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CO_2 and summer insolation as drivers for the Mid-Pleistocene Transition

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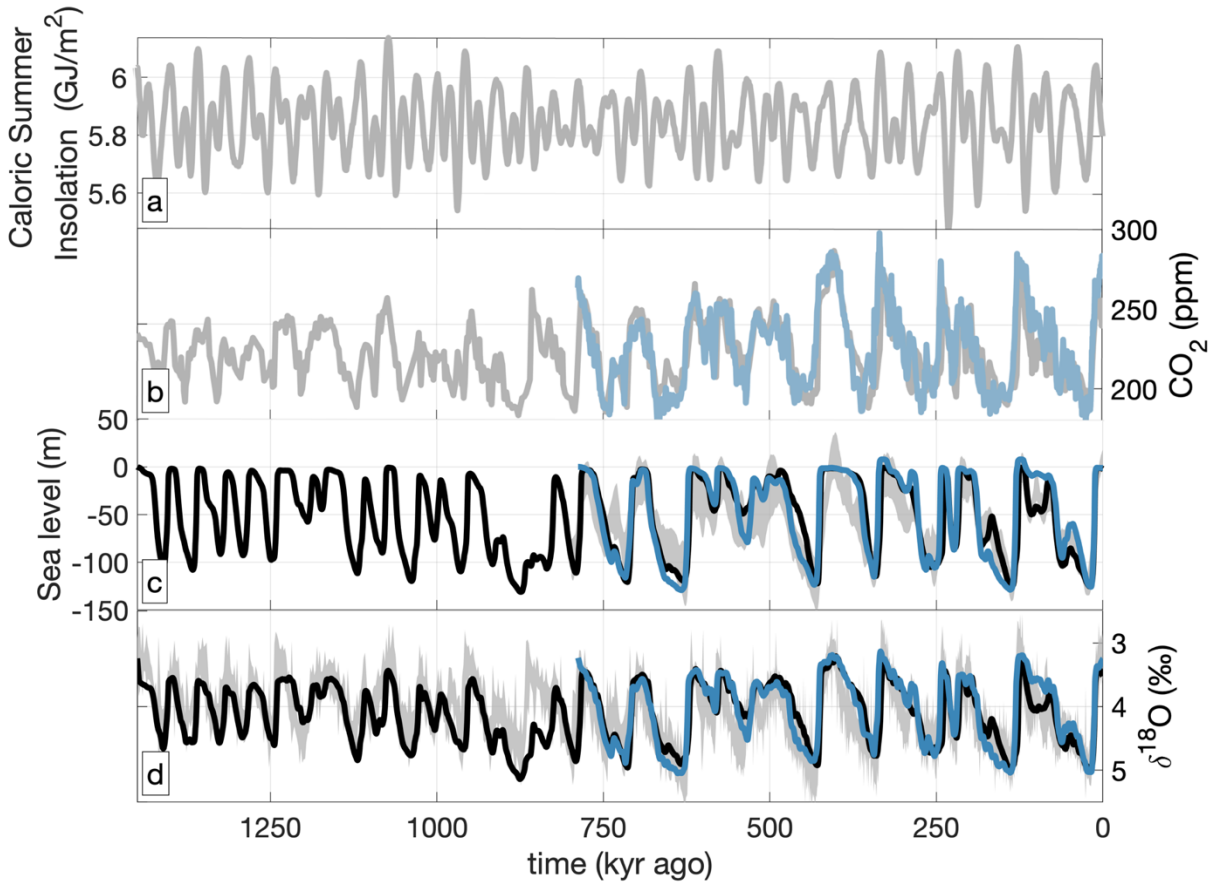

Figure S1. 1.5-million-year time-series of caloric summer half-year insolation (a), prescribed CO_2 forcing (b) from ice core (blue, Bereiter et al., 2015) and leaf-wax (gray, Yamamoto et al., 2022). Sea level (c) and benthic $\delta^{18}O$ (d) of the baseline (black) and the simulation forced by ice-core CO_2 (blue). In grey, the reconstructions of caloric summer half-year insolation by Tzedakis et al., (2017; a), sea level by Spratt and Lisiecki, (2016; c) and $\delta^{18}O$ by Ahn et al. (2017; d). Note that blue and black represent model output, while grey and light blue are reconstructions.

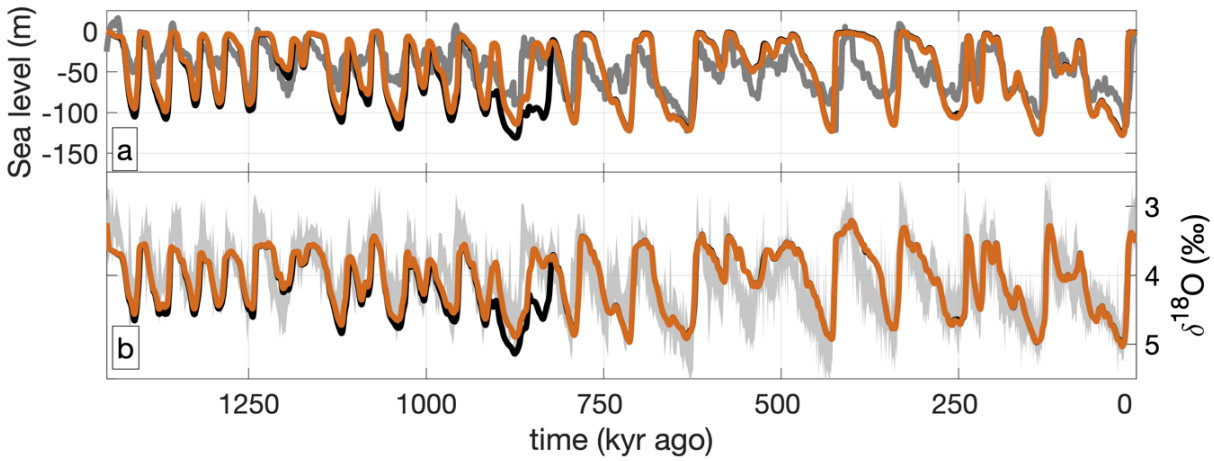

Figure S2. 1.5-million-year time-series of sea level (a) and $\delta^{18}O$ (b). In black, the baseline simulation. Orange represents the sediment_change, where we applied a homogenous sediment mask until 800 kyr ago, after which we apply the default (baseline) friction map. In grey, a sea level reconstruction from Rohling et al, (2021; a) and a $\delta^{18}O$ record by Ahn et al. (2017; b).