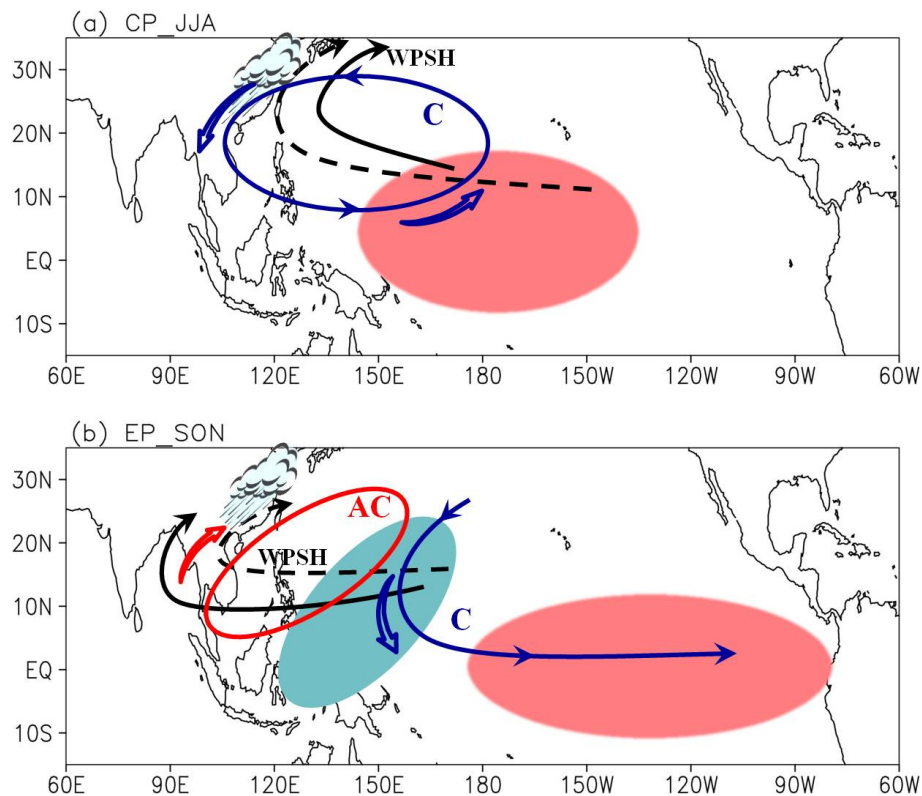


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Schematic diagrams showing the circulation anomalies associated with (a) CP El Niño-developing summer and (b) EP El Niño-developing autumn. Red/blue shaded areas indicate positive/negative SSTA. WPSH: western Pacific subtropical high. Dashed lines represent the climatological mean. Solid lines indicate anomalous circulation, and heavy arrows represent anomalous wind directions. “C” and “AC” indicate cyclonic and anticyclonic circulation anomalies, respectively.

- The CP (EP) El Niño-developing summers (autumns) are associated with increased rainfall over southern China.
- The different impacts on southern China rainfall are due to the different Rossby wave responses to the two types of El Niño events.