

# The Roles of Orbital and Meltwater Climate Forcings on Southern Ocean Dynamics during the Last Deglaciation

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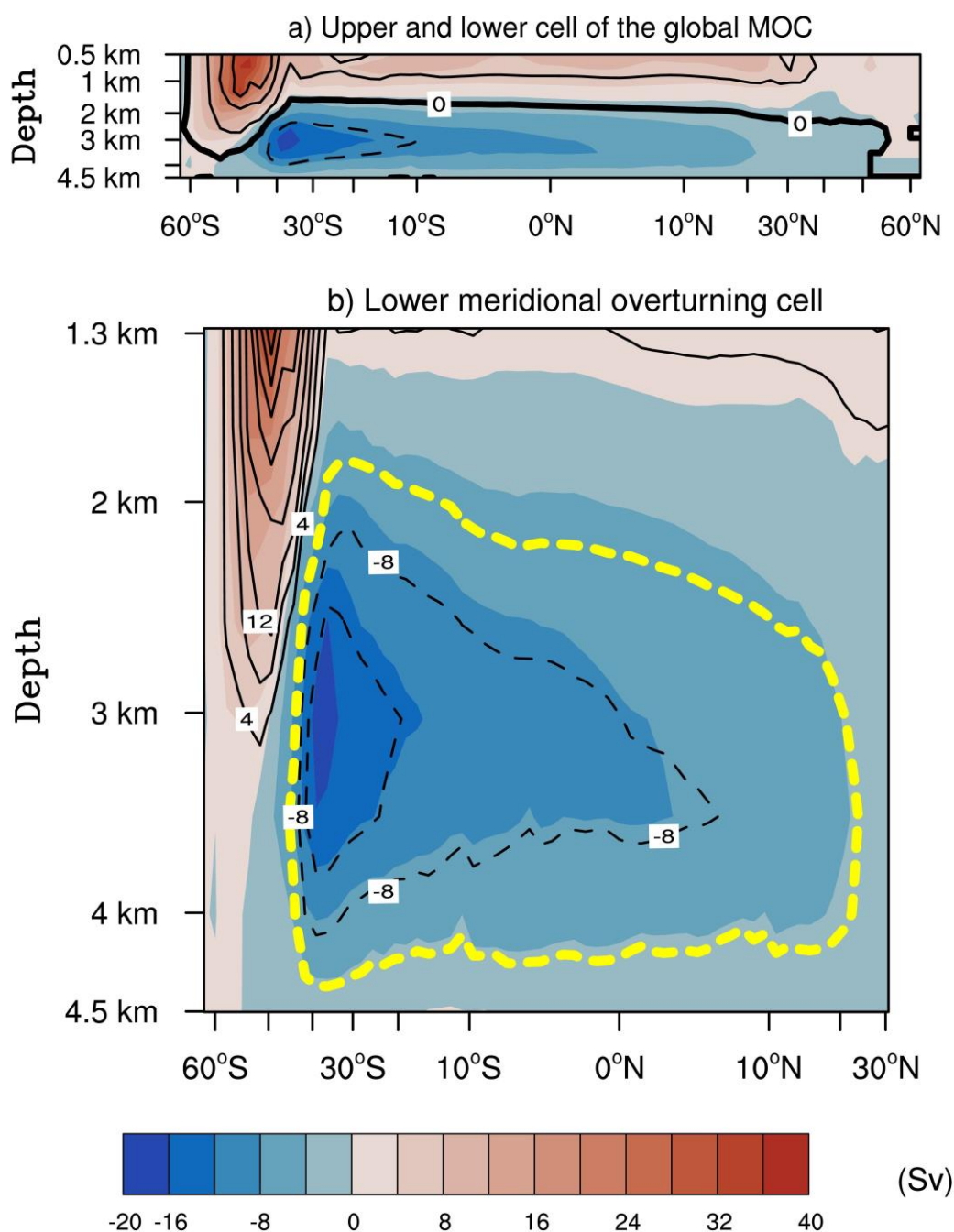
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## 1. Contents of this file

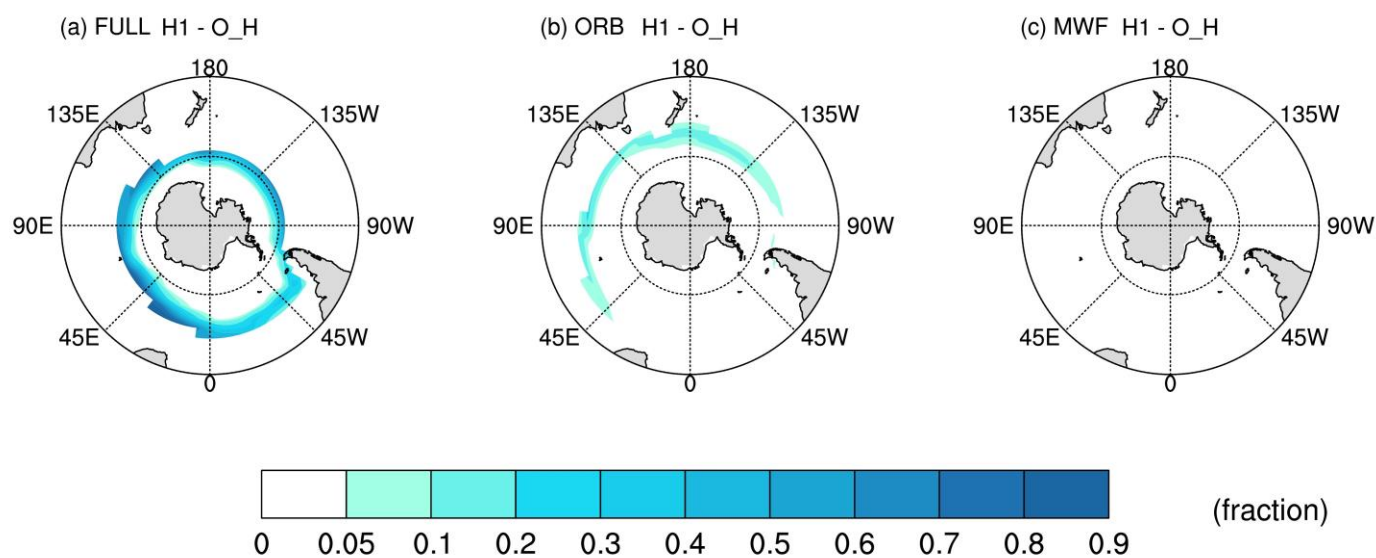
This supporting information file includes two figures ([Figure S1](#) and [Figure S2](#)) and a table ([Table S1](#)).

**Table S1.** The meridional salinity gradient at 14.1 kyr BP in the FULL and the MWF experiments.

At 14.1 kyr BP	Salinity Gradient
FULL experiment	0.266
MWF experiment	−0.009



**Figure S1.** The upper and lower meridional overturning cells from the global MOC during the H1 (shaded contour) overlaid by the O<sub>H</sub> (line contour). The units are in Sverdrup (Sv). (a) A segment of the MOC illustrating an upper (red) and a lower (blue) meridional overturning cell along with a Deacon cell (about 45°S to 60°S; red). The shaded contour intervals are 4 Sv, and the line contour intervals are 10 Sv. (b) A detailed outline of the lower section (1.3 to 4.5 km depth) of the MOC from Figure S1a. The shaded and line contour intervals are 4 Sv. The dashed, bold, and yellow contour interval highlighted the extent of the lower meridional overturning cell during the O<sub>H</sub>.



**Figure S2.** The change in Antarctic sea ice distribution between the H1 and the O\_H in (a) the FULL, (b) the ORB, and (c) the MWF experiments during the last deglacial period.