**Hydroclimatic conditions and sediment provenance in the northeastern Arabian Sea: insights from geochemical and environmental magnetic records at IODP Site U1457 of the Laxmi Basin**

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**Supplementary Figure 1**



Figure 1: The sedimentary grain size (Clay and Silt) vs environmental magnetic parameters (χlf, χARM, and χARM/χlf) for the study site U1457. The plot shows higher magnetic concentration (χlf and χARM) association with higher silt and lower clay content with generally fine magnetic minerals (higher χARM/χlf).