

Long-period tide and nodal parameter	Amplitude of variation	Section in the paper where discussed	Corresponding amplitude in equilibrium tide [equation number in text] (and see references given in the text)
Mf “ <i>f</i> ”	$43 \pm 3 \%$	BPR data discussed in Sect. 3.1	40 % [4]
Mf “ <i>u</i> ”	$28.4 \pm 1.4^\circ$		23.7° [4]
Mm “ <i>f</i> ”	$0.1 \pm 4.2 \%$		13 % [8]
Mm “ <i>u</i> ”	No evident variation; see text		Zero [8]
Mt “ <i>f</i> ”	$28 \pm 13 \%$		40 % [4]
Mt “ <i>u</i> ”	$30 \pm 7^\circ$		23.7° [4]
Mf “ <i>f</i> ”	$43 \pm 3 \%$	BPR data, adjusted for deployments being at different locations using the FES2014 model, discussed in Sect. 4	As above for each long-period tide
Mf “ <i>u</i> ”	$23.4 \pm 1.4^\circ$		
Mm “ <i>f</i> ”	$0.8 \pm 4.3 \%$		
Mm “ <i>u</i> ”	No evident variation; see text		
Mt “ <i>f</i> ”	$31 \pm 14 \%$		
Mt “ <i>u</i> ”	$23.0 \pm 6.9^\circ$		
Mf “ <i>f</i> ”	$41 \pm 12 \%$	Vernadsky tide gauge data spanning 1984–2014, discussed in Sect. 3.2	As above for each long-period tide
Mf “ <i>u</i> ”	$22.1 \pm 7.5^\circ$		
Mf “ <i>f</i> ”	$41 \pm 7 \%$	Vernadsky tide gauge data spanning 1993–2014 with non-tidal variability removed using the DAC model	As above for each long-period tide
Mf “ <i>u</i> ”	$23.4 \pm 4.0^\circ$		
Mm “ <i>f</i> ”	$10 \pm 13 \%$; note opposite sign to that predicted by the equilibrium tide; see text		
Mm “ <i>u</i> ”	No evident variation; see text		
Mt “ <i>f</i> ”	$13 \pm 34 \%$		
Mt “ <i>u</i> ”	$47.3 \pm 19.2^\circ$		