

**Hydrology & Earth System Sciences
Supplementary material 1**

**Development and comparative evaluation of a stochastic analog method to
downscale daily GCM precipitation**

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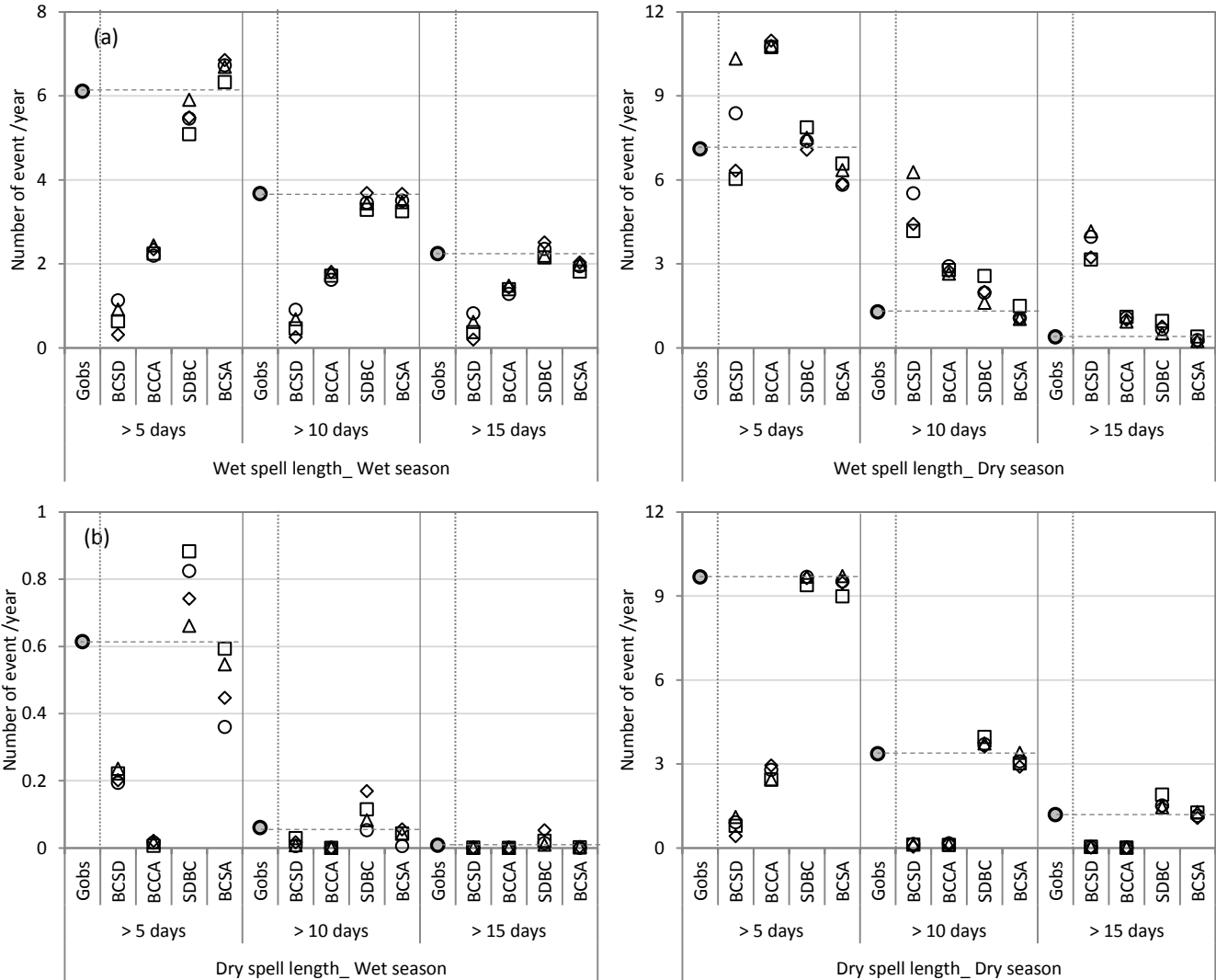
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For evaluation purposes a wet spell was defined as the length of a period of consecutive wet days ($P > 0.1$ mm) that were preceded and followed by a dry day, and a dry spell was defined as the length of a period of consecutive dry days ($P \leq 0.1$ mm) that were preceded and followed by a wet day. The average number of specific wet and dry spell events over the study period for gridded observation and predictions are plotted.



Supplemental Fig. Number of the events for (a) wet (≥ 0.1 mm) and (b) dry (< 0.1 mm) spell lengths (5, 10, and 15 days) for observations and statistically downscaled GCM results for wet (left column) and dry season (right column). Dotted line indicates the observed exceedence probability. Note that the different markers indicate the results for the different GCMs used for each method.