

Supplementary Materials: Windthrow Variability in Central Amazonia

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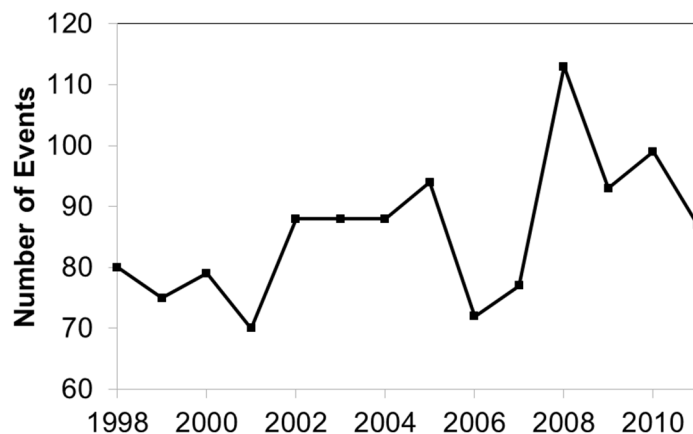


Figure S1. Number of mesoscale convective systems over the study area. MCSs are defined as systems with areas of precipitation greater than 2000 km² based on TRMM observations and can be accessed through the search engine below at http://trmm.chpc.utah.edu/t_mcs.html. The setting and results for our study are available at http://trmm.chpc.utah.edu/cgi-bin/find_mcs_idl.cgi?product=MCS&startdate=19980101&enddate=20111231&minlat=-5&maxlat=-1&minlon=-62&maxlon=-58&r1=0&r2=4000000&h1=5&p1=250&p12=-999&f1=-100&nsz=0&cov=0&landocean=Land&sort=date&Submit=Submit. Figure S1 together with Figure 5 in the main manuscript suggest that not all MCSs produce windthrows, and emphasize that further study is needed.



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