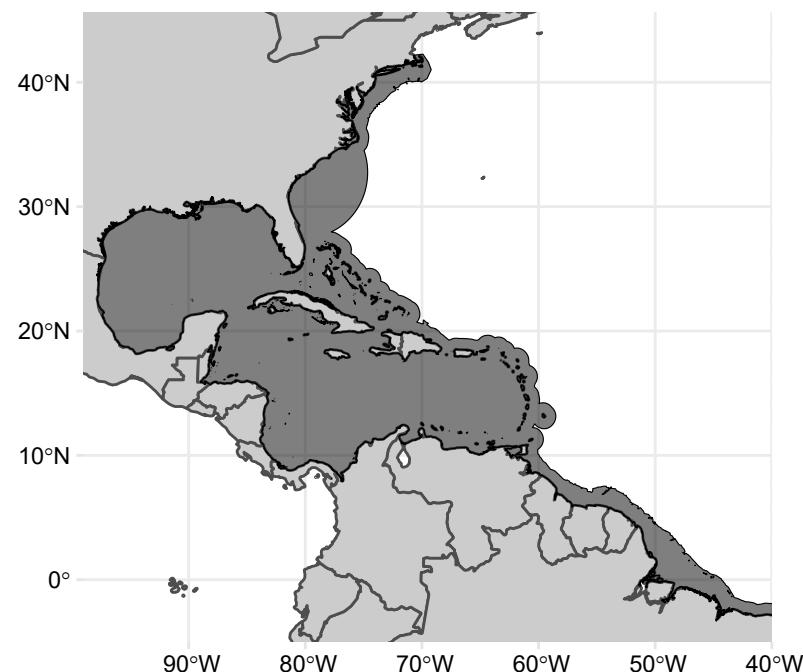
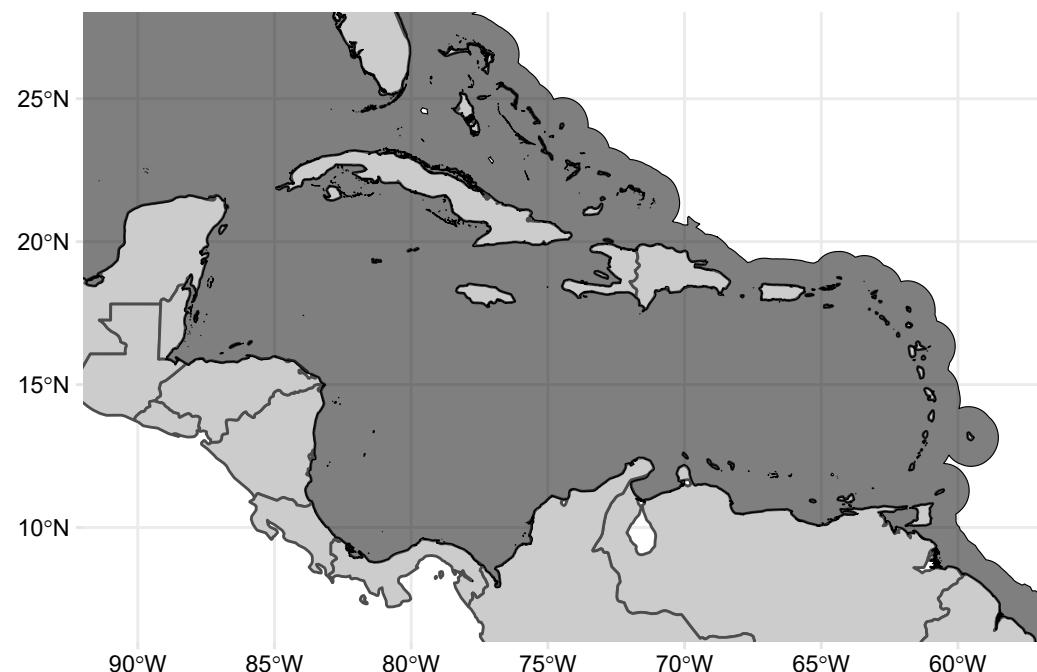


A

Ballyhoo

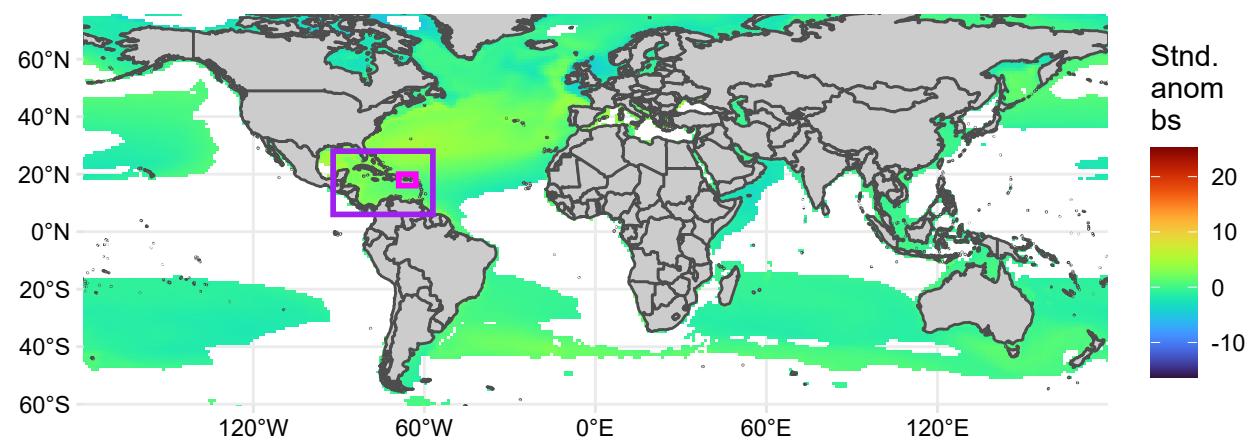


B



C

Global: bs

D

W. Atlantic: bs

Zoomed-in map of the Western Atlantic region showing Ballyhoo standard anomalies (Stnd. anom bs). The color scale ranges from 0 (dark blue) to 4 (dark red). A purple rectangular box highlights the Caribbean Sea region, which is shown in more detail in Map E.

E

Caribbean Sea: bs

Zoomed-in map of the Caribbean Sea showing Ballyhoo standard anomalies (Stnd. anom bs). The color scale ranges from 0 (dark blue) to 5 (dark red). A pink rectangular box highlights the U.S. Caribbean region, which is shown in more detail in Map F.

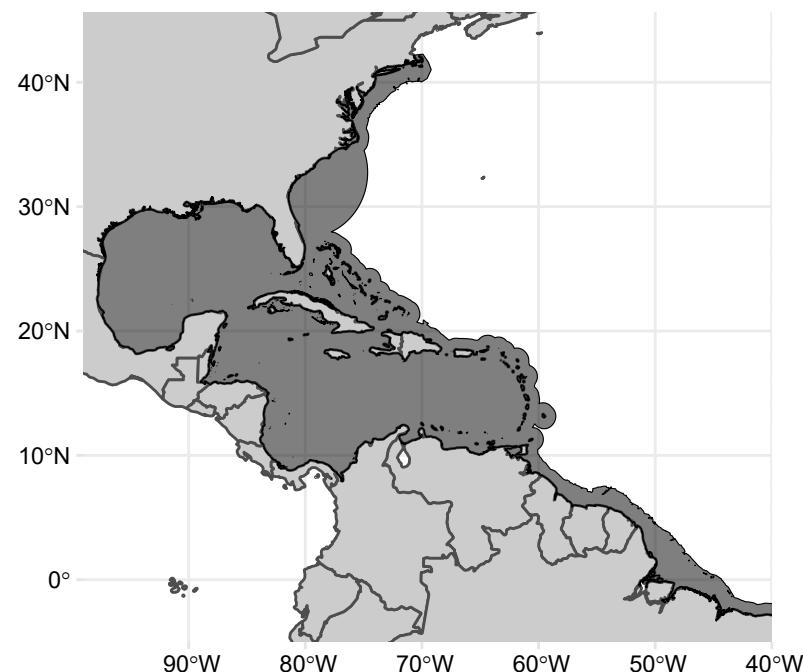
F

U.S. Caribbean: bs

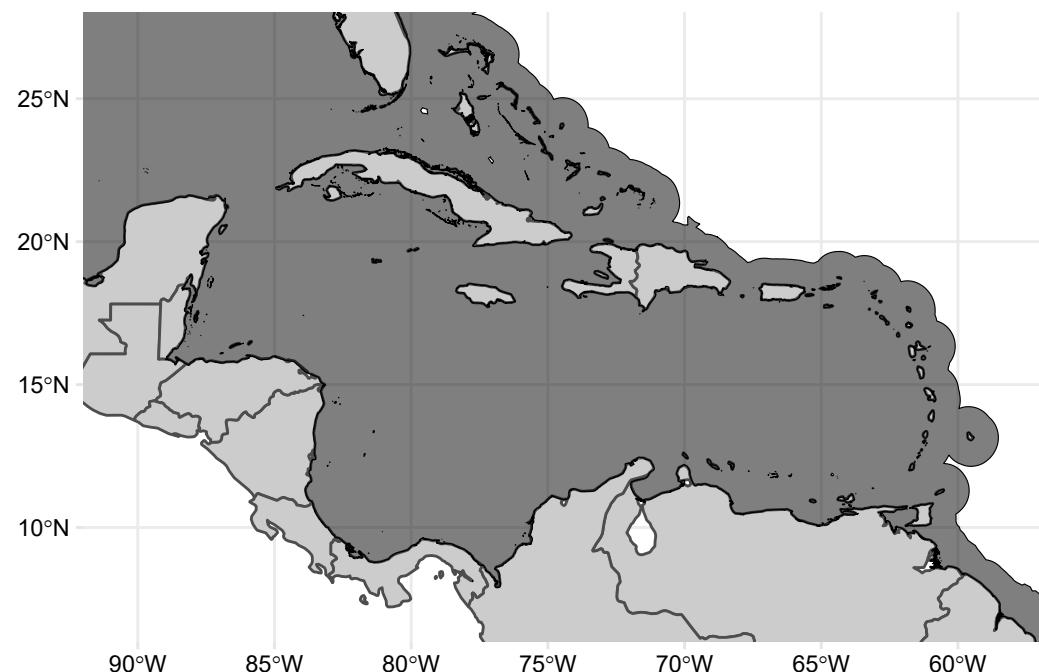
Zoomed-in map of the U.S. Caribbean region showing Ballyhoo standard anomalies (Stnd. anom bs). The color scale ranges from 0.75 (dark purple) to 1.75 (dark red). The map shows a clear gradient of anomalies from the northern coast of South America through the Caribbean Sea to the southern coast of the United States.

A

Ballyhoo

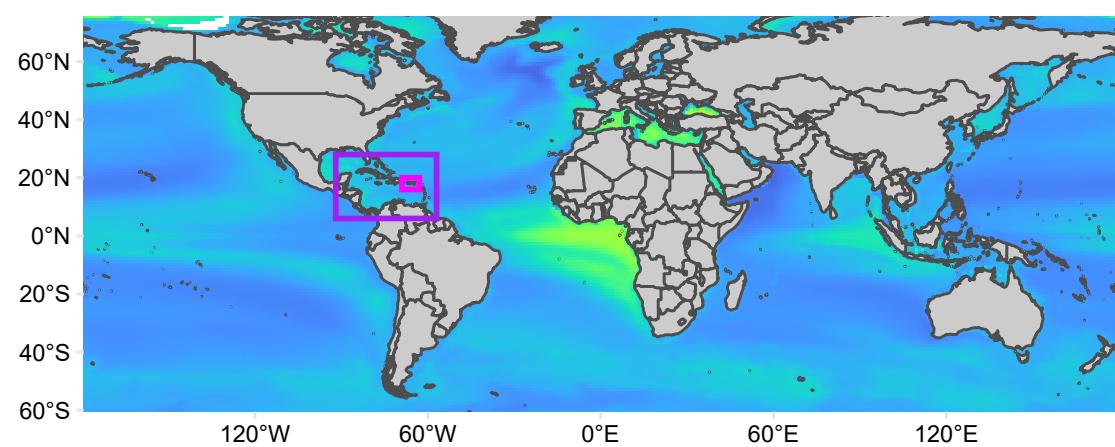


B



C

Global: bt

D

W. Atlantic: bt

Map D is a zoomed-in view of the Western Atlantic region, specifically the area from 40°N to 0°N latitude and 90°W to 50°W longitude. It shows the spatial distribution of bt with a color scale from 0 to 15. The same purple rectangular box from Map C is used here to indicate the study area.

E

Caribbean Sea: bt

Map E provides a detailed view of the Caribbean Sea region, from 10°N to 25°N latitude and 90°W to 60°W longitude. It shows the spatial distribution of bt with a color scale from 0 to 4. A purple rectangular box highlights the U.S. Caribbean region, shown in more detail in Map F.

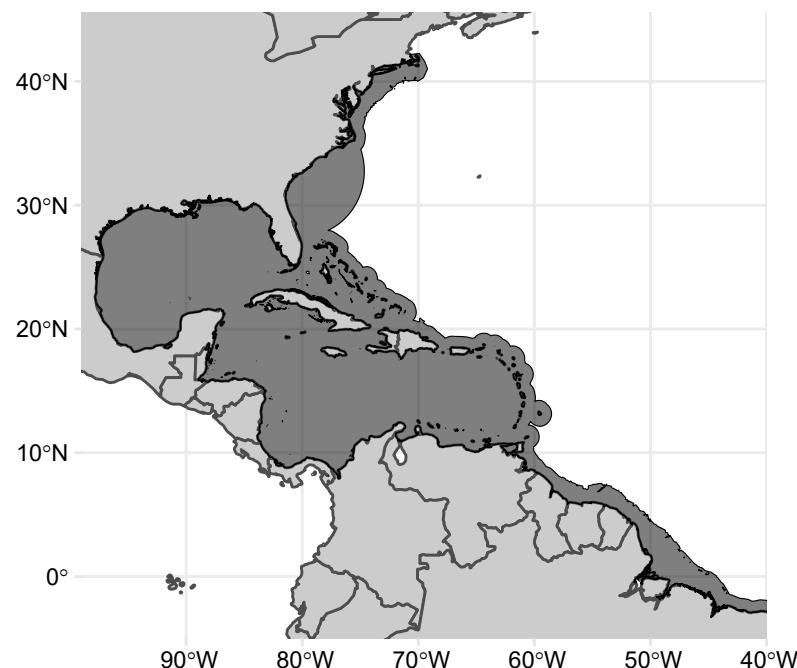
F

U.S. Caribbean: bt

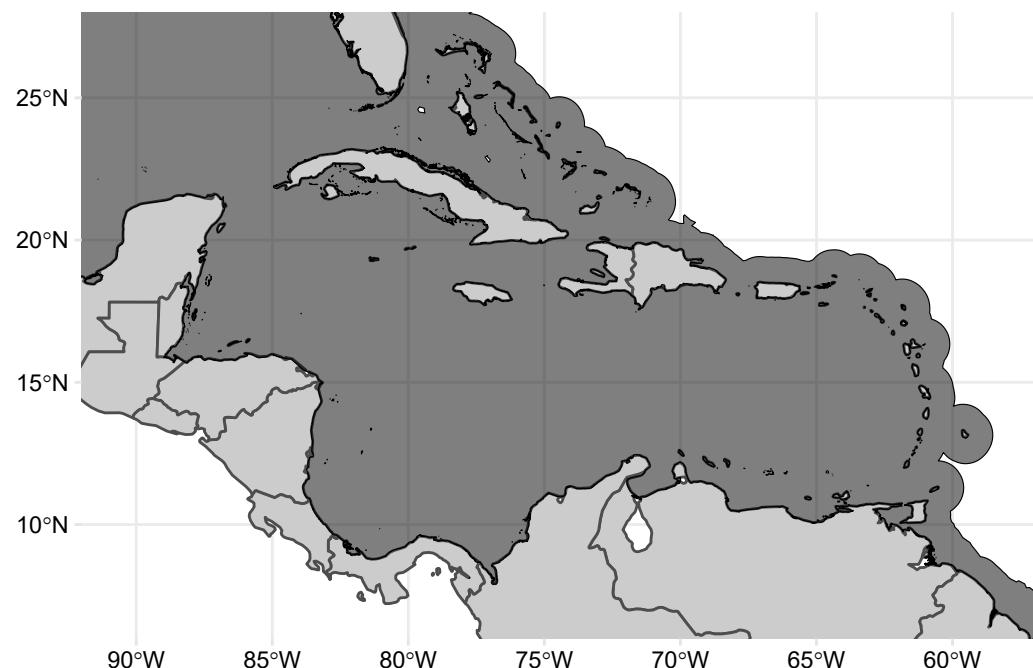
Map F is a highly detailed view of the U.S. Caribbean region, from 16.5°N to 19.5°N latitude and 68°W to 64°W longitude. It shows the spatial distribution of bt with a color scale from 1.50 to 2.50. The same purple rectangular box from Map E is used here to indicate the study area.

A

Ballyhoo

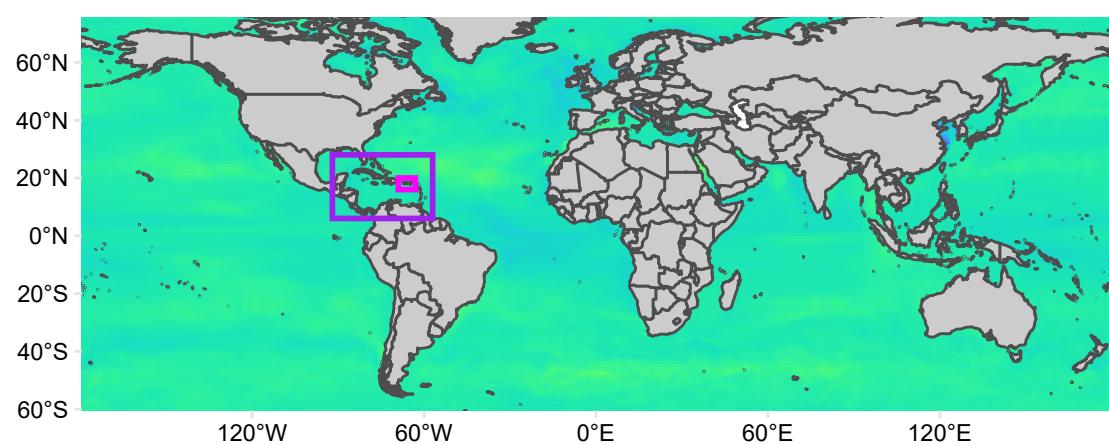


B



C

Global: chl

D

W. Atlantic: chl

Map D shows chlorophyll concentration in the Western Atlantic, focusing on the region highlighted by the purple box in Map C. The map covers the region from 0°N to 40°N latitude and 90°W to 50°W longitude. A color scale on the right indicates standard anomalies ranging from -2 (dark blue) to 2 (dark red). The highest chlorophyll concentrations are visible in the coastal waters of the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico.

E

Caribbean Sea: chl

Map E provides a detailed view of chlorophyll concentration in the Caribbean Sea. The map covers the region from 10°N to 25°N latitude and 90°W to 60°W longitude. A color scale on the right indicates standard anomalies ranging from -2 (dark blue) to 2 (dark red). A purple rectangular box highlights the U.S. Caribbean region shown in Map F.

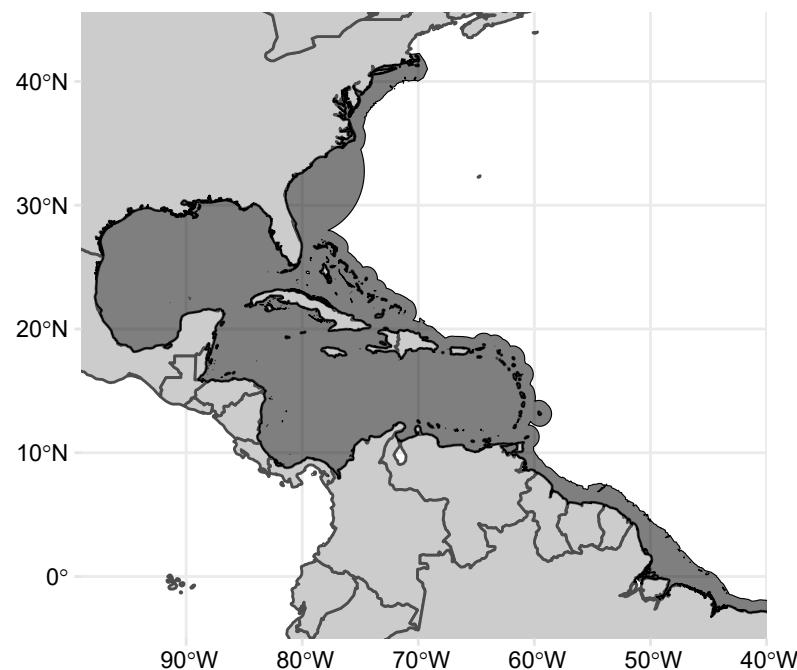
F

U.S. Caribbean: chl

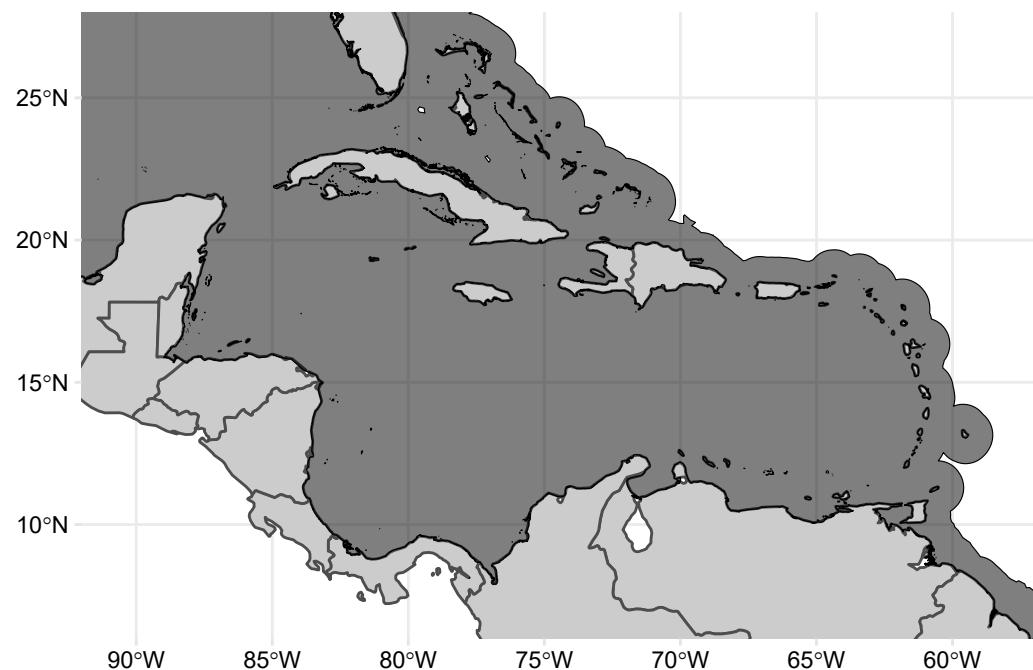
Map F shows chlorophyll concentration in the U.S. Caribbean, focusing on the region highlighted by the purple box in Map E. The map covers the region from 16.5°N to 19.5°N latitude and 68°W to 64°W longitude. A color scale on the right indicates standard anomalies ranging from -0.25 (dark blue) to 0.50 (dark red). The map shows distinct vertical bands of chlorophyll concentration across the shelf and deep waters of the Caribbean.

A

Ballyhoo

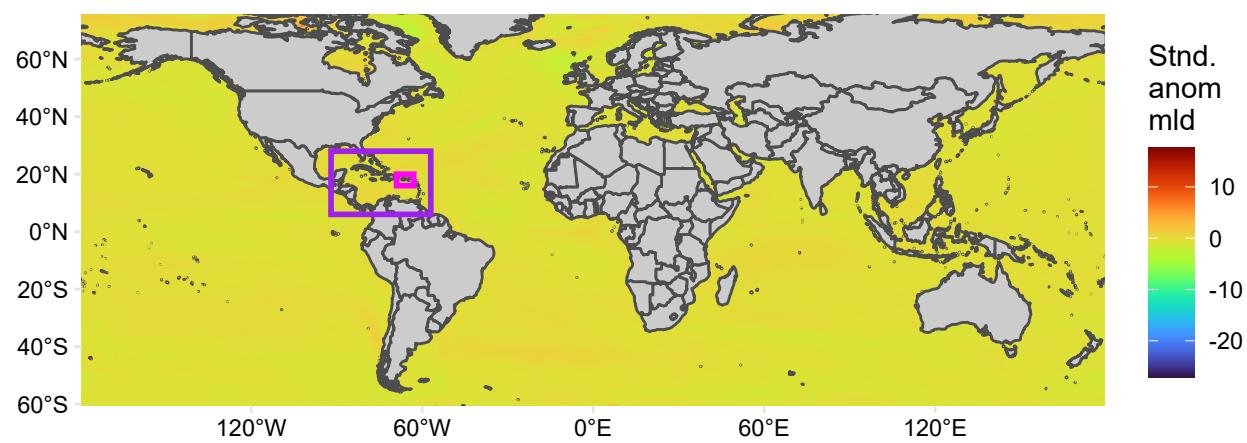


B



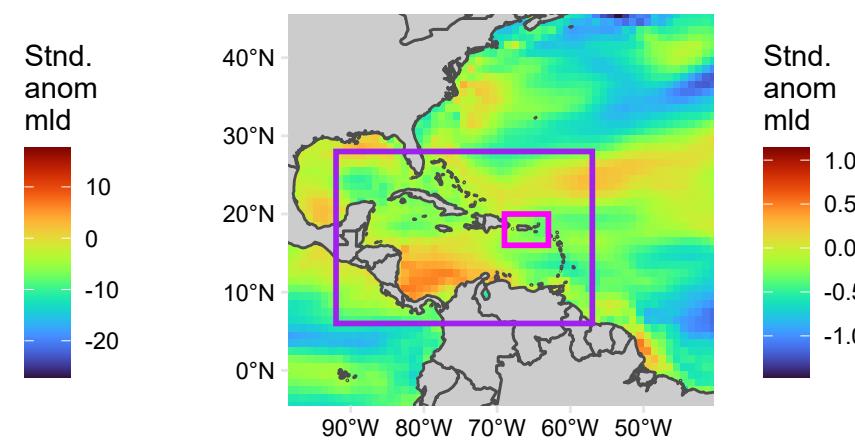
C

Global: mld



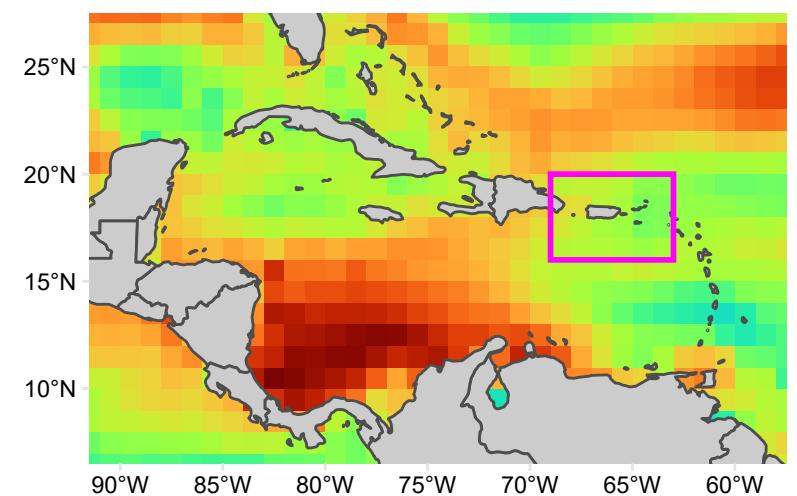
D

W. Atlantic: mld



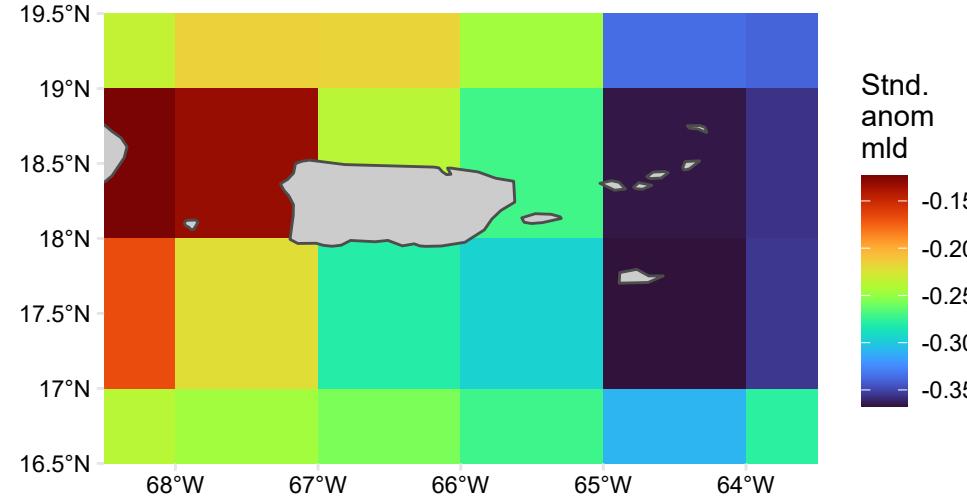
E

Caribbean Sea: mld



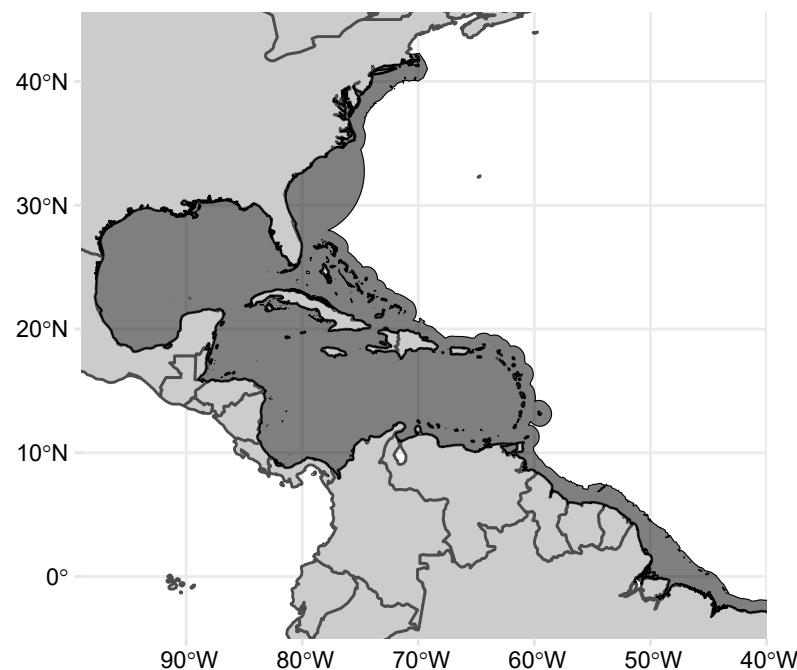
F

U.S. Caribbean: mld

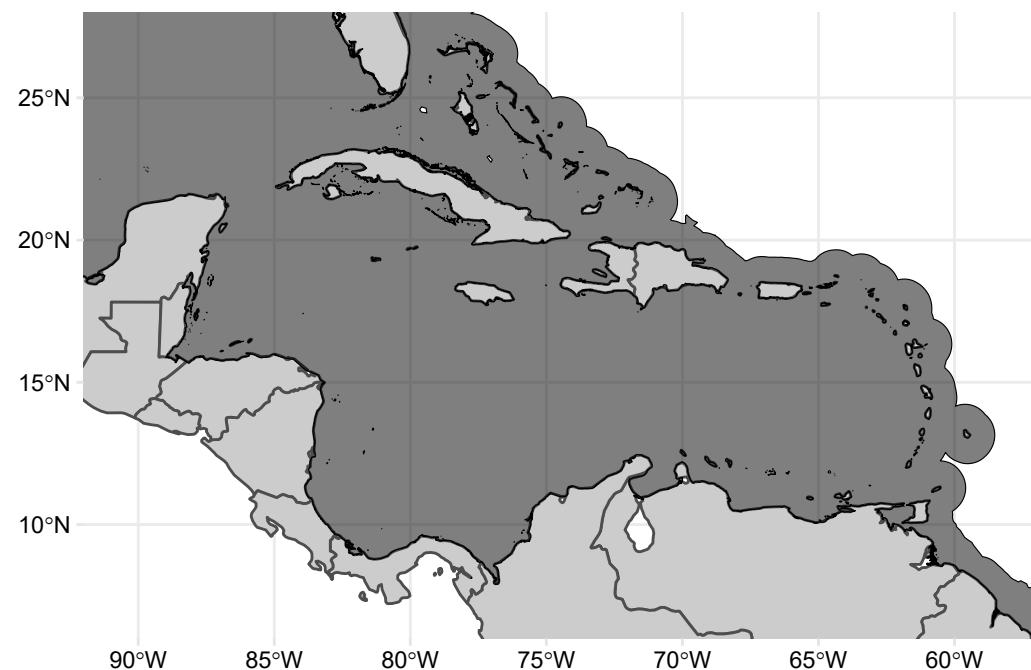


A

Ballyhoo

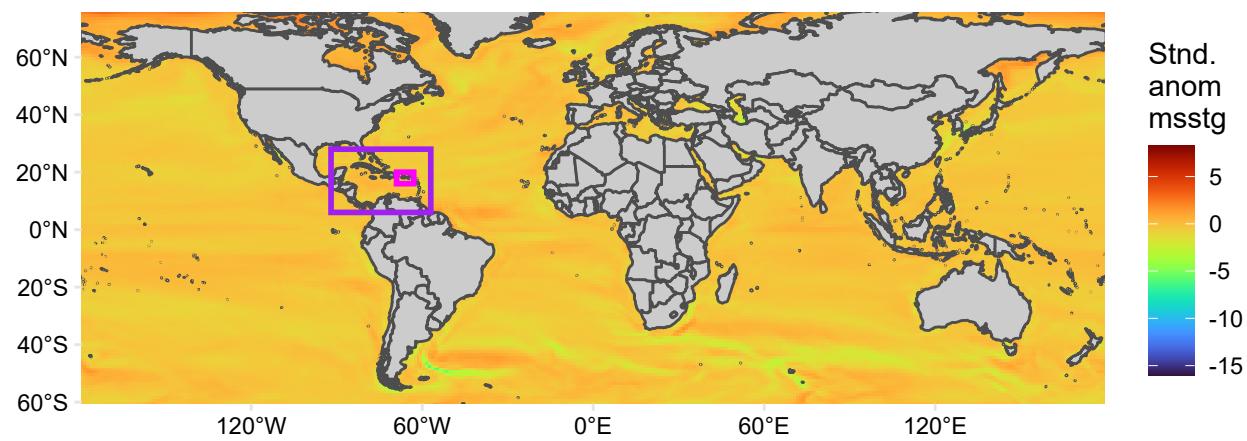


B



C

Global: msstg

D

W. Atlantic: msstg

Zoomed-in map of the Western Atlantic region from 0°N to 40°N and 90°W to 50°W. The purple box from the global map is centered here. The color scale for msstg anomalies ranges from -4 (dark blue) to 8 (dark red).

E

Caribbean Sea: msstg

Zoomed-in map of the Caribbean Sea region from 10°N to 25°N and 90°W to 60°W. The purple box from the global map is centered here. The color scale for msstg anomalies ranges from -4 (dark blue) to 8 (dark red).

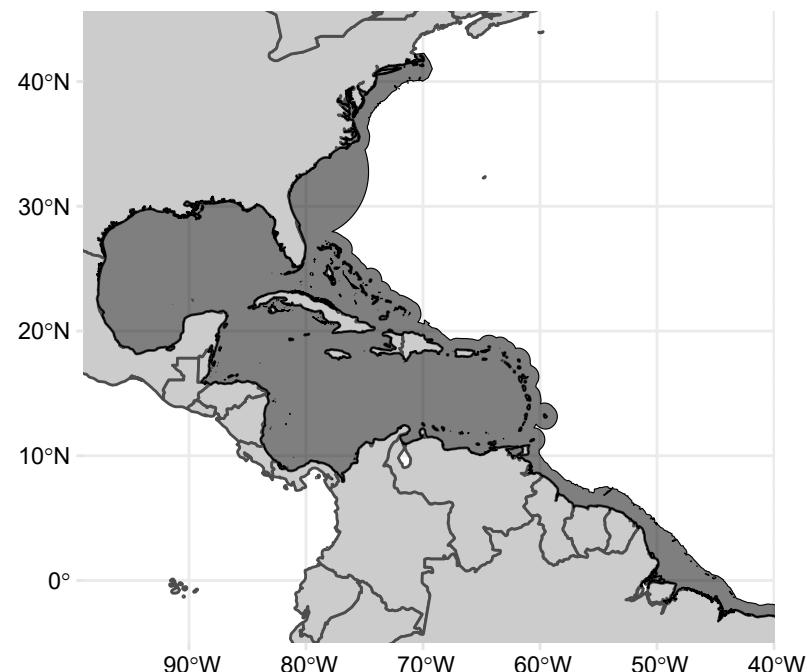
F

U.S. Caribbean: msstg

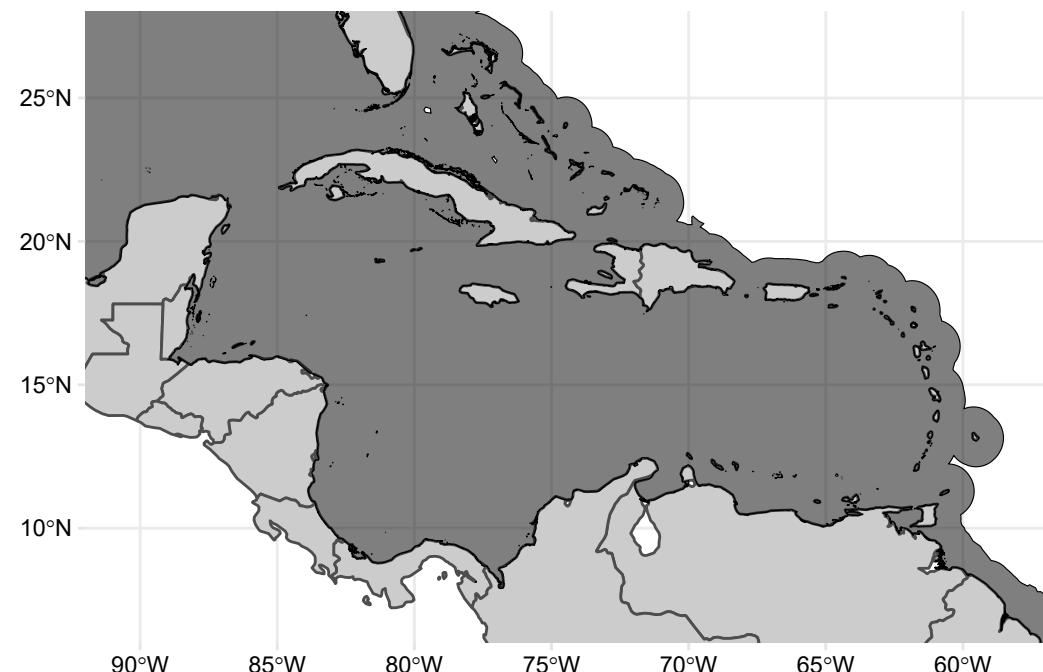
Detailed map of the U.S. Caribbean region from 16.5°N to 19.5°N and 68°W to 64°W. The color scale for msstg anomalies ranges from -0.75 (dark blue) to -0.25 (dark red), indicating negative anomalies compared to the global scale.

A

Ballyhoo

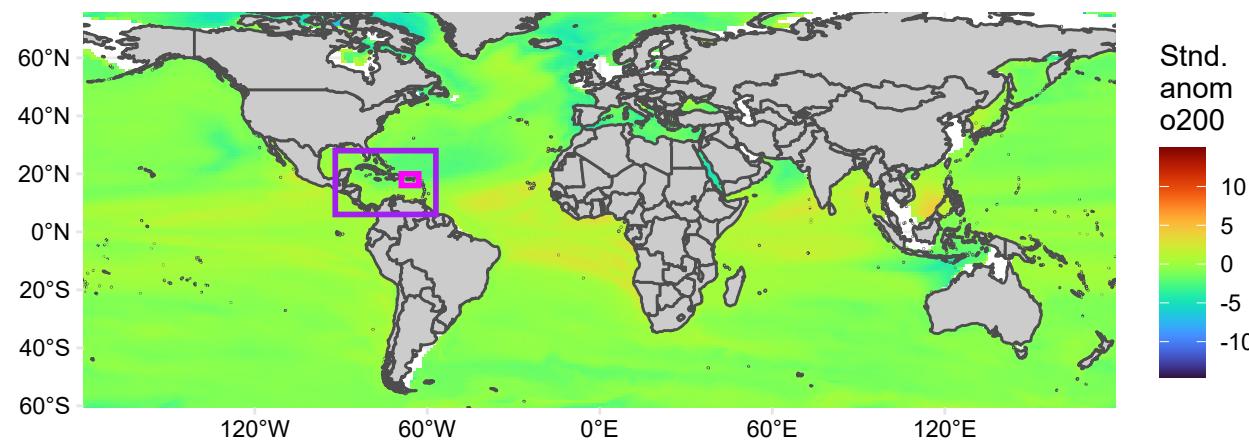


B



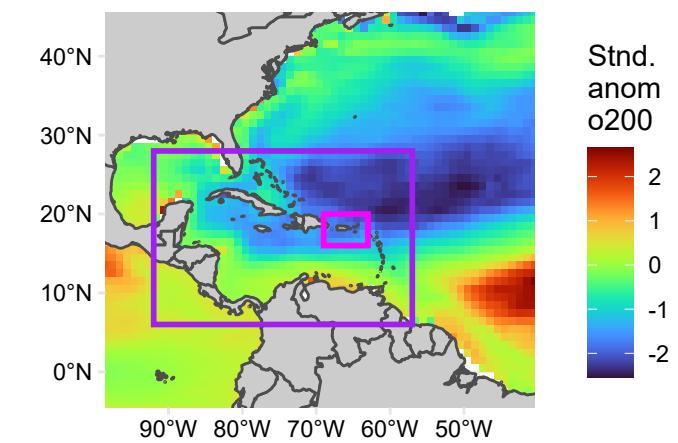
C

Global: o200



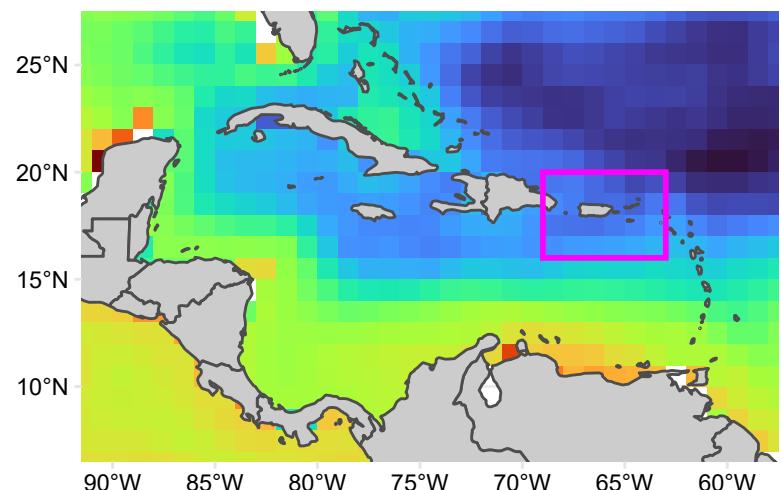
D

W. Atlantic: o200



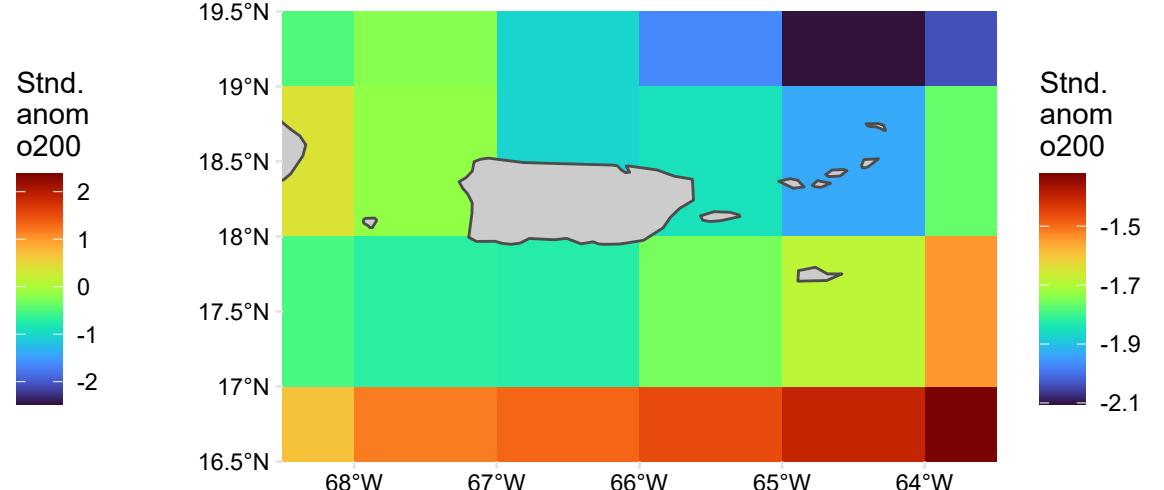
E

Caribbean Sea: o200



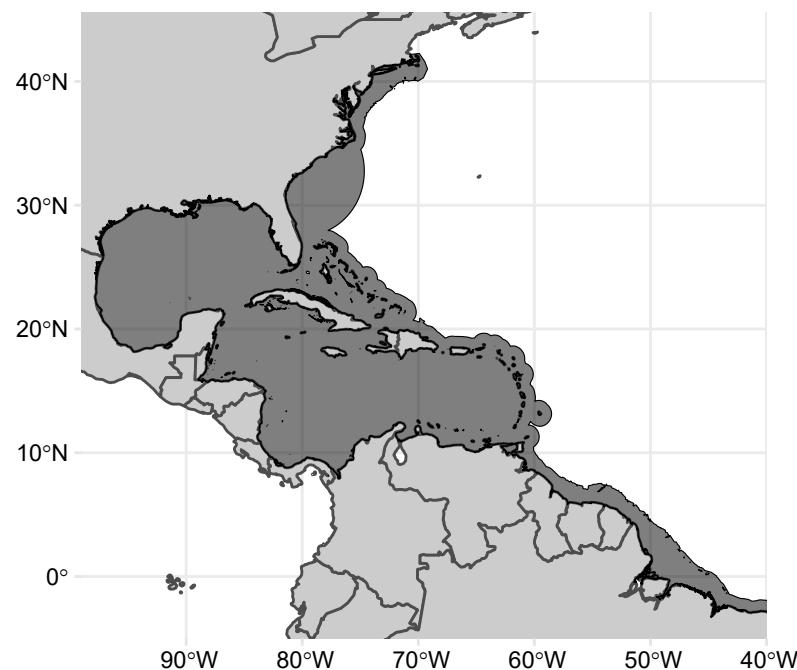
F

U.S. Caribbean: o200

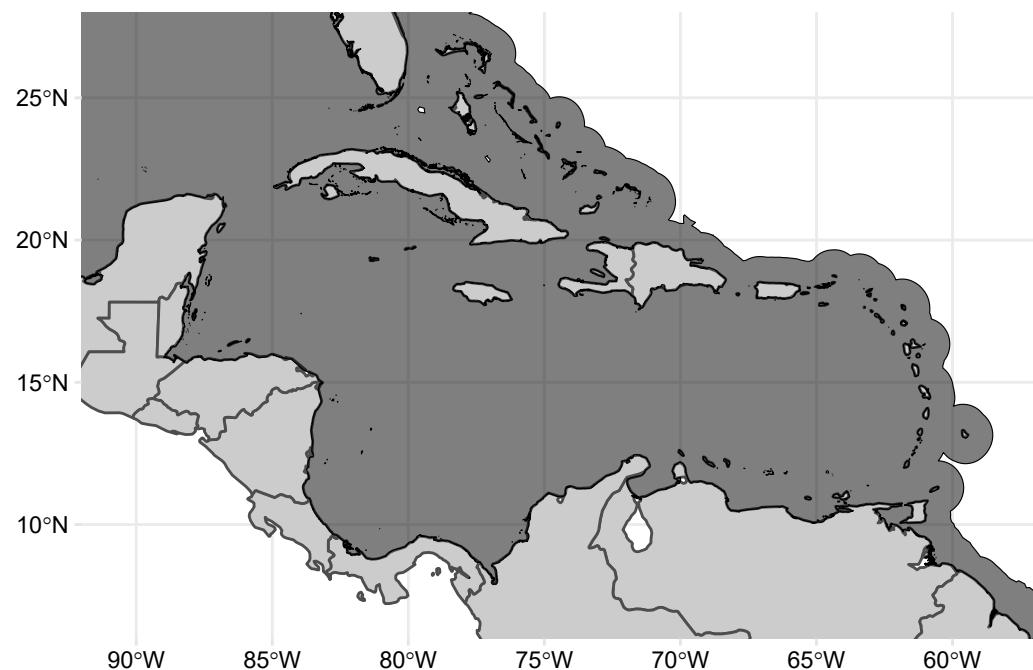


A

Ballyhoo

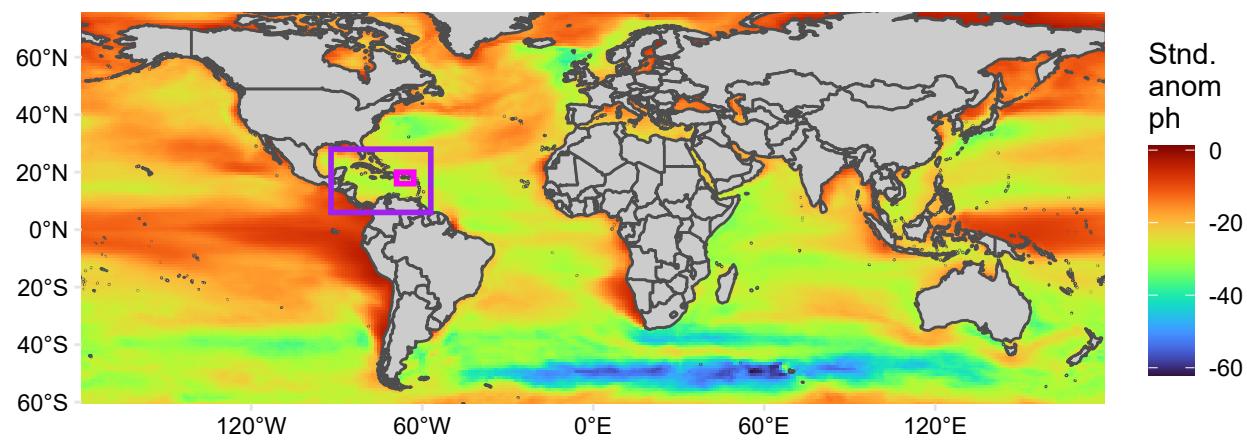


B



C

Global: ph

D

W. Atlantic: ph

Map D is a zoomed-in view of the Western Atlantic region, focusing on the area from 0°N to 40°N and 90°W to 50°W. It shows the spatial distribution of standard anomalies in physical variables within the purple box from Map C, highlighting the Caribbean Sea and the adjacent coastal waters.

E

Caribbean Sea: ph

Map E provides a detailed view of the Caribbean Sea, spanning from 10°N to 25°N and 90°W to 60°W. The purple box identifies a specific area in the central Caribbean, which is shown in high-resolution in Map F.

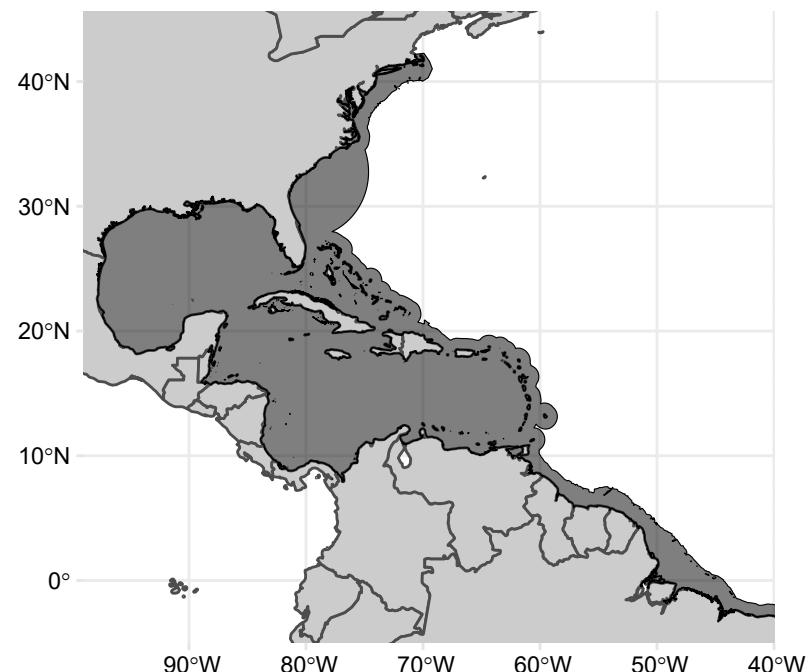
F

U.S. Caribbean: ph

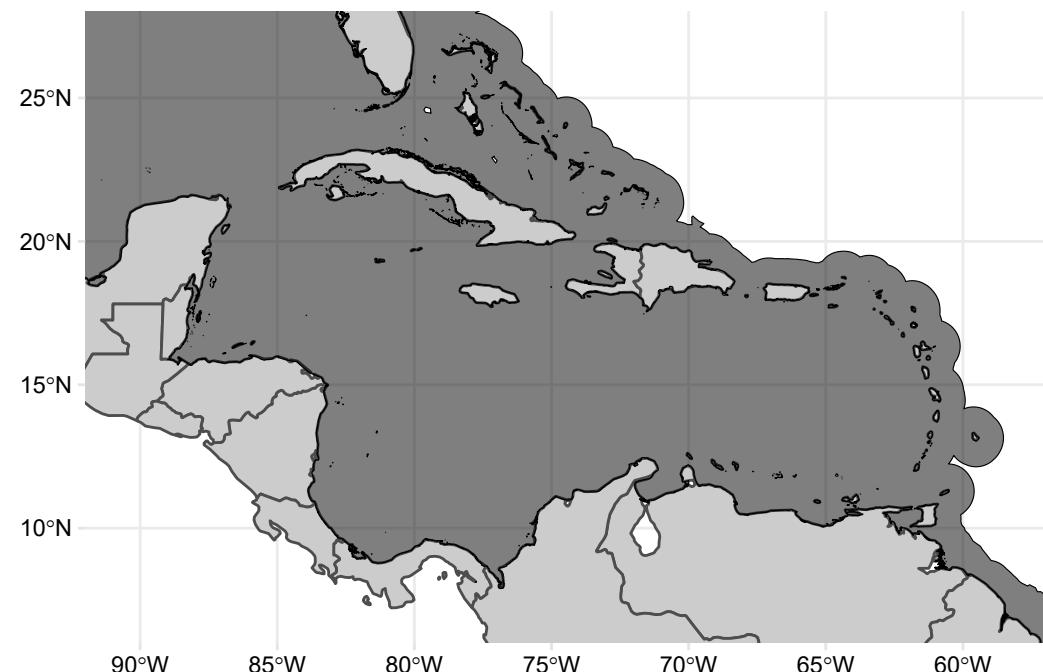
Map F is a high-resolution zoom of the U.S. Caribbean region, covering the area from 16.5°N to 19.5°N and 68°W to 64°W. The color scale indicates standard anomalies in physical variables, ranging from -25.5 to -28.0. The map shows significant spatial variability in the anomalies across the different coastal and offshore areas.

A

Ballyhoo

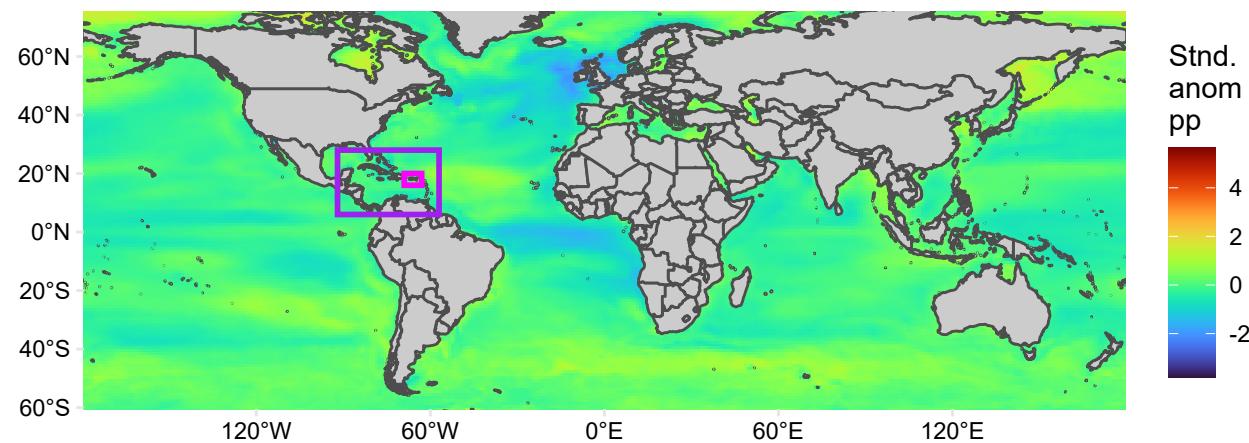


B



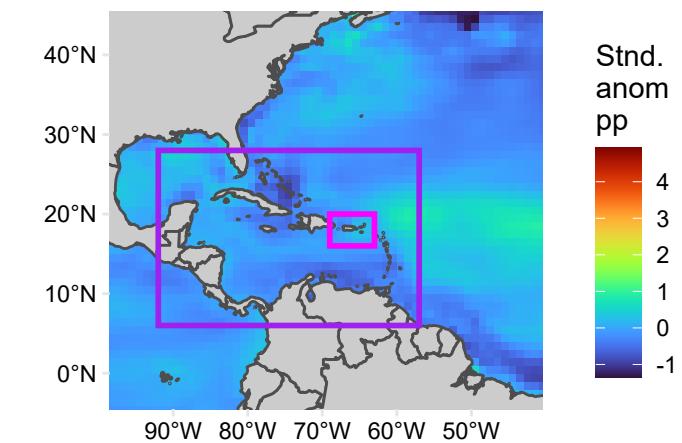
C

Global: pp



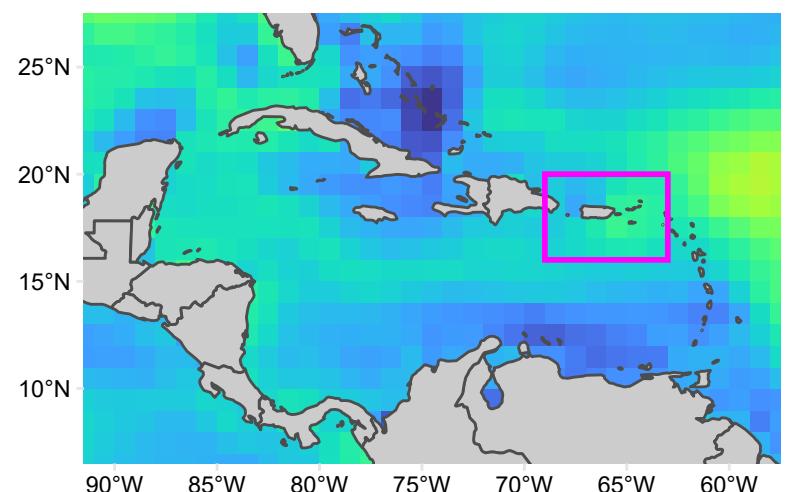
D

W. Atlantic: pp



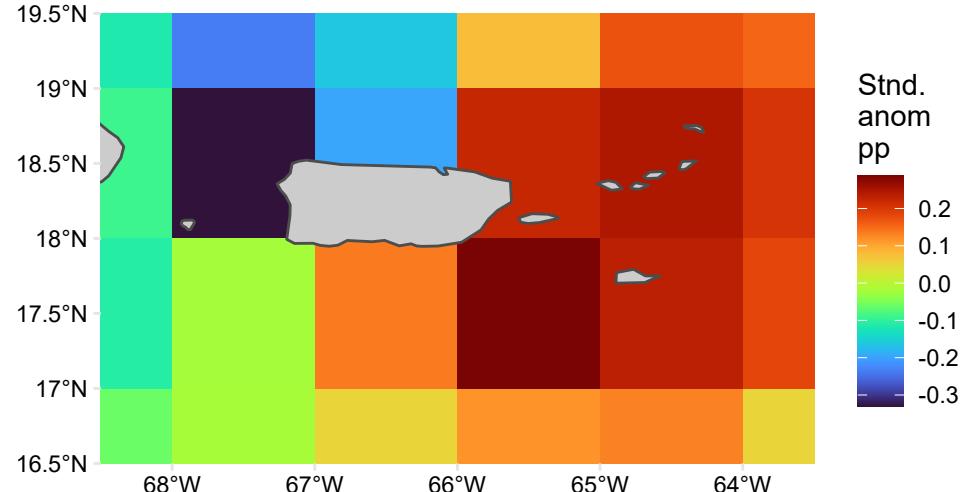
E

Caribbean Sea: pp



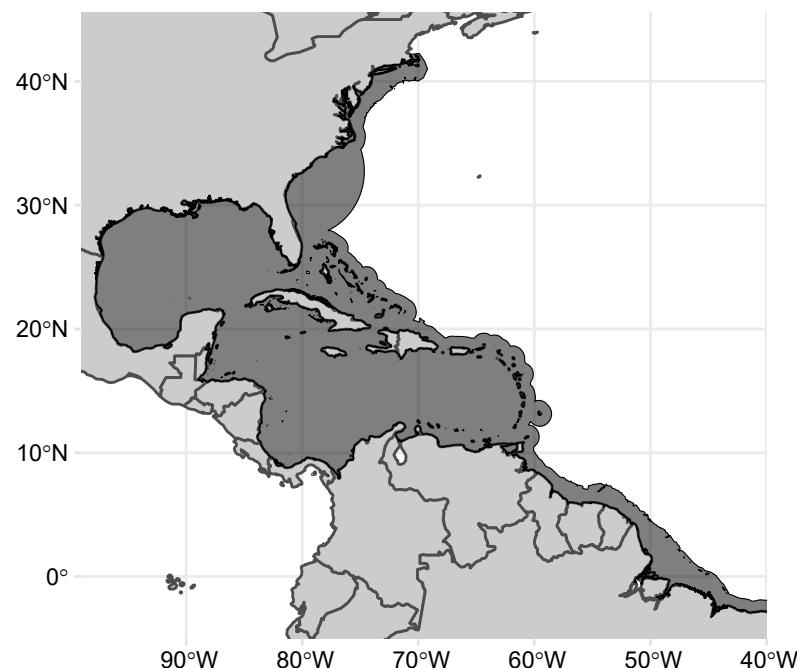
F

U.S. Caribbean: pp

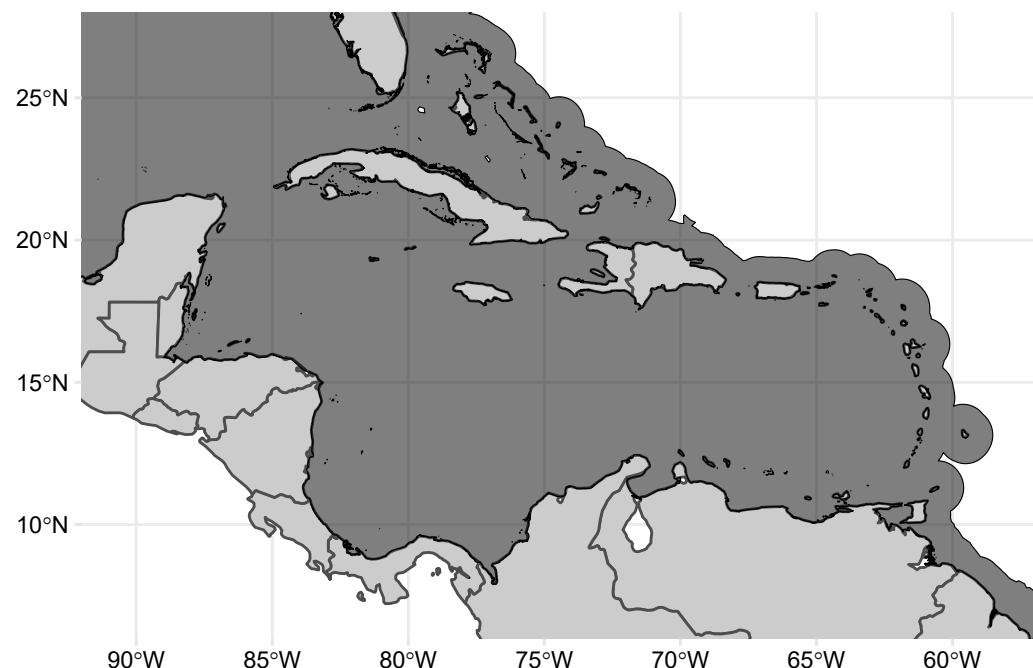


A

Ballyhoo

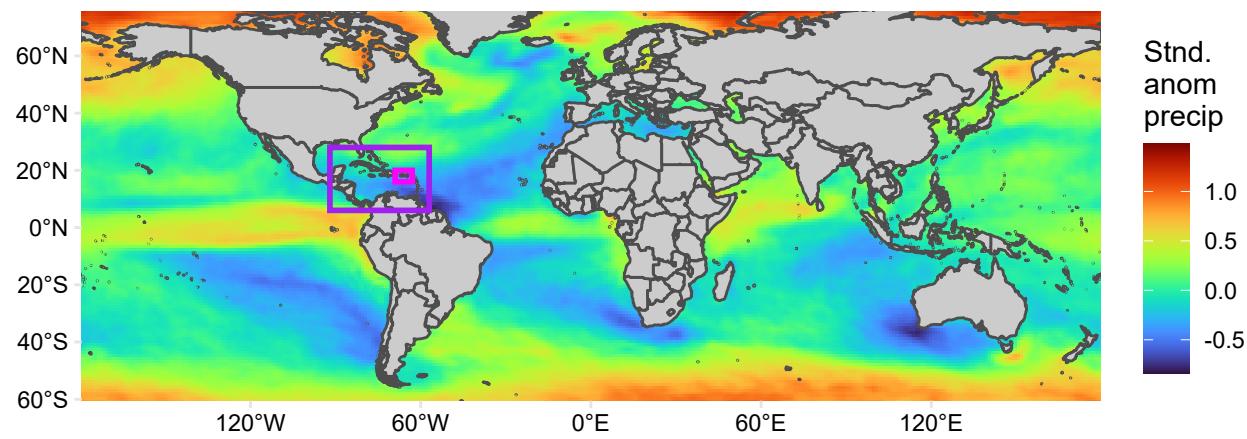


B



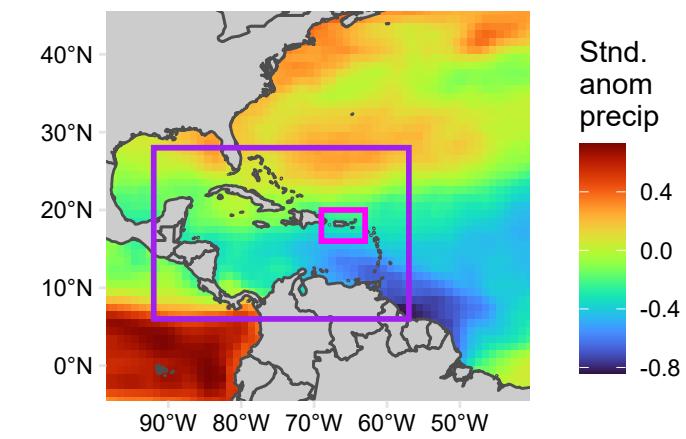
C

Global: precip



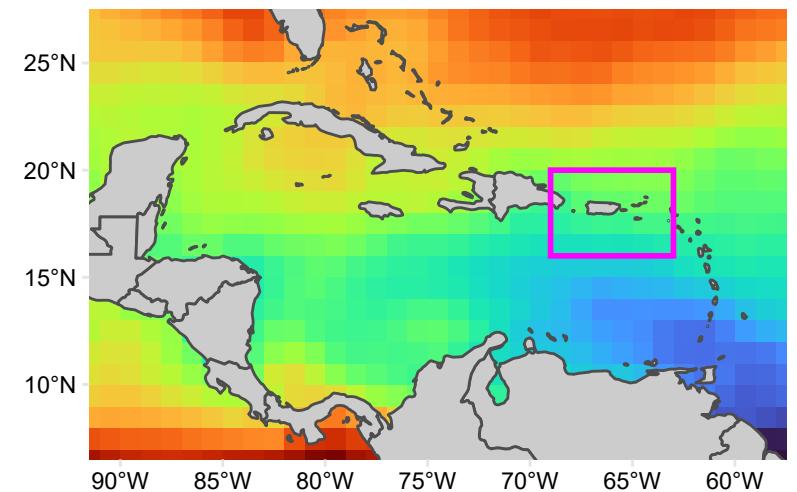
D

W. Atlantic: precip



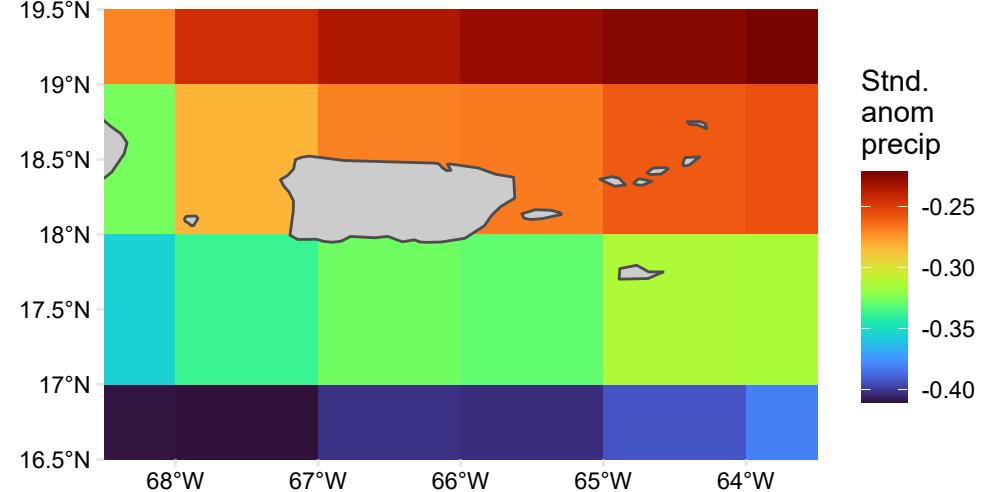
E

Caribbean Sea: precip



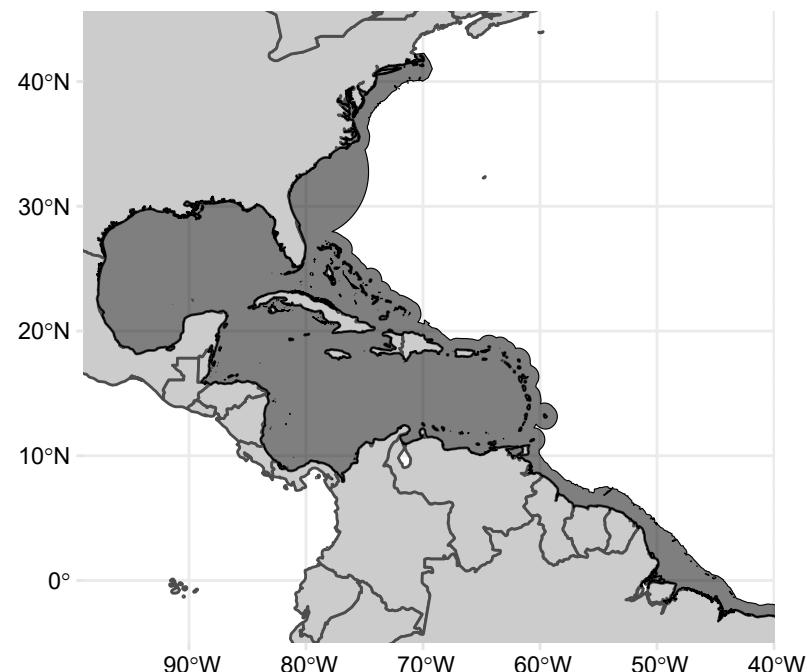
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U.S. Caribbean: precip

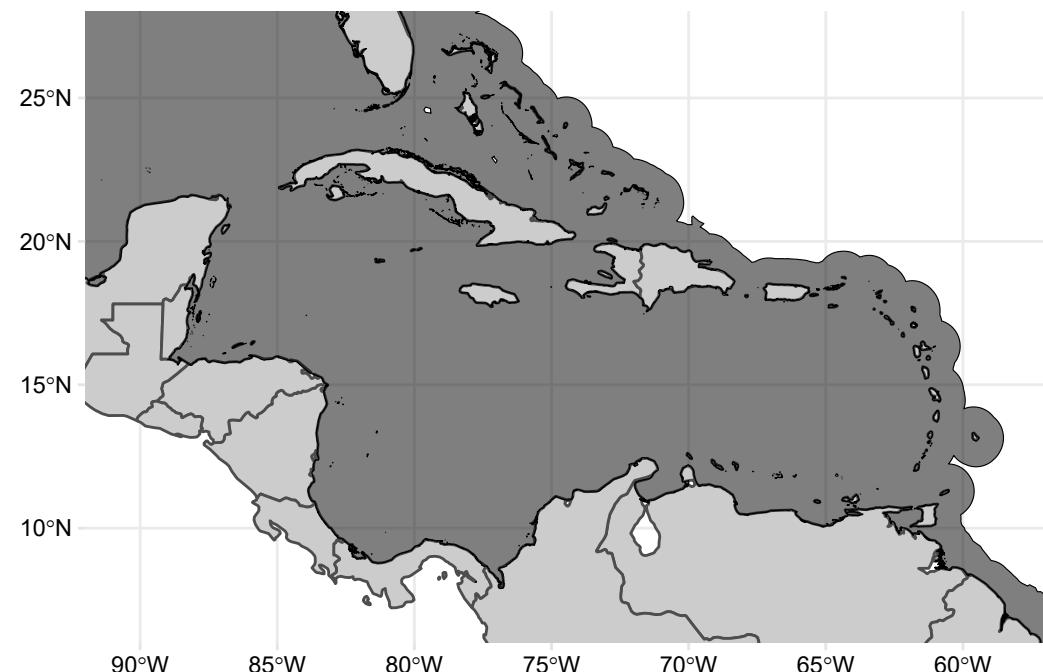


A

Ballyhoo

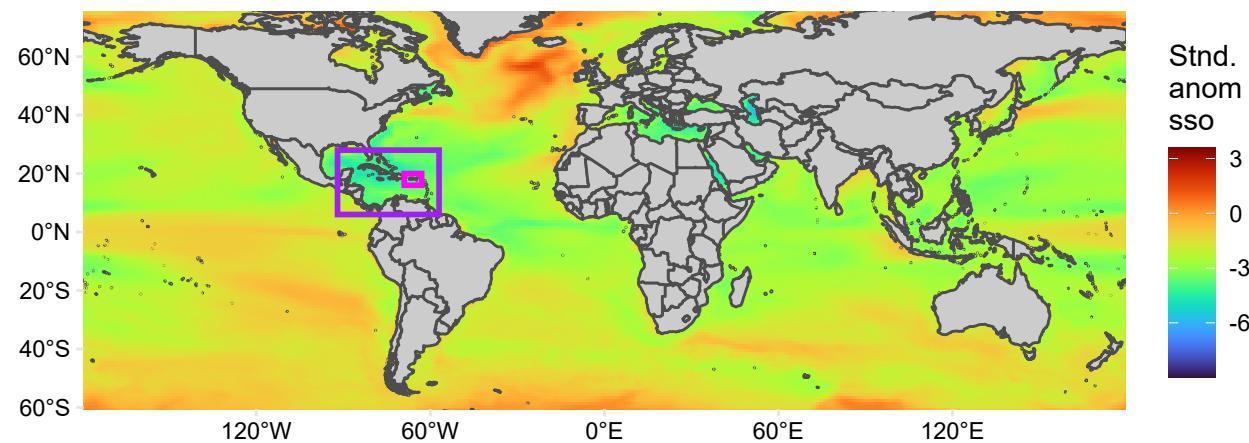


B



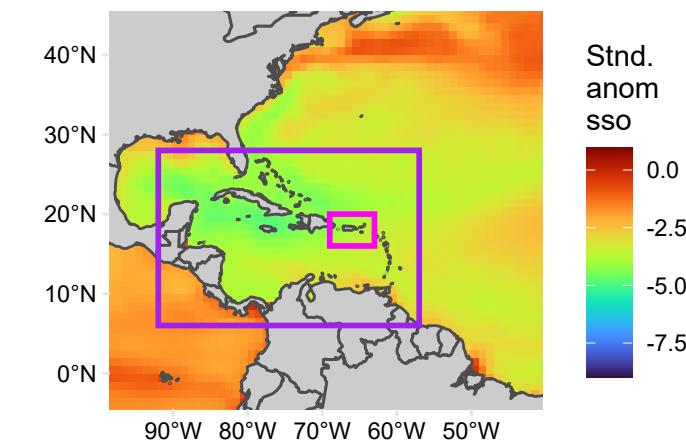
C

Global: sso



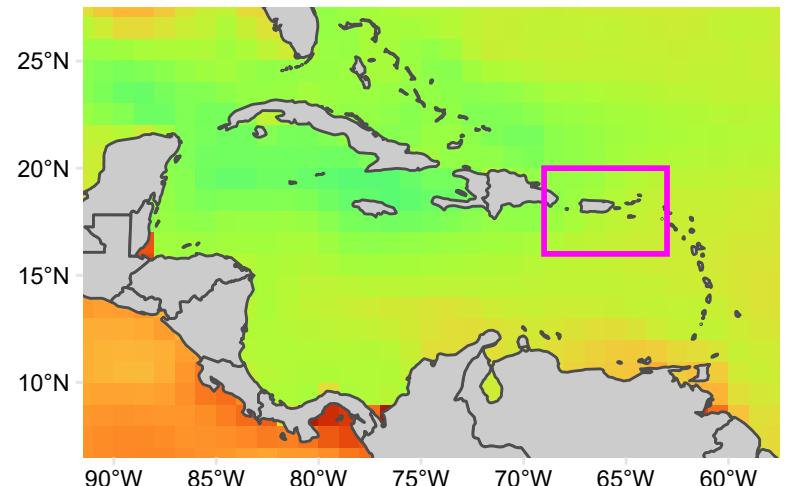
D

W. Atlantic: sso



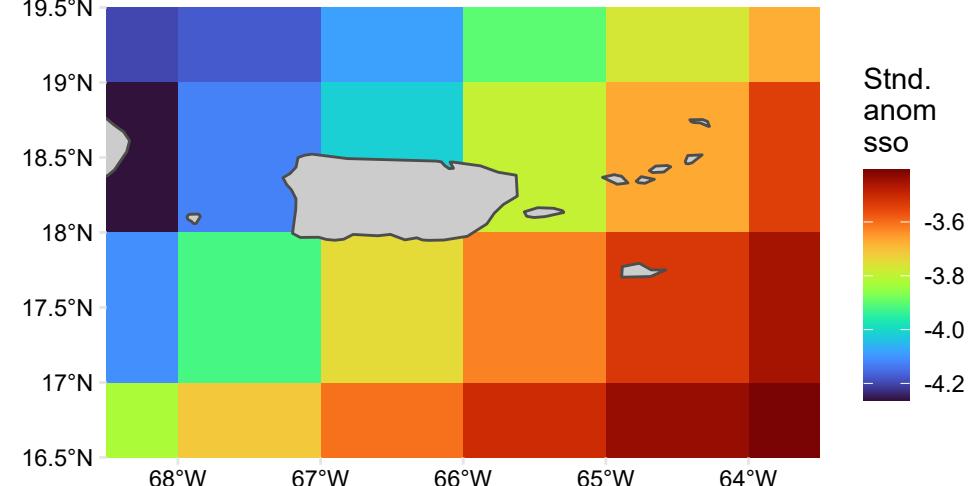
E

Caribbean Sea: sso



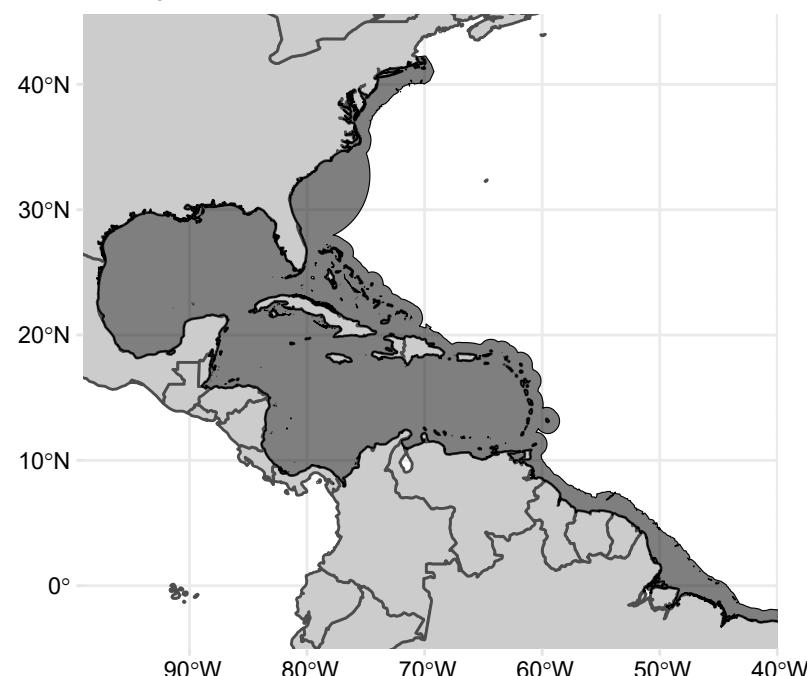
F

U.S. Caribbean: sso

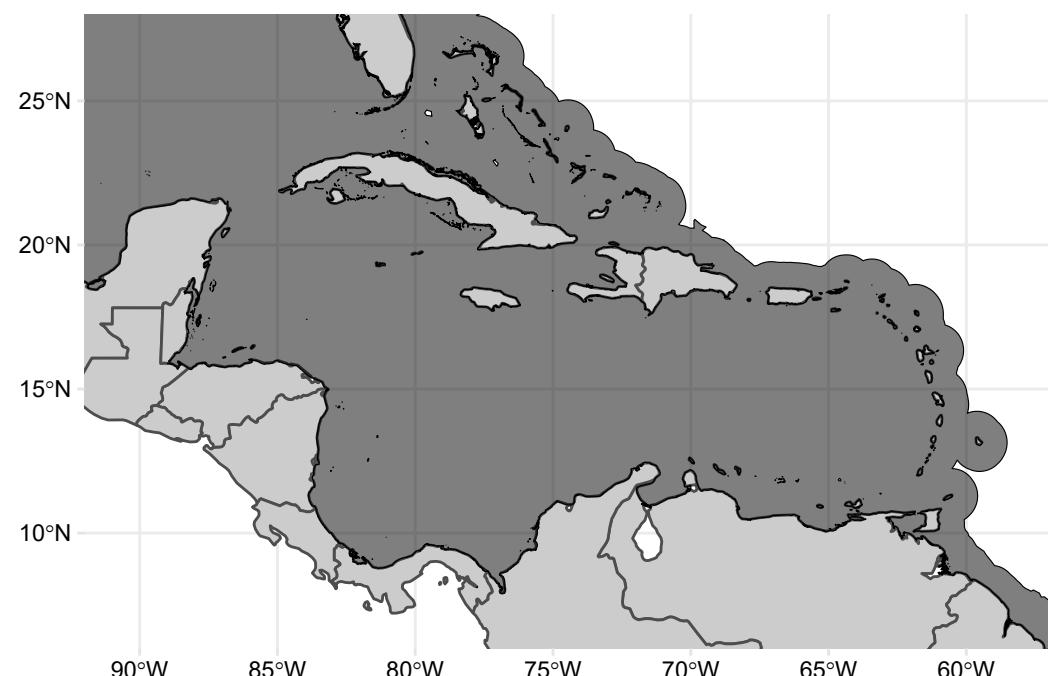


A

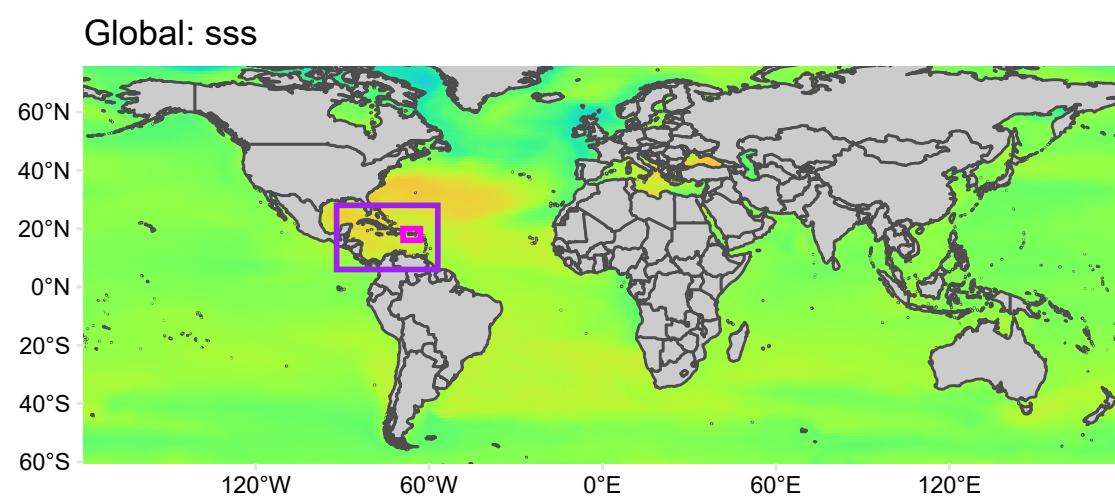
Ballyhoo



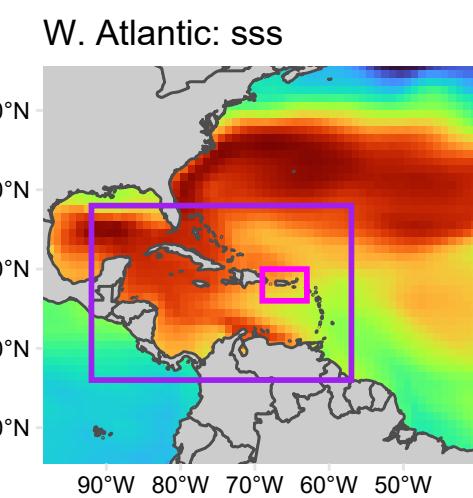
B



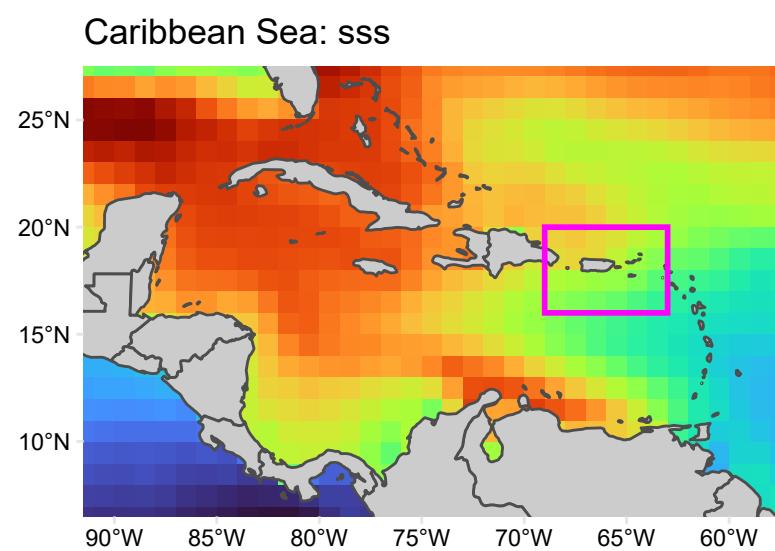
C



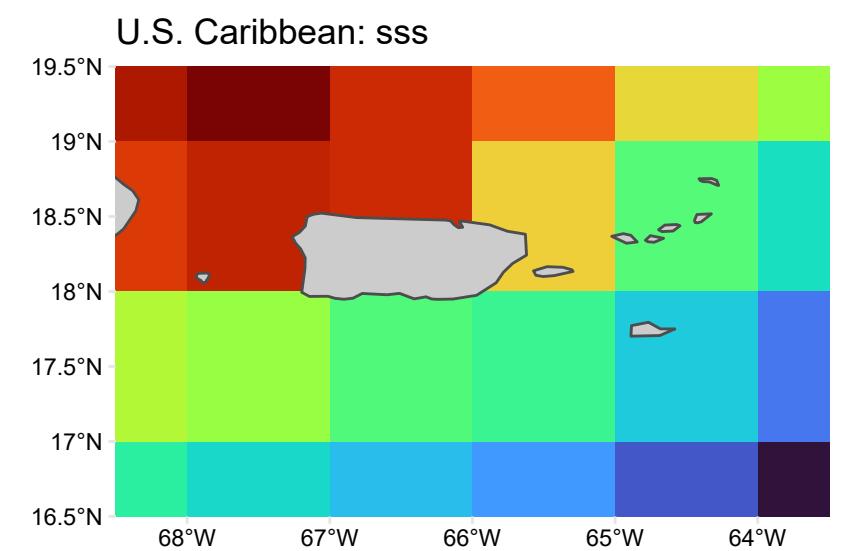
D



E



F



Stnd.
anom
sss

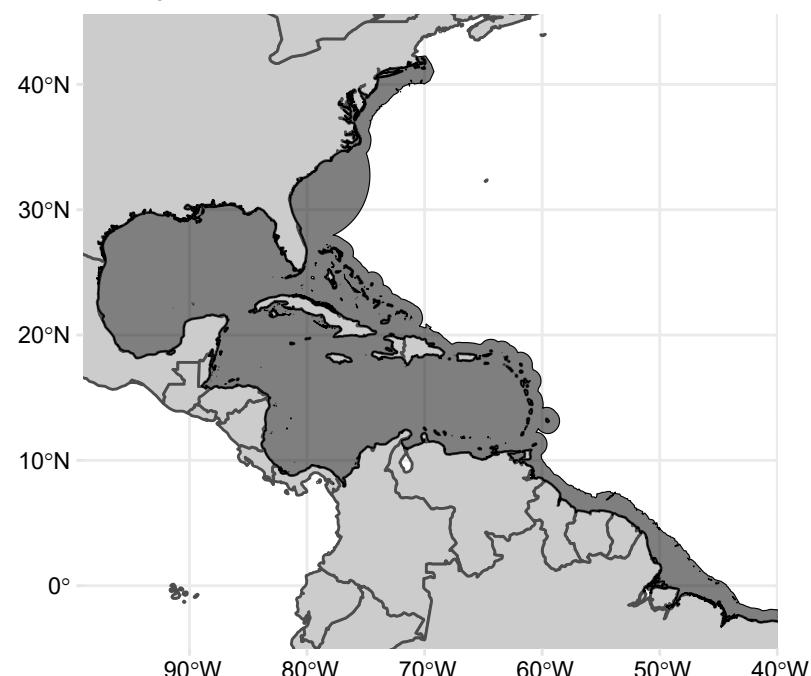
10
5
0
-5
-10

Stnd.
anom
sss

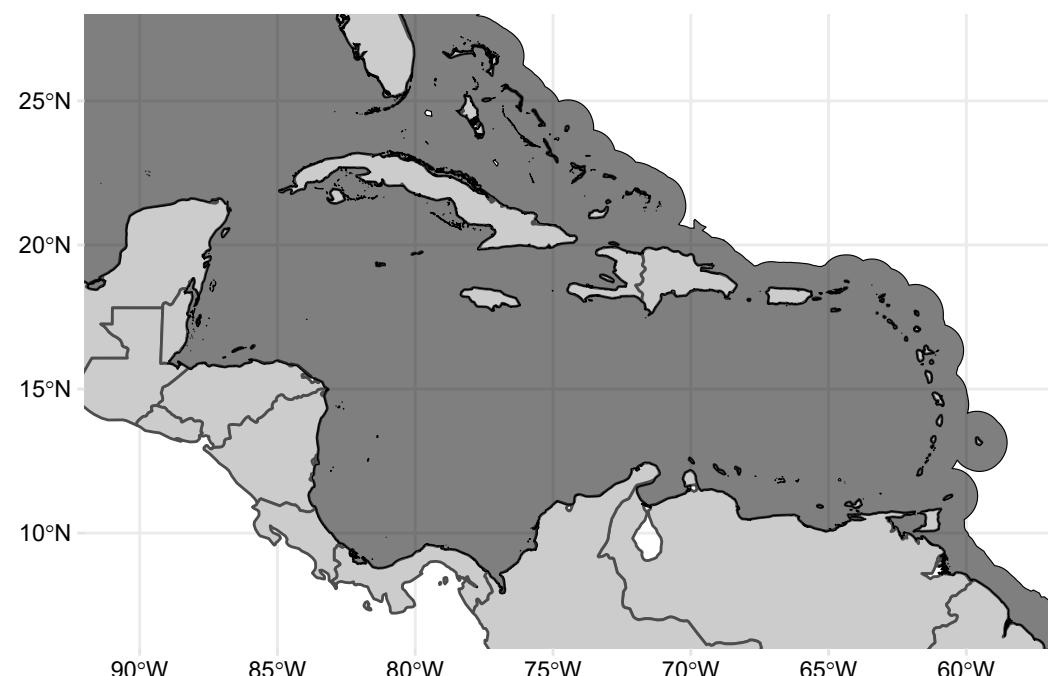
3
2
1
0

A

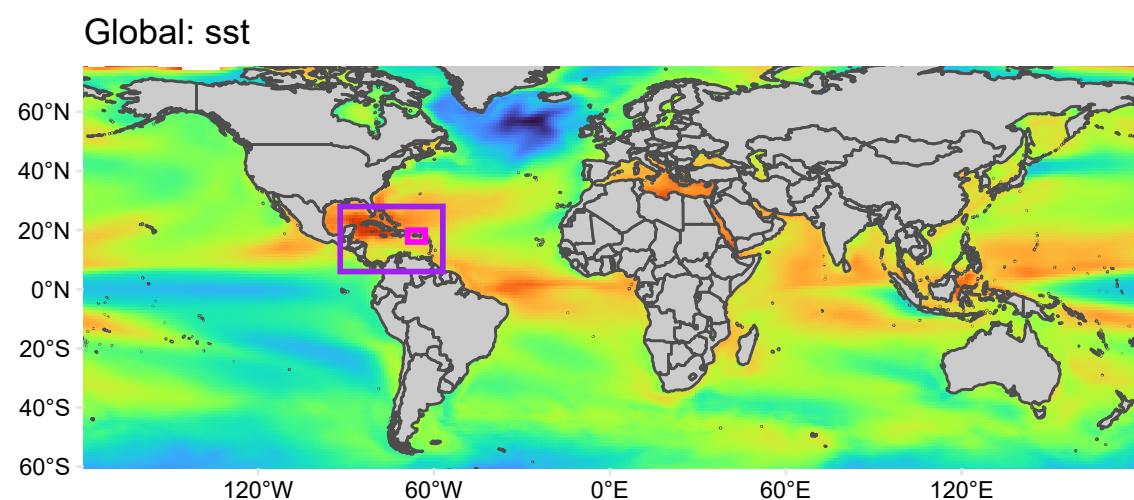
Ballyhoo



B



C

D

W. Atlantic: sst

Zoomed-in SST map of the Western Atlantic region, bounded by the purple box in Map C. The color scale ranges from 2 (blue) to 4 (red). A smaller purple box indicates the area shown in Map E.

E

Caribbean Sea: sst

Zoomed-in SST map of the Caribbean Sea, bounded by the purple box in Map D. The color scale ranges from 1.5 (blue) to 4.5 (red). A dashed line indicates the coastline of the island of Hispaniola.

Stnd.
anom
sst

| |
|-----|
| 4.5 |
| 4.0 |
| 3.5 |
| 3.0 |
| 2.5 |
| 2.0 |
| 1.5 |

F

U.S. Caribbean: sst

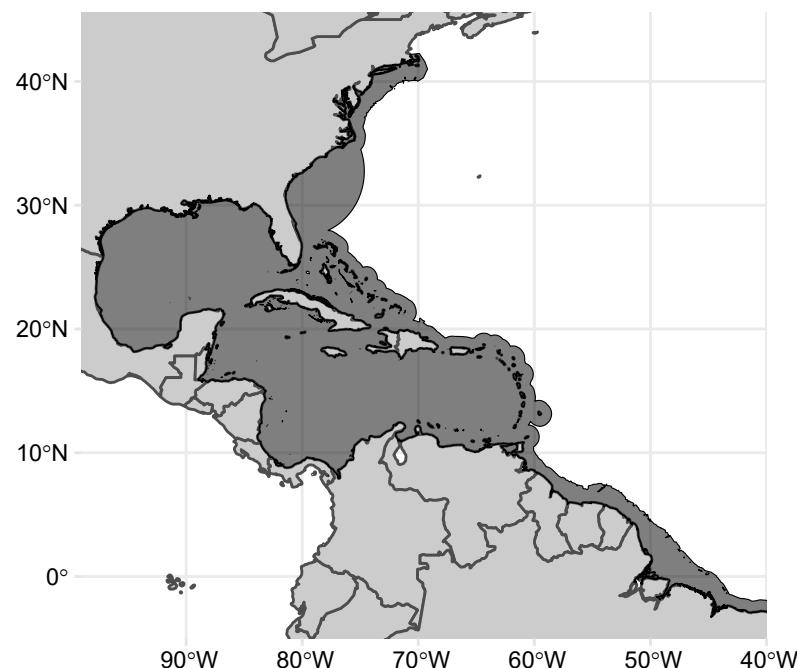
Detailed SST map of the U.S. Caribbean region, bounded by the purple box in Map E. The color scale ranges from 3.0 (dark blue) to 3.4 (dark red). A dashed line indicates the coastline of Puerto Rico.

Stnd.
anom
sst

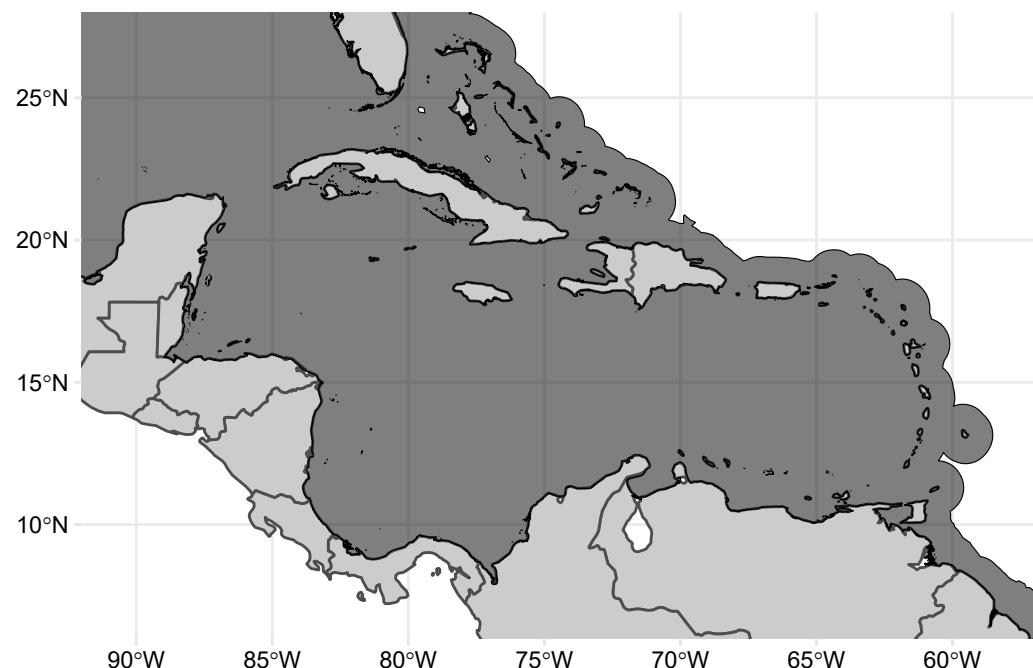
| |
|-----|
| 3.4 |
| 3.3 |
| 3.2 |
| 3.1 |
| 3.0 |

A

Ballyhoo

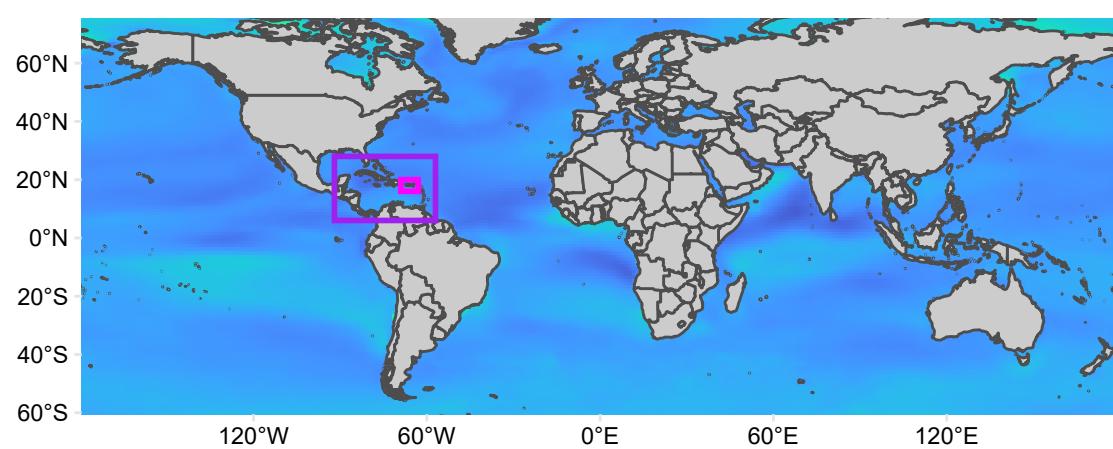


B



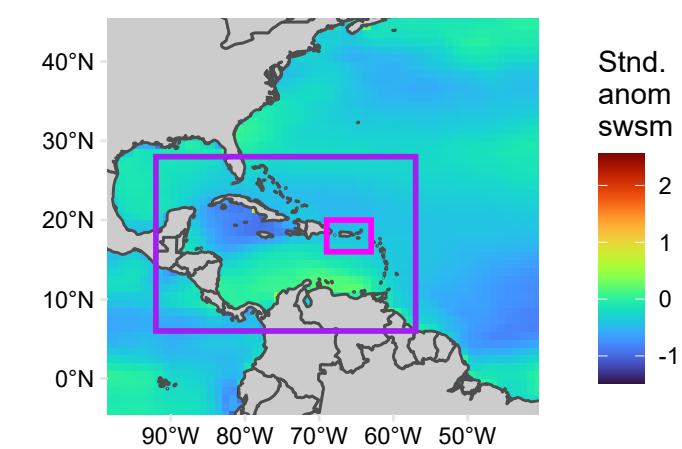
C

Global: sswsm



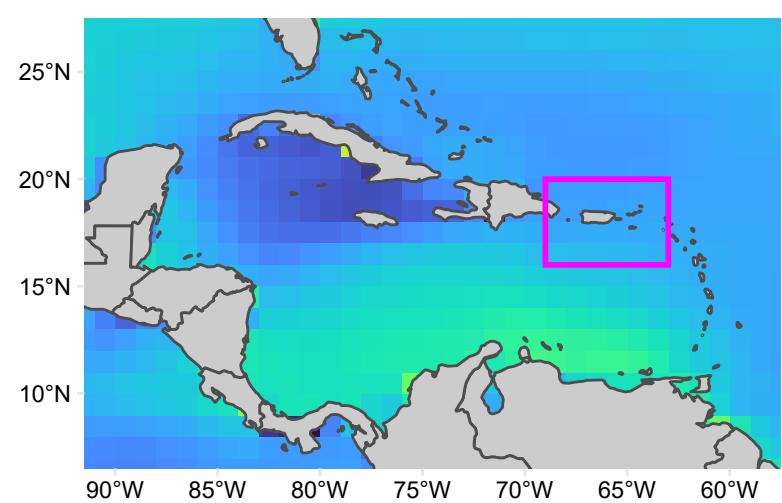
D

W. Atlantic: sswsm



E

Caribbean Sea: sswsm



F

U.S. Caribbean: sswsm

