

Supplementary figures to the study “Changing Pattern of Water Level Trends in Eurasian Endorheic Lakes as a Response to the Recent Climate Variability” by X. Zhang et al.

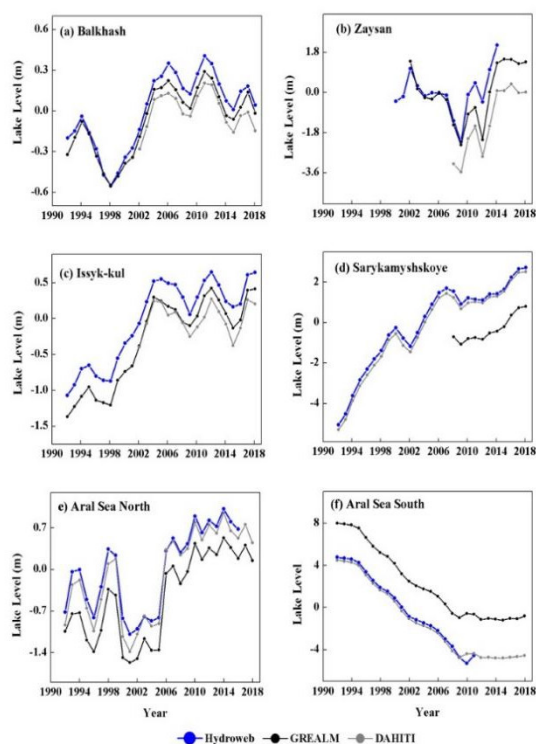


Figure S1. Comparisons of annual water levels from three altimetry datasets for five lakes in Central Asia between 1992 and 2018. The blue line is the data from Hydroweb, the black line is from GREALM and the grey line is from DAHITI.

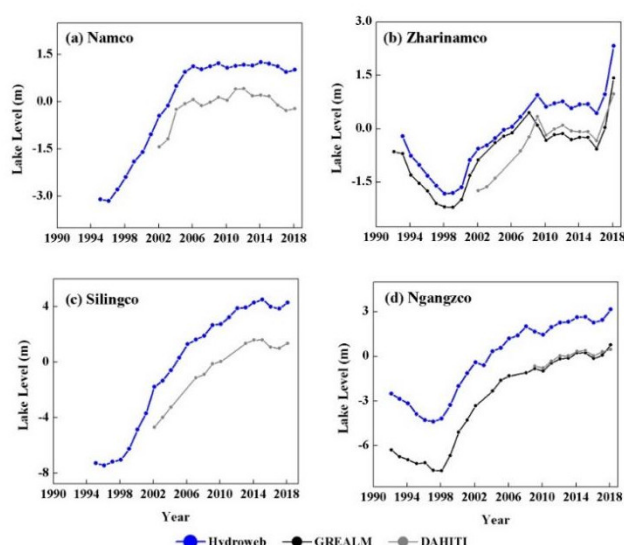


Figure S2. Comparisons of water level in four lakes located in the southern Tibetan Plateau. The annual time series are shown since 1995 in Lake Namco and Lake Silingco, and since 1992 in Lake Zharinamco and Lake Ngangzco. The blue curve is the data from Hydroweb and the black is the data from GREALM and the grey is from DAHITI.

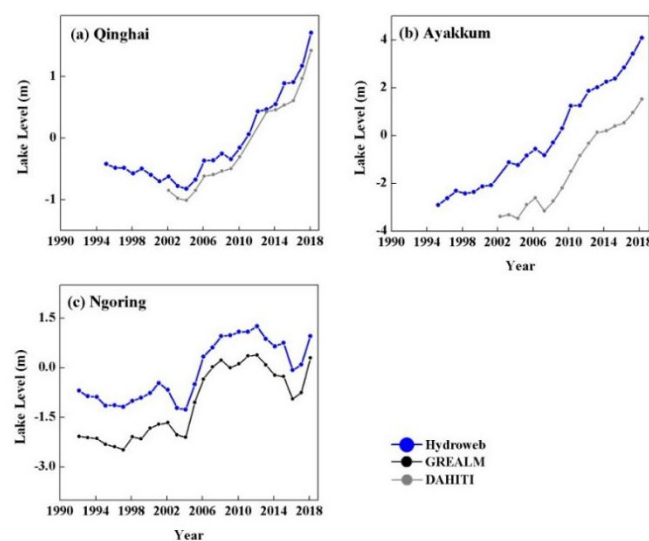


Figure S3. Comparisons of water level in three lakes located in the northern Tibetan Plateau. The annual time series are shown since 1992 in Lake Ngoring and since 1995 in Lake Qinghai and Lake Ayakkum. The blue curve is the data from Hydroweb and the black is the data from GREALM and the grey curve is from DAHITI.

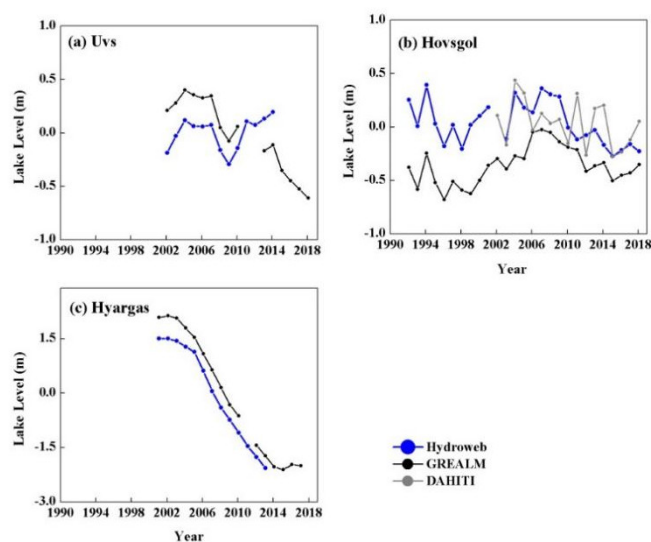


Figure S4. Comparisons of water level in three lakes located in the Mongolian Plateau. The annual time series are shown since 1992 in Lake Hovsgol and since 2002 in Lake Uvs and Lake Hyargas. The blue curve is the data from Hydroweb and the black is the data from GREALM and the grey curve is from DAHITI.

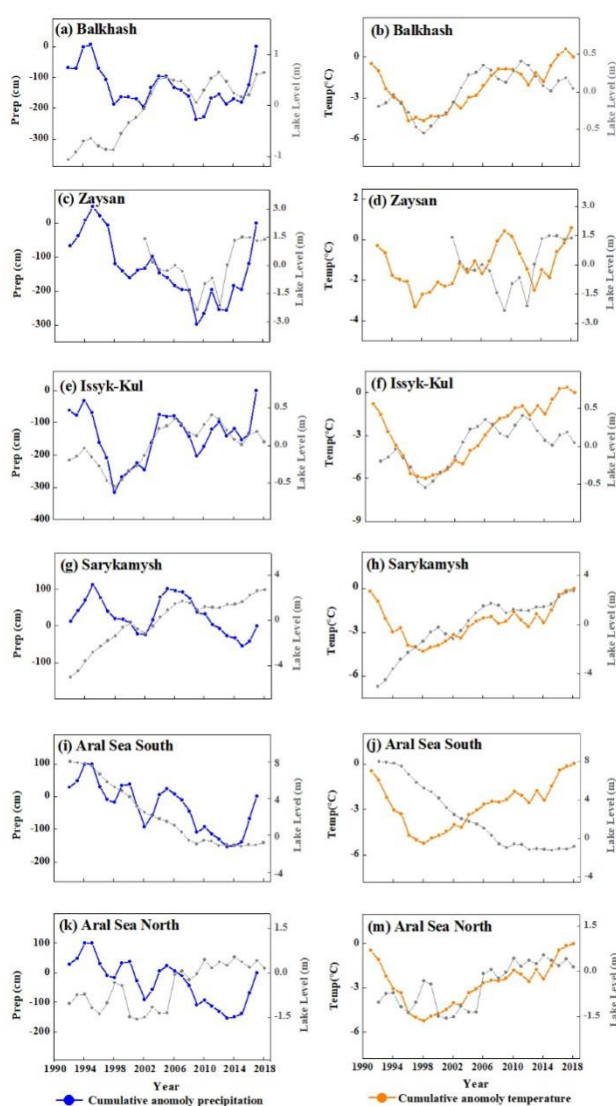


Figure S5. The relationship between water level variation and climatic factors over six lakes in Central Asia. The climatic factors include precipitation and air temperature from 1992 to 2018. The left panel is the cumulative precipitation anomalies (blue line), and the right panel is the cumulative temperature anomalies (orange line) at basin scale compared with lake levels (gray line) shown on the right x-axis.

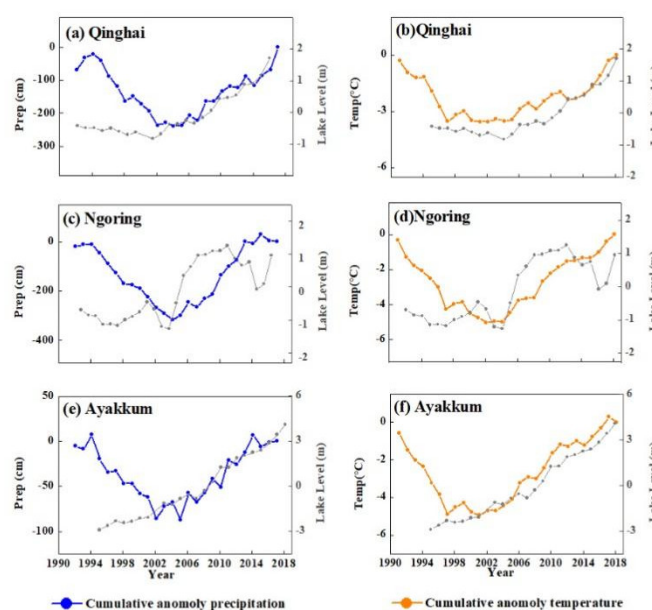


Figure S6. The relationship between water level variation and precipitation and air temperature from 1992 to 2018 over three lakes in the northern Tibetan Plateau. The precipitation and air temperature are from 1992 to 2018. The left panel is the cumulative precipitation anomalies (blue line), and the right panel is the cumulative temperature anomalies (orange line) at basin scale compared with lake levels (gray line) shown on the right x-axis.

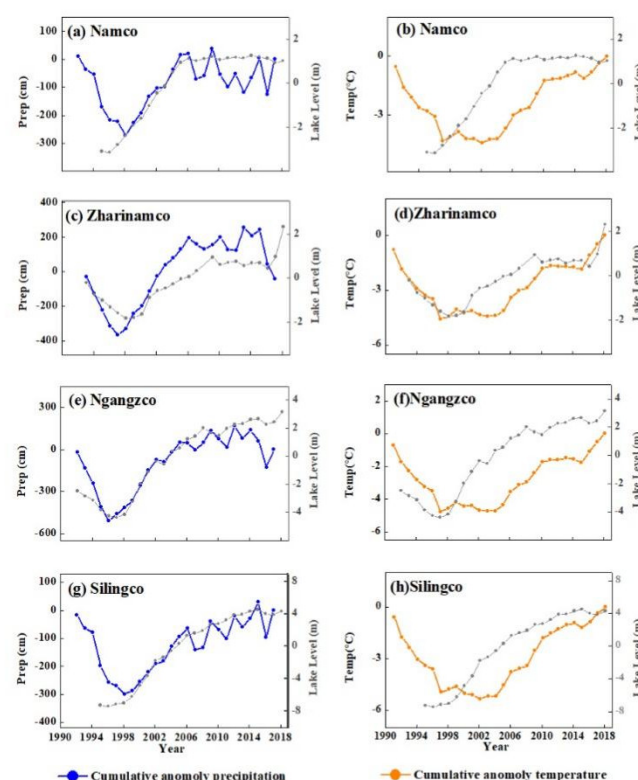


Figure S7. The relationship between water level variation and precipitation and air temperature are from 1992 to 2018 over four lakes in the southern Tibetan Plateau. The left panel is the cumulative precipitation anomalies (blue line), and the right panel is the cumulative temperature anomalies (orange line) at basin scale compared with lake levels (gray line) shown on the right x-axis.

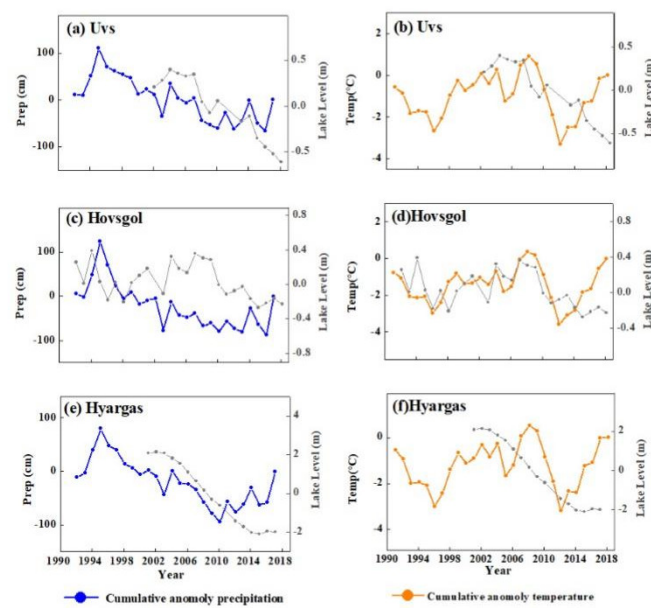


Figure S8. The relationship between water level variation and precipitation and air temperature from 1992 to 2018 over three lakes in the Mongolian Plateau. The left panel is the cumulative precipitation anomalies (blue line), and the right panel is the cumulative temperature anomalies (orange line) at basin scale compared with lake levels (gray line) shown on the right x-axis.