

Unprecedented Rainfall and Moisture Patterns during El Niño 2016 in the Eastern Pacific and Tropical Andes: Northern Perú and Ecuador

Supplementary Figures

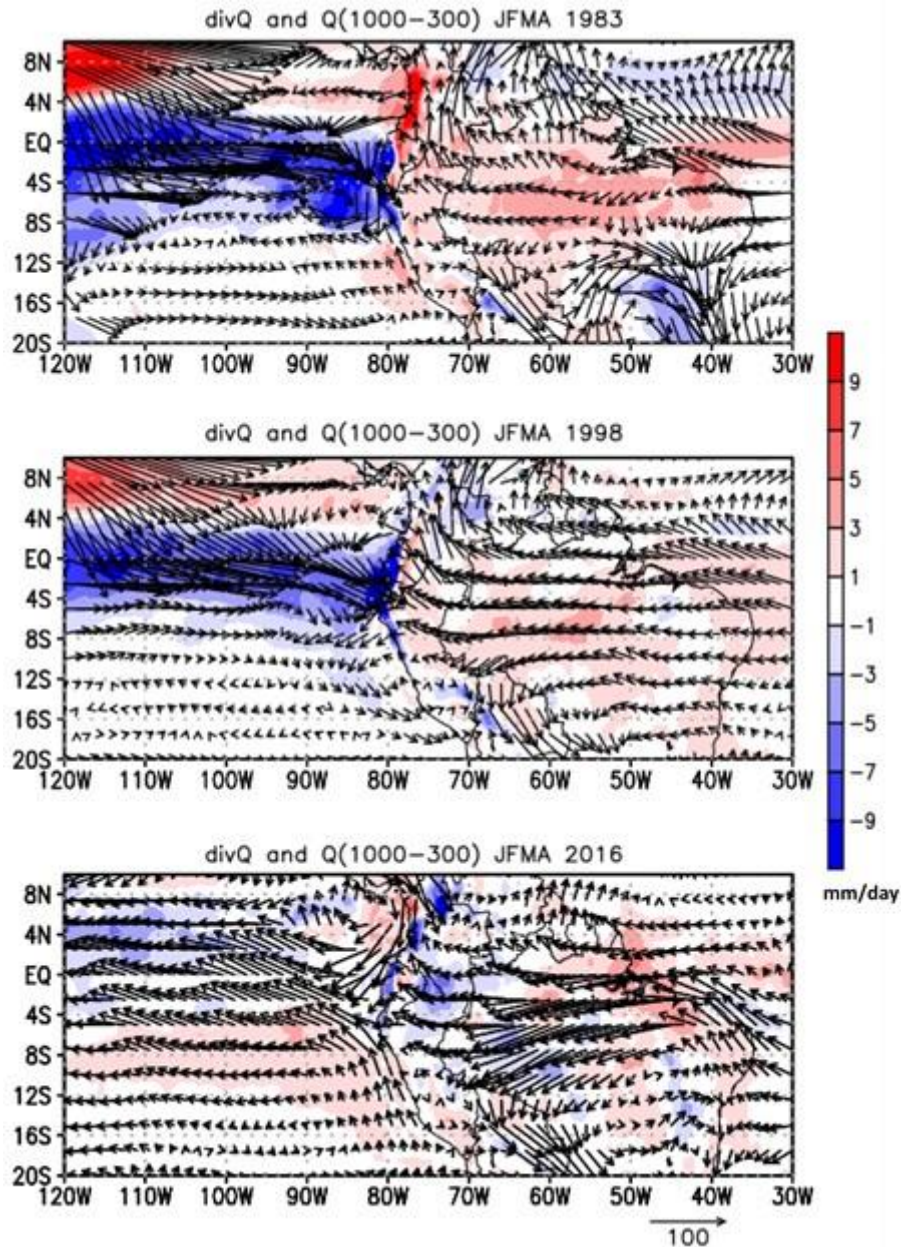


Figure S1: January through April (JFMA) composite of (a) the vertically integrated water vapor transport (\vec{Q}) anomalies ($\text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$; in vectors) and its convergence ($-\nabla \cdot \vec{Q}$) (mm/day ; in shaded) for El Niño 1983, 1998 and 2016. The \vec{Q} and $-\nabla \cdot \vec{Q}$ were integrated between 1000 and 300 hPa. The shading also indicates significant values at the 95% level using the Student's t-test