
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL:

Table S 1 Statistical quantities describing the daily T_{max} [K] PDFs for the France subdomain shown in Fig. 5 of the paper: mean, standard deviation (std), 99th-percentile (99th-p), inter-quartile range (iqr), skewness (skew). Bold letters are significantly different from CTL on the 5% level according to a bootstrap test (details in Appendix B). Note that these statistical quantities are based on the underlying data (empirical values) rather than on the plotted PDFs.

data	mean	std	99 th -p	iqr	skew
CTL	294.8	4.23	304.8	6.00	0.17
SSV	294.8	4.17	304.8	5.88	0.17
ISV	294.7	4.01	304.2	5.71	0.14
IAV	294.7	3.89	303.5	5.49	0.09
PWP	300.6	5.35	312.2	7.89	0.02
FCAP	292.4	3.09	299.1	4.38	-0.02
CTL	303.67	1.94	308.06	2.56	0.05
SSV	303.43	1.96	307.99	2.78	0.20
ISV	302.92	1.84	306.94	2.65	0.13
IAV	302.98	1.43	306.33	1.80	-0.02
PWP	311.71	1.89	316.17	2.36	0.10
FCAP	298.72	1.07	301.34	1.31	0.28

Table S 2 As in Table S1 but for the daily precipitation [mm/d] PDFs shown in Fig. 7 of the paper.

data	mean	std	99 th -p	iqr	skew
CTL	3.90	2.89	13.90	3.52	1.74
SSV	3.90	2.89	14.00	3.46	1.65
ISV	3.90	2.89	13.80	3.43	1.76
IAV	4.00	2.93	13.90	3.43	1.76
PWP	3.40	2.39	11.80	2.68	1.68
FCAP	4.00	2.90	13.90	3.30	1.95
CTL	12.81	3.38	23.82	3.86	1.08
SSV	12.68	3.09	20.69	4.67	0.51
ISV	12.84	3.49	24.70	3.68	1.41
IAV	13.28	3.35	25.87	4.02	1.32
PWP	9.46	2.67	16.14	3.35	0.52
FCAP	14.14	3.97	28.68	4.45	1.49

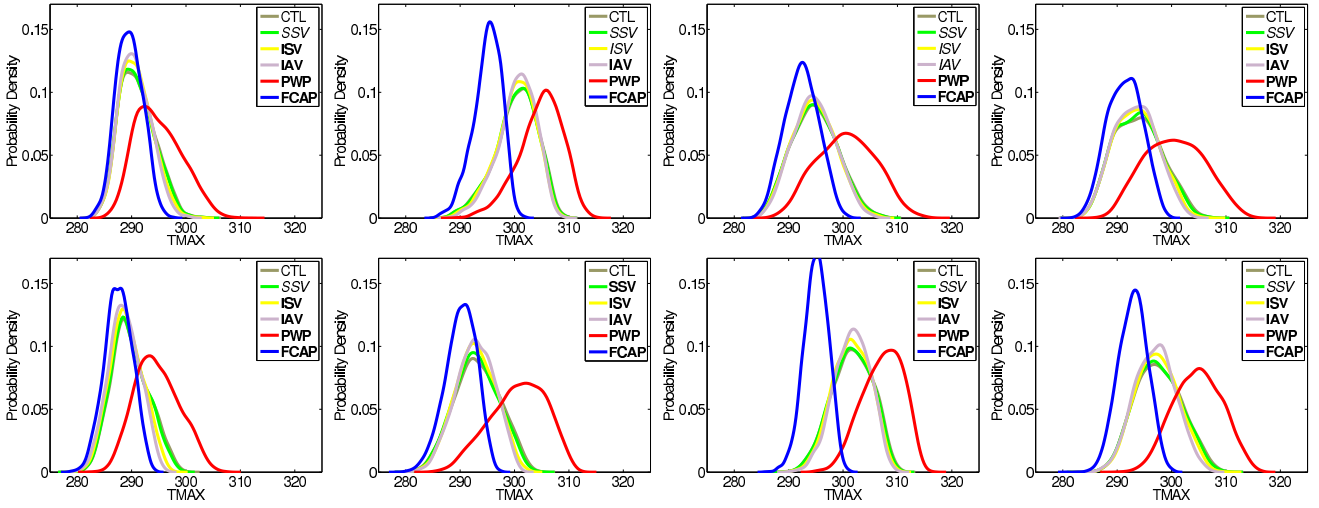


Fig. S 1 PDFs of daily T_{max} [K] using a kernel density estimation. The PDFs are based on the summer period 1959-2006 for the following PRUDENCE mean subdomain values (from top left to bottom right): Britain (BI), Iberian Peninsula (IP), France (FR), Mid-Europe (ME), Scandinavia (SC), Alps (AL), Mediterranean (MD), and Eastern Europe (EA). Simulations with bold legend entries are significantly different from CTL at the 5% level according to the two-sided Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. The corresponding panel for the France subdomain is shown in Fig. 5 of the paper.

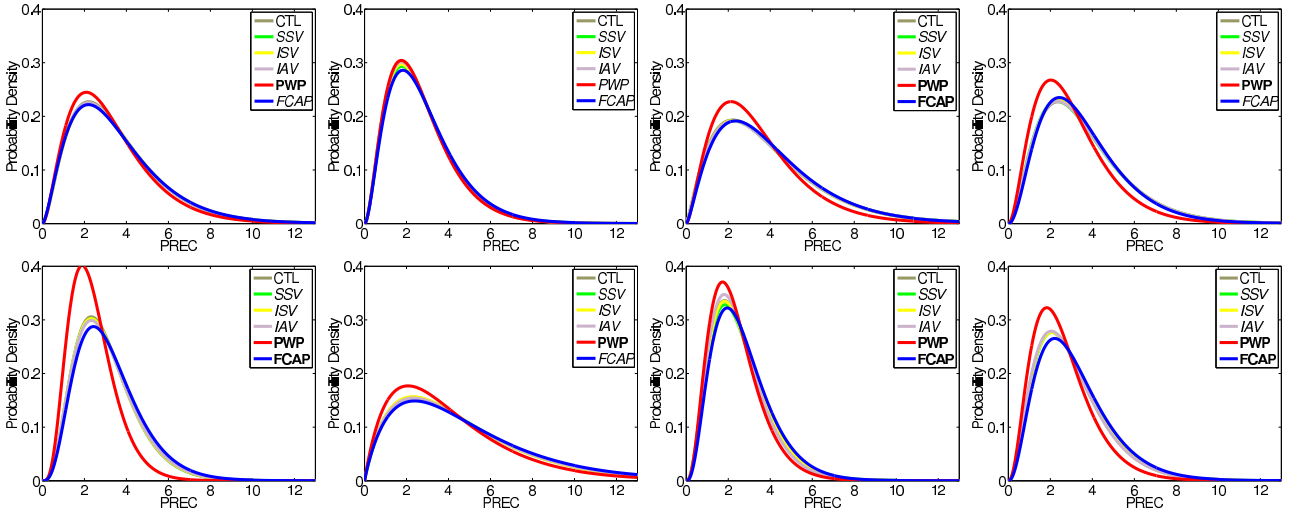


Fig. S 2 The same as in Fig. S1 but for mean subdomain daily precipitation [mm/d] larger than 1 mm/d using a Gamma fit. The corresponding panel for the France subdomain is shown in Fig. 7 of the paper.