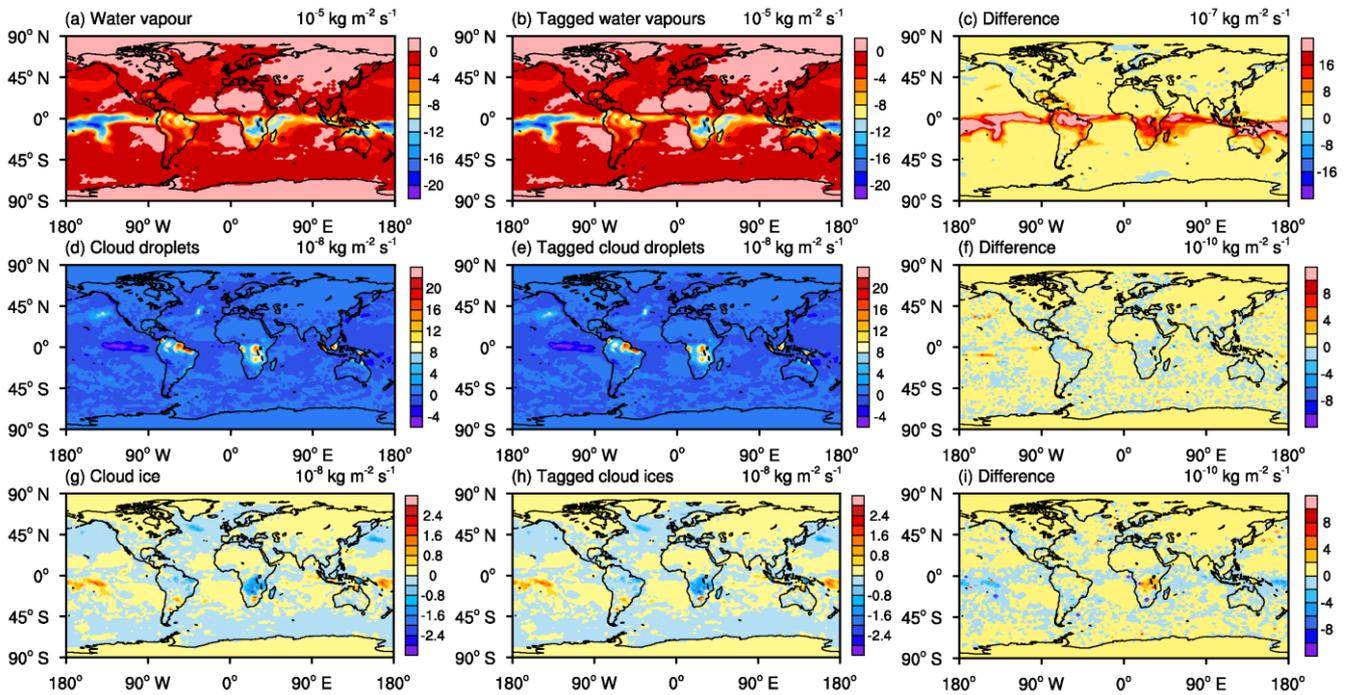


## 1 Supplement

2

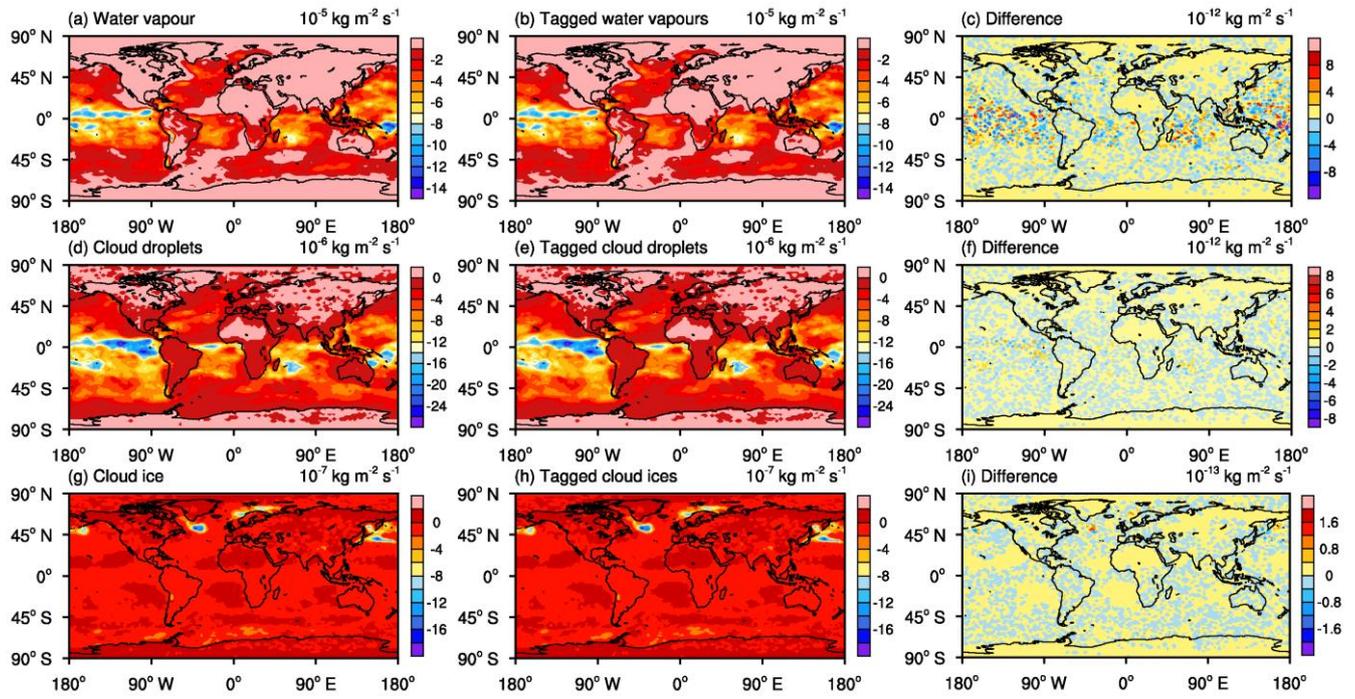
### 3 **S1. Comparisons between original water substances and the sum of corresponding tagged water substances in each** 4 **physical process**

5 In this section, we investigate the differences between the tendencies of original water substances (water vapour, cloud  
6 droplets and ice) and the sum of the tendencies of tagged water substances originated from 25 moisture source regions in  
7 deep convection, shallow convection, cloud processes (macrophysics and microphysics), advection and vertical diffusion,  
8 respectively. Note that the adjustment criteria in the Sect. 2.7 of the manuscript are not done here. The simulation is started  
9 in 01 January 1997 and then we investigate the results in January 1998.



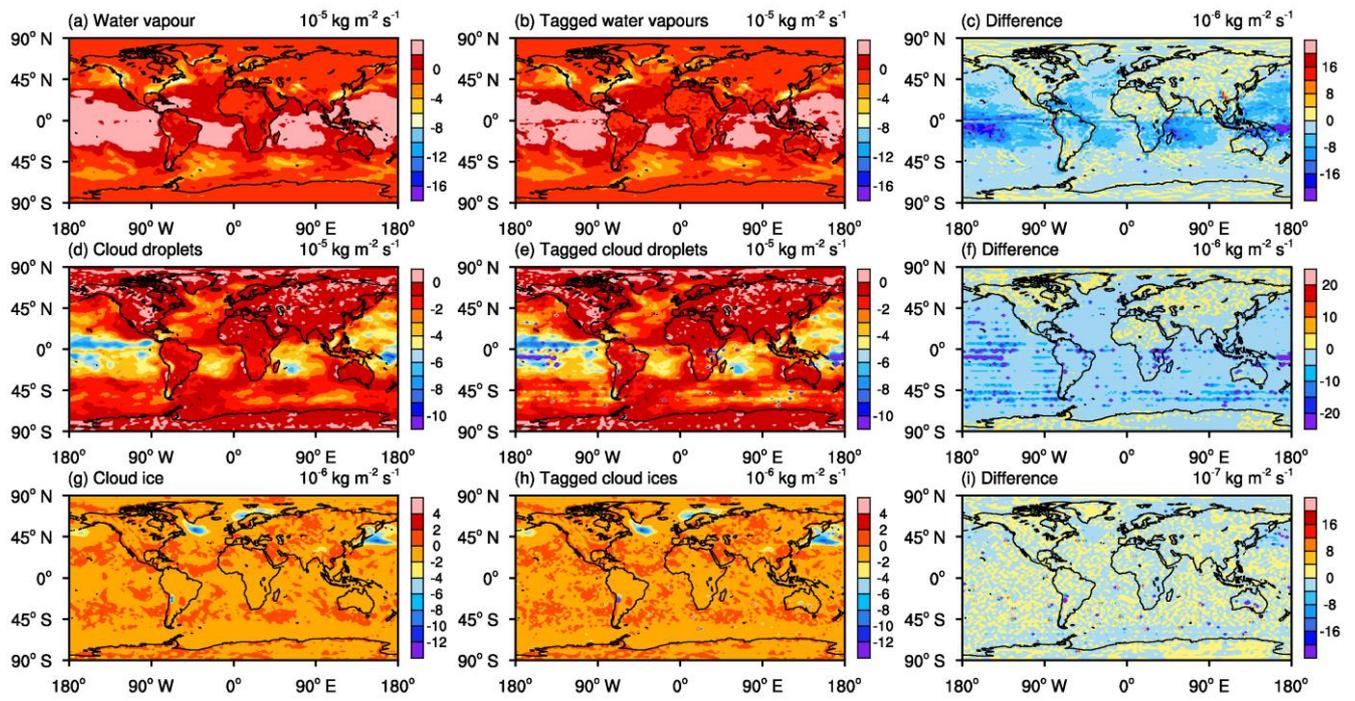
10

11 **Figure S1.** The distributions of the tendencies of (a) water vapour, (d) cloud droplets, and (g) ice and the distributions of the sum of the  
 12 tendencies of (b) 25 tagged water vapours, (e) 25 tagged cloud droplets, and (h) 25 tagged cloud ices in deep convection in January 1998.  
 13 The differences between tagged quantities and corresponding original quantities are shown in (c), (f) and (i), respectively. All these  
 14 quantities are vertical integrated values from the surface to the tropopause.



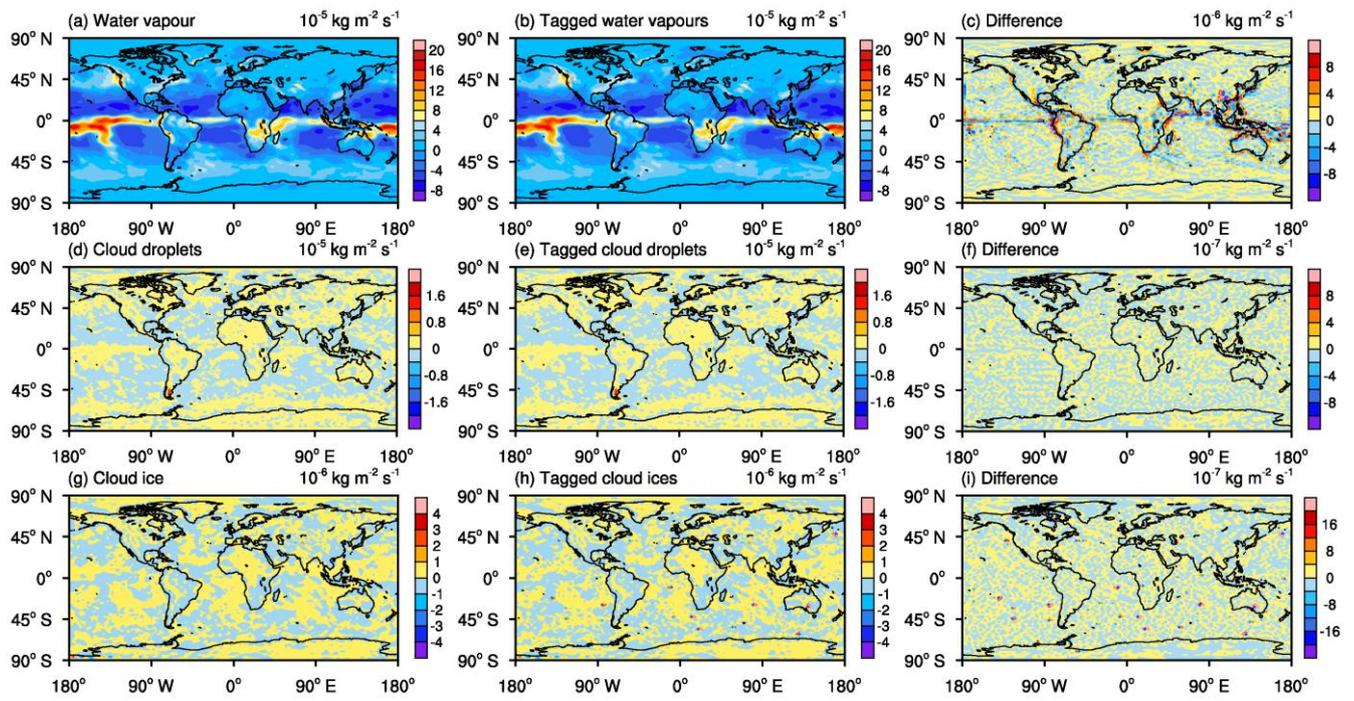
15

16 **Figure S2.** Same as **Fig. S1**, but for quantities in shallow convection.



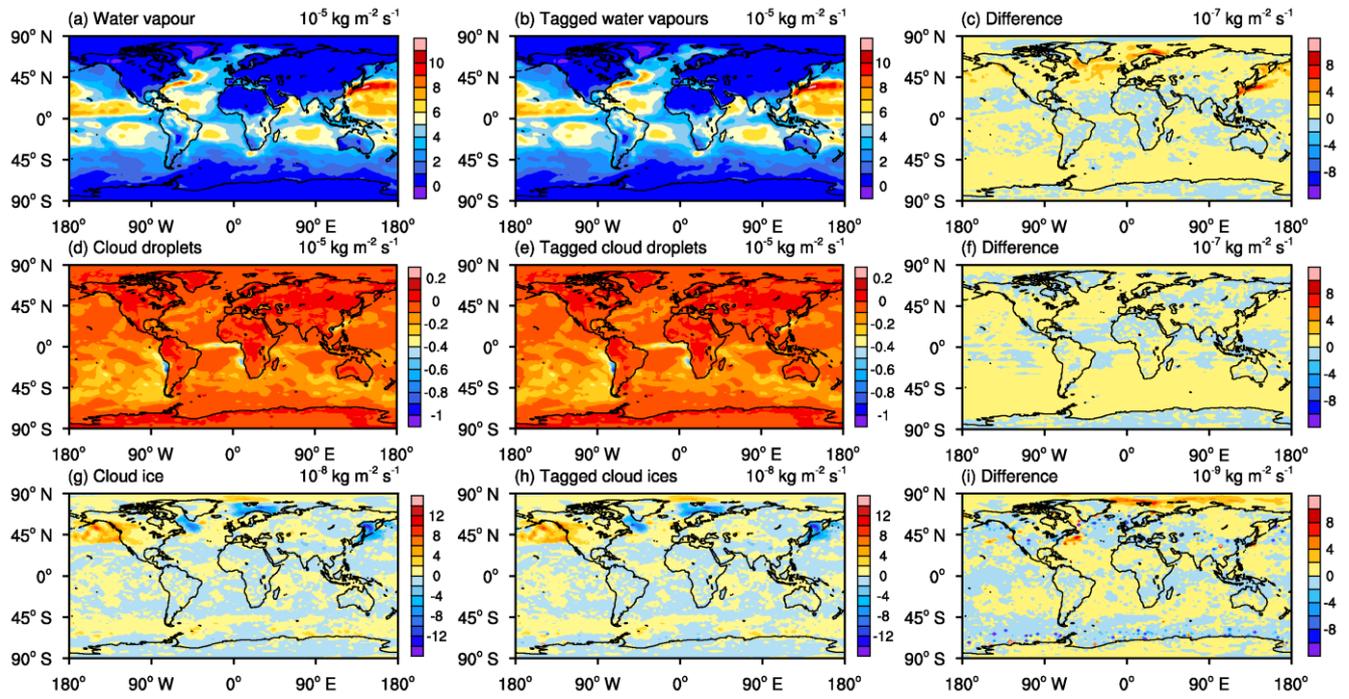
17

18 **Figure S3.** Same as **Fig. S1**, but for quantities in cloud processes.



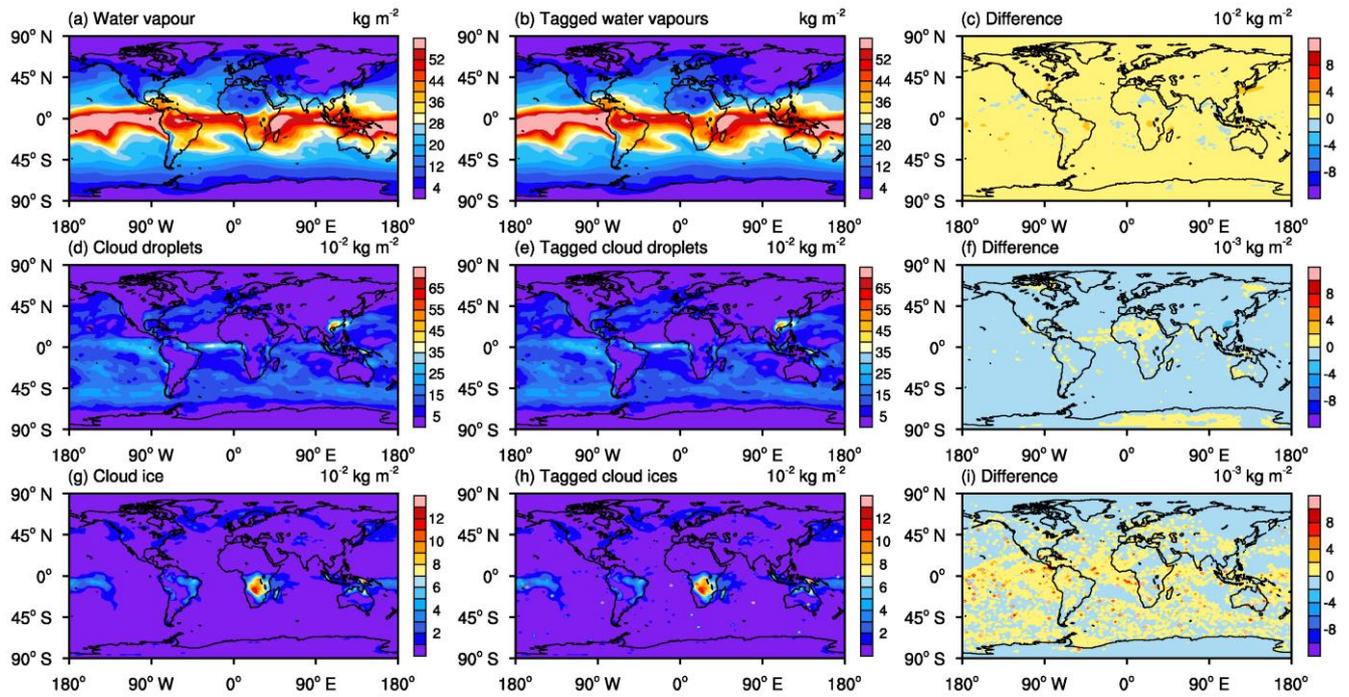
19

20 **Figure S4.** Same as **Fig. S1**, but for quantities in advection.



21

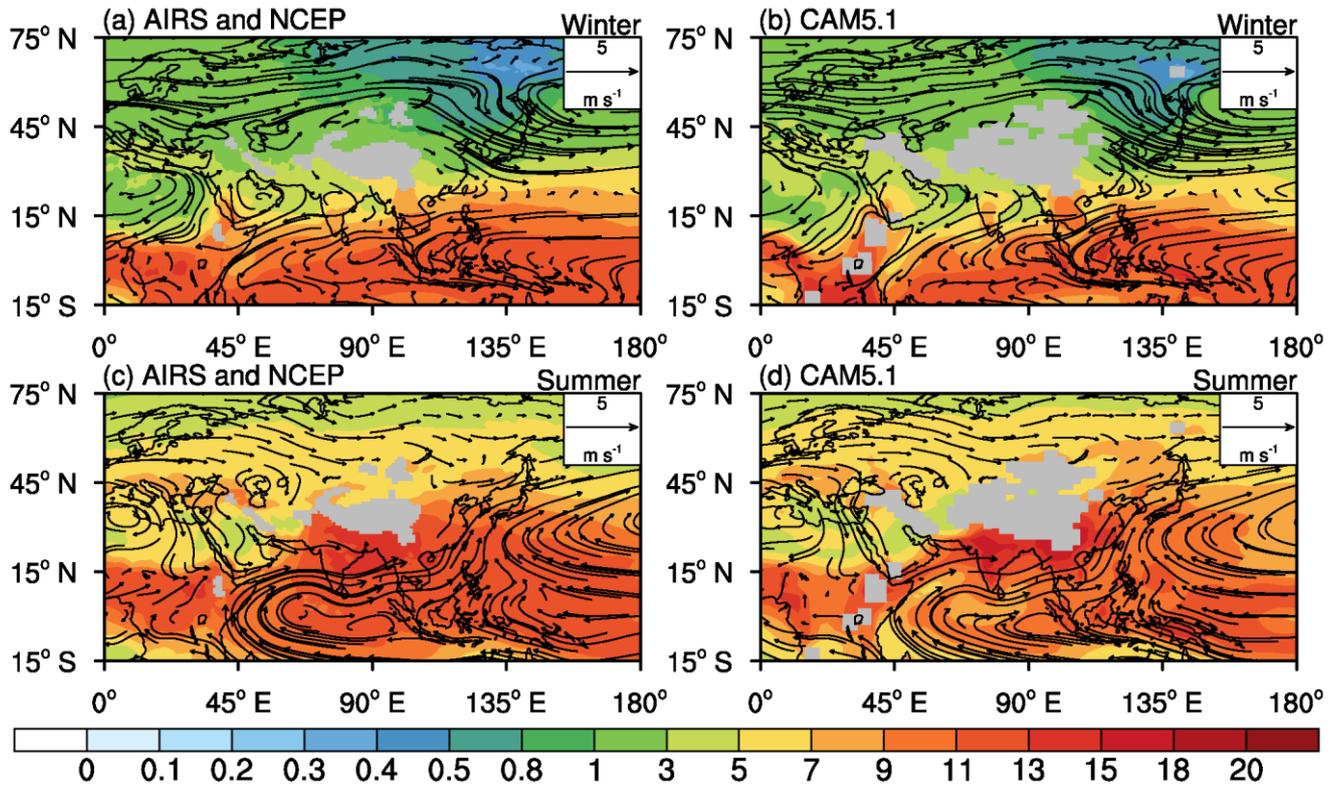
22 **Figure S5.** Same as **Fig. S1**, but for quantities in vertical diffusion.



23

24 **Figure S6.** Same as **Fig. S1**, but for the distributions of the concentrations of (left) original water substances, (middle) the sum of the  
 25 concentrations of tagged original water substances, and (right) their differences.

26 S2. Assessments of simulated water vapour and horizontal wind fields



27

28 **Figure S7.** Comparisons between (left) AIRS observed and (right) CAM5.1 simulated water vapour (colours, unit:  $\text{g kg}^{-1}$ ) at 850 hPa  
 29 during (top) winter and (bottom) summer for 2003–2007. And comparisons between (left) NCEP and (right) CAM5.1 horizontal wind  
 30 fields (vectors, unit:  $\text{m s}^{-1}$ ) at 850 hPa during (top) winter and (bottom) summer for 1998–2007. Grey areas indicate where required data  
 31 are not available.

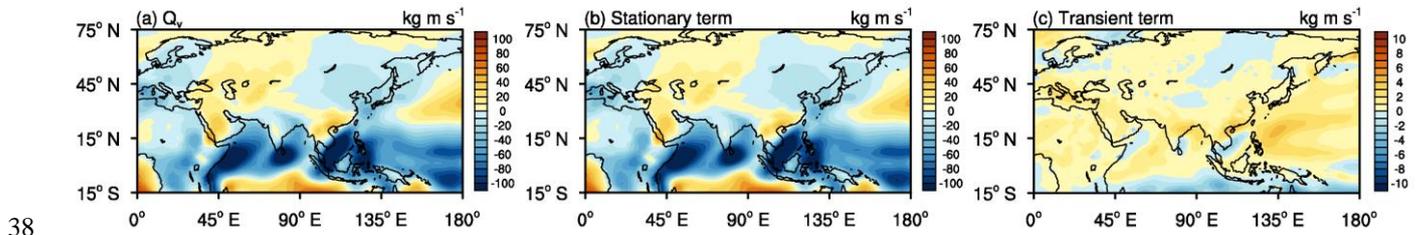
32 **S3. The stationary and transient components of water vapour transport**

33 The water vapour flux can be divided into divided into the stationary and transient components:

$$34 \overline{q_v \mathbf{V}} = \overline{q_v} \cdot \overline{\mathbf{V}} + \overline{q'_v \mathbf{V}'}$$
 (S1)

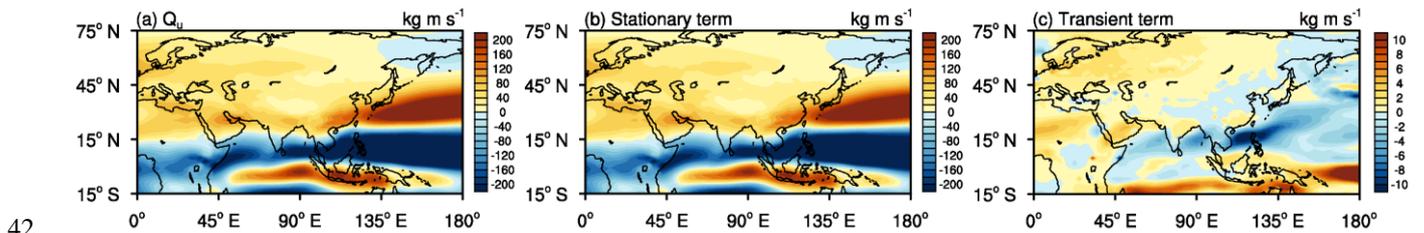
35 where  $q_v$  is the specific humidity,  $\mathbf{V}$  is the wind vector. Here bar represents long term mean and prime represents the  
 36 deviation from the mean.

37



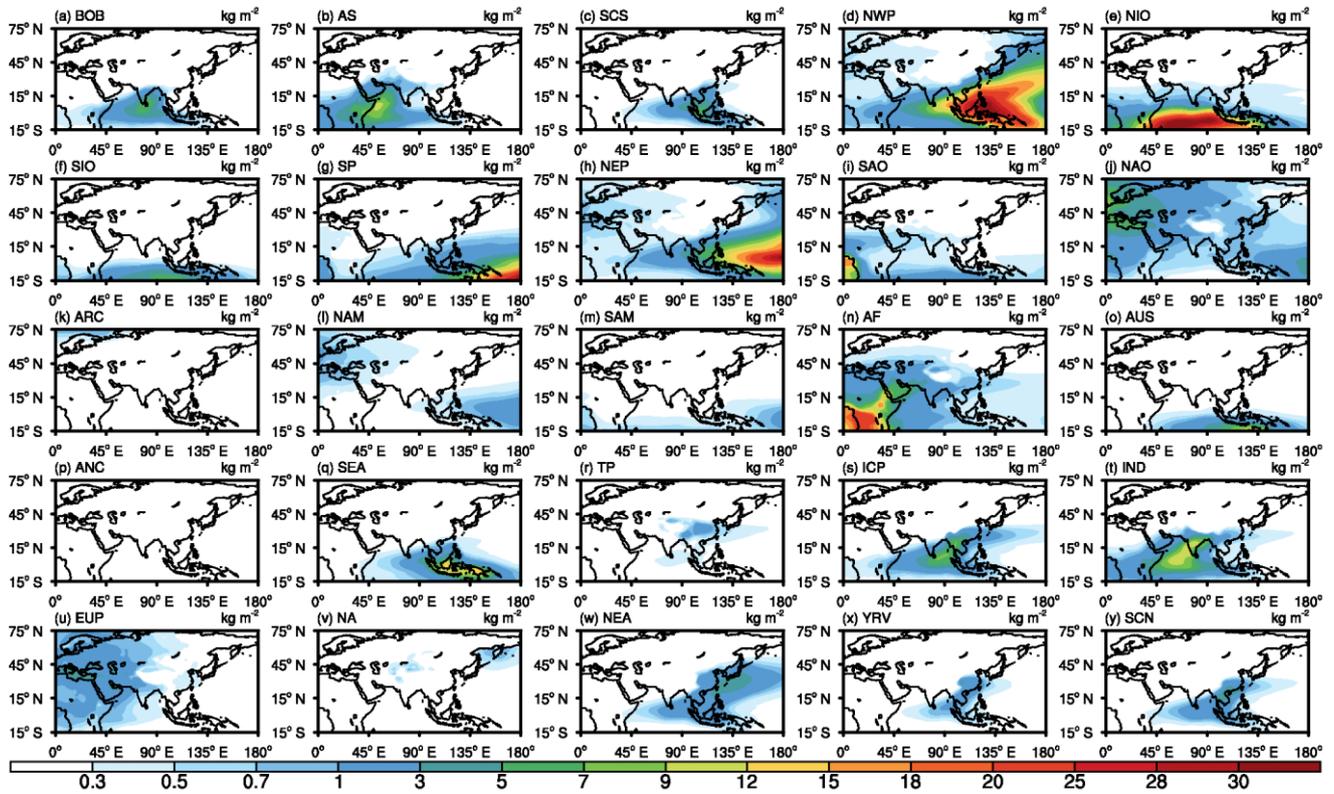
39 **Figure S8.** Distributions of (a) the meridional integrated tropospheric water vapour flux  $Q_v$ , and its (b) stationary and (c) transient terms  
 40 during winter. All values (units:  $\text{kg m s}^{-1}$ ) are ten-year averages for 1998–2007.

41

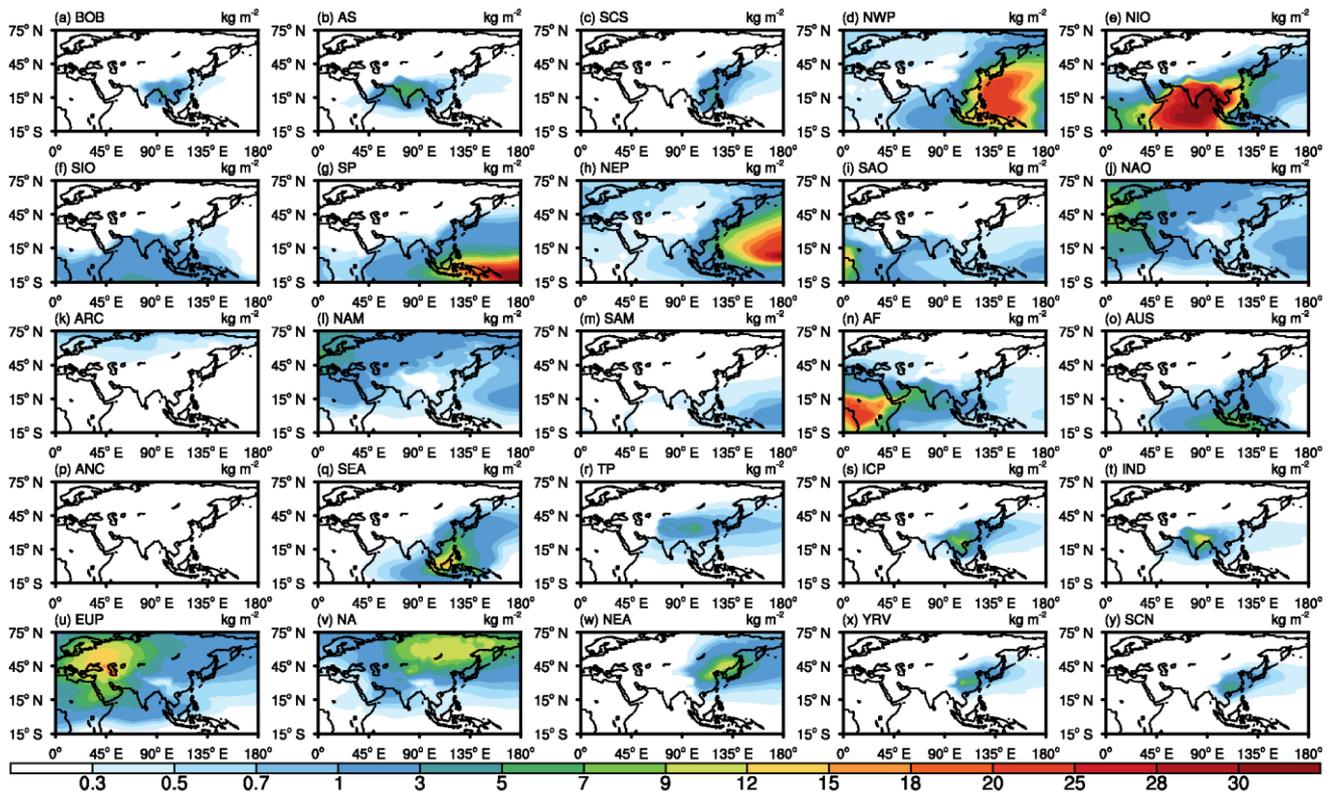


43 **Figure S9.** Distributions of (a) the zonal integrated tropospheric water vapour flux  $Q_u$ , and its (b) stationary and (c) transient terms  
 44 during winter. All values (units:  $\text{kg m s}^{-1}$ ) are ten-year averages for 1998–2007.

45 S4. The distributions of tagged water vapours and precipitations originated from each moisture source region over  
 46 Eurasia and surrounding areas.

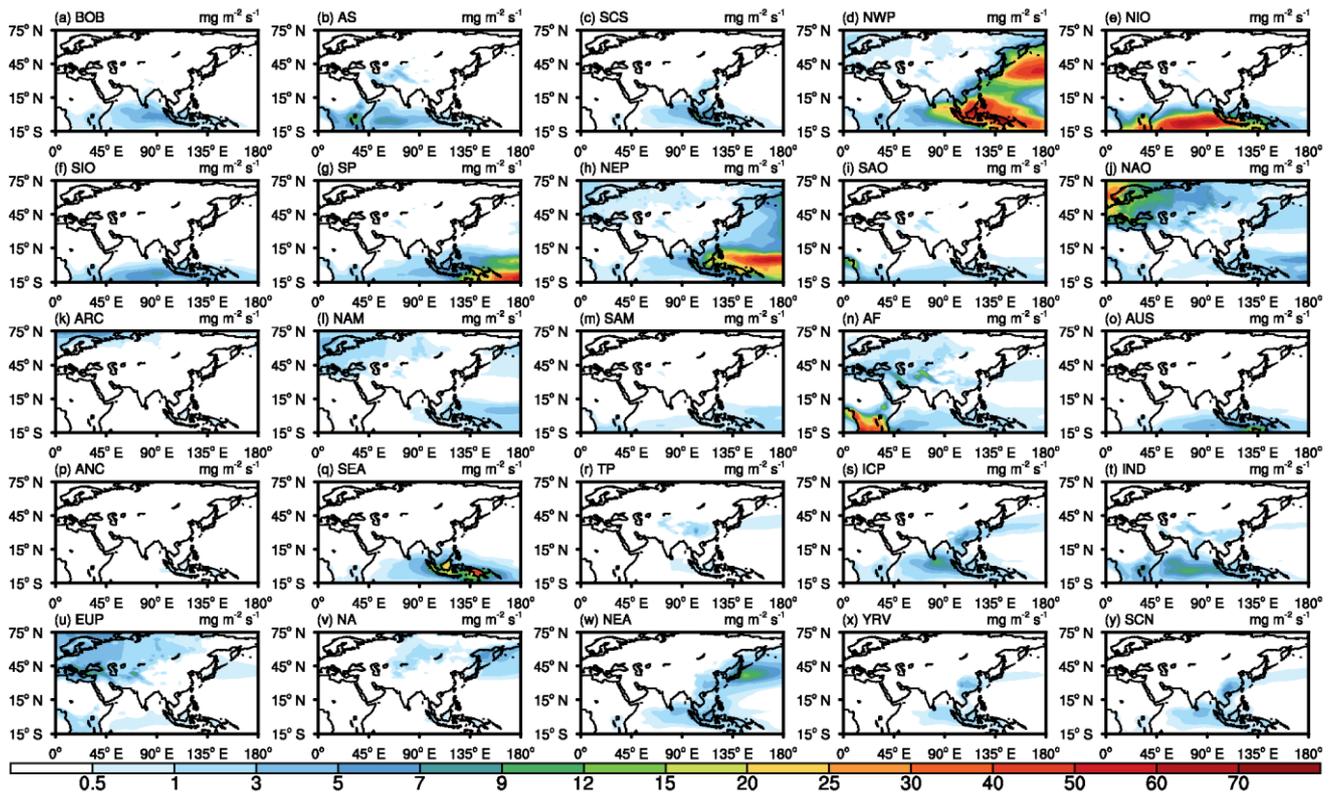


47  
 48 **Figure S10.** The contribution of tagged water vapour tracer from each moisture source region defined in **Fig. 1** to water vapour content  
 49 over Eurasia and its surrounding areas in winter. Here, all the contents (units:  $\text{kg m}^{-2}$ ) of tagged water vapour tracers are ten-year averaged  
 50 values from 1998 to 2007.



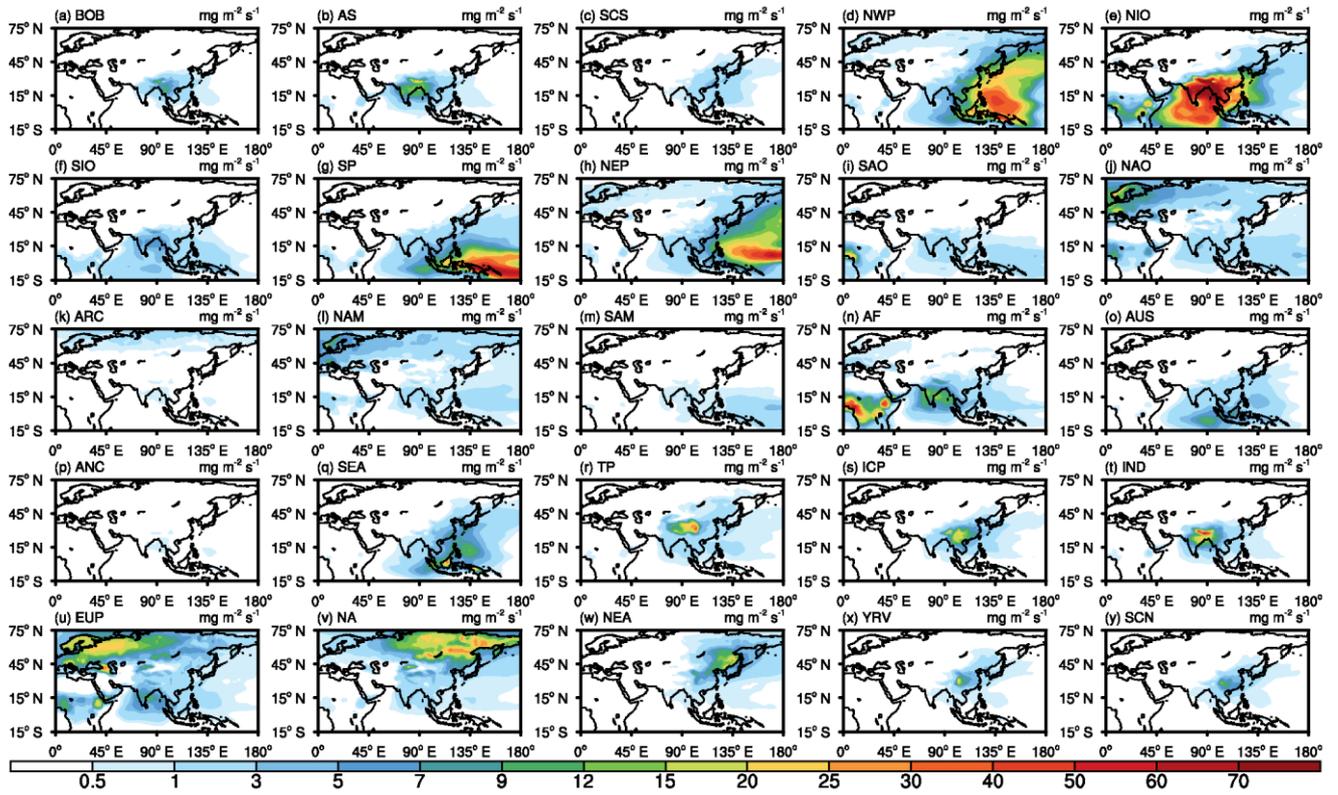
51

52 **Figure S11.** The contribution of tagged water vapour tracer from each moisture source region defined in **Fig. 1** to water vapour content  
 53 over Eurasia and its surrounding areas in summer. Here, all the contents (units:  $\text{kg m}^{-2}$ ) of tagged water vapour tracers are ten-year  
 54 averaged values from 1998 to 2007.



55

56 **Figure S12.** The contribution of tagged precipitation from each moisture source region defined in **Fig. 1** to precipitation over Eurasia and  
 57 its surrounding areas in winter. Here, all the tagged precipitations (units:  $\text{mg m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) are ten-year averaged values from 1998 to 2007.



58

59 **Figure S13.** The contribution of tagged precipitation from each moisture source region defined in **Fig. 1** to precipitation over Eurasia and  
 60 its surrounding areas in summer. Here, all the tagged precipitations (units:  $\text{mg m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) are ten-year averaged values from 1998 to 2007.