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http://researchonline.ljmu.ac.uk/4202/

Citation (please note it is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from this work)

Jomelli, V, Lane, TP, Favier, V, Masson-Delmotte, V, Swingedouw, D, Rinterknecht, V, Schimmelpfennig, I, Schimmelpfennig, D, Verfaillie, D, Adamson, K, Leanni, L, Mokadem, F and ASTER Team, (2016) Paradoxical cold conditions during the medieval climate anomaly in the Western Arctic.

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Supplementary Online Material

Paradoxical cold conditions during the medieval climate anomaly in the Western Arctic

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The following pages include:

Figure S1

The list of extended tables 1-5

References
**Extended Data Figure 1.** Summed probability plots the $^{36}$Cl surface exposure ages for each moraine based on the “Schimmelpfennig” production rate set (Methods). Red gaussians are the individual boulder ages with $1\sigma$ analytical uncertainty only. Dashed vertical lines are the arithmetic means. Grey bands represent the $1\sigma$ errors including standard deviation, analytical and production rate errors.
**Table S1:** Sample locations and sample-specific information.

**Table S2:** Chemical compositions of two bulk rock samples before acid etching. Analysis performed at the SARM-CRPG (Nancy, France) by ICP-OES (major elements), ICP-MS (trace element), atomic absorption (Li), colorimetry (B) and spectrophotometry (Cl). The

**Table S3:** Concentrations of the $^{36}$Cl target elements, determined in splits taken from the samples after the acid etching to remove ~20% of the samples. Analysis performed at the SARM-CRPG (Nancy, France) by ICP-OES. Concentrations of the target element Cl

**Table S4:** $^{36}$Cl dating results, including measured $^{35}$Cl/$^{37}$Cl and $^{36}$Cl/$^{35}$Cl ratios, inferred $^{36}$Cl and Cl concentrations, individual sample ages, and landform mean ages. Data for the two procedural blanks (DIS-Bk_01 and DIS-Bk_02) are also included. DIS-Bk_

**Table S5:** Climate models description

**Supplementary References**


