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Supplement of

Contribution of low-frequency climatic–oceanic oscillations to streamflow variability in small, coastal rivers of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (Colombia)

Juan Camilo Restrepo et al.

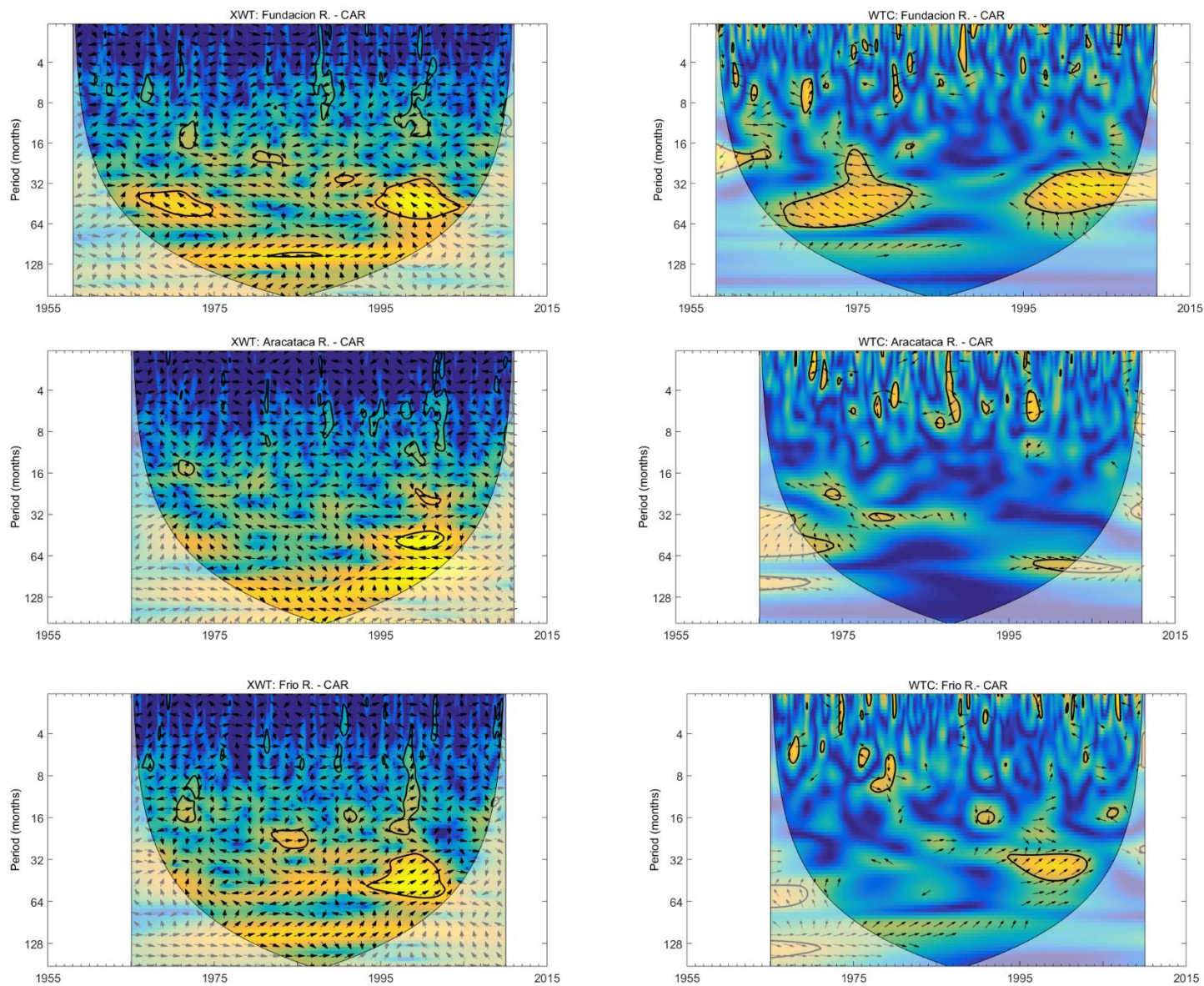*Correspondence to:* Juan Camilo Restrepo (restrepocj@uninorte.edu.co)

Fig. S1. Cross Wavelet Transform (XWT) and Wavelet Coherence (WTC) between CAR and the Fundación, Aracataca, and Frío rivers.

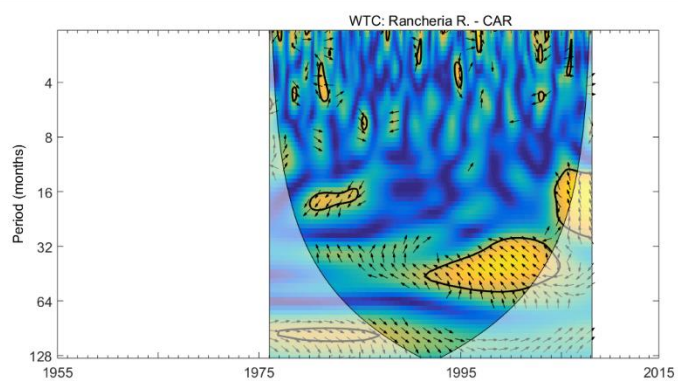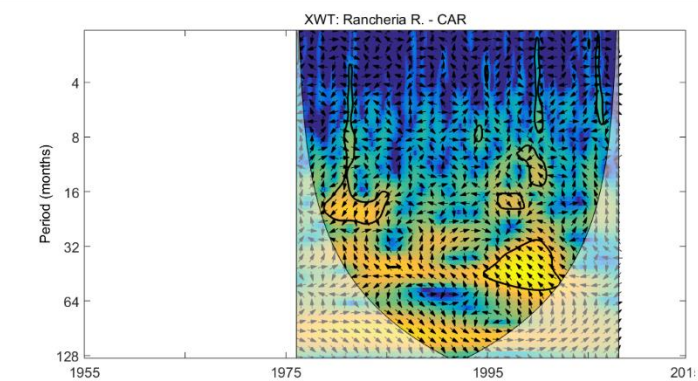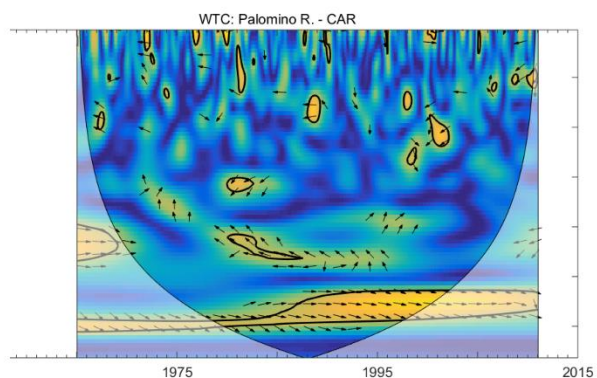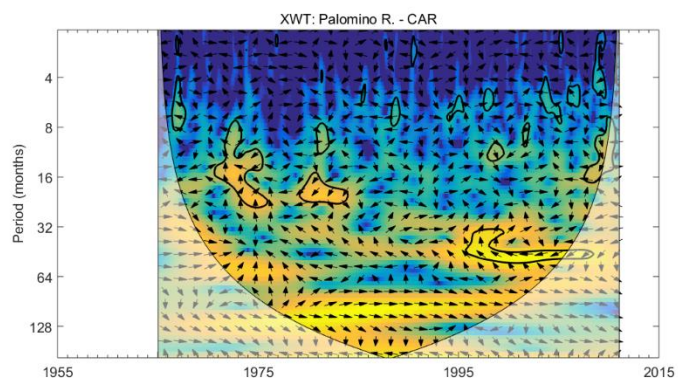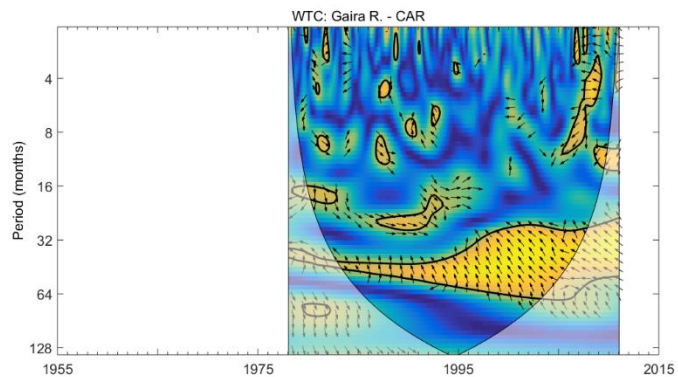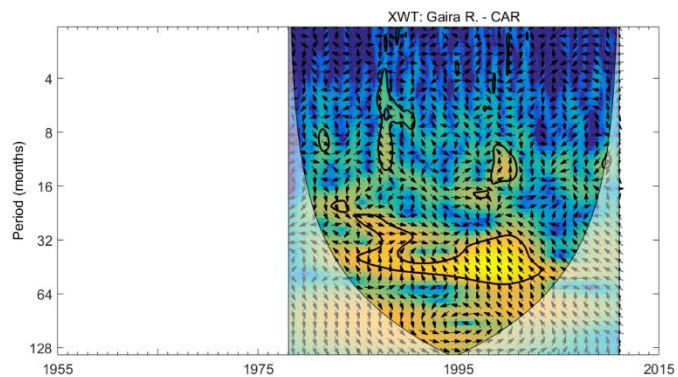**Fig. S2.** Cross Wavelet Transform (XWT) and Wavelet Coherence (WTC) between CAR and the Gaira, Palomino, and Ranchería rivers.
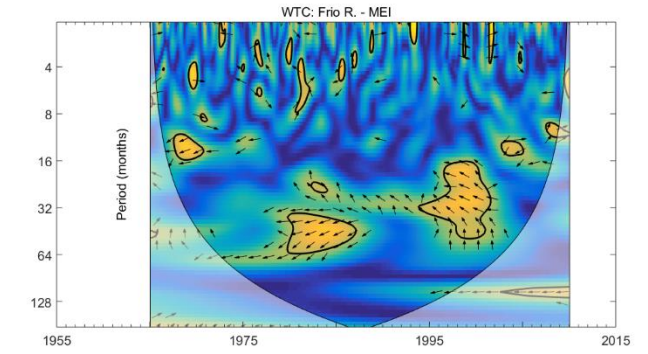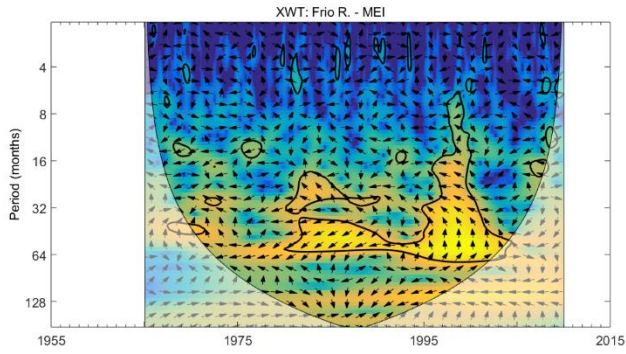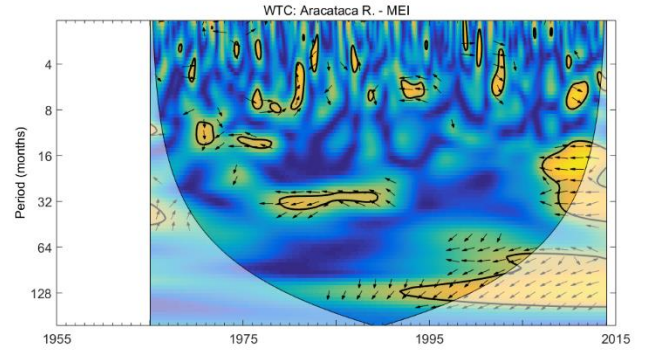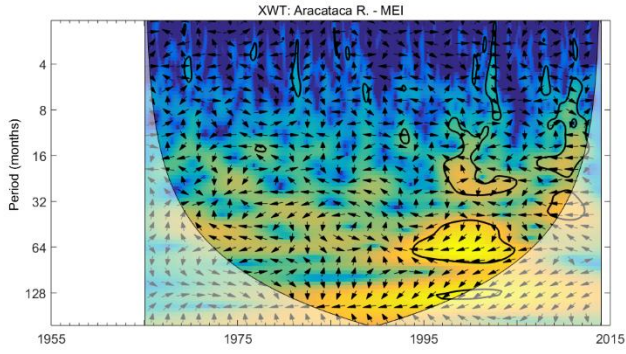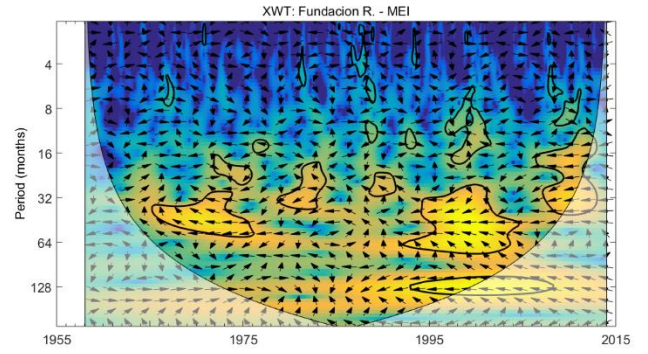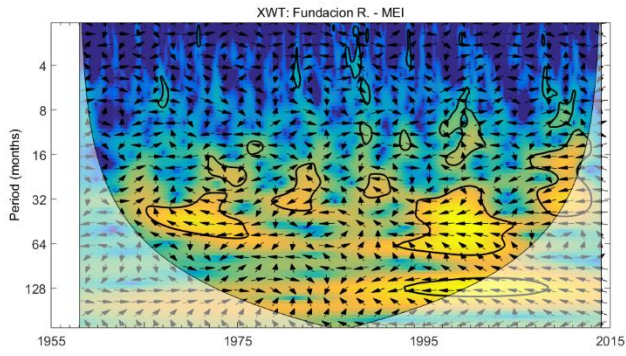
Fig. S3. Cross Wavelet Transform (XWT) and Wavelet Coherence (WTC) between MEI and the Fundación, Aracataca, and Frío rivers.

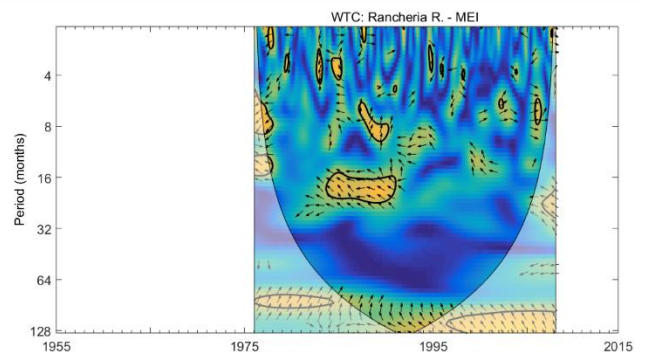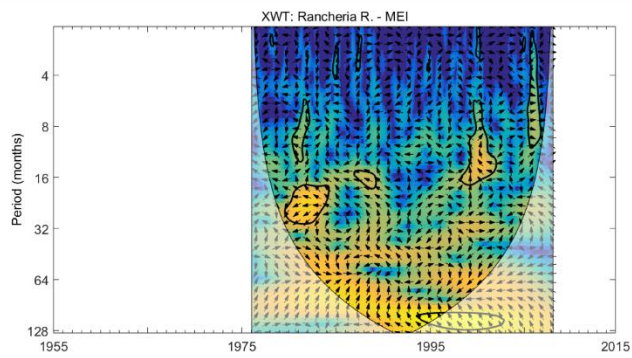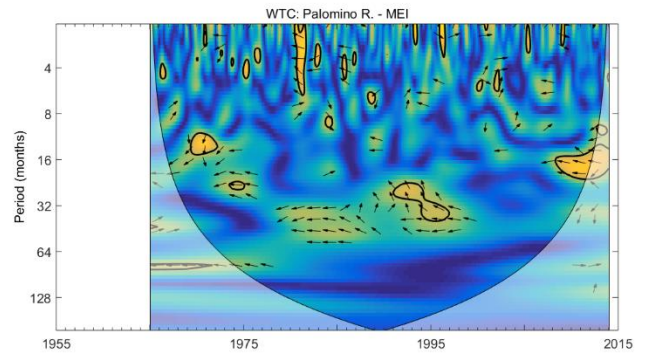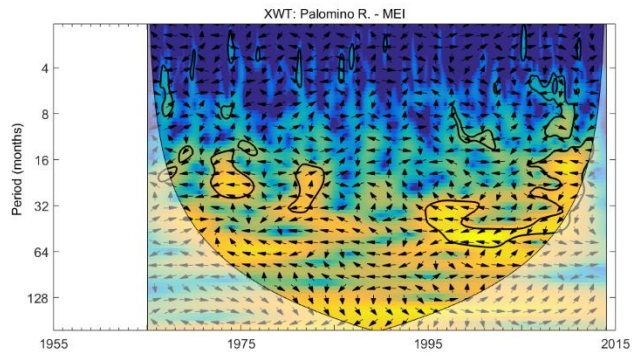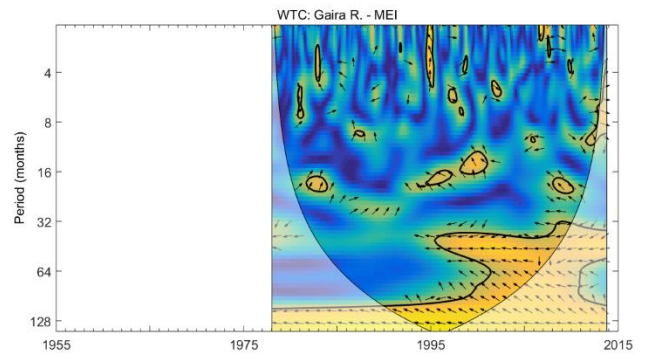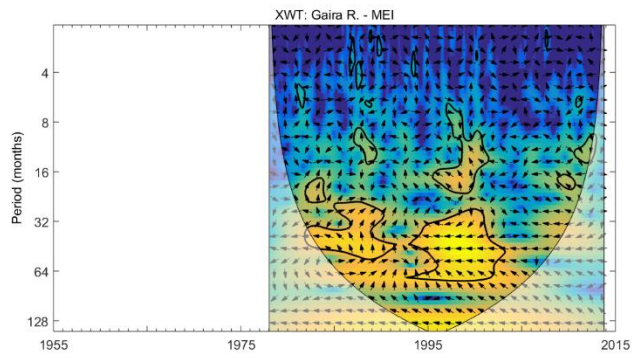**Fig. S4.** Cross Wavelet Transform (XWT) and Wavelet Coherence (WTC) between MEI and the Gaira, Palomino, and Ranchería rivers.
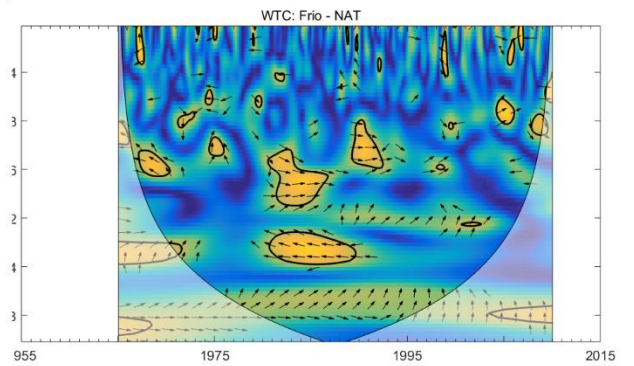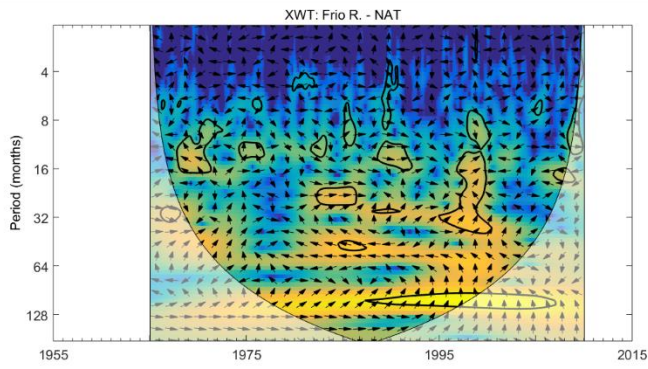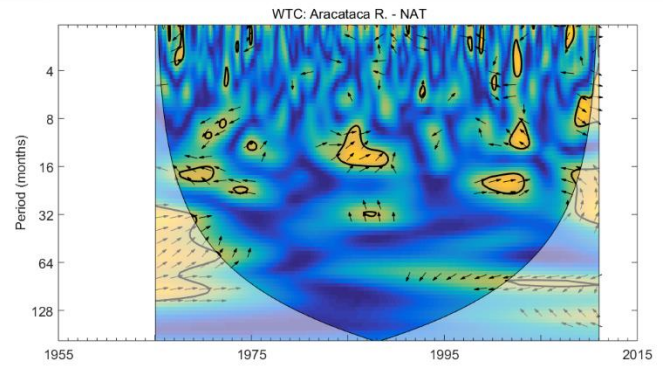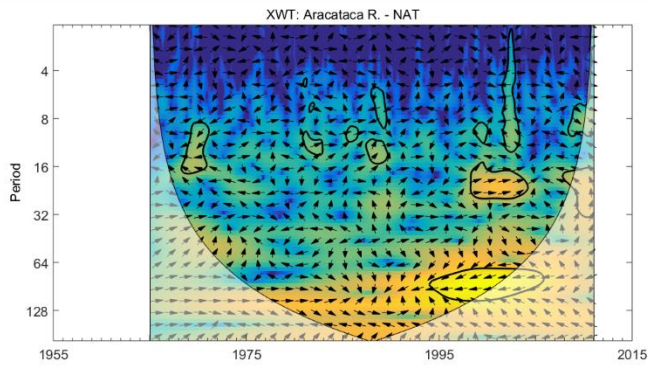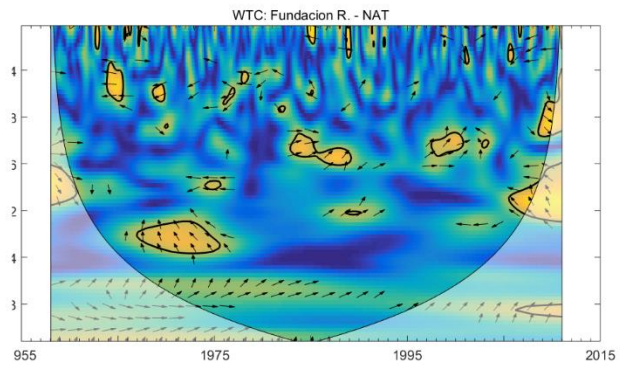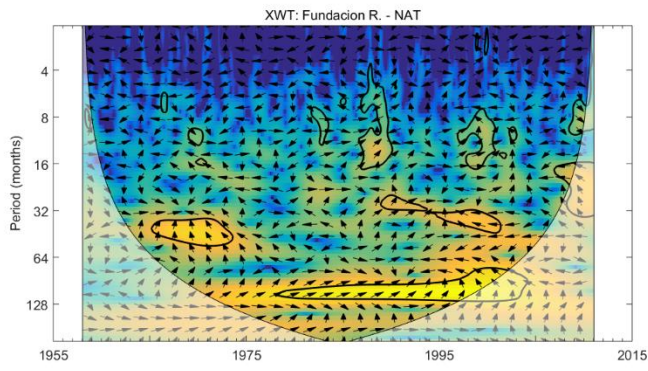
Fig. S5. Cross Wavelet Transform (XWT) and Wavelet Coherence (WTC) between NAT and the Fundación, Aracataca, and Frío rivers.
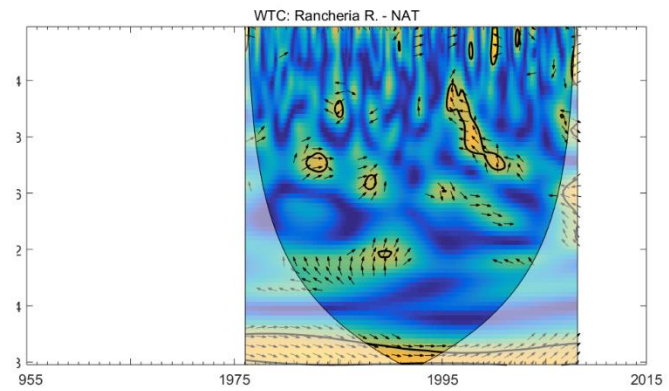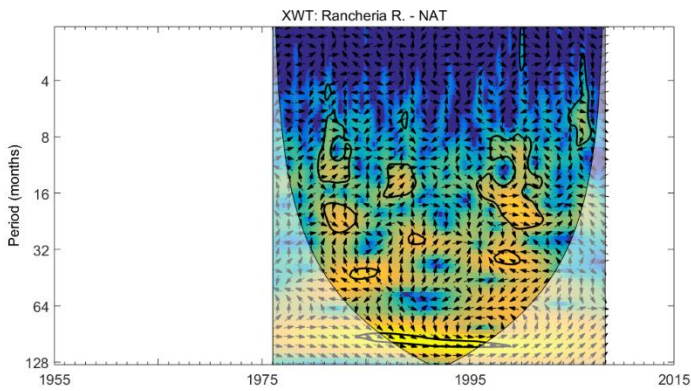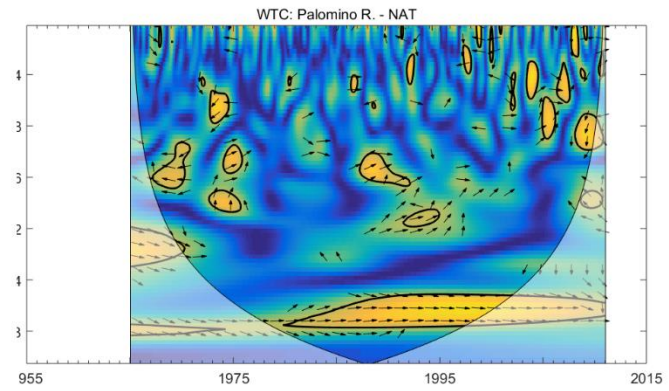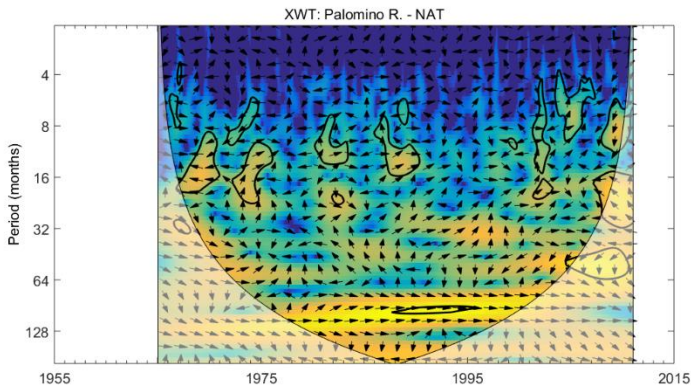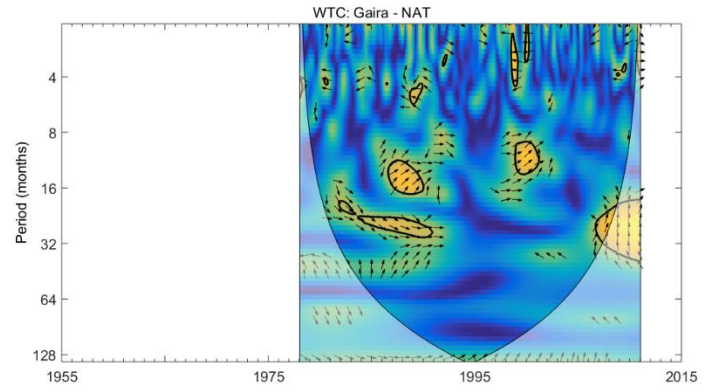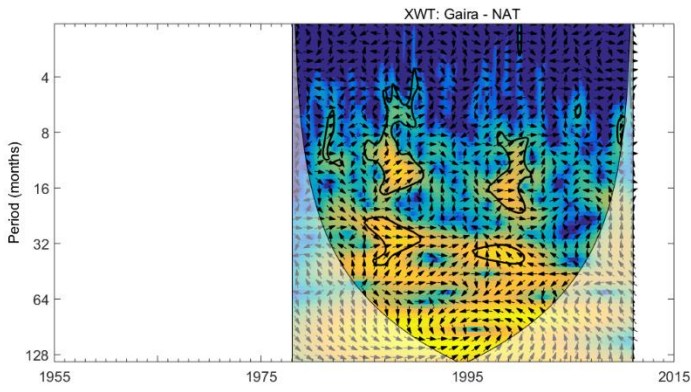
Fig. S6. Cross Wavelet Transform (XWT) and Wavelet Coherence (WTC) between NAT and the Gaira, Palomino, and Ranchería rivers.
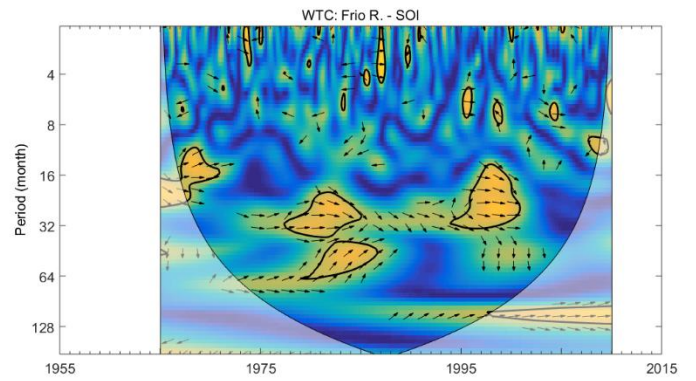
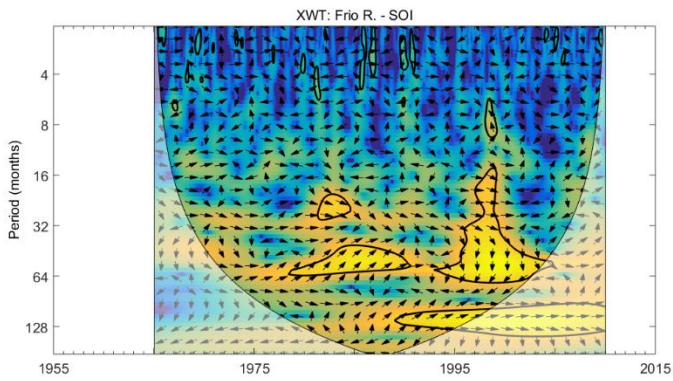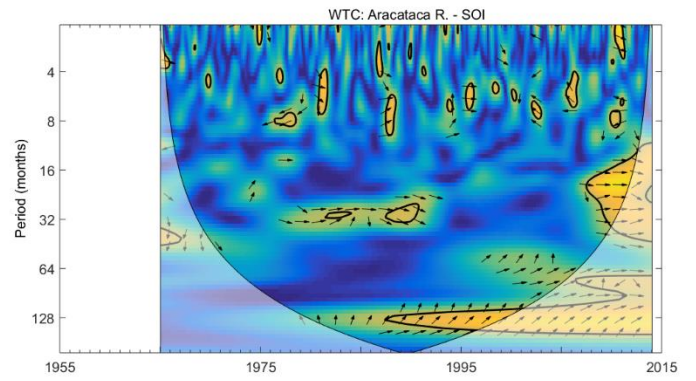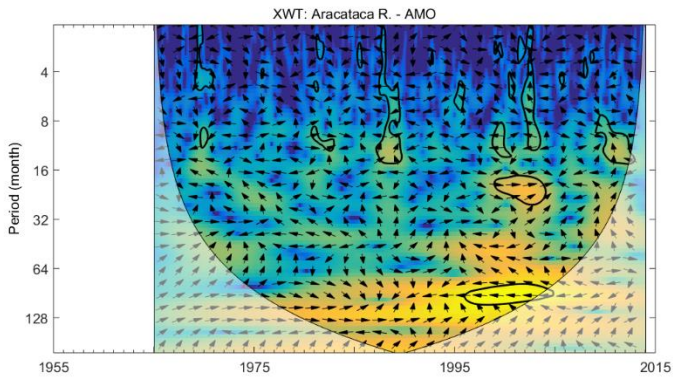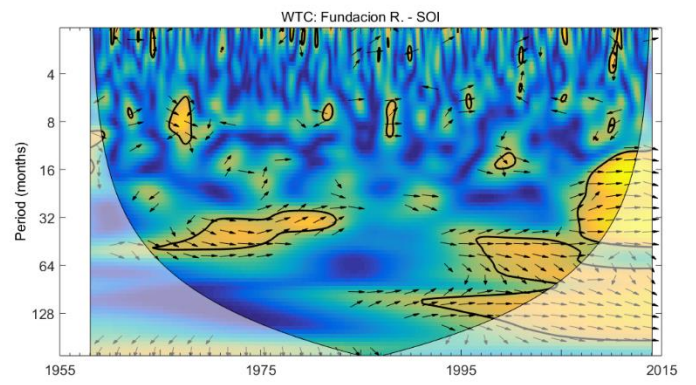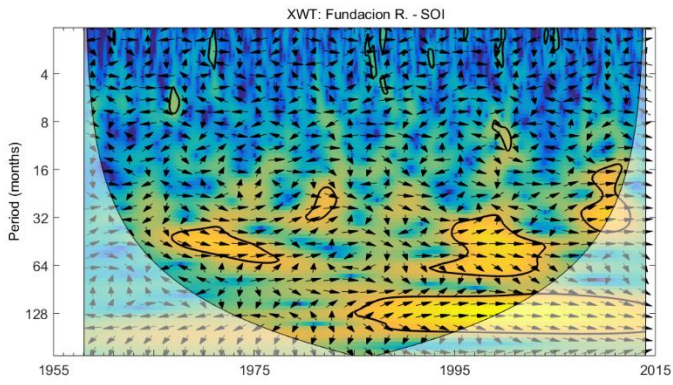**Fig. S7.** Cross Wavelet Transform (XWT) and Wavelet Coherence (WTC) between SOI and the Fundación, Aracataca, and Frío rivers.

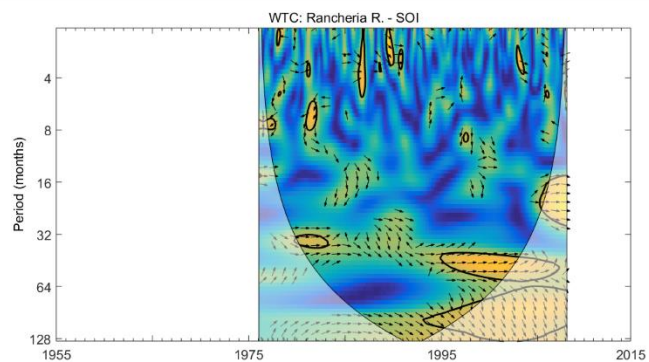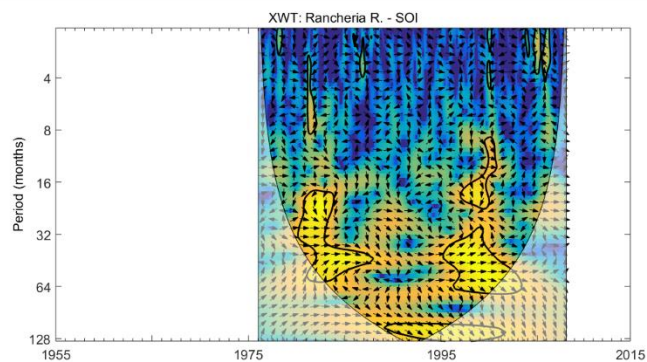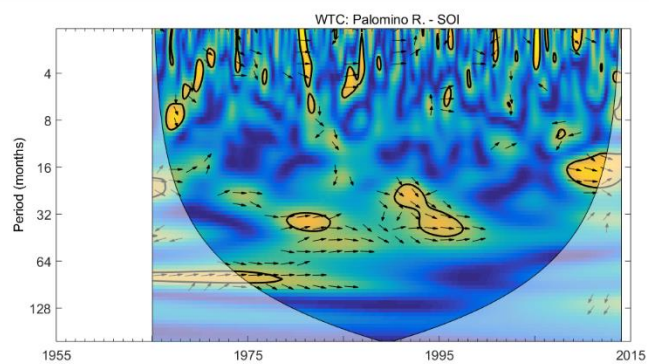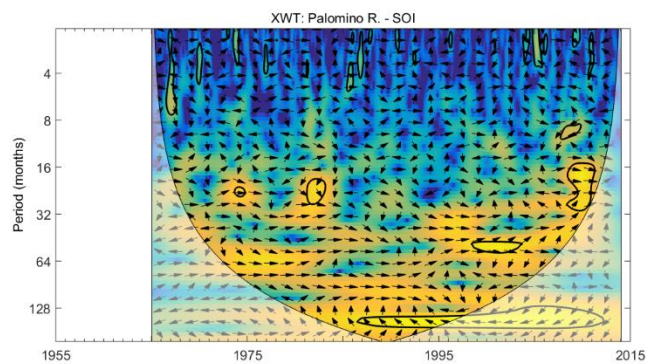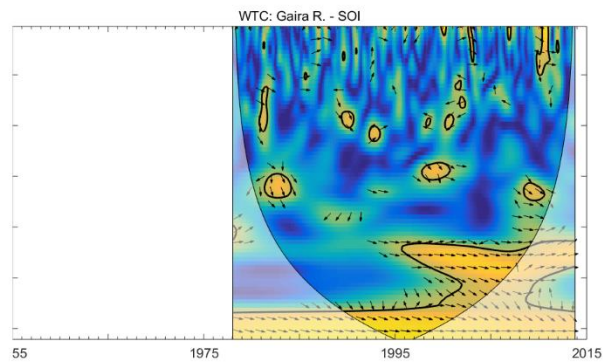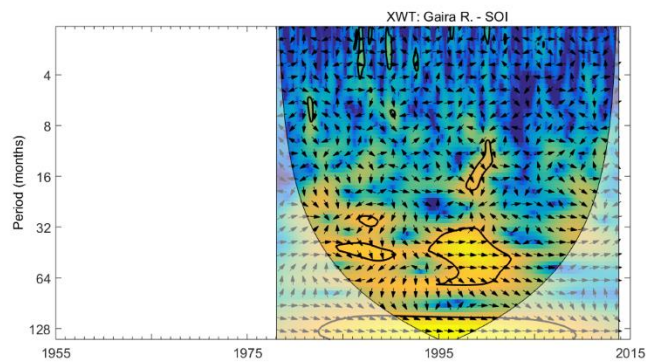**Fig. S8.** Cross Wavelet Transform (XWT) and Wavelet Coherence (WTC) between SOI and the Gaira, Palomino, and Ranchería rivers.

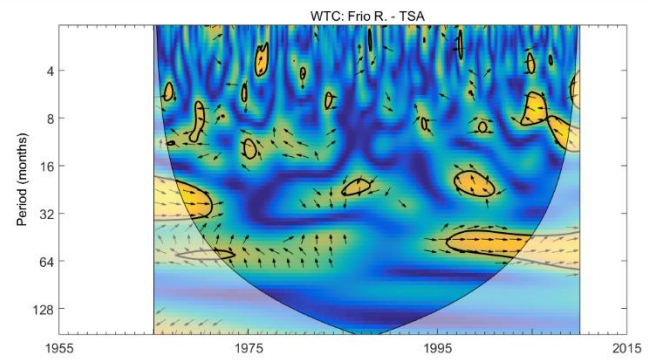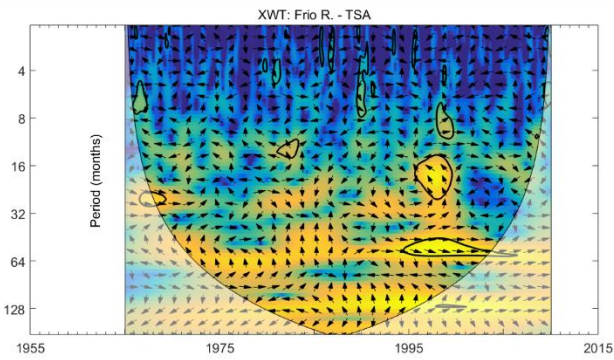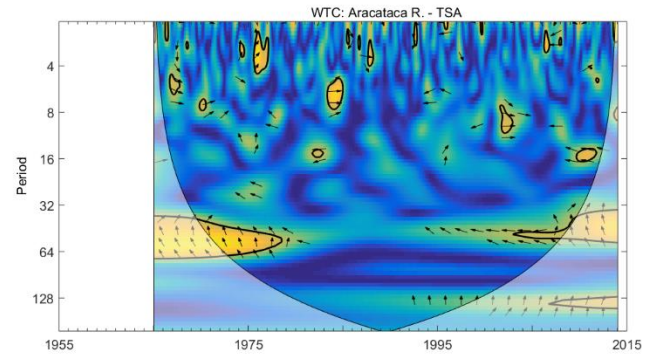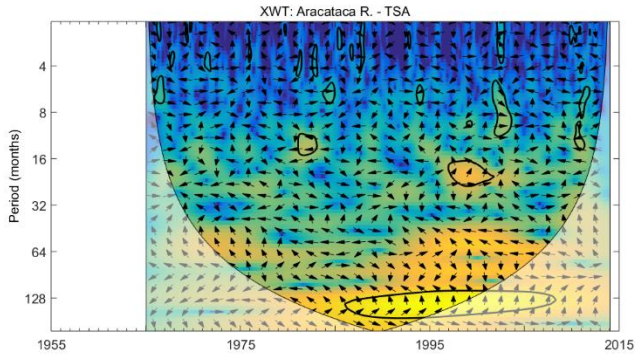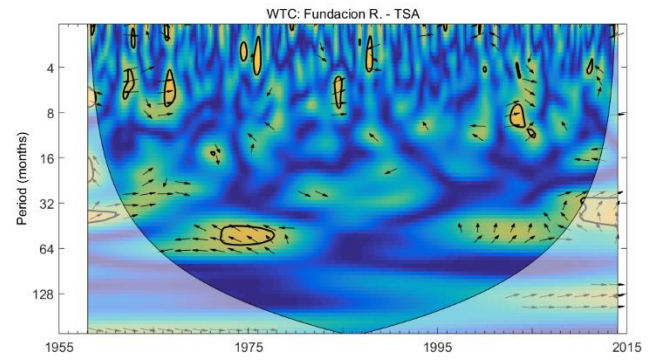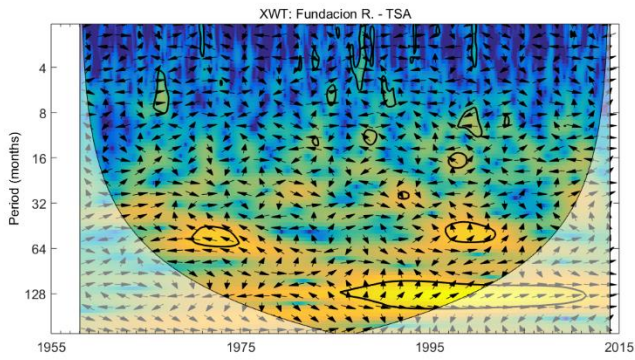**Fig. S9.** Cross Wavelet Transform (XWT) and Wavelet Coherence (WTC) between TSA and the Fundación, Aracataca, and Frío rivers.

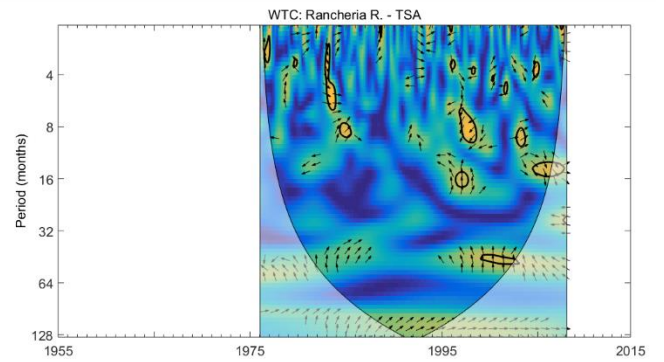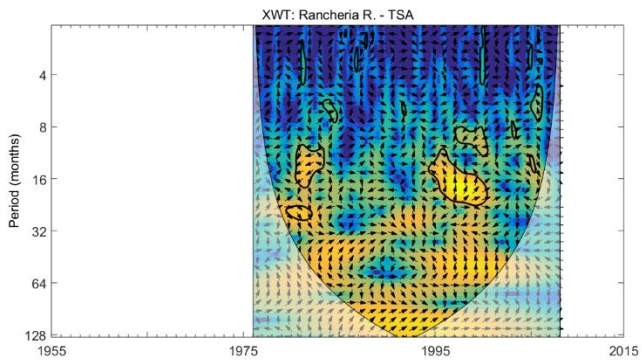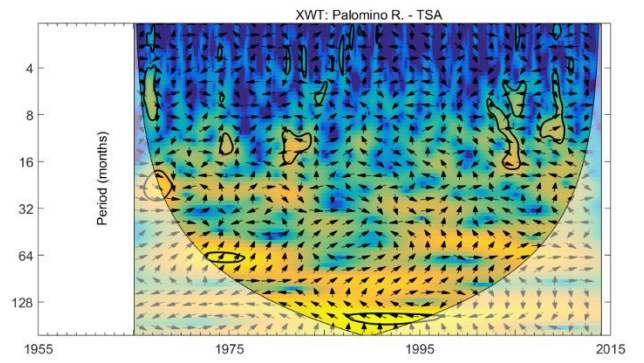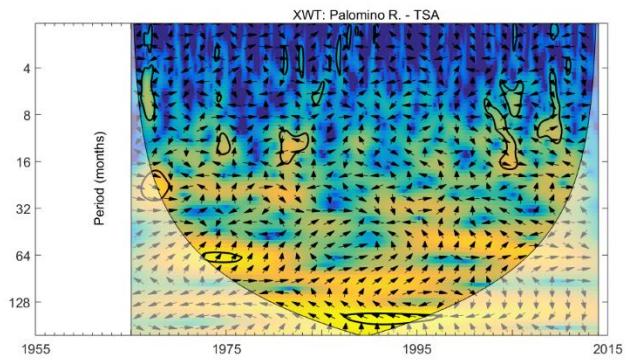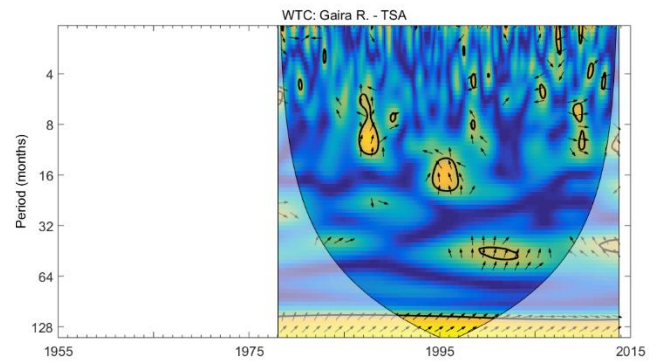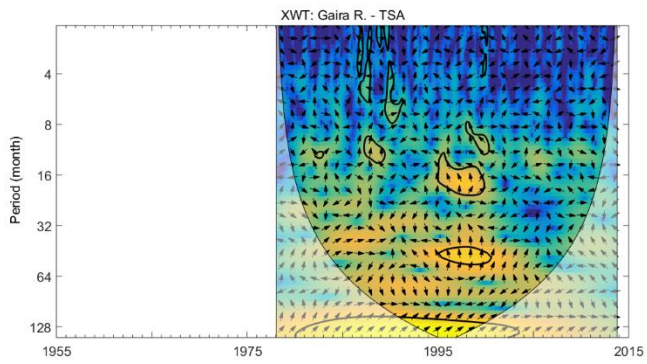**Fig. S10.** Cross Wavelet Transform (XWT) and Wavelet Coherence (WTC) between TSA and the Gaira, Palomino, and Ranchería rivers.