

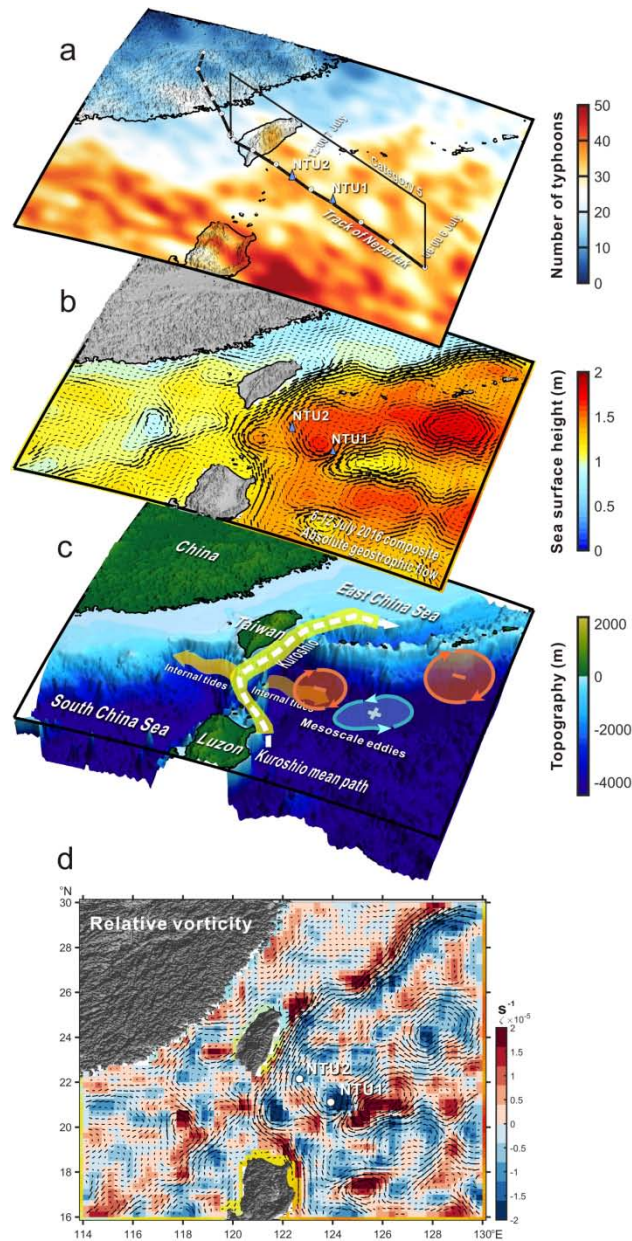
Supplementary Information for:
The role of enhanced velocity shears in rapid ocean cooling during Super
Typhoon Nepartak 2016

Yang et al.

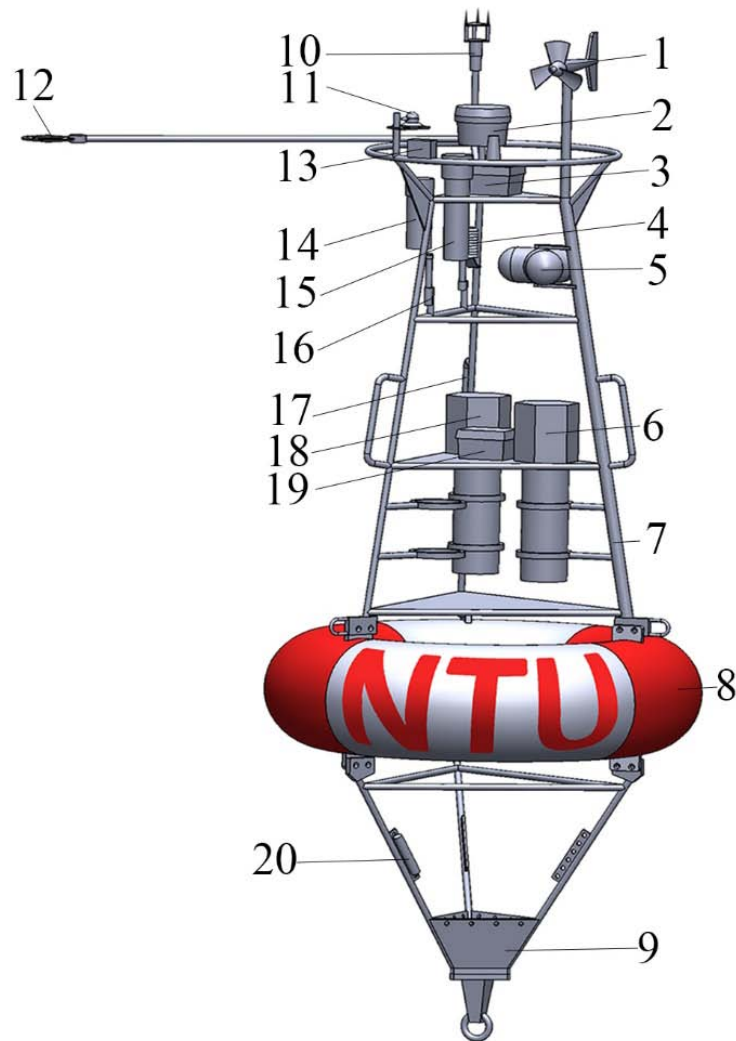
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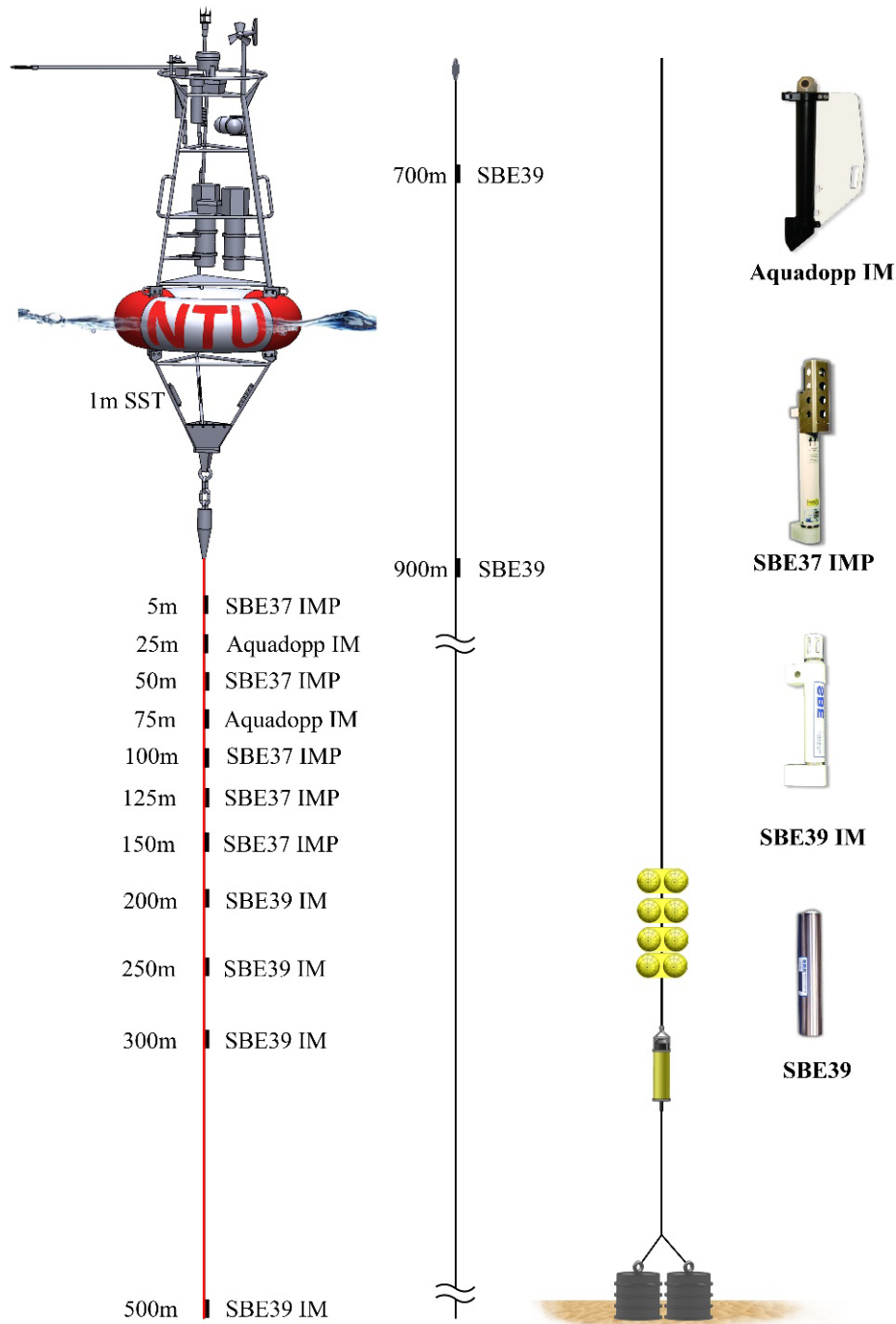
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Supplementary Figure 1. Statistics of typhoons and oceanic background environment during July 2016. **a** Numbers of typhoon passage in each $0.5^\circ \times 0.5^\circ$ grid (color shading) during 1951 and 2017, overlaid with Super Typhoon Nepartak's track (white line) and the two buoy's location (blue triangle). **b** Composite satellite sea surface height (color shading) and associated absolute geostrophic currents (arrows) during 6-12 July 2016 obtained from AVISO. **c** Schematic diagram showing the Kuroshio, mesoscale eddies, and internal tides off Taiwan in the western North Pacific. **d** Relative vorticity (color shading) of the geostrophic flow field in **b**.



Supplementary Figure 2. Schematic showing relative locations of instruments and meteorological sensors on the surface buoy: 1-propeller anemometer, 2-solar marine navigation light, 3-Iridium satellite antenna, 4-air temperature and relative humidity probes, 5-radar reflector, 6-control and communication unit, 7-stainless steel tower, 8-fiberglass buoy, 9-bridge, 10-ultrasound anemometer, 11-pyrometer, 12-net radiometer, 13-time lapse camera, 14-Iridium GPS beacon, 15-rain gauge, 16-UHF antenna, 17-barometer, 18-meteorological data acquisition unit, 19-digital compass, and 20-temperature sensor.



Supplementary Figure 3. Schematic showing the mooring diagram and relative depths of subsurface instruments of the buoy. Aquadopp IM is current meter with inductive modem; SBE37 IMP is CTD with inductive modem and pump; SBE39 IM and SBE 39 are temperature-pressure recorder with and without inductive modem, respectively.