Supplementary Material to

Intercontinental trans-boundary contributions to ozone-induced crop yield losses in the Northern Hemisphere

M.J. Hollaway¹, S.R. Arnold¹, A.J. Challinor¹ and L.D. Emberson²

¹Institute for Climate and Atmospheric Science, School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

²Stockhom Environment Institute, University of York, York, UK

Correspondence to: S.R. Arnold (s.arnold@leeds.ac.uk)



Fig. S1. (a) Global AOT40 under the control model scenario for the soybean growing season; and relative difference in AOT40 between the control model and 100% cut in anthropogenic NO_x emissions from (b) N America, (c) SE Asia, and (d) Europe for the same period. Panels (e-h) show the same but for the maize growing season.



Fig. S2. As Fig. S1 but for the cotton (a-d) and potato (e-h) growing seasons.



Fig. S3. As Fig. S1 but for the M12 metric.



Fig. S4. As Fig S1 but for the W126 metric and for the wheat growing season (a-d).