

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

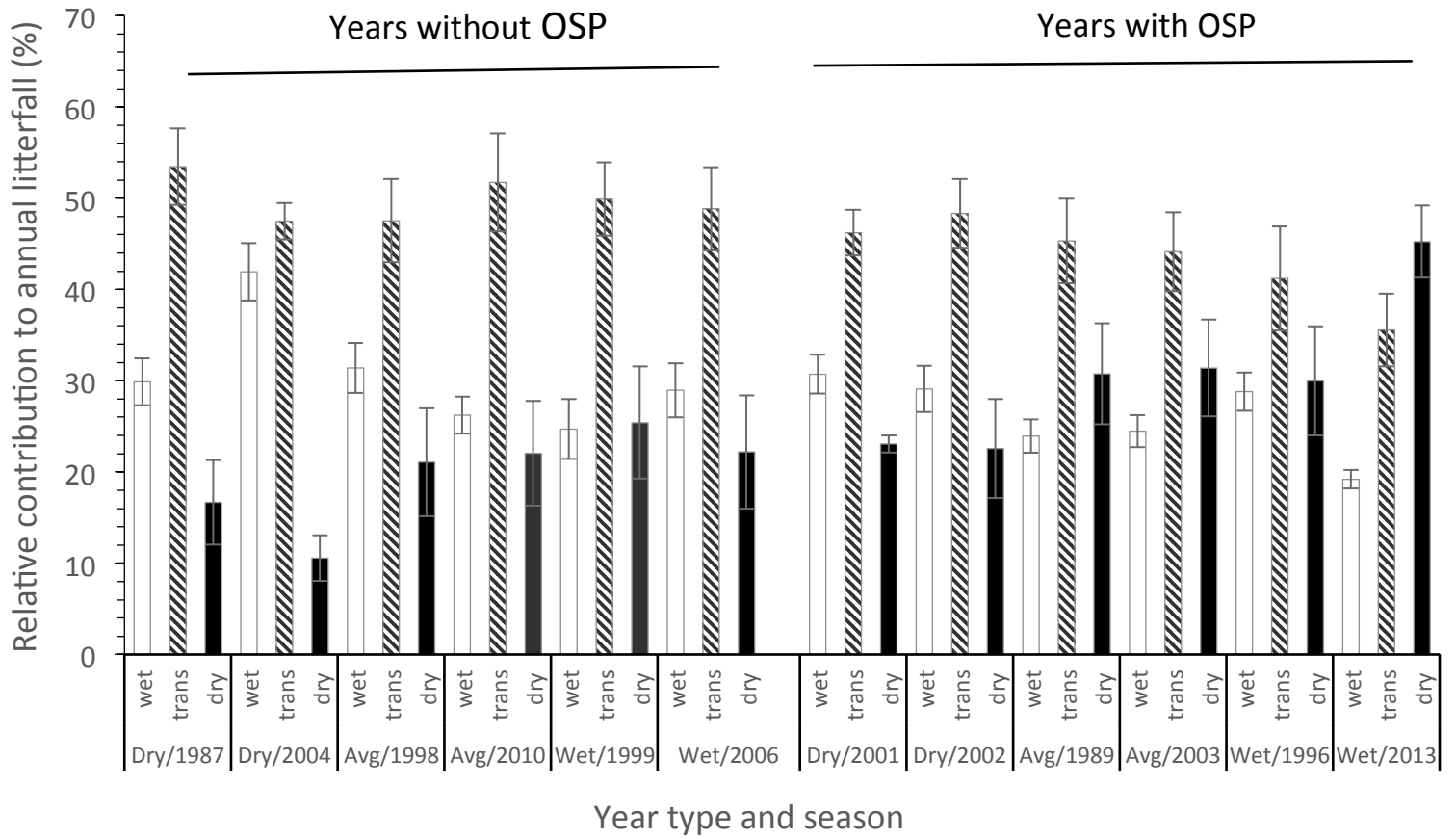
S Figure_1. Contribution to annual litterfall (%) by season, in years with and without out-of-season precipitation (OSP; rainfall from Nov-May) in the tropical dry forest of Chamela, Jalisco, Mexico. Seasons are rainy (July to October; black bars), transition (November to February; grey bars), and dry (March to June; white bars). Within each group (i.e., with or without OSP), years are classified into three types: wet, average and dry, according to their annual rainfall (i.e., above, close, and below the long-term precipitation mean of 795 mm, respectively). See Table S1 for the specific years, with corresponding rainfall values, included in this graph. Values are mean \pm 1 S.E. of the five watershed plots

S Figure_2. Annual litterfall production (dark line) and annual rainfall (bars) for the study period (1987-2014) in the tropical dry forest of Chamela, Jalisco, Mexico. Litterfall values are the mean \pm 1 S.E of the five watershed plots

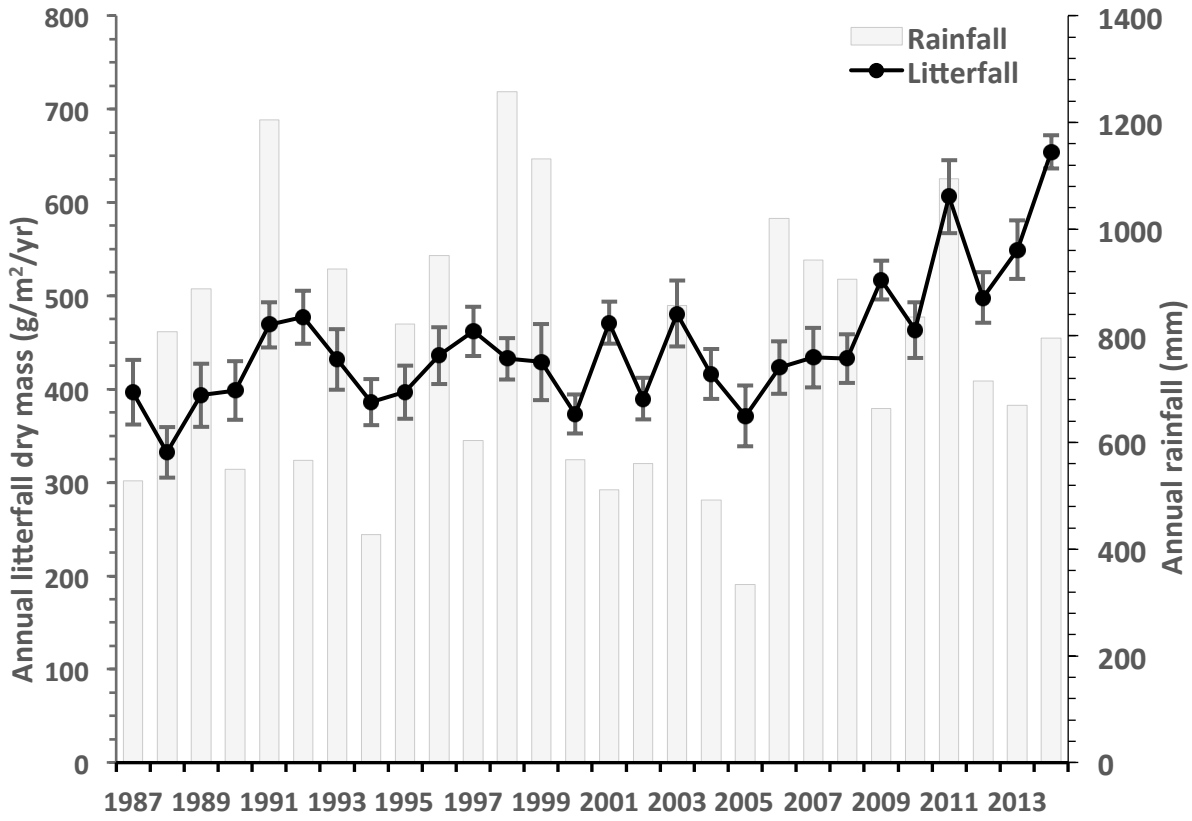
S Figure_3. Bootstrap results for the effect of out-of-season precipitation (OSP; rainfall from Nov-May) on litterfall N and P concentrations and N:P ratios in dry (a), average (b), and wet (c) years in the tropical dry forest at Chamela, Jalisco, Mexico. Dry, average and wet refer to their annual rainfall (i.e., below, close, and above the long-term precipitation mean of 795 mm, respectively). See Table S1 for the specific years, with corresponding rainfall values, included in this graph. The effect size is calculated by subtracting the value of a given plot with OSP (e.g., litterfall N, P, or N:P ratio) from the value of another plot without OSP and divided by the mean value of years without OSP within each year type. If the whiskers do not touch the horizontal line, the OSP effect is significant ($p < 0.05$); $n = 20$ for each year type (2 years with OSP x 2 years without OSP x 5 replicate plots)

S Table_1. Annual rainfall (mm; hydrologic year Jun-May) during the study period at the Estación de Biología Chamela in Jalisco, Mexico. The percentage of the total rainfall occurring during the dry period (Nov-May) as out-of-season precipitation (OSP) is shown. Plus (+) signs indicate the years considered in this study. Asteriks denote years included to determine the effect of OSP on litterfall nutrients and letters under "Year type" indicate dry (d), average (a) or wet (w) (see also Supplementary Material 1 and criteria for year selection explained in the Methods)

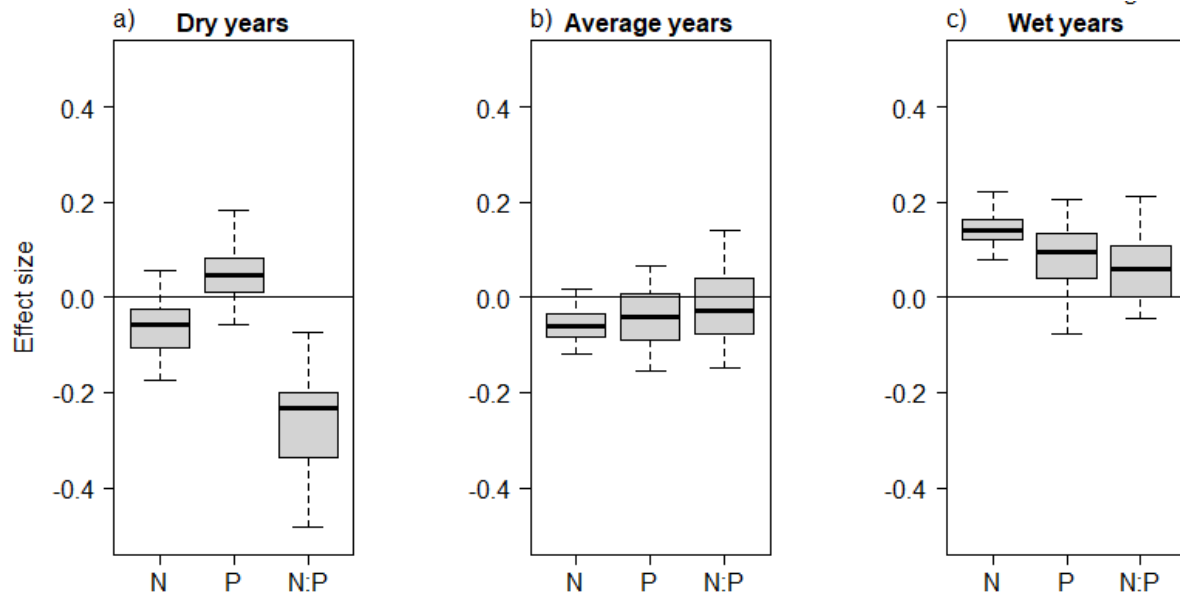
Supplementary Figure 1.



Supplementary Figure 2.



Supplementary Figure 3.



Supplementary Table 1.

Year	ppt (mm)	OSP (%)	Year type
1987 +	528.5	0.9*	d
1988 +	808	0.2*	a
1989 +	888.5	9.8*	a
1990	549.7	0	
1991	1205	58.6	
1992	567	24.2	
1993	925.5	9.6	
1994	427	0	
1995	822	3.4	
1996 +	950.5	9.3*	w
1997 +	603.5	13.3	
1998 +	1257	0	
1999 +	1131	0*	w
2000 +	568	7	
2001 +	512	18.6*	d
2002 +	561	10.7*	d
2003 +	857	9.2*	a
2004 +	492	1.6*	d
2005 +	334	0	
2006 +	1020	0.8*	w
2007 +	942.5	0.1	
2008 +	905.5	0	
2009 +	663.5	26.4	
2010 +	835	0*	a
2011	1178.5	7.1	
2012	837	14.5	
2013 +	1070	37.4*	w
2014 +	1506	47.1	