# Icelandic Low and Azores High Migrations Impact Florida Current Transport in Winter

## Supplemental Material

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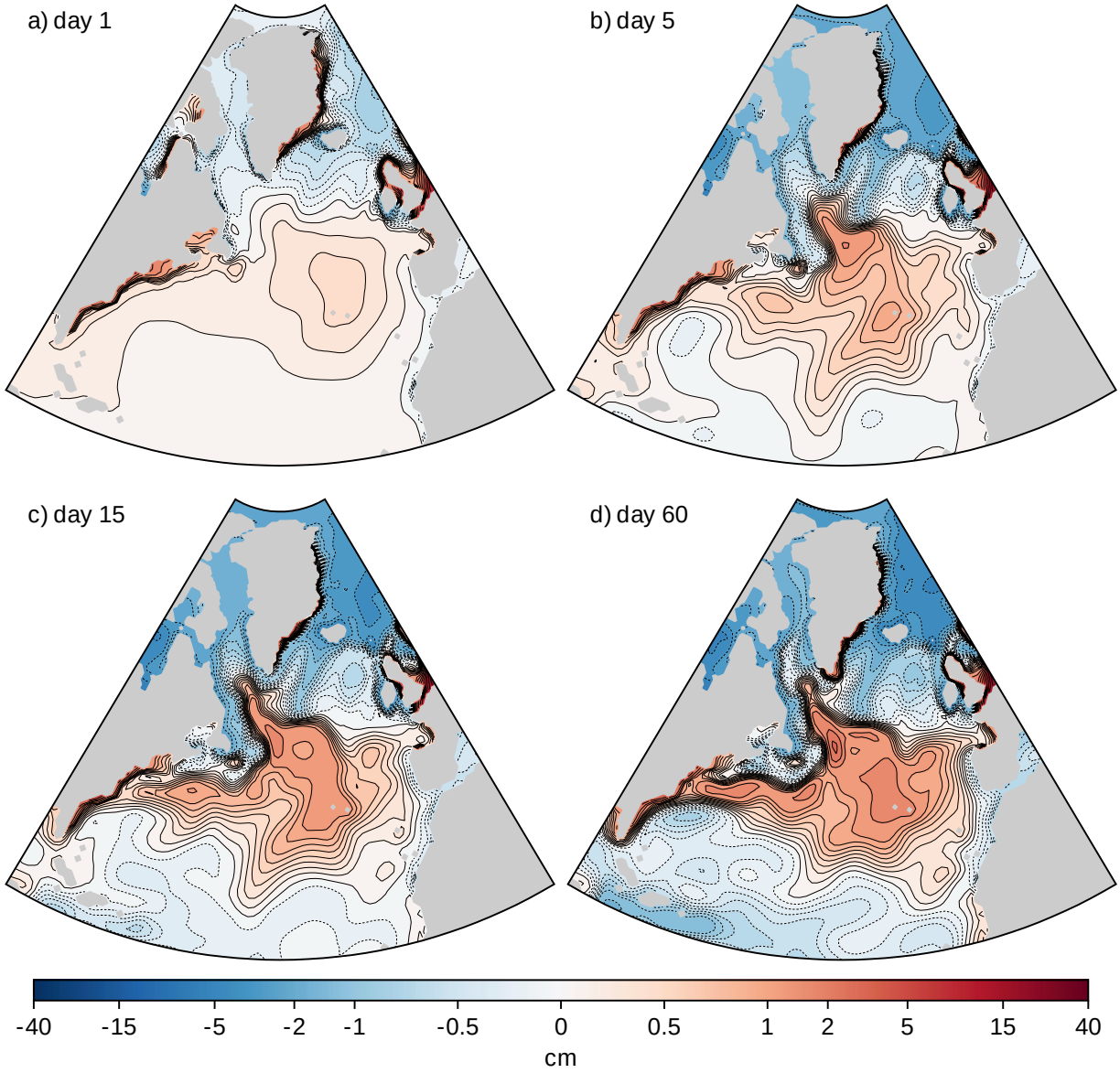


**Figure S1:** Anomaly of SSH (cm) in the North Atlantic (a) 1, (b) 5, (c) 15, and (d) 45 days after application of wind stress anomalies associated with a two-standard-deviation value of IL longitude. The color scale is logarithmic for values exceeding ±1 cm.

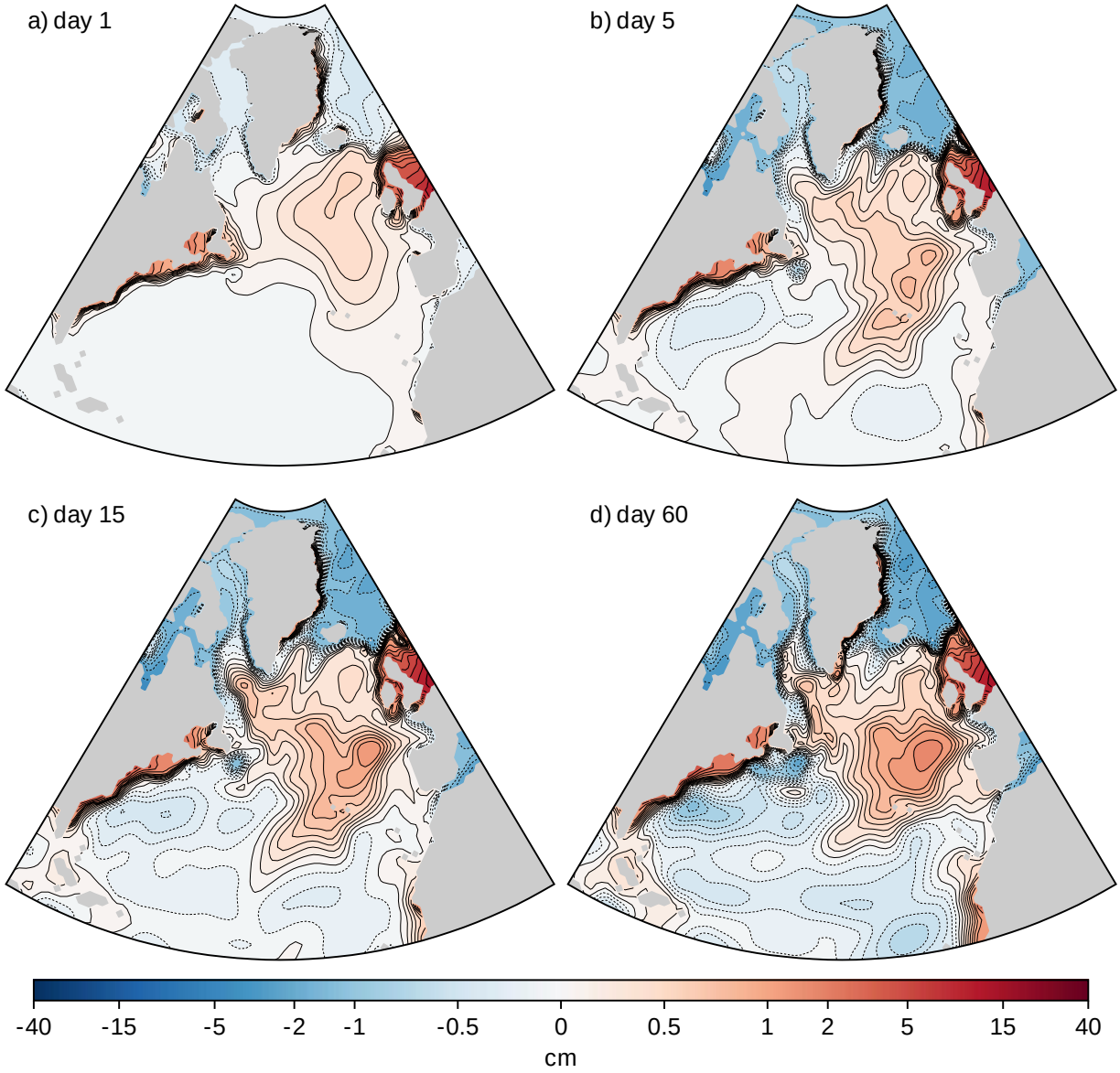


**Figure S2:** As in Figure S1, but for the wind stress pattern associated with the AH longitude.

**Figure S3:** (il_lon_ssh_coast.mp4) Animation of evolution of sea surface height anomaly along the North American coast after application of wind stress anomalies associated with a 2-standard-deviation value of longitude of the Icelandic low. The Florida Strait is marked by the horizontal dashed line. Note that the southward-propagating signal along the U.S. coast wraps around the tip of Florida.

**Figure S4:** (ah_lon_ssh_coast.mp4) As in Figure S4, but for the longitude of the Azores high. In this case, the southward-propagating signal along the U.S. coast does not reach the tip of Florida.