

Zielhofer et al. 2016. Synchronous Atlantic cooling events and Western Mediterranean winter rain minima during the last 12,000 years (Lake Sidi Ali, Morocco). *Quaternary Science Reviews*

## Appendices

**Fig. A1: Ostracod abundances [%] of the Late Pleistocene and Holocene record from Sidi Ali core.**

Abundances of the large diatom *Campylodiscus clypeus* with salinity optimum at 4.4 g/L (Carvalho et al. 1996) are 0 (non), 1 (very few), 2 (some), or 3 (many).

**Fig. A2: Selected diatom types in Middle Atlas lakes.** a) *Cyclotella azigzensis* Flower, Gasse & Hakansson from Lake Tigalmamine (El Hamouti 2014), b) *Cyclotella* sp. aff. *occelata* type 4 from Lake Sidi Ali (this study), c) *Cyclotella* sp. aff. *comensis* type 1 from Lake Sidi Ali (this study), d) *Cyclotella* sp. aff. *comensis* type 3 from Lake Sidi Ali (this study), e) *Cocconeis placentula* from Lake Sidi Ali (this study), f) *Cyclotella comensis* (Gasse 1986), g) *Mastogloia smithii* from Lake Sidi Ali (this study).

Carvalho, L.R., Sims, P.A., Battarbee, R.W., Cox, E.J., Juggins, S. 1996. *Campylodiscus clypeus* (Ehrenb.) Ehrenb. in inland saline lakes. *PACT* 50, 471-484.

El Hamouti, N. 2014. Climatic and hydrologic changes in Moroccan Middle Atlas during the Holocene. In Fernández-Montes, S., Rodrigo, F.S. (Eds.), *Cambio climático y cambio global. Publicaciones de la Asociación Española de Climatología Serie A*, pp. 709-716.

Gasse, F. 1986. East African Diatoms: taxonomy and ecological distribution. *Bibliotheca Diatomologica* 2, Cramer: Stuttgart.



