



Supplement of

The strengthening relationship between Eurasian snow cover and December haze days in central North China after the mid-1990s

Zhicong Yin and Huijun Wang

Correspondence to: Zhicong Yin (yinzhc@163.com)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.



Figure S1. The CC between SC_{ES} and September (a), October (b) and November (c) Arctic sea ice from 1979 to 1997 after detrending. The black dots indicate CC exceeding the 95% confidence level (t test).



Figure S2. The CC between SC_{ES} and September (a), October (b) and November (c) Arctic sea ice from 1998 to 2016 after detrending. The black dots indicate CC exceeding the 95% confidence level (t test).



Figure S3. Diagram of the associated physical mechanisms. Near surface, the ON radiation (contour) and soil moisture (shade) were influenced by the SC_{ES} . On the mid-high level, the teleconnected Rossby wave-like pattern propagated into the Central North China, representing by Z500 (shade), stream function (contour) and wave activity flux (arrow). Finally, the local anti-cyclonic circulation near surface (arrow) led to weak ventilation conditions in December.