



Supplementary Figure 1. Locations of cores used in reconstruction of sea ice in the northern North Atlantic and Nordic seas. The numbers refer to the numbers listed in Supplementary Table 1. A yellow asterisk marks the investigated core JM11-FI-19PC. The location of the North Greenland ice core (NGRIP) is indicated by an orange triangle. Bathymetry from GEBCO 2014 grid (<http://www.gebco.net/>). Scale bar represents 500 km.

Supplementary Table 1. Core names, positions and references for published records shown in Supplementary Fig. 1 and used for the reconstruction of sea ice shown in Fig. 7a-d.

| No | Core name | Proxy for temperature | Reference |
|----|---------------|--|------------|
| 1 | DAPC-02 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s IRD, planktic isotopes | 1 |
| 2 | DS97-2P | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, foraminiferal SST, IRD | 2, 3 |
| 3 | ENAM33 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, IRD, planktic isotopes | 4 |
| 4 | ENAM93-21 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, IRD, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ | 5 |
| 5 | HM52-43 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, diatom SST | 6 |
| 6 | HM94-13 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, diatom SST | 6 |
| 7 | HM94-25 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, SST | 7 |
| 8 | HM94-34 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, SST | 7 |
| 9 | HU-90-013-013 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, dinoflagellate SST, and sea ice | 8, 9 |
| 10 | HU-91-045-094 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, dinoflagellate SST, and sea ice | 8, 9 |
| 11 | JM96-1225 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 10 |
| 12 | JM04-025PC | $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 11 |
| 13 | JPC-13 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 12 |
| 14 | LINK17 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ | 13 |
| 15 | M17730 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, foraminiferal SST | 7 |
| 16 | M23071 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, foraminiferal SST | 7 |
| 17 | M23259 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, foraminiferal SST | 7 |
| 18 | MD99-2284 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD, foraminiferal SST | 14 |
| 19 | MD99-2294 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD, foraminiferal SST | 15 |
| 20 | MD01-2461 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD, foraminiferal SST | 16 |
| 21 | MD04-2822 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, IRD | 17 |
| 22 | MD04-2829CQ | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, foraminiferal SST | 18 |
| 23 | MSM5/5-712-2 | IP ₂₅ , P _B IP ₂₅ and P _D IP ₂₅ | 19 |
| 24 | NA81-10 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 20 |
| 25 | NA87-22 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD, foraminiferal SST | 21 |
| 26 | ODP Site 609 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ | 22 |
| 27 | ODP Site 644 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 23 |
| 28 | ODP Site 983 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, IRD | 24 |
| 29 | PS1230 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 25 |
| 30 | PS1243 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 25 |
| 31 | PS1726 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 26 |
| 32 | PS1730 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 27, 28 |
| 33 | PS1878 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 29 |
| 34 | PS2644 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 30 |
| 35 | PS2837-5 | IP ₂₅ , PIP ₂₅ | 31 |
| 36 | SO82-02GGC | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD, foraminiferal SST | 32 |
| 37 | SO82-05GGC | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD, foraminiferal SST | 33, 34 |
| 38 | SU90-12 | Isotopes, IRD, foraminiferal SST | 21 |
| 39 | SU90-16 | Isotopes, IRD, foraminiferal SST | 21 |
| 40 | SU90-24 | Foraminiferal SST, IRD | 35 |
| 41 | SU90-33 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD, foraminifera SST | 21 |
| 42 | SU90-44 | Planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD, foraminifera SST | 21 |
| 43 | V29-202 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s, planktic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, IRD | 36 |
| 44 | VM23-81 | % <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | 22 |
| | NGRIP | | 37, 38 |
| | JM11-FI-19PC | IP ₂₅ , P _B IP ₂₅ and P _D IP ₂₅ , diatoms | This study |

Supplementary Table 2: Tephra layers, GICC05 ages and depth of occurrence in NGRIP ice core and marine core JM11-FI-19PC. * FMAZ-III was excluded from the age model as Griggs *et al.* (ref. 39) found, that in marine records this layer is a mixture of the tephra from numerous volcanic eruptions. ** FMAZ-IV is located in the lower part of IS12⁴⁰. It has not yet been located in the NGRIP ice core and has therefore not been used in the age model; although Griggs *et al.* (ref. 39) found, that it can be used as isochron for high-precision correlations. *** Ash Zone II (Z2) has not been used in the age model, as the peak in counted shards has not been considered distinctive enough⁴⁰. **** Due to its wide range in age, the 5a5a-Top/BAS-I tephra layer has not been included in the final age model; although identified in all cores used in this study. Nevertheless, all listed tephra layers have been used for formal correlation (Fig. 2). Depth marked with [▲] were determined/approved by counting micro-tephra shards whilst identifying/counting diatom species.

| Reference horizon | GICC05 age $\pm 1\sigma$ (yr b2k) | NGRIP depth (m) | Reference (NGRIP) | JM11-FI-19PC depth (cm) | Reference (JM-11-FI-19PC) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Saksunarvatn tephra | 10 347 \pm 45 | 1409.83 | 37 | 83 | 41 |
| Vedde tephra /NAAZ I | 12 171 \pm 57 | 1506.14 | 37 | 130 | 41 |
| FMAZ II / Fugloyarbanki tephra | 26 740 \pm 390 | 1848.05 | 42 | 305 | 41 |
| FMAZ III tephra * | 38 122 \pm 723 | 2066.95 | 38 | 427-428 438-439 | 39 |
| FMAZ IV tephra ** | 46 800 \pm 1000 | - | 40 | 542-543 | 39, 41 |
| NAAZ II/ Z2 tephra *** | 55 380 \pm 1184 | 2359.45 | 38 | 620 [▲] | 41, This study |
| 5a-Top/BAS-I **** | 78 500 - 80 100 | 2600.60 | 43, 44, 45 | 760 [▲] | This study |

Supplementary Table 3: AMS-¹⁴C dates. Conventional and calibrated radiocarbon dates of core JM11-FI-19PC. Ages were first converted to calendar years before present (1950) using the CALIB Radiocarbon Calibration 7.0.2. Software and the Marine13 data set (including 400 year correction for surface reservoir ages)^{46, 47}, before 50 years were added to make them comparable to the ice core time scale GICC05³⁸ in b2k (before 2000 years). ▲ Marks the depth used for establishing the age model by Ezat *et al.* (ref. 41) and in this study. All other AMS-¹⁴C dates are used to control the reliability of the age model only (Fig. 3).

| Depth (cm) | Material | Laboratory Code | Age (¹⁴ C a yr BP) | Age (cal. yr BP) | GICC05 age (yr b2k) |
|------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 15▲ | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21487 | 2229 ± 27 | 1836 ± 41 | 1886 ± 41 |
| 40 | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21488 | 4570 ± 32 | 4783 ± 53 | 4833 ± 53 |
| 70 | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21489 | 8083 ± 44 | 8535 ± 59 | 8585 ± 59 |
| 130 | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21490 | 10905 ± 50 | 12452 ± 93 | 12502 ± 93 |
| 150 | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21894 | 12186 ± 53 | 13630 ± 117 | 13680 ± 117 |
| 195 | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21595 | 13493 ± 55 | 15894 ± 368 | 15944 ± 368 |
| 230 | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21492 | 15786 ± 79 | 18628 ± 69 | 18678 ± 69 |
| 305 | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21493 | 23962 ± 166 | 28304 ± 202 | 28354 ± 202 |
| 350 | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21494 | 27459 ± 204 | 31321 ± 117 | 31371 ± 117 |
| 430 | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21495 | 33614 ± 412 | 37971 ± 593 | 38021 ± 593 |
| 555 | <i>N. pachyderma</i> s | UBA-21496 | 46045 ± 2028 | 48640 ± 1361 | 48690 ± 1361 |

Supplementary Table 4: MS, K/Ti, and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ tie-points of Interstadial (IS) onsets in core JM11-FI-19PC and the NGRIP ice core. By re-evaluating the MS and XRF-K/Ti data, the tie-points for IS2, IS7, IS16, and IS17 could be improved compared to their original definition by Ezat *et al.* (ref. 41). The onset of IS1 was improved by also using the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ signal of the benthic foraminiferal species *M. barleeanus* and *C. neoteretis* (for data see ref. 41). In addition, the onset of IS8 as identified by Ezat *et al.* (ref. 41) is now also used as tie-point.

| Tie points | GICC05 age $\pm 1\sigma$ (yr b2k) | NGRIP depth (m) | Reference (NGRIP) | JM11-FI-19PC depth (cm) | Reference (JM11-FI-19PC) |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Onset IS 1 | 14 692 \pm 93 | 1604.64 | 37, 38 | 196 | This study |
| Onset IS 2 | 23 340 \pm 298 | 1793.20 | 38, 42, 48, 49 | 272 | This study |
| Onset IS 3 | 27 780 \pm 416 | 1869.12 | 38, 42, 48, 49 | 313 | 41 |
| Onset IS 4 | 28 900 \pm 449 | 1891.57 | 38, 42, 48, 49 | 323 | 41 |
| Onset IS 5 | 32 500 \pm 566 | 1951.66 | 38, 42, 48 | 348 | 41 |
| Onset IS 6 | 33 740 \pm 606 | 1974.56 | 38, 42, 48, 49 | 362 | 41 |
| Onset IS 7 | 35 480 \pm 661 | 2009.45 | 38, 42, 48, 49 | 390 | This study |
| Onset IS 8 | 38 220 \pm 725 | 2070.03 | 38, 48, 49 | 441 | 41, This study |
| Onset IS 10 | 41 460 \pm 817 | 2124.03 | 38, 42, 48, 49 | 486 | 41 |
| Onset IS 11 | 43 340 \pm 868 | 2157.49 | 38, 49 | 513 | 41 |
| Onset IS 12 | 46 860 \pm 956 | 2222.30 | 38, 49 | 545 | 41 |
| Onset IS 13 | 49 280 \pm 1015 | 2256.90 | 38, 49 | 567 | 41 |
| Onset IS 14 | 54 220 \pm 1150 | 2345.52 | 38, 49 | 590 | 41 |
| Onset IS 15 | 55 800 \pm 1196 | 2366.32 | 38, 49 | 625 | 41 |
| Onset IS 16 | 58 280 \pm 1256 | 2402.55 | 38, 49 | 637 | This study |
| Onset IS 17 | 59 440 \pm 1287 | 2420.44 | 38, 49 | 668 | This study |
| Onset IS 18 | 64 100 \pm ? | 2465.85 | 37, 49 | 688 | This study |
| Onset IS 19 | 72 340 \pm ? | 2535.96 | 37, 49 | 716 | This study |
| Onset IS 20 | 76 440 \pm ? | 2580.13 | 37, 49 | 737 | This study |
| Onset IS 21 | 85 060 \pm ? | 2691.13 | 49 | 788 | This study |

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