

**Electronic Supplementary Material to:
The Influence of Arctic Sea Ice Concentration on Subseasonal Prediction
of North Atlantic Oscillation Event***

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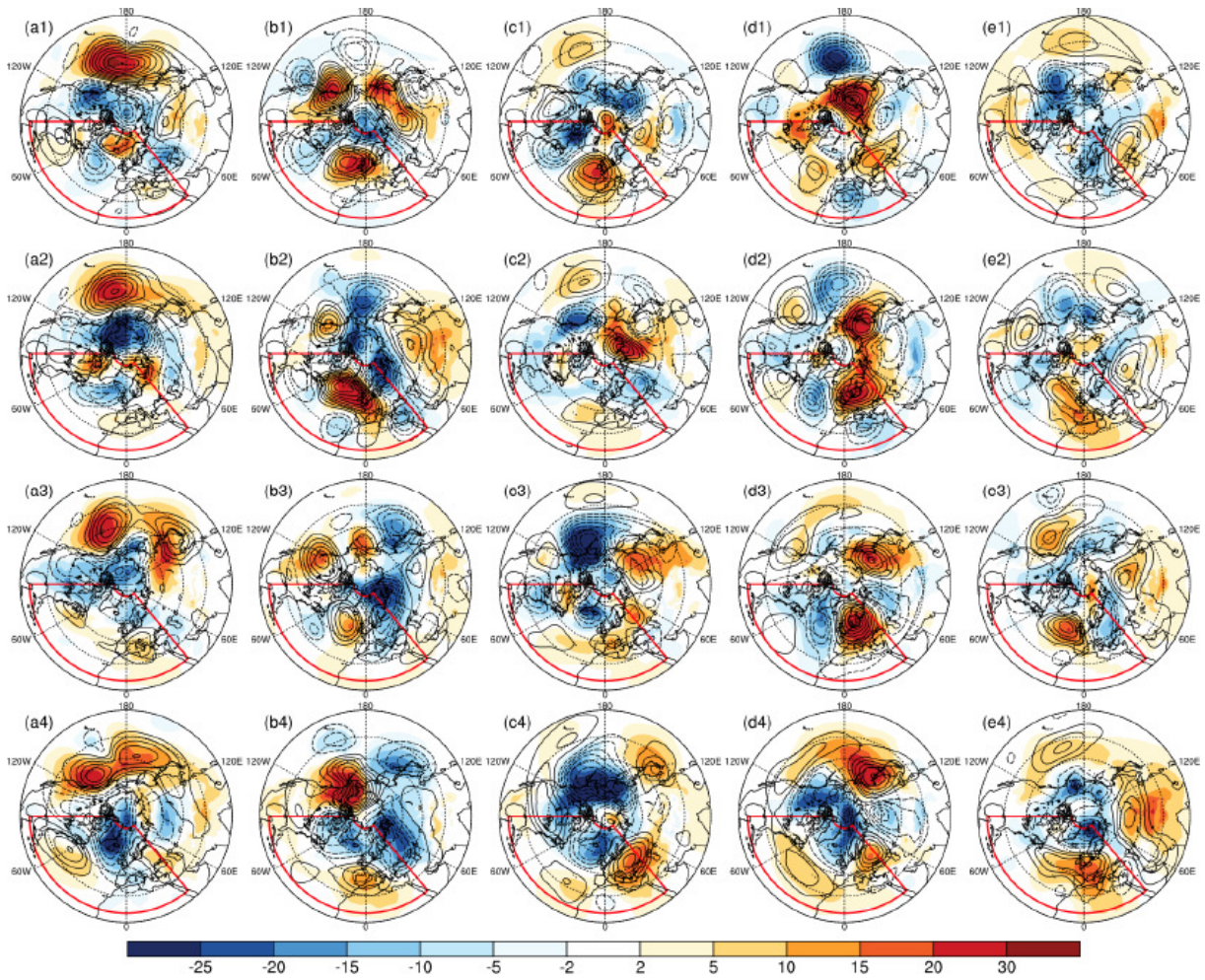


Fig. S1. The evolutionary behavior of the 5 simulated NAO+ events. (a1)–(a4) are the pentad-average SLP anomaly (shading, units: hPa) and Z500 anomaly (contour, CI = 40 gpm) for the first simulated NAO+ event. Pentads 1-4 are defined as lag-15 to lag-11, lag-10 to lag-6, lag-5 to lag-1 and lag 0 to lag+4 days. (b1)–(b4), (c1)–(c4), (d1)–(d4) and (e1)–(e4) correspond to the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th simulated NAO+ events in the investigation.

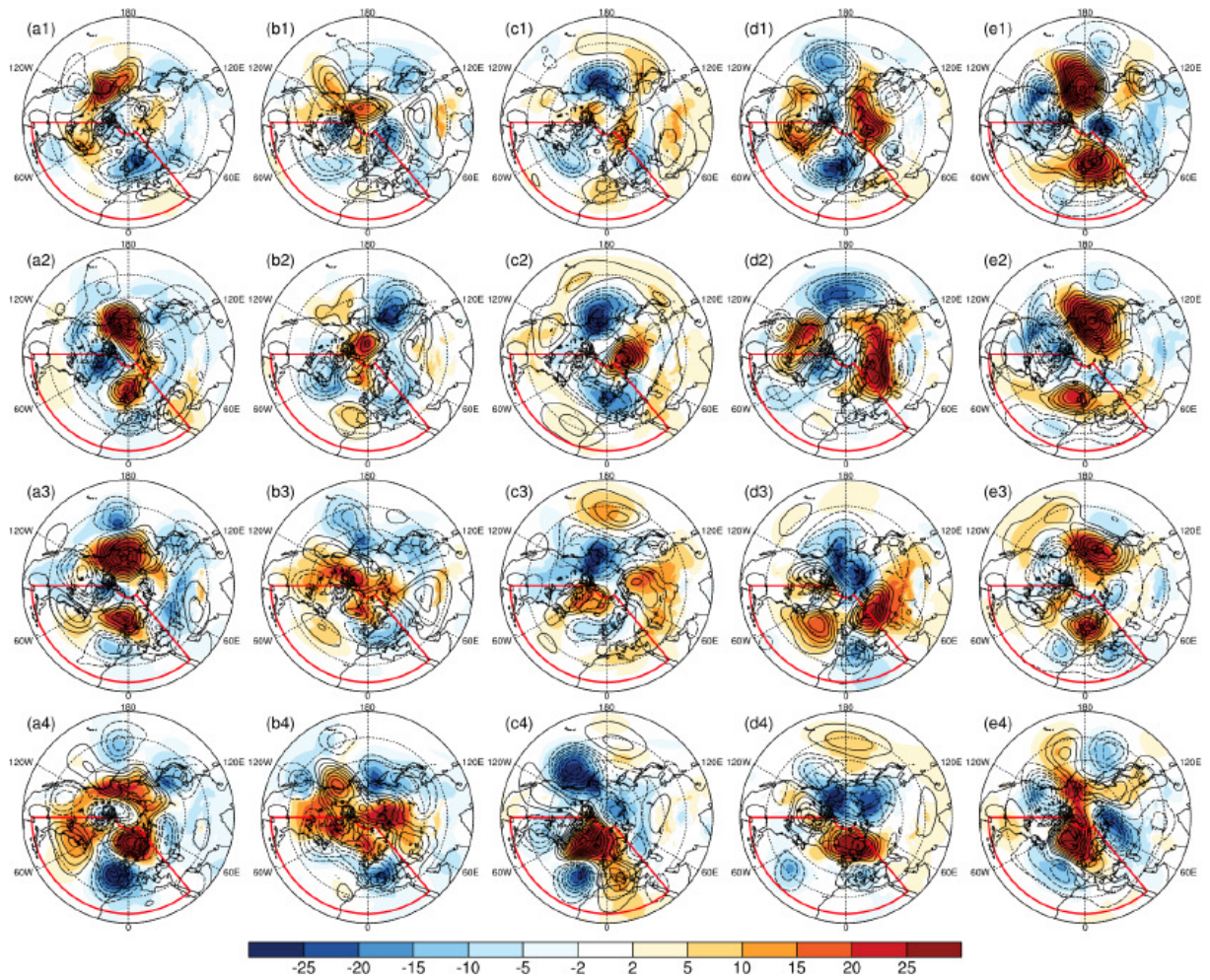


Fig. S2. As in Figure S1, but for the five simulated NAO- events.

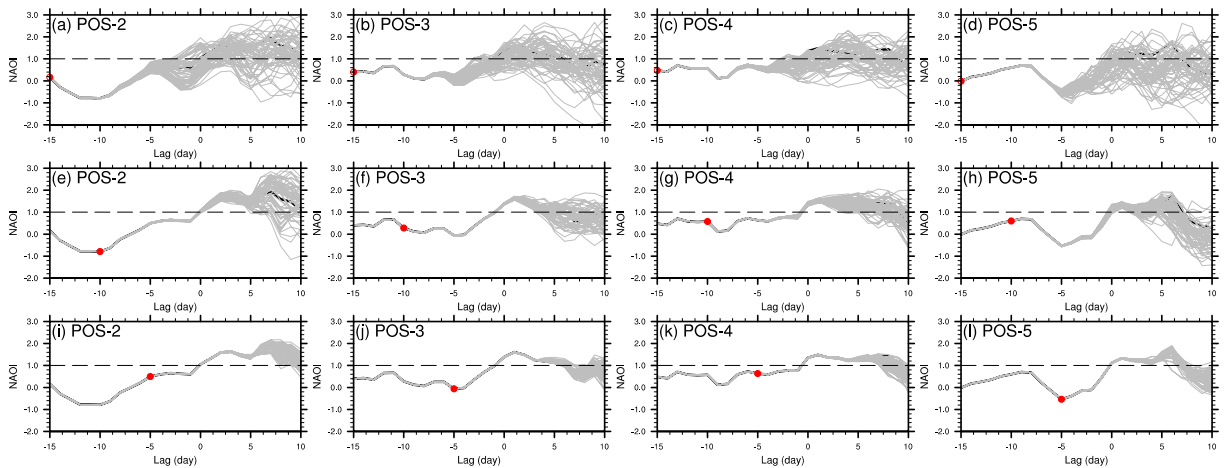


Fig. S3. NAO responses to Arctic SIC perturbations with different lead times for the remaining 4 simulated NAO+ events. (a)–(d), (e)–(h) and (i)–(l) correspond to Arctic SIC perturbations 15, 10 and 5 days in advance of NAO+ event onsets.

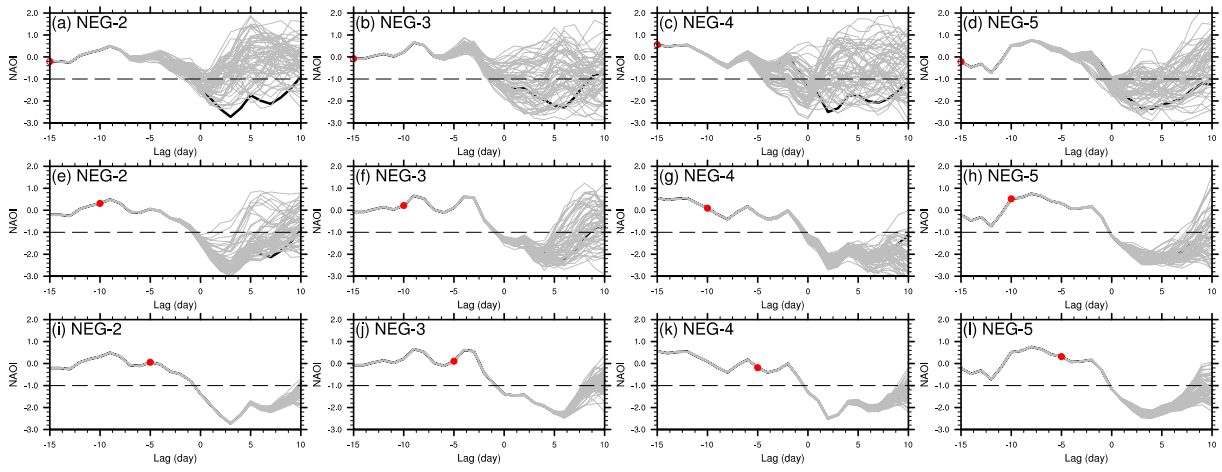


Fig. S4. As in Figure S3, but for the remaining 4 simulated NAO- events.

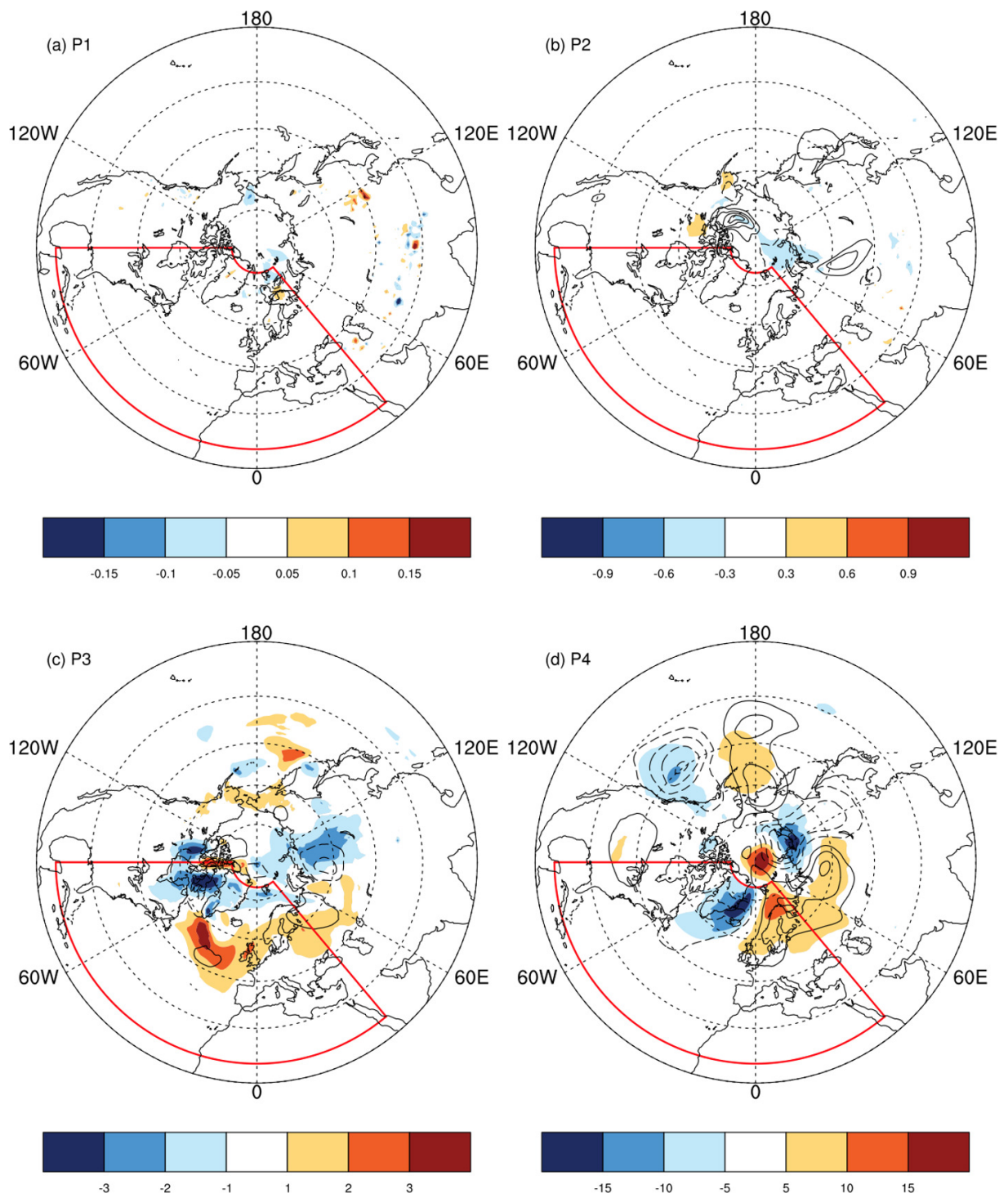


Fig. S5. As in Figure 5, but for type-2 SIC perturbations.

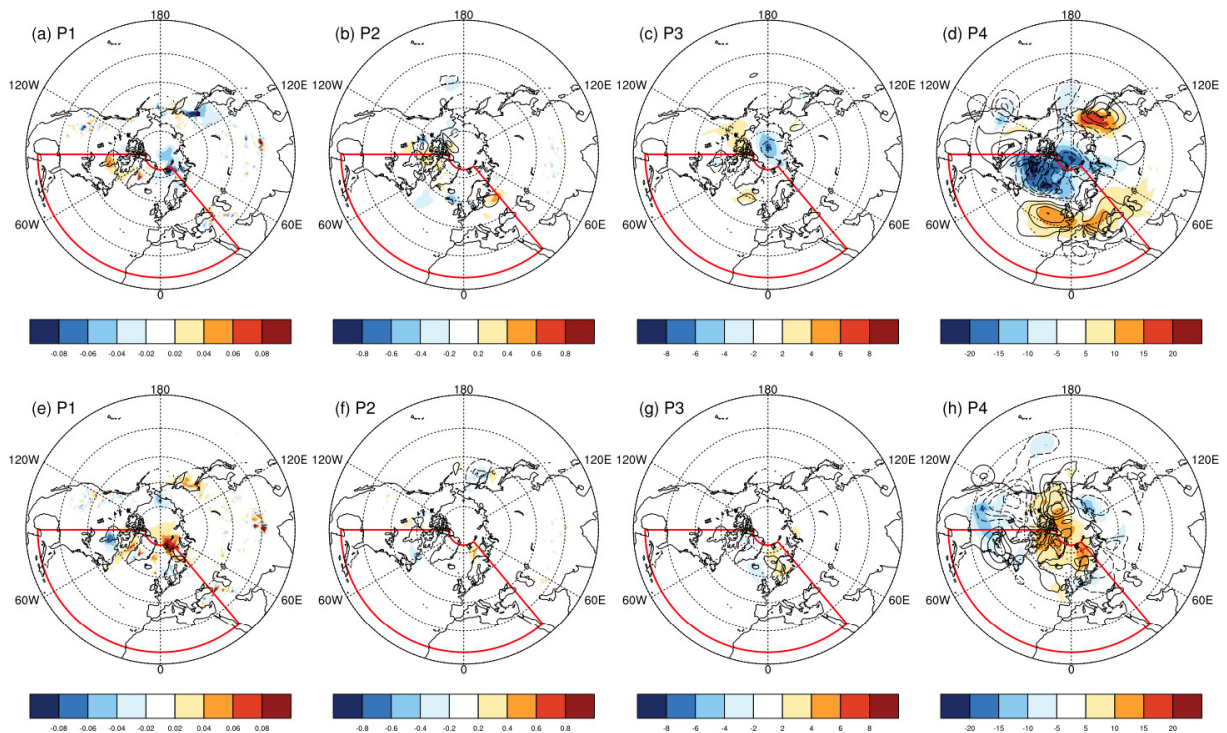


Fig. S6. SLP (shading, units: hPa) and Z500 response (contour, units: gpm) to type-1 optimal SIC perturbations during the (a) 1st pentad (CI = 0.5 gpm), (b) 2nd pentad (CI = 2.0 gpm), (c) 3rd pentad (CI = 20 gpm) and (d) 4th pentad (CI = 40 gpm) for the first simulated NAO- event. (e)–(h) are similar to (a)–(d) but for type-2 optimal SIC perturbations. The red box in each panel indicates the North Atlantic sector (20°N–80°N, 90°W–40°E).