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Supplement of

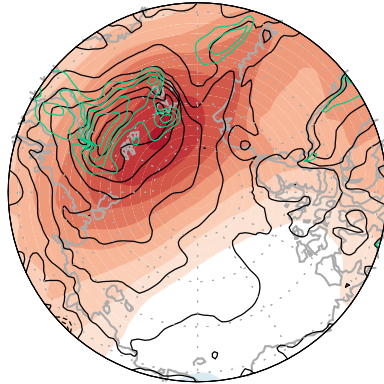
Mechanism of seasonal Arctic sea ice evolution and Arctic amplification

Kwang-Yul Kim et al.

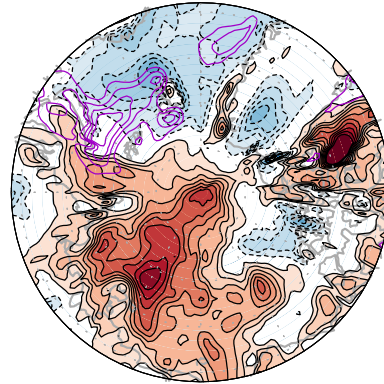
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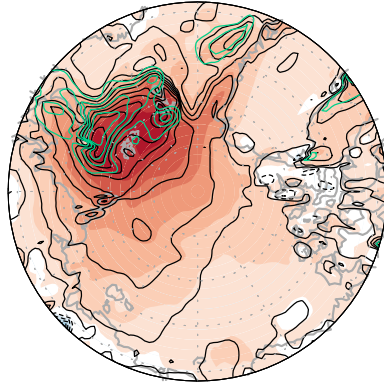
a 850 hPa T (0.2 C) & SAT (0.5 C)



b TCC (0.5 %)



c DLW and ULW at SFC (2 W/m²)



d SH (0.02 g/kg) and DLW (2 W/m²)

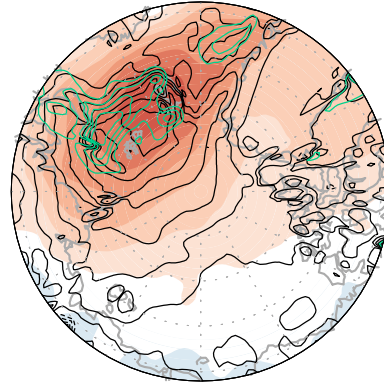
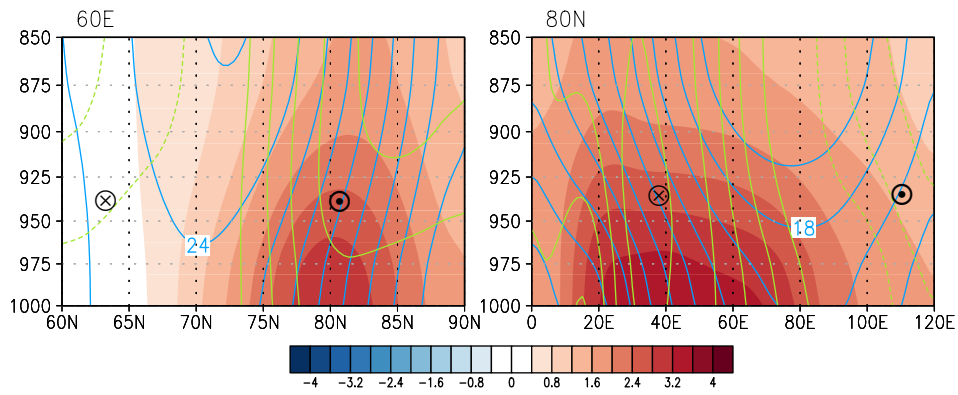


Figure S1. The DJF patterns of 850 hPa air temperature (shading) and 2 m air temperature (contour) (a), total cloud cover (b), downward (shade) and upward (contour) longwave radiation at surface (c), and 900-hPa specific humidity (shade) and downward longwave radiation at surface (contour) (d) for the warming mode. The green and purple contours in (a)-(d) represent the reduction of sea ice concentration.



925 hPa AIR T & GPH

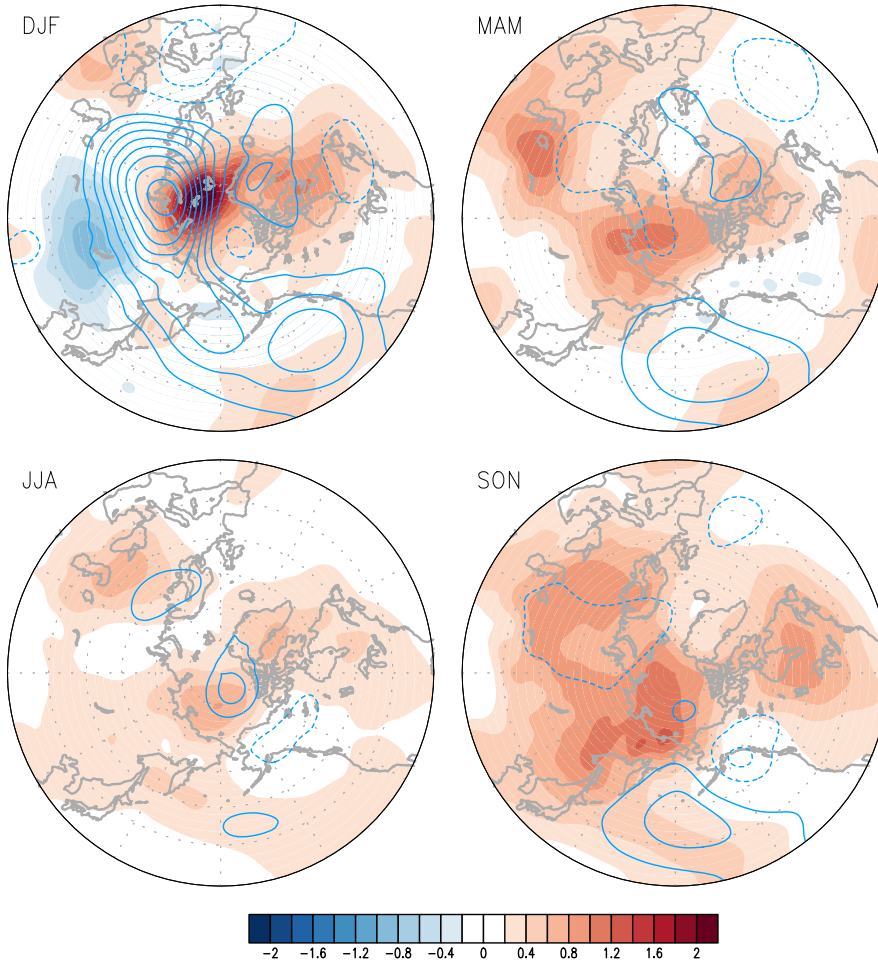


Figure S2. (upper panels) Vertical section of temperature (shading; 0.4 K), geopotential height (blue contours; 3 m), and zonal (left) and meridional (right) winds (yellow contours; 0.2 m s^{-1}). (lower panels) Air temperatures (shading; 0.2 K) and geopotential height (contours; 3 m) at 925 hPa level. The domain of the plot is 30° - 90° N.