

SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS 3: COMPLETE RESULTS OF RANDOM SEARCH ALGORITHM

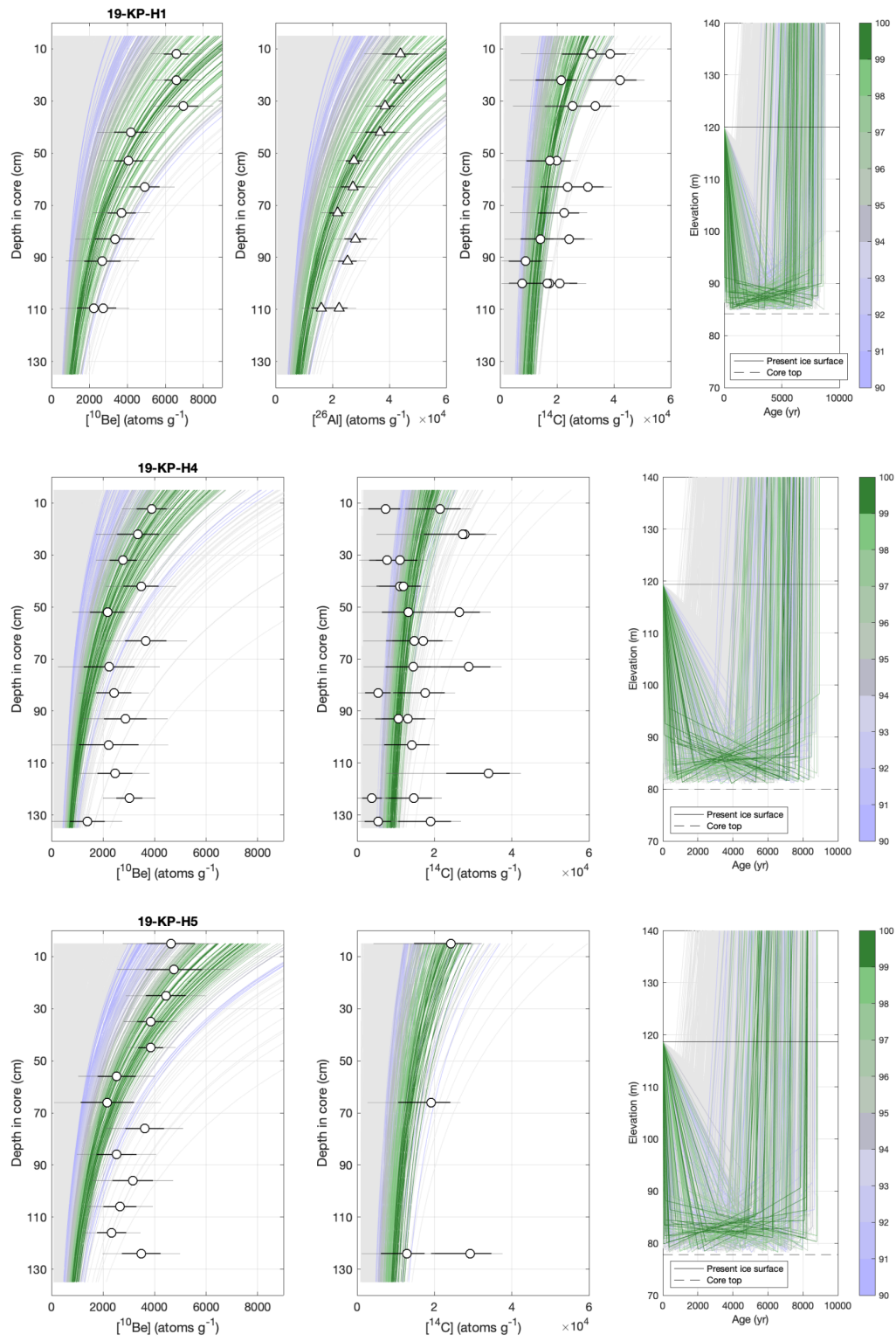


Figure 1. Complete results of 2000-trial random search algorithm applied to all three cores. The best-fitting 10% of

results are color-coded by percentile of values of the misfit statistic (that is, the 95th percentile value of M is the value exceeded by 95% of the simulations). Better fits are shown in successive colors assigned by percentile, as shown in the color scale at right. All other iterations are shown in gray. Results in the 99th percentile of the misfit statistic, shown in dark green in this plot, are also shown in green in Figure 3 of the main text.

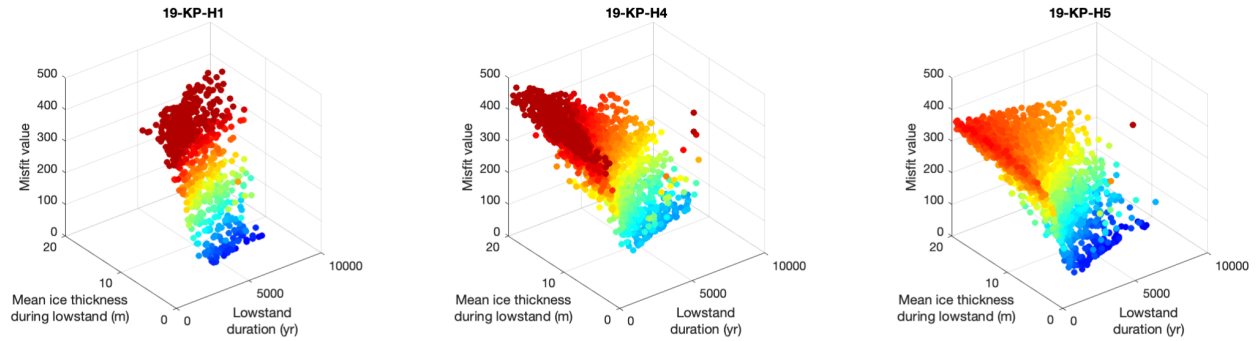


Figure 2. Digested results of the random search algorithm. Each ice thickness history is represented by the duration of a late Holocene ice thickness minimum and the mean ice thickness during that period. Color-coding is redundant with the z-value (the misfit statistic), so good fits to the data are highlighted in blue. This highlights that similarly good fits to the data can be obtained with a range of thickness change histories in which the duration of the lowstand trades off with the ice thickness during the lowstand.