

Quasi-weekly oscillation of regional PM_{2.5} transport over China driven by the synoptic-scale disturbance of East Asian Winter Monsoon circulation

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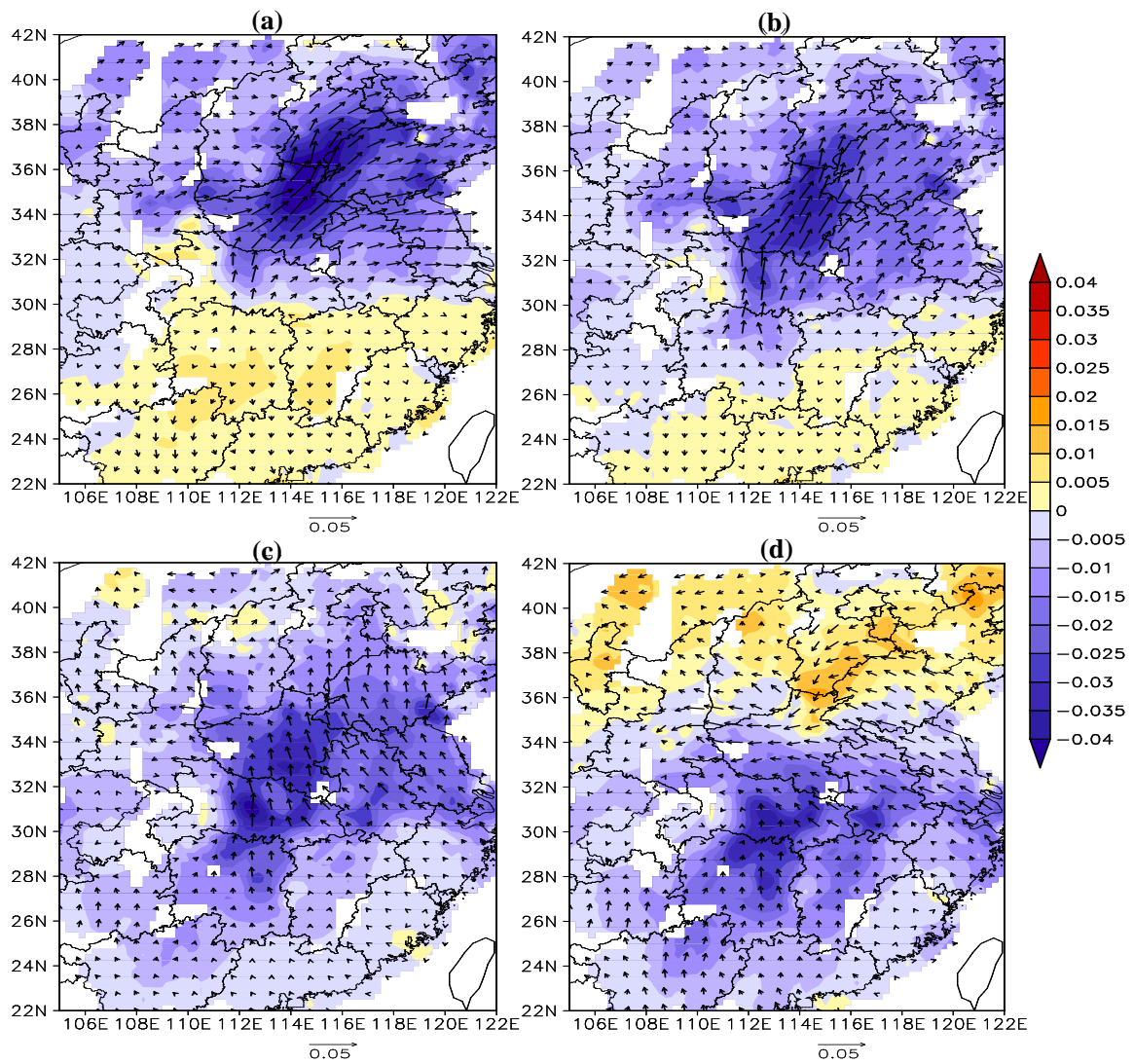


Figure S1. Same as Fig. 2. (a)-(d) The last four phases (days) of QWO (8-d) of the regional $PM_{2.5}$ transport over CEC. The loads of $PM_{2.5}$ TFM anomalies (color contours) for EEOF2 and TFV anomalies (vectors) for EEOF1 with lag time (a) 4 d, (b) 5 d, and loads of TFM anomalies (color contours) for EEOF3 and TFV anomalies (vectors) for EEOF2 with lag time (c) 0 d, (d) 1 d over CEC in the winters of 2015-2019.

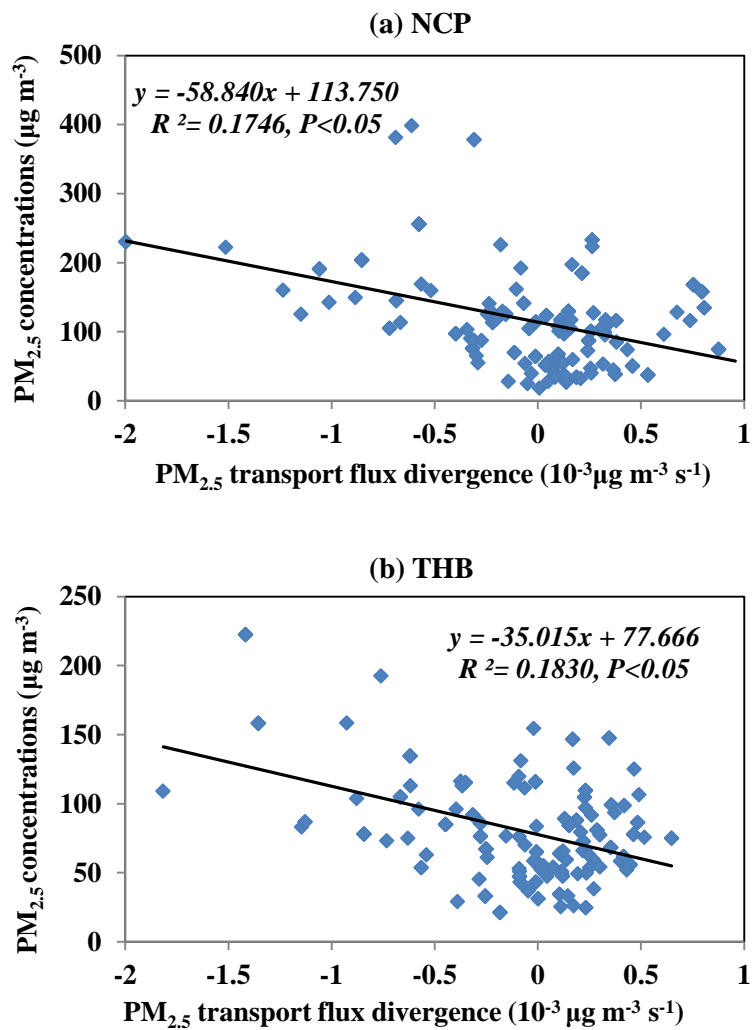
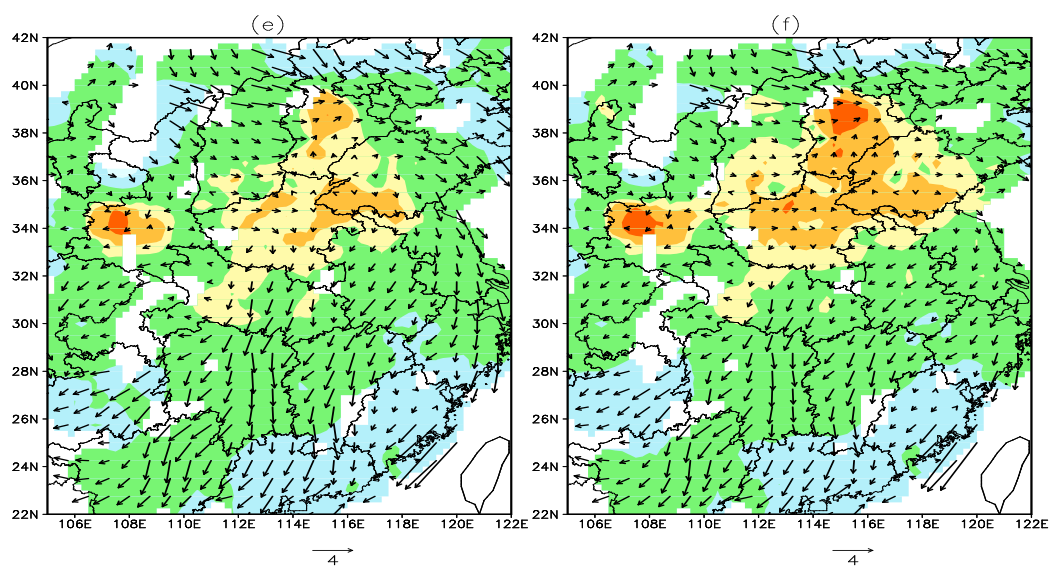
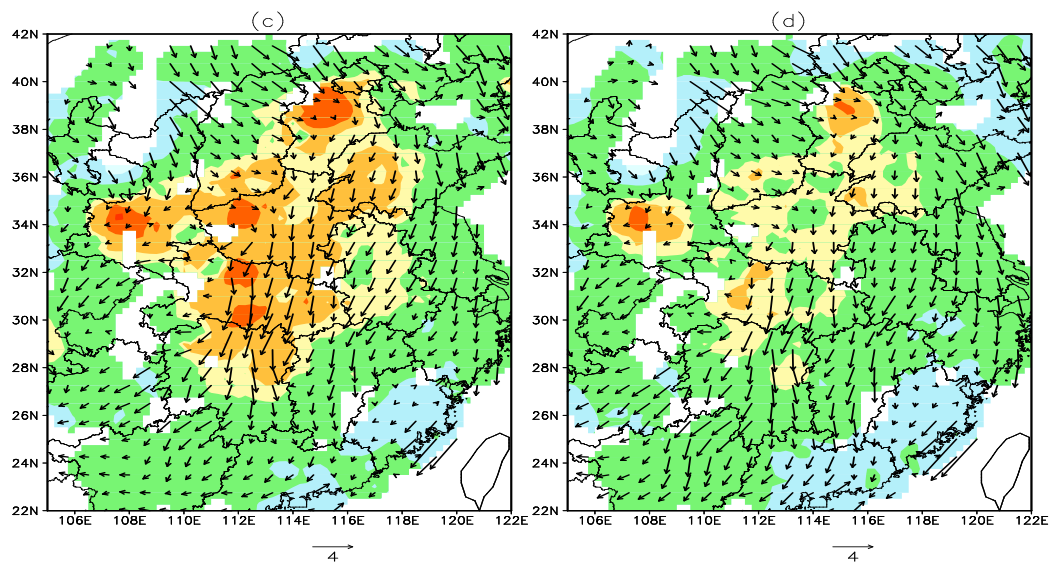
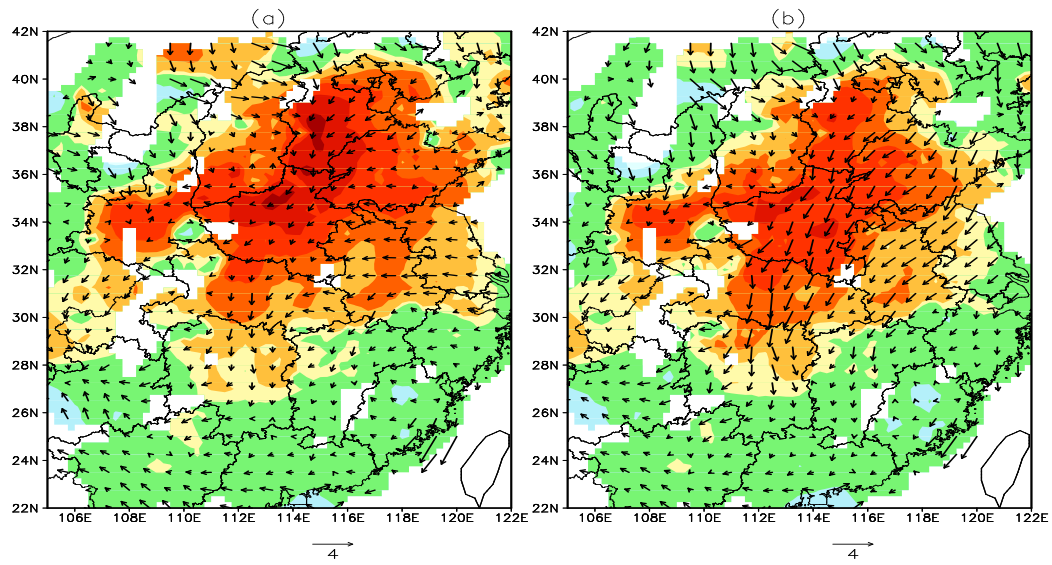


Figure S2. Scatter plot of PM_{2.5} transport flux divergences and PM_{2.5} concentrations over (a) NCP and (b) THB during the 23 typical events of regional PM_{2.5} transport over CEC.



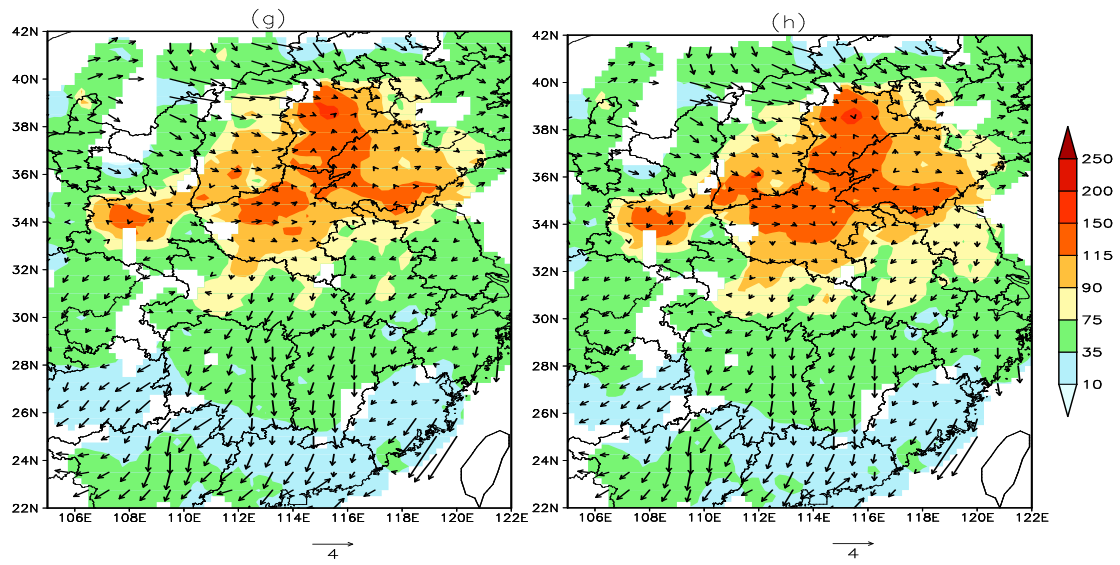


Figure S3. The composited PM_{2.5} concentrations (color contours, unit: $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$) and 10-m wind (vector, unit: m s^{-1}) in the 8 phases (a-h) of QWO during the 23 typical events of regional PM_{2.5} transport over CEC.

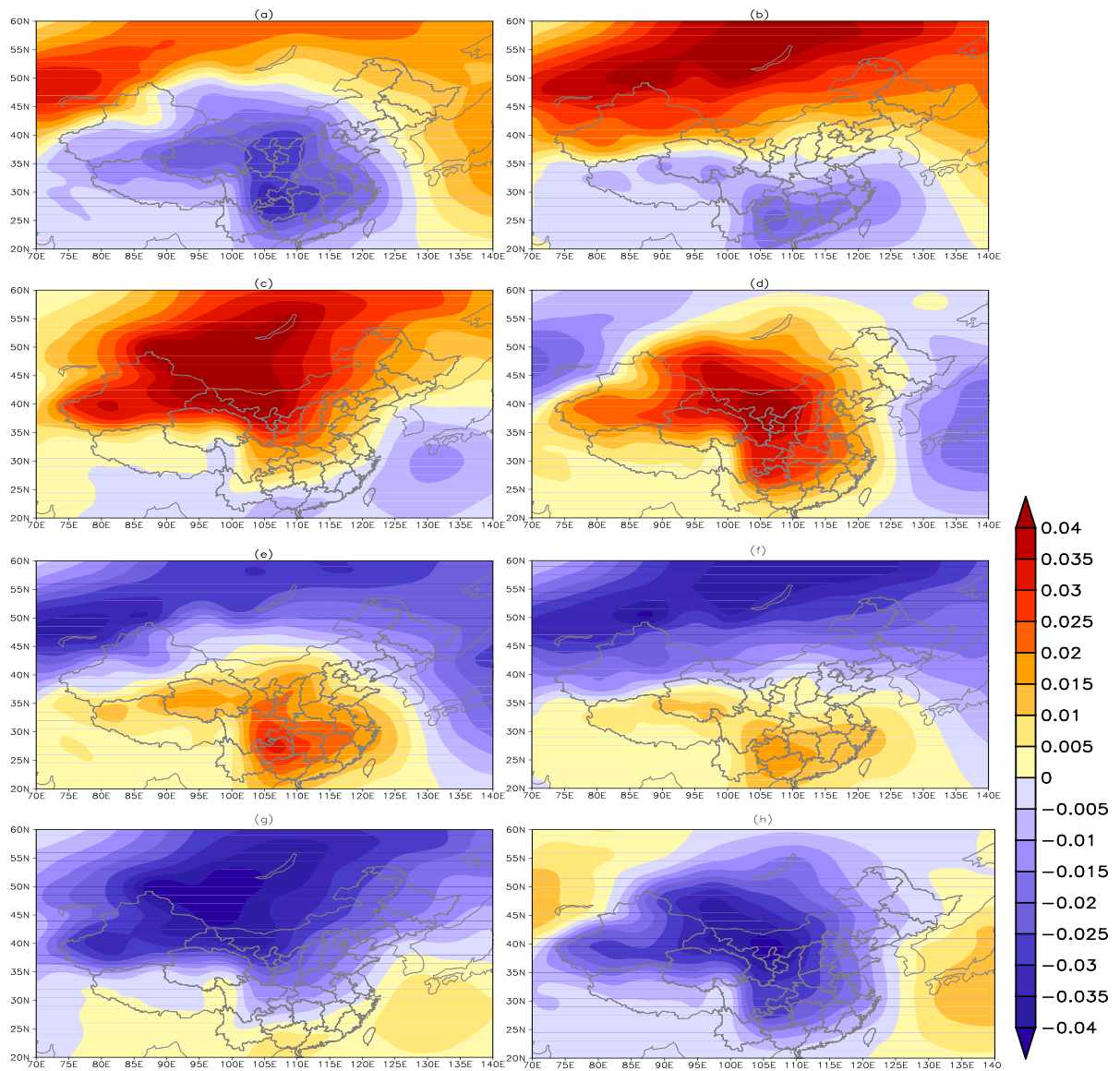


Figure S4. EEOF analysis of the SLP_{QWO} in the winters of 2015-2019, and the 8-d QWO formed by the lag time (a) 1 d, (b) 2 d, (c) 3 d, (d) 4 d, (e) 5 d of its second mode and by the lag time (f) 0 d, (g) 1 d, (h) 2 d of its first mode. The color contours represent the loads of SLP_{QWO} .