SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

200-years ice core bromine reconstruction at Dome C (Antarctica): observational and modelling results

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION SUMMARY: we provide further information about the photolysis rate at different wavelength ranges and additional figures that show the negligible role of volcanic eruptions in affecting bromine preservation at Dome C and sea-ice variability in East Antarctica (1979-2012)

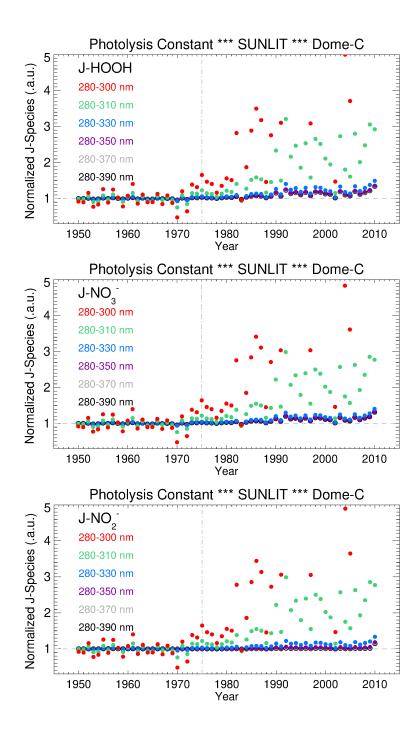


Figure S1 - The photolysis rate (normalized J-value) is reported for H_2O_2 (upper panel), NO_3^- (middle panel) and NO_2^- (bottom panel) calculated over different wavelength ranges (see main text for more details).

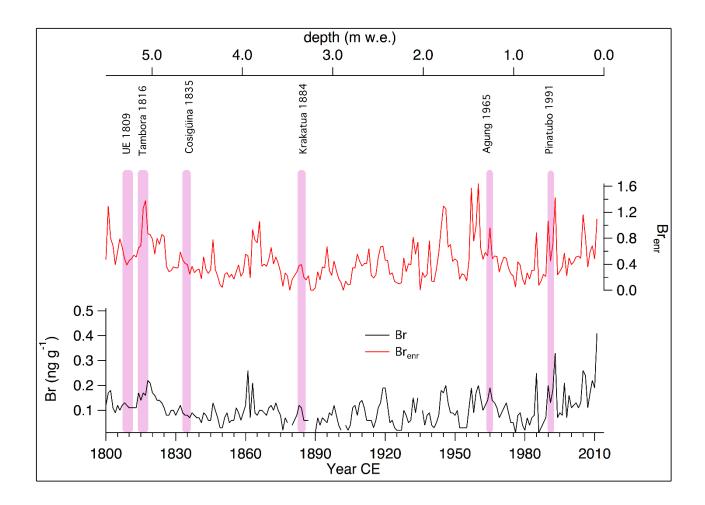


Figure S2 - Br_{enr} (top, red curve), Br (bottom, black curve) records and volcanic eruptions (highlighted with pink vertical bar). Ice core depth is expressed as meters of water equivalent (m w.e.).

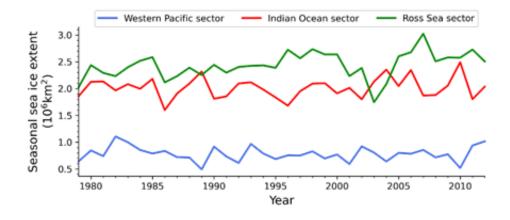


Figure S3 – Sea ice extent in 10^6 km² for the Western pacific (blue line), Indian Ocean (red line) and Ross Sea (green line) sectors. Data from Parkison et al., 2012.

Parkinson, C. L., and D. J. Cavalieri, 2012: Antarctic sea ice variability and trends, 1979-2010, The Cryosphere, 6, 871-880, doi:10.5194/tc-6-871-2012.