Improvements to the Shaw-type palaeointensity method – Supplementary material



Supplementary Figure 1. Slope_A curvature (kA) plotted against the difference in curvature (dk) between the corrected palaeointensity slope (kT) and the uncorrected (kT') palaeointensity slope. The data (426 specimens from this study) is iteratively reduced according to the selection criteria used until only results with $|k'| \leq 0.1$ remain. It shows that as the selection criteria is reduced, the data fit to the observed relationship between ka and dk improves.



Supplementary Figure 2. High Temperature susceptibility plot for specimen MD6.4



Supplementary Figure 3. Example Aria and orthogonal plot for specimen MD6-1C from a Thellier IZZI experiment. The palaeointensity result is near equivalent to that of specimen MD6-2A used in Figure 4 of the main manuscript and sister specimen MD6-1A.. This is despite the Shaw specimen $slope_T$ values of 2.55 and 2.16, respectively.



Supplementary Figure 4. Pseudo-Arai and $slope_T$ plots for Specimen MD6-5A, from the same site (MD6) as specimen MD6-2A. This was part of a separate Shaw-DHT experiment with hold durations of 25 and 55 minutes for TRM₁ and TRM₂ acquisitions respectively. Here, a near unit $slope_T$ is achieved due to the difference in hold durations.