



Figure. S1. The number of rain days of (a) EGCM and (b) RGCM at each bin for the entire period.

Table S1. Description of eight General Circulation Models (GCMs) used for this study

Num.	Model	Full name	Modeling Group
1	BCC-CSM1-1.1	Beijing Climate Center (BCC) -Climate System Model (CSM)	Beijing Climate Center, China Meteorological Administration
2	CCSM4.1	Community Climate System Model (CCSM) 4.1	National Center for Atmospheric Research
3	GFDL-ESM2G.1	Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL) -Earth System Model (ESM)	NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory
4	IPSL-CM5A-LR.1	Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace (IPSL)-Climate Model(CM)5A-Low Resolution	Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace
5	IPSL-CM5A-MR.1	Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace (IPSL)- Climate Model(CM)5A-Medium Resolution	Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace
6	MIROC-ESM-CHEM.1	An atmospheric chemistry coupled version of Model for Interdisciplinary Research on Climate (MIROC) - Earth System Model (ESM)	Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute (The University of Tokyo), and National Institute for Environmental Studies
7	MIROC5.1	Model for Interdisciplinary Research on Climate (MIROC)	Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute (The University of Tokyo), National Institute for Environmental Studies, and Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology
8	NorESM1-M	Norwegian Earth System Model (NorESM)	Norwegian Climate Centre

$$\lambda E = \frac{\Delta \cdot (H_{net} - G) + \rho_{air} \cdot c_p \cdot [e_z^o - e_z]/r_a}{\Delta + \gamma \cdot (1 + r_c/r_a)} \quad (S1)$$

Where λE is the latent heat flux density ($\text{MJ}/\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{d}$), E is the depth rate evaporation (mm/d), Δ is the slope of the saturation vapor pressure-temperature ($\text{kPa}/^\circ\text{C}$), H_{net} is the net radiation ($\text{MJ}/\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{d}$), G is the heat flux density to the ground ($\text{MJ}/\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{d}$), ρ_{air} is the air density (kg/m^3), c_p is the specific heat at constant pressure ($\text{MJ}/\text{kg}/^\circ\text{C}$), e_z^o is the saturation vapor pressure of air at height z (kPa), e_z is the water vapor pressure of air at height z (kPa), γ is the psychrometric constant ($\text{kPa}/^\circ\text{C}$), r_c is the plant canopy resistance (s/m), and r_a is the diffusion resistance of the air layer (aerodynamic resistance) (s/m).