Supplementary Material for "Breaking the link: Warming disrupts early-season rainfall predictability in the Caribbean"

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Supplementary Information includes:

- Supplementary Figures S1 and S2

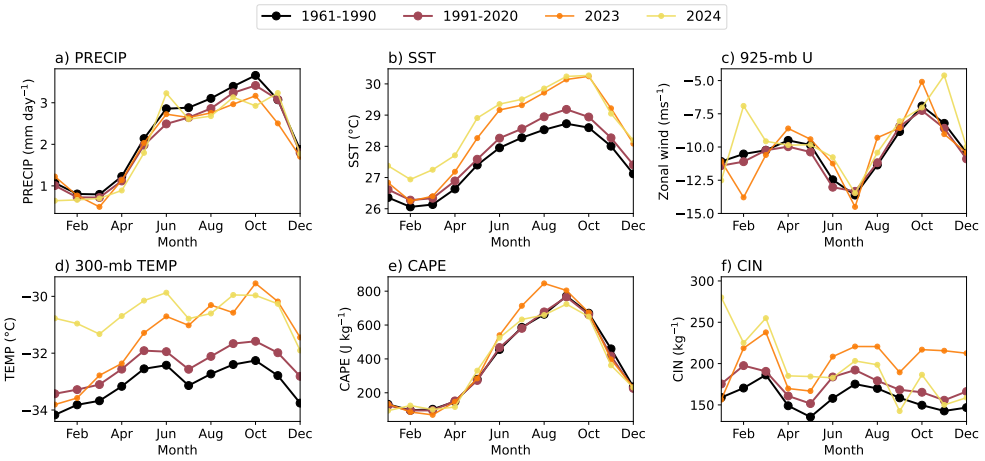

Fig. S1 Monthly climatology for a) precipitation rates ($PRECIP$), b) sea surface temperature (SST), c) 925-mb zonal wind speed (U), d) 300-mb air temperature ($T300$), e) convective available potential energy ($CAPE$), and f) convective inhibition (CIN) for climatological norms 1961-1990 (black) and 1991-2020 (purple), and years 2023 (orange) and 2024 (yellow).

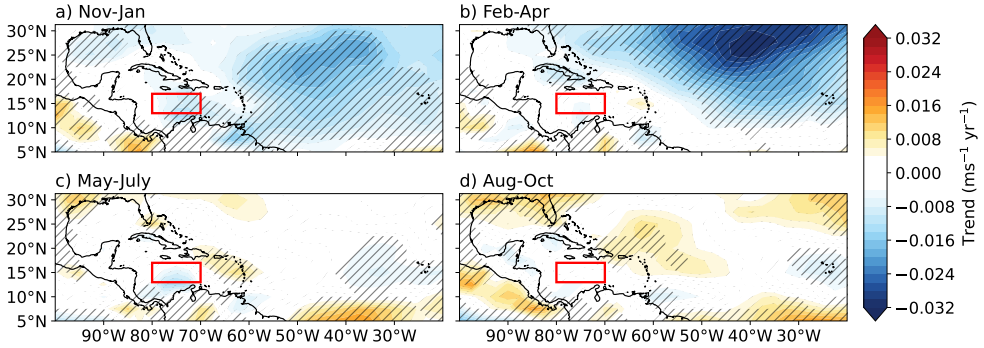

Fig. S2 Trends in seasonal 925-mb zonal wind speed (m s^{-1}) from 1979-2024. Orange/red shading indicates a weakening of the easterly wind speed and blue shading indicates a strengthening of the easterly wind speed over the domain. Hatching indicates trends statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.