



Supplement of

The effect of uncertainties in natural forcing records on simulated temperature during the last millennium

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Figure S1. Overview of the volcanic forcing ensemble. Left: year of eruption relative to eVolv2k eruption year (eVolv2k eruption year shown on axis label of right panel). Middle: eruption month. Right: volcanic stratospheric sulfate injection (VSSI) relative to eVolv2k. Colour represents the data density. Blue single dots in left and middle panel are dated eruptions. Note that the time axis is not evenly spaced in time but by eruption years (see labels on right panel).



Figure S2. Left: mean VSSI of all eruptions between 500 BC and AD 1900 for eVolv2k and the distribution across eVolv2k-ENS. Right: as left panel but for mean SAOD.



Figure S3. As Fig. 1 but with (a) showing NH radiative forcing.



Figure S4. HadCM3 ensemble mean versus the response model output and the best fit during the tuning process. Left: Timeseries of the model runs, using (from top to bottom): all forcings, volcanic forcing only, greenhouse gas forcing only, solar forcing only. Right: scatter plot of the timeseries as shown on the left panel: HadCM3 ensemble mean versus each response model run. Colours as stated in legend on left panels.



Figure S5. As previous but for tuning to midlatitudinal NH summer (MJJA).



Figure S6. ECS and TCR values of the 30 CMIP6 models (Nijsse et al., 2020). Red shading indicates the median value.



Figure S7. Flowchart of the tuning process (blue) followed by the generation of the forcing uncertainty ensemble simulations (green).



Figure S8. Subsampling of 7x50 members of the PAGES2k ensemble versus the full ensemble (7x1000 members)



Figure S9. Variability of the individual CMIP6 control runs aggregated by model (see table S1 to identify the model names), and the whole CMIP6 population (ALL). (a), (b) non-overlapping 20 year slices (a) and 200 year slices (b) of midlatitudinal NH summer land temperature. (c) and (d) as (a) and (b) but for global annual data. The dashed horizontal line indicates the upper and lower quartile of the whole population. High variability models identified in (c) and (d) coincide with the ones identified by Parsons et al. (2020).



Figure S10. As Fig. 3 but for the single NH reconstructions. Top to bottom: N-TREND16 (Wilson et al., 2016), N-TREND17 (Anchukaitis et al., 2017), GCS17 (Guillet et al., 2017) and SSB15 (Schneider et al., 2015).



Figure S11. As Fig. 3 but for the single PAGES 2k median reconstructions.



Figure S12. As Fig.3 but for low climate sensitivity (ECS=1.84, TCR=1.32 as in INM-CM4-8).



Figure S13. As Fig. 3 but for high climate sensitivity (ECS=5.38, TCR=2.99 as in E3SM-1-0).



Figure S14. As Fig. 4 but with inverted bandpass filters for NH reconstructions and PAGES 2k.



Figure S15. As Fig. 4 but for high climate sensitivity (ECS=5.38, TCR=2.99 as in E3SM-1-0).



Figure S16. As Fig. 5 but for (a), (b) high climate sensitivity (ECS=5.38, TCR=2.99 as in E3SM-1-0) and for (c), (d) low climate sensitivity (bottom, ECS=1.84, TCR=1.32 as in INM-CM4-8).



Figure S17. As Fig. 4 but for low climate sensitivity (ECS=1.84, TCR=1.32 as in INM-CM4-8).



Figure S18. Distribution of average residual between NH reconstructions and each member of eVolv2k-ENS, starting in eruption year to 15 years after. In all panels, the data is colour coded depending on the eruption difference in VSSI compared to eVolv2k (see legend in first panel). Black diamond on x-axis shows the RMSE associated with eVolv2k.



Figure S19. As Fig. S18, but showing the eruption season. In eVolv2k all eruptions are assigned to happen in January.



Figure S20. As Fig. S18, but showing the difference in eruption year for the undated eruptions only.



Figure S21. As Fig. 4 but for single NH reconstructions. Top to bottom: N-TREND16 (Wilson et al., 2016), N-TREND17 (Anchukaitis et al., 2017), GCS17 (Guillet et al., 2017) and SSB15 (Schneider et al., 2015)



Figure S22. As Fig. 5 but for single NH reconstructions. Left top to bottom: N-TREND16 (Wilson et al., 2016), N-TREND17 (Anchukaitis et al., 2017), Right top to bottom: GCS17 (Guillet et al., 2017) and SSB15 (Schneider et al., 2015).



Figure S23. As Fig. 6 but for unfiltered data.



Figure S24. As Fig. 3 but for all solar forcings.

index	Model name	30y	170y	runs: specification
		chunks	chunks	-
1	ACCESS-CM2	16	2	rlilplfl gn
2	ACCESS-ESM1-5	30	5	rlilplfl gn
3	AWI-CM-1-1-MR	16	2	rlilplfl gn
4	AWI-ESM-1-1-LR	3	0	rlilplfl gn
5	BCC-CSM2-MR	20	3	rlilplfl gn
6	BCC-ESM1	15	2	rlilplfl gn
7	CAMS-CSM1-0	16	2	rlilplfl gn
8	CESM2	40	7	rlilplfl gn
9	CESM2-FV2	16	2	rlilplfl gn
10	CESM2-WACCM	16	2	rlilplfl gn
11	CESM2-WACCM-FV2	16	2	rlilplfl gn
12	CNRM-CM6-1	16	2	rlilplf2 gr
13	CNRM-CM6-1-HR	10	1	rlilplf2 gr
14	CNRM-ESM2-1	16	2	rlilplf2 gr
15	CanESM5	48	7	rlilplfl gn, rlilp2fl gn
16	E3SM-1-0	16	2	rlilplfl gr
17	E3SM-1-1	5	0	rlilplfl gr
18	E3SM-1-1-ECA	5	0	rlilplfl gr
19	FGOALS-f3-L	18	3	rliplfl gr
20	FGOALS-g3	23	4	rliplfl gn
21	FIO-ESM-2-0	19	3	rlilnlfl on
22	GFDL-CM4	16	2	rlilnlfl orl
23	GEDL-ESM4	16	2	rlilnlfl orl
23	GISS-E2-1-G	55	7	r101i1n1f1 on r102i1n1f1 on r1i1n1f1 on
2.		55	,	rlilnlf? on rlilnlf3 on r2ilnlf1 on
25	GISS-E2-1-G-CC	5	0	rlilnlfl on
26	GISS-F2-1-H	13	2	rlilnlfl on
20	GISS-E2-2-G	5	0	rlilnlfl on
28	HadGEM3-GC31-LL	16	2	rlilnlfl on
20	HadGEM3-GC31-MM	16	2	rlilnlfl on
30	IITM_FSM	6	1	rlilnlfl on
31	INM-CM4-8	17	3	rlilplfl grl
32	INM-CM5-0	40	7	rlilplfl grl
33	IPSL-CM64-LR	74	12	rlilnlfl gr rli2nlfl gr
34	MCM-UA-1-0	16	2	rlilnlfl on
35	MIROC-FS2I	16	2	rlilnlf? on
36	MIROC-ES2E	26	1	rlilplfl gn
37	MPLFSM_1_2_HAM	20		rlilplfl gn
38	MPLFSM1_2_HP	16	2	rlilplfl gn
30	MDI ESM1 2 I D	33	5	rlilplfl gn
40	MITESMI-2-ER	22	1	rlilpll gn
40	MESM2	16	4	rlilplil gl
41	NorCDM1	10	6	rlilplfl gn r 2 ilplfl gn r 2 ilplfl gn
42	NorESM1 E	40	1	rlitpill gn, izipill gn, izipill gn
43 44	NOLESIVII-F	16	1	rlilplf gn
44	NULESIVIZ-LIVI	10		riipii gii
43 44	INDIESIVIZ-IVIIVI SAMO LINICON	10		riipii gii
40 47	SAIVIU-UNICUN ToiESM1	23 14	4	riipii gii
4/		10		
48	UKESMI-U-LL	62	11	riiipit2 gn

 Table S1. CMIP6 control runs (Eyring et al., 2016)

event	eVolv2k	eVolv2k–ENS		eVolv2k–ENS best fit of				
		lower	upper	N-TREND16	N-TREND17	GCS17	SSB15	
	VSSI	(Tg)						
1345	15.1	6.4 (42 %)	24.1 (159%)	8.2 (53%)	6.7 (44 %)	6.4 (42%)	6.4 (42%)	
1453	10.0	0.0 (0%)	19.5 (195 %)	17.2 (172%)	12.5 (125 %)	17.2 (172%)	12.5 (125%)	
1458	33.0	16.7 (50%)	48.1 (145 %)	22.6 (68%)	16.7 (50%)	16.7 (50%)	20.6 (62%)	
1600	18.9	6.2 (32%)	34.1 (179%)	11.2 (59%)	7.6 (40%)	11.2 (59%)	6.6 (34%)	
1640	18.7	3.9 (20%)	31.3 (167 %)	11.8 (62%)	9.1 (48 %)	9.5 (50%)	9.5 (50%)	
1695	15.7	6.4 (40%)	25.4 (161 %)	13.5 (86%)	13.6 (86 %)	18.4 (117%)	14.7 (93%)	
1783	20.8	0.0 (0%)	43.9 (210%)	6.4 (30%)	4.5 (21%)	13.4 (64 %)	7.2 (34%)	
1809	19.3	6.9 (35%)	30.8 (159%)	13.2 (68%)	13.2 (68 %)	20.3 (105 %)	12.4 (64%)	
1815	28.1	15.4 (54%)	41.7 (148%)	22.6 (80%)	22.6 (80%)	29.7 (105 %)	22.0 (78%)	
1831	13.0	2.3 (17%)	22.0 (169%)	2.3 (17%)	4.9 (38%)	9.2 (70%)	8.0 (61%)	
1835	9.5	1.5 (15%)	16.7 (176%)	10.6 (111 %)	10.6 (111 %)	14.8 (156%)	4.9 (51%)	
	eruption year							
1345	1345	1341 (-4)	1348 (+3)	1345 (土0)	1345 (±0)	1344 (-1)	1344 (-1)	
1453	1453	1449(-4)	1457 (+4)	1452 (-1)	1451 (-2)	1452 (-1)	1451 (-2)	
1458	1458	1454(-4)	1461 (+3)	1461 (+3)	1457 (-1)	1457 (-1)	1459 (+1)	
1695	1695	1691 (-4)	1699 (+4)	1697 (+2)	1696 (+1)	1696 (+1)	1696 (+1)	
1809	1809	1805 (-4)	1812(+3)	1810 (+1)	1810 (+1)	1810 (+1)	1809 (±0)	
	eruption month							
1345	Jan	Jan	Dec	Feb	Sep	Mar	Mar	
1453	Jan	Jan	Dec	Sep	April	Sep	April	
1458	Jan	Jan	Dec	June	Nov	Nov	Mar	
1695	Jan	Jan	Dec	June	June	Feb	Mar	
1809	Jan	Jan	Dec	April	April	July	Mar	

Table S2. Eruption specific parameters (VSSI, eruption year, eruption month) for eVolv2k and for the associated best fit eVolv2k–ENS member favoured by the different NH tree-ring reconstructions. Eruption year and month are only shown for the undated eruptions. The relative values compared to eVolv2k are shown in brackets: for VSSI the ratio, for eruption year the difference.

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