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Supplement of

The response of precipitation characteristics to global warming from climate projections

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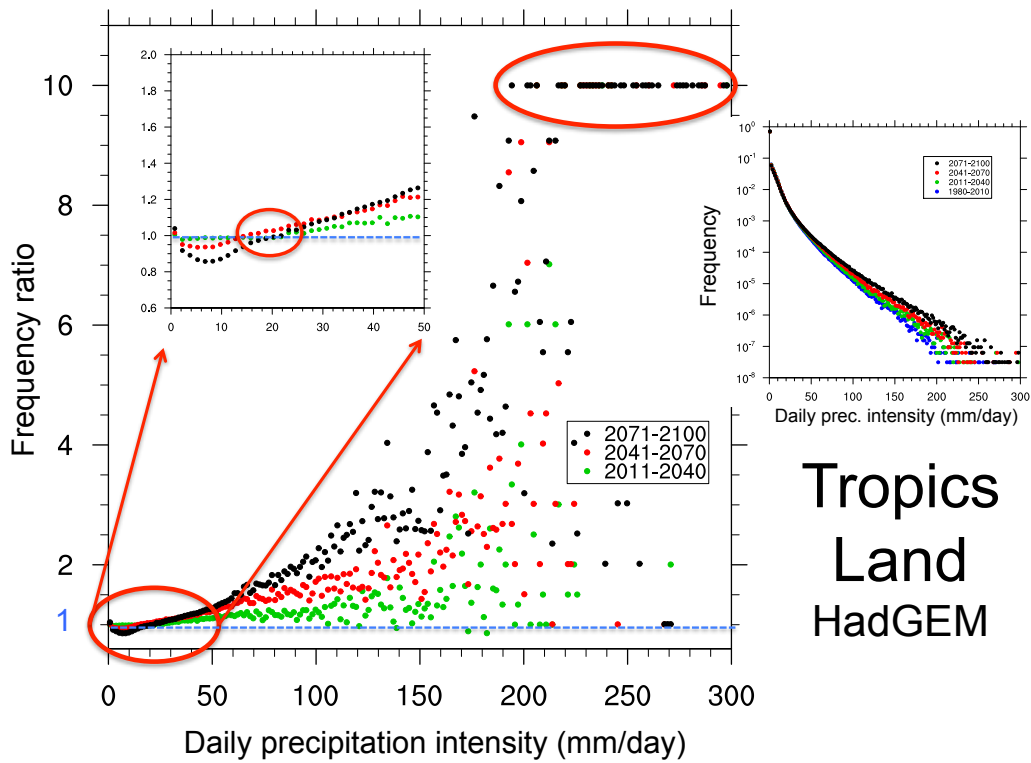


Figure S1. Small right panel: Probability density function (PDF) defined as the normalized frequency of occurrence of daily precipitation events of intensity within a certain bin interval over land regions in the tropics ($30^{\circ}\text{S} - 30^{\circ}\text{N}$) for the reference period 1981-2010 and three future time slices (2011-2040, 2041-2070, 2071-2100) in the HadGEM2-ES model. The frequency is normalized by the total number of days (including dry days, i.e. days with precipitation lower than 1 mm/day). Large central panel: Ratio of future to reference normalized frequency of daily precipitation intensity for the three future time slices. The small inset panel shows a zoom on the part of the curves highlighted by the corresponding red oval. Ratio values of 10 (highlighted in a red oval) are used when events occur in the future time slice which are not present in the reference period for a given intensity bin.

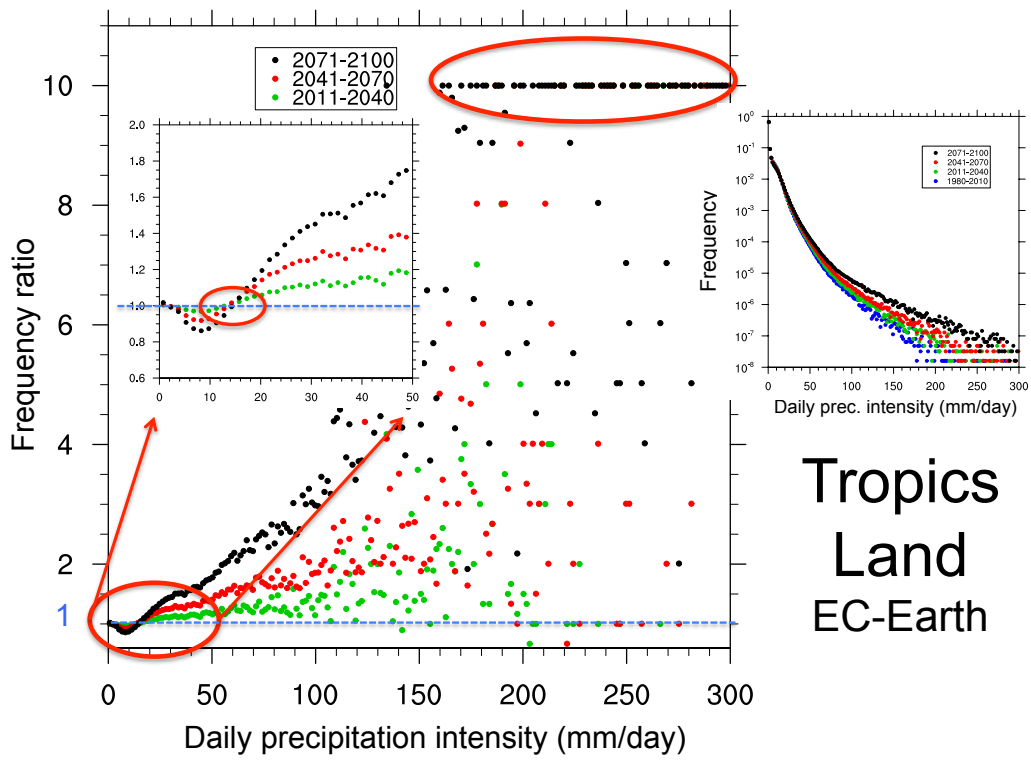


Figure S2. Same as Figure S1 but for the EC-EARTH GCM.

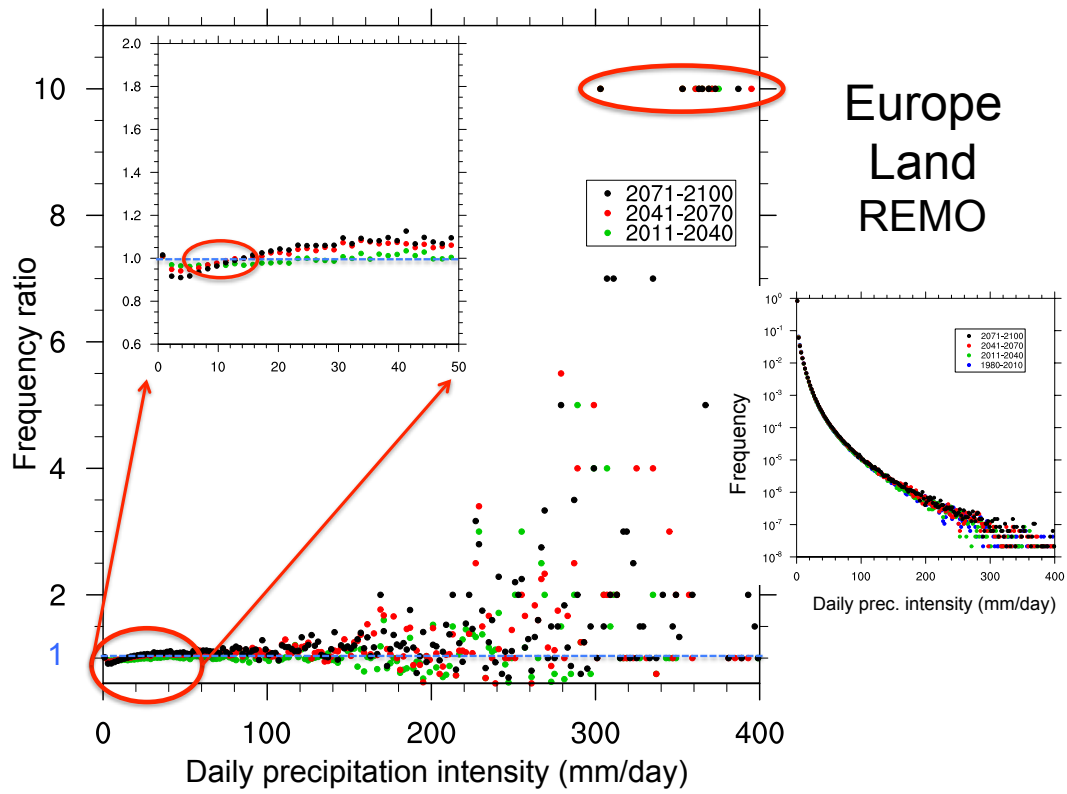


Figure S3. Same as Figure S1 but for the REMO RCM over the entire European land territory for EURO-CORDEX simulations.

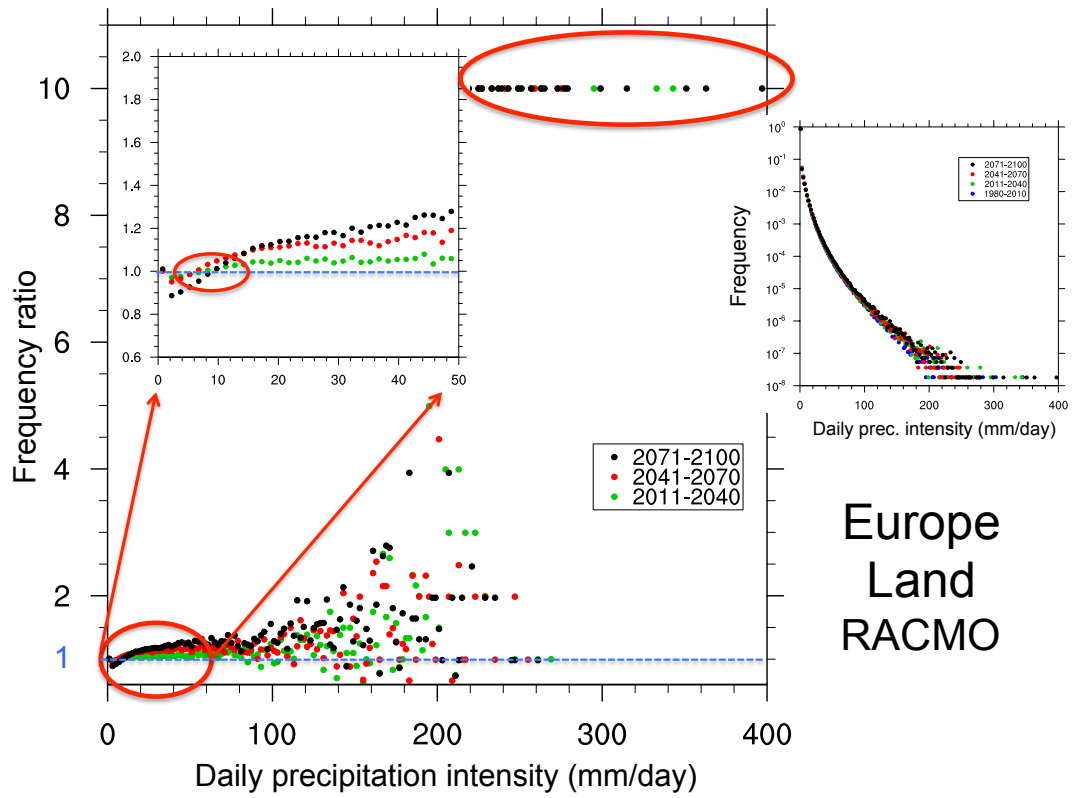


Figure S4. Same as Figure S3 but for the RACMO RCM.