Supplementary Information

Fire-precipitation interactions amplify the quasi-biennial variability of fires over southern Mexico and Central America

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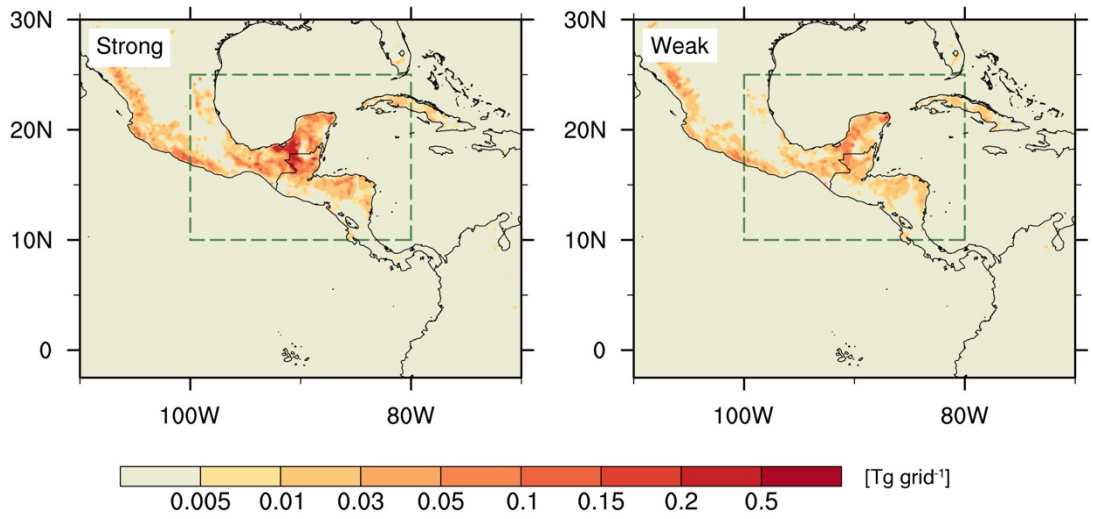

Figure S1. Comparison of fire activities during strong and weak fire years over SMCA. Spatial distributions of fire-consumed total dry matter composited in strong and weak years respectively.

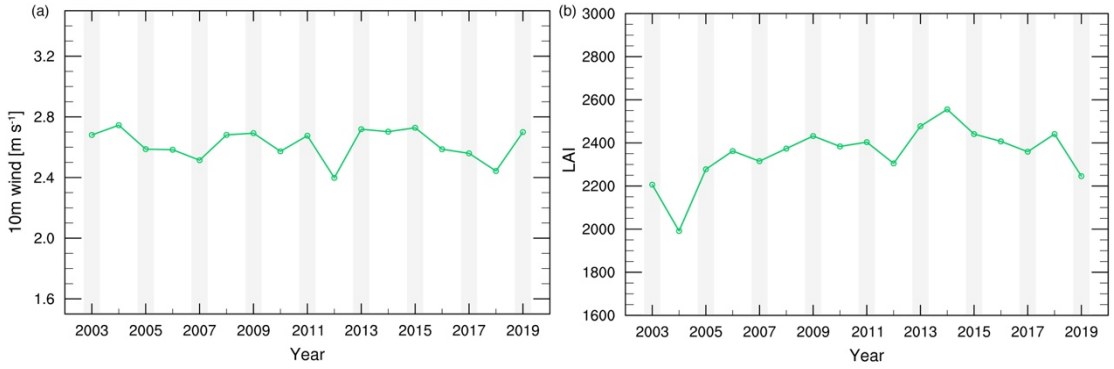

Figure S2. Temporal variations of the regional mean 10m wind speed and leave area index averaged over SMCA in and 10 days previous to the peak burning season (Apr-May).

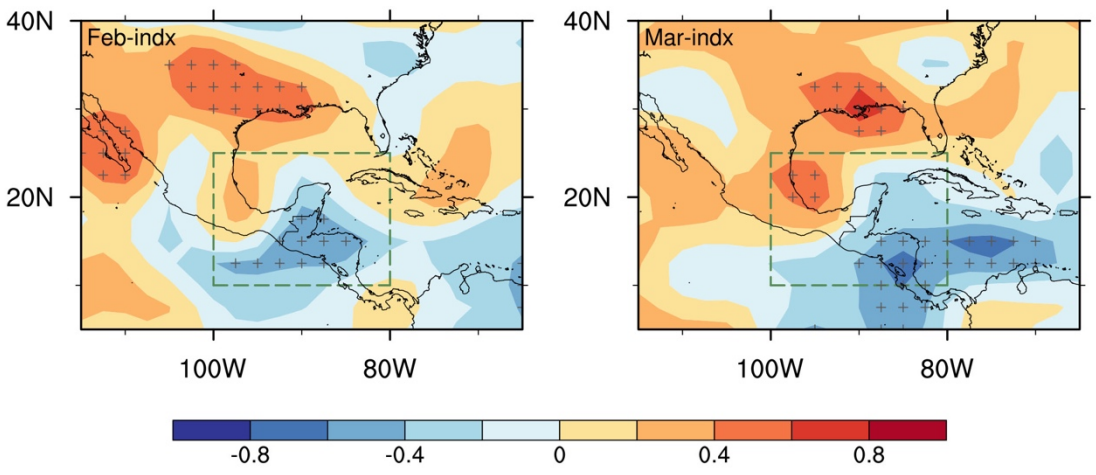

Fig. S3 Spatial distributions of correlations of EP/NP index in February and March with the mean vertical pressure velocity (reversed signs) in the peak fire months (Apr-May) during 2003-2019. Stippling indicates the correlations are statistically significant based on the student's T-test.