

Figure S1. Results from the model-data comparison for mean cold month temperature, late Miocene data – modern potential natural climate estimates.

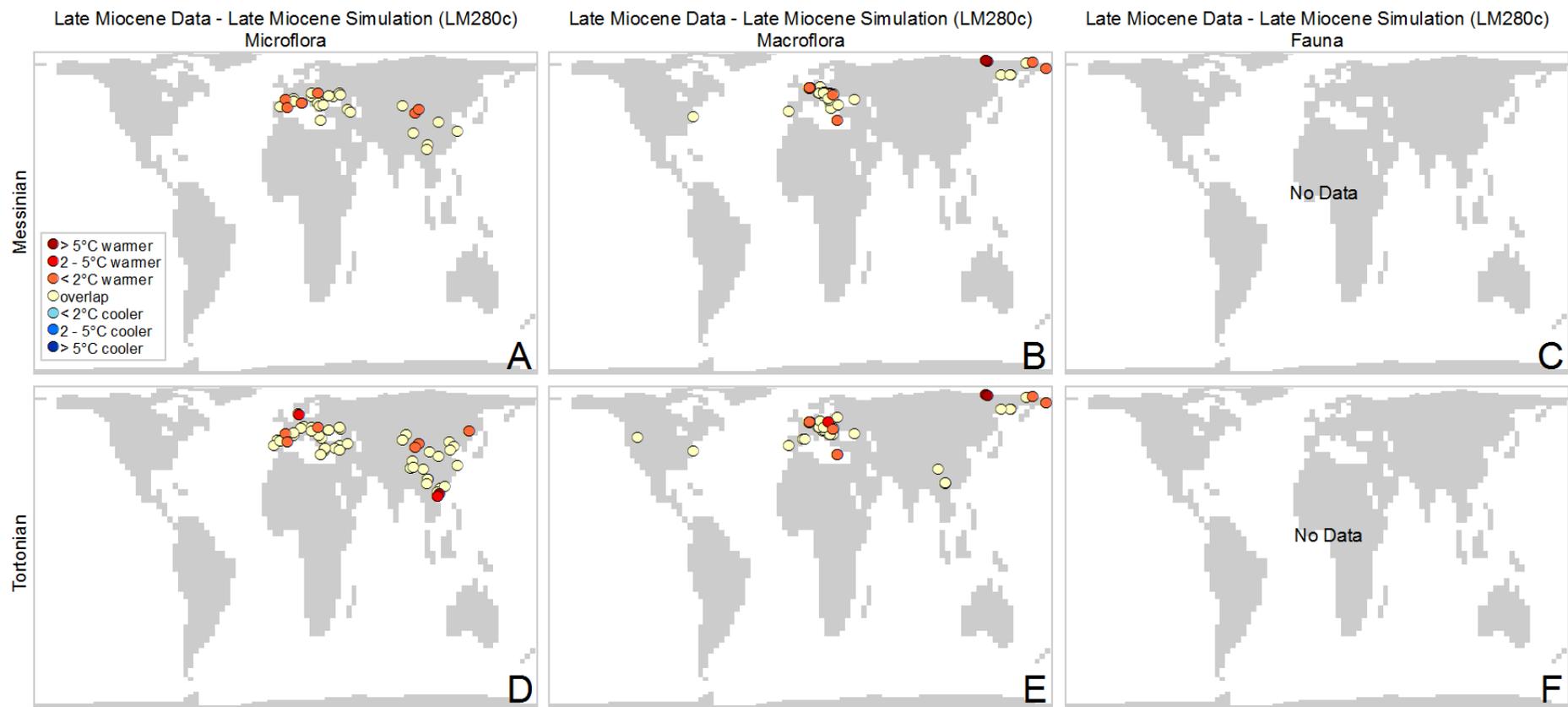


Figure S2. Results from the model-data comparison for mean cold month temperature, late Miocene data – LM280c.

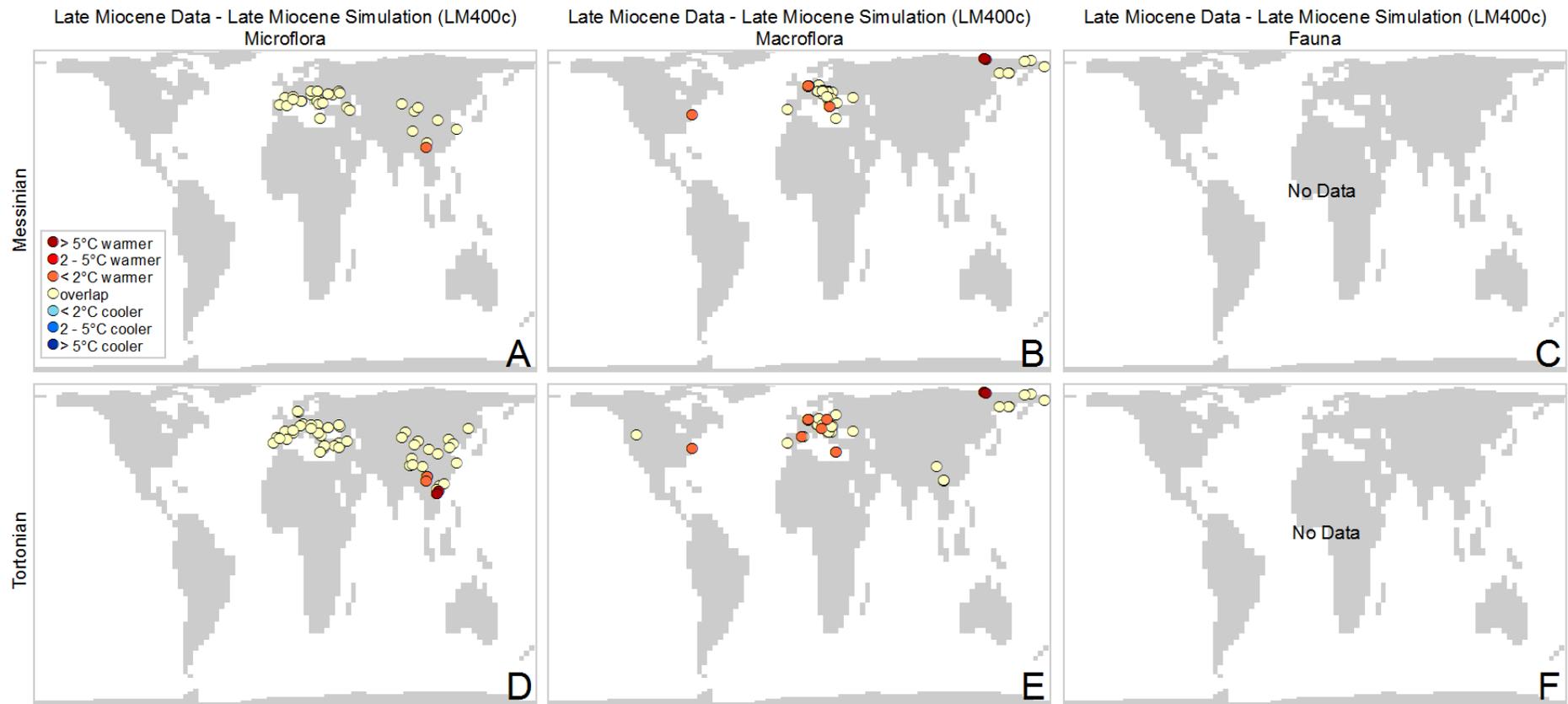


Figure S3. Results from the model-data comparison for mean cold month temperature, late Miocene data – LM400c.

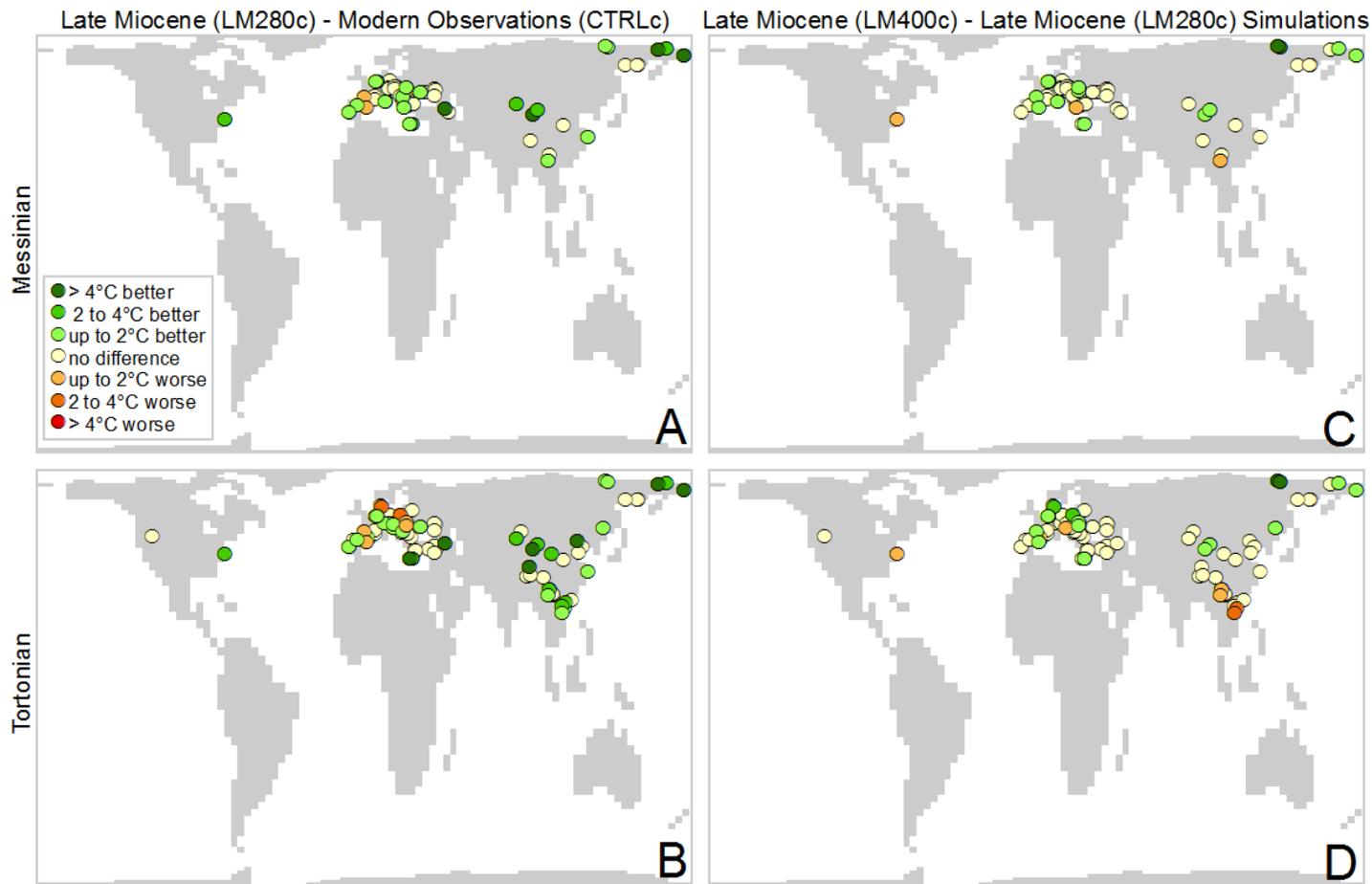


Figure S4. Improvements in the model-data comparison for mean cold month temperature. The lefthand column (A,B) shows the improvement that the late Miocene palaeogeography makes to the model-data comparison. The righthand column (C, D) shows the improvement that higher CO₂ makes to the model-data comparison. Green circles indicate an improvement, red circles indicate a deterioration. The datapoints showing 'no difference' are plotted underneath the other datapoints in order to highlight the differences.

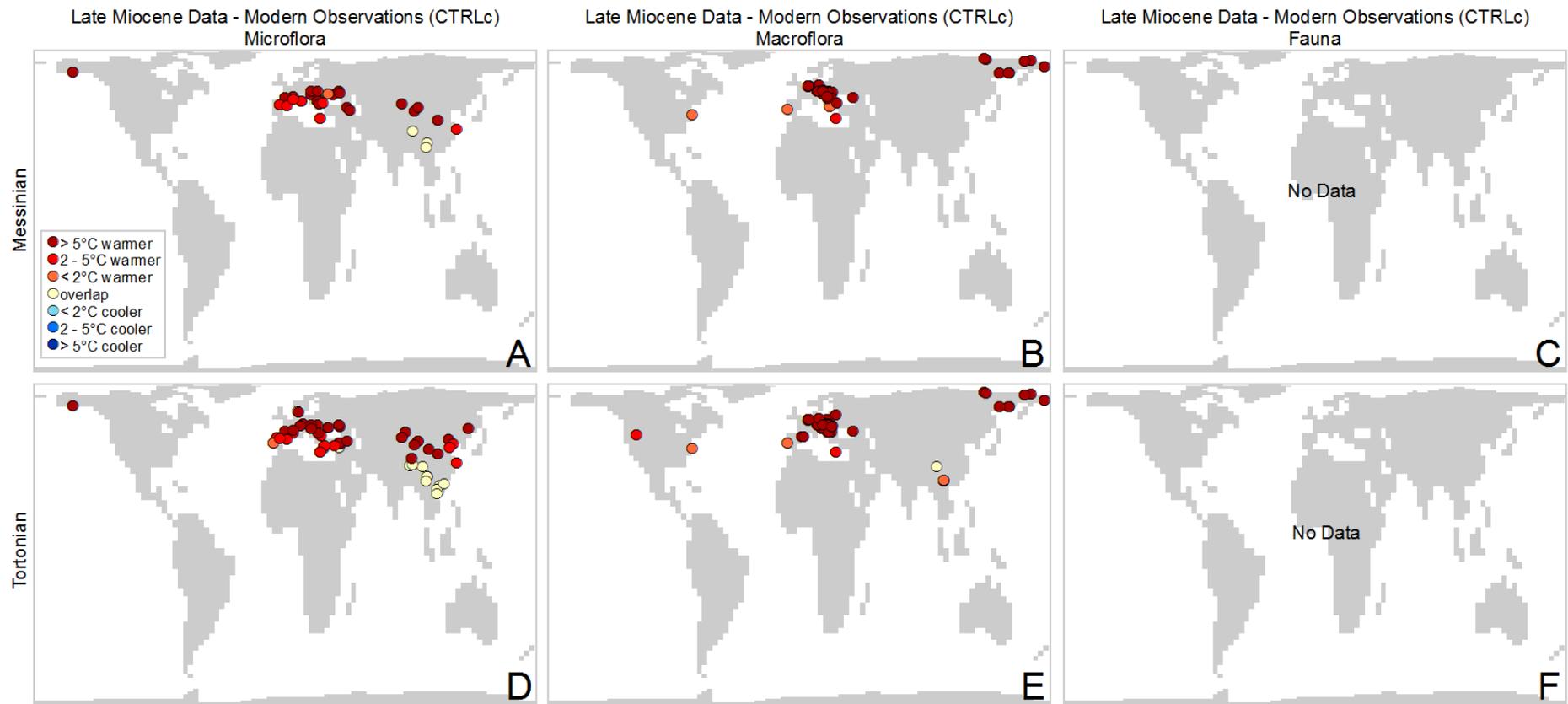


Figure S5. Results from the model-data comparison for mean warm month temperature, late Miocene data – modern potential natural climate estimates

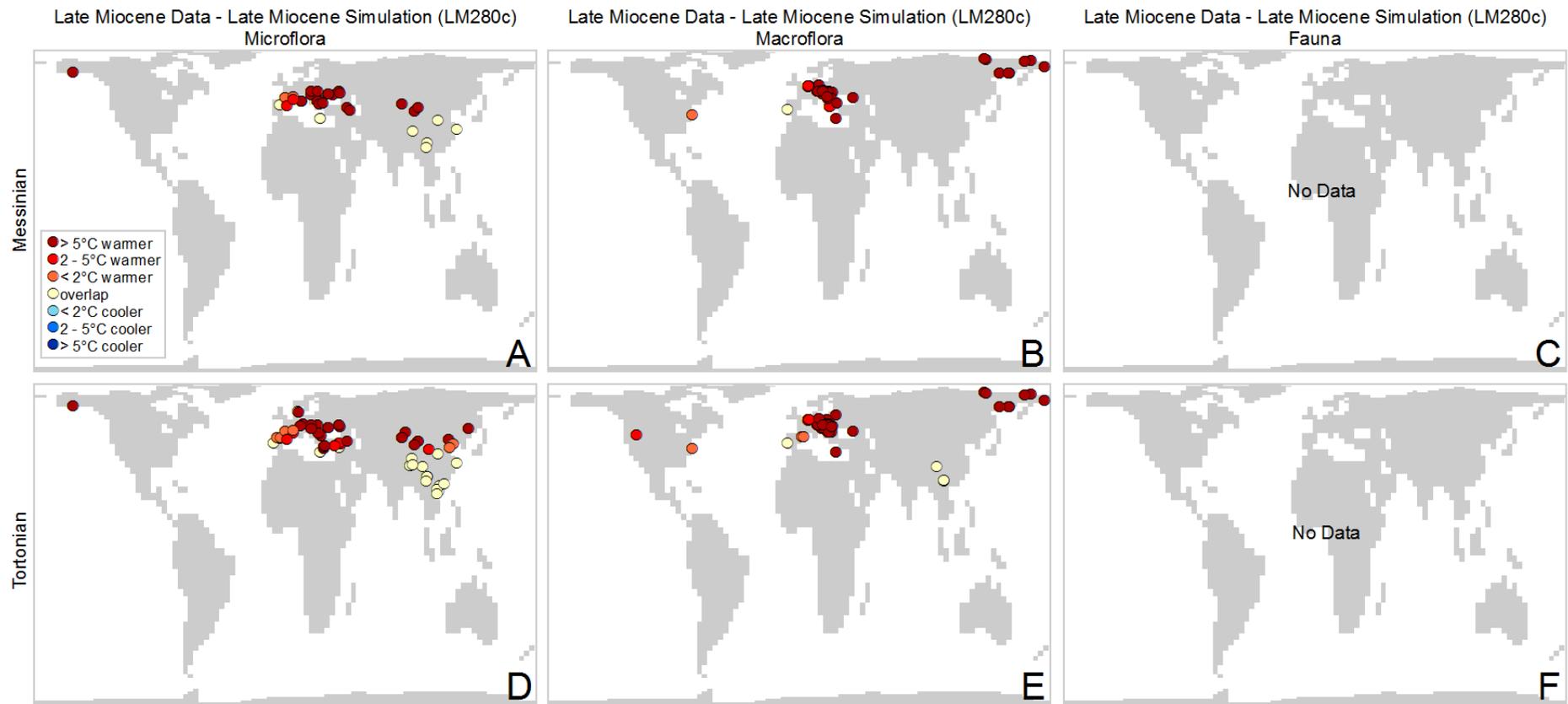


Figure S6. Results from the model-data comparison for mean warm month temperature, late Miocene data – LM280c

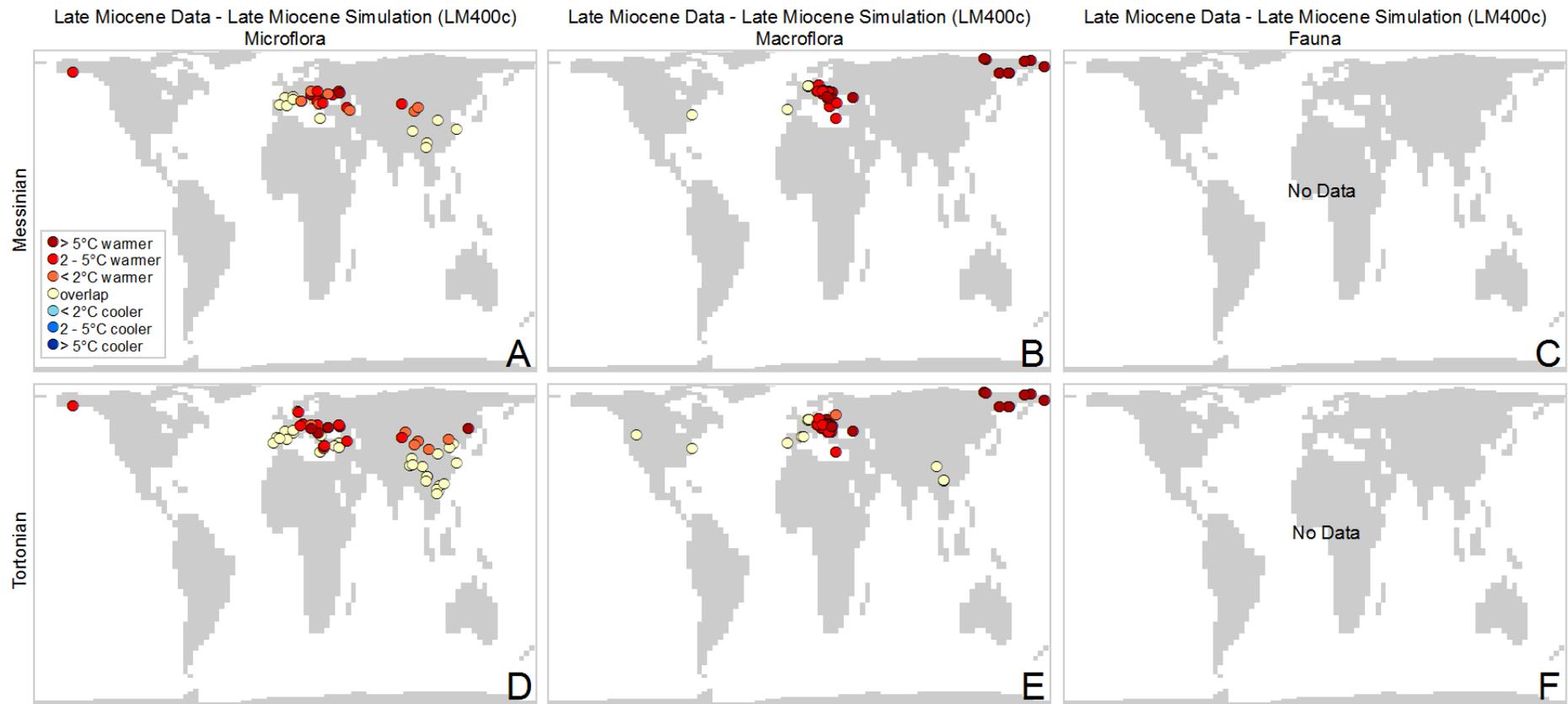


Figure S7. Results from the model-data comparison for mean warm month temperature, late Miocene data – LM400c

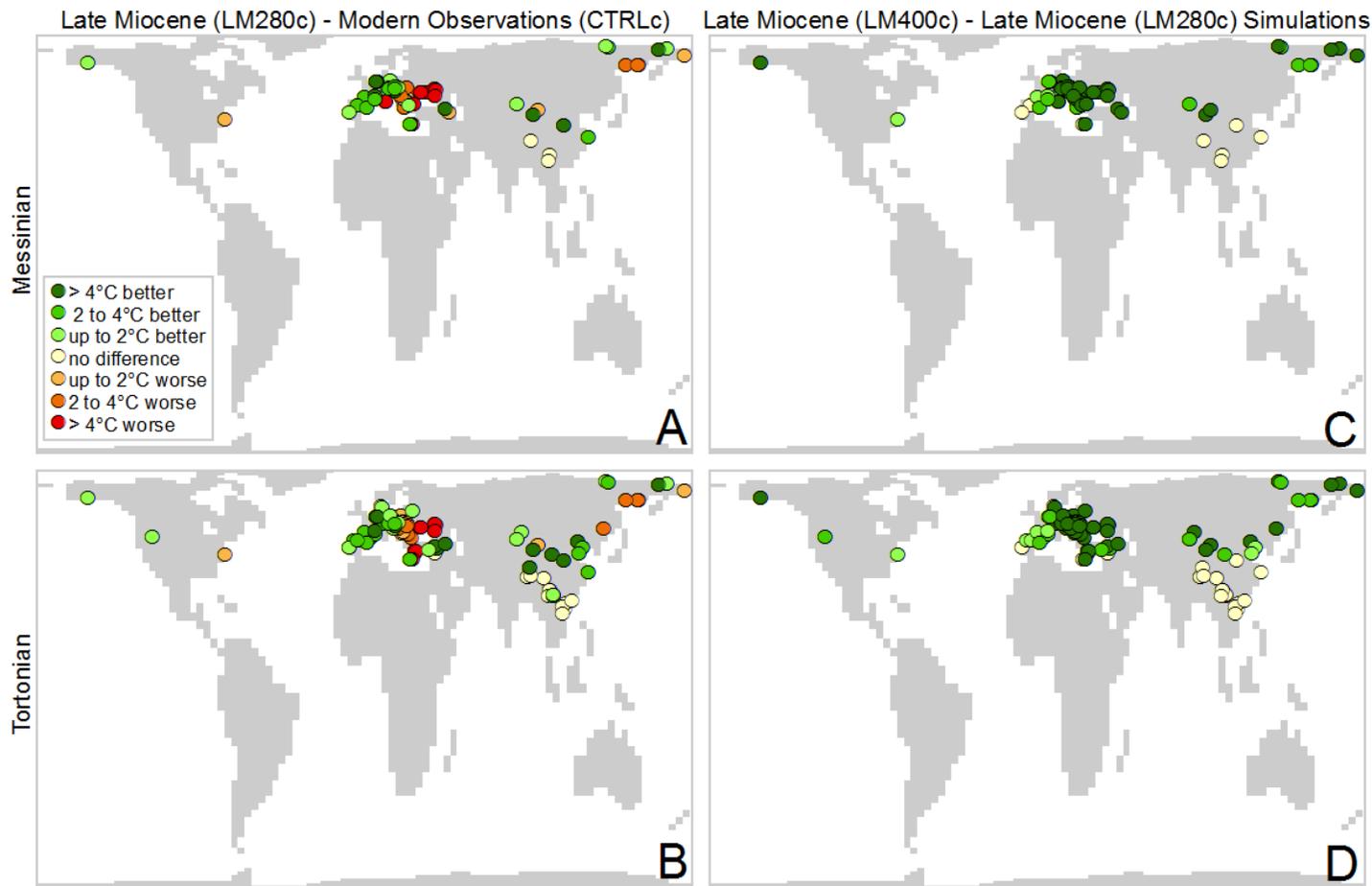


Figure S8. Improvements in the model-data comparison for mean warm month temperature. The lefthand column (A,B) shows the improvement that the late Miocene palaeogeography makes to the model-data comparison. The righthand column (C, D) shows the improvement that higher CO₂ makes to the model-data comparison. Green circles indicate an improvement, red circles indicate a deterioration. The datapoints showing ‘no difference’ are plotted underneath the other datapoints in order to highlight the differences.

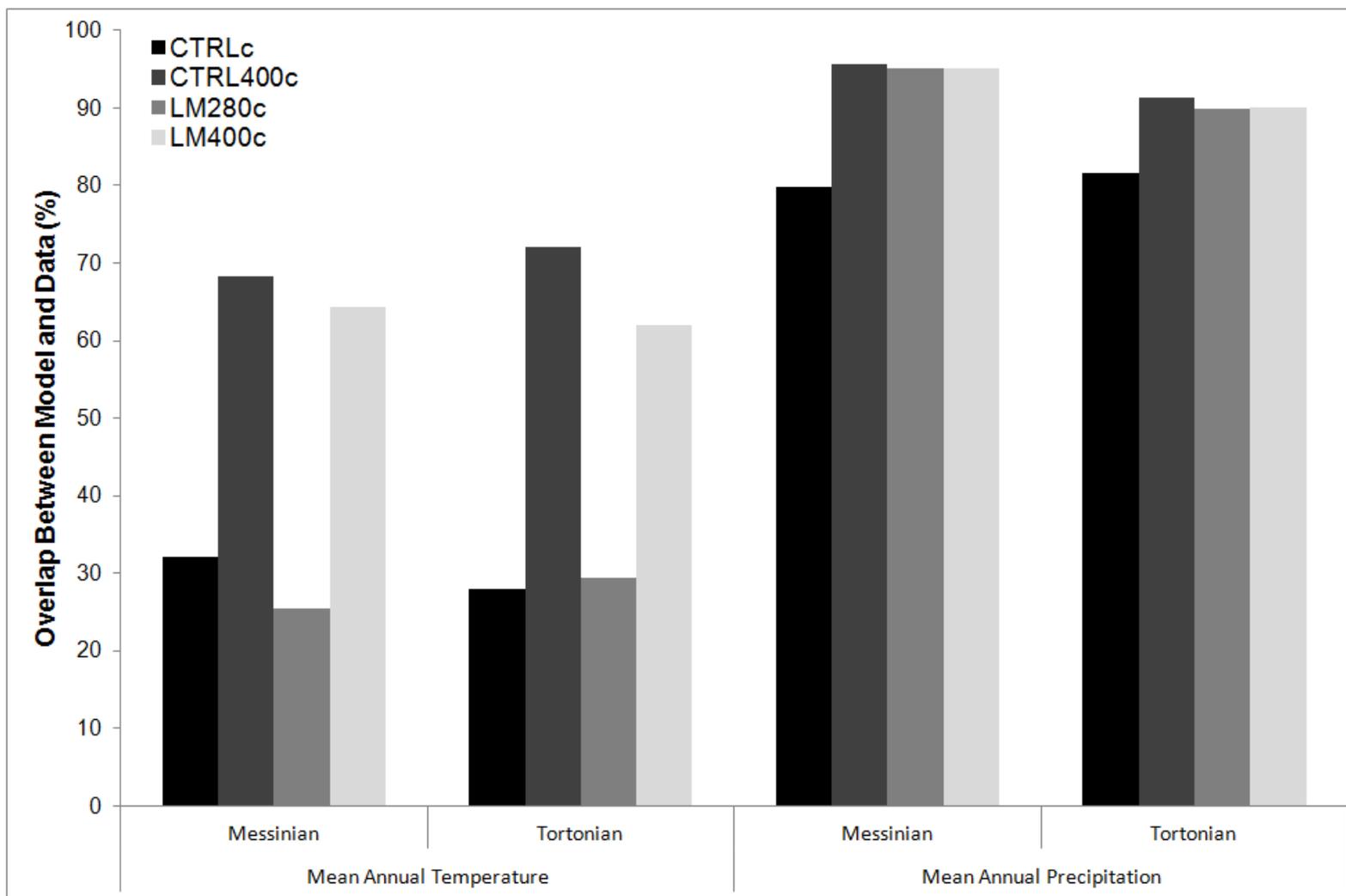


Figure S9. Model-data comparison summary for MAT and MAP including CTRL400c. Shown is the percentage of the total number of datapoints that overlap with the model results.