**Supplementary data**

**A Late Pleistocene Sedimentation in the Indus Fan, Arabian Sea, IODP Site U1457**

Anil Kumar1\*, Som Dutt1, Rajeev Saraswat2, Anil Kumar Gupta3, Peter D Clift4, Dhananjai Kumar Pandey5, Zhaojie Yu6, Denise K. Kulhanek7

1Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, 33, GMS Road, Dehradun, India

2Geological Oceanography Division, National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, India 3Department of Geology and Geophysics, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, Kharagpur, W.B. 721302, India

4Department of Geology and Geophysics, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, USA

5ESSO-National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research, Goa

6Université de Paris-Sud, Orsay, France

7Texas A&M University, 1000 Discovery Drive, College Station, TX 77845 USA



Figure 1s Distribution of Mean size, sorting and skewness extracted from grain size analysis of sediment samples from Site U1457, Arabian Sea.



Figure 2s (A) The distribution of end members extracted from grain size analysis. EM3: High energy conditions dominated by coarse silt and fine sand size fractions, EM2: Low energy conditions dominated by fine and medium silt size particles; and EM1: Lowest energy conditions dominated by clay size particles. (B) Score of individual end members.



Figure 3s The environmental magnetic parameters SIRM, χlf, Sratio and Bcrshows the zone of high iron bearing minerals and mixed magnetic grains.