A Globally Coherent Fingerprint of Climate Change Impacts across Natural Systems

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Supplemental information Figures

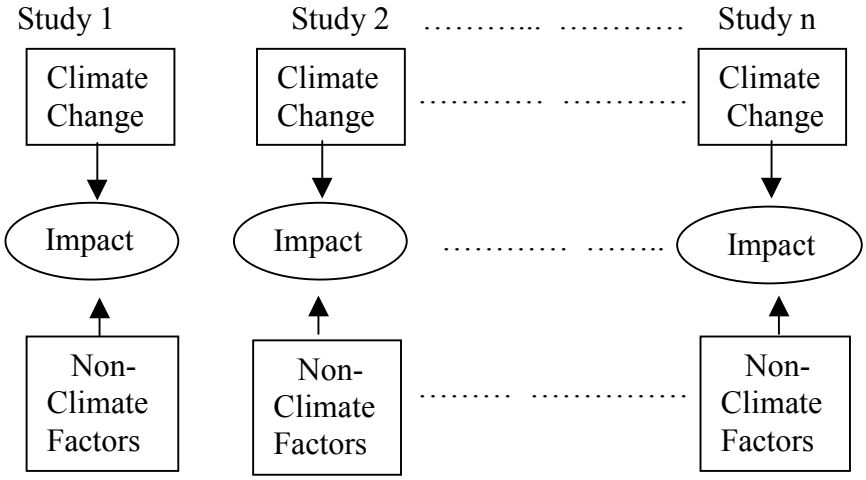
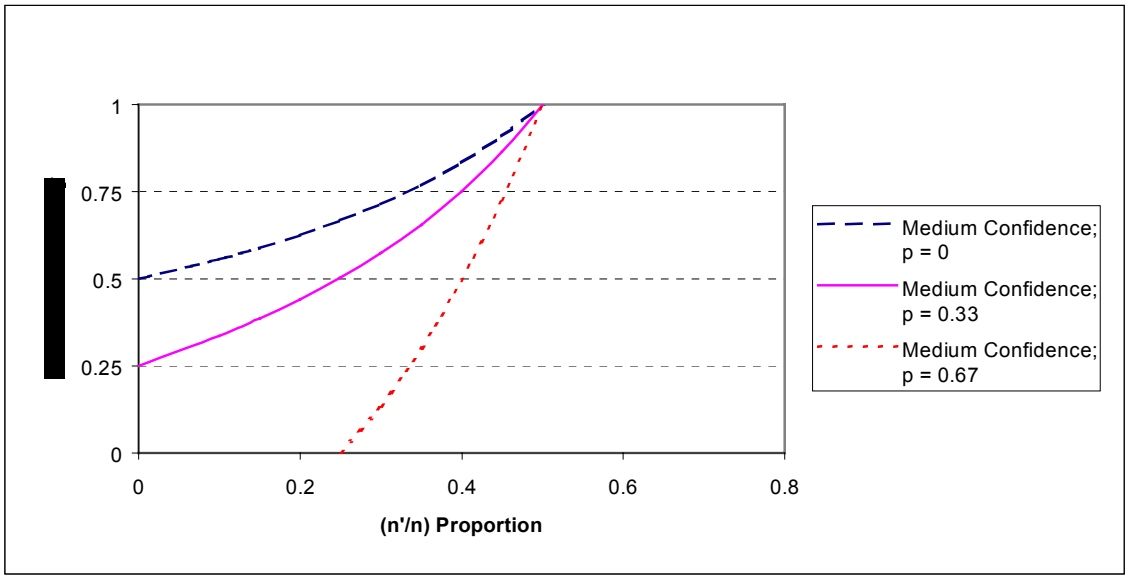


Figure SI.1. *A schematic representation of n studies of observed impacts with possible climate change and non-climate sources.*

a)



b)

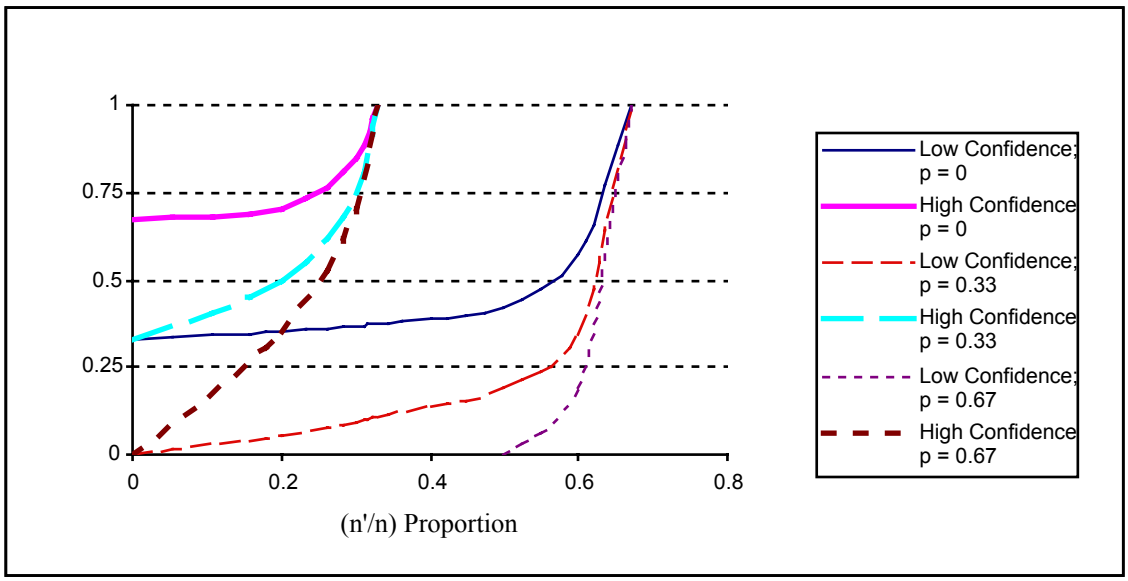


Figure SI.2. a) Medium and b) high and low confidence contours relating the proportion of studies for which climate change is the only possible causal agent of observed impacts (the value of p) to the minimum probability of correctly attributing observed impacts to climate change (the value of π).

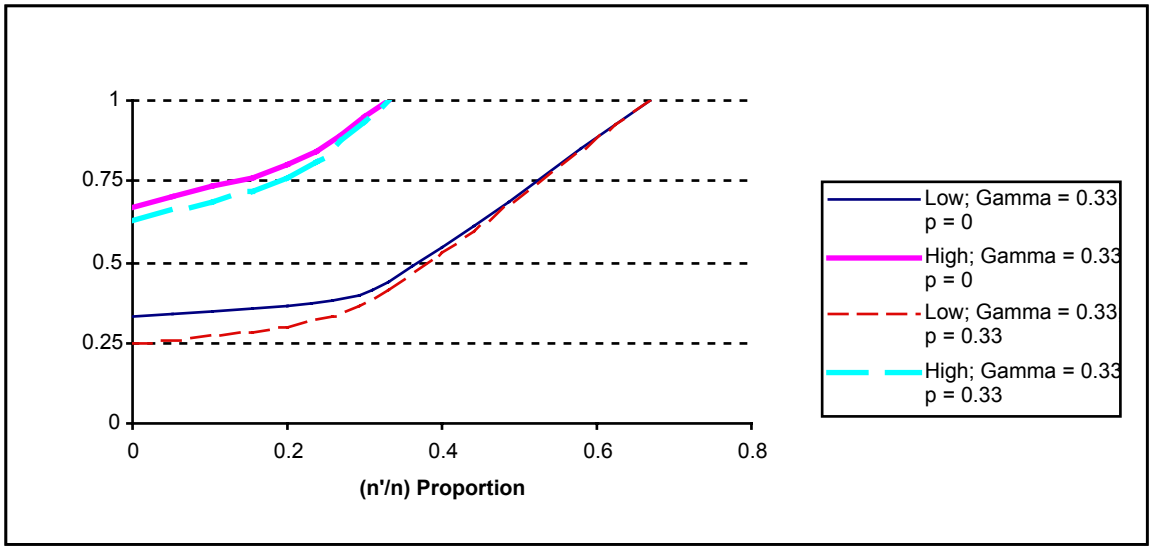


Figure SI.3 High and low confidence contours relating the proportion of studies for which climate change is the only possible causal agent of observed impacts (the value of p) to the minimum probability of correction attributing observed impacts to climate change (the value of π) when competing explanations are correlated.

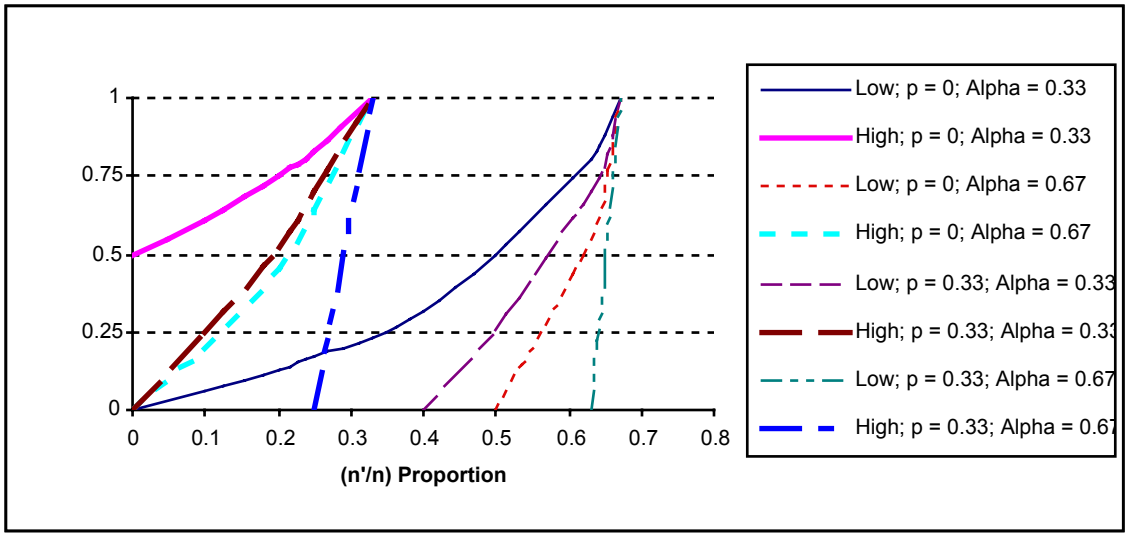


Figure SI.4. High and low confidence contours relating the proportion of studies for which climate change is the only possible causal agent of observed impacts (the value of p) to the minimum probability of correction attributing observed impacts to climate change (the value of π) when differential impacts must be explained.

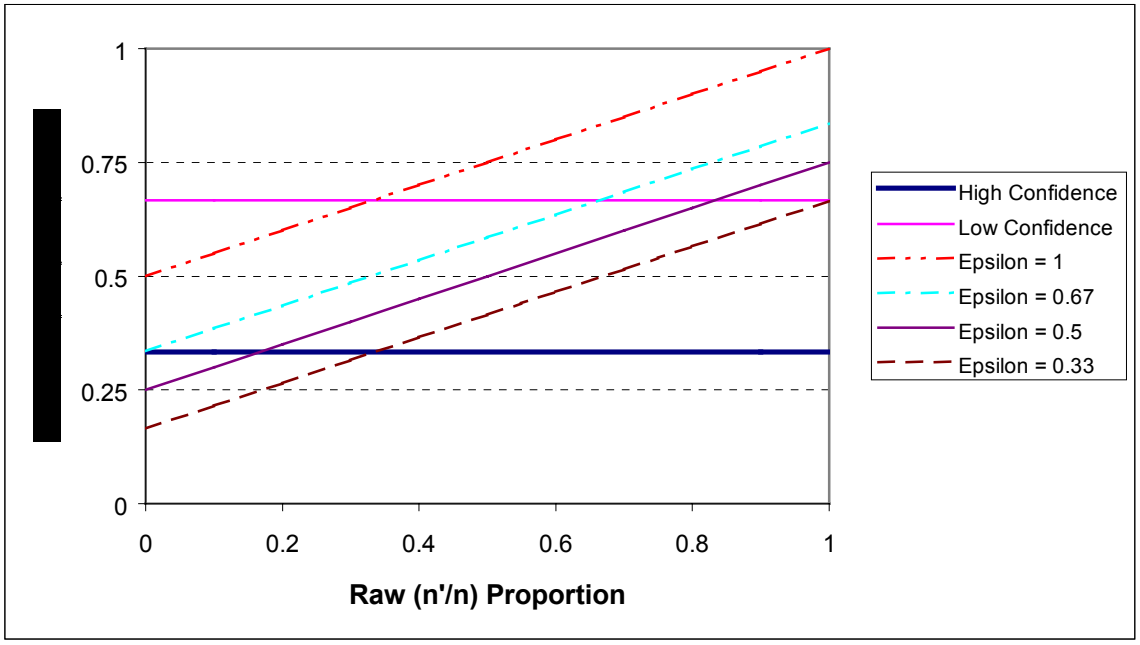


Figure SI.5. Contours that translate raw proportions of studies into effective proportions for various quantities of unreported or omitted studies that would have shown contrary or insignificant results.