Supplementary Figures

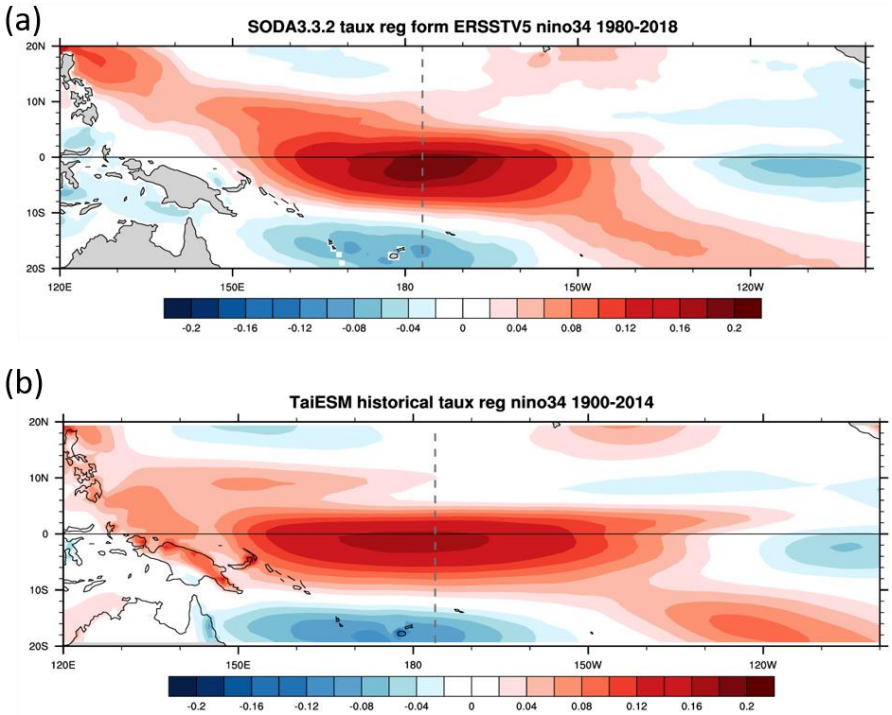

Fig. S1 Regression of wind stress onto the normalized Niño 3.4 index in (a) SODA v3.2.2 and ERSSTv5 (1980–2018) and (b) TaiESM1 historical run (1900–2014). The dashed line shows the center of mass of the positive zonal wind stress anomalies computed as the equatorial (2°S–2°N) zonal wind stress anomaly weighted longitude between 140°E and 120°W

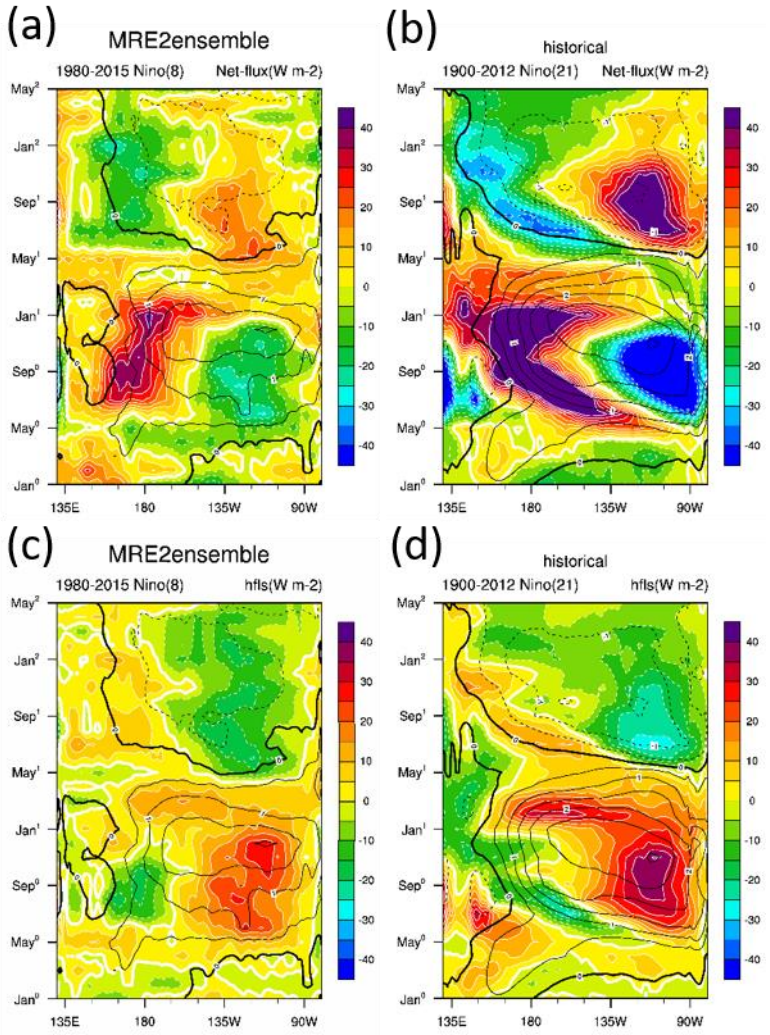

Fig. S2 Similar to Fig. 9, (a, b) but for net radiation flux (color shading; net flux = upwelling shortwave flux – downwelling shortwave flux + upwelling longwave fluxes – downwelling longwave fluxes – sensible heat fluxes – latent heat fluxes; positive for going upward), and (c, d) surface upward latent heat flux (hlfs; color shading; Wm^{-2}; positive for going downward).