Supplementary Materials

Comparison of Indian Ocean warming simulated by CMIP5 and CMIP6 models

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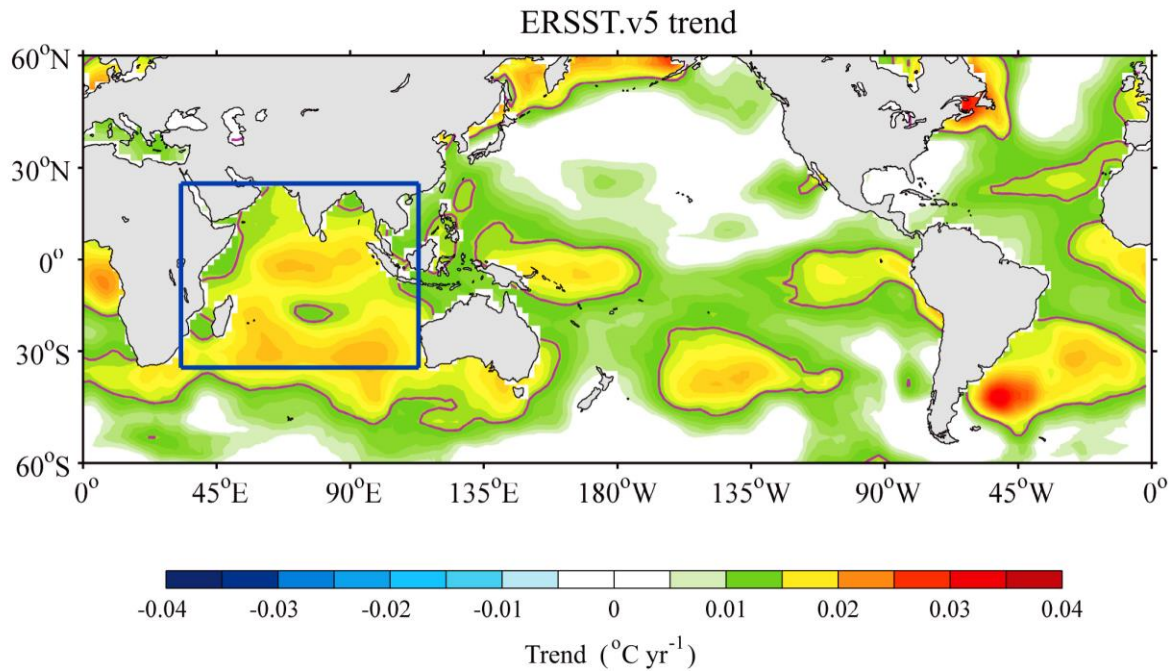
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Figure S1. Spatial distribution of the SST trend in the ERSST.v5 dataset over the global region during 1950–2014 (shading; units: °C yr^{-1}). The purple contour denotes the area that passes the 95% significance test of the warming trend. The IO basin is indicated by the blue box (35°S–25°N, 33°–113°E).

Figure S2. Spatial distribution of the SST trend in the HadISST dataset over the global region during 1950–2005 (shading; units: °C yr^{-1}). The purple contour denotes the area that passes the 95% significance test of the warming trend. The IO basin is indicated by the blue box (35°S–25°N, 33°–113°E).
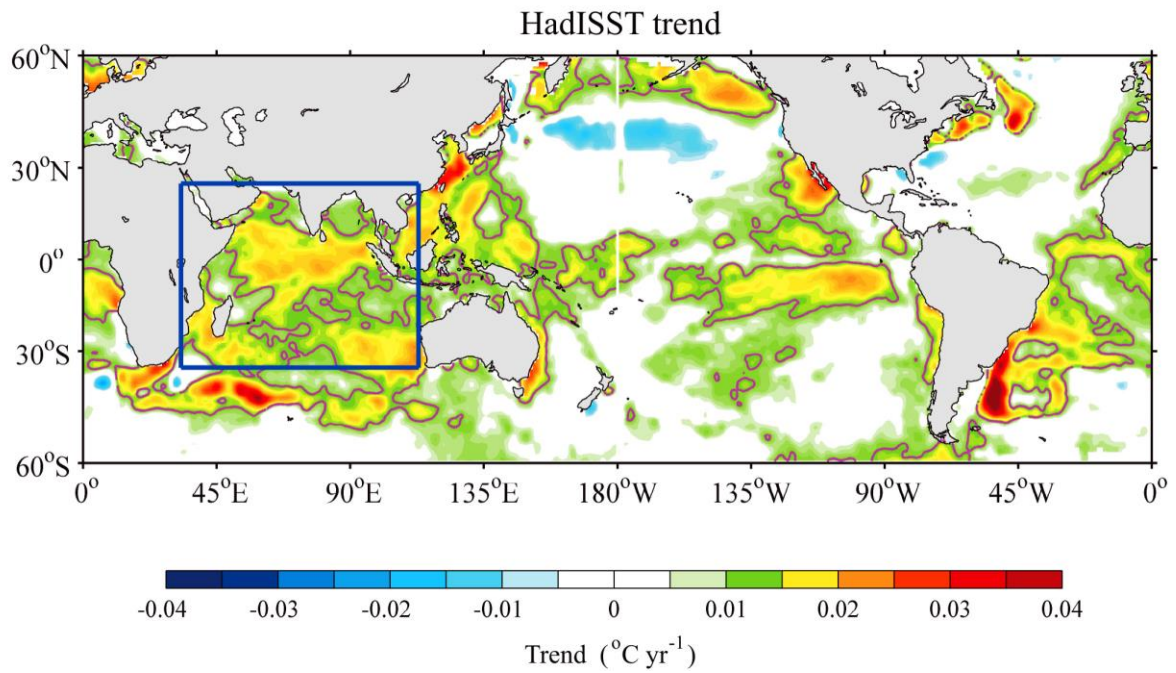
Figure S3. Spatial distribution of the SST trend in the KaplanSST dataset over the global region during 1950–2005 (shading; units: °C yr^{-1}). The purple contour denotes the area that passes the 95% significance test of the warming trend. The IO basin is indicated by the blue box (35°S–25°N, 33°–113°E).

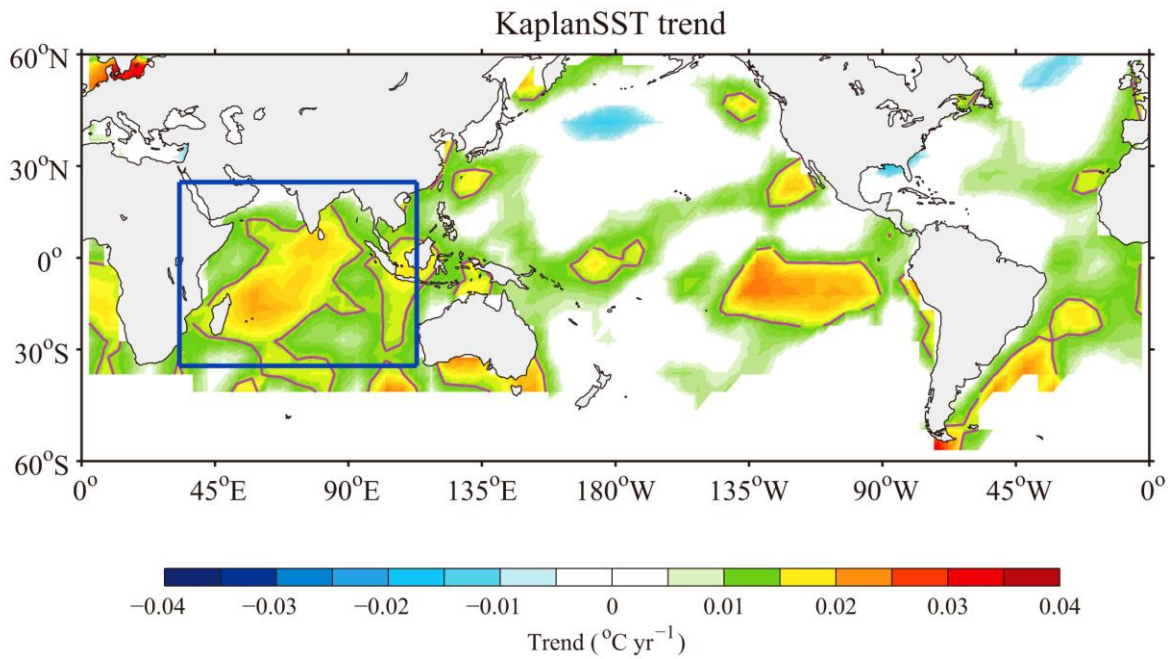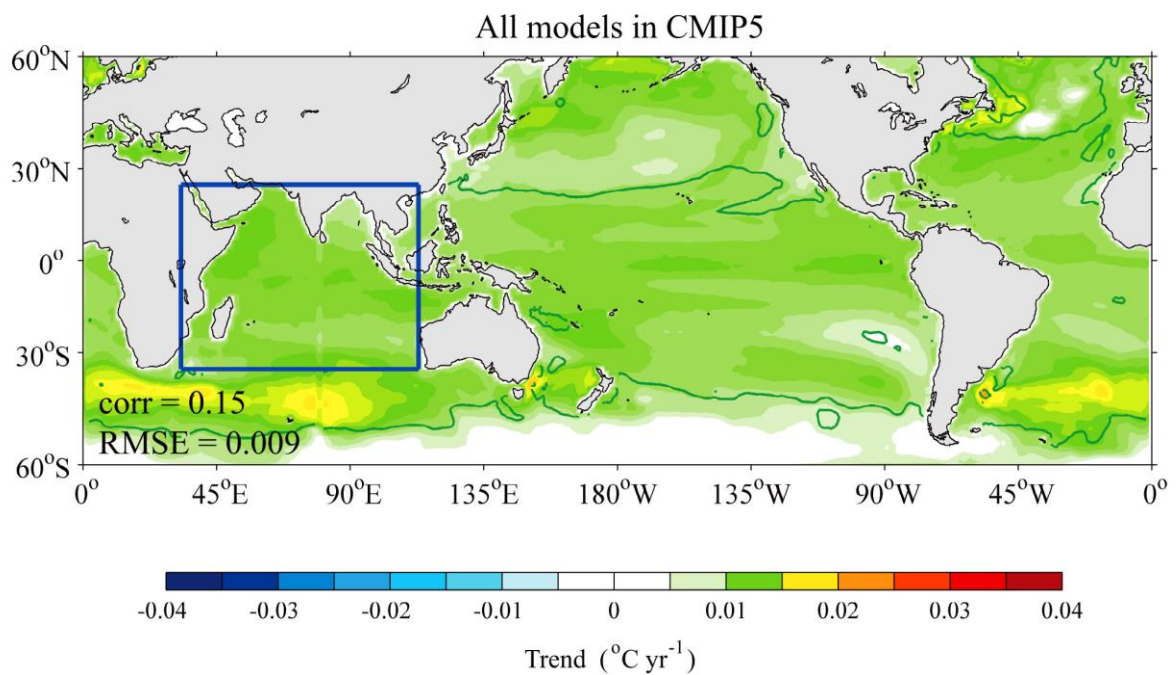**Figure S4.** Spatial distribution of the composited values of all CMIP6 models' SST trends over the global region during 1950–2005 (shading; units: °C yr^{-1}). The SNR (2) of the trend is indicated by the green contour for the ratio of the mean value of the trend to the standard deviation of all 37 models. The IO basin is indicated by the blue box (35°S–25°N, 33°–113°E).