

Supplemental Material

Table S1. The standard deviation of daily SAT anomaly and climatology of SAT over each SAT domain in observation and CMIP5 models.

| Observation and Model | 1.5 * standard deviation of daily SAT anomaly | | Climatology of SAT | |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Northeastern China | Korean Peninsular | Northeastern China | Korean Peninsular |
| Observation | 6.03 | 4.88 | -5.92 | 2.09 |
| ACCESS1-3 | 5.25 | 3.84 | -6.74 | 3.69 |
| BNU-ESM | 9.45 | 5.78 | -11.49 | 1.58 |
| Can-ESM2 | 8.16 | 4.34 | -4.89 | 6.39 |
| CMCC-CESM | 6.95 | 4.70 | -12.23 | 3.27 |
| CMCC-CMS | 6.93 | 5.49 | -10.14 | 3.47 |
| GFDL-ESM2G | 7.70 | 6.05 | -5.94 | 1.01 |
| MPI-ESM-LR | 6.39 | 4.80 | -7.06 | 4.23 |
| MPI-ESM-MR | 6.50 | 4.77 | -6.67 | 3.76 |
| NorESM1-M | 7.01 | 4.83 | -11.22 | 1.76 |

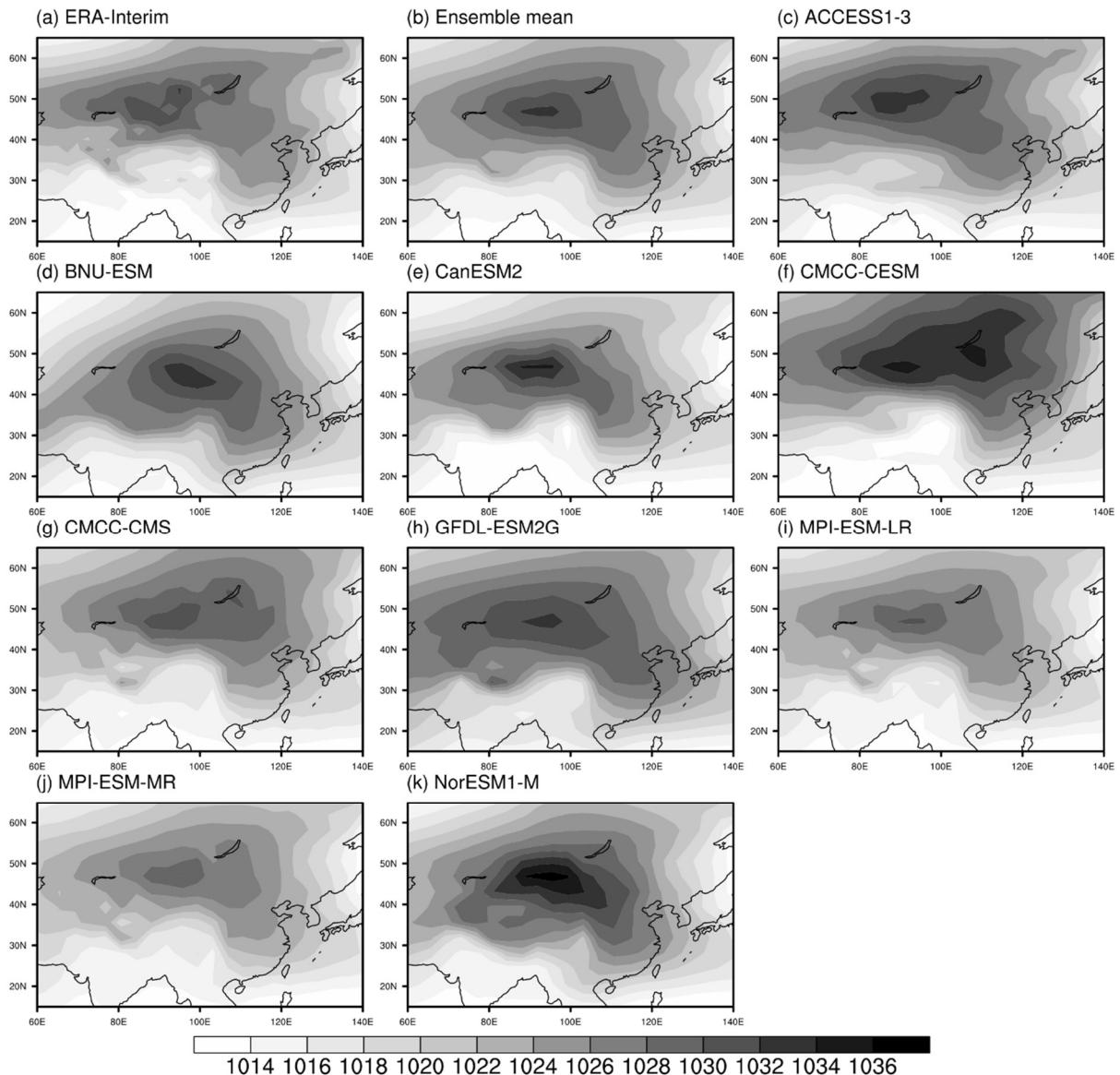


Figure S1. The climatology of mean sea level pressure (hPa) for 1979–2016 in observation and 1975–2005 in CGCMs during winter season, respectively.