Supporting Information for

Development of an MPE-BMA ensemble model for runoff pre-diction under future climate change scenarios: A case study of the Xiangxi River Basin.

Wenjie Li[1], Huabai Liu[4], Pangpang Gao[1*], Aili Yang[1], Yifan Fei[1], Yizhuo Wen[2,3], Yueyu Su[1], Xiaoqi Yuan[1]

[1]Key Laboratory of Environmental biotechnology, Xiamen University of Technology, Xiamen 361024, China.

[2]Key Laboratory of Urban Environment and Health, Institute of Urban Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xiamen 361021, China.

[3]School of Geographical Sciences, University of Nottingham Ningbo China, Ningbo 315100, China.

*Corresponding author.

E-mail address: Gaopp@xmut.edu.cn (Pangpang Gao)

Contents of this file

Supplementary Text
Tables S1
Figures S1-S4

Supplementary

List of Table Captions

Table S1 Likelihood function selection criteria

Table S1 Likelihood function selection criteria.

Model	Gaussian likelihood		Log-normal likelihood		Box-Cox likelihood		Pearson Type III likelihood	
	AIC	BIC	AIC	BIC	AIC	BIC	AIC	BIC
SWAT	99.86	97.74	96.17	87.70	101.4	113.8	**89.61**	**85.81**
HBV	101.1	96.35	99.50	87.17	95.23	107.7	**88.79**	**89.71**

List of Figure Captions

Figure S1 Reff frequency histogram

Figure S2 Future precipitation projected by SDSM.

Figure S3 Future T_{min} projected by SDSM.

Figure S4 Future T_{max} projected by SDSM.

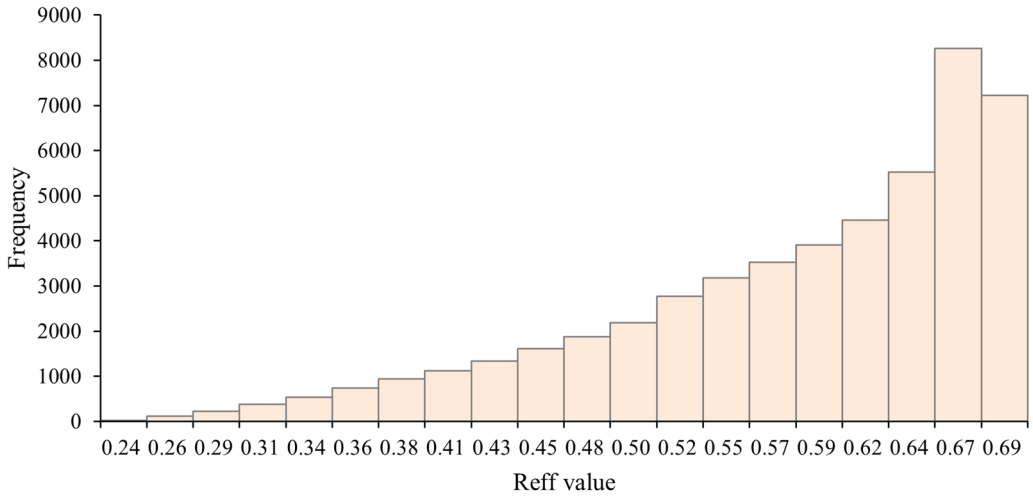


Figure S1 Reff frequency histogram

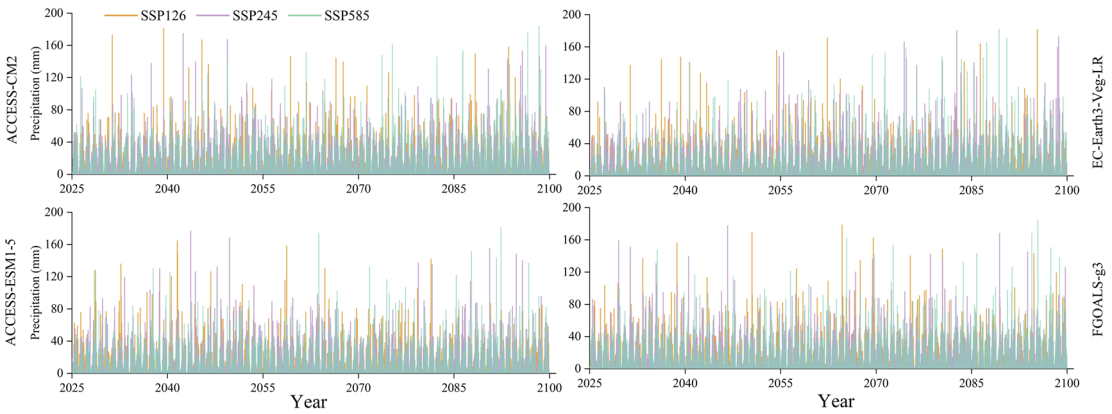


Figure S2 Future precipitation projected by SDSM.

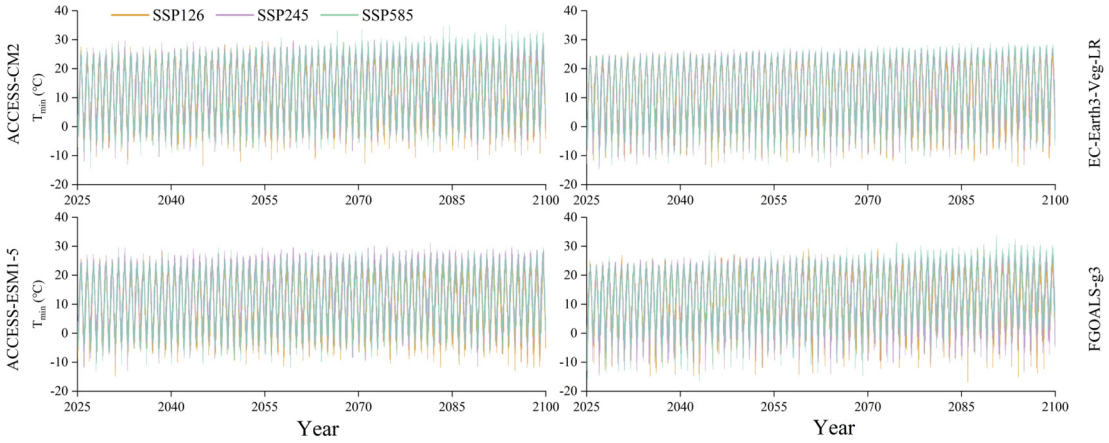


Figure S3 Future T_{min} projected by SDSM.

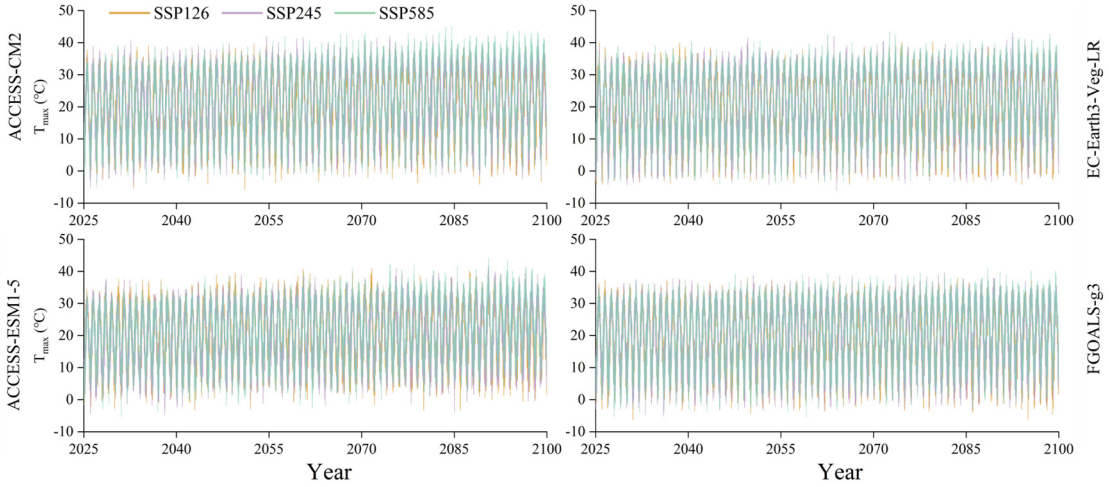


Figure S4 Future T_{max} projected by SDSM.