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Tagging moisture sources with Lagrangian and inertial tracers: application to intense atmospheric river events

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Figures S1 and S2 show the daily mean of the precipitation rate for the 2006 and 1994 events respectively. These figures underscore the fact that the bulk of precipitation is located besides the warm sector of the cyclone, close to the leading edge of the associated AR.

Figures S3 and S4 show the daily mean of the 500 hPa geopotential height. These figures underscore the fact that both the deepening of both cyclones are leaded by a low-pressure trough in the upper levels.

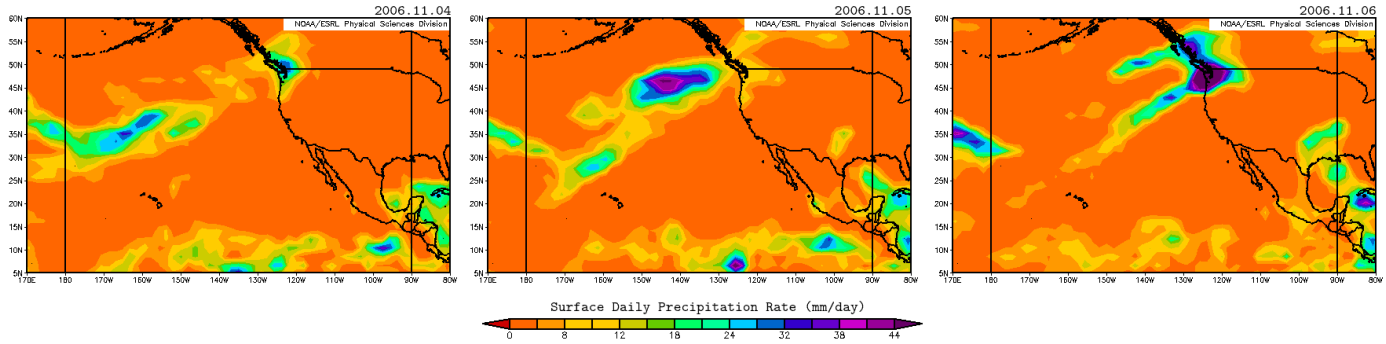

Figure S1: Surface daily precipitation rate in mm/day for the 2006 event throughout the life of the cyclone until the landfall event.

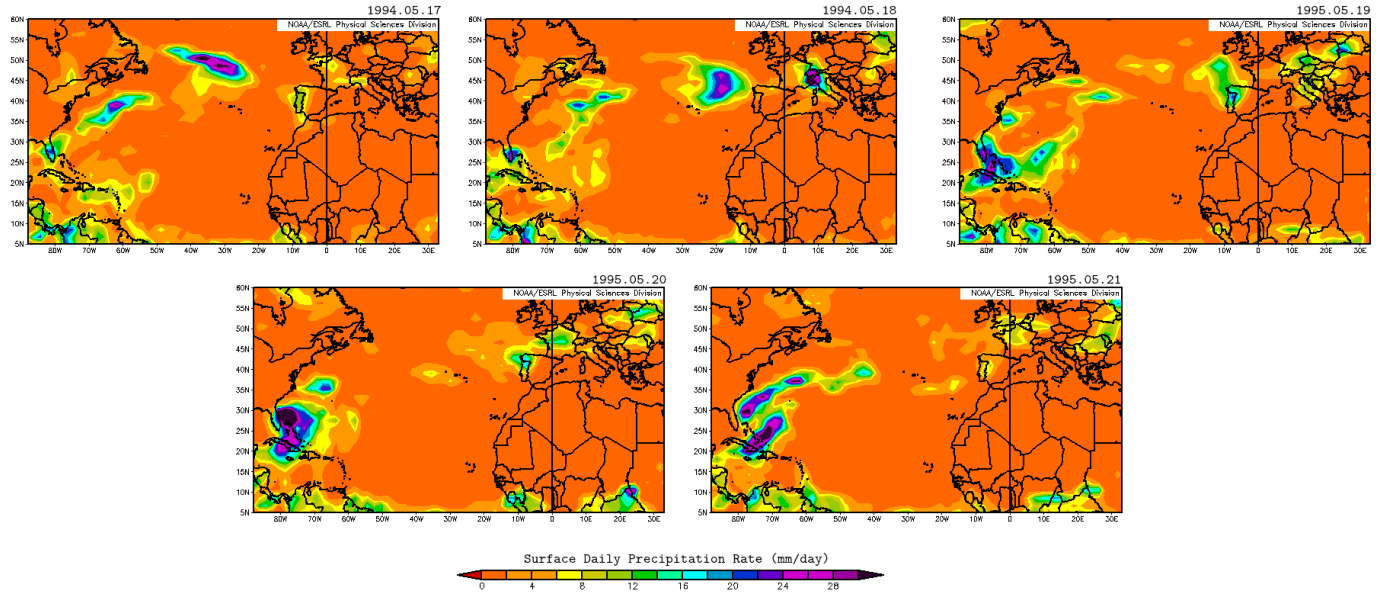

Figure S2: Surface daily precipitation rate in mm/day for the 1994 event throughout the life of the cyclone until the landfall event.

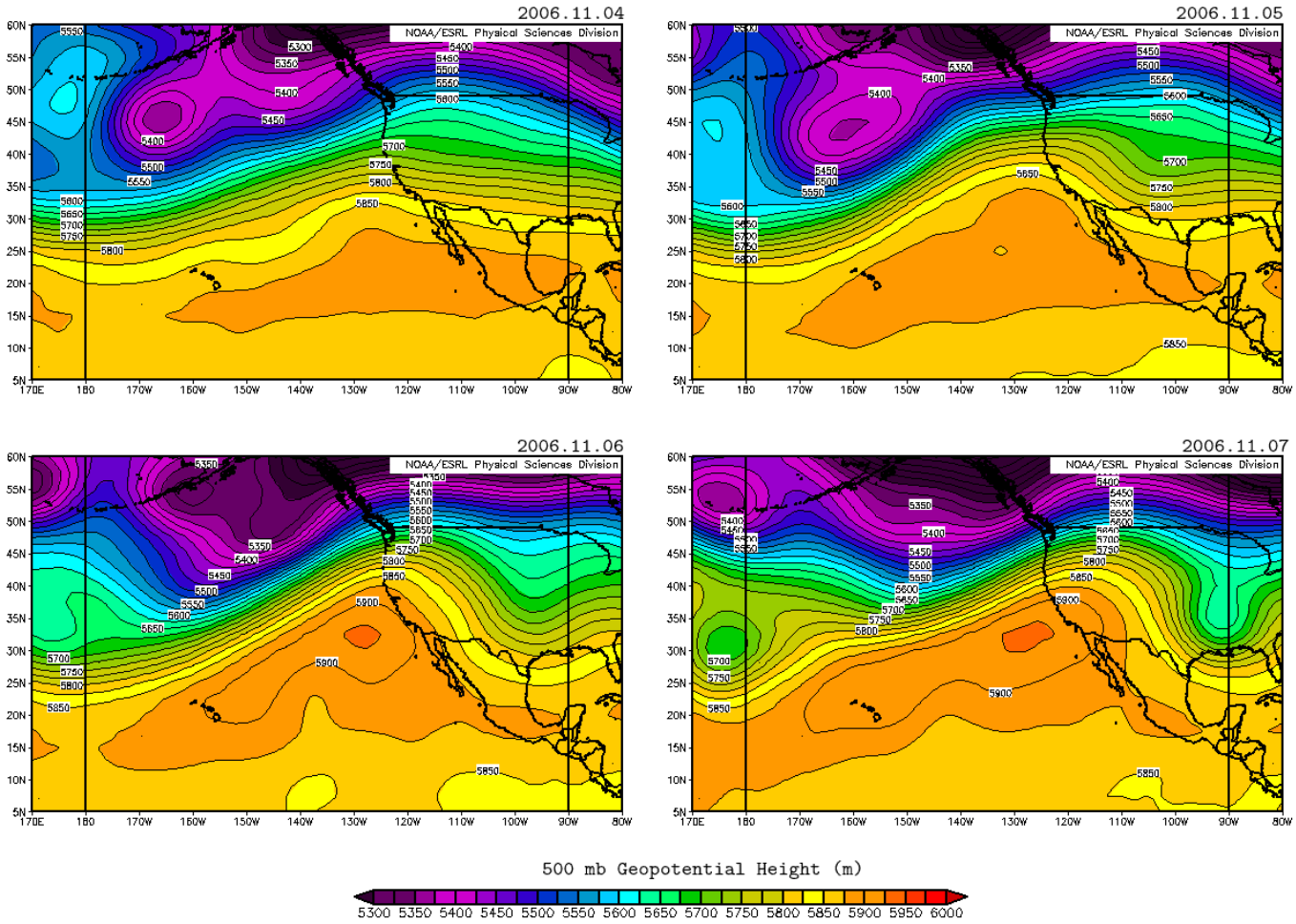

Figure S3: 500 hPa geopotential height in m for the 2006 event throughout the life of the cyclone until the landfall event.

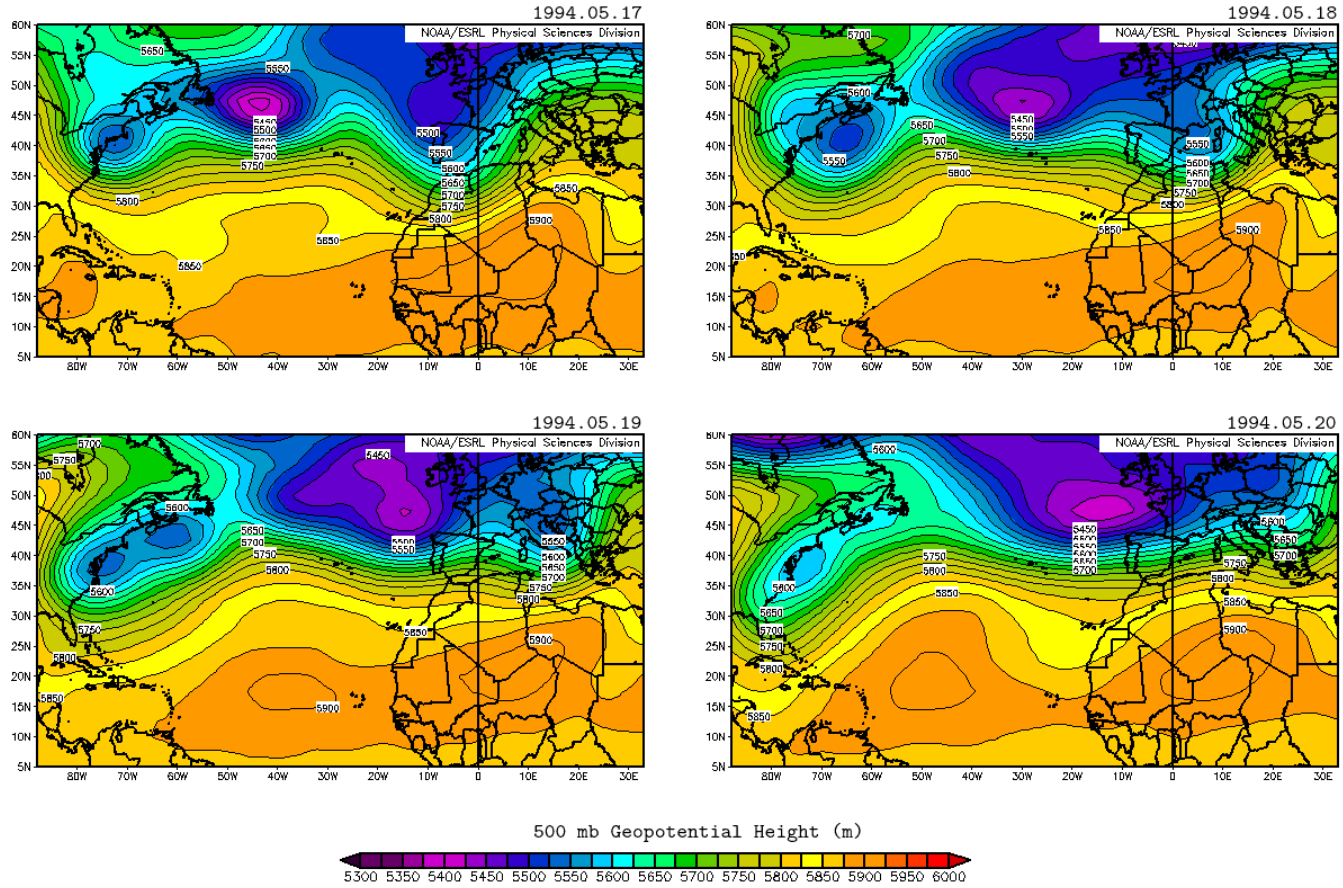

Figure S4: 500 hPa geopotential height in m for the 1994 event throughout the life of the cyclone until the landfall event.