

Fig. S1

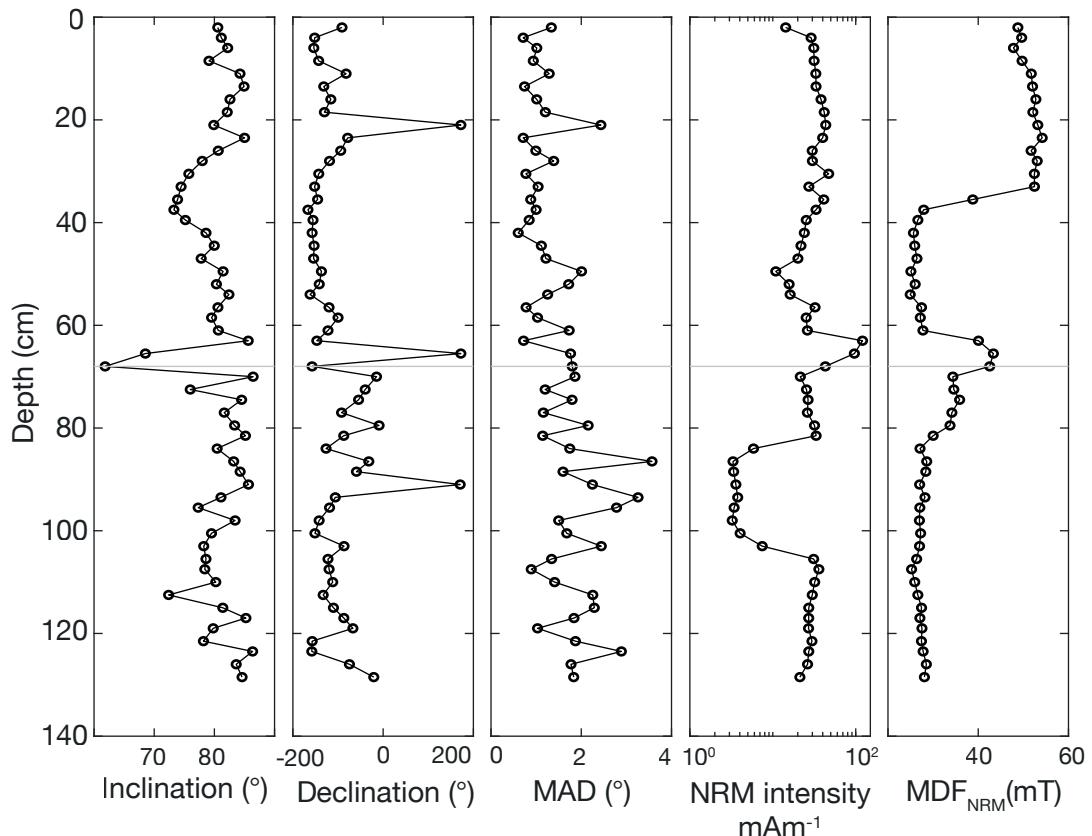


Fig. S2

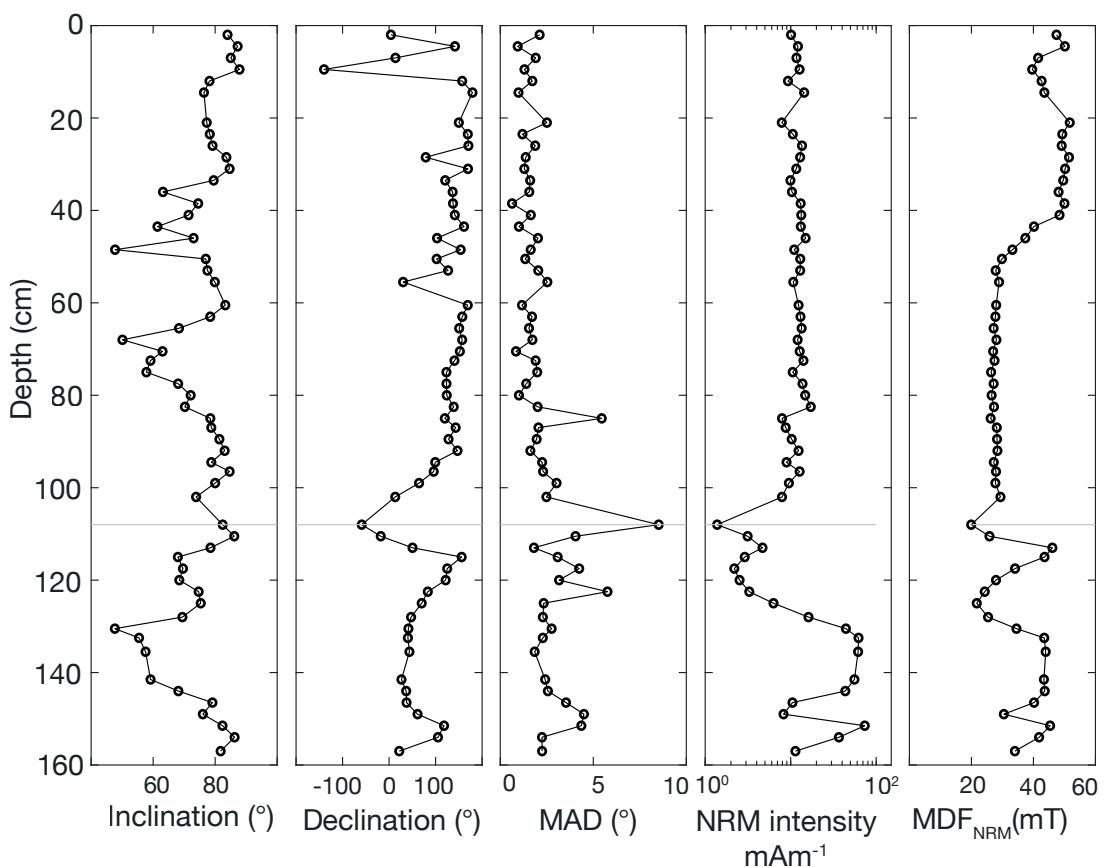


Fig. S1 and S2. Paleomagnetic data for Core T2-2 (Fig. S1) and Core I2-1 (Fig. S2), showing inclinations and declination plotted against core depth, as well as maximum angular deviation (MAD), intensity of the natural remanent magnetization (NRM), and the median destructive field (MDF).

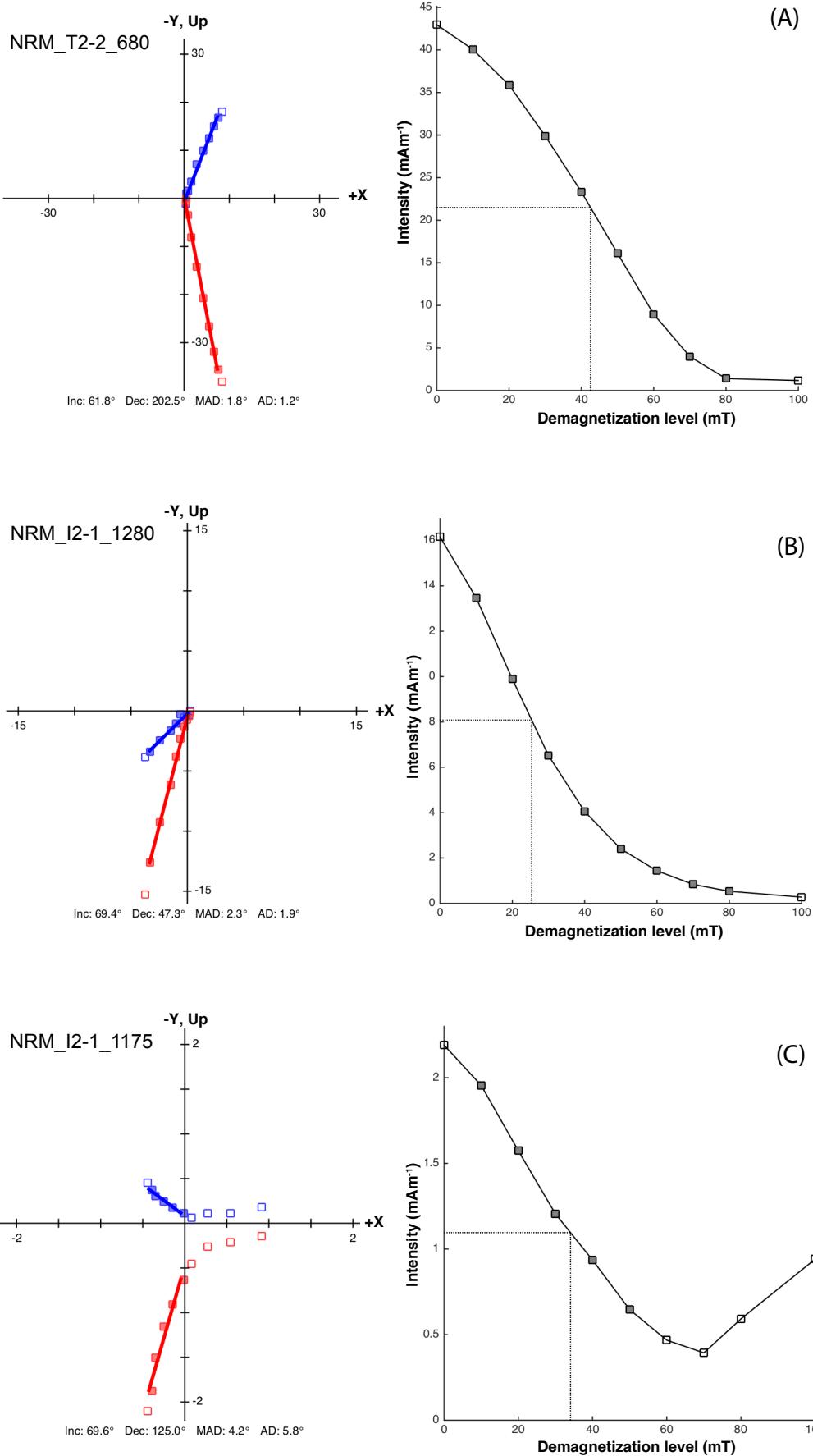


Figure S3. Stability of paleomagnetic samples expressed as maximum angular deviation (MAD) (left column) and demagnetization level at corresponding intensities (right column). (A) Typical sample from Core T2-2. (B) Typical sample of Core I2-1. (C) Sample from interval in Core I2-2 (108-125 cm) with a suspected gyroremanent magnetization (GRM).