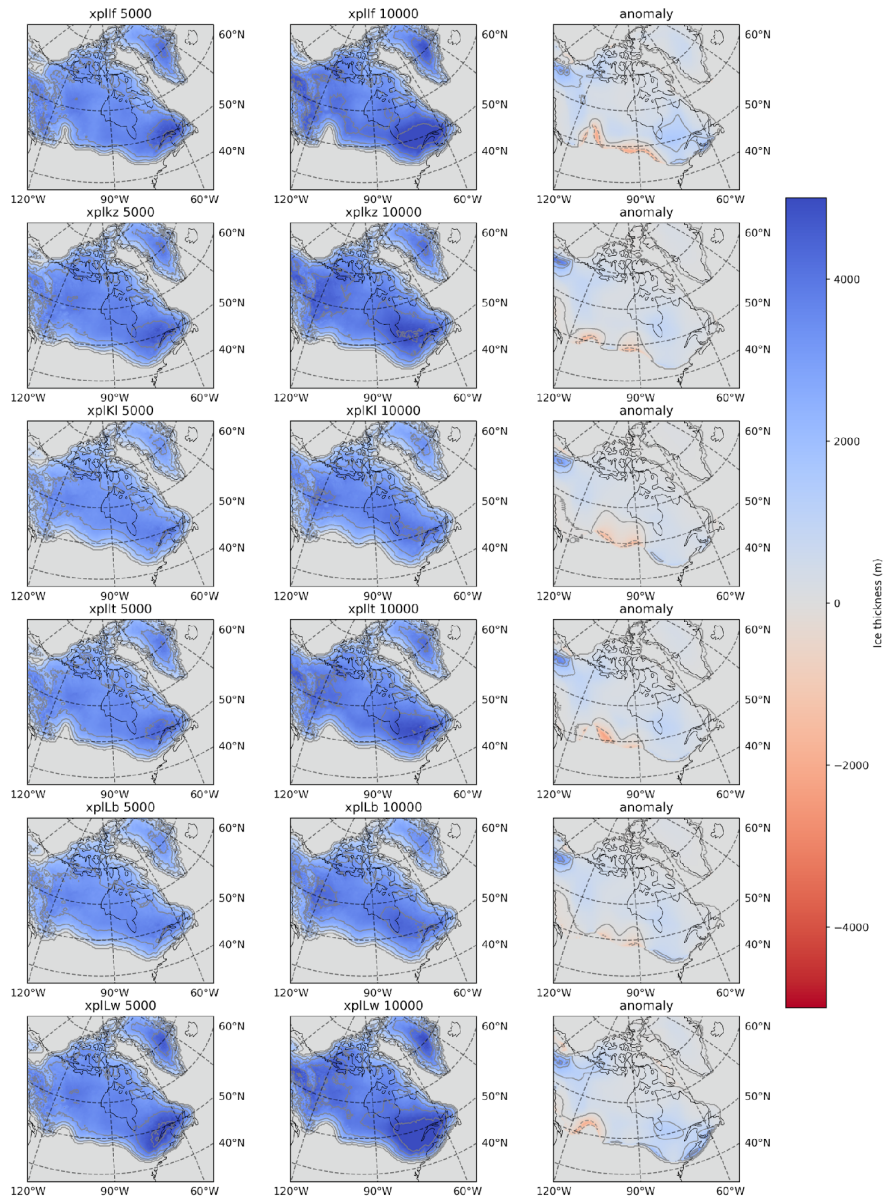
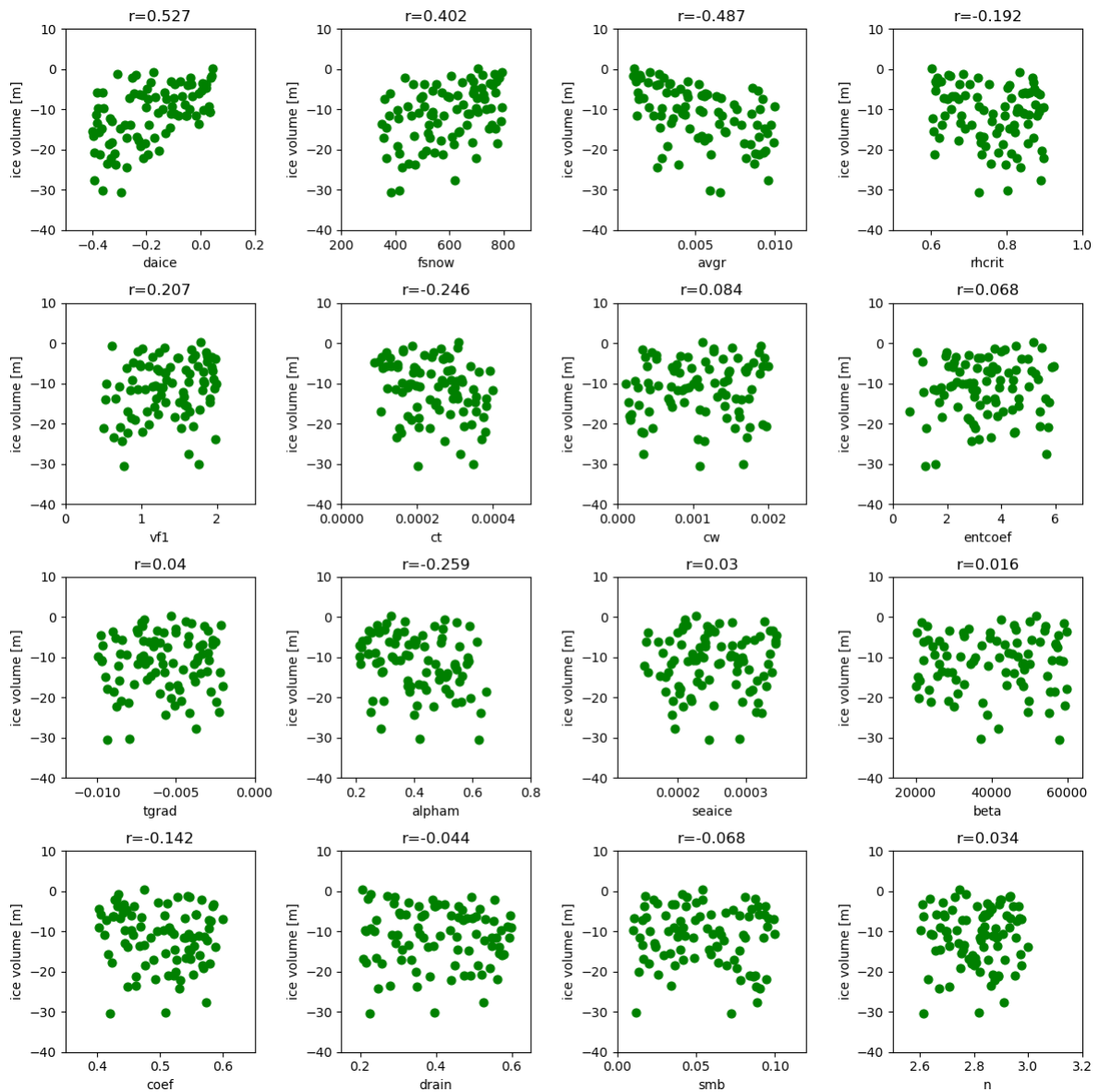


1
 2 Fig. S1 Initial conditions and spin-up in stand-alone ice sheet model simulations. (a) ice
 3 topography from Tarasov et al. (2012, m) and (b) bedrock topography [m]. Differences of
 4 bedrock between 21ka and 0ka in Tarasov et al. (2012) are added on modern bedrock
 5 topography. (c) shows the evolution of total ice volume in the 5000 year spin-up with stand-
 6 alone Bisilces under spatially uniform surface mass balance and surface air temperature. (d)
 7 Correlations of the final ice volume after the spin-up and surface mass balance during the
 8 spin-up. In (c) and (d), grey lines and blue dots represent each ensemble member.
 9



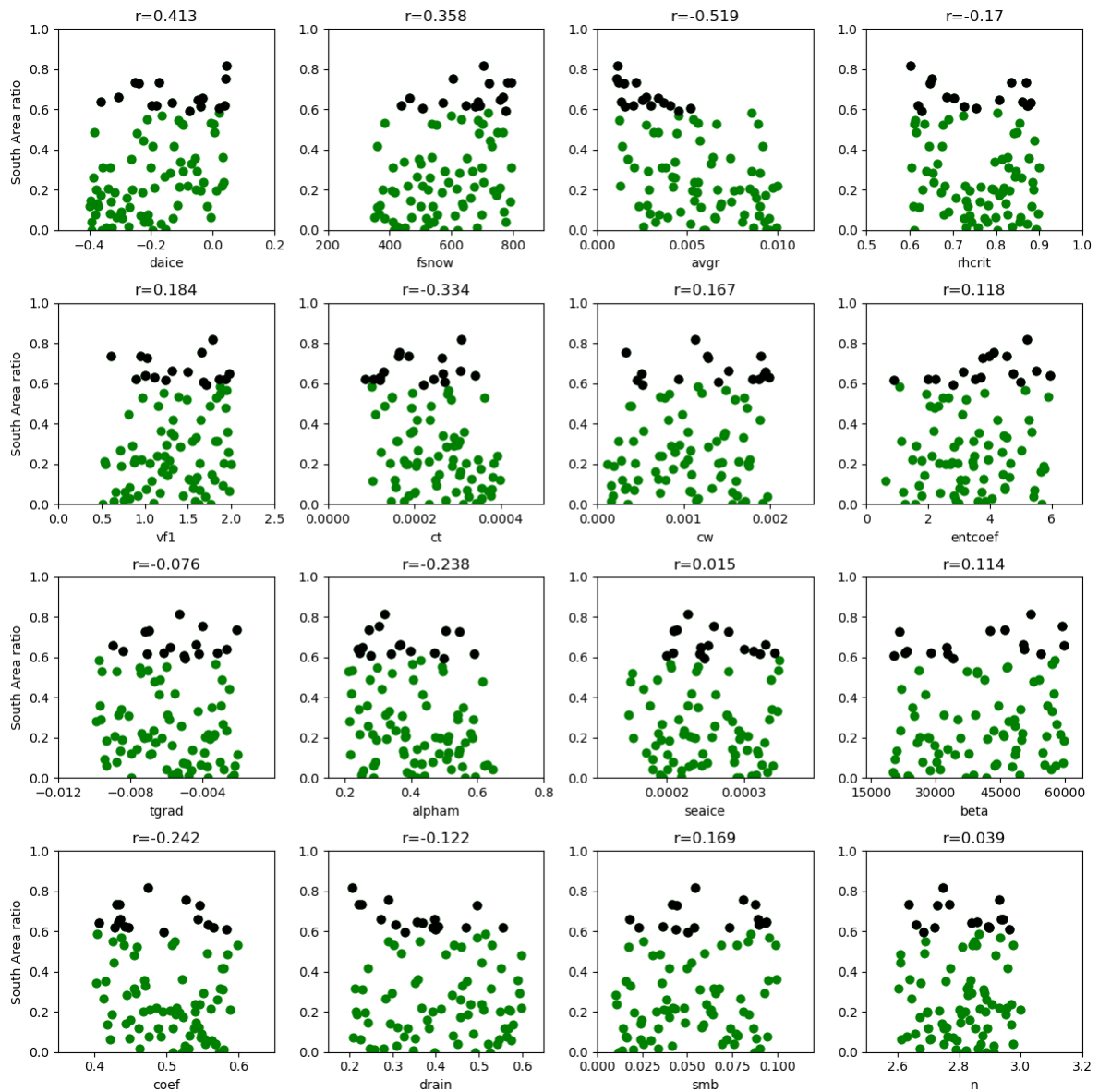
10

11 Fig. S2 Differences in ice thickness between ice year 5000 and ice year 10000. Results of 6
 12 members out of 16 good simulations are shown.



13

14 Fig. S3 Relationship between the changes in the North American ice sheet volume in the first
 15 500 ice years in FAMOUS-BISICLES and each perturbed parameter. Only those ensemble
 16 members that satisfy the global temperature constraint are used. Correlation values are
 17 displayed above each panel.

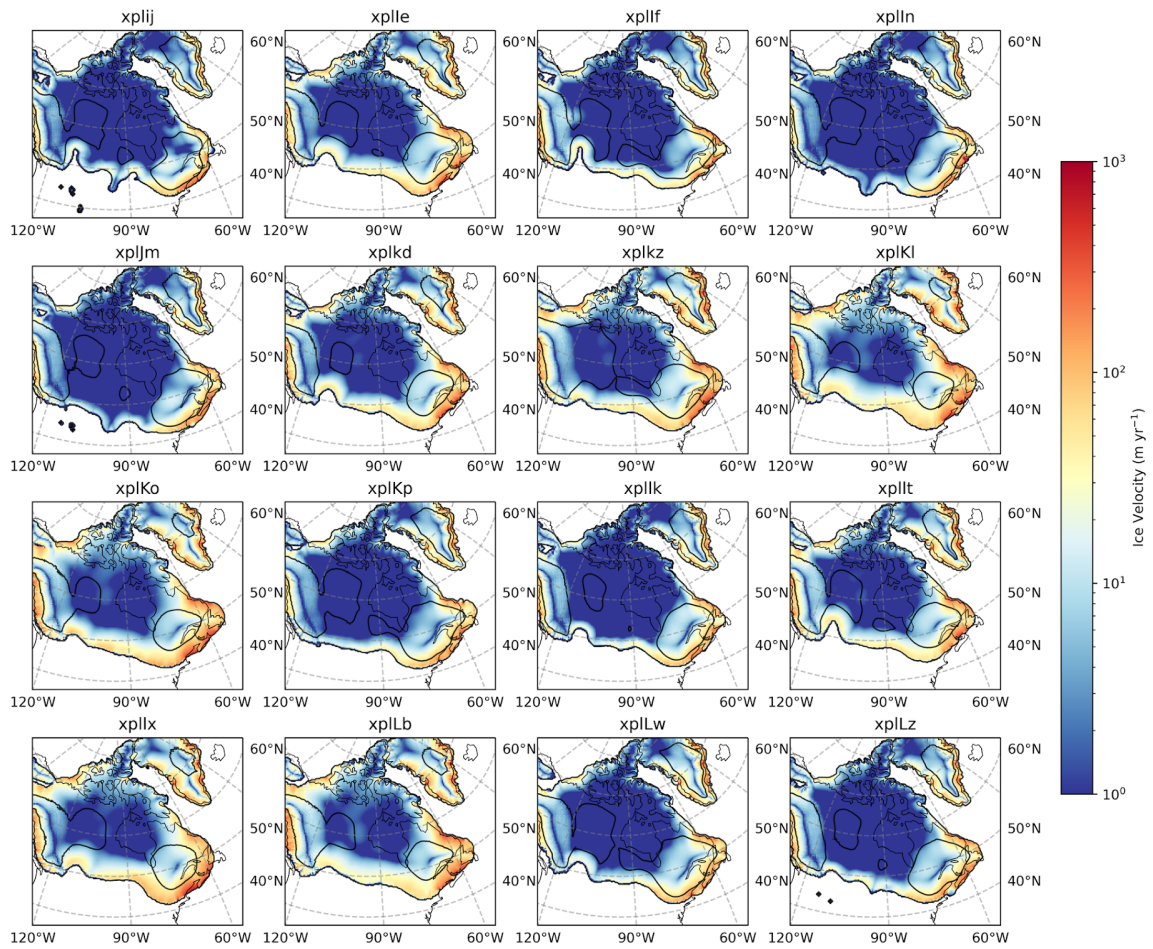


18

19 Fig. S4 Relationship between the southern extent of North American ice sheet at 5000 ice
 20 years in FAMOUS-BISICLES and each perturbed parameter. Only those ensemble members
 21 that satisfy the global temperature constraint are used. Correlation values are displayed above
 22 each panel. Black dots correspond to the best sixteen members.

23

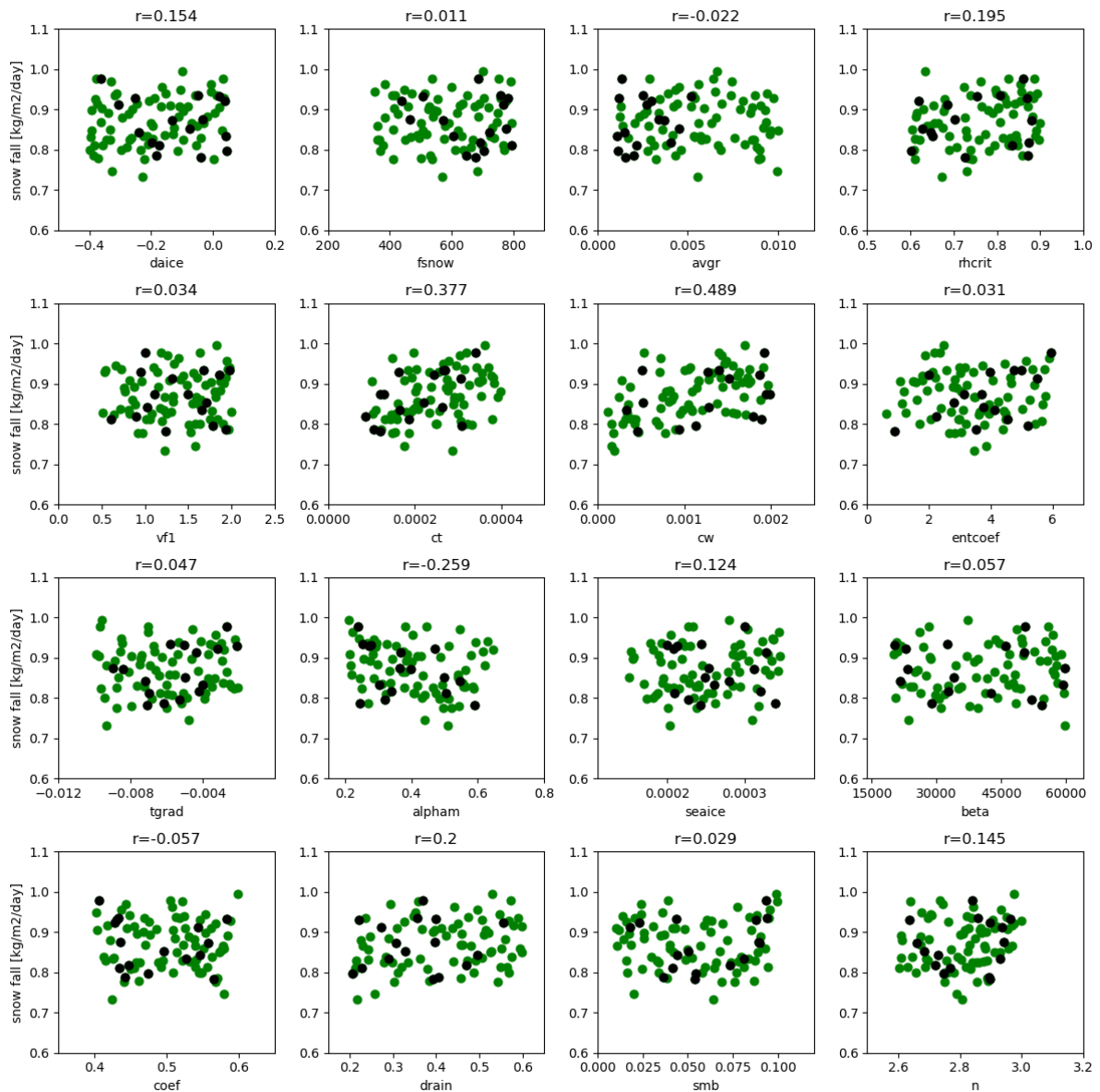
24



25

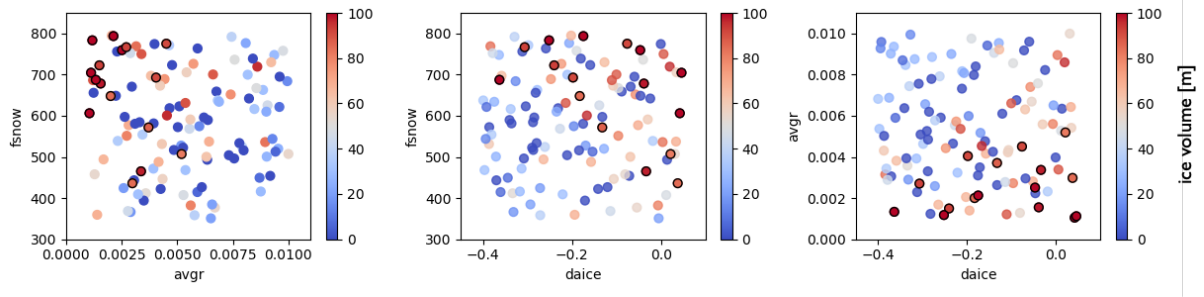
26 Fig. S5 Spatial maps of ice velocity (colour, m/year) and surface elevation (thick black
 27 contour, 0 and 3000 m) from sixteen good simulations.

28



29

30 Fig. S6 Relationship between the snowfall rate (kg/m²/day) over the southeastern North
 31 America (82.5°W-52.5°W, 35°N-60°N) in FAMOUS-BISICLES and each perturbed
 32 parameter. Only those ensemble members that satisfy the global temperature constraint are
 33 used. Correlation values are displayed above each panel. Black dots correspond to the best
 34 sixteen members.



35

36 Fig. S7 Pair plot analysis exploring the combined effects of *fsnow*, *avgr* and *daice* on the ice
 37 volume of the North American ice sheet (colours, m SLE). Filled circles outlined in black are
 38 the best sixteen members.

39

40