

**Appendix A**
**Table S1.** Observational stations on the Northern Hemisphere.

No.	Station	Lat. (° ′)	Lon. (° ′)	Height (m)
01	Ostrov Dikson	73 30 N	80 24 E	47
02	Barrow	71 17 N	156 47 W	12
03	Reykjavik	64 08 N	21 54 W	54
04	Anchorage	61 09 N	149 59 W	52
05	Helsinki	60 19 N	24 58 E	51
06	Oslo	60 12 N	11 04 E	202
07	St. Petersburg	59 58 N	30 18 E	6
08	Stockholm	59 21 N	17 53 E	15
09	Moskva	55 50 N	37 37 E	156
10	Koebenhavn	55 41 N	12 32 E	7
11	Omsk	55 01 N	73 23 E	122
12	Edmonton	53 34 N	113 31 W	671
13	Dublin	53 26 N	06 15 W	68
14	Berlin	52 28 N	13 24 E	48
15	Irkutsk	52 16 N	104 19 E	469
16	Warszawa	52 09 N	20 57 E	106
17	De Bilt	52 05 N	05 10 E	1
18	London	51 28 N	00 27 W	24
19	Kiev	50 24 N	30 34 E	166
20	Praha	50 06 N	14 15 E	380
21	Winnipeg	49 55 N	97 14 W	238
22	Luxembourg	49 37 N	06 13 E	376
23	Vancouver	49 11 N	123 10 W	4
24	Muenchen	48 21 N	11 48 E	443
25	Wien	48 14 N	16 21 W	198
26	Budapest	47 26 N	19 11 E	138
27	Zuerich	47 22 N	08 33 E	555
28	Lyon	45 43 N	04 56 E	197
29	Montreal	45 28 N	73 45 W	35
30	Beograd	44 48 N	20 28 E	132
31	Bucuresti	44 30 N	26 04 E	90
32	Chang-chun	43 54 N	125 13 E	238
33	Urumchi	43 47 N	87 39 E	936
34	Vladivostok	43 07 N	131 56 E	183

35	Sapporo	43	04	N	141	20	E	17
36	Sofia	42	39	N	23	23	E	595
37	Boston	42	22	N	71	02	W	6
38	Chicago	41	59	N	87	54	W	203
39	Shenyang	41	44	N	123	31	E	49
40	Tashkent	41	20	N	69	18	E	488
41	Barcelona	41	17	N	02	04	E	4
42	Istanbul	40	54	N	29	09	E	18
43	New York	40	46	N	73	54	W	7
44	Madrid	40	24	N	03	40	W	667
45	Ankara	39	57	N	32	53	E	891
46	Denver	39	46	N	104	52	W	1611
47	Kashgar	39	28	N	75	59	E	1291
48	Dalian	38	54	N	121	38	E	97
49	Washington	38	51	N	77	02	W	5
50	Lisboa	38	43	N	09	09	W	77
51	Ashgabat	37	55	N	58	08	E	312
52	Athina	37	44	N	23	44	E	28
53	San Francisco	37	37	N	122	23	W	6
54	Tunis	36	50	N	10	14	E	4
55	Dar-El-Beida	36	41	N	03	13	E	25
56	Gibraltar	36	09	N	05	20	W	5
57	Las Vegas	36	05	N	115	10	W	662
58	Tehran	35	41	N	51	19	E	1204
59	Tokyo	35	41	N	139	46	E	6
60	Osaka	34	41	N	135	31	E	23
61	Peshawar	34	01	N	71	35	E	359
62	Atlanta	33	39	N	84	25	W	312
63	Fukuoka	33	35	N	130	23	E	3
64	Damascus	33	25	N	36	31	E	608
65	Amman	31	59	N	35	59	E	778
66	Shanghai	31	25	N	121	27	E	9
67	Wuhan	30	36	N	114	03	E	24
68	Cairo	30	06	N	31	24	E	116
69	New Orleans	29	59	N	90	15	W	1
70	Lhasa	29	40	N	91	08	E	3650
71	New Delhi	28	35	N	77	12	E	211
72	Naze	28	23	N	129	30	E	3
73	Miami	25	45	N	80	23	W	4
74	Taipei	25	02	N	121	31	E	9
75	Kunming	25	01	N	102	41	E	1892
76	Karachi	24	54	N	67	08	E	21
77	Riyadh	24	42	N	46	44	E	635

78	A s s w a n	23	57	N	32	49	E	201
79	K o l k a t a	22	32	N	88	20	E	6
80	H o n g K o n g	22	18	N	114	10	E	31
81	H o n o l u l u	21	21	N	157	56	W	2
82	B o m b a y	18	54	N	72	49	E	9
83	K i n g s t o n	17	56	N	76	47	W	3
84	Y a n g o n	16	46	N	96	10	E	14
85	K h a r t o u m	15	36	N	32	33	E	382
86	D a k a r	14	43	N	17	30	W	24
87	B a n g k o k	13	43	N	100	33	E	3
88	N i a m e y	13	29	N	02	10	E	223
89	G u a m	13	28	N	144	47	E	75
90	B a m a k o	12	32	N	07	57	W	380
91	N d j a m e n a	12	08	N	15	02	E	295
92	D j i b o u t i	11	33	N	43	09	E	13
93	A d d i s A b a b a	09	02	N	38	45	E	2354
94	C o l o m b o	06	54	N	79	52	E	7
95	B o g o t a	04	42	N	74	09	W	2547
96	K u a l a L u m p u r	03	07	N	101	33	E	27
97	S i n g a p o r e	01	22	N	103	59	E	5

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**Table S2.** Observational stations on the Southern Hemisphere.

No.	Station	Lat. (° ')	Lon. (° ')	Height (m)
01	Ushuaia	54 48 S	68 19 W	28
02	Christchurch	43 29 S	172 33 E	38
03	Melbourne	37 39 S	144 49 E	132
04	Auckland	37 01 S	174 48 E	7
05	Canberra	35 18 S	149 12 E	575
06	Buenos Aires	34 35 S	58 29 W	25
07	Cape Town	33 58 S	18 36 E	46
08	Sydney	33 56 S	151 10 E	6
09	Perth	31 55 S	115 58 E	20
10	Maputo	25 55 S	32 34 E	39
11	Pretoria	25 44 S	28 11 E	1308
12	Rio De Janeiro	22 55 S	43 10 W	5
13	La Paz	16 31 S	68 11 W	4058
14	Salvador	13 01 S	38 31 W	52
15	Lima	12 01 S	77 07 W	12
16	Honiara	09 25 S	160 03 E	8
17	Dar Es Salaam	06 52 S	39 12 E	55
18	Manaus	03 08 S	60 01 W	72
19	Nairobi	01 19 S	36 54 E	1624

**Table S3.** Top-thirty Northern Hemispheric stations in the rotation angle of the monthly distributions of precipitations from Period I (1931-1960) to II (1951-1980).

Rank	Station	Lat. (° ')			$\theta$ (°)	$\Delta H$ (mm)
01	Asswan	23	57	N	125.37	-1.5
02	Kashgar	39	28	N	71.26	-33.9
03	Cairo	30	06	N	51.06	-3.6
04	Riyadh	24	42	N	43.83	+21.4
05	Urumchi	43	47	N	38.68	-97.4
06	Amman	31	59	N	38.01	+8.5
07	Taipei	25	02	N	36.98	-96.1
08	Damascus	33	25	N	33.09	-82.6
09	Dalian	38	54	N	32.77	+52.0
10	Luxembourg	49	37	N	29.95	+40.0
11	Ostrov Dikson	73	30	N	29.88	+77.4
12	Wuhan	30	36	N	29.71	-53.9
13	New Delhi	28	35	N	29.66	+71.9
14	Omsk	55	01	N	27.85	+29.5
15	Lisboa	38	43	N	27.56	+84.1
16	Barcelona	41	17	N	26.40	+55.6
17	London	51	28	N	25.54	+164.8
18	Chicago	41	59	N	25.50	+55.1
19	Atlanta	33	39	N	25.46	+85.7
20	Las Vegas	36	05	N	25.21	+7.3
21	Wien	48	14	N	24.56	-38.5
22	Lhasa	29	40	N	24.55	+40.6
23	Shanghai	31	25	N	24.12	-14.5
24	Dar-El-Beida	36	41	N	23.74	+55.3
25	Vladivostok	43	07	N	23.32	+76.1
26	Honolulu	21	21	N	23.21	+72.6
27	Tunis	36	50	N	22.52	+27.7
28	Peshawar	34	01	N	22.25	-5.0
29	San Francisco	37	37	N	22.22	+44.6
30	Sapporo	43	04	N	22.11	+22.0

$\Delta H$  indicates the increment of the mean annual precipitation from the former to the latter period.

**Table S4.** Top-thirty Northern Hemispheric stations in the rotation angle of the monthly distributions of precipitations from Period II (1951-1980) to III (1981-2010).

Rank	Station	Lat. (° ')			$\theta$ (°)	$\Delta H$ (mm)
01	As swan	23	57	N	81.95	+2.6
02	Ur um chi	43	47	N	49.28	+110.6
03	Ka sh gar	39	28	N	48.86	+19.4
04	Am man	31	59	N	48.41	-13.0
05	Da r - El - Be i da	36	41	N	46.74	-148.4
06	<b>K i n g s t o n</b>	17	56	N	46.41	+12.7
07	Ca i ro	30	06	N	43.70	+13.2
08	<b>K a r a c h i</b>	24	54	N	43.24	-57.6
09	<b>A t h i n a i</b>	37	44	N	42.45	-12.8
10	<b>L y o n</b>	45	43	N	41.83	+24.4
11	Sh an gh ai	31	25	N	41.59	+36.5
12	<b>N e w O r l e a n s</b>	29	59	N	38.97	+20.7
13	<b>S o f i a</b>	42	39	N	35.50	-67.0
14	<b>H o n g K o n g</b>	22	18	N	34.90	+28.0
15	La s Ve ga s	36	05	N	34.16	+1.9
16	Ch i ca go	41	59	N	33.28	+29.4
17	Tu ni s	36	50	N	32.45	-26.8
18	<b>K o e b e n h a v n</b>	55	41	N	31.02	-60.6
19	Pe sh a wa r	34	01	N	30.00	+112.1
20	<b>A n c h o r a g e</b>	61	09	N	29.94	+21.0
21	<b>G i b r a l t a r</b>	36	09	N	29.91	+23.2
22	K i e v	50	24	N	29.18	-5.2
23	Lo n do n	51	28	N	28.98	-118.5
24	Wi en	48	14	N	28.48	+38.5
25	Li s bo a	38	43	N	28.32	-39.0
26	<b>M a d r i d</b>	40	24	N	27.92	-41.8
27	R i ya dh	24	42	N	27.51	+37.1
28	<b>A n k a r a</b>	39	57	N	26.68	+1.3
29	Wu ha n	30	36	N	26.51	+148.2
30	At l a n t a	33	39	N	26.35	-15.9

**Table S5.** The Ranking of Southern Hemispheric stations in the rotation angle of the monthly distributions of precipitations from Period I (1931-1960) to II (1951-1980).

Rank	Station	Lat. (° ')			$\theta$ (°)	$\Delta H$ (mm)
01	Melbourne	37	39	S	26.75	+29.5
02	Buenos Aires	34	35	S	25.54	+122.9
03	Pretoria	25	44	S	24.63	-10.0
04	Cape Town	33	58	S	23.02	-3.3
05	Sydney	33	56	S	22.57	+40.4
06	Auckland	37	01	S	21.25	-131.3
07	Dar Es Salaam	06	52	S	21.23	+87.5
08	Ushuaia	54	48	S	19.76	-24.7
09	Christchurch	43	29	S	17.48	-10.0
10	Nairobi	01	19	S	15.39	+103.4
11	Canberra	35	18	S	14.20	-12.1
12	Salvador	13	01	S	12.81	-211.3
13	Rio De Janeiro	22	55	S	11.19	+103.2
14	Perth	31	55	S	8.27	-83.2
15	Manaus	03	08	S	6.28	+133.6

With their precipitation data unavailable, Maputo, La Paz, Lima, and Honiara are excluded.

**Table S6.** The Ranking of Southern Hemispheric stations in the rotation angle of the monthly distributions of precipitations from Period II (1951-1980) to III (1981-2010).

Rank	Station	Lat. (° ')			$\theta$ (°)	$\Delta H$ (mm)
01	Sydney	33	56	S	49.27	-212.9
02	Melbourne	37	39	S	35.58	-239.7
03	Canberra	35	18	S	33.76	-52.1
04	Salvador	13	01	S	33.70	+317.4
05	Rio De Janeiro	22	55	S	33.62	+45.4
06	Pretoria	25	44	S	28.44	-69.8
07	Ushuaia	54	48	S	28.11	+13.2
08	Auckland	37	01	S	24.82	-38.8
09	Nairobi	01	19	S	20.40	-260.5
10	Buenos Aires	34	35	S	19.69	+174.9
11	Christchurch	43	29	S	18.89	-35.2
12	Perth	31	55	S	18.76	-79.4
13	Cape Town	33	58	S	17.41	+23.1
14	Dar Es Salaam	06	52	S	13.64	-37.5
15	Manaus	03	08	S	10.90	+95.0

With their precipitation data unavailable, Maputo, La Paz, Lima, and Honiara are excluded.



## Appendix B

Table S7. Observational stations in Japan.

No.	Station	Lat. (° ′)	Lon. (° ′)	Height (m)
01	Wakkana i	45 25 N	141 41 E	3
02	Abashiri	44 01 N	144 17 E	38
03	Asahikawa	43 46 N	142 22 E	120
04	Nemuro	43 20 N	145 35 E	25
05	Sapporo	43 04 N	141 20 E	17
06	Kushiro	42 59 N	144 23 E	5
07	Obihiro	42 55 N	143 13 E	38
08	Suttsu	42 48 N	140 13 E	33
09	Urakawa	42 10 N	142 47 E	37
10	Hakodate	41 49 N	140 45 E	35
11	Aomori	40 49 N	140 46 E	3
12	Akita	39 43 N	140 06 E	6
13	Morioka	39 42 N	141 10 E	155
14	Miyako	39 39 N	141 58 E	43
15	Sakata	38 55 N	139 51 E	3
16	Sendai	38 16 N	140 54 E	39
17	Yamagata	38 15 N	140 21 E	153
18	Aikawa	38 02 N	138 14 E	6
19	Nigata	37 54 N	139 01 E	4
20	Fukushima	37 46 N	140 28 E	67
21	Wajima	37 23 N	136 54 E	5
22	Takada	37 06 N	138 15 E	13
23	Onahama	36 57 N	140 54 E	3
24	Toyama	36 43 N	137 12 E	9
25	Nagano	36 40 N	138 12 E	418
26	Kanazawa	36 35 N	136 38 E	6
27	Utsumomiya	36 33 N	139 52 E	119
28	Maebashi	36 24 N	139 23 E	112
29	Mito	36 23 N	140 28 E	29
30	Karuiizawa	36 21 N	138 33 E	999
31	Matsumoto	36 15 N	137 58 E	610
32	Saigo	36 12 N	133 20 E	27
33	Kumagaya	36 09 N	139 23 E	30
34	Takayama	36 09 N	137 15 E	560
35	Fukui	36 03 N	136 13 E	9
36	Choshi	35 44 N	140 51 E	20

37	Tokyo	35	41	N	139	46	E	6
38	Kofu	35	40	N	138	33	E	273
39	Tsuruga	35	39	N	136	04	E	2
40	Ida	35	31	N	137	49	E	516
41	Tottori	35	29	N	134	14	E	7
42	Yokohama	35	26	N	139	39	E	39
43	Gifu	35	24	N	136	46	E	13
44	Hikone	35	17	N	136	15	E	87
45	Nagoya	35	10	N	136	58	E	51
46	Kyoto	35	01	N	135	44	E	41
47	Shizuoka	34	59	N	138	24	E	14
48	Hamada	34	54	N	132	04	E	19
49	Oshima	34	45	N	139	22	E	74
50	Hamamatsu	34	45	N	137	43	E	46
51	Tsu	34	44	N	136	31	E	3
52	Kobe	34	42	N	135	13	E	5
53	Osaka	34	41	N	135	31	E	23
54	Okayama	34	40	N	133	55	E	3
55	Hiroshima	34	24	N	132	28	E	4
56	Takamatsu	34	19	N	134	03	E	9
57	Wakayama	34	14	N	135	10	E	14
58	Izuhara	34	12	N	129	18	E	4
59	Owase	34	04	N	136	12	E	15
60	Tokushima	34	04	N	134	34	E	2
61	Shimonoseki	33	57	N	130	56	E	3
62	Matsuyama	33	51	N	132	47	E	32
63	Fukuoka	33	35	N	130	23	E	3
64	Kochi	33	34	N	133	33	E	1
65	Ushiomisaki	33	27	N	135	45	E	68
66	Saga	33	16	N	130	18	E	6
67	Murotomisaki	33	15	N	134	11	E	185
68	Oita	33	14	N	131	37	E	5
69	Hachijojima	33	07	N	139	47	E	151
70	Kumamoto	32	49	N	130	42	E	38
71	Nagasaki	32	44	N	129	52	E	27
72	Shimizu	32	43	N	133	01	E	31
73	Miyazaki	31	56	N	131	25	E	9
74	Kagoshima	31	33	N	130	33	E	4
75	Naze	28	23	N	129	30	E	3

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**Table S8.** Top-twenty Japanese stations in the rotation angle of the monthly distributions of precipitations from Period I (1931-1960) to II (1951-1980).

Rank	Station	Lat. (° ')			$\theta$ (°)	$\Delta H$ (mm)
01	Karui z a w a	36	21	N	30.80	-41
02	Abashiri	44	01	N	25.97	-6
03	Obihiro	42	55	N	25.71	+9
04	Urakawa	42	10	N	25.60	+71
05	Izuhara	34	12	N	23.42	+50
06	Tokushima	34	04	N	23.40	+118
07	Hakodate	41	49	N	22.67	-21
08	Sakata	38	55	N	22.32	-33
09	Sapporo	43	04	N	22.11	+22
10	Kushiro	42	59	N	21.11	-18
11	Kochi	33	34	N	20.63	+20
12	Miyako	39	39	N	20.51	-10
13	Hamada	34	54	N	19.36	+85
14	Nigata	37	54	N	18.84	-19
15	Owase	34	04	N	18.77	-68
16	Suttsu	42	48	N	18.75	-31
17	Aikawa	38	02	N	17.64	+17
18	Takamatsu	34	19	N	17.40	-43
19	Hamamatsu	34	45	N	17.14	-5
20	Kumagaya	36	09	N	17.12	-87

**Table S9.** Top-twenty Japanese stations in the rotation angle of the monthly distributions of precipitations from Period II (1951-1980) to III (1981-2010).

Rank	Station	Lat. (° ′)	$\theta$ (°)	$\Delta H$ (mm)
01	Tokushima	34 04 N	30.55	-289
02	Urakawa	42 10 N	30.09	-110
03	Nemuro	43 20 N	28.76	-51
04	Abashiri	44 01 N	27.71	-51
05	Owase	34 04 N	25.18	-269
06	Murotomisaki	33 15 N	24.41	-198
07	Obihiro	42 55 N	24.17	-64
08	Matsumoto	36 15 N	23.87	-36
09	Sakata	38 55 N	23.51	+9
10	Hamamatsu	34 45 N	22.83	-119
11	Miyako	39 39 N	22.45	+50
12	Ida	35 31 N	22.33	-70
13	Kushiro	42 59 N	22.19	-61
14	Tsu	34 44 N	22.00	-127
15	Kobe	34 42 N	21.88	-169
16	Aomori	40 49 N	20.89	-107
17	Kochi	33 34 N	20.80	-119
18	Hakodate	41 49 N	20.54	-5
19	Naze	28 23 N	20.00	-213
20	Takamatsu	34 19 N	19.96	-117

### Appendix C: An example of derivation of the rotation angle.

For instance, for Sapporo (vector  $p$ ) and Chicago (vector  $q$ ) in Period III the computational details of Equations (3)–(7) are given as follows: first the original data [68] of the monthly average temperatures with the Celsius scale should be written explicitly. For Sapporo

$$\begin{aligned} \langle u_1 \rangle &= -3.6, & \langle u_2 \rangle &= -3.1, & \langle u_3 \rangle &= 0.6, & \langle u_4 \rangle &= 7.1, & \langle u_5 \rangle &= 12.4, & \langle u_6 \rangle &= 16.7, \\ \langle u_7 \rangle &= 20.5, & \langle u_8 \rangle &= 22.3, & \langle u_9 \rangle &= 18.1, & \langle u_{10} \rangle &= 11.8, & \langle u_{11} \rangle &= 4.9, & \langle u_{12} \rangle &= -0.9. \end{aligned}$$

(Equation  
S1)

For Chicago

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x_1 \rangle &= -4.6, & \langle x_2 \rangle &= -2.4, & \langle x_3 \rangle &= 3.2, & \langle x_4 \rangle &= 9.3, & \langle x_5 \rangle &= 15.0, & \langle x_6 \rangle &= 20.5, \\ \langle x_7 \rangle &= 23.3, & \langle x_8 \rangle &= 22.4, & \langle x_9 \rangle &= 18.2, & \langle x_{10} \rangle &= 11.4, & \langle x_{11} \rangle &= 4.6, & \langle x_{12} \rangle &= -2.3. \end{aligned}$$

(Equati  
on S2)

For Sapporo, substitution of Equation (C1) for Equation (6) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \langle v_1 \rangle &= 0.5, & \langle v_2 \rangle &= 3.7, & \langle v_3 \rangle &= 6.5, & \langle v_4 \rangle &= 5.3, & \langle v_5 \rangle &= 4.3, & \langle v_6 \rangle &= 3.8, \\ \langle v_7 \rangle &= 1.8, & \langle v_8 \rangle &= -4.2, & \langle v_9 \rangle &= -6.3, & \langle v_{10} \rangle &= -6.9, & \langle v_{11} \rangle &= -5.8; \\ \langle w_1 \rangle &= 3.2, & \langle w_2 \rangle &= 2.8, & \langle w_3 \rangle &= -1.2, & \langle w_4 \rangle &= -1.0, & \langle w_5 \rangle &= -0.5, & \langle w_6 \rangle &= -2.0, \\ \langle w_7 \rangle &= -6.0, & \langle w_8 \rangle &= -2.1, & \langle w_9 \rangle &= -0.6, & \langle w_{10} \rangle &= 1.1. \end{aligned}$$

(Equation S3)

With Equations (C1) and (C3) the 33-dimensional vector  $p$  in Equation (4) has been determined. Subsequently, for Chicago, substituting Equation (C2) for Equation (7) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \langle y_1 \rangle &= 2.2, & \langle y_2 \rangle &= 5.6, & \langle y_3 \rangle &= 6.1, & \langle y_4 \rangle &= 5.7, & \langle y_5 \rangle &= 5.5, & \langle y_6 \rangle &= 2.8, \\ \langle y_7 \rangle &= -0.9, & \langle y_8 \rangle &= -4.2, & \langle y_9 \rangle &= -6.8, & \langle y_{10} \rangle &= -6.8, & \langle y_{11} \rangle &= -6.9; \\ \langle z_1 \rangle &= 3.4, & \langle z_2 \rangle &= 0.5, & \langle z_3 \rangle &= -0.4, & \langle z_4 \rangle &= -0.2, & \langle z_5 \rangle &= -2.7, & \langle z_6 \rangle &= -3.7, \\ \langle z_7 \rangle &= -3.3, & \langle z_8 \rangle &= -2.6, & \langle z_9 \rangle &= 0.0, & \langle z_{10} \rangle &= -0.1. \end{aligned}$$

(Equation S4)

With Equations (C2) and (C4) the vector  $q$  in Equation (5) has been specified. Finally, using Equation (3) we obtain  $\theta = 9.6$  degrees as given in Table 7.