

Fig. 10 Interannual JJAS precipitation anomalies (mm day⁻¹) based on linear regression with JJAS NINO3.4 SST anomalies **a** Rajeevan rainfall data vs. HadISST SST (1961-1999), **b** GPCP rainfall vs. SST used in the NCEP-NCAR Reanalysis (1979-2007), **c** IPSL-CM5A-MR, **d** FGOALS-s2, **e** CMIP5 MMM, and **f** CMIP3 MMM. The regressions are scaled by one standard deviation of the NINO3.4 SST anomalies and are thus consistent with anomalies during El Nino. **c** and **d** are the models that span the range of the AIR-NINO3.4 SST correlations from the CMIP5 and CMIP3 models (see Figure 9a). In panels **a-d** the first value is the correlation of AIR-NINO3.4 SST. The last value in **b** is the pattern correlation of GPCP with CMAP for the interannual JJAS precipitation anomalies, and in **c-f** the last (or only) value is the model pattern correlation with GPCP for the interannual JJAS precipitation anomalies. The skill metrics are calculated over the region 60°E-100°E, 0°-30°N. The Rajeevan rainfall, the HadISST SST, and the model data is for 1961-1999. The GPCP, CMAP and NCEP-NCAR Reanalysis SST data are for 1979-2007



































































































