



*Supplement of*

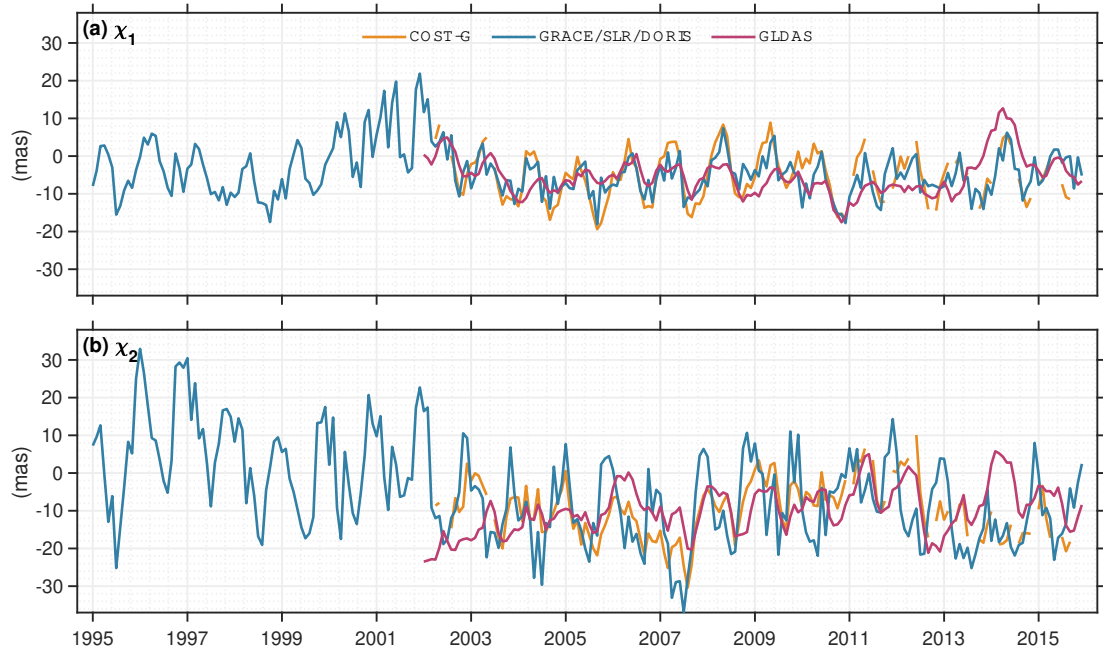
## **Chaotic oceanic excitation of low-frequency polar motion variability**

**Lara Börger et al.**

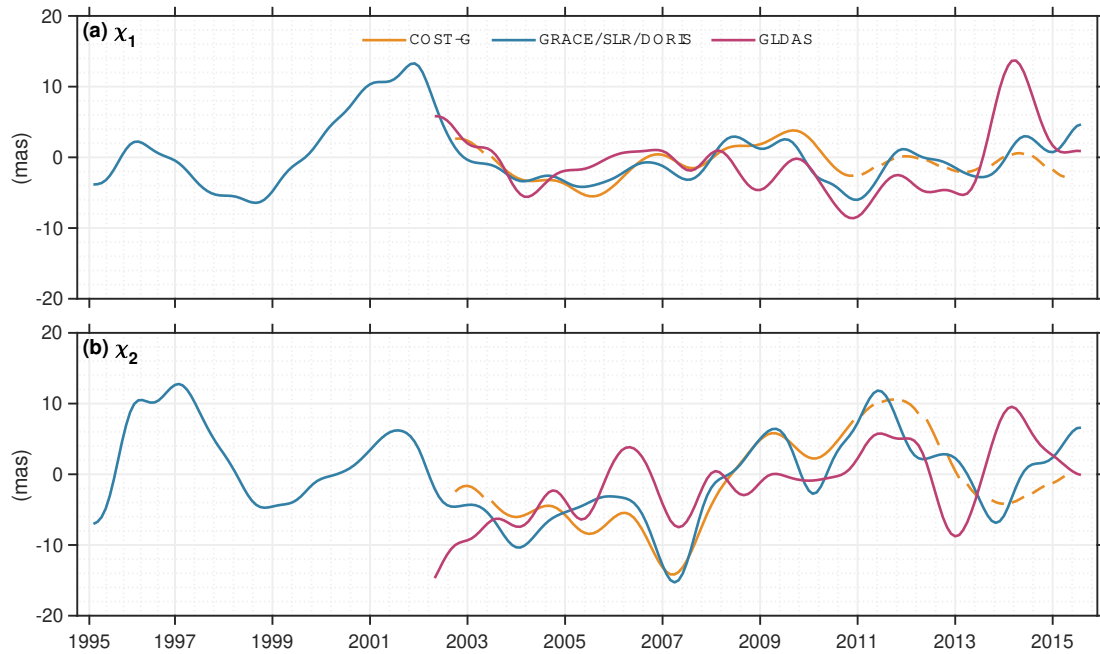
*Correspondence to:* Lara Börger ([lboerger@igg.uni-bonn.de](mailto:lboerger@igg.uni-bonn.de))

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

## Comparison of hydrological excitation series



**Figure S1.** Hydrological contribution  $\hat{\chi}^H$  to polar motion excitation  $\hat{\chi} = \chi_1 + i\chi_2$  (mas) deduced from the monthly GRACE/SLR/DORIS gravity field solution described in the main text (1995/01–2015/12, blue curves), the COST-G GravIS RL01 continental water storage anomalies (2002/04–2015/08 with gaps, yellow curves, Boergens et al., 2020), and the Global Land Data Assimilation System (GLDAS, 2002/01–2015/12, purple curves, Rodell et al., 2004). The COST-G and GLDAS time series have been adjusted such that their trends and mean values agree with those of GRACE/SLR/DORIS over the respective common time period, starting early 2002. Note that GRACE/SLR/DORIS was detrended over 1995–2015, as in the main text.



**Figure S2.** As in Fig. S1 but with each  $\chi_1$  and  $\chi_2$  time series filtered to periods longer than 14 months and cut back by 4 months at the respective end points.

## References

- Boergens, E., Dobslaw, H., and Dill, R.: COST-G GravIS RL01 Continental Water Storage Anomalies. V. 0005, GFZ Data Services, [https://doi.org/10.5880/COST-G.GRAVIS\\_01\\_L3\\_TWS](https://doi.org/10.5880/COST-G.GRAVIS_01_L3_TWS), 2020.
- Rodell, M., Houser, P., Jambor, U., Gottschalck, J., Mitchell, K., et al.: The Global Land Data Assimilation System, B. Am. Meteorol. Soc., 85, 381–394, <https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-85-3-381>, 2004.