



Supplement of

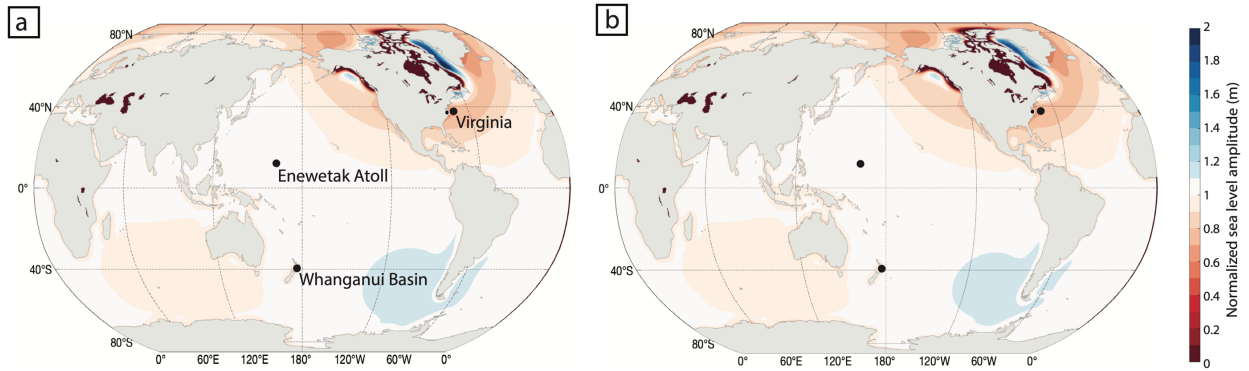
The geometry of sea-level change across a mid-Pliocene glacial cycle

Meghan E. King et al.

Correspondence to: Meghan E. King (kingm3@oregonstate.edu)

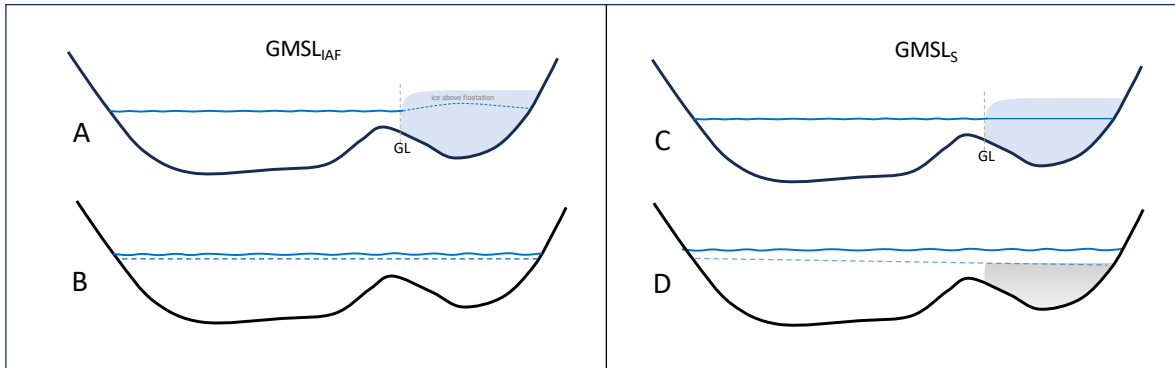
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Supplementary Material



600 **Figure S1.** Comparison of normalized sea level maps for MIS M2 to KM3 NAIS collapse where $GMSL_P$ is (a) 32.95 m and (b) 7.71 m. Predictions are based on the reference viscoelastic Earth model described in the text, and the three black dots on the figure show the location of continental shelf/upper slope sites discussed in the text.

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Figure S2. Alternative definitions for global mean sea-level (GMSL) change. Left – $GMSL_{IAF}$ involves melting of the grounded, marine based ice sheet and spreading the meltwater over the ocean to fill accommodation space under the assumption that the solid Earth and gravity field remains unperturbed. Right – $GMSL_S$ is similar to $GMSL_{IAF}$ except that the entire volume of meltwater is spread over the global ocean. The assumption inherent to this definition is that the exposed marine sector does not accommodate meltwater. GL = grounding line.