Supplement of

Seasonal extrema of sea surface temperature in CMIP6 models

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Supplementary materials

Figure S1. Differences between two ensemble members for $T_{\text{max}}$. Black dots mark grid points excluded from our analysis. r1i1p1f1 and r2i1p1f1 are compared when available; r1i1p1f3 and r2i1p1f3 are compared for HadGEM3-GC31-MM and HadGEM3-GC31-LL; r1i1p1f2 and r2i1p1f2 are compared for UKESM1-0-LL. There are no results for SAM0-UNICON and GFDL-CM4 as they have only one ensemble member.
Figure S2. As Fig. S1, but for $T_{\text{min}}$. 
Figure S3. As Fig. S1, but for the month of $T_{\text{max}}$. 
Figure S4. As Fig. S1, but for the month of $T_{\text{min}}$. 
Figure S5. Global RMSE of (a) $T_{\text{max}}$, (b) $T_{\text{min}}$, (c) $T_{\text{cycle}}$ and (d) $T_{\text{mean}}$, all against the ocean horizontal resolution.
Figure S6. As Fig. S7, but for atmosphere vertical levels.
Figure S7. As Fig. S7, but for atmosphere horizontal resolution.
Figure S8. The area-weighted SST RMSE against total vertical levels for (a-b) mid-high latitudes (30°-90°) and (c-d) low latitudes 30°S-30°N.
Figure S9. Inter-model correlation between number of ocean vertical levels and area-weighted RMSE in 10° latitude bands for $T_{\text{max}}$, $T_{\text{min}}$, $T_{\text{cycle}}$ and $T_{\text{mean}}$. 
Figure S10. RMSE in Benguela upwelling region (18°S-28°S, from the coast to 500 km offshore) of (a) $T_{\text{max}}$, (b) $T_{\text{min}}$, (c) $T_{\text{cycle}}$ and (d) $T_{\text{mean}}$, all against the number of ocean vertical levels.
Figure S11. As in S10, but for Humboldt upwelling region (6°S-16°S, from the coast to 500 km offshore).
Figure S12. As in S10, but for California upwelling region (34°N-44°N, from the coast to 500 km offshore).
Figure S13. As in S10, but for Canary upwelling region (12°N-22°N, from the coast to 500 km offshore).