

## Supplementary Materials:

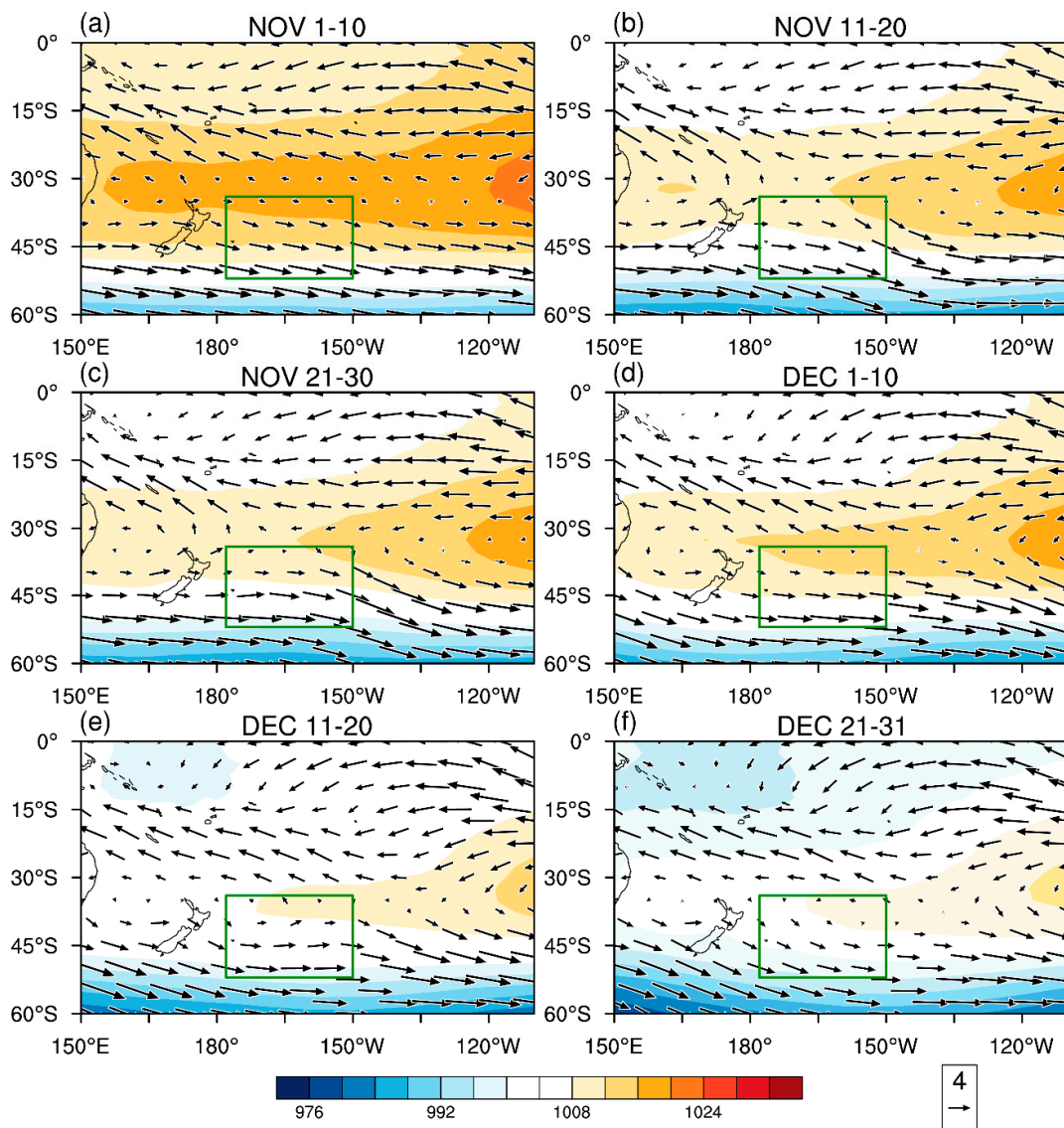
# A Hot Blob Eastward of New Zealand in December 2019

Jian Shi <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Ziyang Chen <sup>1,2</sup>, Saisai Ding <sup>1,2</sup> and Yiqun Lu <sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Key Laboratory of Physical Oceanography, Institute for Advanced Ocean Study, Ocean University of China and Qingdao National Laboratory for Marine Science and Technology, Qingdao 266100, China; chenziyan@stu.ouc.edu.cn (Z.C.); dingsaisai@ouc.edu.cn (S.D.); luyiqun@stu.ouc.edu.cn (Y.L.)

<sup>2</sup> College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences, Ocean University of China, Qingdao 266100, China

\* Correspondence: shijian@ouc.edu.cn



**Figure S1.** The climatological SLP (shading, in hPa) and wind (vector, in m/s) averaged over (a) 1–10 November, (b) 11–20 November, (c) 21–30 November, (d) 1–10 December, (e) 11–20 December, (f) 21–31 December. The green boxes denote the blob area.