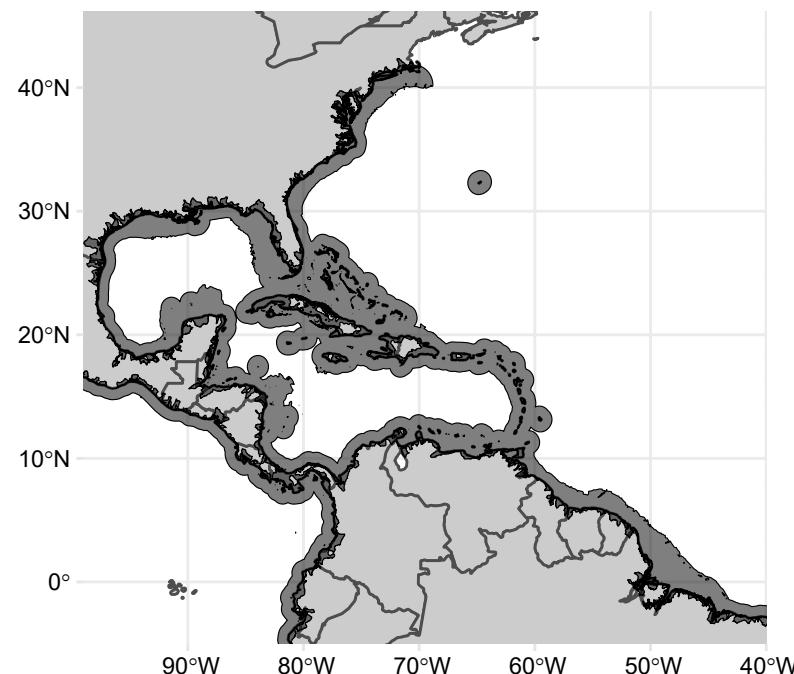
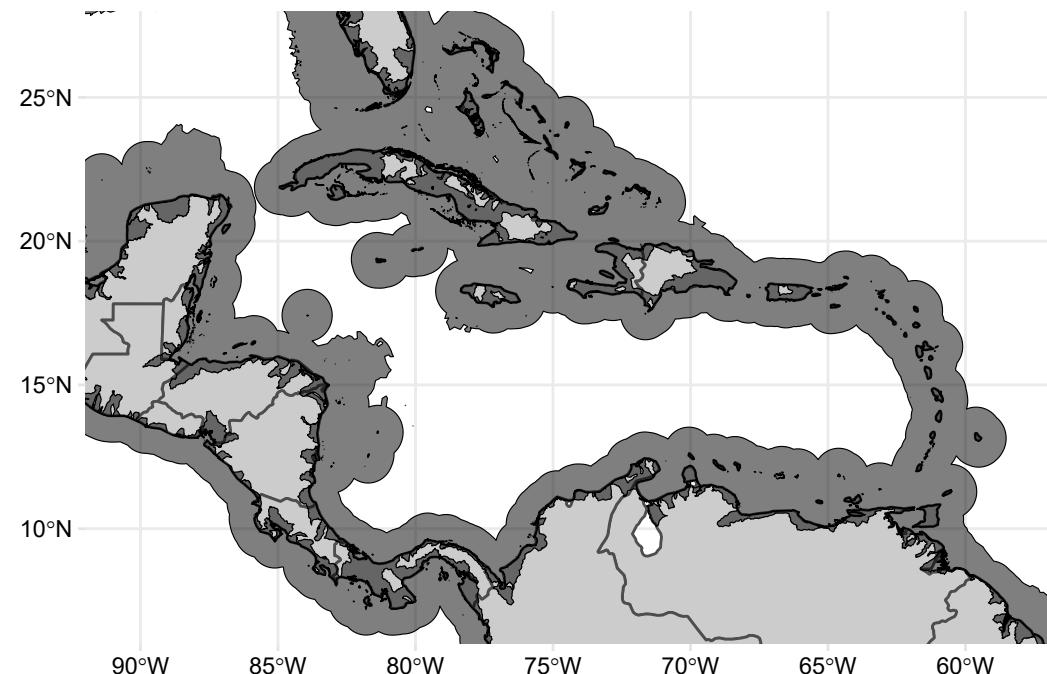


A

### White Mullet

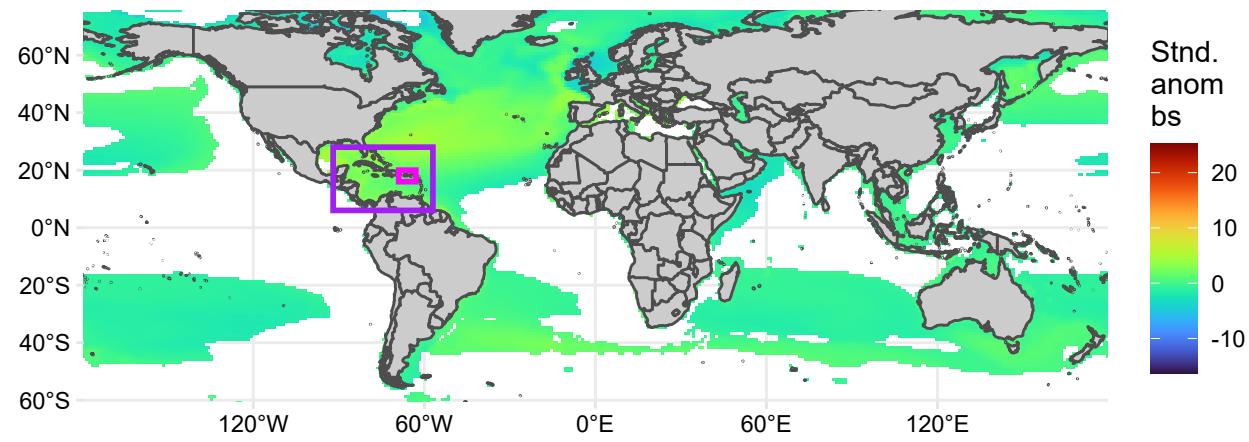


B



C

### Global: bs

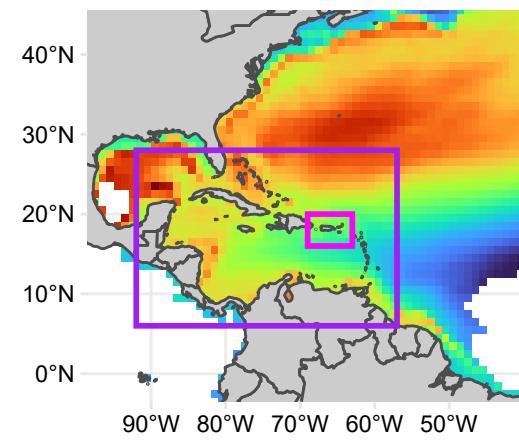


Stnd.  
anom  
bs

20  
10  
0  
-10

D

### W. Atlantic: bs

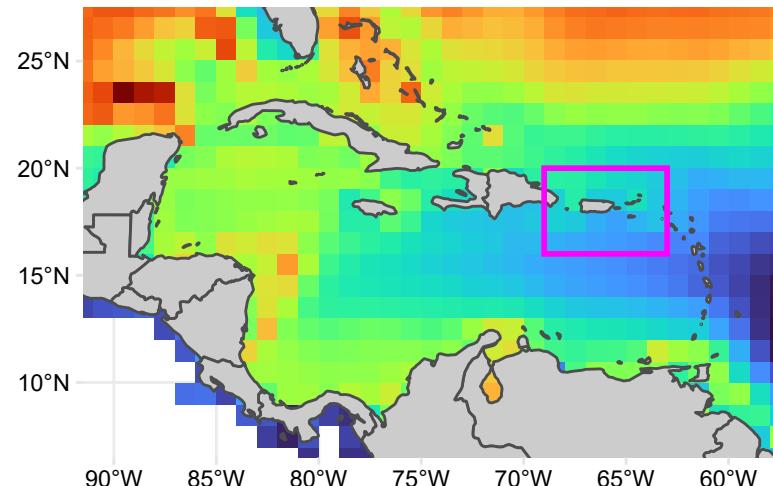


Stnd.  
anom  
bs

4  
2  
0

E

### Caribbean Sea: bs

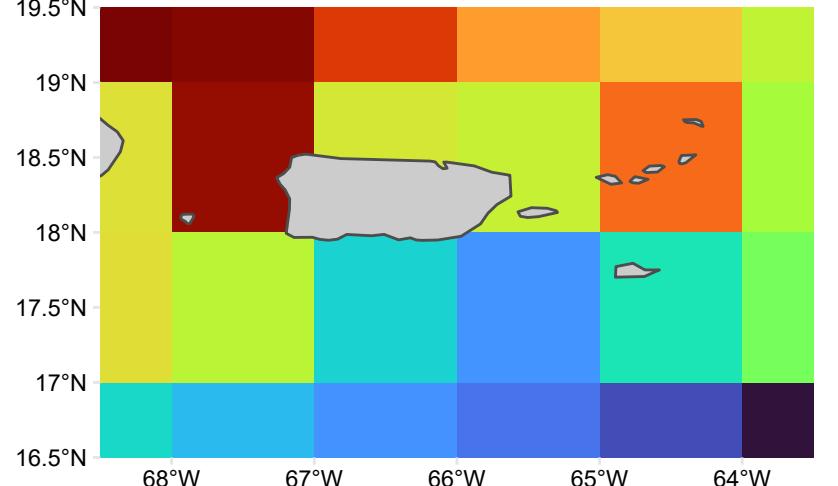


Stnd.  
anom  
bs

5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

F

### U.S. Caribbean: bs

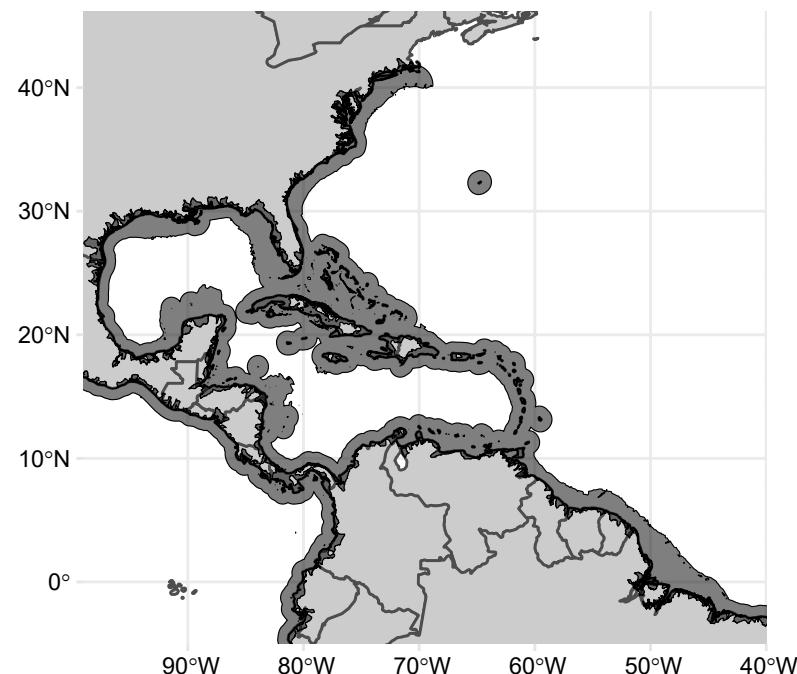


Stnd.  
anom  
bs

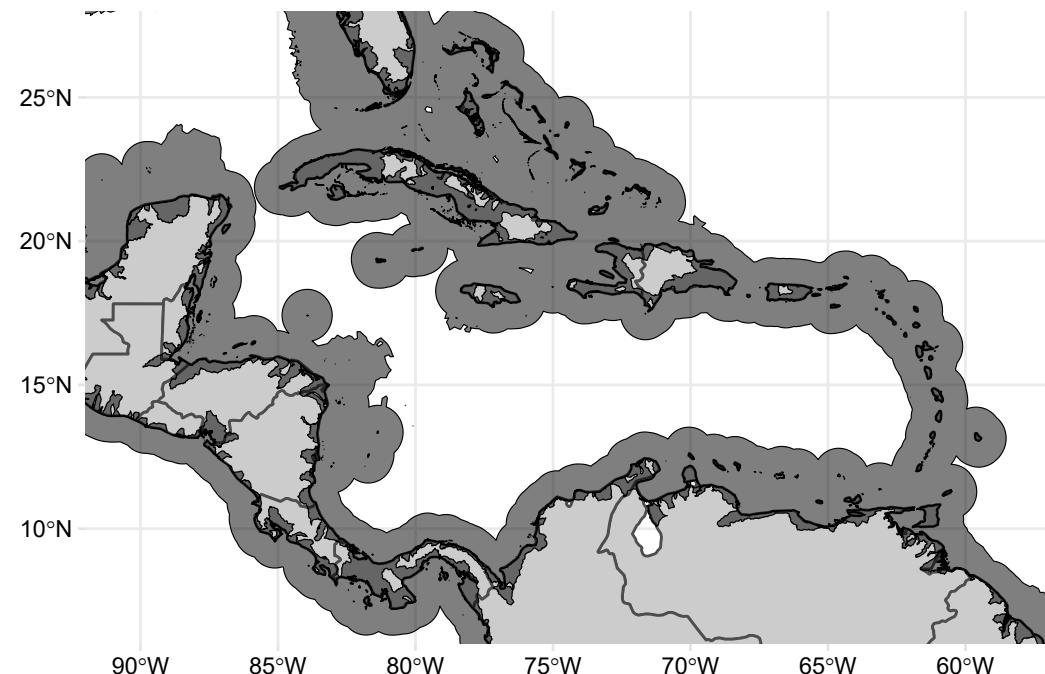
1.75  
1.50  
1.25  
1.00  
0.75

A

### White Mullet

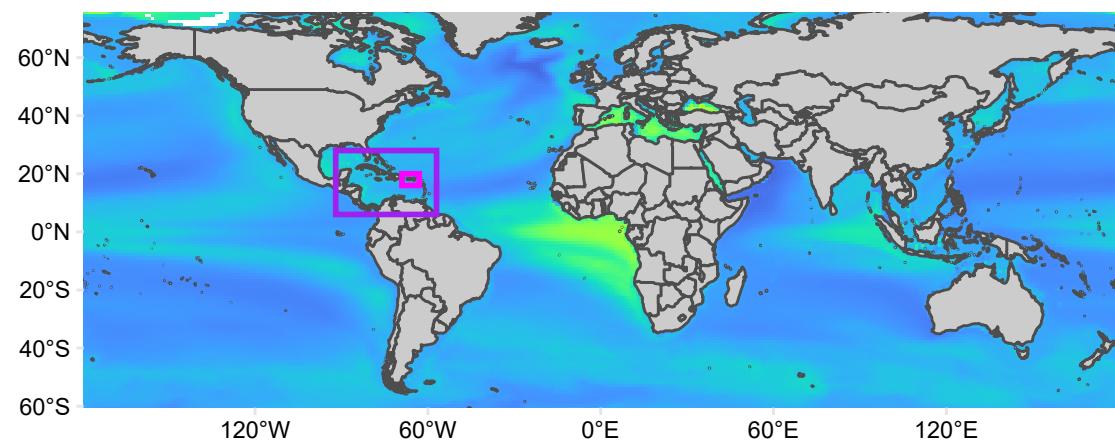


B



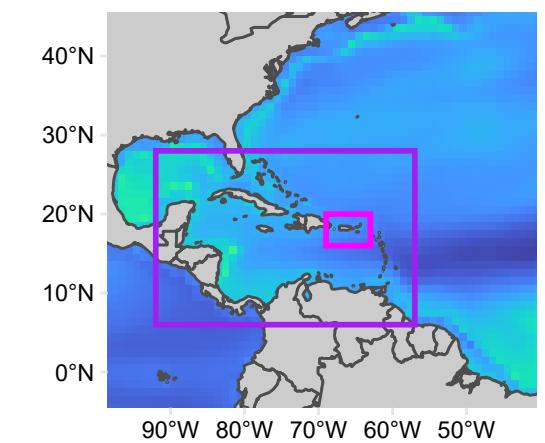
C

### Global: bt



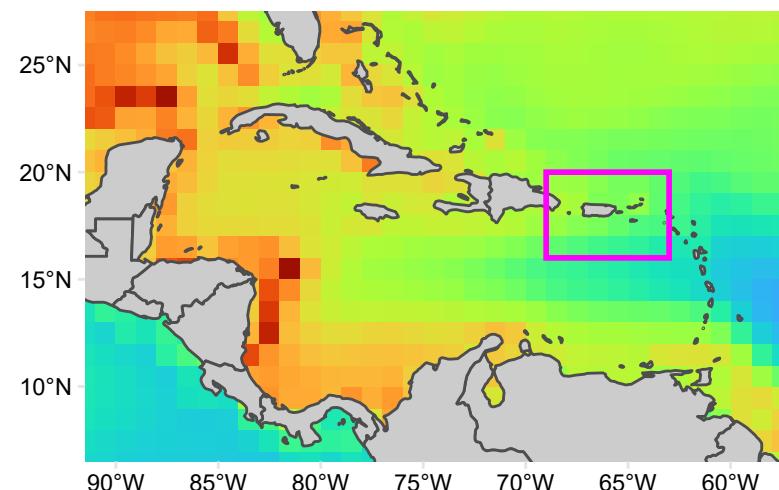
D

### W. Atlantic: bt



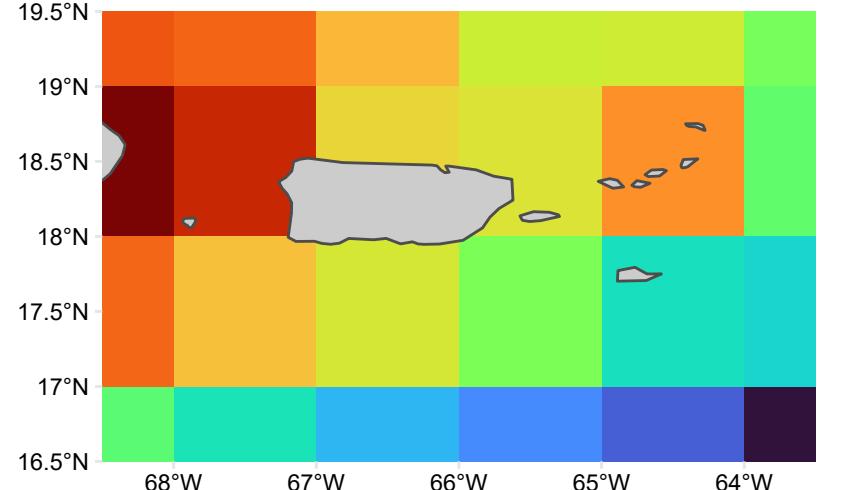
E

### Caribbean Sea: bt



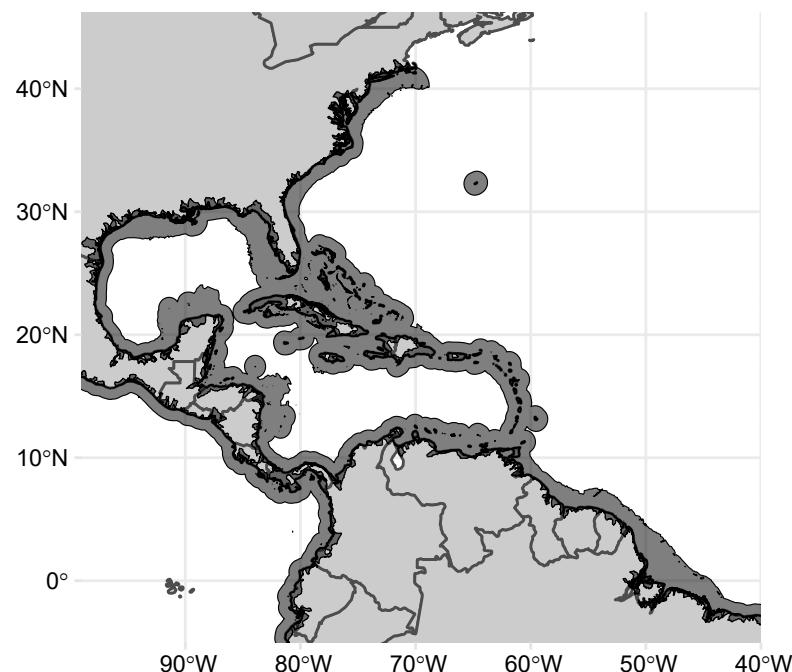
F

### U.S. Caribbean: bt

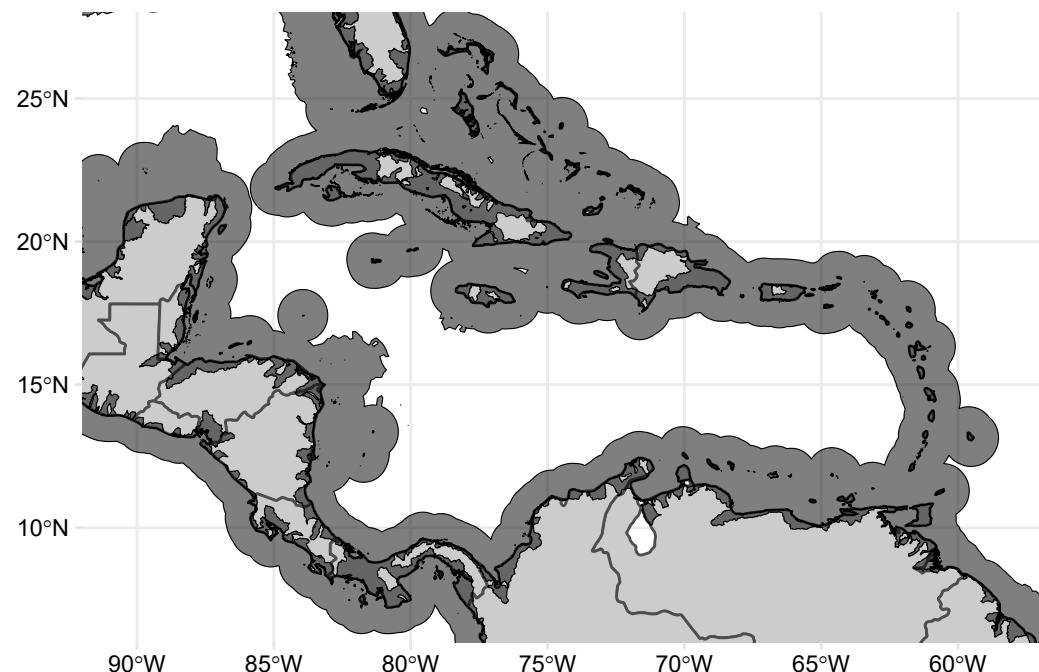


A

### White Mullet

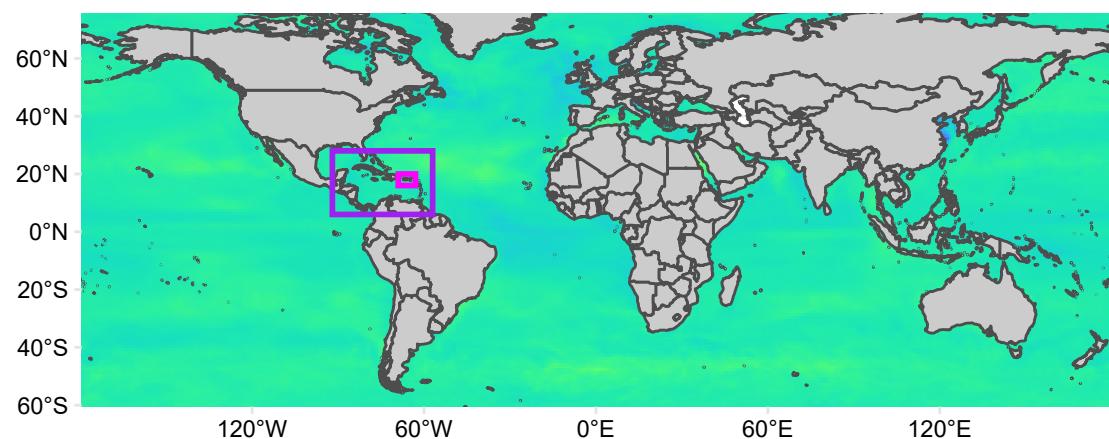


B



C

### Global: chl

D

### W. Atlantic: chl

Map D shows chlorophyll-a concentration anomalies in the Western Atlantic, focusing on the region highlighted in Map C. The map spans from 0°N to 40°N and 90°W to 50°W. A purple rectangular box indicates the area shown in Map E.

E

### Caribbean Sea: chl

Map E provides a detailed view of chlorophyll-a concentration anomalies in the Caribbean Sea, spanning from 10°N to 25°N and 90°W to 60°W. A purple rectangular box highlights the U.S. Caribbean region shown in Map F.

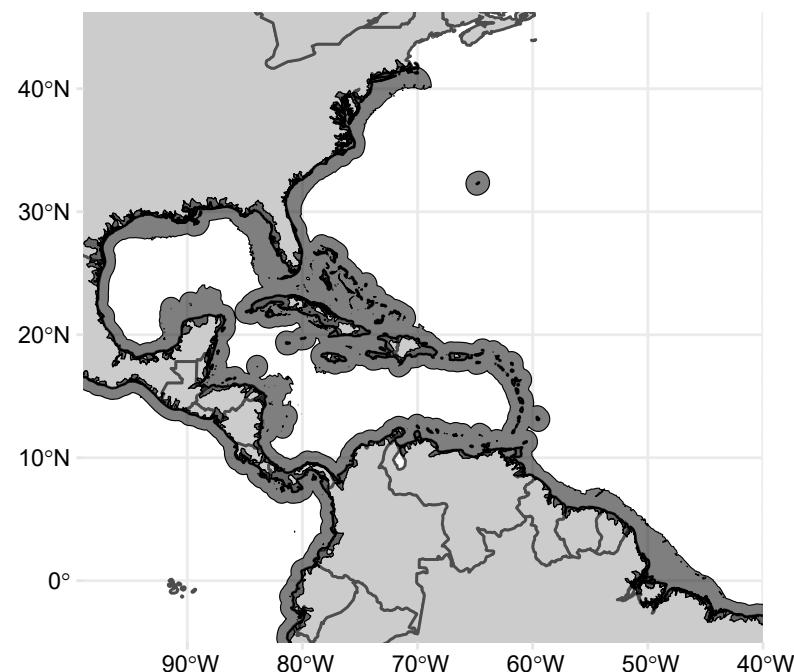
F

### U.S. Caribbean: chl

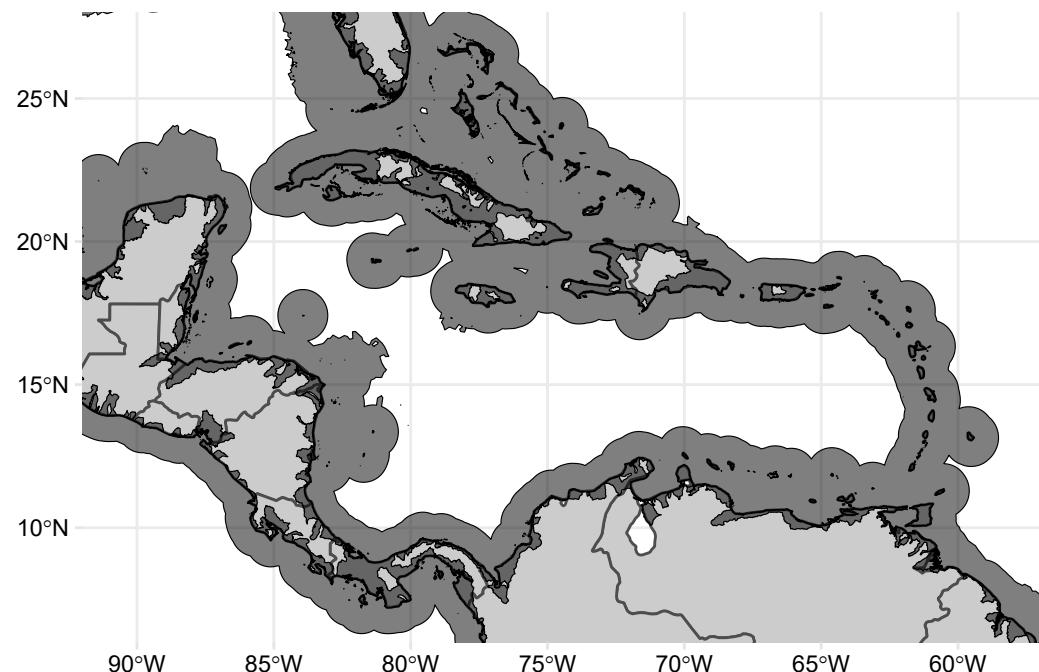
Map F shows chlorophyll-a concentration anomalies in the U.S. Caribbean, focusing on the region highlighted in Map E. The map spans from 16.5°N to 19.5°N and 68°W to 64°W. A color scale bar indicates Stnd. anom chl values ranging from -0.25 to 0.50.

A

### White Mullet

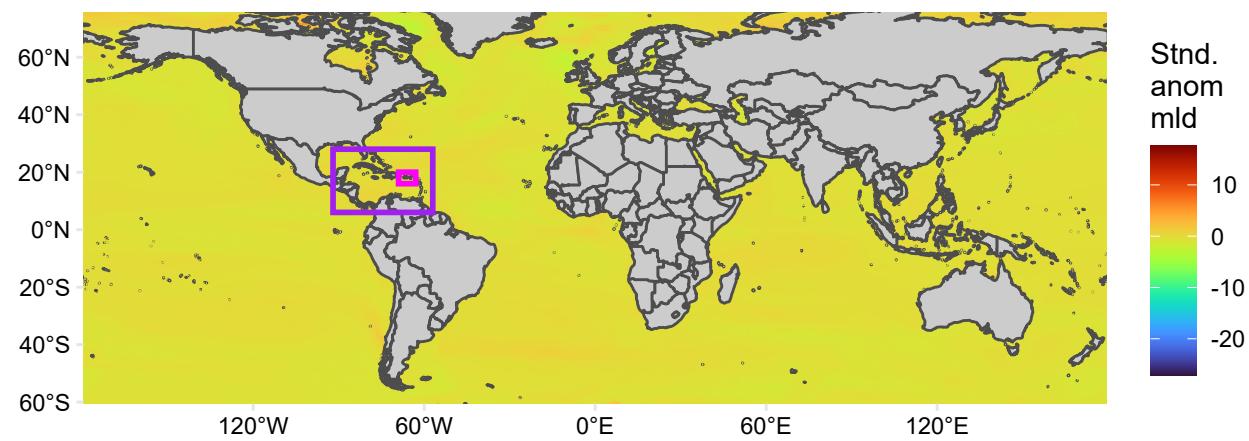


B



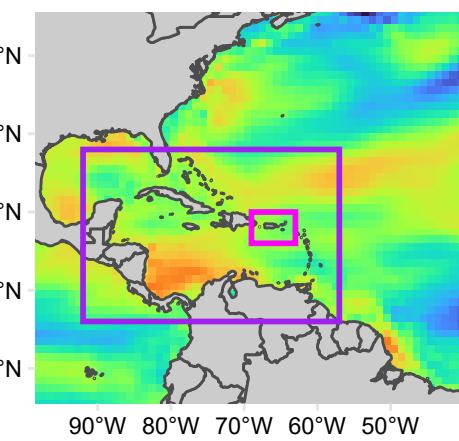
C

### Global: mld



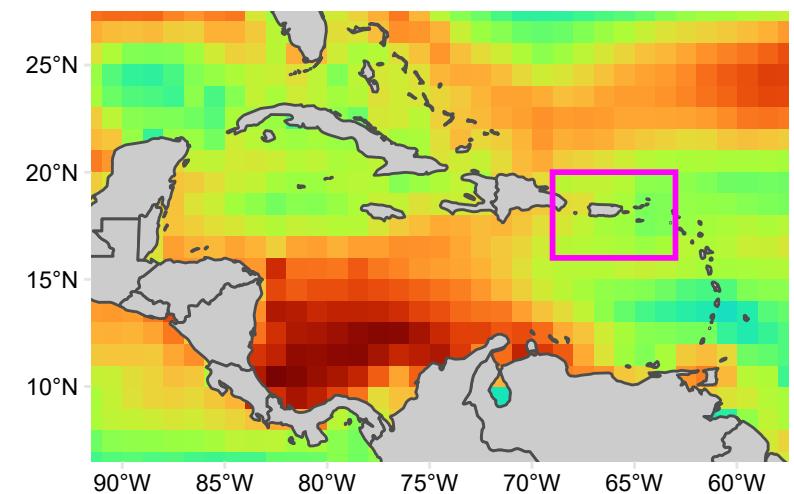
D

### W. Atlantic: mld



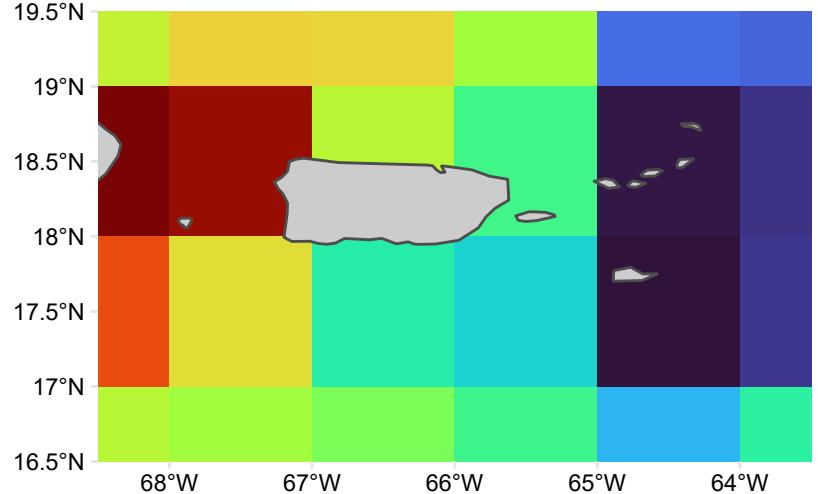
E

### Caribbean Sea: mld



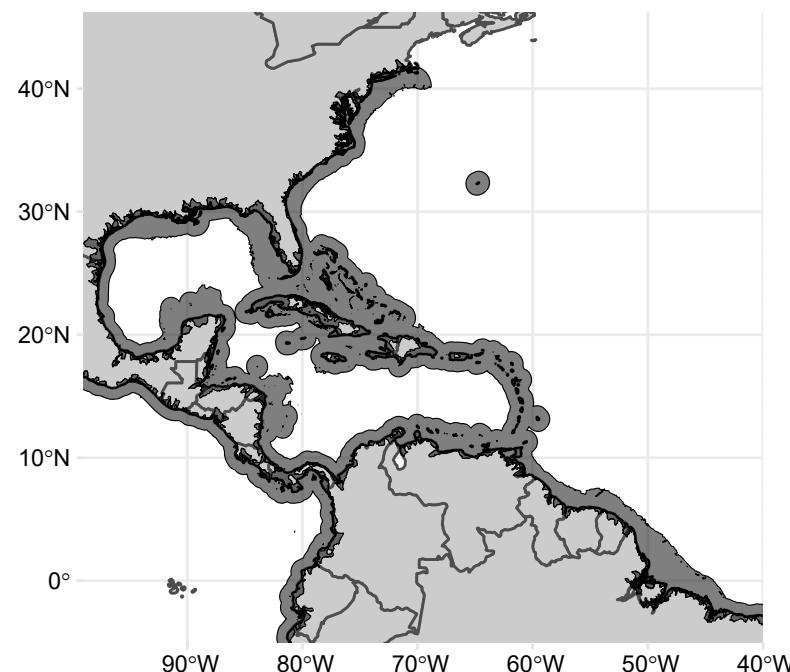
F

### U.S. Caribbean: mld

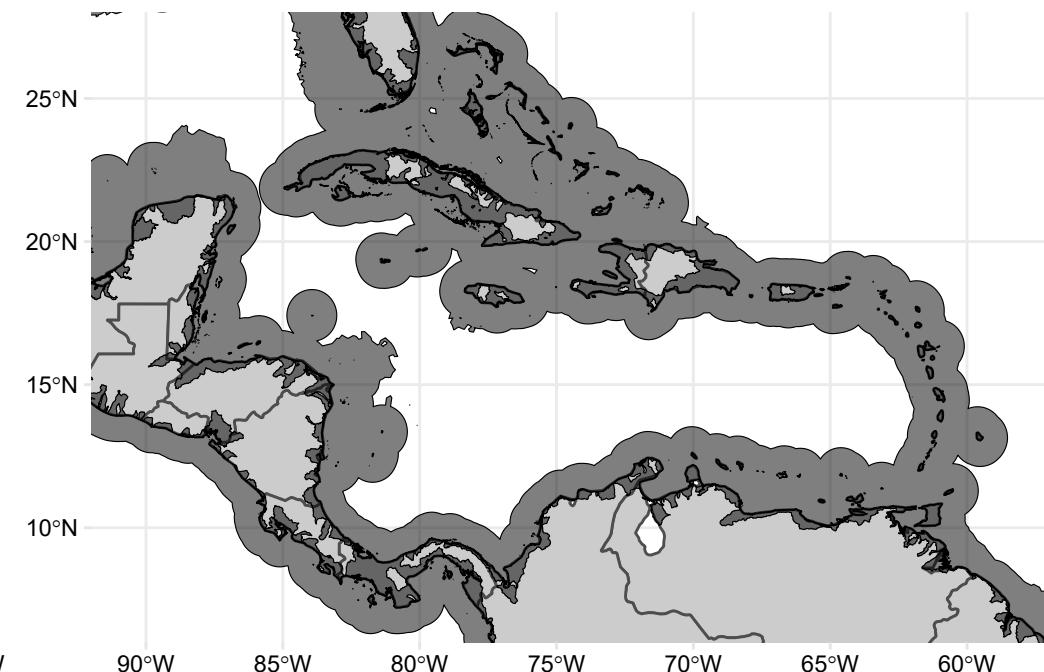
Stnd.  
anom  
mld1.0  
0.5  
0.0  
-0.5  
-1.0Stnd.  
anom  
mld-0.15  
-0.20  
-0.25  
-0.30  
-0.35

A

### White Mullet

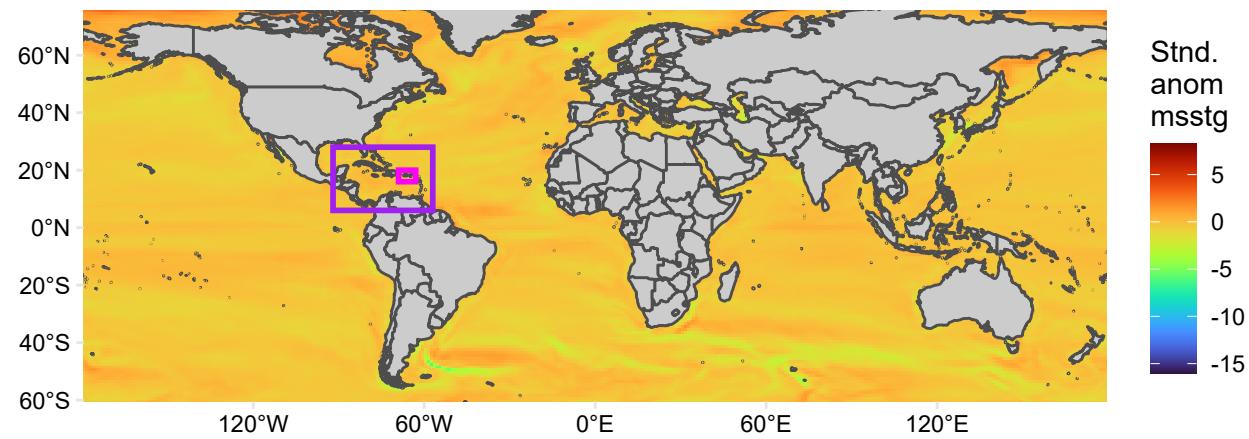


B



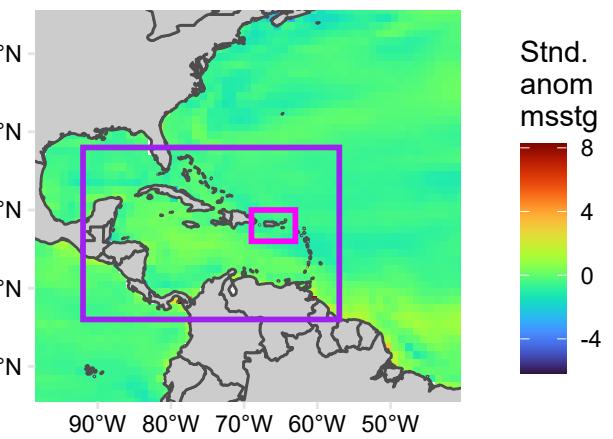
C

### Global: msstg



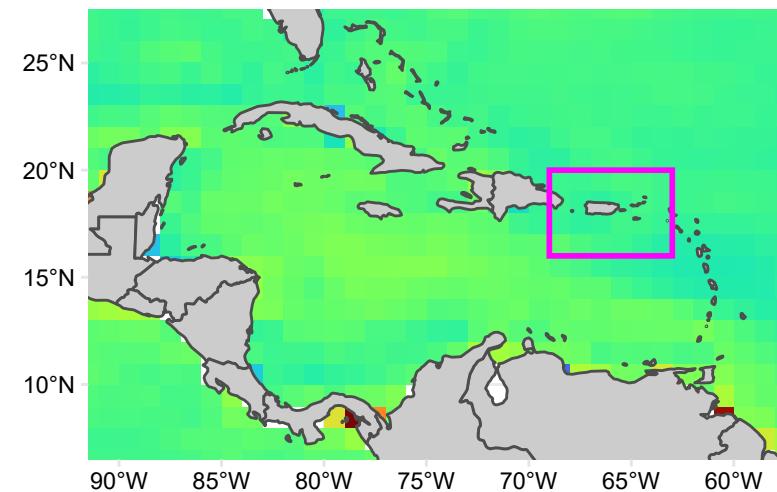
D

### W. Atlantic: msstg



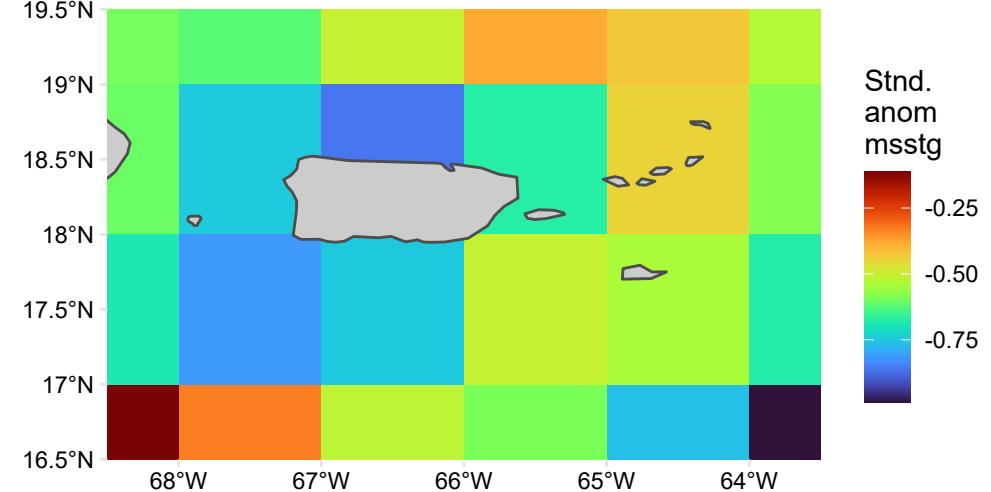
E

### Caribbean Sea: msstg



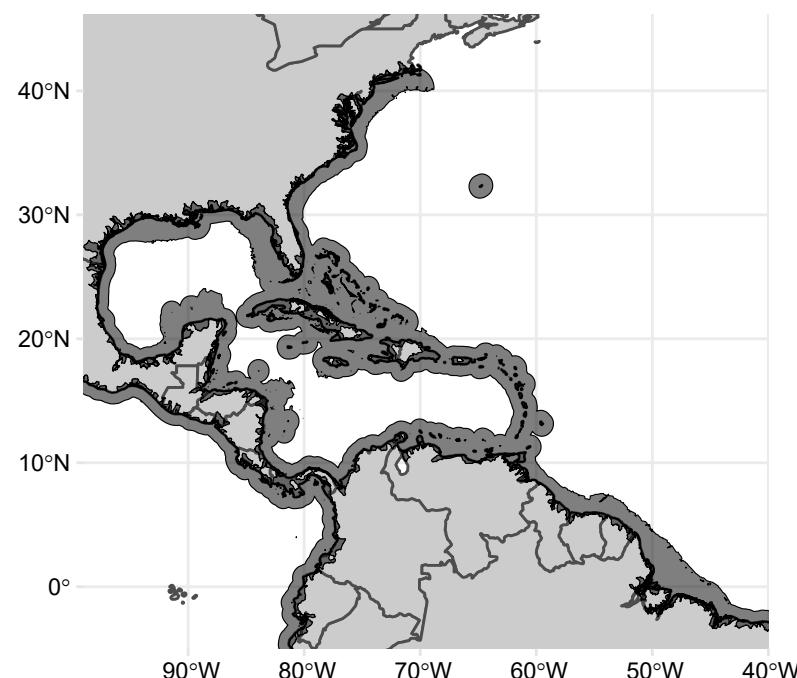
F

### U.S. Caribbean: msstg

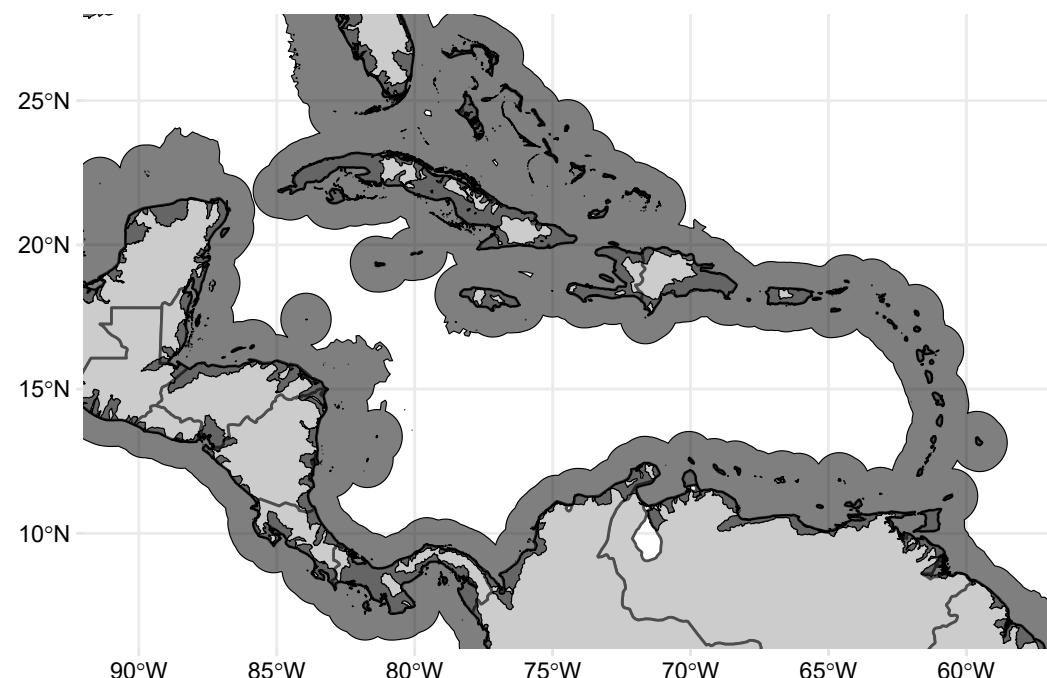


A

### White Mullet

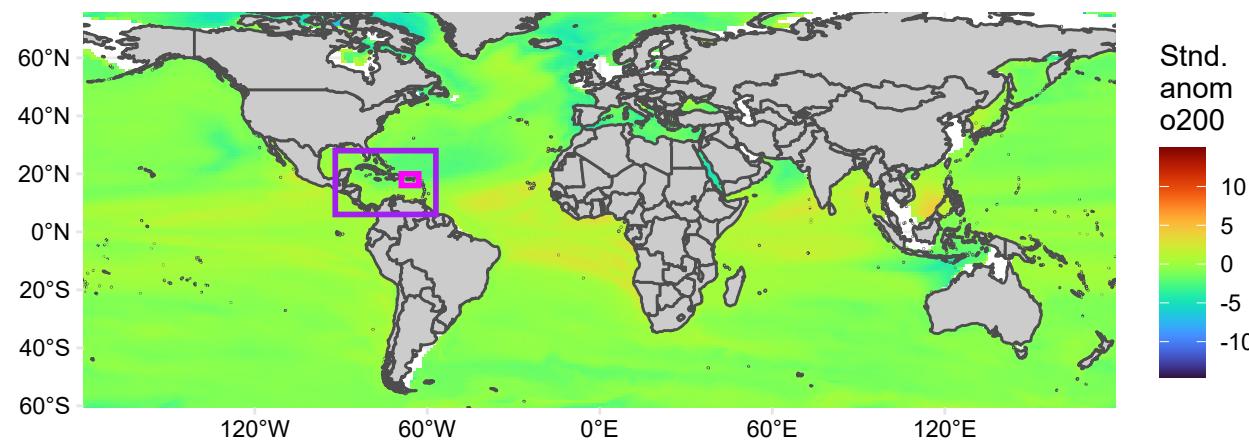


B



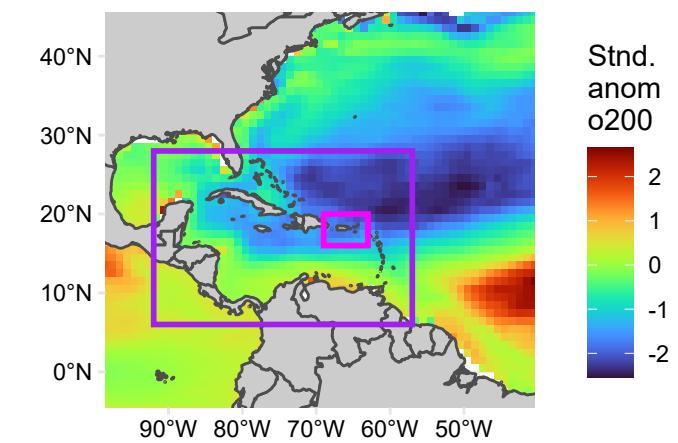
C

### Global: o200



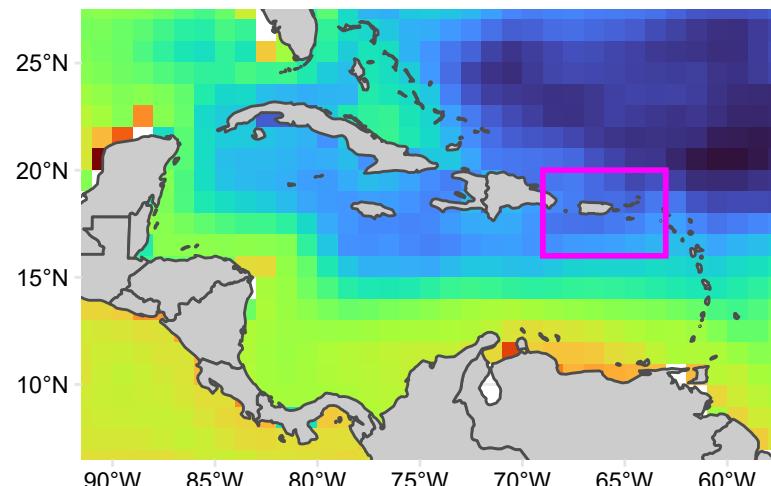
D

### W. Atlantic: o200



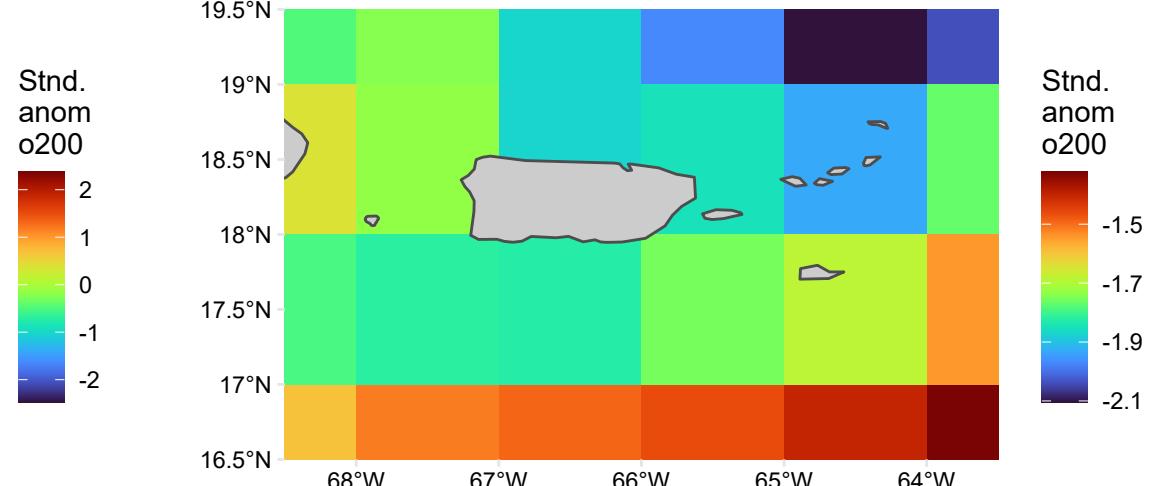
E

### Caribbean Sea: o200



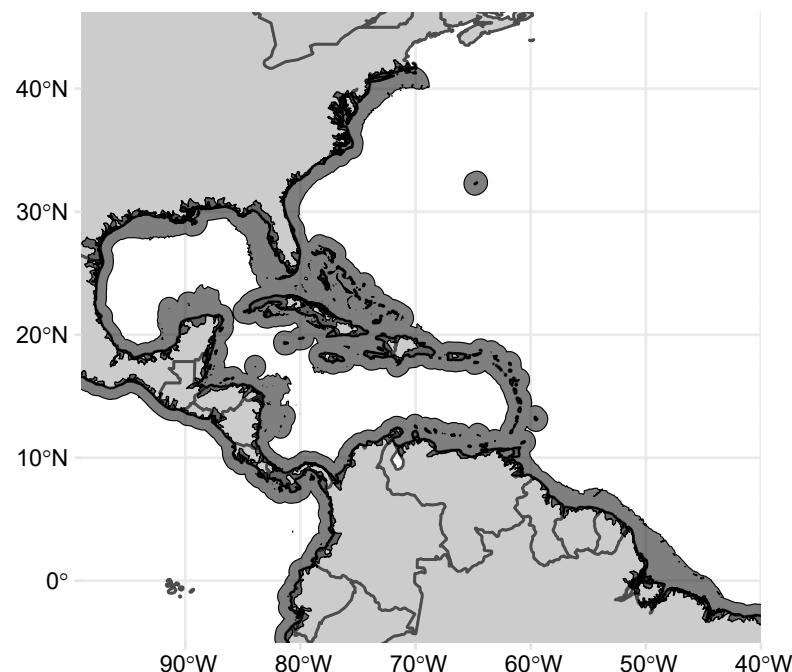
F

### U.S. Caribbean: o200

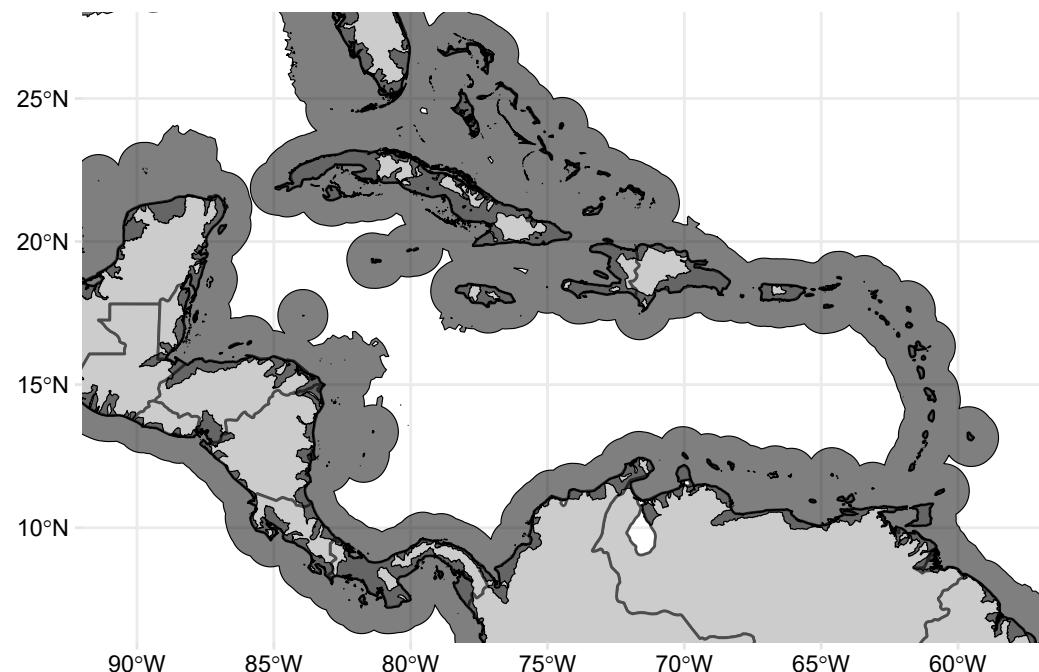


A

### White Mullet

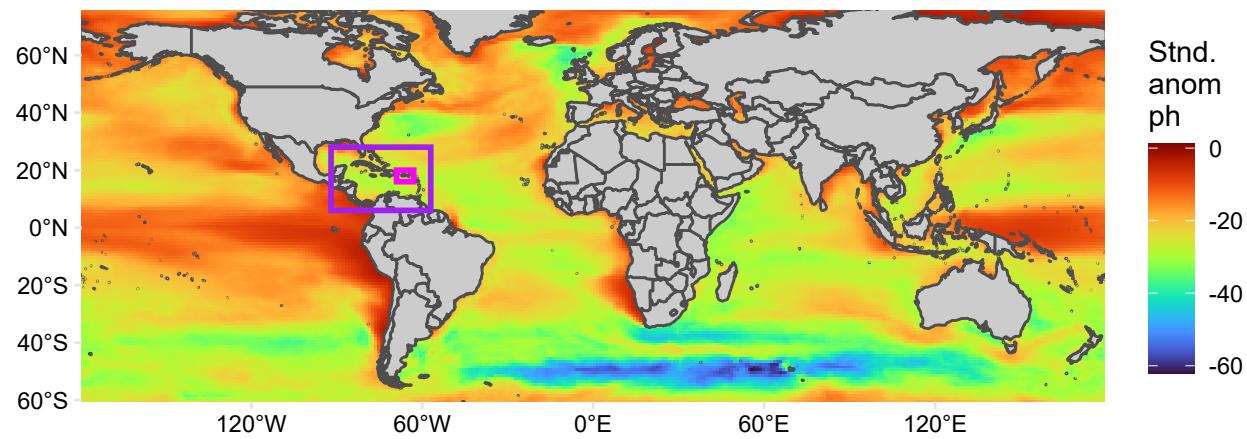


B



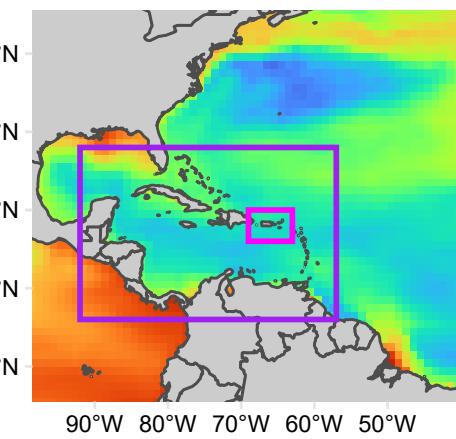
C

### Global: ph



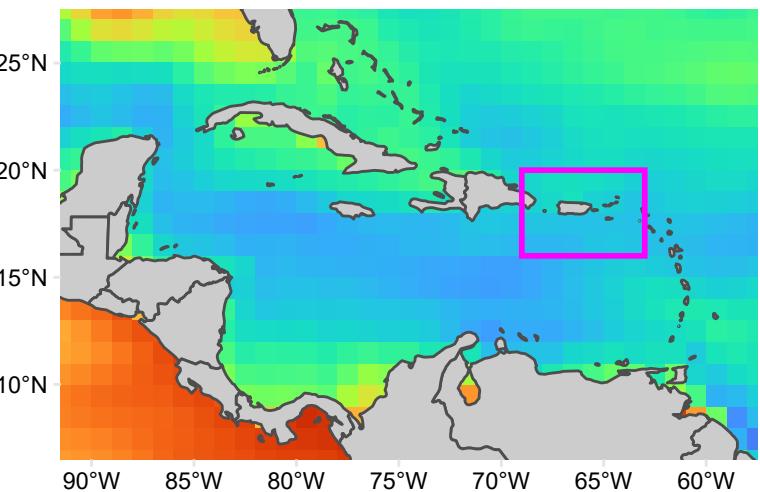
D

### W. Atlantic: ph



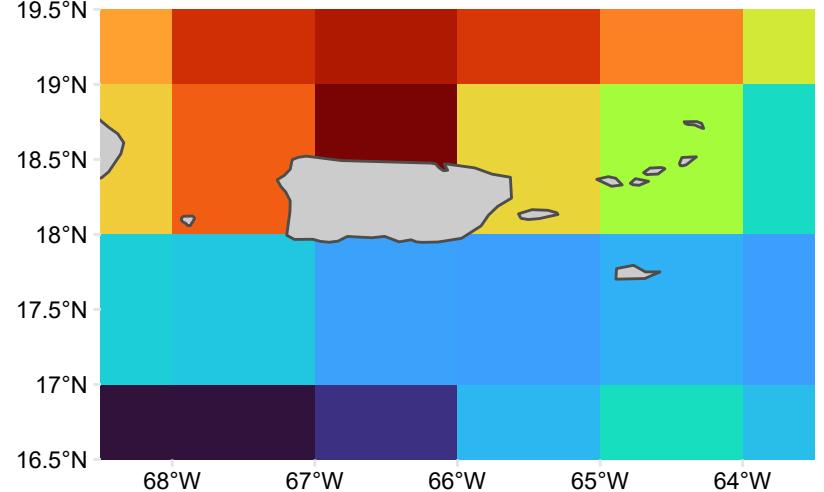
E

### Caribbean Sea: ph



F

### U.S. Caribbean: ph



Stnd.  
anom  
ph

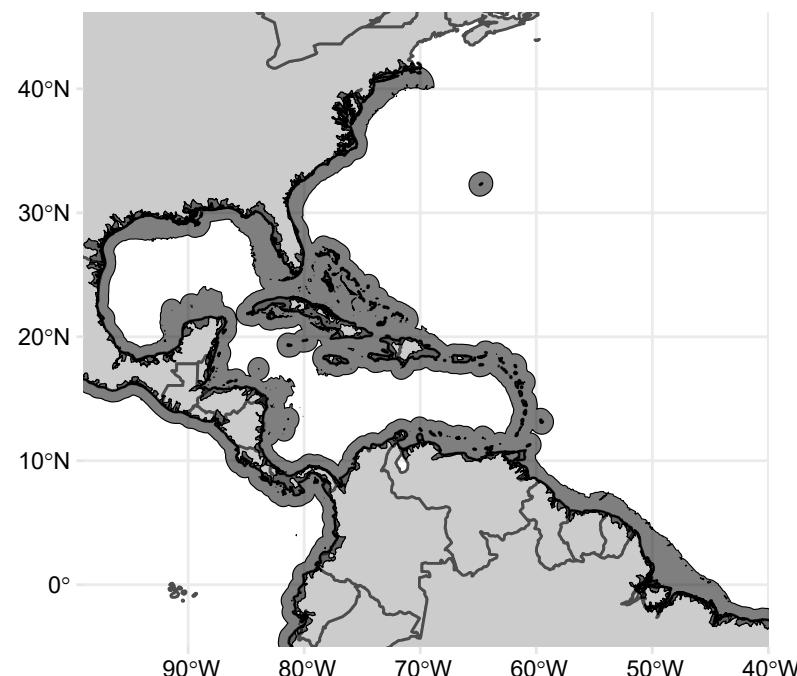
0  
-20  
-40  
-60

Stnd.  
anom  
ph

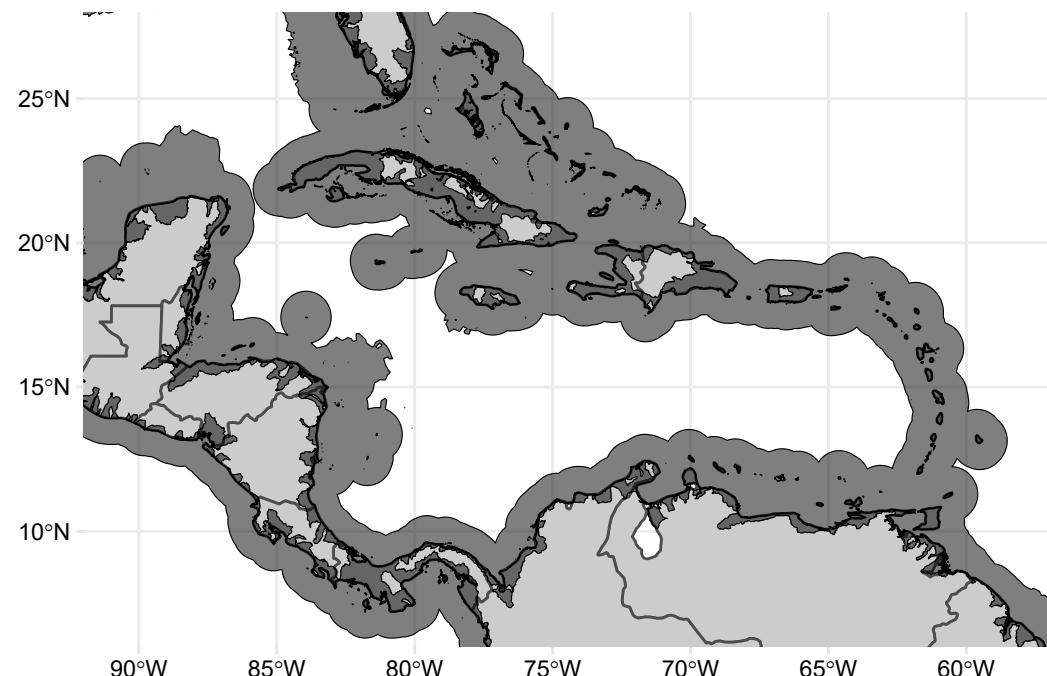
0  
-10  
-20  
-30

A

### White Mullet

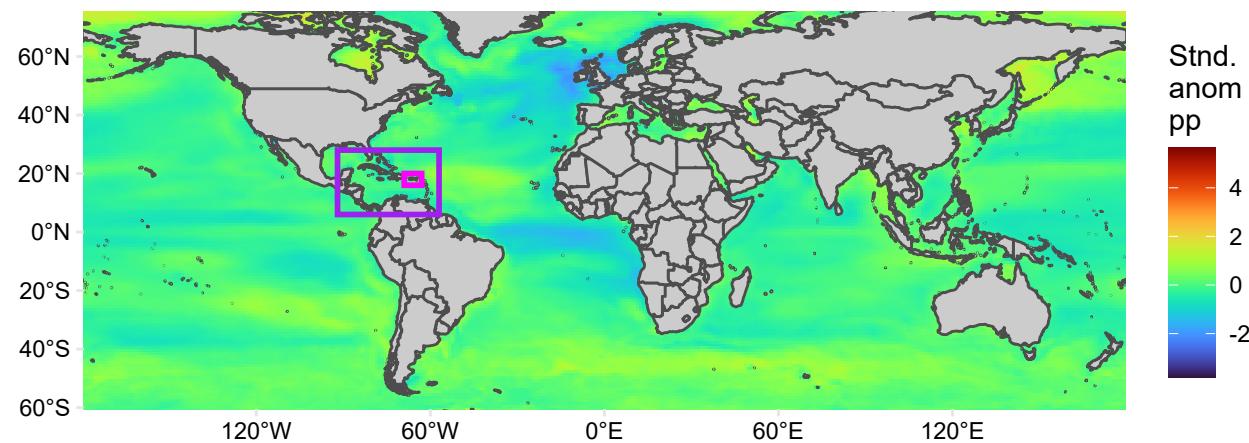


B



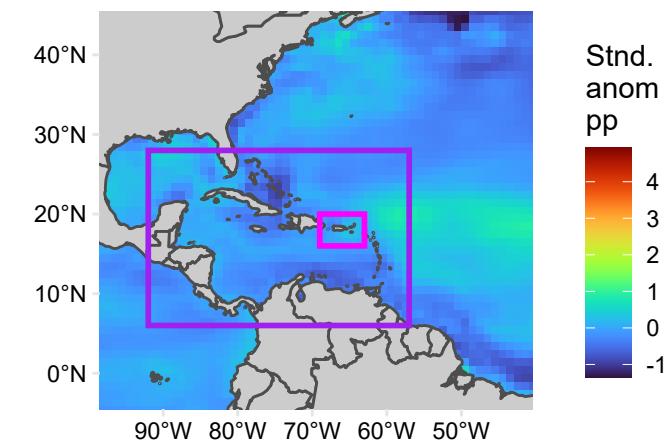
C

### Global: pp



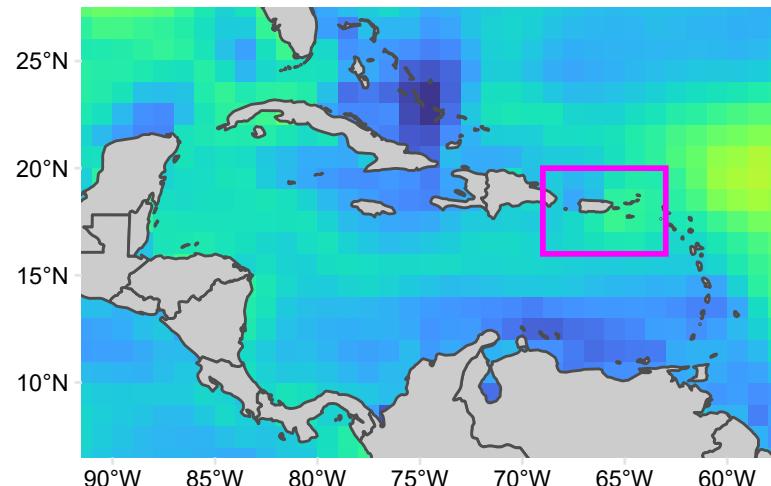
D

### W. Atlantic: pp



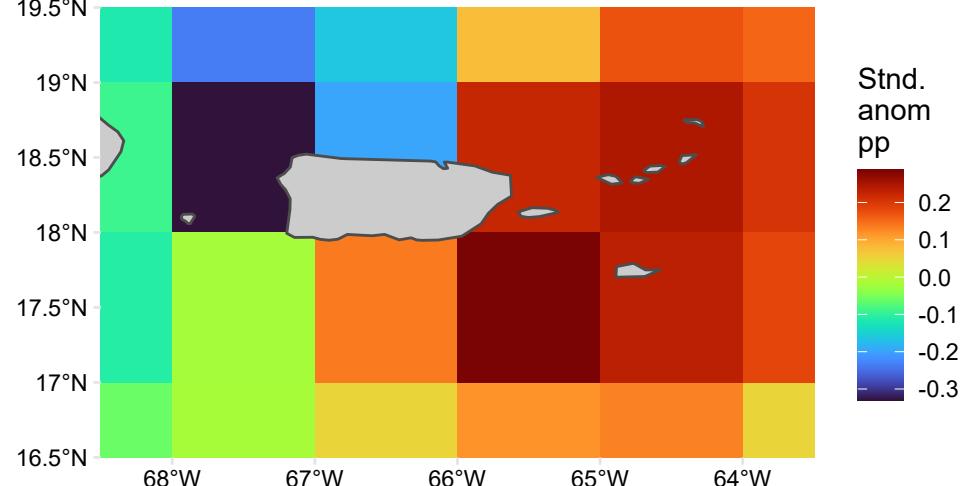
E

### Caribbean Sea: pp



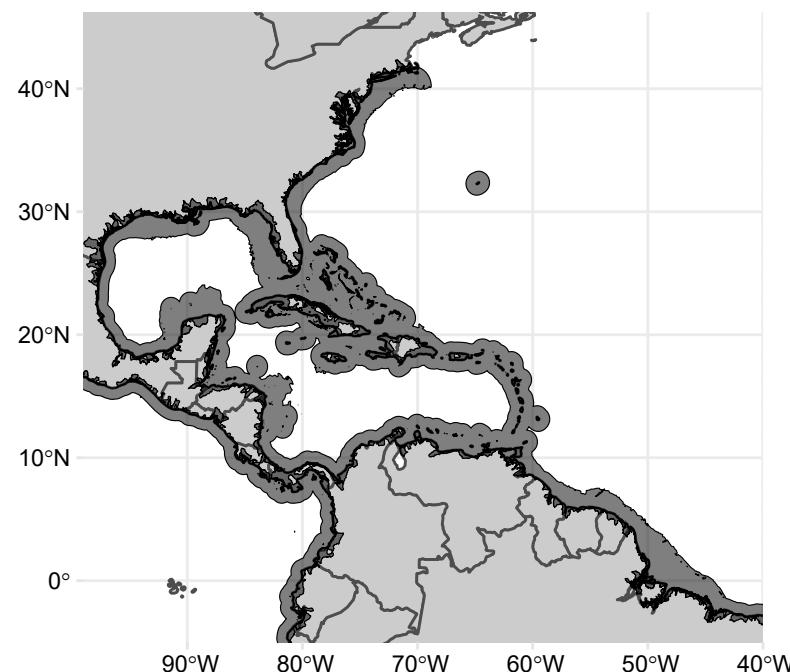
F

### U.S. Caribbean: pp

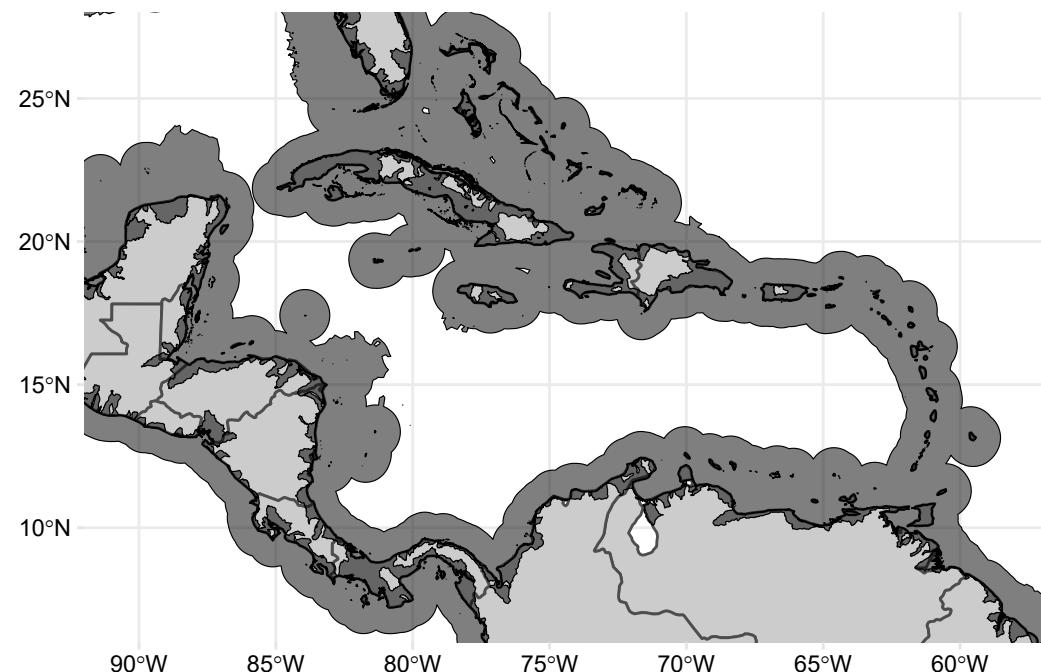


A

### White Mullet

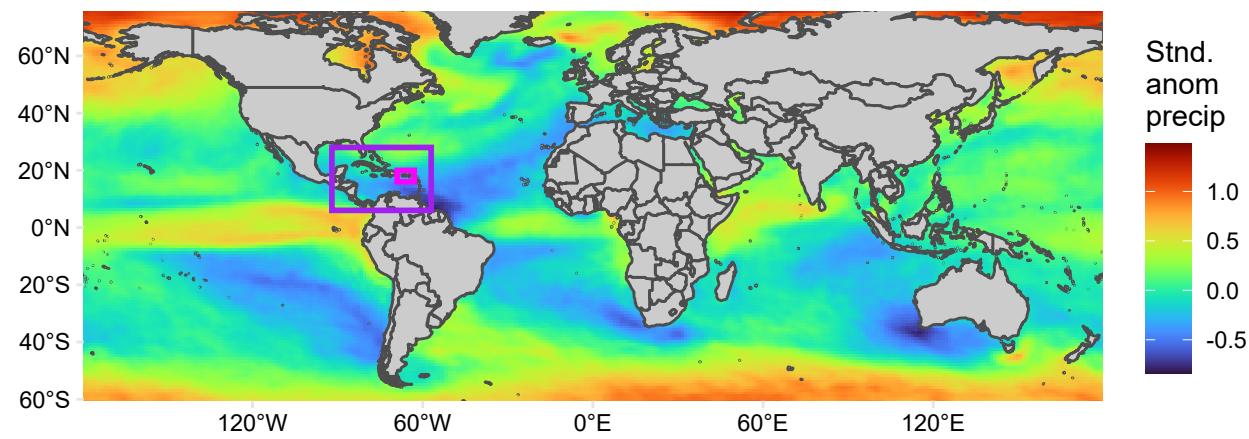


B



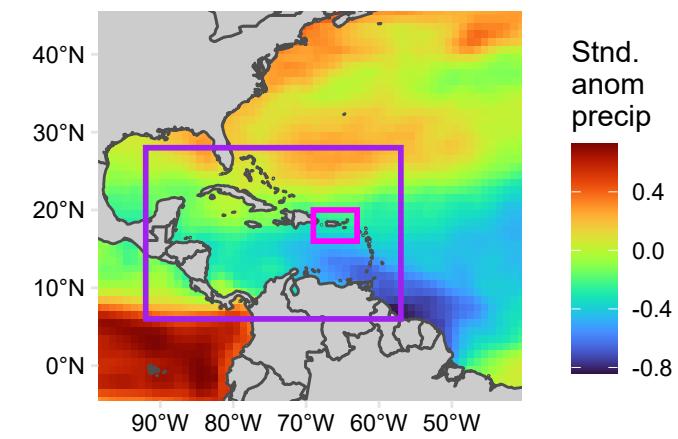
C

### Global: precip



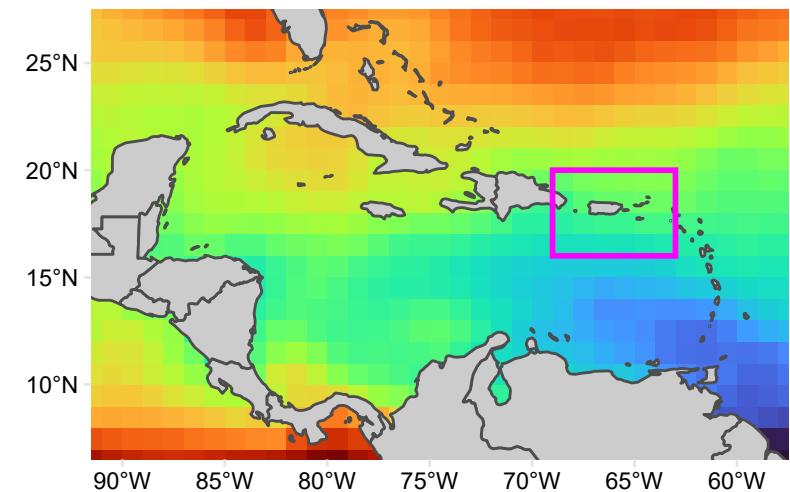
D

### W. Atlantic: precip



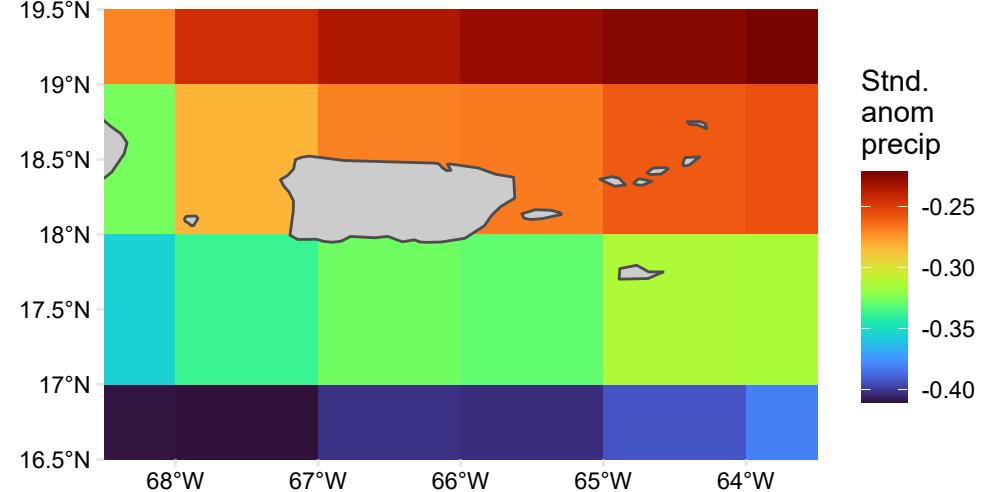
E

### Caribbean Sea: precip



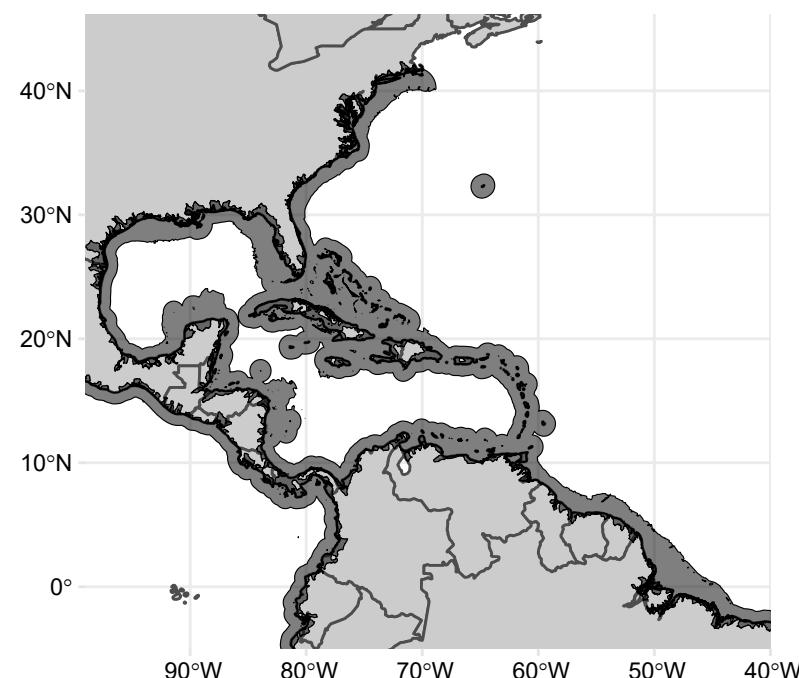
F

### U.S. Caribbean: precip

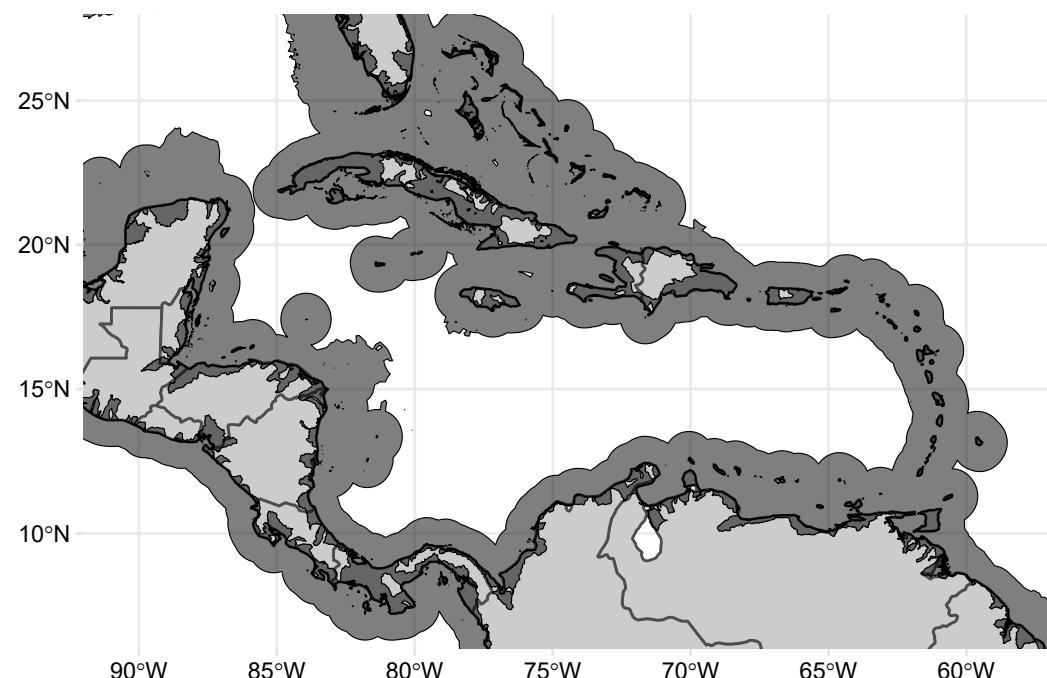


A

### White Mullet

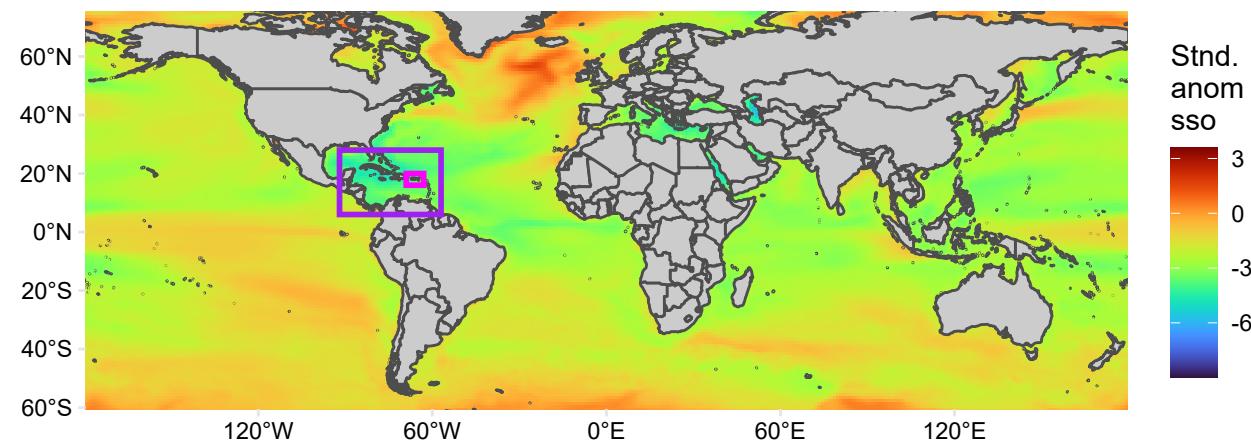


B



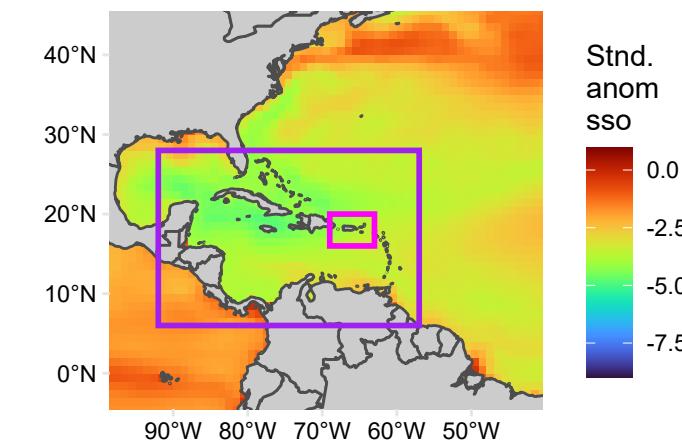
C

### Global: sso



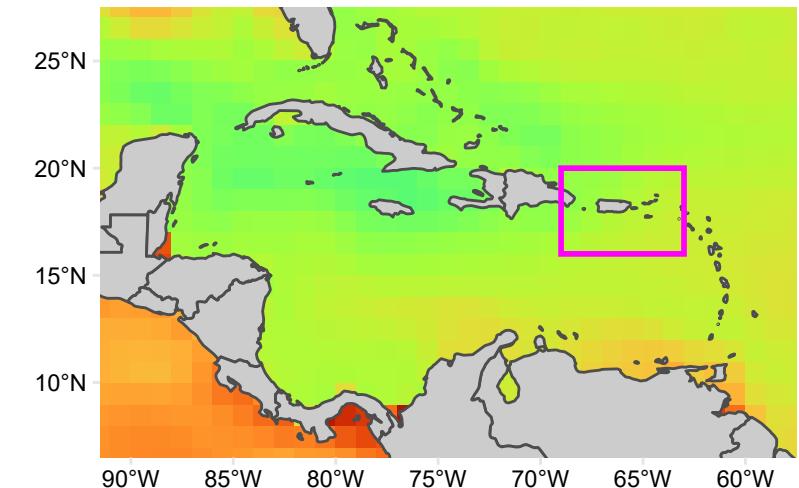
D

### W. Atlantic: sso



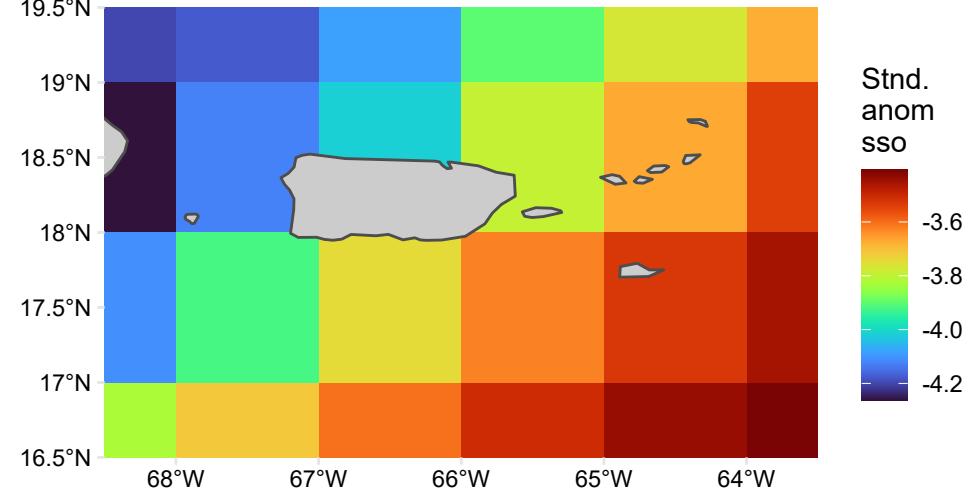
E

### Caribbean Sea: sso



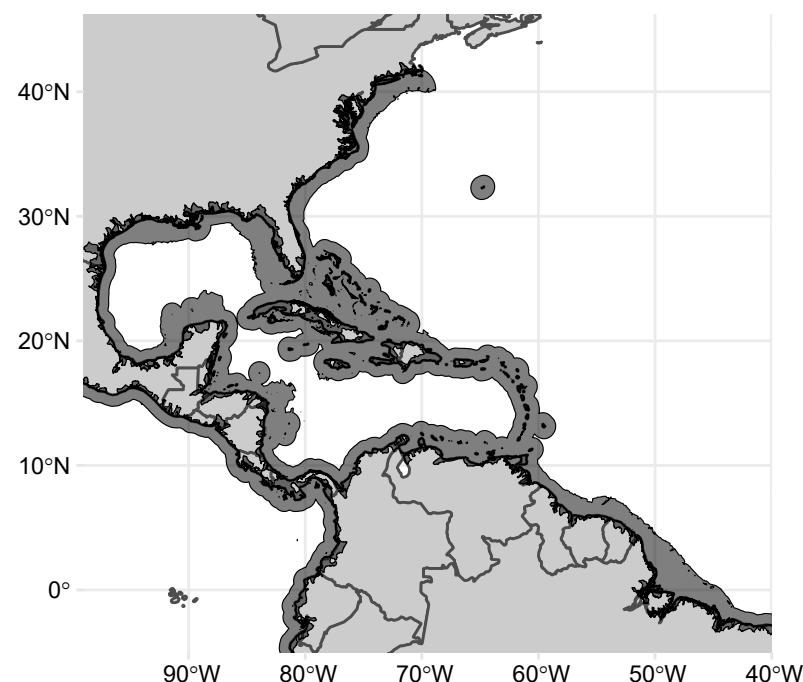
F

### U.S. Caribbean: sso

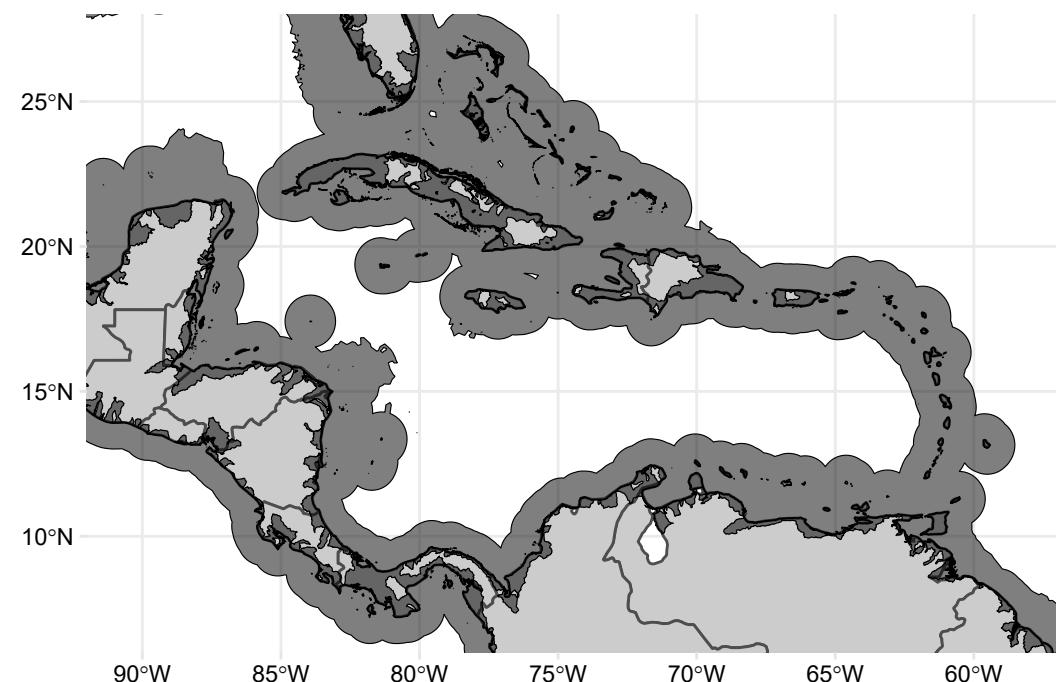


A

### White Mullet

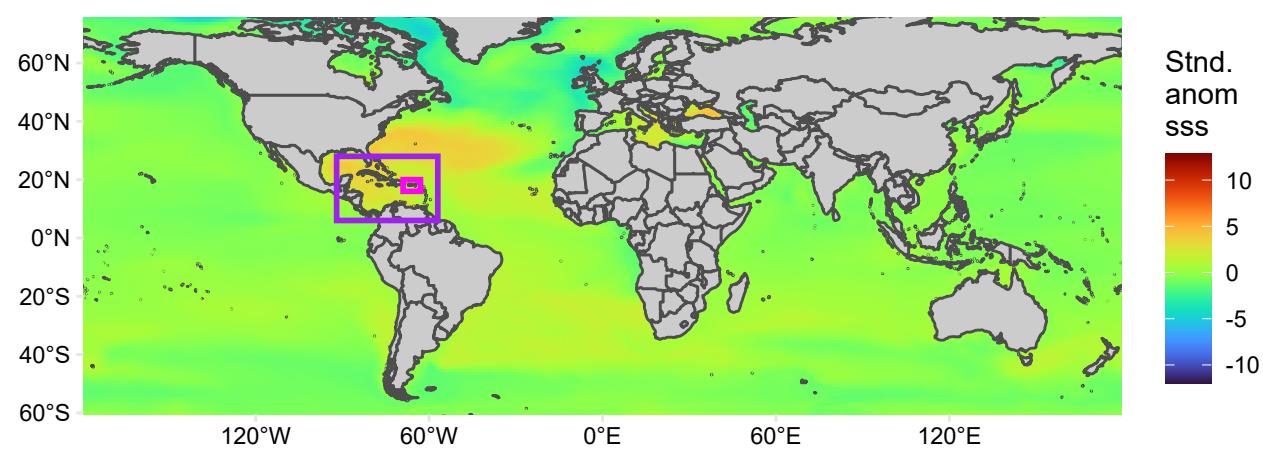


B



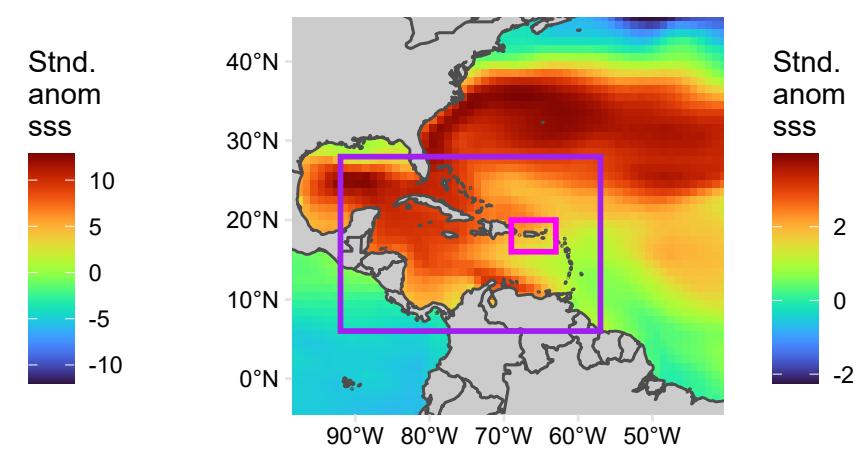
C

### Global: sss



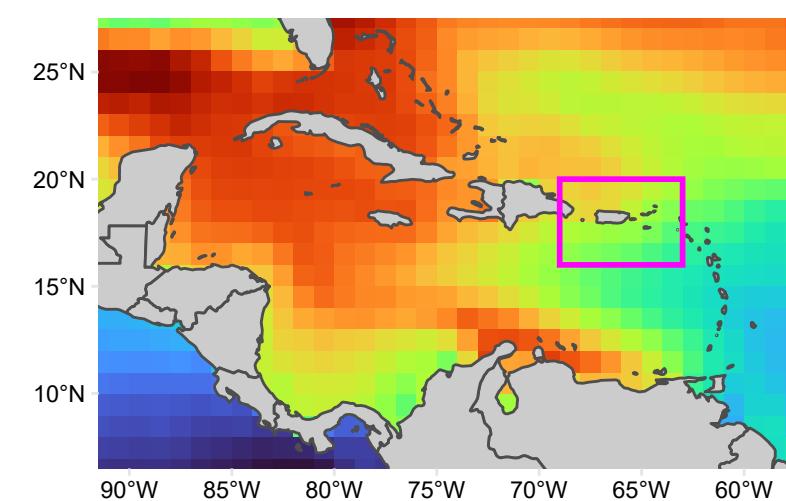
D

### W. Atlantic: sss



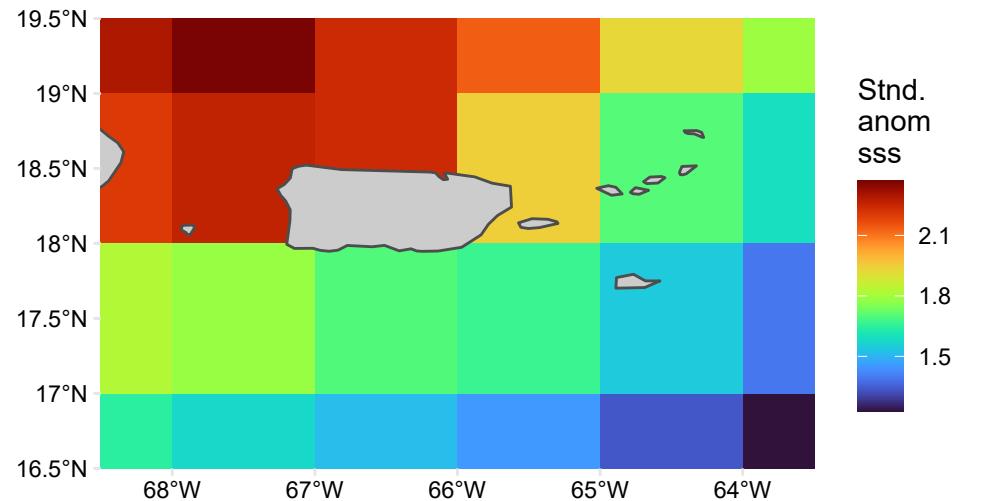
E

### Caribbean Sea: sss



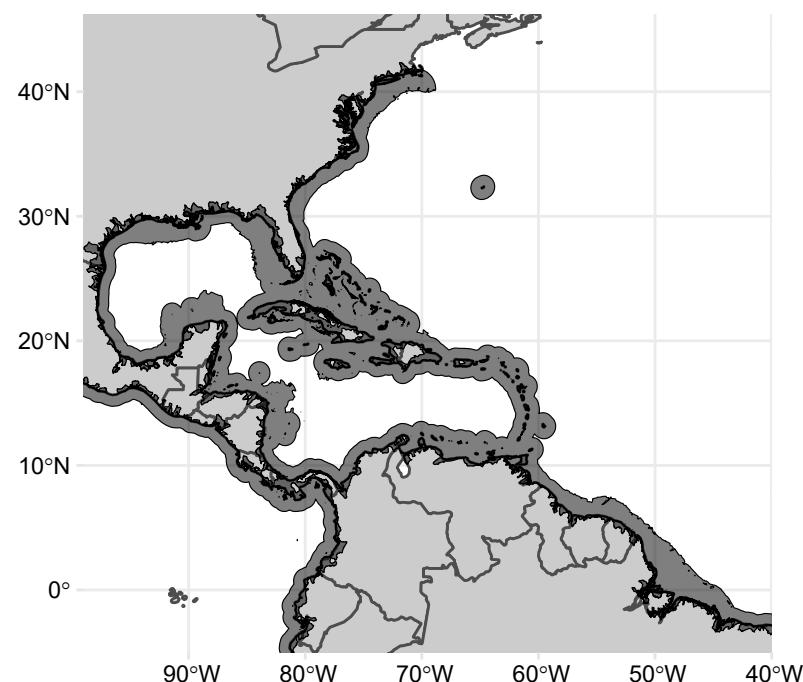
F

### U.S. Caribbean: sss

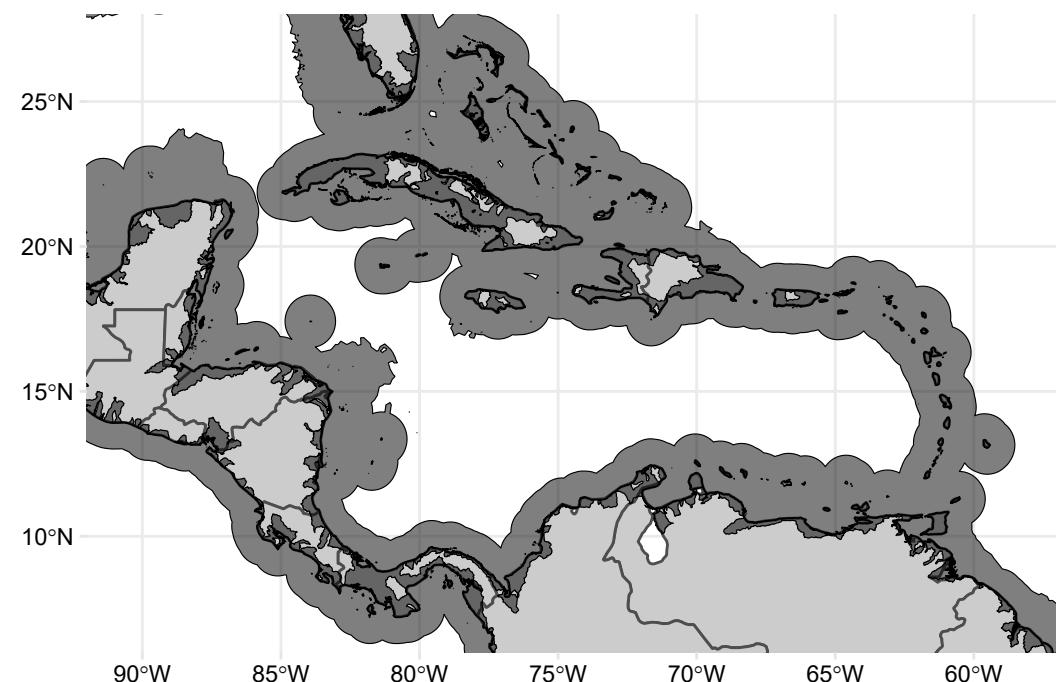


A

### White Mullet

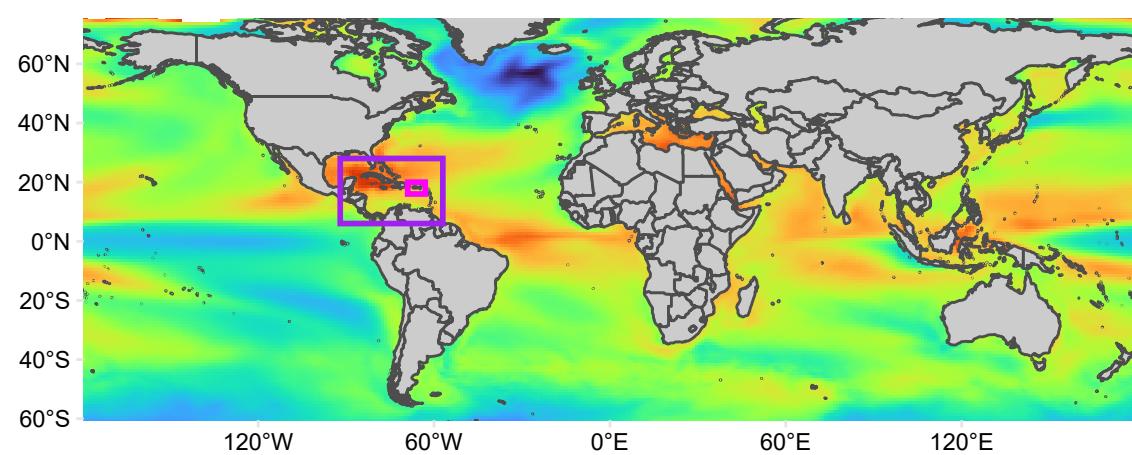


B



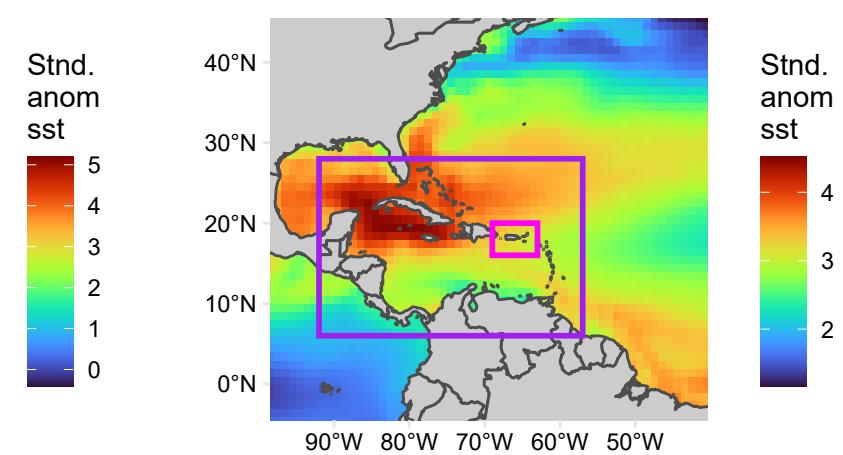
C

### Global: sst



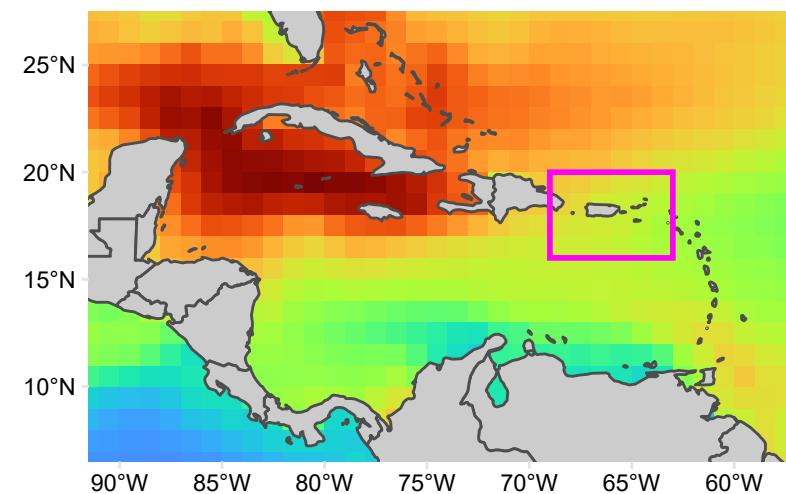
D

### W. Atlantic: sst



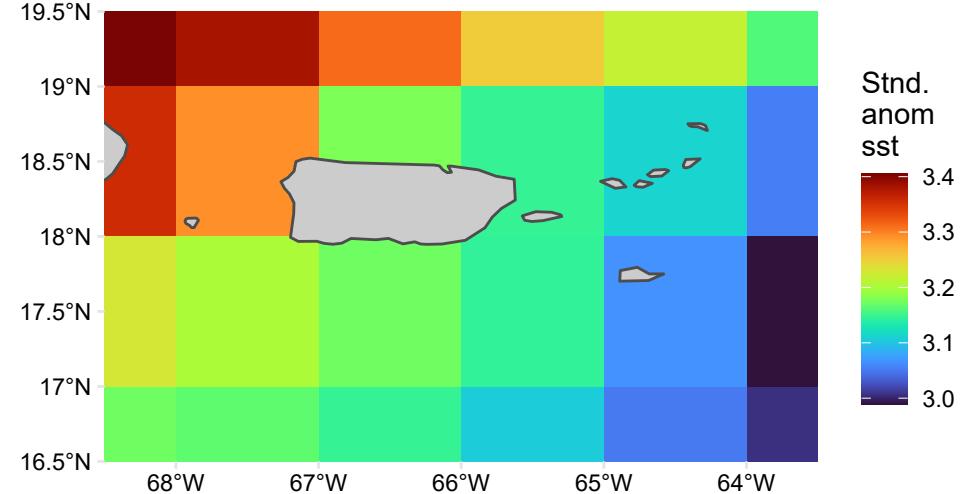
E

### Caribbean Sea: sst



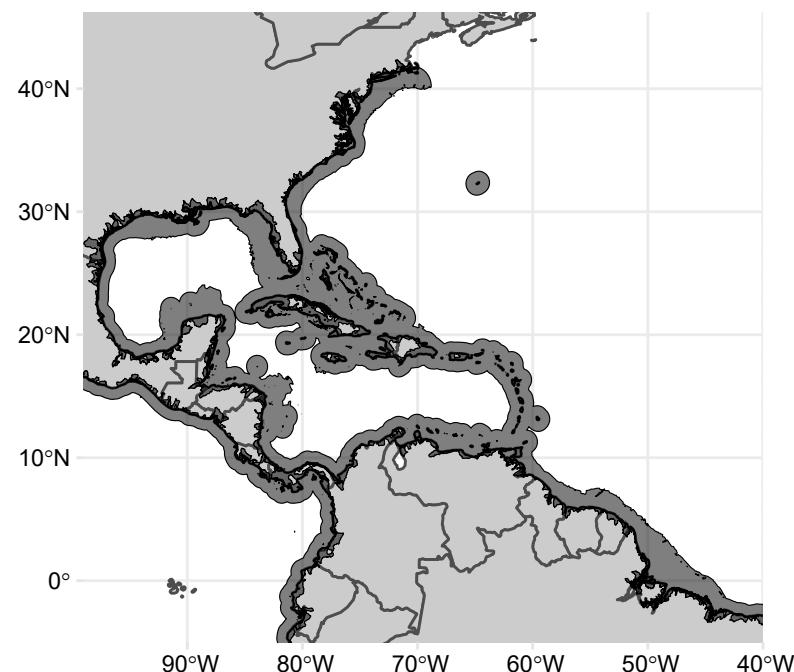
F

### U.S. Caribbean: sst

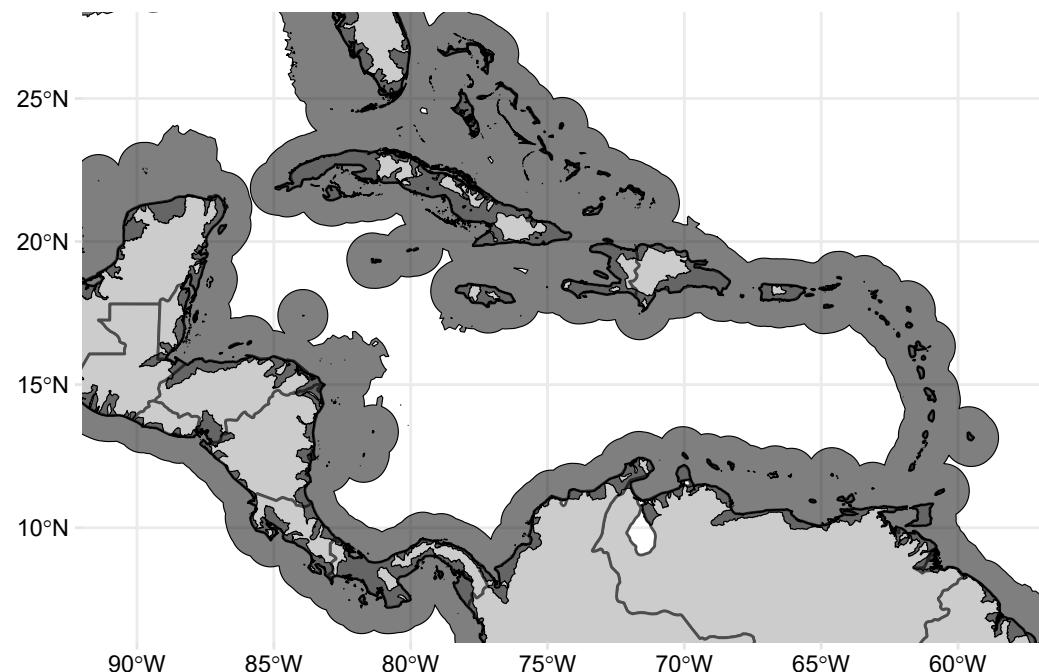


A

### White Mullet

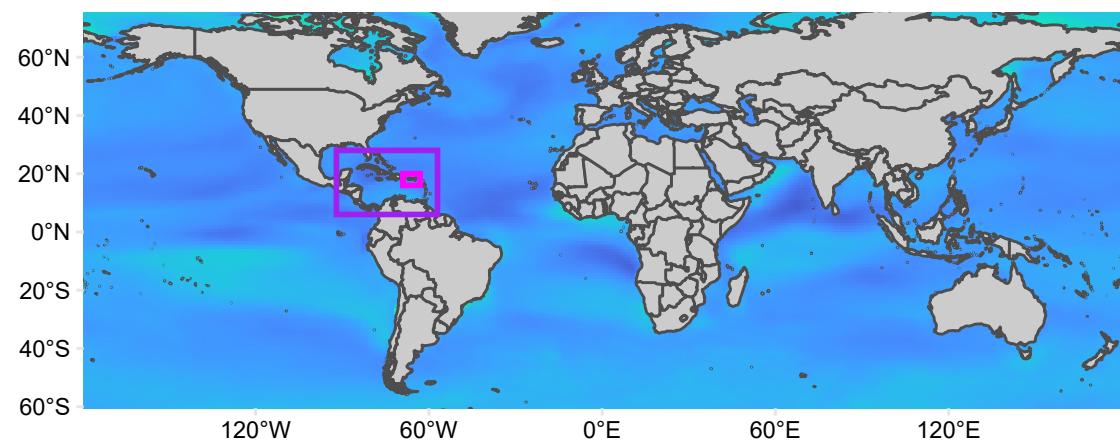


B



C

### Global: sswm

D

### W. Atlantic: sswm

A zoomed-in map of the Western Atlantic region, from 40°N to 0°N latitude and 90°W to 50°W longitude. The purple rectangular box from Map C is overlaid on this map. The color scale for the standard anomaly ranges from -1 to 2. The map shows significant positive anomalies (red/orange) in the central and eastern parts of the region.

E

### Caribbean Sea: sswm

A map of the Caribbean Sea and surrounding regions, from 10°N to 25°N latitude and 90°W to 60°W longitude. The purple rectangular box highlights a specific area in the central Caribbean. The color scale for the standard anomaly ranges from -1 to 2. The map shows negative anomalies (blue) in the northern and southern parts of the sea.

F

### U.S. Caribbean: sswm

A highly detailed map of the U.S. Caribbean region, from 16.5°N to 19.5°N latitude and 68°W to 64°W longitude. The purple rectangular box from Map E is overlaid on this map. The color scale for the standard anomaly ranges from -0.45 to -0.30. The map shows strong negative anomalies (dark blue) in the northern and southern coastal waters, with some positive anomalies (red) near the center.