

Supplementary Materials: Observational evidence of the transition from shallow to deep convection in the western Caribbean trade winds

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Figure S1. Diurnal cycle of surface variables for convection regimes SC and DC, using data from SuomiNet: (a) temperature, (b) relative humidity, (c) sea level pressure, (d) precipitable water vapor. Black and blue lines represent stations Mérida (-89.62°E; 20.98°N) and Cancún (-86.84°E; 21.02°N), respectively. The precipitable water is only plotted for Mérida due to lack of quality for data in Cancún station. These composites only covered the period 2011-2017, when SuomiNet data was available.

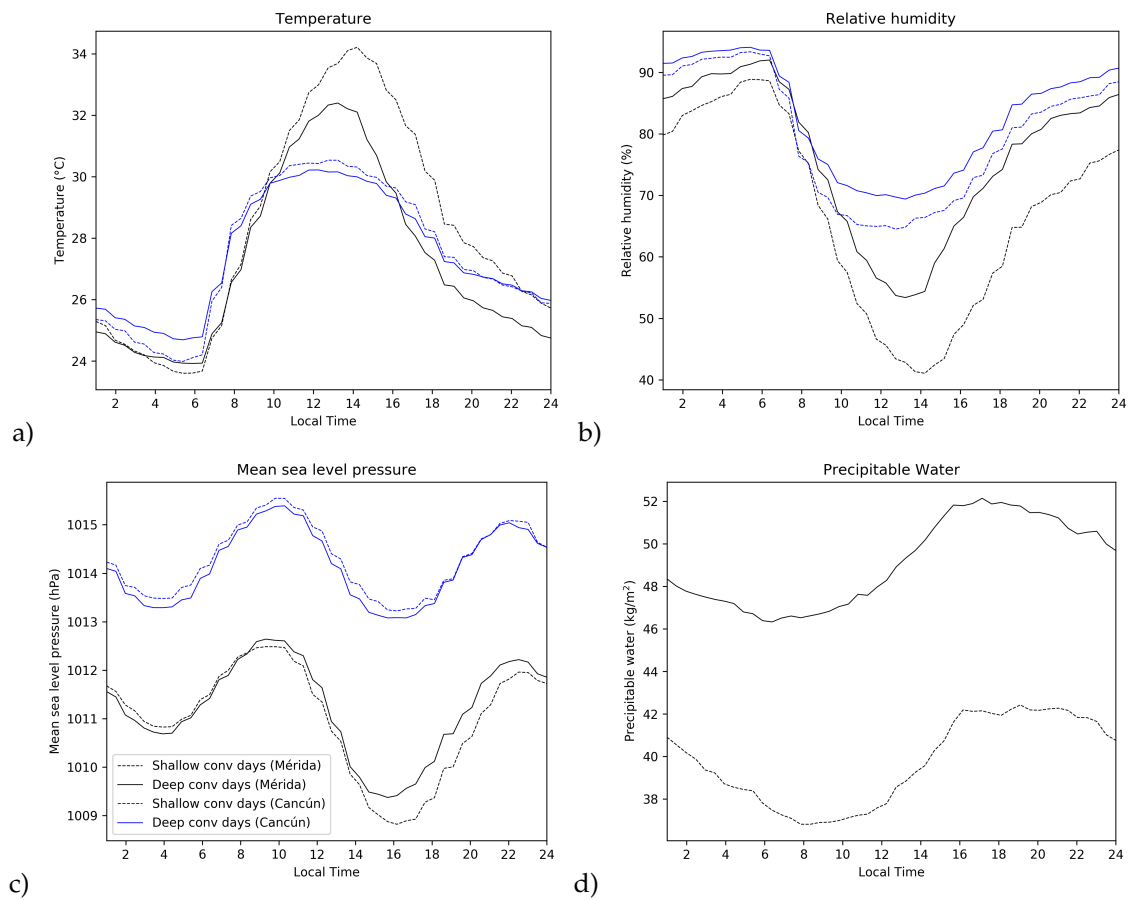


Figure S2. Vertical distribution of the diurnal cycle of temperature lapse rate for convection regimes: (a) SC, (b) DC.

