



Supplement of

Predictable decadal forcing of the North Atlantic jet speed by sub-polar North Atlantic sea surface temperatures

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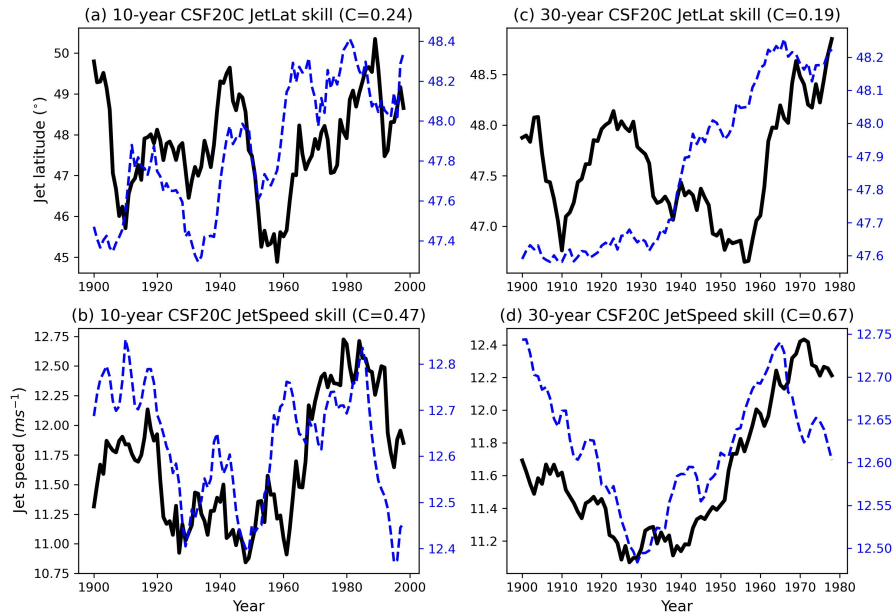


Figure S1. Timeseries of 10-year running DJF means of (a) the jet latitude, and (b) the jet speed. The same but with 30-year running means in (c) and (d). The thick black curves are always ERA20C and the dashed blue curves are always the CSF20C ensemble mean. Note the different *y*-axes for the black and blue curves. The value *C* in each subplot is the correlation between the two timeseries.

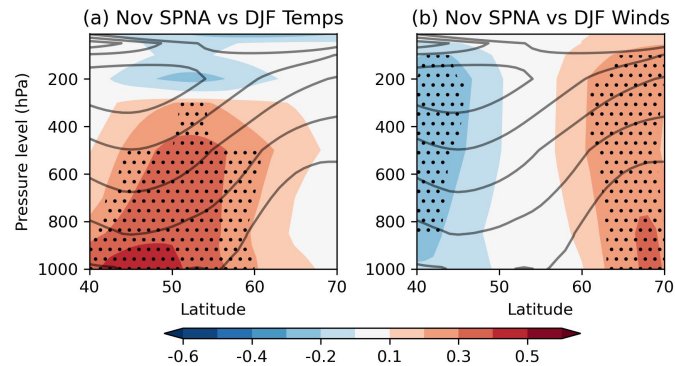


Figure S2. Correlations in ERA20C between November SPNA SSTs and (a) DJF zonally averaged air temperatures at different pressure levels; (b) DJF zonally averaged zonal winds at different pressure levels. The period 1900-2010 is used. The climatological zonal winds are shown in grey contours. Stippling indicates significance ($p = 5\%$) with respect to a null hypothesis where the SPNA is modelled using the Fourier phase shuffle method and winds/temperatures as white noise.

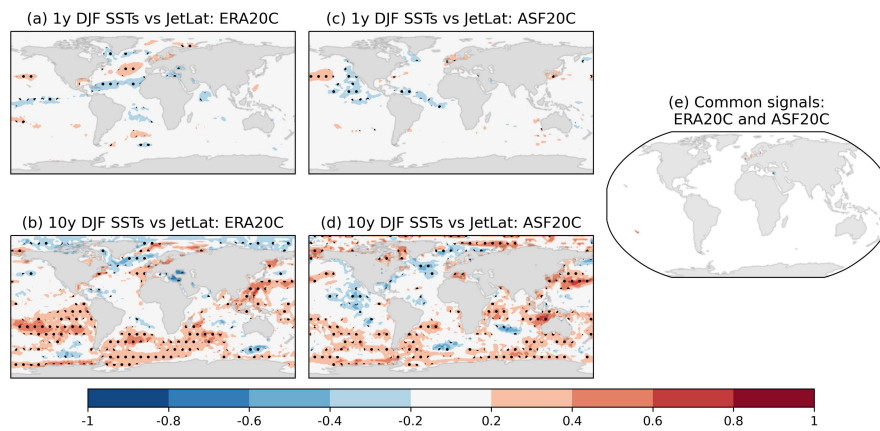


Figure S3. Correlations between the DJF jet latitude timeseries and DJF SSTs at each gridpoint. In (a) for ERA20C using seasonal data; (b) for ERA20C with a 10-year running mean applied; (c) for ASF20C using seasonal data; (d) for ASF20C with a 10-year running mean applied. In (e) are shown the correlations from (b) that are common across all subplots and significant in each subplot by itself. Stippling indicates significance ($p = 5\%$) using a two-tailed t-test. The period 1900-2010 is used.