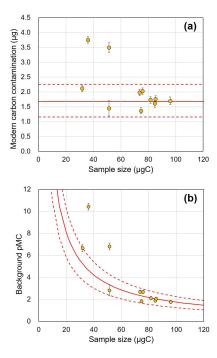
## **Supplementary information**

## Sensitivity of Holocene East Antarctic productivity to subdecadal variability set by sea ice

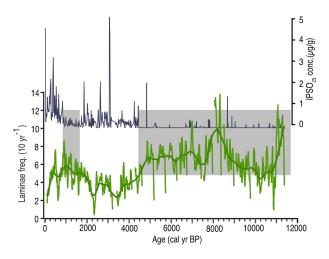
In the format provided by the authors and unedited



Supplementary Figure 1: (a) The Modern carbon contamination (MCC) of IAEA-C4 samples ranging from 100 to 30  $\mu g$  C. The solid and dashed lines represent the average and 2-sigma uncertainties of MCC (1.75  $\pm$  0.52  $\mu g$ C), excluding outliers. (b) pMC values of IAEA-C4 samples. The solid and dashed lines represent the average and 2-sigma uncertainties of the calculated background pMC values from MCC of 1.75  $\pm$  0.52  $\mu g$  C.

 $\textbf{Table S1}. \ \ \text{Details of sample depths, target, sample amounts, background-corrected } \Delta^{14}C \ \ \text{and background-corrected} \ ^{14}C \ \ \text{ages}.$ 

Sample name	Middle depth (mbsf)	Target compound	Sample amount (µgC)	BG-co	rrected Δ <sup>14</sup> C (‰)		ected <sup>14</sup> C (yr BP)	Lab code
1H5W 0-12	6.06	C <sub>16</sub> fatty acid	77	-181.3	±8.4	1545	±80	MTC-15482
1H5W 0-12	6.06	C <sub>16:1</sub> fatty acid	36	-210.2	±14.7	1835	±150	MTC-15617
4H3W 0-12	29.66	C <sub>16</sub> fatty acid	107	-356.3	±6.3	3480	±80	MTC-15483
6H5W 0-12	51.18	C <sub>16</sub> fatty acid	79	-401.2	±8.3	4060	±110	MTC-15484
8H5W 0-12	68.85	C <sub>16</sub> fatty acid	67	-483.7	±10.8	5250	±165	MTC-15611
11H1W 0-12	93.16	C <sub>16</sub> fatty acid	80	-574.6	±8.6	6805	±160	MTC-15485
13H5W 0-12	117.36	C <sub>16</sub> fatty acid	51	-603.2	±10.7	7365	±215	MTC-15615
15H7W 0-12	138.04	C <sub>16</sub> fatty acid	48	-628.3	±10.1	7890	±220	MTC-15616
16H1W 0-12	140.66	C <sub>16</sub> fatty acid	64	-672.3	±7.5	8900	±185	MTC-15613
17H2W 0-12	151.66	cyclopheophorbide-a-enol	57	-697.4	±8.3	9545	±220	MTC-15614
18H3W 0-12	162.66	C <sub>16</sub> fatty acid	104	-718.4	±7.8	10120	±220	MTC-15486
19H6W 0-12	176.65	C <sub>16</sub> fatty acid	33	-752.9	±20.2	11170	±655	MTC-15618



Supplementary Figure 2: IPSO<sub>25</sub> and laminae frequency comparison. Laminae frequency (bloom events) only pass into the ENSO frequency band (2-7 year; 1.5-5 laminae per 10 years), when there is increased coastal sea ice (increased IPSO<sub>25)</sub>. Grey bars show intervals where a lack of sea ice means frequency of bloom events is outside of ENSO band (>5 laminae per 10 year; i.e. 1-2 year frequency).