

Supporting Figure

Observational Evidence for Desert Amplification Using Multiple Satellite Datasets

Nan Wei^{1,2}, Liming Zhou^{2*}, Yongjiu Dai¹, Geng Xia², Wenjian Hua^{2,3}

¹School of Atmospheric Sciences, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, 519082, China

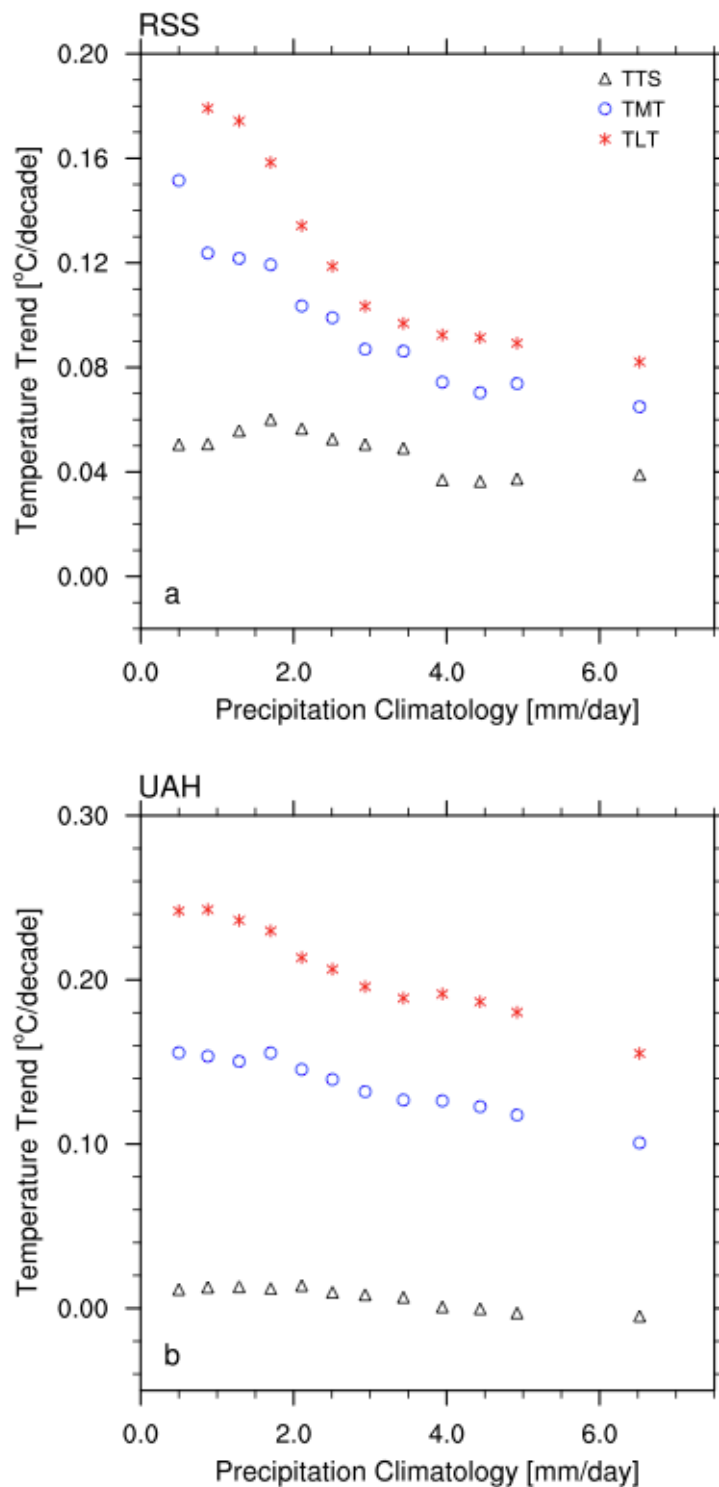
²Department of Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences, University at Albany, State
University of New York, Albany, NY 12222, USA

³Key Laboratory of Meteorological Disaster, Ministry of Education (KLME)/Joint
International Research Laboratory of Climate and Environment Change (ILCEC)/Collaborative
Innovation Center on Forecast and Evaluation of Meteorological Disasters (CIC-FEMD),
Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, Nanjing, 210044, China

List of supporting figure

Supporting Figure S1

1



2
3
4
5
6

Figure S1. Zonal mean annual temperature trends (°C/decade) of TLT, TMT and TTS from (a) RSS and (b) UAH for the period 1979–2015 as a function of zonal mean climatological annual precipitation (mm/day) in terms of 12 large-scale climate zones.