

1 Evolution and forcing mechanisms of ENSO over the last
2 300,000 years in CCSM3

3 **Supplementary materials**
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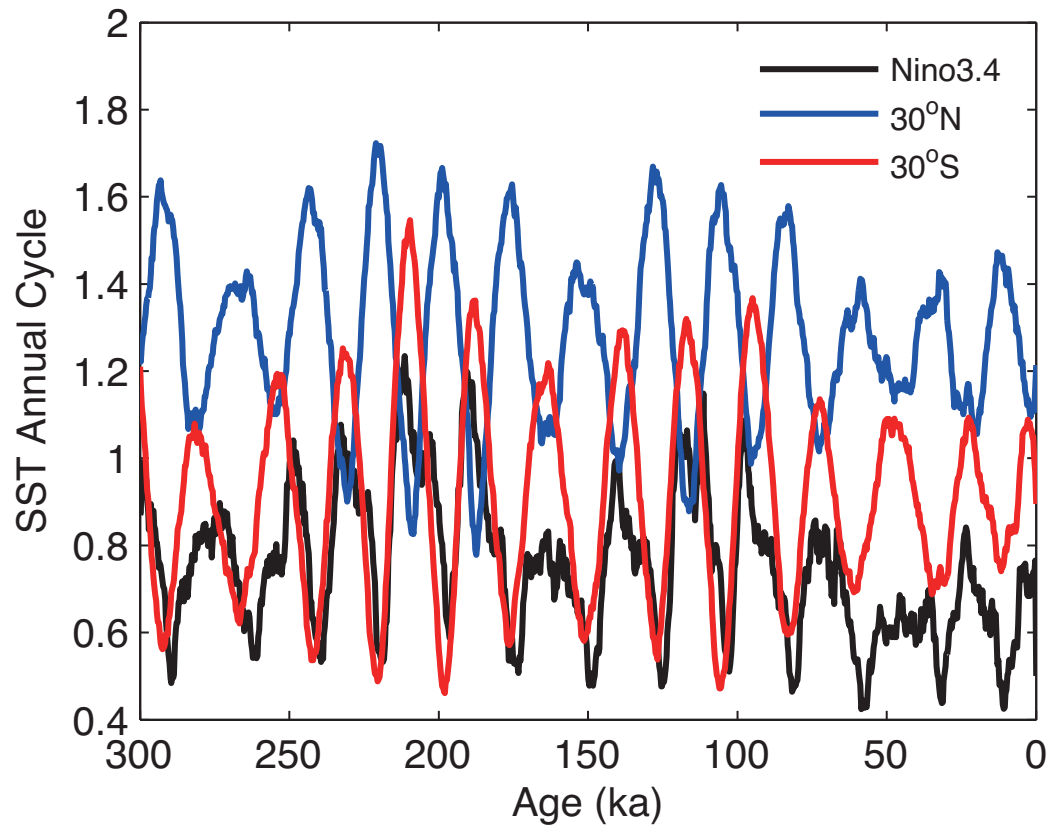
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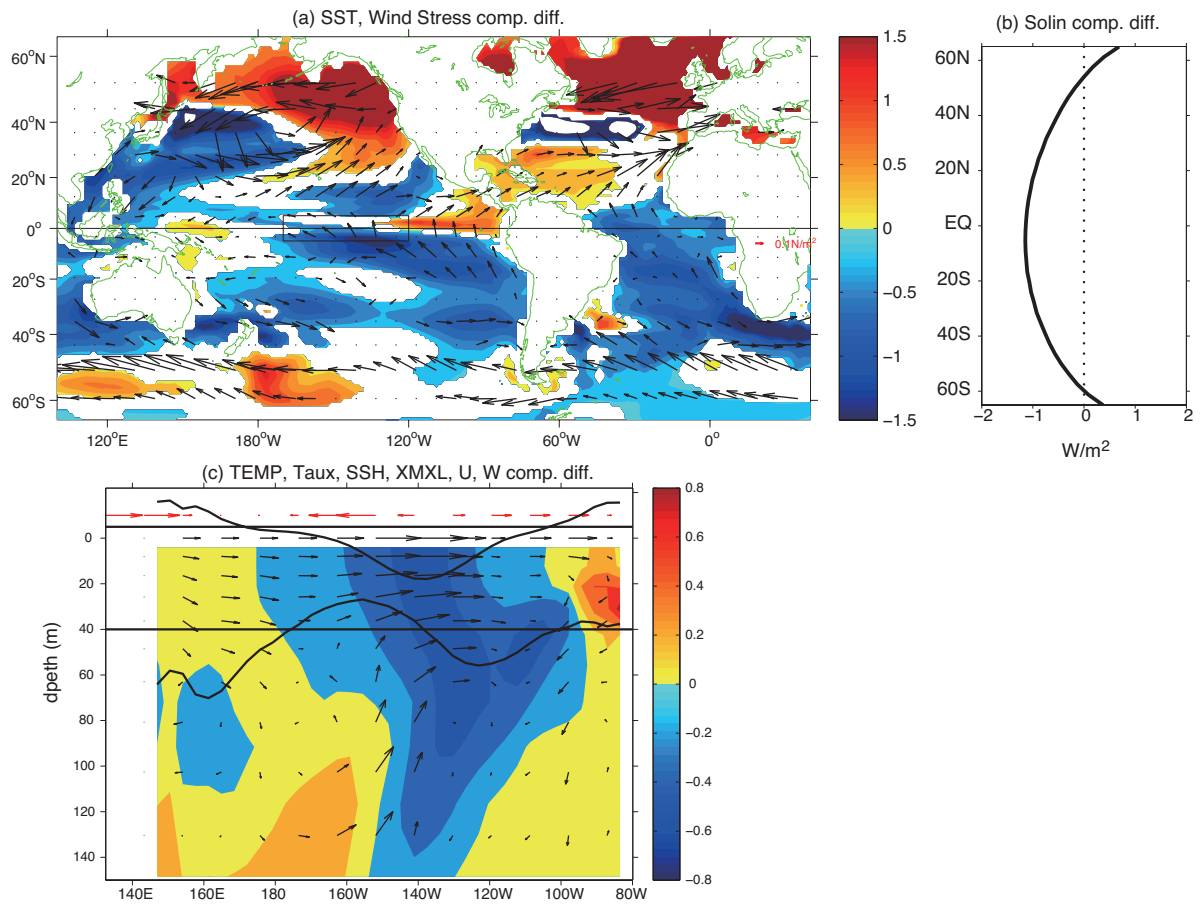
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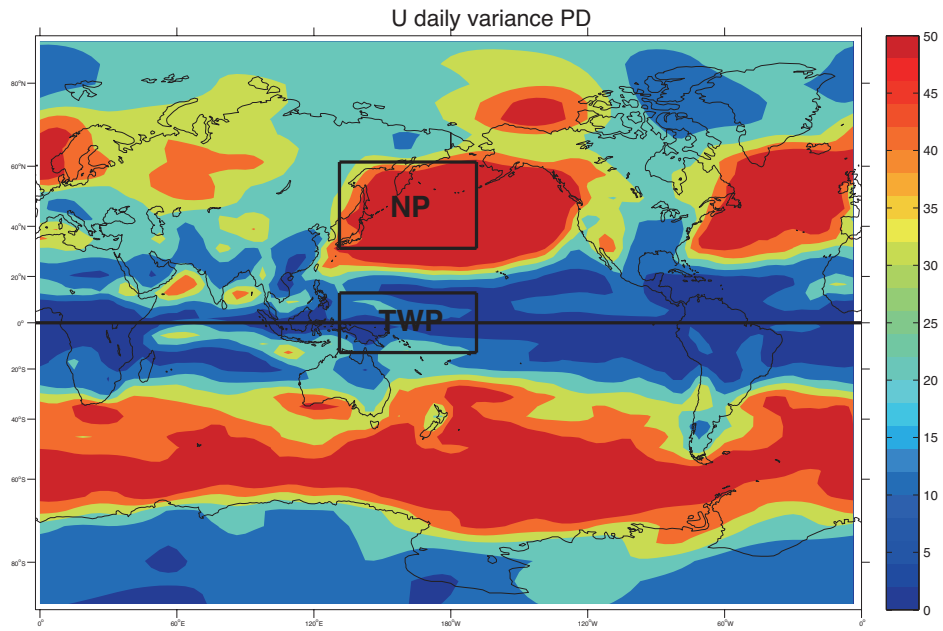
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14 **Fig. S1** Nino3.4 (black), 30°N (with longitude extent as Nino 3.4, blue) and 30°S (with
15 longitude extent as Nino 3.4, red) SST annual cycle amplitude in 30-year sliding windows
16 (5-year forward steps, with 100-year running-mean smoothing).



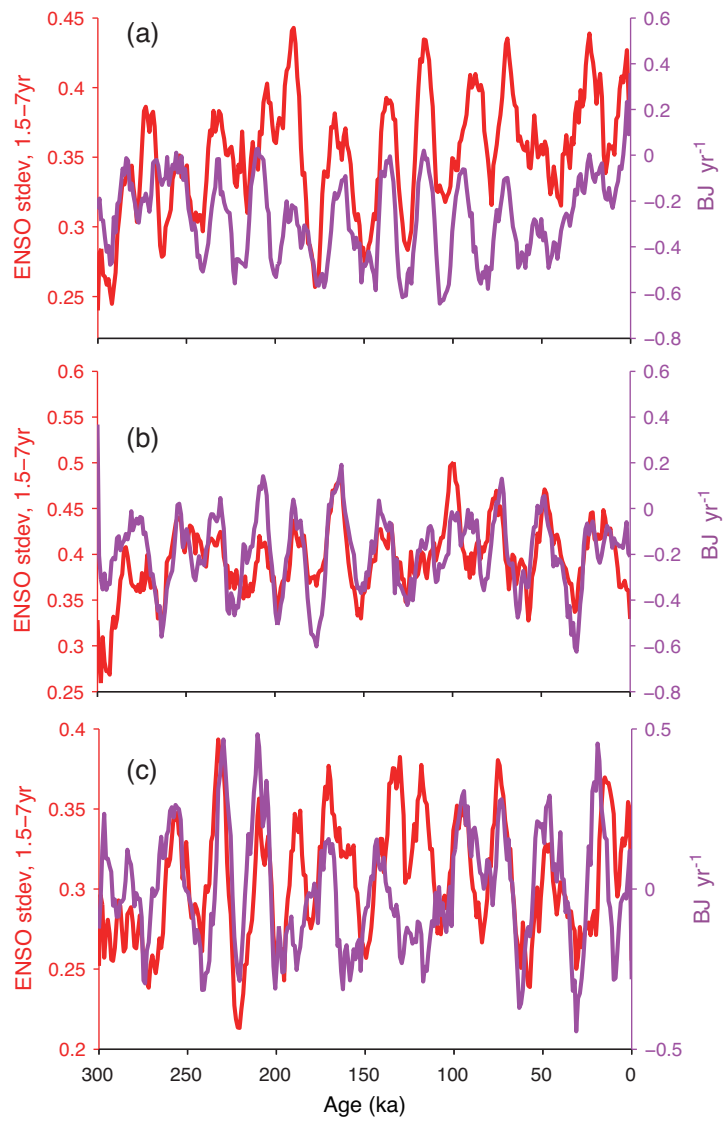
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18 **Fig. S2** Composite mean state difference (low precession minus high precession). (Upper
 19 panel) SST (shading), surface tau (vectors) and zonal mean insolation; (lower panel) cross
 20 section of sea temperature (shading), ocean current (black vectors), surface tau (red vectors),
 21 SSH (upper black curve) and mixed layer depth (lower black curve, using model output
 22 XMXL).



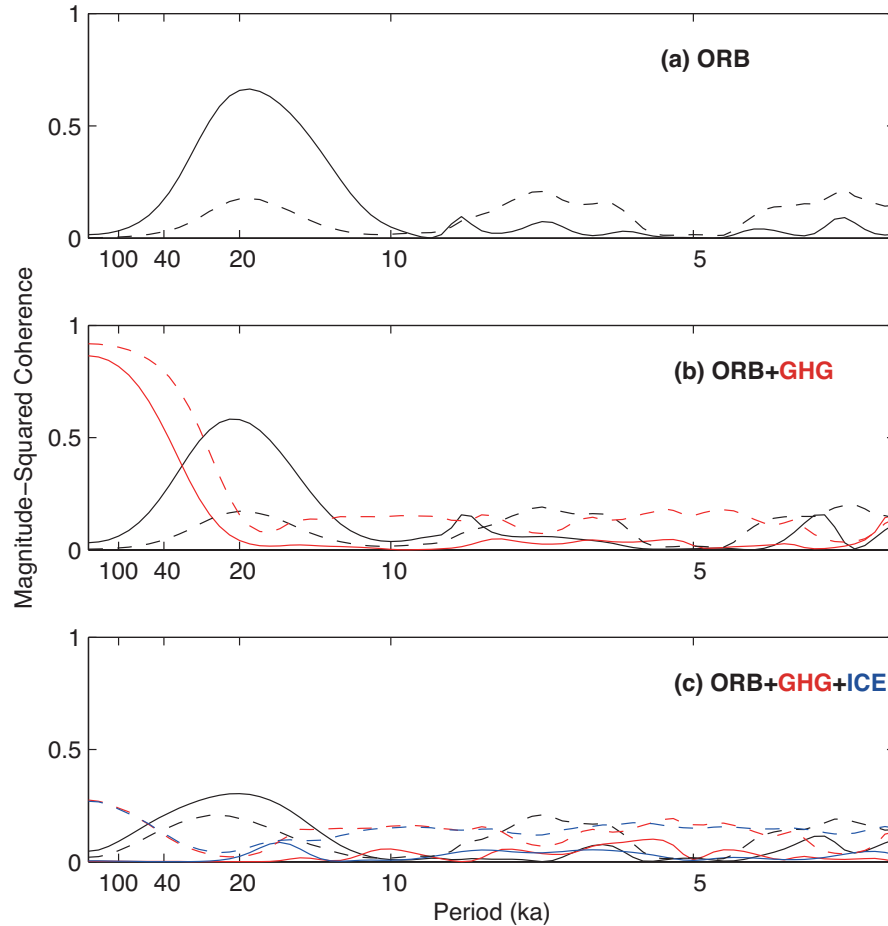
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24 **Fig. S3** Distribution of monthly mean variance of daily surface U wind (derived from
25 monthly U and UU) in ORB (present day), and the black boxes depict the tropical western
26 Pacific (15S–15N, 120–190E) and North Pacific region (30N-60N, 130E-190E) when plotting
27 Fig. 7.



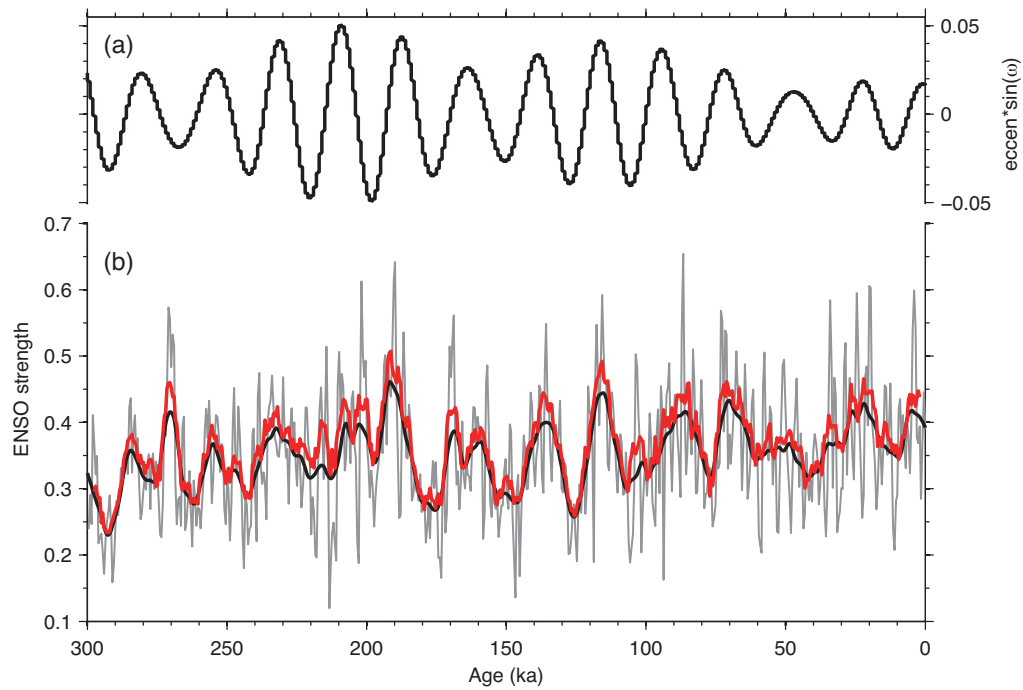
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29 **Fig. S4** Temporal evolution of ENSO (red) variability and BJ index (purple) (in 30-year
 30 windows and with 300-year running mean smoothing) for (a) ORB simulation; (b)
 31 ORB+GHG simulation and (c) ORB+GHG+ICE simulation.



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33 **Fig. S5** Coherence of BJ index and external forcing. The solid curves are coherence of BJ and
 34 precessional forcing (black), GHGs forcing (red) and ice-sheet forcing (blue), respectively.
 35 The dashed curves are 95% significant level (derived by resampling of one time series
 36 without replacement 1000 times and calculate coherence distribution for the uncorrelated
 37 series), with the corresponding color to each forcing. (a) ORB simulation; (b) ORB+GHG
 38 simulation and (c) ORB+GHG+ICE simulation.



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40 **Fig. S6** Test the robustness of orbital scale trend in ENSO variability. (a) the precession index;
 41 (b) Nino3.4 SST 1.5-7 year band interannual variability in 10-year sliding windows and
 42 5-year forward step (grey curve) with additional 100-year running-mean smoothing (black
 43 curve), and in 50-year sliding windows and 5-year forward step (red curve). Note that the
 44 aforementioned 'year' is model year.