

Supplement of Clim. Past, 15, 981–996, 2019  
<https://doi.org/10.5194/cp-15-981-2019-supplement>  
© Author(s) 2019. This work is distributed under  
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



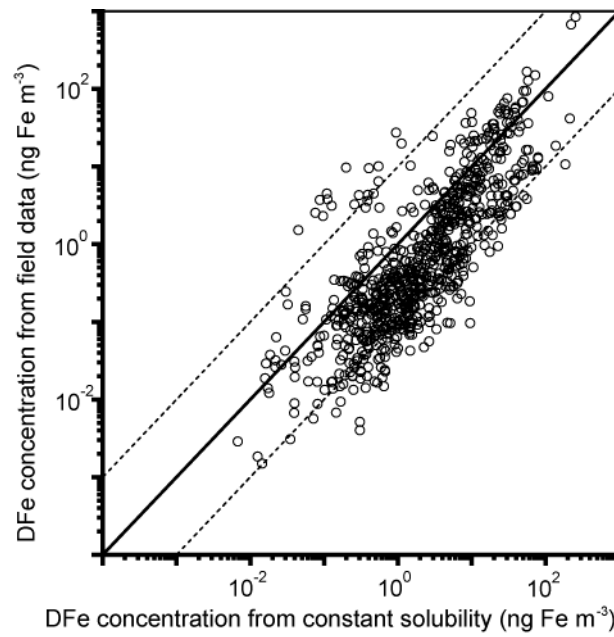
*Supplement of*

## **Glacial CO<sub>2</sub> decrease and deep-water deoxygenation by iron fertilization from glaciogenic dust**

**Akitomo Yamamoto et al.**

*Correspondence to:* Akitomo Yamamoto (akitomo@jamstec.go.jp)

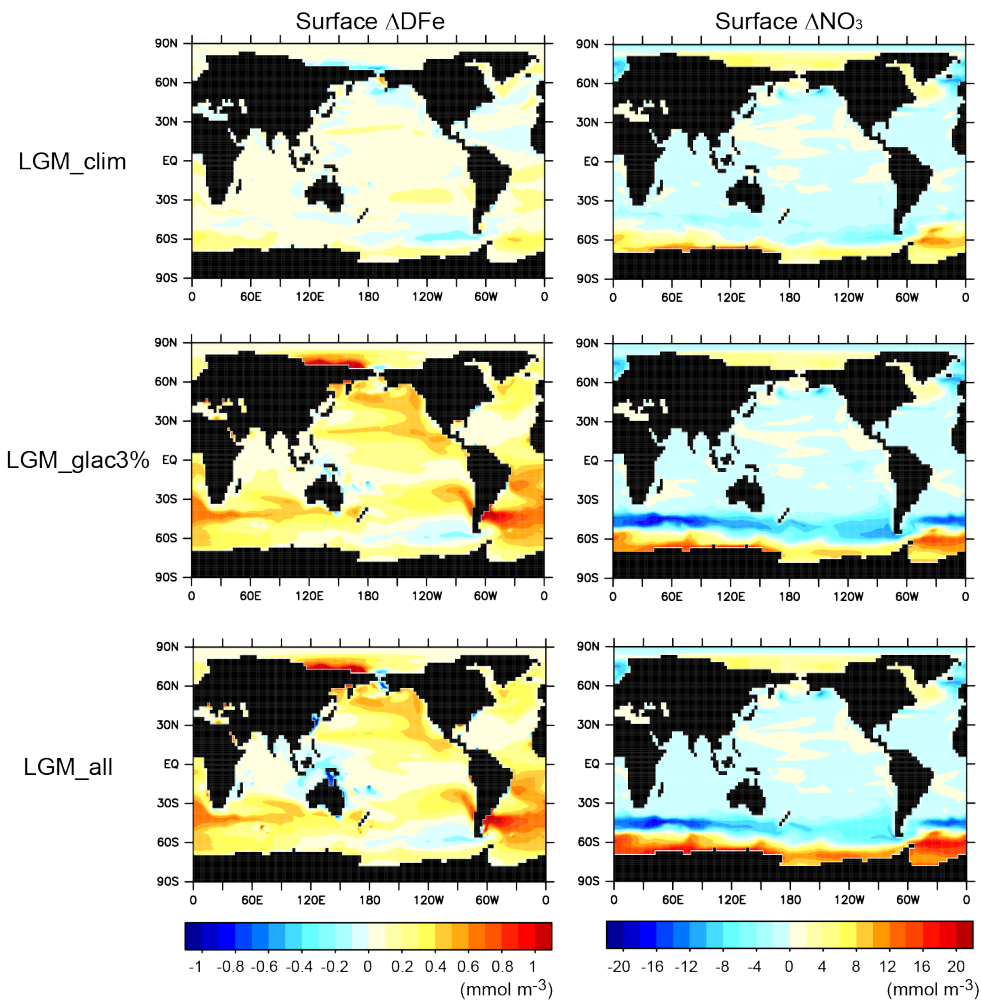
The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.

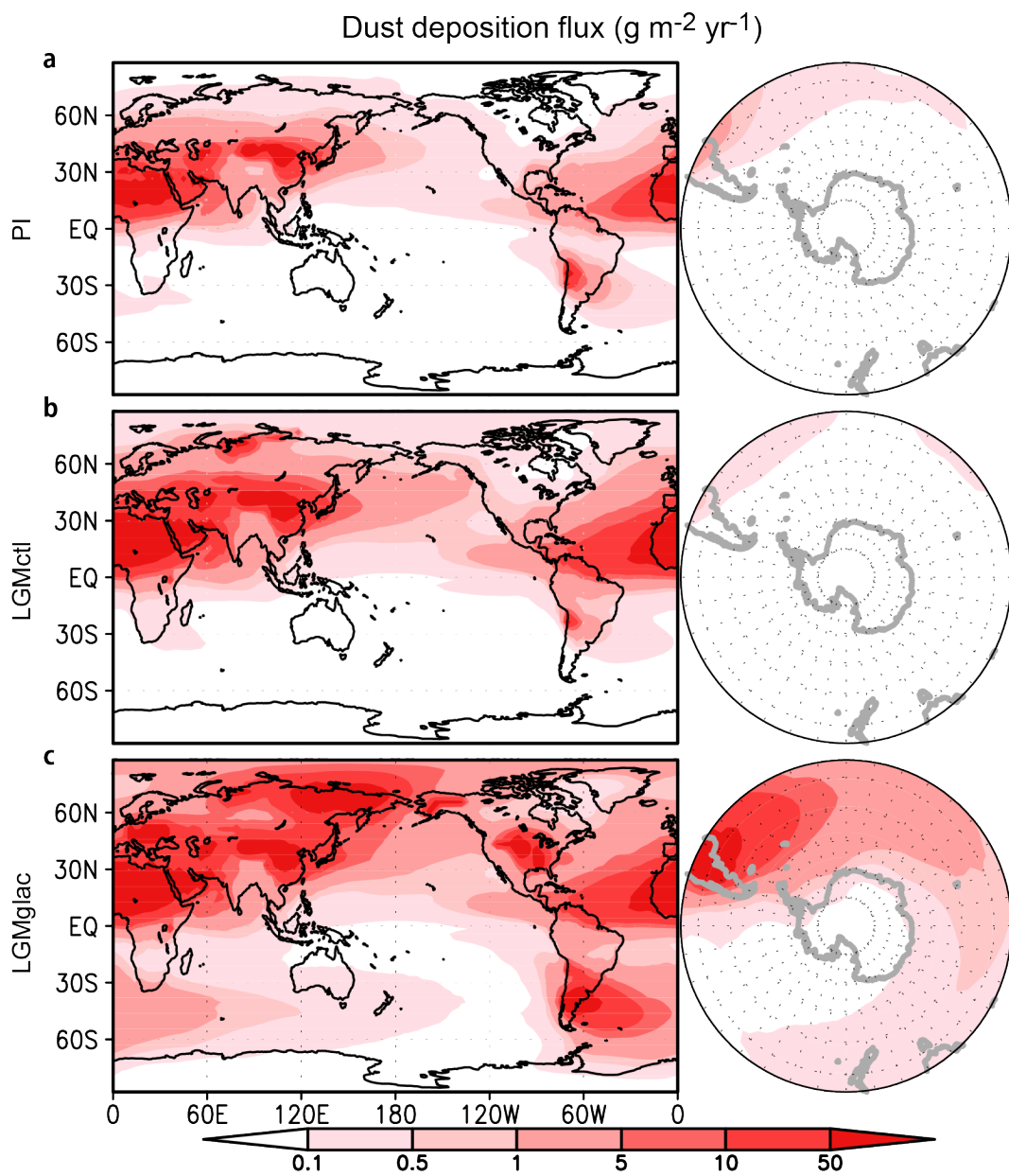


1

2 Fig. S1. Comparison of estimates with 1% Fe solubility assumed for aerosol Fe and observed values for DFe concentration  
 3 ( $\text{ng m}^{-3}$ ), following the atmospheric Fe model inter-comparison studies (Ito et al., 2019 and references therein). The solid line  
 4 represents a 1-to-1 correspondence. The dashed lines show deviations from the solid line by a factor of  $\pm 10$ .

5





10

11 **Figure S3.** Dust deposition flux ( $\text{g m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ ) for (a) PI, (b) LGMctl, and (c) LGMglac. The left and right panel show the  
 12 global and the high latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere, respectively.

13 1.