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Supplement of

Effect of precipitation seasonality on annual oxygen isotopic composition in the area of spring persistent rain in southeastern China and its paleoclimatic implication

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Supplementary Figure 1. Cross-comparison between the GNIP data from the Changsha station (black curves) with the IsoGSM simulation data from the Changsha station (red curves) and from the key SPR region (25–30°N, 112.5–117.5°E, red curves) during 1988-1992. a) Monthly precipitation amount data, b) monthly precipitation δ¹⁸O data, and c) amount-weighted annual mean δ¹⁸O data. The high correlation indicates that both precipitation amount and δ¹⁸O data from the IsoGSM simulation are consistent. The smaller amplitude of the amount-weighted annual mean δ¹⁸O values from the GNIP Changsha station may be caused by data gaps during the winter season.