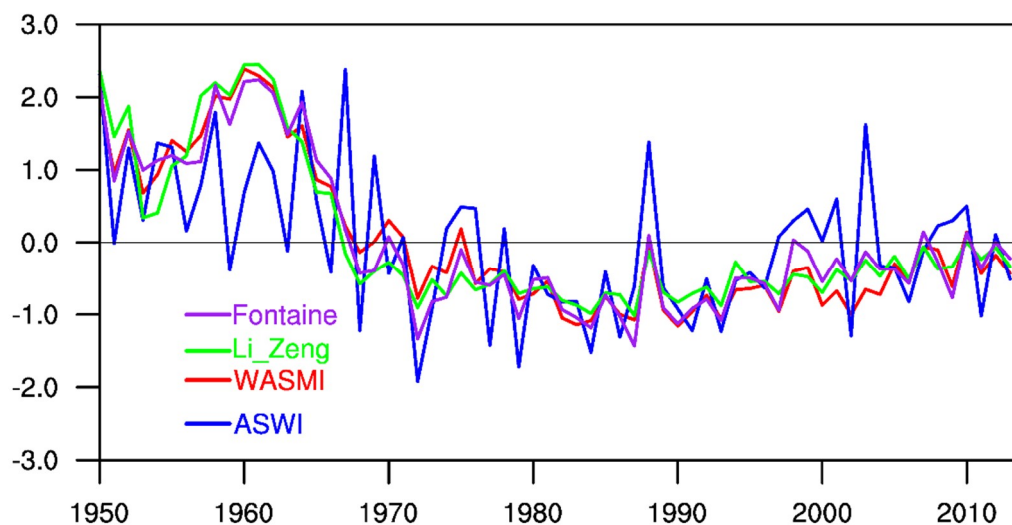


Figure S5. Time series of the standardized anomaly of the WASMI and other indices.