



Supplement of

Seasonal forecasting skill for the High Mountain Asia region in the Goddard Earth Observing System

Elias C. Massoud et al.

Correspondence to: Elias C. Massoud (massoudec@ornl.gov)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

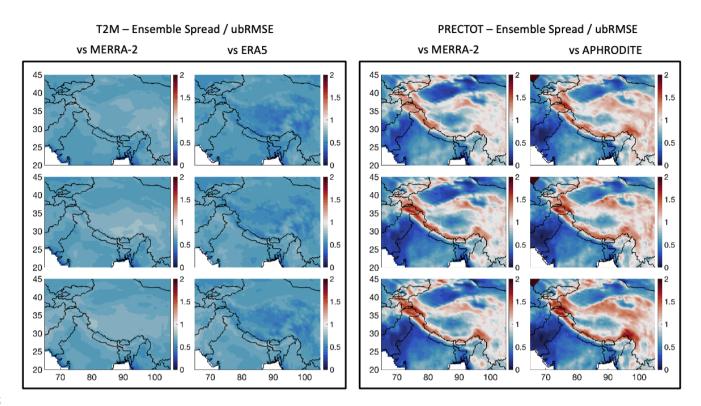
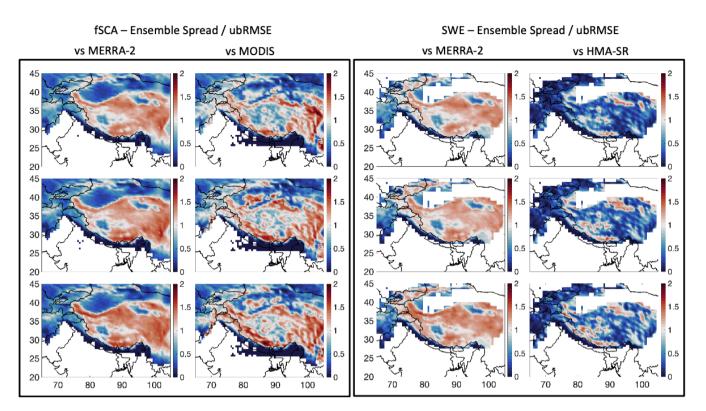


Figure S1: These plots show the reliability of the S2S forecasts for T2M and PRECTOT, calculated as the ensemble spread divided by the ubRMSE, information that can be found in Figures 7-8. For these plots, blue indicates the forecasts are overconfident for that region, meaning there is a smaller spread compared to what the error is. Red shows the opposite, indicating that the forecasts are underconfident for that region, which means there is a larger spread compared to what the error is. The rows of plots show the 1-month (top), 2-month (center), and 3-month (bottom) forecasts.



25 Figure S2: These plots show the reliability of the S2S forecasts for fSCA and SWE, calculated as the ensemble spread divided by the ubRMSE, information that can be found in Figures 9-10. For these plots, blue indicates the forecasts are overconfident for that region, meaning there is a smaller spread compared to what the error is. Red shows the opposite, indicating that the forecasts are underconfident for that region, which means there is a larger spread compared to what the error is. The rows of plots show the 1-month (top), 2-month (center), and 3-month (bottom) forecasts.

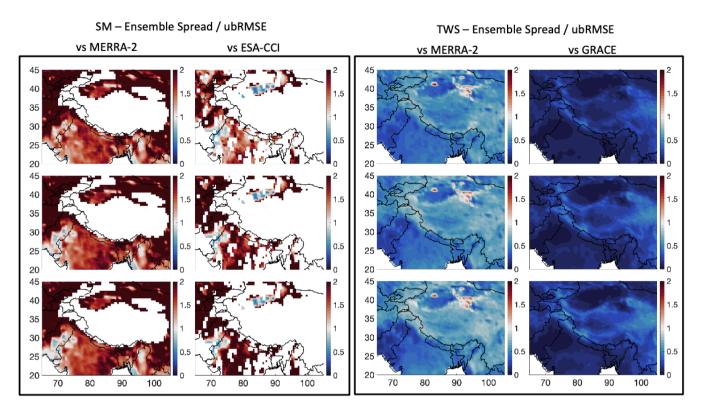


Figure S3: These plots show the reliability of the S2S forecasts for SM and TWS, calculated as the ensemble spread divided by the ubRMSE, information that can be found in Figures 11-12. For these plots, blue indicates the forecasts are overconfident for that region, meaning there is a smaller spread compared to what the error is. Red shows the opposite, indicating that the forecasts are

35

underconfident for that region, which means there is a larger spread compared to what the error is. The rows of plots show the 1month (top), 2-month (center), and 3-month (bottom) forecasts.