Supplement of

Changes in East Asian summer monsoon precipitation during the Holocene deduced from a freshwater flux reconstruction of the Changjiang (Yangtze River) based on the oxygen isotope mass balance in the northern East China Sea

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1) Difference of Mg/Ca values between oxidative and reductive cleaning methods

After Kubota et al. (2010) have been published, foraminiferal samples were re-picked from randomly selected fifteen horizons of KY core and Mg/Ca analyses of these samples are conducted after cleaned by reductive methods. The results indicate that the reductive cleaning methods cause 3-15% decrease in Mg/Ca values. Comparison between reductive and oxidative cleaning method in temperature scale (Temperature [°C] = \( \ln \left( \frac{\text{Mg/Ca [mmol/mol]} / 0.38}{0.089} \right) \)) is shown in Fig. S-1. The temperature with oxidative methods show 0.73 °C, on average among fifteen horizons, higher values than those with reductive methods, indicating additional dissolution of Mg with reductive methods.
Fig. S-1. Comparison between reductive and oxidative cleaning method in fifteen horizons of KY core.