Supplementary Information for Uncertainties in tropical cyclone landfall decay

Kelvin T. F. CHAN^{1,2,3}*, Johnny C. L. CHAN^{4,5,6}, Kailin ZHANG¹, and Yue WU¹

¹School of Atmospheric Sciences, Sun Yat-sen University, and Southern Marine Science and Engineering Guangdong Laboratory (Zhuhai), Zhuhai, China

²Guangdong Province Key Laboratory for Climate Change and Natural Disaster Studies, Sun Yat-sen University, Zhuhai, China

³Key Laboratory of Tropical Atmosphere-Ocean System (Sun Yat-sen University), Ministry of Education, Zhuhai, China

⁴School of Energy and Environment, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

⁵Shanghai Typhoon Institute, China Meteorological Administration, Shanghai, China

⁶Asia-Pacific Typhoon Collaborative Research Center, Shanghai, China

*Corresponding Author: Kelvin T. F. CHAN (chenth25@mail.sysu.edu.cn)

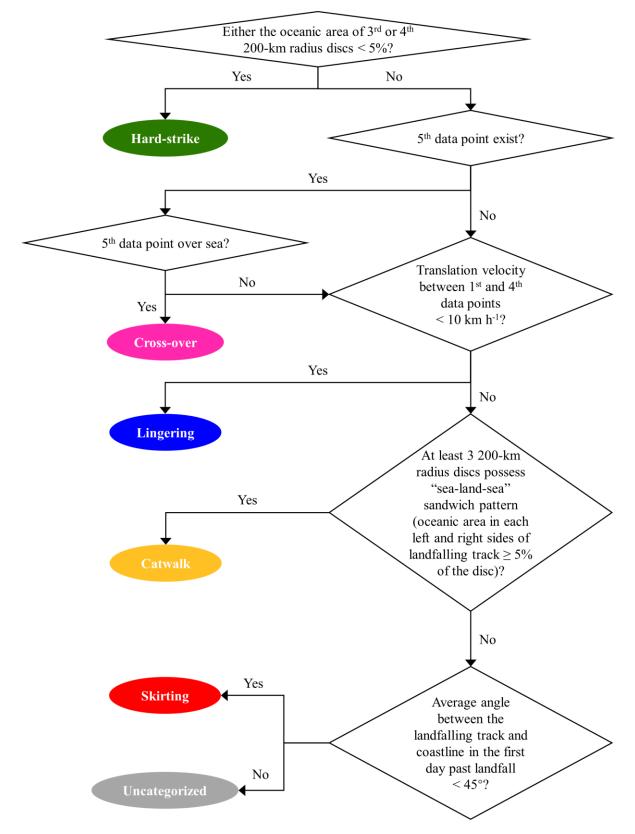
Including:

Supplementary Table 1

Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary Table 1 | Best-track data and corresponding availability in individual basins.

| Basin | Best-track data | Data availability |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| North Atlantic | HURDAT2 | 1851–2020 |
| Eastern North Pacific | HURDAT2 | 1876–2020 |
| Western North Pacific | CMA, JTWC | 1950–2019, 1945–2019 |
| North Indian Ocean | JTWC | 1945–2019 |
| South Pacific | JTWC | 1945–2018 |
| South Indian Ocean | JTWC | 1945–2018 |



Supplementary Figure 1 | Categorization of landfalling track modes. An updated decision tree of that in CZ^{12} (with slight modification on the Catwalk mode).