

Figure F1. Shaded bathymetric map of the Arabian Sea showing the location of Site U1457 (see the Site U1457 chapter [Pandey et al., 2016]). Site U1457 is located near the south coast of India, in the Laxmi Basin of the Arabian Sea. Yellow circles = sites drilled during Expedition 355, red stars = earlier scientific drilling sites, pink line = approximate extent of Indus Fan after Kolla and Coumes (1987), yellow dashed lines with question marks = the speculated locations of the continent/ocean boundary depending on whether Laxmi Basin is floored by oceanic or continental crust, gray lines with numbers = magnetic anomalies from Royer et al. (2002).

Figure F2. XRF elemental profiles through the Pleistocene spliced section of Site U1457. The elemental profiles are displayed on a compressed image of

the splice section. With the exception of estimated CaCO_3 (%), which was calibrated using shipboard CaCO_3 (wt%) data; normalized median-scaled (NMS) data are displayed. High CaCO_3 corresponds to light sediment colors.

Figure F3. XRF-estimated CaCO_3 content along the Site U1457 splice. The estimate is based on the calibration between CaO NMS (%) and shipboard CaCO_3 (wt%) shown in the upper right corner of the figure. Red line = XRF profile, blue dots = shipboard CaCO_3 measurements.