

1 **First tephrostratigraphic results of the DEEP site record**
2 **from Lake Ohrid (Macedonia, Albania)**

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1 **Abstract**

2 A tephrostratigraphic record covering the Marine Isotope Stages (MIS) 1–15 was established
3 for the DEEP site record of Lake Ohrid (Macedonia/Albania). Major element analyses (SEM-
4 EDS/WDS) were carried out on juvenile fragments extracted from 12 tephra layers (OH-DP-
5 0115 to OH-DP-2060). The geochemical analyses of the glass shards of all of these layers
6 suggest an origin from the Italian volcanic provinces. They include: the Y-3 (OH-DP-0115,
7 26.68–29.42 ka cal BP), the Campanian Ignimbrite/Y-5 (OH-DP-0169, 39.6±0.1 ka), and the
8 X-6 (OH-DP-0404, 109±2 ka) from the Campanian volcanoes, the P-11 of the Pantelleria Island
9 (OH-DP-0499, 133.5±2 ka), the Vico B (OH-DP-0617, 162±6 ka) from the Vico volcano, the
10 Pozzolane Rosse (OH-DP- 1817, 457±2 ka), and the Tufo di Bagni Albule (OH-DP-2060,
11 527±2 ka) from the Colli Albani volcanic district, and the Fall A (OH-DP-2010, 496±3 ka)
12 from the Sabatini volcanic field. Furthermore, a comparison of the Ohrid record with
13 tephrostratigraphic records of mid-distal archives related to the Mediterranean area allowed the
14 recognition of the equivalents of other less known tephra layers, such as the TM24a/POP2 (OH-
15 DP-0404, 102±2 ka) recognised in the Lago Grande di Monticchio and the Sulmona basin, the
16 CF-V5/PRAD3225 (OH-DP-0624, ca. 163±22 ka) identified in the Campo Felice
17 basin/Adriatic Sea, the SC5 (OH-DP-1955, 493.1±10.9 ka) recognised in the Mercure basin,
18 and the A11/12 (OH-DP-2017, 511±6 ka) sampled at the Acerno basin, whose specific volcanic
19 sources are still poorly constrained. Additionally, one cryptotephra (OH-DP-0027) was
20 identified by correlation of the potassium XRF intensities from the DEEP site with those from
21 a short core of a previous study from Lake Ohrid. In these cores, a maximum in potassium is
22 caused by glass shards, which were correlated with the Mercato tephra (8.43– 8.63 ka cal BP)
23 from Somma-Vesuvius. The presented tephrostratigraphic work allows, for the first time, the
24 extension of a consistent part of the Middle Pleistocene tephrostratigraphy of Italian volcanoes
25 as far as to the Balkans. The establishment of the tephrostratigraphic framework for the Lake
26 Ohrid record provides important, independent tie-points for the age-depth model of the DEEP
27 site sequence, which is a prerequisite for paleoclimatic and -environmental reconstructions.
28 Furthermore, this age-depth model will help to improve and re-evaluate the chronology of other,
29 both undated and dated tephra layers from other records. Thus, the Lake Ohrid record is
30 candidate to become the template for the central Mediterranean tephrostratigraphy, especially
31 for the hitherto poorly known and explored lower Middle Pleistocene period.

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1 **1 Introduction**

2 Volcanic explosive eruptions produce pyroclastic material, called tephra (gr. τέφρα = ash), which
3 is ejected into the atmosphere and distributed by the prevailing wind systems. Tephra settles
4 down from the atmosphere in a relatively short time (days-weeks) as isochronous event marker
5 horizons into all kind of geological archives downwind of the volcano. By determining the
6 unique geochemical and physical fingerprint of such a tephra horizon, tephra layers (from
7 different archives) can be identified, characterised, and correlated with each other in order to
8 obtain a tephrostratigraphic framework. If tephra horizons can be dated directly (e.g., $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$)
9 or indirectly (e.g., ^{14}C dating on overlying or underlying sediments, varve counting, age
10 modelling) and correlated with tephra horizons in other archives, also the ages can be
11 transferred to these other archives.

12 The Italian volcanism was characterized by an intense explosive activity during the entire
13 Quaternary (Peccerillo, 2005). Consequently, the surrounding Mediterranean region became an
14 ideal setting for tephrochronological studies (tephrostratigraphy and tephrochronometry, cf.
15 Sarna-Wojcicki, 2013), which provide a key tool for a wide spectrum of Quaternary science
16 subjects (e.g. Lowe, 2011). After Keller et al. (1978) set up the first tephrostratigraphic scheme
17 for the central Mediterranean region, numerous studies on marine and terrestrial archives have
18 spatially and temporally extended and improved this initial stratigraphy for the Holocene and
19 Late Pleistocene (Paterne et al., 1986, 1988, 2008; Vezzoli, 1991; Calanchi et al., 1998; Narcisi
20 and Vezzoli, 1999; Siani et al., 2004; Calanchi and Dinelli, 2008; Zanchetta et al., 2011;
21 Tamburrino et al., 2012; Insinga et al., 2014; Satow et al., 2015; Tomlinson et al., 2015).
22 Despite this noticeable progress over the last decades, tephrochronological work in the period
23 > 200 ka is still challenging due to incomplete knowledge on the eruption history and limited
24 geochemical analysis. Some records from the Italian Peninsula cover specific intervals of the
25 Early to Middle Pleistocene and can be used as proximal (Karner et al., 2001; Rouchon et al.,
26 2008; Marra et al., 2009, 2014; Palladino et al., 2010; Giaccio et al., 2013a) or relatively distal
27 (Karner et al., 1999; Munno and Petrosino, 2007; Roulleau et al., 2009; Russo Ermolli et al.,
28 2010; Giaccio et al., 2013b, 2014, 2015; Petrosino et al., 2014a, b, 2015; Sagnotti et al., 2014)
29 archives of deposits from volcanic complexes. Sediment records spanning continuously > 200
30 ka are extremely rare in the Mediterranean region. To date, there are only two continuous
31 records covering the entire Middle and parts of the Early Pleistocene of the Mediterranean
32 region, which are the Calabrian Ridge core KC01B (Lourens, 2004; Insinga et al., 2014) and

1 the peat record from Tenaghi Philippon, Greece (Tzedakis, 1993; St. Seymour et al., 2004;
2 Pross et al., 2007). However, both records are limited in the tephrostratigraphy to the Holocene
3 and upper Middle Pleistocene.

4 Lake Ohrid is located on the Balkan Peninsula and is one of the oldest lakes of Europe (Wagner
5 et al., 2014). Over 1.2 Ma of continuous sediments were recovered from Lake Ohrid during the
6 ICDP (International Continental Scientific Drilling Program) deep drilling campaign
7 SCOPSCO (Scientific Collaboration on Past Speciation Conditions in Lake Ohrid). Previous
8 tephrochronological studies on sediment cores from Lake Ohrid covered the last 135 ka and
9 revealed the lake's unique potential as distal tephra archive of Italian volcanoes (e.g. Sulpizio
10 et al., 2010).

11 Here, we present first tephrostratigraphic and tephrochronological results of the uppermost
12 247.8 m composite depth (mcd) of the main drill site (DEEP site) in the central part of the lake,
13 which covers continuously the last 637 ka (Francke et al., 2016). The correlation of the
14 discovered tephra layers to known and dated equivalent tephra horizons from proximal and
15 distal archives enables dating of the Lake Ohrid succession. The transfer of these ages to the
16 Lake Ohrid record provides important, independent tie-points for an age-depth model
17 complemented by orbital tuning (Francke et al., 2016), which is a precondition for
18 environmental and climate reconstructions. The correlation of tephra layers between different
19 geographical archives, both terrestrial and marine, is crucial for a synchronisation of
20 paleoclimatic and paleoenvironmental changes on a regional and global scale.

21 **2 Regional setting**

22 Lake Ohrid (40°54'–41°10' N, 20°38'–20°48' E) is located in the Balkan Peninsula (cf. Fig.
23 1a) and shared between Albania and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM).
24 The lake is 30 km long, 15 km wide, covers an area of 358 km², and is situated at an altitude of
25 693 m above sea level (a.s.l.). The lake basin has a simple tub-like shape with a volume of
26 55.4 km³ and a maximum water depth of 293 m (Lindhorst et al., 2015). The lake is oligotrophic
27 today due to the large water volume and the low nutrient availability (Wagner et al., 2010), and
28 has a specific conductivity of ca. 200 μScm^{-1} and a pH of around 8.4 (Matter et al., 2010) in
29 the surface waters. The hydrological characteristics are mainly controlled by a relatively low
30 water input of 37.9 m³s⁻¹, of which ~50% derives from karst aquifers (Matzinger et al., 2006a,
31 b). The natural catchment area is relatively small with 1042 km² (Matzinger et al., 2006b;
32 Wagner et al., 2008). Lake Ohrid is situated within the Lake Ohrid Basin, which is a 40 km

1 long N–S trending graben structure in the Dinarides-Albanides-Hellenides mountain belt. The
2 basin formation was initiated during a late phase of Alpine orogeny in the Miocene as a pull-
3 apart basin in a short transtensional phase and consequently widened by an E-W extensional
4 phase since the Pliocene (Lindhorst et al., 2015). The exact age of the formation of the lake is
5 still unknown and subject of several studies within the SCOPSCO project.

6 In the N and NE of the basin Palaeozoic metamorphic rocks crop out, which are superimposed
7 by Triassic to Early Jurassic karstified platform carbonates (cf. Fig. 1b) in the E, NW and at the
8 up to 2300 m a.s.l. high Galičica Mountains in the SE (Robertson and Shallo, 2000). Jurassic
9 ophiolites and Tertiary conglomerates form the Mokra Mountains of the SW part of the graben
10 shoulder (Robertson and Shallo, 2000). Mesozoic intrusions of rhyolites and diabases are
11 locally preserved in between the limestones and dolomites in the NE (Hoffmann et al., 2010).
12 The plains in the N and S of Lake Ohrid are covered with lacustrine and alluvial plain sediments
13 of Quaternary age (Watzin et al., 2002). The occurrence of a hydrothermal field near Kosel in
14 the north of the Lake Ohrid Basin is most likely fault related since no hints for volcanic activity
15 in younger times have been found during detailed field mapping (Reicherter et al., 2011).

16 **3 Materials and methods**

17 During the ICDP deep drilling campaign at Lake Ohrid in spring 2013 six parallel holes were
18 drilled at the main drill site, the DEEP site (cf. Fig. 1b), down to a maximum sediment depth of
19 569 m below lake floor (b.l.f.). The coring location (40 m distance between the individual holes)
20 can be averaged to 41°02'57" N and 20°42'54" E with a water depth of 243 m.

21 The cores of the DEEP site sequence were opened lengthwise, visually described, and
22 subsequently scanned by X-ray fluorescence with an ITRAX core scanner (Cr-tube, 30mA
23 30 kV, COX Ltd, Sweden) at the University of Cologne. Based on the core description and the
24 XRF data the uppermost 247.8 mcd of the DEEP site sequence were correlated to a composite
25 profile (Francke et al., 2016). The core halves were visually screened for conspicuous horizons
26 showing changes in macroscopic grain size or colour to identify potential tephra layers. Smear
27 slides of these horizons were then checked for the occurrence of glass shards and micro-pumices
28 using a Leitz DM EP polarization microscope. Once a tephra layer was identified, bulk samples
29 were taken from the respective horizon and embedded in epoxy resin. The epoxy pucks were
30 polished to avoid compositional variations due to topographic effects and carbon-coated to
31 enable conductivity during the following SEM and EDS/WDS-analysis. A first screening of
32 major element compositions of single glass shards and micro-pumice was done using a SEM

1 Philips XL30 equipped with an energy dispersive spectroscope (EDS) EDAX DX4. Operating
2 conditions were adjusted at 20 kV accelerating energy, 200–500 nm beam diameter, 9–10 A
3 beam current, 100 s live time with 2100–2400 shots per second, and ZAF correction (Z: atomic
4 number; A: absorption; and F: fluorescence). The initial calibration, using four reference
5 standards (albite, olivine and the glasses CFA47 and KE12), and the performance of the
6 machine are described in detail by Marianelli and Sbrana (1998). In order to obtain more
7 accurate quantitative analysis and to enlarge the comparability/reproducibility with existing
8 datasets, a second screening of the samples was performed using the more common wavelength
9 dispersive spectrometer (WDS) technique at the Istituto di Geologia Ambientale e
10 Geoingegneria of the Italian National Research Council (IGAG-CNR, Rome). A Cameca SX50
11 electron microprobe equipped with a five wavelength dispersive spectrometer was set to the
12 following operating conditions: 15 kV; beam current, 15 nA; beam diameter, 10–15 mm; and
13 counting time 20 s per element. Wollastonite (Si and Ca), corundum (Al), diopside (Mg),
14 andradite (Fe), rutile (Ti), orthoclase (K), jadeite (Na), phlogopite (F), potassium chloride (Cl),
15 baritina (S), and metals (Mn) were used as standards. Titanium contents were corrected for the
16 overlap of the Ti and K peaks. Two international secondary standards (Kanui augite and rhyolite
17 RLS132 glasses, from the United States Geological Survey) were analysed prior sample
18 measurements to evaluate the accuracy of the analyses. The mean analytical precision was < 1%
19 for SiO₂ and up to 1, 5, 15, 30, and > 50% for all the elements in concentration range of 15-30,
20 5-15, 1-5, 1-0.3, and < 0.3 wt %, respectively. All geochemical compositions were recalculated
21 as being 100% water-free. The geochemically classification of the composition of shards and
22 micro-pumice was done with the total alkali vs. silica (TAS) diagram (Le Bas et al., 1986).
23 Identified tephra layers are labelled unambiguously with the site name (OH-DP for Ohrid-
24 DEEP) and the correlated bottom depth of each layer (e.g. “OH-DP-corr. depth in dm”).

25 **4 Results and Discussion**

26 The uppermost 247.8 mcd of sediments from the DEEP site sequence mainly consist of fine-
27 grained hemipelagic sediments with some intercalated coarse-grained beds, which were
28 classified as event layer such as tephra and mass movement deposits. A detailed lithological
29 description and the discussion of sedimentological processes and paleoenvironmental
30 information is given by Francke et al. (2016). Interglacial sediments indicate high amounts of
31 calcite and organic matter, whereas glacial sediments are dominated by clastic, terrigenous
32 components.

1 In total, 34 macroscopic tephra layers were recognized in the upper 247.8 mcd of the DEEP site
2 sequence (Fig. 2). 12 out of the 34 macroscopic tephra and one cryptotephra horizon have been
3 unambiguously correlated with known eruptions of Italian volcanoes and represent the focus of
4 the present paper. A detailed geochemical description and interpretation of the remaining tephra
5 layers, which are not all analysed yet, and a discussion of potential ages and origins will be
6 given elsewhere, as it is beyond the scope of this paper.

7 A local origin of the tephra layers from the direct surrounding of Lake Ohrid is highly unlikely,
8 as there is no volcanic activity recorded for the Quaternary (cf. Fig.1). Potential volcanic
9 sources within the Mediterranean area are the Italian provinces, the Hellenic Arc, or the
10 Anatolian provinces. Pyroclastic deposits from the Hellenic Arc and the Anatolian provinces,
11 mainly high-silica calc-alkaline tephra, were primarily dispersed in eastern directions (Druitt et
12 al., 1995, 1999; Aksu et al., 2008; Hamann et al., 2010; Sulpizio et al., 2013; Sumita and
13 Schmincke, 2013; Keller et al., 2014; Tomlinson et al., 2015), and so far have not been found
14 in the sediment records of Lake Ohrid (Sulpizio et al., 2010) and nearby Lake Prespa
15 (Damaschke et al., 2013). Furthermore, they were not found in the numerous studied
16 tephrochronological successions from the Tyrrhenian, Adriatic, or Western Ionian Sea.

17 Mainly eastern distribution is also assumed for Italian tephra layers, and some of them were
18 even found in the Eastern Mediterranean and Aegean Sea (Margari et al., 2007; Sulpizio et al.,
19 2010; Karkanis et al., 2015; Satow et al., 2015). All tephra layers discussed here show an
20 alkaline affinity, which is only known from the Italian volcanic provinces in the Mediterranean
21 region (Peccerillo, 2005). The existing records from lakes Ohrid and Prespa only contain tephra
22 from Italian volcanoes, which was transported by the prevailing westerlies with E-SE directions
23 in the upper atmospheric wind system. The Quaternary Italian volcanism is classified in several
24 magmatic provinces (Washington, 1906; Peccerillo, 2005), which are mainly located along the
25 Tyrrhenian coast of the Italian Peninsula, in the Tyrrhenian Sea, and in the Sicily channel,
26 between 500 and 1000 km apart of Lake Ohrid (Fig. 1). In the studied succession (< 637 ka)
27 explosive volcanic activity of Italian volcanoes is known so far from the Roman province
28 (Vulsini, Vico, Sabatini, Colli Albani), the Ernici-Roccamonfina area (Mt. Ernici,
29 Roccamonfina), the Campania province (Somma-Vesuvio, Campi Flegrei, Procida, Ischia), the
30 Pontine Islands (Ventotene, Santo Stefano), the Mount Vulture, the Aeolian Arc (Alicudi,
31 Filicudi, Salina, Lipari, Vulcano, Panarea, Stromboli)), and the Sicily province (Mt. Etna,
32 Ustica, Pantelleria, Fig. 1, Peccerillo, 2005). The products of these Italian volcanoes span a wide

1 compositional field ranging from subalkaline to alkaline and from mafic to silicic, depending
2 on their geodynamic setting or mantle source (Lustrino et al., 2011). Most of them have a
3 potassium or a high potassium affinity (Roman, Roccamonfina, Campanian, and Pontine
4 Islands) and their large chemical similarity or overlap in composition makes tephrostratigraphic
5 work very challenging (Sulpizio et al., 2010). An origin from one of these provinces is supposed
6 by the (high) alkaline phonolitic and trachytic compositions of most of the tephra layers found
7 in the DEEP site sequence. However, some of the tephra layers in the DEEP site succession
8 show more specific and unique compositions, which allow more straightforward correlations
9 to the Pantelleria Islands and Somma-Vesuvius (Peccerillo, 2005), or the silica undersaturated,
10 low evolved pyroclastic products of Colli Albani (Giaccio et al., 2013a).

11 **4.1 OH-DP-0027/Mercato**

12 Cryptotephra OH-DP-0027 was recognized by correlating the patterns of the XRF potassium
13 curve of the DEEP site record with those of the nearby core Co1262 (cf. Fig. 1, Wagner et al.,
14 2012). In both cores, a potassium peak is observed in the same stratigraphic position, which in
15 core Co1262 is caused by the presence of glass shards of cryptotephra Co1262-709. In the
16 DEEP site sequence, the corresponding peak culminates at about 2.775 mcd. A microscopic
17 inspection of the interval 2.770-2.780 mcd revealed the occurrence of glass shards. Since
18 cryptotephra is dispersed in the sediment and do not form a continuous distinct horizons, the
19 exact depth of the tephra isochron was set to the maximum of the K-peak (2.775 mcd), most
20 likely representing the maximum shard concentration.

21 The discovered volcanic particles of OH-DP-0027 are highly vesicular micro-pumices having
22 spherical or elongated vesicles and glass shards with thick septa or a platy shape. The
23 composition of OH-DP-0027 is Na-phonolitic (Table 1, Figure 2a) and thus similar to
24 cryptotephra Co1262-709 (Wagner et al., 2012) and the associated cryptotephra horizons
25 OT0702-3 from Lake Ohrid (Vogel et al., 2010) and PT0915-2 from Lake Prespa (Damaschke
26 et al., 2013). The geochemical composition (cf. Table 1, Suppl. I Fig. a), and the stratigraphic
27 position of OH-DP-0027 suggest a correlation with the aforementioned cryptotephra horizons
28 and their supposed origin, the Pomici di Mercato (PdM) eruption from the Somma-Vesuvius
29 volcano. The PdM eruption is the only known eruption in the Late Pleistocene and early
30 Holocene having such a composition in the central Mediterranean region (Mele et al., 2010;
31 Santacroce et al., 2008).

1 The products of the PdM eruption are found as two distinct layers TM6a and TM6b in the Lago
2 Grande di Monticchio record (Wulf et al., 2004). The double layer were interpreted as due to
3 shortly interrupted eruptive phases of the eruption (Mele et al., 2011). OH-DP-0027 and the
4 associated Ohrid cryptotephra horizons match better with TM6b (Table 1), which represents
5 the main Plinian and initial phase of the eruption (Wulf et al., 2004). A correlation with the
6 PdM eruption is also established for a tephra found in the Veliko Jezero on the Island of Mljet
7 (Croatia), where even more than two eruptive phases are indicated (Jahns and van den Bogaard,
8 1998). Also in sediment cores from the Adriatic Sea, such as KET8218 (V1, Paterne et al.,
9 1988), IN68-9, IN68-5 and RF95-11 (125, 259, 320 cm respectively, Calanchi and Dinelli,
10 2008), AD91-17 (190-191, 195-196 cm, Marchini et al., 2014), or from MD90-918 (210/223
11 cm, Caron et al., 2012) tephra layers were correlated with the PdM eruption (cf. Suppl. I Figure
12 a).

13 Santacroce et al. (2008) reviewed several existing ^{14}C ages on proximal deposits of the Mercato
14 eruption and suggested a maximum age of 9010–8750 year cal BP. This age is somewhat
15 younger than the varve age obtained from the Lago Grande di Monticchio record for TM6b
16 (9680 ± 480 year BP; Wulf et al., 2004). The most reliable age of 8630-8430 year cal BP comes
17 probably from ^{14}C dating of charcoals collected at the basal part of the proximal fallout deposit
18 (Zanchetta et al., 2011).

19 **4.2 OH-DP-0115 / Y-3**

20 Tephra layer OH-DP-0115 (11.492–11.507 mcd) is 1.5 cm thick, brownish-greyish in colour
21 and has sharp upper and lower boundaries. OH-DP-0115 comprises both highly vesicular
22 micro-pumices with elongated vesicles and bubble-wall and -junction glass shards. The glass
23 composition is mainly trachytic tending towards the phonolitic field in the TAS-diagram (Fig.
24 3b, Table 1), which suggests a correlation with the prominent marine tephra layer Y-3 from the
25 Campanian area (cf. Table 1, Suppl. I Fig. b; Keller et al., 1978; Albert et al., 2015). The slightly
26 heterogeneous major element composition, with a low and a high silica end-member ($</> 62$
27 wt.% SiO_2) is defined by Albert et al. (2015) as the diagnostic characteristic of the Y-3 tephra
28 and perfectly matches the OH-DP-0115 tephra (cf. Fig.3b, Tab. 1, Suppl. I Fig. b). The most
29 probable source of the Y-3 tephra is the Campi Flegrei (CF) caldera (Di Vito et al., 2008;
30 Zanchetta et al., 2008; Albert et al., 2015), but to date none of the suggested proximal
31 counterparts of different eruptions could be unambiguously assigned as its origin (Albert et al.,
32 2015). Furthermore, the former most accepted correlation of the Y-3 tephra with the

1 intracaldera VRa and the mid-distal SMP1e/CE1 deposits (Sulpizio et al., 2003; Di Vito et al.,
2 2008) is rejected, because new geochemical data gained on the Y-3 type locality (marine cores
3 M25/4-12, RC9 191) separate the Y-3 from other CF eruptions of the Tufi Biancastri/NYT
4 series (Tomlinson et al., 2012; Albert et al., 2015).

5 The Y-3 tephra is known as a widespread stratigraphic marker found in different archives in the
6 Central and Eastern Mediterranean region, such as the Lago Grande di Monticchio (TM15,
7 Wulf et al., 2004; Tomlinson et al., 2012), the Southern Adriatic Sea core MD90-917 (920/17,
8 Zanchetta et al., 2008), Lake Ohrid (OT0520-2; OT0700-1; OT0702-4; JO 187, summarized in
9 Sulpizio et al., 2010), Lake Prespa (PT0915-5, Damaschke et al., 2013), and the Tenaghi
10 Philippon peat record in Greece (TP 9.70, Albert et al., 2015). These correlations are validated
11 by the low and high silica end-member (Albert et al., 2015). The correlations of the marine
12 tephra layers C-7 (Tyrrhenian and Adriatic Sea, Paterne et al., 1988), A2/B2 (C106/C45, Munno
13 and Petrosino, 2004), and the terrestrial S19 layer (Munno and Petrosino, 2007) with the Y-3
14 tephra were not reevaluated by Albert et al. (2015) due to restricted data sets, but seem to be
15 likely.

16 Since no proximal equivalents could be unambiguously identified so far, the ages from these
17 proximal correlations (e.g., 31–30 ka cal BP, Zanchetta et al., 2008) have to be rejected (Albert
18 et al., 2015). However, a Bayesian age-depth model based on multiple radiocarbon ages above
19 and below the TP 9.70 tephra of the Tenaghi Phillipon record provides an age of 28.68-29.42 ka
20 cal BP (Albert et al., 2015). This is probably the best age estimate, which is supported by
21 radiocarbon ages from other distal archives, for example the ¹⁴C-age of 28.78-29.98 ka cal BP
22 obtained at the top of the Ohrid tephra OT07042-4/Y-3 (Vogel et al., 2010). The Y-3 tephra
23 represents an important marker in the Mediterranean area, linking marine and terrestrial
24 archives close to the Marine Isotope Stage 3/2 transition and the North Atlantic Heinrich Stadial
25 3 (HS3).

26 **4.3 OH-DP-0169 / Y-5 CI**

27 Tephra OH-DP-0169 (16.783–16.933 mcd) has a thickness of 15 cm, which is the thickest
28 tephra layer found within this part of the DEEP site sequence and can be visually separated into
29 two units. The lower unit (OH-DP-0169a) has a sharp boundary at the bottom, is 2 cm thick
30 and pale yellow in colour, whereas the upper unit (OH-DP-0169b) is 13 cm of pale brown,
31 coarser material. The uppermost centimetres of the upper unit are mixed with lacustrine

1 sediments and have an uneven top boundary, which is probably due to a difficult penetration
2 during coring. Both units comprise elongated vesicle bearing micro-pumices, bubble-wall and
3 -junction shards with thick septa, and have the same trachytic to phono-trachytic glass
4 composition (Fig. 3c, Table 1). The characteristic trachytic to phonotrachytic alkaline
5 composition of OH-DP-0169 (cf. Fig.3c, Suppl. I Fig. c) and its remarkable thickness allow an
6 unambiguous correlation with the Campanian Ignimbrite (CI) eruption (Orsi et al., 1996;
7 Civetta et al., 1997; Pappalardo et al., 2002) and the marine tephra layer Y-5 (Keller et al.,
8 1978; Thunell et al., 1979). The comparison of major element oxides such as Al_2O_3 , FeO_{TOT} ,
9 and CaO strongly support the correlation with the Y-5/CI deposits and exclude other possible
10 correlation with pre-CI deposits described in Tomlinson et al., 2012 (cf. Suppl. I Fig. c).
11 Additionally, the CI/Y-5 was also recognized in previous studies at lakes Ohrid and Prespa
12 (OT0520-3; OT0700-2; OT0701-1; OT0702-6; JO-244; PT0704-3 summarized in Sulpizio et
13 al., 2010).

14 The proximal deposits of the CI are described to have a trimodal composition, which resulted
15 from the different timing and dynamic of extraction and mingling of two layered
16 compositionally different magmas (Civetta et al., 1997; Pappalardo et al., 2002; Marianelli et
17 al., 2006). According to Civetta et al. (1997), OH-DP-0169 belongs to the most evolved
18 composition (K_2O/N_2O 1.1-1.35) and only some shards can be assigned to the intermediate
19 group (K_2O/N_2O 1.37-1.42, cf. Suppl. II). The third, least evolved group ($K_2O/Na_2O > 2$) was
20 not found in OH-DP-0169 most likely due to its relatively low abundance in distal settings and
21 the limited number of analysis of OH-DP-0169. Indeed, the least-evolved group is associated
22 with the less energetic phase of the eruption of the late caldera collapse that generated more
23 dense pyroclastic flows that did not reach great distance from the vent (Civetta et al., 1997).
24 Thus, they are likely less representative in very distal settings also because the intermediate and
25 most evolved group form more than 85 % of the eruptive volume (Civetta et al., 1997).

26 As the two optical units of OH-DP-0169 (a+b) cannot be geochemically discriminated based
27 on major elements, the initial Plinian phase (cf. Marianelli et al., 2006) may correspond with
28 the lower, pale yellow and more fine-grained part (OH-DP-0169a), while the main ignimbrite
29 phase probably corresponds with the upper, pale brown and coarser part (OH-DP-0169b).

30 The CI/Y-5 tephra layer, originating from the Campi Flegrei (e.g. Pappalardo et al., 2002), is
31 the most widely dispersed tephra marker in the Mediterranean region. It was found, for
32 example, in sediment cores from the Lago Grande di Monticchio (TM-18, Wulf et al., 2004),

1 the San Gregorio Magno basin, (S-17, Munno and Petrosino, 2007) the Greek island of Lesbos
2 (ML 2, Margari et al., 2007), and the Tenaghi Philippon peat record (TP-CI, Lowe et al., 2012).
3 Furthermore, it was identified in the Tyrrhenian Sea cores KET- 8022, -8004, -8003, -8011 (C-
4 13, Paterne et al., 1988; Ton-That et al., 2001), in the Adriatic Sea cores PRAD1-2 (PRAD1653,
5 Bourne et al., 2010) and KET8218 (C-13, Paterne et al., 1988), in the Ionian Sea cores KC01B
6 (I-3, Insinga et al. 2014) and RC9 191/V110 69 (Y-5, Keller et al. 1978), and in the Levantine
7 and Aegean Sea cores (RC 9 183, -181, V10 58 (Y-5) Keller et al., 1978; LC21 (4.925) Lowe
8 et al., 2012, Satow et al., 2015). To date, the most distal finding is in the Russian Plain, 2500
9 km away from its source (Pyle et al., 2006; Giaccio et al., 2008).

10 The ages for the CI cluster around 40 ka BP. The varve chronology of Lago Grande di
11 Monticchio yielded an age of 36.77 ka BP (Wulf et al., 2006). $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dating on single
12 sanidine crystals revealed ages of 37.1 ± 0.4 ka (Deino et al., 1994), 41.1 ± 2.1 ka (Ton-That et al.
13 (2001) and 39.28 ± 0.11 ka (De Vivo et al., 2001), with the latter regarded as the best age, as it
14 derives from proximal deposits.

15 **4.4 OH-DP-0404 / TM24a POP2**

16 Tephra layer OH-DP-0404 (40.456–40.486 mcd) is a 3 cm thick dark reddish brown horizon
17 with sharp stratigraphic contacts at the top and bottom. The layer comprises elongated vesicular
18 micro-pumices and thick walled bubble-wall shards. Glass composition analyses reveal a
19 mainly phonolitic composition with some shards scattering around the intersection of
20 tephriphonolitic, trachyandesitic, and trachytic fields in the TAS-diagram (Fig. 3d, Table 1)
21 The geochemical signature is similar, even if somewhat more variable, to tephra OT-0702-8
22 (cf. Fig.3d, Suppl. I Fig. d), found in Ohrid core Co1202 (Vogel et al., 2010), which is correlated
23 with the Monticchio tephra TM24a (Wulf et al., 2004; Wulf et al., 2012). The TM24a tephra
24 was first correlated with the prominent marine X-5 layer (Keller et al., 1978), but this
25 correlation was later revised and the older Monticchio tephra TM25 was correlated with the
26 X-5 layer (Wulf et al., 2012). The proximal or the marine tephra counterparts of TM24a remain
27 unknown so far. Based on major element compositions, OH-DP-0404 can be further correlated
28 with the recently found POP2 tephra in the Popoli section from the Sulmona basin (Regattieri
29 et al., 2015), which is also correlated with the TM24a tephra (cf. Table1, Suppl. I Fig. d). A
30 correlation of OH-DP-0404 with marine tephra layers from core CM92-42 (710 cm) and core
31 RF93-77 (797 cm), which were also correlated with the TM24 (Calanchi and Dinelli, 2008), is
32 likely, however, there is no differentiation between the bifurcation of tephra TM24 (a+b) in

1 these marine tephra layers. According to the Monticchio varve record, TM24a has an age of
2 101.8 ± 5 ka BP (Wulf et al., 2012), which matches well the age of 102.0 ± 2.4 ka obtained from
3 the age-model of the Sulmona basin (Regattieri et al., 2015).

4 **4.5 OH-DP-0435 / X-6**

5 Tephra OH-DP-0435 (43.498–43.513 mcd) is a 1.5 cm thick, greyish brown layer with sharp
6 top and bottom contacts. The horizon comprises highly vesicular micro-pumices and bubble
7 wall shards with thick septa having a low alkali ratio (LAR) trachytic glass composition with
8 only few shards plotting in the phonolitic field. This geochemical composition and the position
9 below OH-DP-0404/TM24a/POP2 suggest a correlation of OH-DP-0435 with the marine
10 tephra layer X-6 (core 22M-60, Keller et al., 1978). The correlation is supported by the
11 geochemically similarity of OH-DP-0435 with the Ohrid tephra layers OT0702-9 (Vogel et al.,
12 2010) and JO-575 (Caron et al., 2010), which were also correlated with the X-6 layer (cf. Fig.3e;
13 Suppl. I Fig. e). Equivalent of the X-6 tephra are also found in marine cores KET8004 and -
14 8022 of the Tyrrhenian Sea (C-31, Paterne et al., 2008), the Adriatic Sea cores PRAD1-2
15 (PRAD-2812, Bourne et al., 2015), and the Ionian Sea cores KC01B (I-9, Insinga et al., 2014),
16 and KET82-22 (C-31, Paterne et al., 2008). Furthermore, the X-6 is known from the terrestrial
17 records of the Lago Grande di Monticchio (TM27, Wulf et al., 2012), the San Gregorio Magno
18 basin (S10, Munno and Petrosino, 2007), the Cilento coastline (SM1-2/SA, Marciano et al.,
19 2008; CIL2, Giaccio et al., 2012), and the Popoli section of the Sulmona basin (POP4, Regattieri
20 et al., 2015). The origin of the X-6 is assigned to an unknown eruption of the Campanian area
21 (Keller et al., 1978; Paterne et al., 2008; Wulf et al., 2012).

22 Based on $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dating, the age of tephra layer X-6 is 107 ± 2 ka (Kraml, 1997), which fits to
23 the varve-based age of ca. 108.3 ± 5.4 ka BP of the TM-27 layer in Lago Grande di Monticchio
24 (Wulf et al., 2012) and the interpolated age of 107 ka of the C-31 tephra layer (Paterne et al.,
25 2008). More recently, a $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age of 108.9 ± 1.8 ka was obtained on X-6 equivalent deposits
26 of the Cilento offshore area (t1 tephra, Iorio et al., 2014), which matches well the interpolated
27 age of the Popoli section (109.0 ± 1.5 ka, Regattieri et al., 2015).

28 **4.6 OH-DP-0499 / P-11**

29 The OH-DP-0499 (49.937–49.947 mcd) tephra layer is 1 cm thick, olive brown, and
30 characterised by a sharp bottom and a diffuse top boundary. It comprises elongated vesicular

1 micro-pumices and larger platy bubble wall shards. OH-DP-0499 has a distinct bimodal glass
2 chemical composition, with a clearly separated trachytic and a rhyolitic group (Fig. 3f, Table
3 1). The shards can be classified as comendites and pantellerites (cf. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-FeO}_{\text{TOT}}$ diagram,
4 Fig.4), which unambiguously assign them to an origin from the Pantelleria Island, the only
5 source of these type of magmas in the central Mediterranean region (Peccerillo, 2005). The
6 twofold composition is explained by a chemically zoned magma chamber, in which peralkaline
7 rocks originating from mantle-derived parental magma and trachytic magma differentiated in a
8 low-pressure magma chamber by crystal-liquid fractionation (Civetta et al., 1984).

9 The stratigraphic position of OH-DP-0499, below the X-6 tephra (OH-DP-0435), infers a
10 definite correlation with the P-11 tephra (cf. Fig. 3f) found in the Ionian Sea core KET82-22
11 (Paterne et al., 2008), since other widespread eruptions of the Pantelleria Island are much
12 younger (ca. 77 ka, P-10, Paterne et al., 2008; 45.7 ka, Green Tuff, Scaillet et al., 2013).
13 Furthermore, the geochemical fingerprint of OH-DP-0499 is identical to those of the two
14 cryptotephra layers OT0702-10 (Vogel et al., 2010) and JO-941 (Caron et al., 2010), which
15 were found previously in Lake Ohrid sediments and correlated with the P-11 (cf. Suppl. I Fig.
16 f). A more proximal core from the Sicily Channel (ODP 963A) comprises three pantelleritic
17 layers (ODP2-4) in a similar stratigraphic position (Tamburrino et al., 2012). ODP2 shows a
18 somewhat different geochemical composition (benmoritic part) compared to OH-DP-0499/P-
19 11 (cf. Table1, Suppl. I Fig. f). ODP3 and ODP4 indicate a very similar composition, but ODP3
20 is formed as a distinct horizon, whereas ODP4 is a cryptotephra (Tamburrino et al., 2012). Due
21 to chronological concerns, Tamburrino et al. (2012) correlated ODP3 with the P-11, which is
22 supported by their climastratographic position at the transition from MIS 6 to 5 (cf. Zanchetta
23 et al., this issue). As only one pantelleritic layer is found in distal archives, ODP2 was precluded
24 due to chemical considerations, ODP4 is a cryptotephra, a correlation of ODP3 with the P-11
25 layer is the most likely and supposes that this tephra is the most widespread.

26 OH-DP-0499 can be further correlated with the ML5 tephra found on Lesvos Island (Margari
27 et al., 2007), as already suggested by Vogel et al. (2010) for the OT0702-10 tephra. The ML5
28 tephra was previously correlated with the younger Green Tuff/Y-6, but the geochemical data
29 support a correlation with the older P-11 tephra. In more recent studies, Karkanis et al. (2015)
30 correlated a pantelleritic cryptotephra (THP-TII5) found in the Theopetra cave in central Greece
31 with the P-11 and its equivalents. Satow et al. (2015) found a cryptotephra (LC21 10.345) in
32 the Aegean Sea core LC21, which he ascribed to one of the ODP2-4 tephra layers. The position

1 of LC21 10.345 in the *G. ruber* $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ record of LC21 implies a correlation with ODP3 and P-
2 11 based on the position in the respective isotope records. Nevertheless, it has to be stated that
3 only the rhyolitic endmember of P-11 was found in the records from LC21 and Theopetra. The
4 typical comenditic trachytic part is not found in these archives, which is probably due to a
5 different dispersal of the twofold zonation of the magma chamber (rhyolitic/trachytic part)
6 tapped at different phases of the eruption. This is also indicated by an internal zonation of the
7 ODP3 layer. Whereas the bottom of ODP3 has a pantelleritic composition, its top shows
8 comenditic trachytic compositions (Tamburrino et al., 2012). This suggests that the rhyolitic
9 pantelleritic part was erupted first and dispersed over a larger area, while the comenditic
10 trachytic part is distributed only in a smaller, northern sector. Changes of the plume direction
11 and dispersal during an eruption are likely due to changes in the aerodynamic characteristics of
12 the erupted material or in the high and low atmosphere dynamics (Sulpizio et al., 2008, 2013).

13 Proximal counterparts of the P-11 are the ignimbrite deposits of the P-unit on Pantelleria Island
14 (Mahood and Hildreth, 1986; Paterne et al., 2008; Tamburrino et al., 2012). These proximal
15 P-unit deposits provide inhomogeneous $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ages between 123 ± 1.6 ka and 135 ± 1.2 ka,
16 with large internal age variations suggesting xenocrystic contamination (Rotolo et al., 2013).
17 The mean age of the P-unit (129 ± 5.9 ka) is in broad accordance with the non-radiometric ages
18 from the distal deposits. The age-depth model of core KET82-22, based on orbital tuning of the
19 oxygen isotope and sapropel stratigraphy, provided an age of 130.6 ± 5 ka for the P-11 tephra
20 (Paterne et al., 2008). This age matches well the age of 128.1 ka of ODP3, which is inferred
21 from correlation of benthic and planktonic foraminifera $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ curves of core ODP-963A with
22 the SPECMAP stack curve (Incarbona et al., 2008; Tamburrino et al., 2012). The correlation of
23 LC21 10.345 with P-11 provides an age of 133.5 ± 2 ka, based on the correlation of the surface-
24 water foraminiferal $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ record of LC21 to the high resolution U/Th dated Soreq Cave $\delta^{18}\text{O}$
25 record (Grant et al., 2012, Satow et al., 2015).

26 **4.7 OH-DP-0617 / Vico “Ignimbrite B”**

27 The tephra layer OH-DP-0617 (61.701–61.726 mcd) is a yellowish brown, 2.5 cm thick deposit
28 with sharp bottom and top contacts. The very fine-grained glass shards have various forms,
29 being highly vesicular with circular and oval bubbles. Micropumices with elongated vesicles
30 are rare. The characteristic homogenous phonolitic composition of OH-DP-0617 (Fig. 3f, Table
31 1) is very similar to the composition of tephra OT0701-6 (cf. Fig. 5a), which was found in the
32 Ohrid core Co1201 (Sulpizio et al., 2010). OT0701-6 was previously correlated with the marine

1 tephra C-20 and the proximal deposits of the SA3-b eruption from the Campanian area (Sulpizio
2 et al., 2010). However, the stratigraphic position of OH-DP-0617 below the X-6/C-31/OH-DP-
3 0435 and P-11/OH-DP-0499 tephra suggests that OH-DP-0617 and OT0706-1 rather
4 correlate with the CF-V4 tephra from the Campo Felice Basin (Giraudi et al., 2011). The CF-
5 V4 tephra is correlated with the “Ignimbrite B” of the Vico volcano (Vico B, Ronciglione
6 Formation, Bear et al., 2009), which also has a large geochemical similarity to the Ohrid tephra
7 layers OH-DP-0617/OT0701-6 (cf. Table 1, Fig. 5a). So far, equivalents of this Vico eruption
8 were not found in other archives. Laurenzi and Villa (1987) $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dated the Ignimbrite B
9 in a proximal setting to 157 ± 3 ka.

10 **4.8 OH-DP-0624 / CF-V5/ PRAD3225**

11 Tephra OH-DP-0624 (62.367–62.413 mcd) is 4.6 cm thick, of olive brown colour, and has a
12 sharp bottom and more diffuse top transition. It comprises micro-pumices with elongated
13 vesicles, cusped glass shards, and non-vesicular, blocky, porphyric particles, bearing prismatic
14 microlites and phenocrysts. In the uppermost diffuse part, volcanic fragments are mixed with
15 authigenic siderite crystals. The glass composition spans from the phonotephritic to the
16 phonolitic field of the TAS-diagram (Fig. 3g, Table 1). This characteristic is also observed for
17 tephra OT0701-7 in core Co1201 from Lake Ohrid (Sulpizio et al., 2010). OT0701-7 was first
18 subdivided into three different chemical groups (a-b-c), of which OT0701-7b tentatively was
19 correlated with the tephra layer OT0702-8/TM24a/X-5 (Sulpizio et al., 2010). However, this
20 correlation is not supported by the stratigraphic position of OT0701-7 below OT0701-6, as the
21 latter correlates well with OH-DP-0617. Furthermore, OT0702-8/TM24a is correlated with
22 OH-DP-0404, which is embedded by sediments of interglacial MIS5, whereas glacial sediments
23 encompass OT0701-7 (Sulpizio et al., 2010). Also the glass composition of OT0701-7, showing
24 a linear geochemical trend rather than two different geochemical populations, makes a
25 correlation with OH-DP-0624 more likely (Fig. 5b).

26 The peculiar geochemical trend of OH-DP-0624 (cf. Fig. 3g, Fig. 5b) matches the marine tephra
27 PRAD3225 from the Adriatic Sea (Bourne et al., 2015), which is tentatively correlated with the
28 tephra 322 from core RF95-7 and with the TM38 tephra from the Lago Grande di Monticchio
29 record (Wulf et al., 2012). Tephra 322 was assigned to the Vico D eruption (Calanchi and
30 Dinelli, 2008), which is dated to ca. 138 ka (Laurenzi and Villa, 1987). TM38 has an age of
31 125.6 ± 6.3 ka according to the varve chronology of the Lago Grande di Monticchio record (Wulf
32 et al., 2012). However, the ages of TM38 and 322/Vico D are significantly too young for the

1 stratigraphic position of OH-DP-0624 below the OH-DP-0617/Vico B and dated to ca. 157±3
2 ka. Another marine counterpart of OH-DP-0624 could be tephra C-42 with its phonotephritic
3 composition (core DED8708, Paterne et al., 2008), but the published average values do not
4 allow a robust correlation.

5 The most reliable equivalent of OH-DP-6024/OT0701-7/PRAD3225 is probably found in the
6 Campo Felice basin in the Apennine chain. The geochemical composition and the stratigraphic
7 position of the CF-V5 tephra, which was found in this basin directly below the CF-V4 tephra
8 (Giraudi and Giaccio, 2015) correlates well with the composition and stratigraphic position of
9 the OH-DP-6024 directly below the OH-DP-0617 tephra. Giraudi and Giaccio (2015)
10 tentatively suggest that the CF-V5 tephra is an equivalent of the Pitigliano Tuff from the Latera
11 caldera in the Vulsini volcanic complex (Turbeville, 1992a). Although the geochemical dataset
12 is limited, a similar characteristic trend is observed in CF-V5 and OH-DP-
13 0624/OT071-7/PRAD3225 (cf. Fig. 5b). $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dating on proximal deposits of the Pitigliano
14 Tuff provided ages of 158±11 ka and 155±11 ka (Turbeville, 1992b, a) and the overlying Vico
15 Ignimbrite B tephra limits the minimum age to 157±3 ka.

16 **4.9 OH-DP-1817 / Pozzolane Rosse**

17 Tephra layer OH-DP-1817 (181.744–181.769 mcd) is a dark brownish layer with a thickness
18 of 2.5 cm and sharp bottom and top contacts. The layer contains mostly non-vesicular, blocky
19 porphyric shards with a high content of microlites and phenocrysts, mostly leucite. Vesicular
20 cusped shards are rare and are also porphyritic. OH-DP-1817 has a low evolved K-foiditic
21 composition (Fig. 3h, Table 1), which is only known from the Italian volcanoes of the Colli
22 Albani volcanic district, and more sporadically in Vulture volcano (Peccerillo, 2005). However,
23 as the activity of the Vulture volcano clustered between ~740 to 610 ka and around 140 ka
24 (Villa and Buettner, 2009), the most relevant source of foiditic tephra is the Colli Albani
25 caldera, of which the Middle Pleistocene explosive activity was characterized by very high-
26 energetic events (e.g., Marra et al., 2009). The most widespread Colli Albani tephra is from the
27 Pozzolane Rosse eruption (Giaccio et al., 2013a) of the Tuscalano-Aretensio phase (~560-
28 360 ka; Marra et al., 2011).

29 A direct chemical correlation of OH-DP-1817 with proximal Pozzolane Rosse pyroclasts is
30 difficult, because of the lack of a comprehensive geochemical dataset. Marra et al. (2009)
31 describe the proximal type localities (within the Colli Albani volcanic district) of the Pozzolane

1 Rosse pyroclastic products, but only the mean value of one geochemical analysis is published
2 (AH-20-PRa). Another, more comprehensive data set for the composition of the proximal
3 Pozzolane Rosse pyroclastics was provided by Freda et al. (2010), who however reported only
4 the composition of the basal sub-Plinian fallout. Therefore, the correlation OH-DP-
5 1817/Pozzolane Rosse (cf. Fig. 3h, 5c, Suppl. I Fig. g) is mainly based on the major element
6 data of the $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dated distal equivalents of the Pozzolane Rosse units, which occur
7 diffusely in the fluvial-lacustrine successions of the Apennine intermountain basins of
8 Paganica-San Demetrio-Castelnuovo and Sulmona, east of Colli Albani (Galli et al., 2010;
9 Giaccio et al., 2013a). Giaccio et al. (2013a) separates the Pozzolane Rosse distal equivalents
10 into two sublayers, which differ chemically and morphologically. OH-DP-1817 matches both
11 compositions of the less evolved composition (group a) of the lower layer and the more evolved
12 composition (group b) of the upper sublayer (cf. Fig. 3h). Besides the geochemical correlation,
13 microtextural features, such as the scoria character (dense, few vesicles) of the shards and the
14 huge number of juvenile crystals, suggest the components of the lower sub-layer prevail in OH-
15 DP-1817. Giaccio et al. (2013a) correlate the lower sublayer (group a) to the proximal
16 Pozzolane Rosse basal fallout and the upper sublayer to the phoenix cloud of the main
17 pyroclastic flow-forming phase. According to Freda et al. (2011), the Pozzolane Rosse eruption
18 sequence encompasses from bottom to top the Vallerano lava flow, the main Pozzolane Rosse
19 pyroclastic units (basal fallout and main pyroclastic flow unit) and the scoria lapilli fallout
20 deposits. Recently, the products of the Pozzolane Rosse eruption were also found in the Campo
21 Felice basin (layer CF-V11) where it marks the local glacier advancement of the MIS 12 glacial
22 (Giraudi and Giaccio, 2015). Pronounced glacial conditions are also recorded in the lacustrine
23 sediments across the Pozzolane Rosse of the Sulmona basin (Regattieri et al., 2016).

24 The age of the Pozzolane Rosse eruption is well constrained by several $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ -ages. The
25 pyroclastic products are dated to 457 ± 4 ka at a proximal site (Karner et al., 2001), which is
26 confirmed by the distal equivalent found in the Sulmona Basin (457 ± 2 ka, Giaccio et al.,
27 2013a). These ages are further supported by $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ -ages of 457 ± 5 ka from a lava flow below
28 and of 442 ± 2 ka from a relatively thin succession of fallout deposits on top (Marra et al., 2009).

29 **4.10 OH-DP-1955 / SC5**

30 The tephra layer OH-DP-1955 (195.536–195.566 mcd) is 3 cm thick and has a sharp bottom
31 and a diffuse top boundary. The greyish layer comprises blocky, non-vesicular glass shards and
32 porphyritic micro-pumices containing leucite crystals. The composition is mainly phonolitic to

1 trachy-andesitic with some shards plotting in the tephri-phonolitic field (Fig. 3h, Table 1).
2 According to the stratigraphic position, OH-DP-1955 was deposited prior to ca. 460 ka, since
3 it is found below OH-DP-1817/Pozzolane Rosse (457±2 ka). Proximal deposits of the active
4 volcanoes in Italy older than 450 ka are only barely explored. From the more distal archives,
5 the tephra layer SC5 from the Mercure Basin (Giaccio et al., 2014) shows a trachytic-andesitic
6 to phonolitic trend similar to that of OH-DP-1955 (cf. Fig. 3h). Oxide plots (cf. Fig 6a, Suppl.
7 I Fig. h) of major element clarify that this composition shows a linear magmatic trend and the
8 occurrence of two different populations of tephra can be ruled out. Investigated sources for OH-
9 DP-1955 and its potential equivalent SC5 are very limited. Sr-isotope ratios of tephra layer SC5
10 reveal an origin from the Roccamonfina volcano (Giaccio et al., 2014). ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar dating
11 provided an age of 493.1±10.9 ka for the SC5 tephra (Giaccio et al., 2014), which thus
12 represents a poorly known eruption from the Roccamonfina volcano attributable to the Rio
13 Rava stage dated between ~600 and 439 ka (Rouchon et al., 2008). Despite a similar age, a
14 potential correlation of OH-DP-1955 with Fall B (490±4 ka) from the Tufi Terrosi con Pomici
15 Bianche eruptive cycle (TTPB, 499±3-490±4 ka) of the Sabatini volcanic field (Sottili et al.,
16 2004; Marra et al., 2014) is unlikely. The composition of the Fall B deposits is somehow
17 different, having e.g. lower FeO_{TOT} (~1.1 wt%), and CaO (1.5 wt%) but higher K₂O (3.4 wt%)
18 contents (cf. Fig. 6a, Table 1).

19 **4.11 OH-DP-2010 / Fall A**

20 OH-DP-2010 (201.034–201.049 mcd) is a reddish-brown, 1.5 cm thick layer with a sharp lower
21 and an undulated upper boundary. It comprises morphological different volcanic fragments,
22 which range from non-vesicular, microlite-bearing blocky, glass shards, to medium vesicular
23 cusped glass shards, and elongated vesicular micropumices. The tephri-phonolitic to phonolitic
24 composition of tephra OH-DP-2010 (Fig. 3i, Table 1) and its characteristic high potassium
25 content suggest an origin from the Roman province. The low Cl content of OH-DP-2010 (cf.
26 Table 1) is typical for Middle Pleistocene Sabatini products (Giaccio et al., 2014; Palladino et
27 al., 2014) and supports an origin from the TTPB eruptive cycle of the Sabatini volcanic district
28 (Sottili et al., 2004; Marra et al., 2014). The major element composition and the stratigraphic
29 position suggest that OH-DP-2010 correlates with the proximal and distal products of the oldest
30 eruptive unit Fall A (cf. Fig. 3i; Fig. 6b). The reddish colour of OH-DP-2010 can be attributed
31 to the reddish, terracotta-like, thermally metamorphosed clay lithics, which are a diagnostic
32 characteristic of the proximal Fall A deposits (Sottili et al., 2004). However, the proximal

1 deposits of Fall A apparently show a smaller compositional range (cf. Marra et al., 2014) than
2 OH-DP-2010 and other distal archives, such as the Mercure Basin (SC3) and the Sulmona Basin
3 (SUL 5-1c), whose correlation is corroborated by Sr-isotope analyses (Giaccio et al., 2014).
4 Similar major element composition (cf. Table 1, Fig. 6b) suppose also a correlation of OH-DP-
5 2010/Fall A with the Acerno tephra A9 (Petrosino et al., 2014b) and FIC-12.9 from Ficoncella
6 site (Aureli et al., 2015).

7 Sottili et al. (2004) describe a bifurcation of the Fall A at the type section Isola Farnese at the
8 Sabatini volcanic district with a lower sublayer A1 and an upper sublayer A2 both comprising
9 alternating layers of white pumice and grey scoria clasts. Whereas the white pumices of these
10 eruptive units are more evolved and trachy-phonolitic, the grey scoria clasts have a phono-
11 tephritic to tephri-phonolitic composition (Marra et al., 2014). The reason for the wider
12 compositional spectrum of distal Fall A deposits (e.g. OH-DP-2010, SC3) could be the lack of
13 data for the less evolved, upper grey pumices of the proximal zoned Fall A. A correlation of the
14 older Grottarossa Pyroclastic Sequence (GPRS, Karner et al., 2001) of the Sabatini volcano
15 (Marra et al., 2014) with the chemically similar and less evolved part of OH-DP-2010 can be
16 excluded, since the GPRS and Fall A are temporally well distinct events, as testified by field
17 (Sottili et al., 2004) and $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ chronological evidence (Marra et al., 2014).

18 According to $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dating, the lower Fall A1 has an age of 499 ± 3 ka and the upper Fall A2
19 has an age of 496 ± 3 ka (Marra et al., 2014). However, unpublished age–depth interpolations
20 from distal equivalents reveal slightly older ages, with 510 ± 3 ka for SC3 at the Mercure Basin,
21 and with 502 ± 4 ka for the A9 at the Acerno Basin.

22 **4.12 OH-DP-2017 / A11/A12**

23 Tephra layer OH-DP-2017 (201.747–201.782 mcd) is whitish to yellowish, 3.5 cm thick, and
24 has sharp bottom and top boundaries. The horizon contains highly vesicular cusped glass shards
25 with a varying morphology and septa thickness. The homogenous trachytic composition of OH-
26 DP-2017 (Fig. 3j, Table 1) excludes an origin from Roman and Roccamonfina provinces, which
27 mainly produced phonolites and tephro-phonolites during the Middle Pleistocene (cf. Giaccio
28 et al., 2014). However, two very similar trachytic layers (A11/A12) are found in the Acerno
29 Basin sequence (Petrosino et al., 2014b). They have a similar stratigraphic position and a similar
30 glass chemical composition (cf. Fig. 3j+6c, Table 1) compared with OH-DP-2017 (Petrosino et
31 al., 2014b). An unambiguous correlation of OH-DP-2017 with one of the both layers is not

1 possible due to their indistinguishable major element composition (Table 1). Tephra SC2 from
2 the Sulmona Basin was tentatively also correlated based on chemical affinities and its
3 stratigraphic position with the A11/A12 (Giaccio et al., 2014). However, differences in the
4 composition (higher FeO_{TOT} , SiO_2) do not support an unambiguous correlation of SC2 with
5 OH-DP-2017 or A11/12 (cf. Fig 6c) and suggest that they may derive from the same source,
6 but from different eruptions.

7 According to the geochemical characteristics, an origin of A11/12 from the Campanian area
8 was proposed (Petrosino et al., 2014b). Proximal products of the Campanian area date back to
9 ca. 290 ka only (Seiano Ignimbrite, Rolandi et al., 2003). Distal deposits, such as found in the
10 Montalbano Jonico succession (around 720 ka, V5, V7, Petrosino et al., 2014c) and the
11 Sulmona Basin (ca. 723 ka, SC1-35.30/SUL2-1, Giaccio et al., 2013b), suggest also older
12 activity of the Campanian area, which may have produced OH-DP-2017/A11/A12. Although
13 Sr-isotope ratios indicate that tephra layer SC2 originate from the Ponza Island, the lack of
14 Middle Pleistocene pyroclastic rocks on Ponza Island contradicts this correlation and an origin
15 of SC2 from the Campanian area appears more likely (Giaccio et al., 2014).

16 Sanidine crystals of the Acerno tephra A11 yielded a $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age of 514 ± 5.6 ka (Petrosino et
17 al., 2014b). As A12 is located only 12 cm below A11, which amounts to an age difference of a
18 few hundred years according to the sedimentation rate between the two tephra (Petrosino et al.,
19 2014b), the difference in age is negligible and the age of 514 ± 5.6 ka can be transferred from
20 the A11 to OH-DP-2017 tephra.

21 **4.13 OH-DP-2060 / Tufo di Bagni Albule**

22 Tephra OH-DP-2060 (206.060–206.080 mcd) is a 2 cm thick, brownish-greyish tephra layer
23 with a sharp bottom and a more diffuse upper boundary. The layer comprises mainly non-
24 vesicular, porphyritic (leucite and sanidine), blocky glass shards. Furthermore, numerous
25 diatoms and weathered calcite were found during microscope analysis. The characteristic K-
26 foiditic composition (Fig. 3j, Table 1) suggests an origin from the Colli Albani volcanic district.
27 According to the stratigraphic position of OH-DP-2060 with a presumed age older than 510 ka,
28 it can be assigned to the Tufo del Palatino-Tufo di Bagni Albule eruptive cycle of the Colli
29 Albani volcanic district (Karner et al., 2001; Giaccio et al., 2013a). Glass composition data are
30 only published for the upper pyroclastic flow Tufo di Bagni Albule (TBA or Tufo di Acque
31 Albule), which is separated by a paleosol from the lower Tufo del Palatino (TP) ignimbrite

1 (Marra et al., 2009). A geochemical comparison of the TBA with the proximal data of the Via
2 Tiburtina section AH-23 (within the Colli Albani volcanic district, Marra et al., 2009) and the
3 distal equivalent found in the Sulmona Basin (SUL1-6 site 2, Giaccio et al., 2013a) reveals a
4 good correlation with OH-DP-2060 (cf. Table 1, Fig. 6d). A relatively thick, foiditic tephra with
5 Tufo del Palatino-Tufo di Bagni Albule products was also found in a core from the Fucino basin
6 in the Apennine chain (Giaccio et al., 2013a). In the Intra-Apennine Carsoli Basin, a chemically
7 very similar deposit, the so-called the Oricola tuff was found (Stoppa et al., 2005) and later
8 correlated with TBA from the Colli Albani volcanic district based on chronological, isotopic,
9 and major element composition affinities (Giaccio et al., 2013a). The carbonate content of the
10 Oricola tuff (Peccerillo, 2005; Stoppa et al., 2005), which is also noticed in OH-DP-2060, is
11 typical for Colli Albani products, because the magma chambers are situated in Mesozoic
12 limestones (Giordano et al., 2006). TP and TBA in proximal deposits indicate
13 geochronologically indistinguishable ages of 530 ± 2 and 527 ± 2 ka (Marra et al., 2009), which
14 are in a good agreement with the age obtained for the Oricola tuff (ca. 531 ka, Bosi et al., 1991).
15 As long as no compositional glass data is available for the TP, the TBA is the most likely
16 equivalent of OH-DP-2060 and an age of 527 ± 2 ka can be assumed for this tephra.

17 **4.14 Reassessing and homogenizing the age of the DEEP site tephra layers**

18 The obtained tephrochronological information from the dated equivalents of the DEEP site
19 tephra layers were used to develop a robust chronology for the DEEP site proxy series, for both
20 the sediment core and the borehole successions (cf. Baumgarten et al., 2015; Francke et al.,
21 2016). For this purpose, 11 out of the presented 13 tephra layers were selected based on the
22 strength of correlation and their geochronological reliability. Except for the Y-3, TM24a/POP2,
23 and P-11 tephra, all ages are radiometric ages, whereas the ages of these three tephra layers
24 were taken from the respective age-depth models. The high number of ^{14}C ages above and
25 below the Y-3 equivalent of the Tenaghi Philippon record (Albert et al. 2015) allow a reliable
26 age interpolation, similar to the POP2 tephra from the Sulmona basin, where tephra layers above
27 and below are precisely $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dated (Regattieri et al., 2015). The only available $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$
28 ages of the P-11 tephra scatter between 123 ± 1.6 ka and 135 ± 1.2 ka. Currently, the most reliable
29 age of P-11 is likely that obtained from the age-depth model of core LC21, which is tuned to
30 the extensively U/Th-dated Soreq Cave speleothem record (Satow et al., 2015; Zanchetta et al.,
31 2015).

1 In order to achieve a homogenous set of ages, all $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ages have been recalculated relative
2 to the same flux standard and the total ^{40}K decay constant of Steiger and Jäger (1977). Since
3 the flux standards Fish Canyon sanidine (FCs) and Alder Creek sanidine (ACs-2) are
4 intercalibrated, all ages were recalculated to an age of 1.194 Ma for ACs, which corresponds to
5 FCs at 28.02 Ma (Nomade et al., 2005). This choice was made because most of the published
6 ages were calculated using these two flux standards. However, several calibrations of the
7 $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ chronometer are currently in use, which yield ages that can vary by ~1% in the time
8 range of the Pleistocene (e.g. Kuiper et al., 2008; Renne et al., 2010; Phillips and Matchan,
9 2013). As long as it is not the purpose of this work to decipher, which calibration is the more
10 accurate and that the implied difference in calibrated age is within the current reported fully
11 propagated uncertainties at 2σ level, we decided to keep ages as they were published without
12 necessarily endorsing the flux standards values used. The results are indicated in Table 2.

13 The age obtained from the suggested correlation OH-DP-0624/CF-V5 with the Pitigliano Tuff
14 was recalculated, but not included in the age model, as the tephrostratigraphical correlation is
15 not very robust (cf. discussion OH-DP-0624) and the 2σ error bar is relatively large (Table 2).
16 Furthermore, the age of the directly overlying tephra OH-DP-0617/Vico B represents a more
17 reliable tie-point in this part of the sequence. The original/recalculated age of Fall A $499/496\pm 3$
18 ka was not selected as a first order tie point for the age-depth model shown in Francke et al.
19 (2016), because of the age-depth interpolations of the Acerno Basin and the Mercure Basin:
20 They suggest an older age for distal Fall A, making the published age for the proximal Fall A
21 questionable.

22 In order to obtain a first overview of the chronology of the DEEP site sequence, an age-depth
23 plot (Fig. 7) with all tephrochronological information was created. The homogenous
24 distribution of ages vs. depth suggests a relatively constant sedimentation rate of the DEEP site
25 succession for the upper 247.8 m. As shown in Fig. 7, the unreliability of the $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ age of
26 Fall A at 496 ± 3 ka becomes more obvious. The tephra OH-DP-1955/SC5 dated to 493 ± 11 ka
27 is located 5.48 m above OH-DP-2010/Fall A, whilst the OH-DP-2017/A11 dated to 514 ± 6 ka
28 is located only 0.73 m below this layer. Accepting an age of 496 ± 3 ka for Fall A would imply
29 a distinct change in the sedimentation rates, with interpolated sedimentation rates of 1.8 m ka^{-1}
30 above and 0.04 m ka^{-1} below, which differ substantially from a mean sedimentation rate of
31 0.39 m ka^{-1} for the entire sequence. However, there is no lithological evidence justifying such
32 a conspicuous change in sedimentation rate. The radiometric dating of Fall A was done on

1 deposits from Cava Rinaldi, which were correlated with Fall A only using trace element ratios
2 (Zr/Y vs. Nb/Y plot) and chronological constraints, because the deposits have been too altered
3 to use major element compositions (Marra et al., 2014). Although this method is helpful to
4 distinguish between the different Italian provinces and between the different volcanic districts
5 (Marra et al., 2011; Marra et al., 2014), it may be not suitable to distinguish between single
6 eruptions, with similar composition. Moreover, the intense alteration of the deposits makes an
7 unequivocal correlation difficult and the obtained age for Fall A is probably too young.
8 Following the correlation of OH-DP-2010 with distal deposits of the SC3 in the Mercure and
9 the A9 in the Acerno basin, an age of between 502 and 510 ka seems to be more likely and
10 would be consistent with more constant sedimentation rates in the DEEP site record.

11 **4.15 Resulting tephrostratigraphy of the Lake Ohrid record**

12 The Middle Pleistocene Italian tephrostratigraphic framework was extended for the first time
13 beyond Italy to the Balkan region. The 13 identified tephra layers (OH-DP-0027-2060) of the
14 DEEP sequence link the Lake Ohrid record with numerous terrestrial and marine records of the
15 Mediterranean region (Fig. 8) at least back to MIS13. Since the last 160 kyrs are recorded in
16 many archives, tephra layers found in Lake Ohrid of this period were also found in numerous
17 other records and give a dense framework of tie points for this period. However, for the period
18 between MIS 7 and MIS 11, no correlations could be established for the Lake Ohrid sequence
19 so far, but at least 13 tephra layers between OH-DP-0624 (>160 ka) and OH-DP-1817 (<450
20 ka) indicate activity and widespread eruptions of Italian volcanoes. On the other hand, Lake
21 Ohrid provides a very long and continuous record of stratigraphically ordered Middle
22 Pleistocene tephra, which represents a reference section for other discontinuous and short
23 successions in which the stratigraphic order of tephra is unknown or not well constrained. In
24 spite of this potential, tephrostratigraphic and volcanologic implications based on the lower part
25 of the record below P-11 are premature, because the succession is not fully analysed and more
26 detailed investigations are needed to complete and improve the tephrostratigraphic framework.
27 Even still at this preliminary stage of the study, the recognition of tephra layers from volcanic
28 provinces, which were thought to be poorly active or even inactive at the time of tephra
29 deposition, such as the ca. 490 ka old OH-DP-1955/SC5 tephra from the Roccamonfina
30 volcano, or the ca. 510 ka old OH-DP-2017/A11/12 tephra from the Campanian Volcanic Zone,
31 provide insights for exploring and improve our knowledge about volcanic activity of the

1 different provinces. Furthermore, their widespread distribution to the Balkan suggests that some
2 of them were rather large magnitude eruptions and represent widespread marker horizons.

3 The connection to different records within the Mediterranean region also reveals the possibility
4 to review different distribution patterns of specific eruptions, which probably will change
5 substantially in the light of the Lake Ohrid data (e.g. OH-DP-0499/P-11/THP-TII-5).
6 Moreover, this established tephrostratigraphic framework can be used as a powerful tool for the
7 synchronization of different archives in order to address at very fine temporal and stratigraphic
8 resolution relevant paleoclimate and paleoenvironmental issues (cf. Zanchetta et al., 2015).

9 **5 Conclusions**

10 The results of the first tephrostratigraphic study of the DEEP site succession from Lake Ohrid
11 allowed us to recognize 34 macroscopic tephra, 12 out of which and one cryptotephra, all
12 originating from the Italian volcanism, were correlated with their proximal or distal
13 counterparts. Tephra layers found in the previous studies have been re-identified and were
14 utilized as helpful markers for setting up the uppermost part of the new tephrostratigraphy of
15 the DEEP site record. In the light of the longer tephra succession presented in this paper, the
16 previously established correlations have been either confirmed or, in some cases, revised (e.g.
17 OH-DP-0617/OT0701-6 and OH-DP-0624/OT0701-7). Furthermore, tephrostratigraphy was
18 successfully applied for the succession older than the already inspected 135 ka of Lake Ohrid's
19 history. On the whole, the following correlations are here proposed: OH-DP-0027/Mercato
20 tephra (8.43-8.63 ka cal BP), OH-DP-0115/Y-3 (28.68-29.42 ka cal BP), OH-DP-0169/Y-5
21 (39.6 ± 0.1 ka), OH-DP-0404/TM24a/POP2 (102 ± 2.4 ka), OH-DP-0435/X-6 (109 ± 2 ka), OH-
22 DP-0499/P-11 (133.5 ± 2 ka), OH-DP-0617/Vico "Ignimbrite B" (162 ± 6 ka), OH-DP-0624/CF-
23 V5/Pitigliano Tuff (163 ± 22 ka), OH-DP-1817/Pozzolane Rosse (457 ± 2 ka), OH-DP-1955/SC5
24 (493.1 ± 10.9 ka), OH-DP-2010/Fall A (496 ± 3 ka), OH-DP-2017/A11/12 (511 ± 6 ka), and OH-
25 DP-2060/Tufo di Bagni Albule (527 ± 2 ka).

26 The ages of 11 of the correlated tephra layers were used to contribute first order tie points to
27 develop a robust age-depth model of the uppermost 247.8 mcd of the DEEP succession, which
28 is a fundamental pillar for the development of the different multi-proxy paleoclimatic-
29 environmental and evolutionary studies, which are in progress. Furthermore, this age-depth
30 model has the potential to refine our chronological knowledge of some relevant marker tephra
31 found in the Lake Ohrid succession (e.g. Fall A), and to provide a first chronological framework
32 for a number of currently poorly known tephra, which, however, can be potentially found

1 elsewhere and thus indirectly dated by simple geochemical fingerprinting. In this perspective,
 2 the data presented in this paper provide a further important step forward for extending back in
 3 time, and well beyond the current chronological limit, a robust and reliable Middle Pleistocene
 4 tephrostratigraphy in central Mediterranean area.

5 **Appendix A: Supplementary Material**

6 **Supplement I: Harker diagrams of established correlations of the Ohrid tephra**
 7 **layers OH-DP-0027-1955.**

8 **Supplement II: Full data set of WDS-analysis of Ohrid tephra layers OH-DP-0027-**
 9 **2060**

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 19 drilling operation.

20 **Table 1.** Average major element glass composition (normalised to 100 %) of investigated
 21 tephra layers OH-DP-0027–OH-DP-2060 of the DEEP site sequence, the discussed
 22 correlations, and the standards used for evaluation of the accuracy of the analyses. All data of
 23 the Ohrid tephra layers were obtained using an electron microprobe outfitted with WDS. The
 24 “Total” is given as analytical total, and the tephra layers printed in *italic* are not correlated with
 25 the respective Ohrid tephra and are discussed only. The full dataset of OH-DP-0027–OH-DP-
 26 2060 is given in the Supplement II.

		SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO _{TOT}	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	P ₂ O ₅	F	Cl	SO ₃	Total	Tot. Alkali	Alk. Ratio
OH-DP-0027	\bar{x}	59.29	0.17	20.70	2.19	0.18	0.19	2.33	8.10	6.81	0.03	0.67	0.59	0.06	97.49	14.91	0.84
n=15	<i>s</i>	1.12	0.06	0.88	0.94	0.07	0.37	1.31	0.38	0.63	0.02	0.13	0.06	0.03	1.75	0.91	0.06
OT0702-3	\bar{x}	59.10	0.17	21.58	1.95	0.17	0.16	1.76	7.56	7.02	-	-	0.52	-	100.00	14.58	0.93
n=9	<i>s</i>	0.51	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.53	0.26	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.66	0.07
Co1262-709	\bar{x}	58.59	0.17	21.81	1.84	0.16	0.12	1.67	8.20	6.94	0.00	-	0.51	-	100	15.14	0.85

n=12	<i>s</i>	0.39	0.08	0.49	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.22	0.50	0.29	0.00	-	0.03	-	-	0.36	0.08
PT0915-2	\bar{x}	58.34	0.18	21.59	1.92	0.15	0.24	1.97	7.93	6.85	0.09	-	0.73	-	100.00	14.79	0.87
n=10	<i>s</i>	0.30	0.05	0.38	0.12	0.06	0.10	0.42	0.24	0.18	0.18	-	0.06	-	-	0.33	0.03
TM-6a	\bar{x}	59.98	0.30	20.61	2.24	0.13	0.16	2.42	5.58	8.02	0.08	0.08	0.51	-	97.67	13.60	1.51
n=13	<i>s</i>	0.93	0.09	0.51	0.46	0.04	0.07	0.39	1.03	0.82	0.12	0.00	0.15	-	0.91	0.57	0.38
TM-6b	\bar{x}	58.71	0.16	21.10	1.99	0.19	0.15	2.11	8.14	6.82	0.13	0.10	0.49	-	98.21	14.96	0.88
n=12	<i>s</i>	1.53	0.09	0.83	1.00	0.07	0.26	1.19	1.11	0.88	0.20	0.09	0.18	-	1.27	0.97	0.31
MJ1/VJ1	\bar{x}	58.76	0.21	21.03	1.85	0.19	0.12	2.41	7.38	7.12	-	0.30	0.57	0.06	98.12	14.51	0.96
n=27	<i>s</i>	1.42	0.11	0.81	0.81	0.08	0.21	1.24	0.73	0.85	-	0.18	0.21	0.04	0.88	1.51	0.07
KET8218 v1	\bar{x}	60.04	0.10	21.49	1.74	0.00	0.00	1.82	7.72	7.05	-	-	-	-	99.96	14.77	0.91
n=n.a.	<i>s</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IN68-9 125cm	\bar{x}	59.50	0.09	21.26	1.71	0.11	0.14	1.81	7.72	7.14	-	-	0.52	-	93.40	93.40	0.92
n=20	<i>s</i>	0.78	0.02	0.34	0.17	0.06	0.12	0.43	0.57	0.62	-	-	0.08	-	3.53	3.53	0.11
IN68-5 259cm	\bar{x}	58.81	0.09	21.21	1.79	0.12	0.10	1.75	8.18	7.40	-	-	0.55	-	95.54	15.58	0.91
n=15	<i>s</i>	0.36	0.03	0.15	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.37	0.13	-	-	0.04	-	1.82	0.33	0.05
RF95-11 320cm	\bar{x}	59.10	0.11	20.60	1.89	0.13	0.08	1.88	7.58	8.13	-	-	0.50	-	95.94	15.71	1.08
n=21	<i>s</i>	0.76	0.05	0.26	0.30	0.06	0.05	0.36	0.67	0.45	-	-	0.12	-	1.64	0.84	0.11
RF95-11 320cm	\bar{x}	61.43	0.27	18.46	2.95	0.12	0.32	1.97	5.29	8.52	-	-	0.67	-	94.95	13.81	1.65
n=3	<i>s</i>	0.56	0.06	0.09	0.24	0.07	0.28	0.19	0.83	0.94	-	-	0.21	-	1.18	0.40	0.24
MD90-918 210cm	\bar{x}	58.71	0.14	21.82	1.78	0.17	0.17	1.74	8.06	6.80	-	-	0.60	-	-	14.86	0.85
n=9	<i>s</i>	0.47	0.08	0.23	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.16	0.35	0.15	-	-	0.11	-	-	0.38	0.04
MD90-918 223cm	\bar{x}	58.82	0.12	21.88	1.72	0.13	0.11	1.81	8.27	6.60	-	-	0.53	-	100.00	14.88	0.80
n=12	<i>s</i>	0.61	0.10	0.28	0.15	0.12	0.06	0.53	0.37	0.81	-	-	0.09	-	-	1.00	0.10
AD94-17 190-191 cm	\bar{x}	58.69	0.14	21.97	1.70	0.14	0.26	1.72	8.17	6.73	-	-	0.49	-	100.00	14.90	0.82
n=14	<i>s</i>	0.74	0.11	0.21	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.34	0.43	0.47	-	-	0.09	-	-	0.79	0.05
AD94-17 195-196cm	\bar{x}	58.51	0.13	22.13	1.73	0.15	0.43	1.68	8.13	6.65	-	-	0.51	-	100.00	14.78	0.83
n=10	<i>s</i>	0.31	0.07	0.32	0.15	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.79	0.45	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.38	0.15
OH-DP-0115	\bar{x}	61.60	0.38	18.24	3.43	0.12	0.70	2.67	3.43	9.32	0.10	0.14	0.46	0.11	95.49	12.76	2.77
n=16	<i>s</i>	0.89	0.03	0.17	0.32	0.05	0.16	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.04	0.09	0.10	0.06	1.98	0.15	0.45
OT0702-4	\bar{x}	61.27	0.39	18.70	3.11	0.11	0.67	2.35	3.73	9.22	-	-	0.46	-	100.00	12.96	2.52
n=12	<i>s</i>	0.61	0.05	0.12	0.20	0.06	0.17	0.24	0.44	0.46	-	-	0.10	-	-	0.11	0.42
OT0520-2	\bar{x}	61.88	0.29	18.63	2.92	0.03	0.50	2.20	4.18	8.82	-	-	0.54	-	100.00	12.99	2.15
n=12	<i>s</i>	0.50	0.08	0.18	0.22	0.06	0.15	0.18	0.45	0.49	-	-	0.13	-	-	0.09	0.35
JO187	\bar{x}	60.99	0.40	18.74	3.26	0.11	0.68	2.38	3.59	9.43	-	-	0.42	-	100.00	13.02	2.68
n=10	<i>s</i>	0.71	0.10	0.10	0.26	0.07	0.15	0.25	0.48	0.41	-	-	0.09	-	-	0.28	0.46
OT0700-1	\bar{x}	61.60	0.38	18.74	3.03	0.10	0.67	2.30	3.74	8.94	-	-	0.50	-	100.00	12.68	2.44
n=12	<i>s</i>	0.75	0.10	0.15	0.34	0.09	0.16	0.30	0.44	0.43	-	-	0.13	-	-	0.24	0.39
PT0915-5	\bar{x}	60.85	0.40	18.92	3.40	0.11	0.79	2.37	3.60	8.94	0.01	-	0.62	-	100.00	12.54	2.57
n=12	<i>s</i>	0.87	0.08	0.27	0.37	0.07	0.19	0.30	0.58	0.56	0.03	-	0.19	-	-	0.27	0.56
M25/4-12 Y-3	\bar{x}	61.32	0.37	18.27	3.23	0.12	0.62	2.42	3.64	9.41	0.11	-	0.50	-	96.22	13.04	2.69
n=33	<i>s</i>	0.89	0.03	0.26	0.34	0.05	0.19	0.26	0.62	0.69	0.04	-	0.18	-	1.35	0.17	0.61
RC9 191 Y-3	\bar{x}	62.76	0.36	18.21	2.98	0.17	0.25	2.07	4.44	8.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n=n.a.	<i>s</i>	0.36	0.03	0.16	0.21	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.19	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TM-15	\bar{x}	62.22	0.38	18.36	3.27	0.13	0.61	2.19	3.85	8.36	0.12	-	0.52	-	96.32	12.21	2.21
n=20	<i>s</i>	0.76	0.03	0.20	0.29	0.04	0.14	0.22	0.43	0.54	0.06	-	0.10	-	0.46	0.21	0.36
TP-9.70	\bar{x}	61.79	0.37	18.28	3.17	0.10	0.59	2.40	3.78	9.19	0.12	-	0.54	-	96.46	12.97	2.48
n=42	<i>s</i>	0.78	0.04	0.17	0.31	0.04	0.14	0.22	0.47	0.47	0.04	-	0.12	-	1.42	0.19	0.41
S-19	\bar{x}	62.17	0.31	18.77	2.96	0.08	0.49	2.13	4.20	8.90	-	-	-	-	100.01	13.10	2.12
n=n.a.	<i>s</i>	1.15	0.07	0.14	0.47	0.04	0.26	0.29	0.38	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C106 A2	\bar{x}	62.63	0.34	18.24	3.15	0.15	0.47	2.12	4.15	8.75	-	-	-	-	100.00	12.90	2.11
n=12	<i>s</i>	0.20	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.19	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C45 B2	\bar{x}	62.41	0.33	18.30	3.17	0.15	0.50	2.13	4.30	8.71	-	-	-	-	100.00	13.01	2.03
n=11	<i>s</i>	0.32	0.10	0.29	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.15	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MD90-917 920-17	\bar{x}	61.41	0.37	18.72	3.17	0.08	0.70	2.44	3.52	9.14	-	-	0.44	-	100.00	12.66	2.60
n=n.a.	<i>s</i>	0.86	0.10	0.17	0.38	0.08	0.21	0.33	0.40	0.40	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-
KET8004 C-7	\bar{x}	63.12	0.25	18.53	3.03	0.00	0.14	2.17	3.86	8.86	-	-	-	-	99.96	12.72	2.30
n=n.a.	<i>s</i>	0.90	0.08	0.21	0.39	0.00	0.13	0.33	0.52	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KET8011 C-7	\bar{x}	61.90	0.33	19.14	2.95	0.00	0.49	2.75	3.62	8.79	-	-	-	-	99.97	12.41	2.43
n=n.a.	<i>s</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OH-DP-0169b	\bar{x}	61.76	0.43	18.86	3.01	0.25	0.36	1.86	5.96	7.47	0.04	0.33	0.83	0.05	97.04	13.43	1.26
n=18	<i>s</i>	0.29	0.03	0.15	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.28	0.19	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.02	1.25	0.29	0.08
OH-DP-0169a	\bar{x}	61.69	0.41	18.89	3.04	0.26	0.34	1.78	6.28	7.28	0.04	0.36	0.85	0.05	98.78	13.56	1.17
n=25	<i>s</i>	0.44	0.03	0.14	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.56	0.15	0.02	0.07	0.04	0.02	1.56	0.57	0.17
OT0700-2	\bar{x}	60.84	0.39	19.21	2.98	0.20	0.42	1.77	6.06	7.45	-	-	0.68	-	100.00	13.51	1.29
n=17	<i>s</i>	0.38	0.09	0.18	0.19	0.07	0.12	0.25	0.82	0.72	-	-	0.11	-	-	0.33	0.50
OT05020-3	\bar{x}	61.88	0.29	18.63	2.92	0.03	0.50	2.20	4.18	8.82	-	-	0.54	-	100.00	12.99	2.15
n=12	<i>s</i>	0.50	0.08	0.18	0.22	0.06	0.15	0.18	0.45	0.49	-	-	0.13	-	-	0.09	0.37
OT0702-6	\bar{x}	60.83	0.40	19.13	2.93	0.18	0.48	1.77	6.31	7.34	-	-	0.65	-	100.00	13.65	1.17
n=11	<i>s</i>	0.30	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.20	0.44	0.25	-	-	0.10	-	-	0.31	0.13
JO-244	\bar{x}	60.64	0.42	19.18	2.96	0.21	0.40	1.81	6.22	7.48	-	-	0.69	-	100.00	13.69	1.21
n=18	<i>s</i>	0.57	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.05	0.12	0.21	0.36	0.31	-	-	0.10	-	-	0.20	0.13
OT0701-1/5	\bar{x}	60.92	0.41	19.15	3.02	0.20	0.44	1.80	5.87	7.57	-	-	0.64	-	100.00	13.44	1.37
n=41	<i>s</i>	0.64	0.07	0.69	0.18	0.07	0.14	0.30	1.12	0.97	-	-	0.14	-	-	0.38	0.69
PT0704-3	\bar{x}	60.83	0.42	19.14	3.03	0.23	0.47	1.77	5.86	7.59	-	-	0.65	-	100.00	13.46	1.53
n=105	<i>s</i>	0.58	0.09	0.23	0.26	0.09	0.16	0.32	1.01	0.82	-	-	0.13	-	-	0.42	0.69
RC9 191 Y-5	\bar{x}	61.56	0.44	18.90	3.59	0.17	0.59	1.97	5.55	7.26	-	-	-	-	96.48	12.80	1.31
V10 58 Y-5	<i>s</i>	62.46	0.36	18.43	2.11	0.16	0.40	2.16	6.33	7.59	-	-	-	-	93.52	13.92	1.20
C-13	\bar{x}	62.20	0.35	19.30	2.94	0.08	1.75	5.92	7.41	-	-	-	-	-	99.95	13.33	1.25
C-13	<i>s</i>	61.50	0.31	19.15	3.13	0.33	2.50	3.54	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	99.96	13.04	2.68
PRAD 1653	\bar{x}	61.00	0.43	19.71	2.93	0.24	0.28	1.68	6.72	7.01	-	-	-	-	95.89	13.73	1.04
n=14	<i>s</i>	0.49	0.04	0.11	0.29	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.20	0.12	-	-	-	-	0.87	0.27	0.03
I-3	\bar{x}	61.45	0.41	18.40	3.12	0.19	0.54	2.16	4.88	7.84	0.09	0.26	0.65	-	97.01	12.84	1.72
n=14	<i>s</i>	1.14	0.05	0.43	0.43	0.06	0.24	0.56	0.94	0.97	0.06	0.11	0.21	-	2.48	0.47	0.63
Lc 21 4.925	\bar{x}	61.93	0.46	18.03	3.20	0.21	0.44	2.05	6.20	7.46	-	-	-	-	95.35	13.66	1.25
n=32	<i>s</i>	0.74	0.10	0.25	0.47	0.08	0.36	0.70	0.94	0.48	-	-	-	-	1.33	0.93	0.30
TM18	\bar{x}	61.60	0.43	18.92	2.93	0.24	0.35	1.75	5.78	7.04	0.05	0.33	0.79	-	98.64	12.82	1.24

n=61	s	0.46	0.03	0.36	0.11	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.75	0.53	0.02	0.04	0.08	-	1.71	0.83	0.25
ML2	\bar{x}	61.01	0.48	18.18	3.02	0.21	0.44	2.12	5.64	8.05	-	0.07	0.71	-	96.51	13.70	1.57
n=105	s	0.42	0.04	0.19	0.21	0.06	0.15	0.32	1.20	1.02	-	0.04	0.20	-	1.46	0.32	0.69
S-17	\bar{x}	61.67	0.33	19.18	2.90	0.22	0.27	1.60	6.42	7.38	-	-	-	-	100.00	13.80	1.15
n=n.a.	s	0.22	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.30	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-
Tenaghi Phlippon CI	\bar{x}	63.29	0.40	19.42	3.32	0.20	0.45	2.09	5.20	8.48	0.10	-	-	-	96.42	13.69	1.99
n=3	s	0.39	0.03	0.28	0.26	0.06	0.20	0.47	1.69	1.27	0.06	-	-	-	0.88	0.46	1.13
pre CI deposits	\bar{x}	58.94	0.40	19.75	3.45	0.25	0.34	2.04	6.46	7.58	-	-	0.79	-	97.76	14.04	1.19
n=68	s	0.38	0.02	0.16	0.14	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.51	0.30	-	-	0.04	-	1.32	0.26	0.14
OH-DP-0404	\bar{x}	57.49	0.54	19.05	5.10	0.17	1.30	4.33	4.06	7.72	0.24	0.18	0.50	0.09	97.08	11.78	1.93
n=20	s	1.00	0.11	0.45	0.67	0.04	0.24	0.65	0.54	0.62	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.05	1.33	0.93	0.25
OT0702-8	\bar{x}	57.60	0.55	19.49	4.48	0.16	1.22	3.77	4.18	8.09	0.01	-	0.46	-	100.00	12.26	1.94
n=12	s	0.46	0.08	0.15	0.33	0.07	0.15	0.32	0.18	0.43	0.02	-	0.05	-	-	0.43	0.15
TM-24a	\bar{x}	57.64	0.49	18.99	4.26	0.14	1.12	3.99	4.24	8.37	0.24	-	0.52	-	100.00	12.61	1.97
n=35	s	1.14	0.06	0.19	0.46	0.02	0.22	0.56	0.14	0.31	0.06	-	0.04	-	0.01	0.31	0.11
POP2	\bar{x}	59.71	0.42	18.43	3.79	0.17	0.73	2.94	4.26	8.61	0.09	0.14	0.54	0.15	96.28	12.87	2.02
n=26	s	1.10	0.07	0.11	0.62	0.05	0.25	0.57	0.17	0.34	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	1.34	0.48	0.07
RF93-77 797cm	\bar{x}	59.41	0.41	19.17	3.69	0.10	0.77	2.84	4.36	8.75	-	-	0.50	-	97.24	13.11	2.01
n=n.a.	s	0.41	0.08	0.10	0.18	0.07	0.15	0.20	0.36	0.30	-	-	0.07	-	0.81	0.66	-
CM92-42 710cm	\bar{x}	59.19	0.41	19.20	3.74	0.08	0.81	2.99	4.25	8.84	-	-	0.49	-	97.65	13.09	2.08
n=n.a.	s	0.39	0.07	0.17	0.22	0.05	0.11	0.22	0.30	0.23	-	-	0.07	-	1.46	0.53	-
OH-DP-0435	\bar{x}	61.06	0.45	18.53	3.09	0.30	0.36	1.78	6.12	6.98	0.05	0.37	0.86	0.05	96.82	13.10	1.16
n=22	s	0.34	0.04	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.52	0.55	0.03	0.13	0.14	0.03	1.60	0.26	0.20
OT0702-9	\bar{x}	61.15	0.46	18.82	3.09	0.29	0.39	1.68	6.39	7.03	-	-	0.71	-	100.00	13.42	1.12
n=15	s	0.30	0.06	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.62	0.50	-	-	0.14	-	-	0.20	0.20
JO575	\bar{x}	61.20	0.47	18.74	2.97	0.29	0.38	1.65	6.54	7.04	-	-	0.72	-	100.00	13.58	1.09
n=20	s	0.43	0.08	0.17	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.61	0.45	-	-	0.12	-	-	0.32	0.17
22M-60 X-6	\bar{x}	61.45	0.49	18.52	3.80	0.22	0.59	2.06	6.20	6.66	-	-	-	-	94.53	12.86	1.08
n=n.a.	s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TM27	\bar{x}	61.43	0.46	18.57	2.85	0.23	0.40	1.84	6.32	7.25	0.06	-	0.71	-	97.86	13.57	1.17
n=22	s	0.40	0.02	0.09	0.13	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.66	0.50	0.04	-	0.14	-	1.40	0.24	0.19
POP4	\bar{x}	61.49	0.45	18.26	3.08	0.25	0.38	1.77	5.84	7.36	0.04	0.28	0.75	0.05	97.05	13.20	1.28
n=31	s	0.42	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.52	0.43	0.02	0.10	0.14	0.03	1.31	0.28	0.17
S-10	\bar{x}	62.38	0.40	18.86	2.81	0.24	0.29	1.61	6.02	7.39	-	-	-	-	-	13.41	1.23
n=n.a.	s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I-9	\bar{x}	62.00	0.46	18.50	2.99	0.27	0.38	1.71	5.74	6.77	0.06	0.32	0.80	-	96.42	12.51	1.19
n=15	s	0.39	0.05	0.24	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.31	0.30	0.04	0.13	0.10	-	0.83	0.22	0.11
KET8004 DED8708 C-31	\bar{x}	61.80	0.45	18.11	3.16	0.28	0.31	1.76	5.64	7.34	0.02	0.14	1.00	-	-	12.98	1.30
n=n.a.	s	0.50	0.09	0.19	0.17	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.54	0.60	0.03	0.08	0.25	-	-	1.14	-
KET8282 C-31	\bar{x}	61.74	0.49	19.19	3.10	-	0.43	1.72	6.03	7.31	-	-	-	-	-	13.34	1.21
n=n.a.	s	0.34	0.08	0.11	0.18	-	0.08	0.14	0.71	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	1.39	-

KET8222 C-31	\bar{x}	60.17	0.47	19.45	3.70	-	0.77	2.51	4.03	8.69	-	-	-	-	-	12.72	2.16
n=n.a.	<i>s</i>	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.20	-	0.06	0.25	0.55	0.62	-	-	-	-	-	1.17	-
PRAD2812	\bar{x}	62.00	0.46	18.84	2.93	0.24	0.39	1.75	6.10	7.29	-	-	-	-	96.21	13.39	1.22
n=23	<i>s</i>	0.24	0.03	0.10	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.62	0.55	-	-	-	-	0.85	0.15	0.21
C1202 t1	\bar{x}	60.16	0.45	18.36	3.30	0.32	0.31	1.77	7.34	6.60	0.17	0.30	0.91	-	96.82	13.94	1.05
n=20	<i>s</i>	0.28	0.12	0.25	0.22	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.18	0.06	-	1.81	0.26	0.03
CIL2	\bar{x}	61.46	0.45	18.37	3.24	0.29	0.45	1.86	5.47	7.19	0.08	0.38	0.72	0.03	96.08	12.66	1.40
n=74	<i>s</i>	0.67	0.05	0.34	0.25	0.09	0.19	0.28	0.97	0.97	0.06	0.20	0.23	0.04	1.51	0.42	0.47
SM1	\bar{x}	62.27	0.45	18.19	3.31	0.35	0.35	1.76	5.05	7.82	-	-	0.45	-	95.27	12.87	1.55
n=15	<i>s</i>	0.33	0.04	0.25	0.16	0.01	0.14	0.06	0.18	0.35	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-
SM2	\bar{x}	62.50	0.43	18.37	3.23	0.36	0.40	1.73	5.36	7.31	-	-	0.33	-	96.18	12.66	1.36
n=11	<i>s</i>	0.90	0.02	0.18	0.24	0.14	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.50	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-
SA	\bar{x}	62.21	0.41	18.50	3.34	0.22	0.42	1.80	4.77	7.94	-	-	0.39	-	96.36	12.71	1.66
n=16	<i>s</i>	0.24	0.07	0.17	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.21	0.16	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-
OH-DP-0499	\bar{x}	65.32	0.69	15.32	6.02	0.28	0.33	1.32	5.68	4.92	0.11	0.08	0.15	0.06	97.13	10.61	0.87
n=11 (trachyte)	<i>s</i>	1.06	0.08	0.88	0.31	0.04	0.09	0.25	0.36	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.02	1.70	0.41	0.05
OH-DP-0499	\bar{x}	73.61	0.36	8.77	7.30	0.34	0.08	0.33	4.72	4.46	0.02	0.29	0.85	0.06	93.33	9.18	0.95
n=32 (pantellerite)	<i>s</i>	0.34	0.03	0.21	0.15	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.28	0.09	0.02	0.09	0.07	0.03	1.16	0.28	0.06
LC21 10.345	\bar{x}	73.91	0.39	8.65	7.06	0.30	0.03	0.29	5.01	4.36	-	-	-	-	100.00	9.37	1.06
n=5	<i>s</i>	1.62	0.04	0.15	0.24	0.06	0.02	0.02	1.89	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	1.83	0.49
ODP3	\bar{x}	65.05	0.75	15.61	5.66	0.29	0.41	1.43	5.85	4.78	0.15	0.07	0.10	-	96.81	10.64	0.95
n=14 (trachyte)	<i>s</i>	0.33	0.04	0.20	0.16	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.31	0.15	0.02	0.04	0.02	-	1.39	0.30	0.06
ODP3	\bar{x}	73.58	0.39	9.40	6.63	0.32	0.10	0.31	4.83	4.43	0.02	0.24	0.68	-	94.78	9.25	1.40
n=4 (pantellerite)	<i>s</i>	0.98	0.02	1.21	0.83	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.61	0.11	0.01	0.08	0.17	-	2.21	0.64	0.10
TII5	\bar{x}	75.46	0.38	8.99	7.28	0.22	0.06	0.30	6.24	4.59	-	-	-	-	95.94	10.82	0.74
n=15	<i>s</i>	0.57	0.04	0.14	0.28	0.09	0.02	0.03	0.30	0.26	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.31	0.85
ML5	\bar{x}	66.22	0.75	14.33	6.05	0.30	0.27	1.16	5.59	4.99	-	-	-	-	95.86	10.58	0.90
n=6 (trachyte)	<i>s</i>	0.93	0.06	0.98	0.43	0.02	0.09	0.24	0.25	0.12	-	-	-	-	1.33	0.15	0.06
ML5	\bar{x}	73.73	0.43	8.31	7.14	0.32	0.08	0.31	4.30	4.44					92.72	8.74	1.04
n=50 (pantellerite)	<i>s</i>	0.24	0.01	0.10	0.16	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.08					0.45	0.24	0.07
OT0702-10	\bar{x}	66.18	0.43	16.23	5.96	0.23	0.20	0.84	5.85	5.79	-	0.13	-	-	100.00	11.64	0.99
n=3 (trachyte)	<i>s</i>	0.73	0.13	2.54	0.08	0.16	0.17	0.10	0.64	1.14	-	0.09	-	-	-	1.44	0.18
OT0702-10	\bar{x}	72.52	0.41	9.34	6.70	0.31	0.12	0.34	5.06	4.50	-	0.71	-	-	100.00	9.55	0.91
n=6 (pantellerite)	<i>s</i>	0.72	0.08	1.12	0.36	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.64	0.28	-	0.07	-	-	-	0.56	0.17
JO941	\bar{x}	72.28	0.37	8.54	6.79	0.29	0.10	0.29	6.33	4.39	-	0.69	-	-	100.00	10.71	0.69
n=13	<i>s</i>	0.26	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.21	0.05	0.18	0.09	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.14	0.48
KET8222 P-11	\bar{x}	64.67	0.83	15.50	5.88	0.28	1.45	6.41	4.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.39	0.78
n=n.a. (trachyte)	<i>s</i>	0.68	0.10	0.71	0.19	0.14	0.20	0.27	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	-
KET8222 P-11	\bar{x}	72.41	0.34	8.95	7.43	0.08	0.17	6.09	4.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.63	0.75
n=n.a. (pantellerite)	<i>s</i>	0.38	0.08	0.09	24.00	6.00	0.08	0.33	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-
ODP2	\bar{x}	63.92	1.00	16.22	5.35	0.25	0.99	2.50	5.55	3.89	0.35	0.09	0.24	-	97.22	9.44	0.82
n=18	<i>s</i>	1.74	0.30	0.83	0.51	0.04	0.61	1.18	0.43	0.80	0.37	0.07	0.11	-	1.18	0.87	0.10

<i>ODP4</i>	\bar{x}	65.10	0.72	15.89	5.72	0.30	0.38	1.41	5.62	4.72	0.14	0.05	0.15	-	96.33	10.35	0.90
n=33 (trachyte)	<i>s</i>	0.61	0.04	0.47	0.14	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.38	0.12	0.04	0.05	0.23	-	1.55	0.39	0.06
<i>ODP4</i>	\bar{x}	74.58	0.40	8.70	6.98	0.36	0.07	0.29	4.25	4.33	0.03	0.30	0.73	-	93.45	8.55	1.35
n=33 (pantellerite)	<i>s</i>	0.18	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.26	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.04	-	0.39	0.22	0.05
OH-DP-0617	\bar{x}	60.15	0.43	19.77	2.75	0.15	0.42	2.38	5.04	8.85	0.05	0.49	0.24	0.12	94.36	13.89	1.76
n=13	<i>s</i>	0.33	0.02	0.28	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.16	0.26	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.04	1.62	0.16	0.10
CF5 V4	\bar{x}	58.90	0.48	20.46	3.20	0.18	0.62	2.71	5.00	8.37	0.08	0.47	0.25	0.11	95.85	13.37	1.68
n=16	<i>s</i>	1.81	0.10	0.22	1.03	0.03	0.48	0.98	0.37	0.39	0.10	0.15	0.07	0.04	0.81	0.73	0.08
OT0701-6	\bar{x}	59.58	0.44	20.04	2.76	0.13	0.51	2.31	5.24	8.80	-	-	0.18	-	100.00	14.04	1.68
n=15	<i>s</i>	0.22	0.07	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.15	0.16	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.10	0.08
Vico B	\bar{x}	59.66	0.46	19.59	2.85	0.15	0.42	2.37	5.37	8.65	0.05	0.43	0.22	0.09	95.32	14.02	1.61
n=13	<i>s</i>	0.26	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.04	0.11	0.02	0.03	1.31	0.14	0.05
OH-DP-0624	\bar{x}	51.40	1.02	18.17	8.00	0.19	3.09	8.36	3.20	5.88	0.68	0.19	0.34	0.37	97.77	9.08	1.84
n=19	<i>s</i>	3.60	0.22	0.62	2.13	0.03	1.17	2.48	0.68	1.45	0.28	0.06	0.08	0.17	1.29	2.08	0.18
OT0701-7	\bar{x}	55.79	0.81	19.24	5.30	0.18	1.67	5.14	4.20	7.19	0.16	-	0.37	-	100.00	11.40	1.73
n=22	<i>s</i>	3.92	0.28	0.63	2.49	0.08	1.25	2.67	0.71	1.58	0.16	-	0.07	-	-	2.27	0.13
PRAD3225	\bar{x}	57.82	0.68	19.12	4.15	0.19	1.05	4.05	4.88	8.08	-	-	-	-	97.21	12.95	1.65
n=11	<i>s</i>	2.77	0.16	0.39	1.73	0.01	0.90	2.00	0.60	1.10	-	-	-	-	1.19	1.68	0.06
CF5 V5	\bar{x}	54.92	0.81	18.76	6.08	0.19	1.98	5.93	3.82	7.06	0.46	0.21	0.41	0.24	96.59	10.88	1.86
n=14	<i>s</i>	3.56	0.22	0.58	2.12	0.05	1.06	2.09	0.64	1.12	0.30	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.39	1.71	0.13
C-42	\bar{x}	49.74	1.49	18.06	8.63	0.27	3.26	8.25	3.37	5.97	0.79	0.17	-	-	99.56	9.34	1.77
n=n.a.	<i>s</i>	1.08	0.30	0.26	0.61	0.17	0.21	0.56	0.13	0.24	0.19	0.05	-	-	-	0.37	-
Pittigliano tuff	\bar{x}	58.89	0.60	19.65	3.42	-	0.15	0.78	3.69	4.16	8.59	0.08	0.21	-	98.41	12.75	2.09
n=3	<i>s</i>	1.71	0.11	0.37	1.36	-	0.01	0.66	1.58	0.50	1.56	0.00	0.13	-	0.61	1.65	0.48
OH-DP-1817	\bar{x}	44.48	0.98	15.44	10.76	0.23	4.61	13.25	3.81	5.48	0.95	0.36	0.14	0.41	97.58	9.28	1.47
n=10	<i>s</i>	1.60	0.12	0.97	1.02	0.06	0.44	1.40	0.59	0.47	0.13	0.11	0.02	0.18	0.85	0.77	0.24
AH20-PRa	\bar{x}	41.69	1.37	12.52	11.56	0.27	6.39	15.24	3.49	4.98	1.11	0.61	-	0.08	96.94	8.47	1.43
n=6	<i>s</i>	0.16	0.04	0.05	0.17	0.03	0.30	0.13	0.08	0.36	0.12	0.11	-	0.02	0.44	-	-
Sulmona Site 2	\bar{x}	41.92	1.19	14.23	12.50	0.32	5.20	14.20	4.00	5.43	1.02	0.49	0.16	0.16	96.95	9.43	1.37
n=23	<i>s</i>	0.63	0.05	0.19	0.35	0.03	0.18	0.37	0.31	0.28	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.05	1.38	0.32	0.15
Sulmona Site 2a	\bar{x}	43.01	1.17	14.77	11.53	0.28	4.75	13.59	3.83	6.07	1.00	0.45	0.14	0.14	97.61	9.90	1.64
n=30	<i>s</i>	1.40	0.15	0.94	1.16	0.06	1.01	1.57	0.41	1.46	0.13	0.12	0.02	0.07	1.12	1.21	0.60
Paganica site 5	\bar{x}	43.47	1.10	15.34	10.87	0.29	4.78	13.15	3.75	6.42	0.82	0.45	0.14	0.27	96.70	10.17	1.80
n=18	<i>s</i>	1.86	0.16	1.76	1.20	0.07	1.19	2.17	0.98	1.32	0.17	0.16	0.05	0.12	1.22	1.70	0.54
Raiano site 3	\bar{x}	43.68	1.06	14.49	10.62	0.27	5.24	13.69	3.53	6.53	0.88	0.44	0.13	0.21	97.79	10.06	1.85
n=22	<i>s</i>	1.04	0.21	1.42	0.76	0.05	1.06	1.55	0.31	1.20	0.13	0.11	0.02	0.14	0.66	1.30	0.34
PR basal fallout	\bar{x}	42.83	1.41	12.65	11.60	0.22	6.51	16.30	2.96	4.42	1.10	0.48	-	0.03	97.96	7.38	1.49
n=10	<i>s</i>	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.04	0.10	0.29	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.14	-	0.03	0.86	0.14	0.04
CF7-V11	\bar{x}	43.49	1.03	14.81	10.83	0.26	4.58	13.15	4.23	6.67	0.94	0.38	0.14	0.30	99.04	99.04	10.90
n=11	<i>s</i>	1.35	0.12	0.98	1.12	0.05	0.57	1.64	0.44	1.16	0.11	0.11	0.02	0.12	0.62	0.62	1.24

OH-DP-1955	\bar{x}	57.53	0.57	20.51	4.03	0.18	0.56	4.55	4.78	6.97	0.09	0.31	0.23	0.21	96.70	11.75	1.47	
n=18	s	1.49	0.10	0.47	0.34	0.04	0.07	0.52	0.72	1.55	0.02	0.11	0.05	0.05	1.83	1.90	0.33	
SC5	\bar{x}	58.42	0.48	21.16	3.01	0.20	0.36	4.41	4.84	6.63	0.14	0.33	0.24	0.18	94.64	11.47	1.38	
n=17	s	1.37	0.09	0.98	0.74	0.08	0.16	0.52	0.52	0.69	0.10	0.18	0.10	0.14	1.55	0.91	0.20	
Fall B	\bar{x}	60.09	0.48	19.06	2.92	0.16	0.50	3.26	3.14	10.34	0.05	-	-	-	100.00	13.48	3.78	
n=6	s	0.25	0.01	0.09	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.17	0.15	0.12	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.16	
OH-DP-2010	\bar{x}	54.03	0.76	18.14	6.33	0.15	1.77	6.23	3.08	8.66	0.35	0.32	0.08	0.49	97.59	11.73	2.87	
n=22	s	3.62	0.17	0.72	1.75	0.03	0.81	1.81	0.49	0.89	0.19	0.11	0.03	0.16	1.77	1.10	0.43	
Fall A	\bar{x}	59.92	0.50	19.21	3.16	0.17	0.51	3.19	3.05	10.20	0.08	-	-	-	100.00	13.25	3.36	
n=11	s	0.29	0.02	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.25	0.17	0.17	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.20	
SC3	\bar{x}	58.47	0.54	18.80	3.85	0.15	0.91	3.93	2.89	9.75	0.09	0.30	0.07	0.26	96.81	12.64	3.40	
n=20	s	1.31	0.04	0.18	0.72	0.03	0.33	0.78	0.25	0.61	0.04	0.12	0.02	0.13	1.33	0.73	0.29	
A9	\bar{x}	58.87	0.55	19.13	3.60	0.12	0.59	3.57	3.65	9.81	0.11	0.28	0.14	-	97.10	13.46	2.73	
n=16	s	1.13	0.24	0.37	0.73	0.10	0.22	0.69	0.38	0.60	0.11	0.14	0.07	-	1.25	0.38	0.41	
Sulmona 5-1c	\bar{x}	60.13	0.44	19.05	3.01	0.14	0.55	3.16	3.09	10.33	0.06	0.00	0.11	0.38	95.15	13.42	3.36	
n=30	s	0.89	0.04	0.43	0.32	0.04	0.14	0.38	0.21	0.21	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.12	1.24	0.26	0.26	
FIC-12.9	\bar{x}	55.52	0.63	19.41	4.75	0.19	1.28	5.34	4.38	8.27	0.23	0.43	0.11	0.31	96.51	12.65	1.95	
n=22	s	1.79	0.08	0.35	0.73	0.05	0.36	0.98	0.53	1.05	0.08	0.11	0.02	0.11	1.77	0.66	0.52	
OH-DP-2017	\bar{x}	64.43	0.44	18.27	2.59	0.18	0.29	1.06	5.65	6.32	0.05	0.24	0.36	0.11	94.22	11.97	0.29	
n=21	s	0.20	0.08	0.12	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.26	0.14	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.60	1.12	0.06	
A11	\bar{x}	63.68	0.46	18.28	2.73	0.18	0.42	1.44	5.17	7.13	0.15	0.11	0.24	-	96.52	12.30	1.41	
n=18	s	0.66	0.10	0.33	0.27	0.16	0.17	0.28	0.66	0.40	0.11	0.14	0.09	-	0.84	0.48	0.27	
A12	\bar{x}	64.18	0.51	17.85	2.56	0.23	0.30	1.09	6.09	6.57	0.12	0.11	0.39	-	96.37	12.66	1.08	
n=17	s	0.53	0.12	0.23	0.23	0.16	0.09	0.20	0.33	0.20	0.12	0.13	0.08	-	0.92	0.31	0.08	
SC2	\bar{x}	66.20	0.35	16.97	3.01	0.26	0.32	0.98	5.27	5.71	0.02	0.02	0.50	0.40	95.38	10.98	1.09	
n=16	s	0.58	0.03	0.17	0.21	0.03	0.13	0.26	0.27	0.12	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.10	1.21	0.32	0.05	
OH-DP-2060	\bar{x}	44.94	0.78	18.67	8.44	0.29	1.61	10.91	5.39	7.74	0.28	0.91	0.19	0.95	96.34	13.13	1.46	
n=19	s	1.70	0.17	0.94	1.18	0.05	0.98	1.26	0.76	1.32	0.16	0.23	0.04	0.48	1.81	1.68	0.27	
SUL 1-6	\bar{x}	44.73	0.82	19.48	8.17	0.36	1.45	10.90	5.59	8.31	0.18	0.85	0.18	0.75	96.73	13.90	1.53	
n=27	s	1.16	0.10	0.70	0.77	0.05	0.14	1.16	0.64	0.90	0.03	0.20	0.03	0.27	1.31	0.67	0.40	
Oricola tuff	\bar{x}	45.15	0.00	18.83	8.27	0.32	1.52	11.40	4.90	8.33	0.23	0.79	0.13	0.13	100.00	13.23	1.70	
n=8	s	0.66	0.00	0.31	0.45	0.03	0.11	0.62	0.25	0.67	0.04	0.09	0.02	0.05	-	0.76	0.15	
proximal TBA	\bar{x}	45.74	0.76	19.16	7.80	0.30	1.40	10.20	5.49	8.93	0.21	0.86	-	0.85	98.02	14.42	1.63	
n=7	s	0.79	0.11	0.14	0.19	0.03	0.06	0.46	0.27	0.29	0.03	0.14	-	0.10	0.70	0.27	0.12	
Standard 1 - USGS Rhyolite																		Total
n=2	\bar{x}	75.84	0.23	11.16	2.23	0.16	0.05	0.09	4.57	4.51	0.03	0.25	0.18	0.03	99.32			
Recommended		76.00	0.19	11.50	2.02	0.16	0.08	0.10	4.75	4.47	-	-	-	0.03	99.30			

**Standard 2 –
Kakanui
Augite**

n=2	\bar{x}	50.79	0.87	8.36	0.09	6.53	16.27	15.95	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	100.14
Recommended		50.46	0.84	8.28	0.13	6.51	16.28	16.00	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	99.80

1 **Table 2.** Depths and ages of tephra layers in the DEEP site succession. $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ages with 2σ
2 uncertainties (last column) recalculated to ACs at 1.194 Ma for, which corresponds to FCs at
3 28.02 Ma (Nomade et al., 2005) and the total decay constant of Steiger and Jäger (1977). Tephra
4 layers in bold are not considered for the age-depth modelling (Francke et al., 2016).

Tephra DEEP site	Depth (mcd)	Eruption/ Tephra	Age (ka)	References	recalculated $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ages
OH-DP-0027	2.773	Mercato	8.43–8.63	Zanchetta et al., 2011	N.A.
OH-DP-0115	11.507	Y-3	28.68-29.42	Albert et al., 2015	N.A.
OH-DP-0169	16.933	Campanian Ignimbrite/Y-5	39.28±0.1	De Vivo et al., 2001	39.6±0.1
OH-DP-0404	40.486	POP2	102±2.4	Regattieri et al., 2015	N.A.
OH-DP-0435	43.513	X-6	109±2	Iori et al., 2014	109±2
OH-DP-0499	49.947	P-11	133.5±2	Satow et al., 2015	N.A.
OH-DP-0617	61.726	Vico "Ignimbrite B"	157±3	Laurenzi and Villa, 1987	162±6
OH-DP-0624	62.413	Pitigliano Tuff	158±22	Turbeville, 1992a	163±22
			457±4	Karner et al., 2001	457±4
OH-DP-1817	181.769	Pozzolane Rosse	457±2	Giaccio et al., 2013	457±2
OH-DP-1955	195.566	SC5	493.1±10.9	Giaccio et al., 2014	493.1±10.9
OH-DP-2010	201.049	Sabatini Fall A	499±3	Marra et al., 2014	496±3
OH-DP-2017	201.782	Acerno A11-12	514±6	Petrosino et al., 2014	511±6
OH-DP-2060	206.080	Tufo di Bagni Albule	527±2	Marra et al., 2009	527±2

5 **Figure 1. (a)** Location of Lake Ohrid in the Mediterranean region, the Italian volcanoes, and
6 the locations of archives mentioned in the text (1-Ficoncella Site, 2-Carsoli Basin, 3-Paganica-
7 San Demetrio-Castelnuovo basin, 4-Campo Felice, 5-Fucino Basin, 6-Sulmona Basin, 7-
8 PRAD1-2, 8-CM92-42, 9-RF93-77, 10-RF95-11, 11-Veliko Jezero, Island of Mljet, 12-

1 KET8022, 13-KET8003, 14-KET8011, 15-C-45, 16-KET8004/DED8708, 17-C1202, 18-
2 Cilento coast, 19-C106, 20-SMP1e (CE1/CD1/SMP1), 21-Acerno Basin, 22-San Gregorio
3 Magno basin, 23-Lago Grande di Monticchio, 24-Mercure basin, 25-Montalbano Jonico
4 succession, 26-MD90-917, 27-KET8218, 28-IN68-9, 29-IN68-5, 30-AD91-17, 31-MD90-918,
5 32-RC9 191, 33-M25/4-12, 34-KET8222, 35-V10 69, 36-ODP 963A, 37-22M-60, 38-KC01B,
6 39-RC9 183, 40-RC9 181, 41-LC01,-42-V10 58, 43-Lesvos, 44-Tenaghi Philippon, 45-
7 Theopetra Cave, 46-Lake Prespa). **(b)** Geological map of the Lake Ohrid catchment modified
8 after Lindhorst et al. (2015) and the core locations from previous studies (Lz1120,
9 Co1200/1201/1202/1262, and JO2004) and the ICDP main drill site DEEP.

10 **Figure 2.** (Litho-) Stratigraphy of the uppermost 247.8 mcd of the DEEP site sequence and the
11 position of recognised tephra layers. Tephra layers coloured in yellow and being labeld are
12 discussed within this paper. The thickness of tephra layers is not to scale and more detailed
13 information about tephra thickness and appearance are provided in the text.

14 **Figure 3.** Total alkali-silica diagram after Le Bas et al., 1986 to classify and correlate the DEEP
15 site tephra layers OH-DP-0027–OH-DP-2060 (a–j). The full dataset of the DEEP site record is
16 given in Table 1 and in the supplementary online material. The following references were used:
17 **a) OH-DP-0027/Pomici di Mercato:** Co1262-709 (Wagner et al., 2012), OT0702-3 (Vogel et
18 al., 2010), PT0915-2 (Damaschke et al., 2013)TM6a/TM6b (Wulf et al., 2004); MJ1/VJ1 (Jahns
19 and van den Bogaard, 1998); KET8218 V1 (Paterne et al., 1988); IN68-9 125cm, IN68-5 259
20 cm and RF95-11 320 cm (Calanchi and Dinelli, 2008); 190-191, 195-196 cm AD91-17
21 (Marchini et al., 2014); 210/223cm MD90-918 (Caron et al., 2012). **b) OH-DP-0115 / Y-3:**
22 OT0520-2; OT0700-1; OT0702-4; JO 187 (Sulpizio et al., 2010), PT0915-5, (Damaschke et
23 al., 2013); TM15 (Wulf et al., 2004); Y-3 M25/4-12, RC9 (Keller et al., 1978; Albert et al.,
24 2015); C7 (Paterne et al., 1988); MD90-917 920/17 (Zanchetta et al., 2008); TP 9.70 (Albert et
25 al., 2015); A2/B2 C106/C45 (Munno and Petrosino, 2004); S19 (Munno and Petrosino, 2007).
26 **c) OH-DP-0169 / CI/Y-5:** OT0520-3, OT0700-2, OT0701-1, OT0702-6, JO-244, PT0704-3
27 (Sulpizio et al., 2010); Y-5 RC9 191 (Keller et al. 1978); TM-18 (Wulf et al., 2004); S-17
28 (Munno and Petrosino, 2007); ML 2 (Margari et al., 2007); TP-CI (Lowe et al., 2012); C-13
29 (Paterne et al., 1988); PRAD1653 (Bourne et al., 2010); I-3, (Insinga et al. 2014); LC21 4.925
30 (Lowe et al., 2012, Satow et al. 2015); pre-CI deposits (Tomlinson et al., 2012).**d) OH-DP-**
31 **0404 / TM24a POP2 :** OT-0702-8 (Vogel et al., 2010); TM24a (Wulf et al., 2004; Wulf et al.,
32 2012); POP2 (Regattieri et al., 2015); CM92-42 (710 cm), RF93-77 (797 cm) (Calanchi and

1 Dinelli, 2008). **e) OH-DP-0435 / X-6:** OT0702-9 (Vogel et al., 2010), JO-575 (Caron et al.,
2 2010); X-6 (Keller et al., 1978); C-31 (Paterne et al., 2008); TM27 (Wulf et al., 2012); POP4
3 (Regattieri et al., 2015); PRAD-2812 (Bourne et al., 2015); I-9 (Insinga et al., 2014); S10
4 (Munno and Petrosino, 2007); SM1-2/SA (Marciano et al., 2008); CIL2 (Giaccio et al., 2012);
5 t1 (Iorio et al., 2014). **f) OH-DP-0499 / P-11:** OT0702-10 (Vogel et al., 2010), JO-941 (Caron
6 et al., 2010); P-11 (Paterne et al., 2008); ODP2-4 (Tamburrino et al., 2012); ML5 (Margari et
7 al., 2007); THP-TII5 (Karkanis et al., 2015); LC21 10.345 (Satow et al., 2015). **f) OH-DP-**
8 **0617 / Vico “Ignimbrite B”:** OT0701-6 (Sulpizio et al., 2010); CF-V4 (Giraudi et al., 2011);
9 Vico B (Giraudi et al. 2011). **g) OH-DP-0624 / CF-V5/ PRAD3225:** OT0701-7 (Sulpizio et
10 al., 2010); PRAD3225 (Bourne et al., 2015); CF-V5 tephra (Giraudi and Giaccio, 2015); C-42
11 (Paterne et al., 2008). **h) OH-DP-1817 / Pozzolane Rosse:** AH-20-PRa (Marra et al., 2009);
12 basal fallout (Freda et al., 2010); Paganica-Raiano-Sulmona (Giaccio et al., 2013a); CF-V11
13 (Giraudi and Giacco, 2015). **h) OH-DP-1955 / SC5:** SC5 (Giaccio et al., 2014); Fall B (Marra
14 et al., 2014). **i) OH-DP-2010 / Fall A:** Proximal Fall A (Marra et al., 2014); SC3 and SUL 5-
15 1c (Giaccio et al., 20149; A9 (Petrosino et al., 2014b); FIC-12.9 (Aureli et al., 2015). **j) OH-**
16 **DP-2017/ A11/A12:** A11/12 (Petrosino et al., 2014b); SC2 (Giaccio et al., 2014).

17 **Figure 4.** Al₂O₃-FeO_{TOT} diagram for classification of comendites and pantellerites according
18 to MacDonald (1974). Tephra OH-DP-0499 and most of the other P-11 equivalents show the
19 typical bimodal chemical composition of P-11, except for the very distal equivalents LC21
20 10.345 and THP-TII5, which only have a pantelleritic part (see text for data references).

21 **Figure 5.** Harker diagrams of tephra layers OH-DP-0617-OH-DP-1817 and their discussed
22 equivalents. For references of correlated tephra layers, see text, additional Harker diagrams for
23 OH-DP-1817 can be found in the Supplement I Fig. g.

24 **Figure 6.** Harker diagrams of tephra layers OH-DP-1955-OH-DP-2060 and their discussed
25 equivalents. For references of correlated tephra layers, see text, additional Harker diagrams for
26 OH-DP-1955 can be found in the Supplement I Fig. h.

27 **Figure 7.** Age-depth plot for the selected DEEP site tephra layers. The ages of the tephra layers
28 are based on recalculation of existing ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar ages (Table 2) or according to published data
29 for non ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar ages. Chronological tie points were interpolated on a linear basis (blue line).
30 The dotted lines in the insert indicate a suspicious change in the sedimentation rate for a
31 different age of the Fall A tephra.

1 **Figure 8.** Tephrostratigraphic framework of Lake Ohrid and selected archives of the last
2 637 kyrs corresponding to MIS16. The dashed parts of the archive columns indicate the part of
3 the existing record, where no tephrostratigraphic information are available at present. The
4 following archives and tephra layers are presented: Lago Grande di Monticchio (LgdM, Wulf
5 et al. 2004, 2012), Sicily Channel: ODP963 (Tamburino et al. 2012), Tyrrhenian Sea:
6 KET8004/DED8708, KET8003,-8011,8022 (C-7,-13,-31,-42, Paterne et al., 1988, 2008);
7 C1202 (t1, Iorio et al. 2014); C45/106 (A2/B2, Munno and Petrosino, 2004), Adriatic Sea:
8 KET8218 (V-1, Paterne et al., 1988), IN68-9, IN68-5, RF95-11, CM92-42, RF93-77
9 (*125/259/320, 710/797 Calanchi and Dinelli, 2008); AD91-17 (“190-191/195-196, Marchini
10 et al., 2014); MD90-917 (920-17, Zanchetta et al., 2008); MD90-918 (#210/223 Caron et al.
11 2012); PRAD1-2 (PRAD 1653, 2812, 3225, Bourne et al.,2010, 2015), Ionian Sea: MD25/4-12
12 (Y-3, Albert et al., 2015); RC9-191, 22M-60, V10 69 (Y-3, Y-5, X-6, Keller et al., 1978); KET-
13 8222 (C-31, P-11, Paterne et al., 2008); KC01B (I-3, I-9, Insinga et al. 2014), Levantine Sea:
14 RC9-183, RC9-181 (Y-5, Keller et al., 1978), Aegean Sea: V10-58 (Y-5, Keller et al., 1978);
15 LC01 (4.925, 10.345, Satow et al., 2015), Tenaghi Philippon: (TP9.70, Albert et al., 2015; CI,
16 Lowe et al., 2012), San Gregorio Magno Basin (Munno and Petrosino, 2007), Campo Felice
17 basin (Giraudi et al., 2011, 2015), Sulmona basin (Giaccio et al. 2013b, Regattieri et al., 2015),
18 Acerno basin (Petrosino et al., 2013b), Mercure basin (Giaccio et al., 2014).

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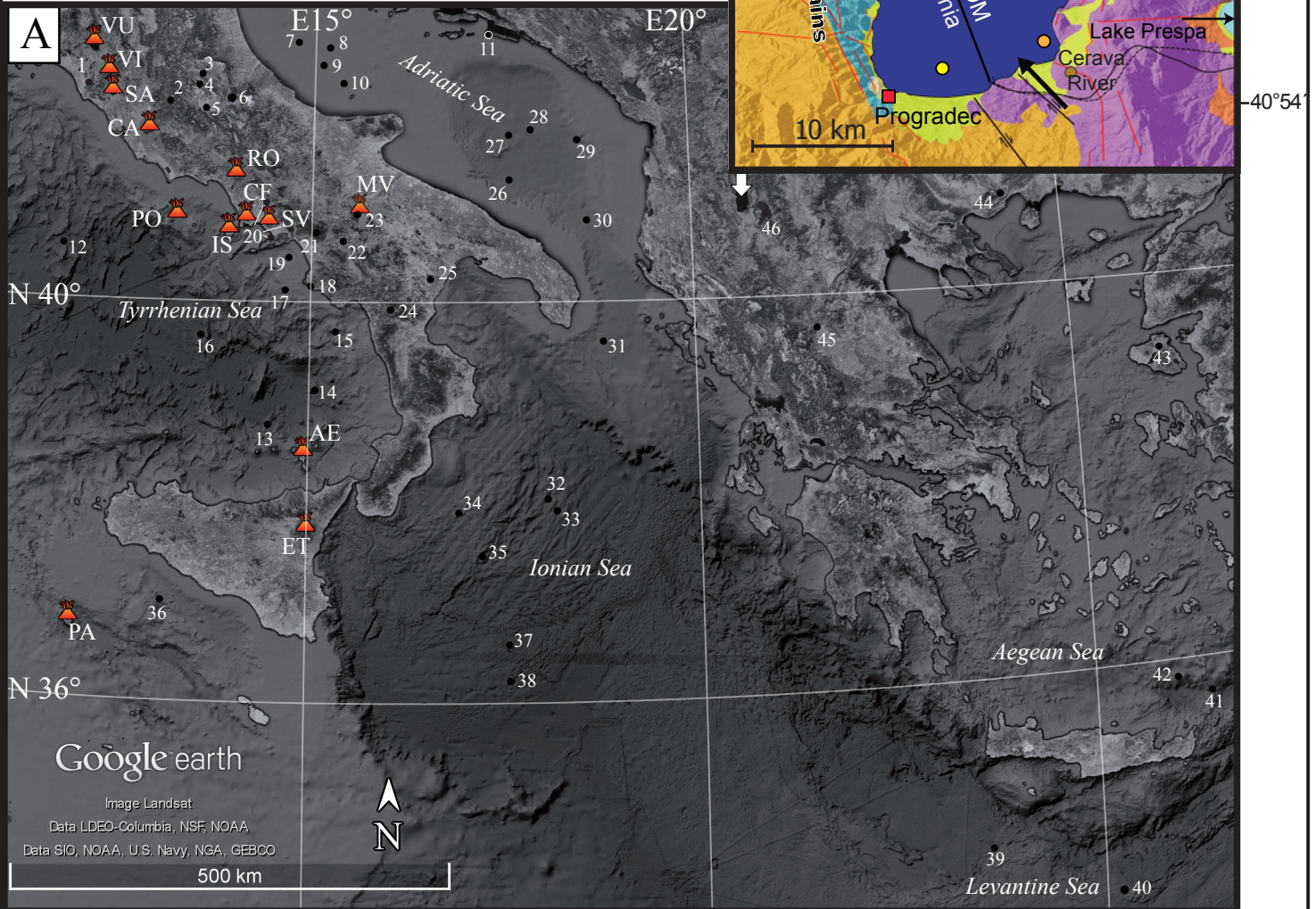
VU - Vulcini
 VI - Vico
 SA - Sabatini
 CA - Colli Albani
 RO - Roccamonfina
 MV - Mount Vulture
 CF - Campi Flegrei
 SV - Somma-Vesuvio
 PO - Pontine Islands
 IS - Ischia Island
 AE - Aeolian Arc
 ET - Etna
 PA - Pantelleria Island

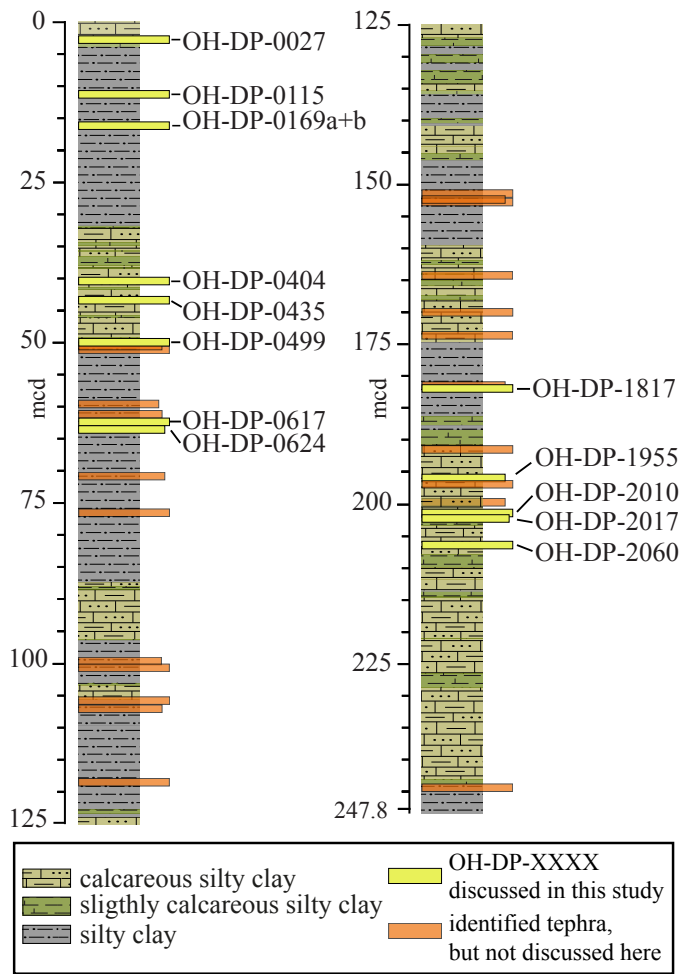
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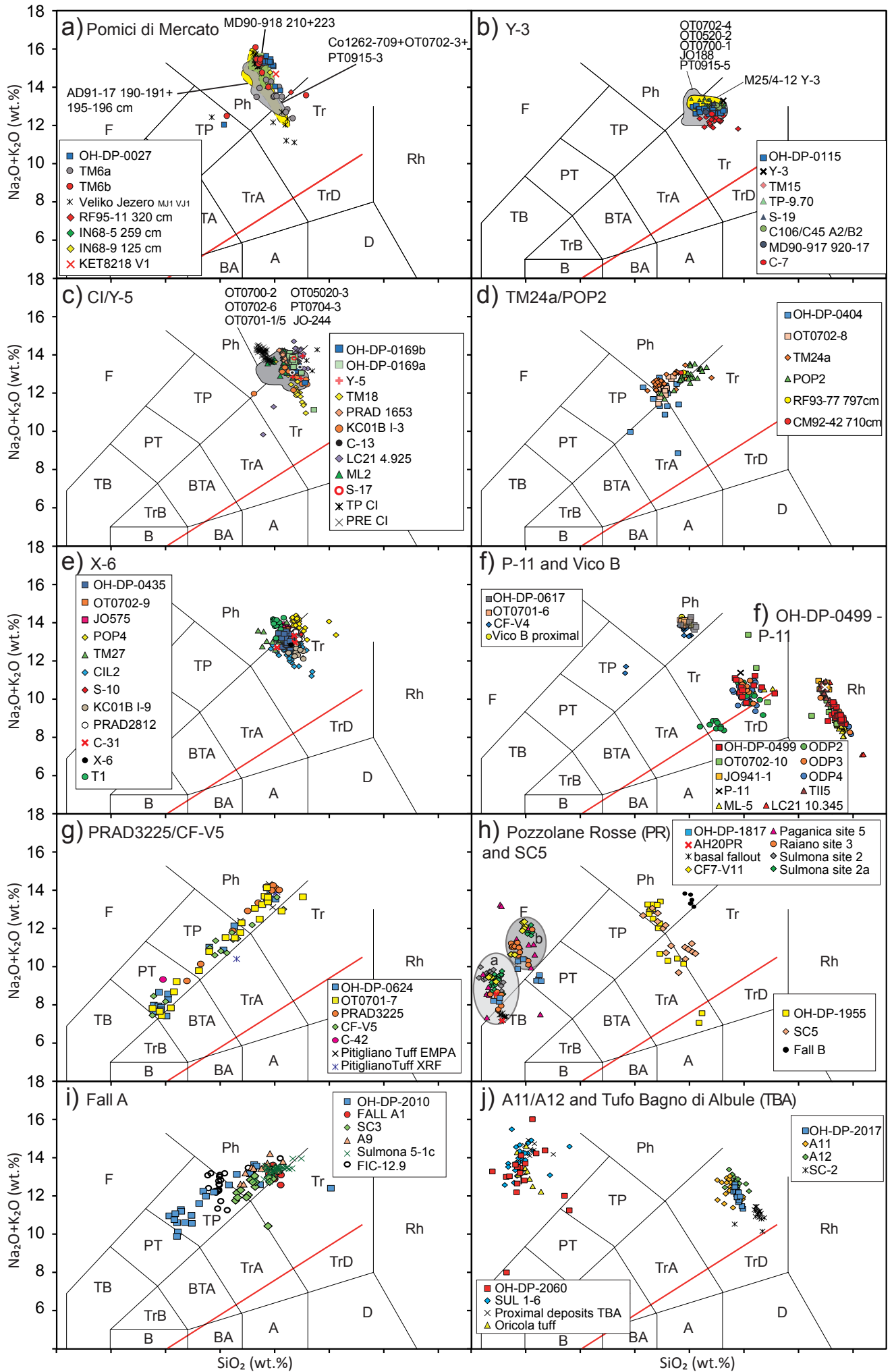
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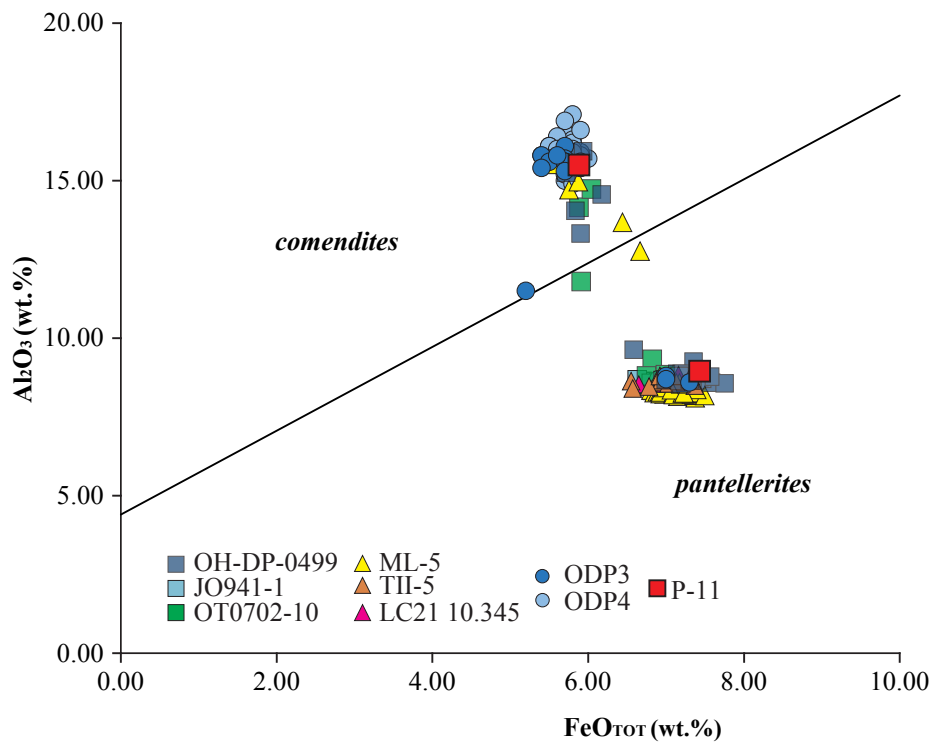
— Faults + suspected faults
 — Strike slip faults
 — Normal faults
 — Thrust faults

■ Lake/alluvial plain sediments (Q)
 ■ Limestones (T)
 ■ Marbles (T)
 ■ Ophiolites (J)
 ■ Sandstones (Tr)
 ■ Conglomerates (Tr)
 ■ Gravels/sands/clays (Tr)
 ■ Quartzites (D)
 ■ Quartz/sericite shales (D)

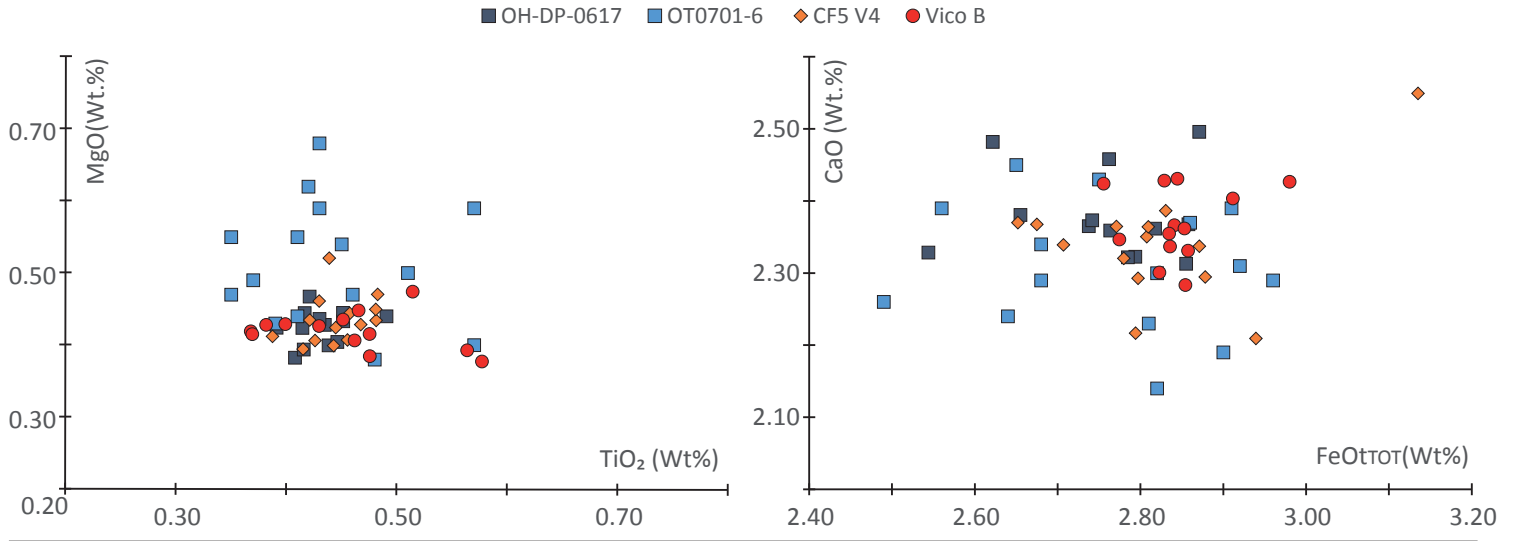




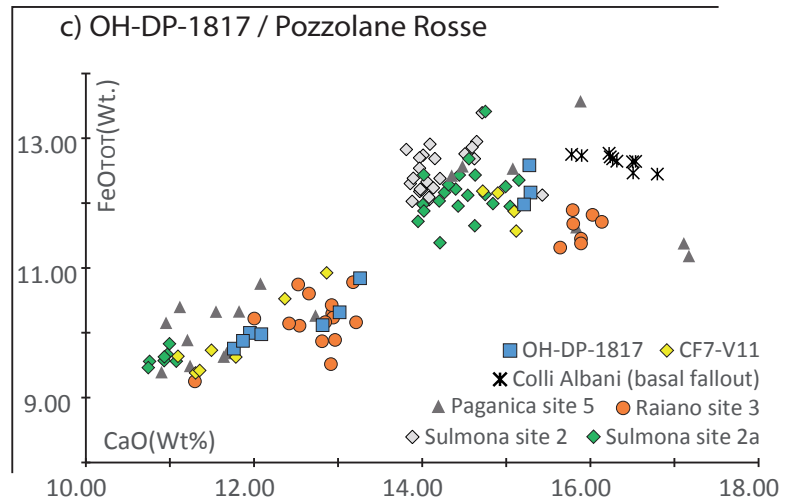
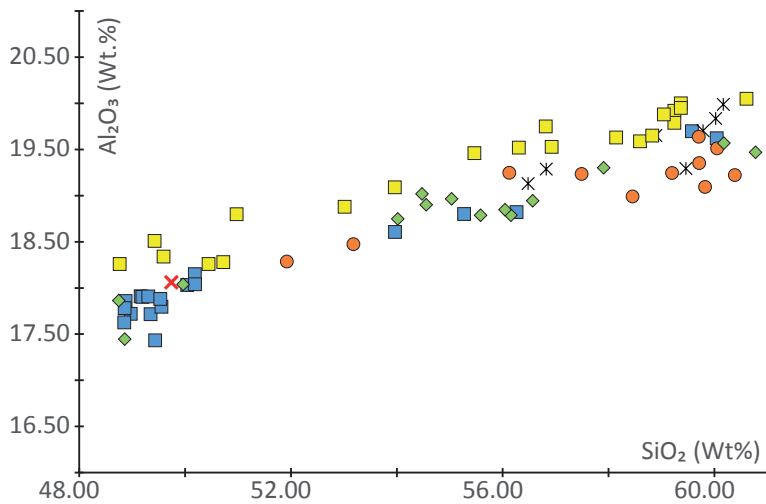
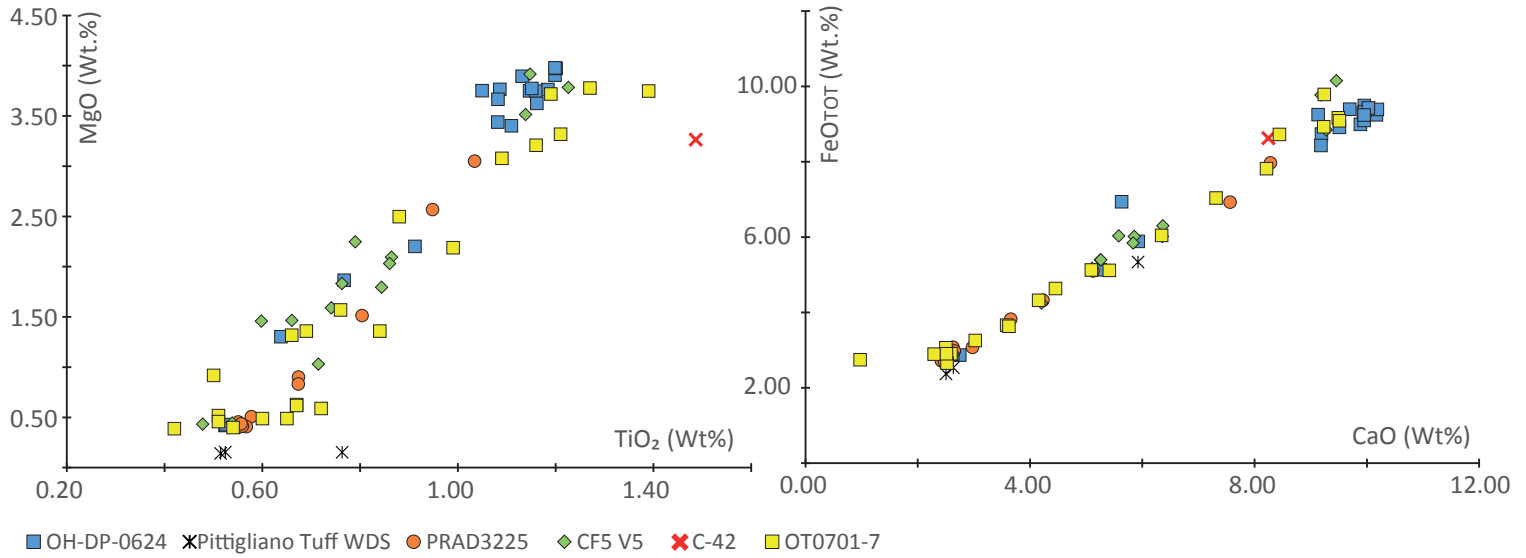




a) OH-DP-0617 / Vico B

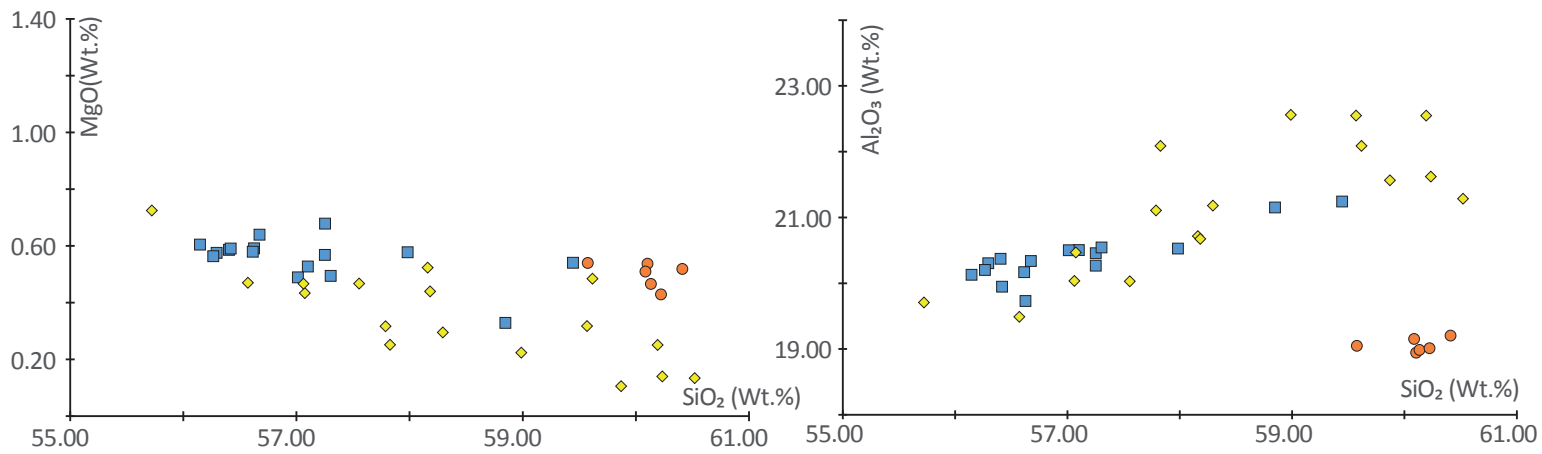


b) OH-DP-06247 / PRAD3225 / CF5-V5



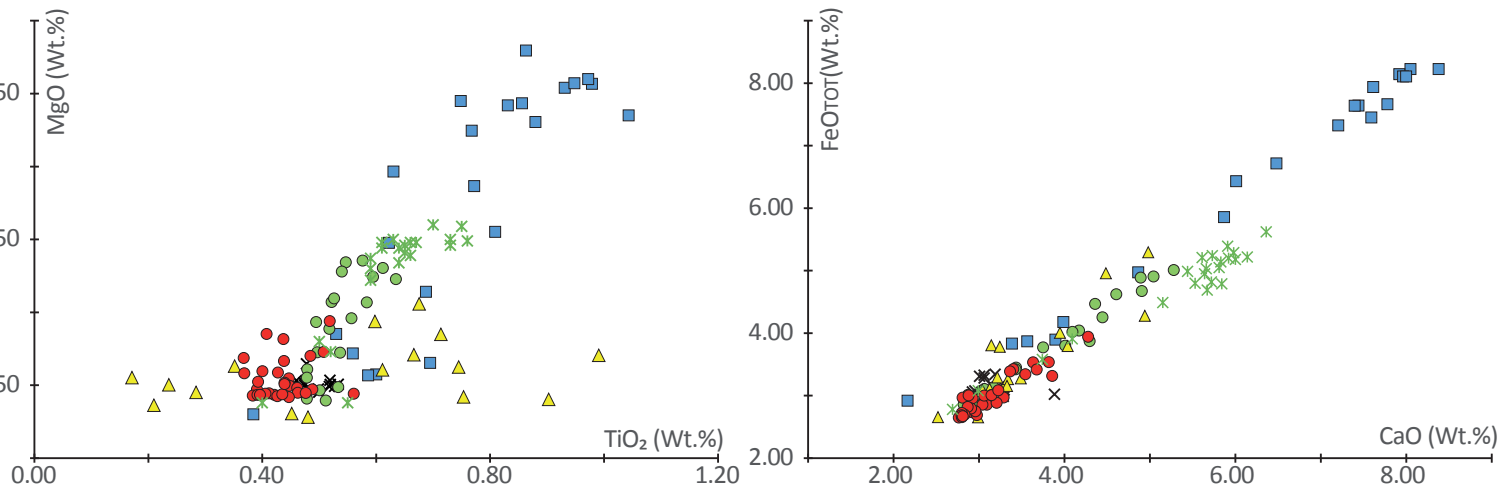
a) OH-DP-1955 / SC5

OH-DP-1955 SC5 Fall B



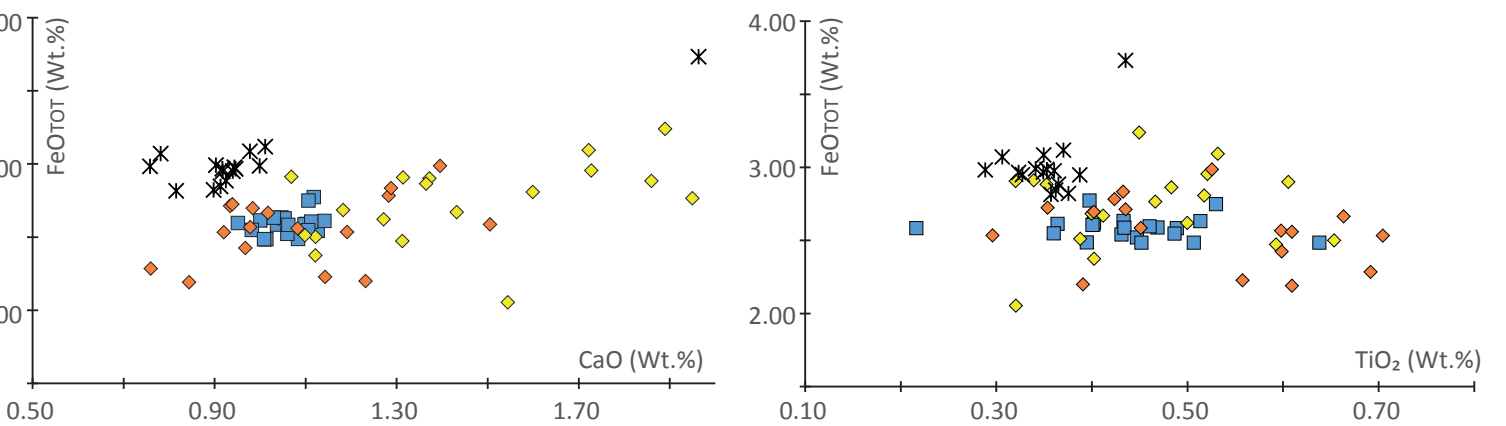
b) OH-DP-2010 / FALL A

OH-DP-2010 FALL A1 SC3 A9 Sulmona 5-1c FIC-12.9



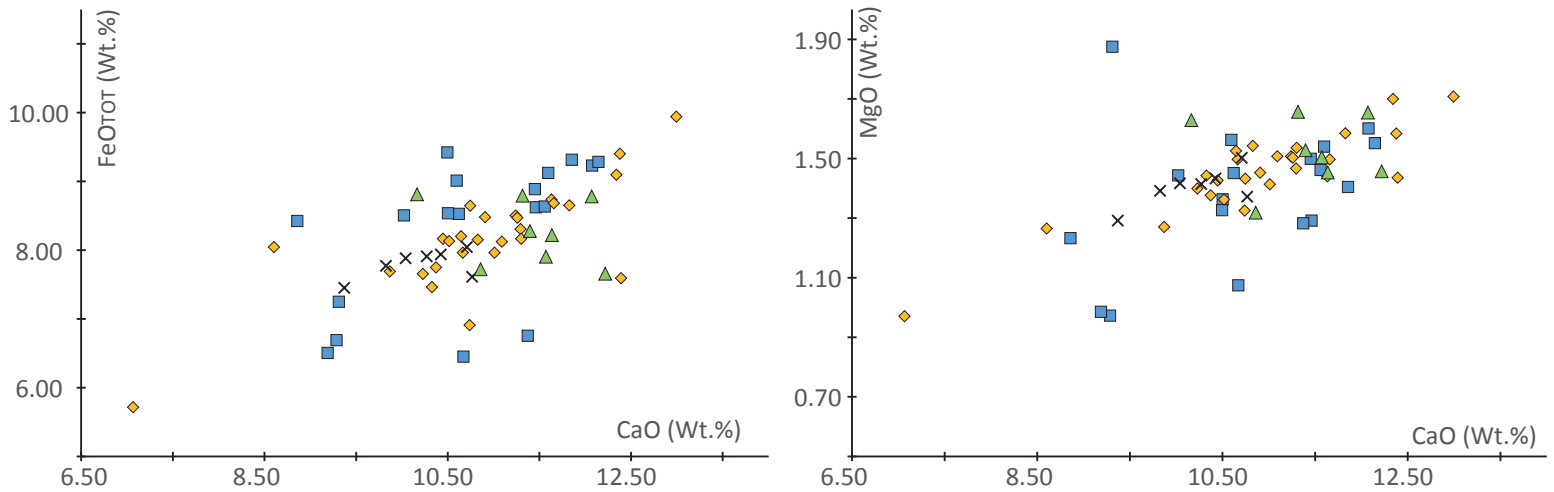
c) OH-DP-2017 / A11/A12

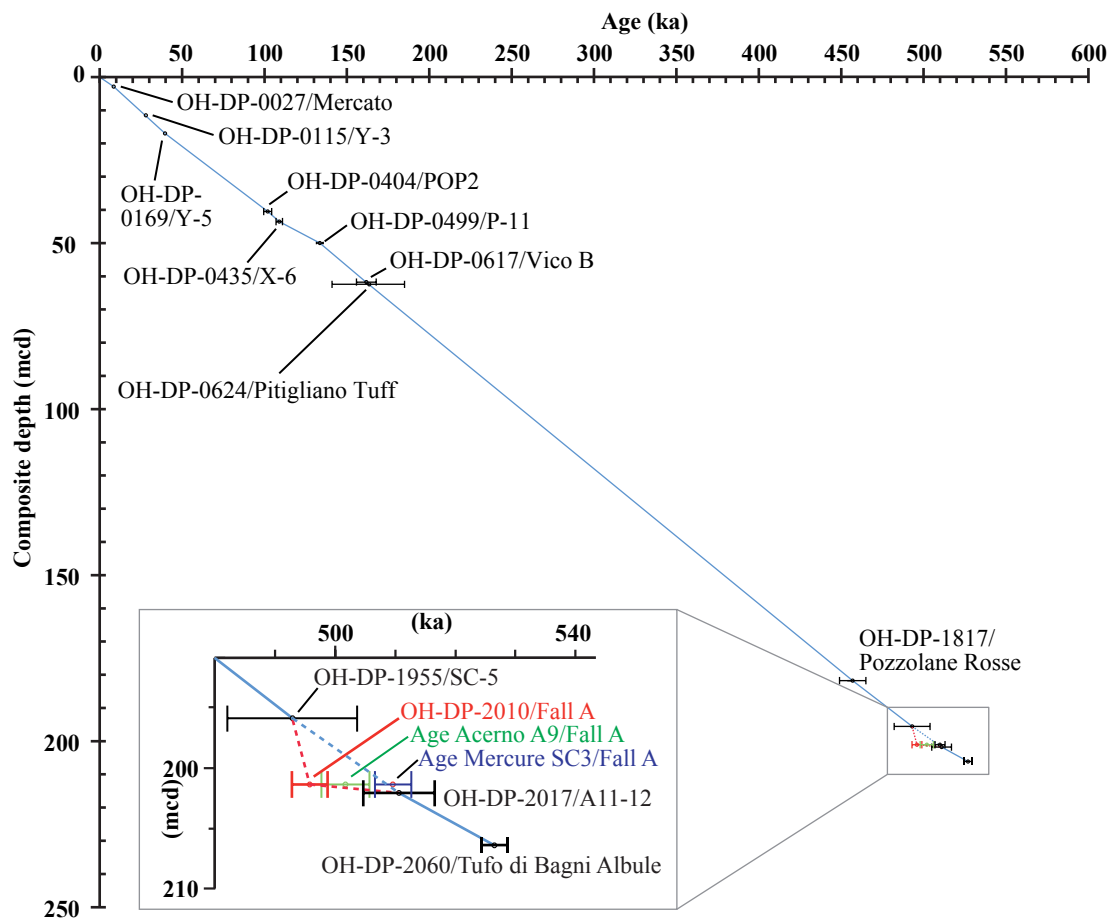
OH-DP-2017 A11 A12 SC-2



d) OH-DP-2060 / Tufo di Bagno Albule

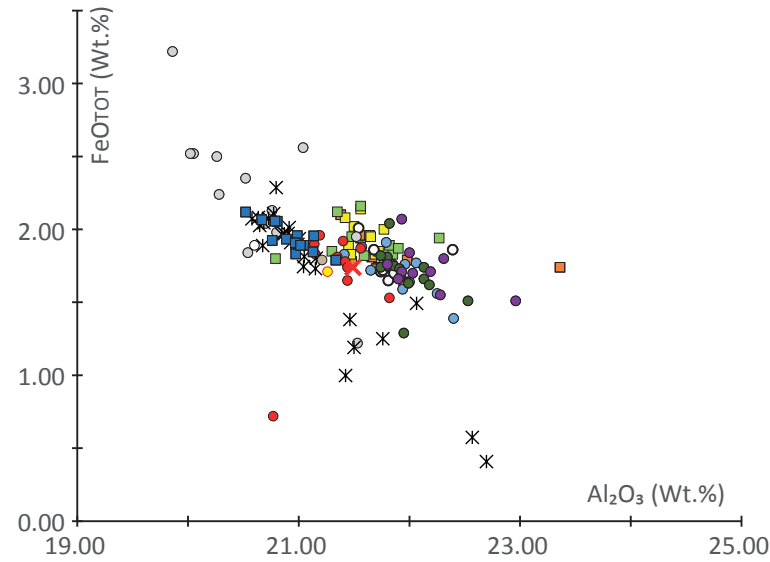
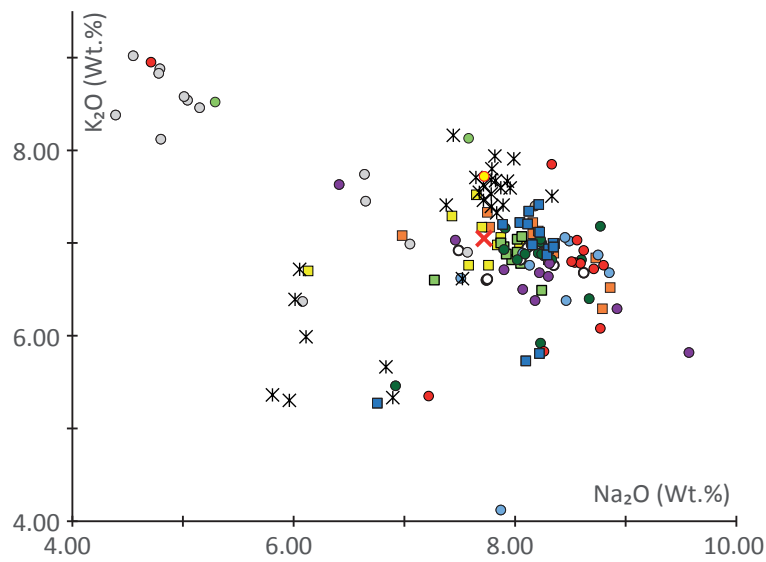
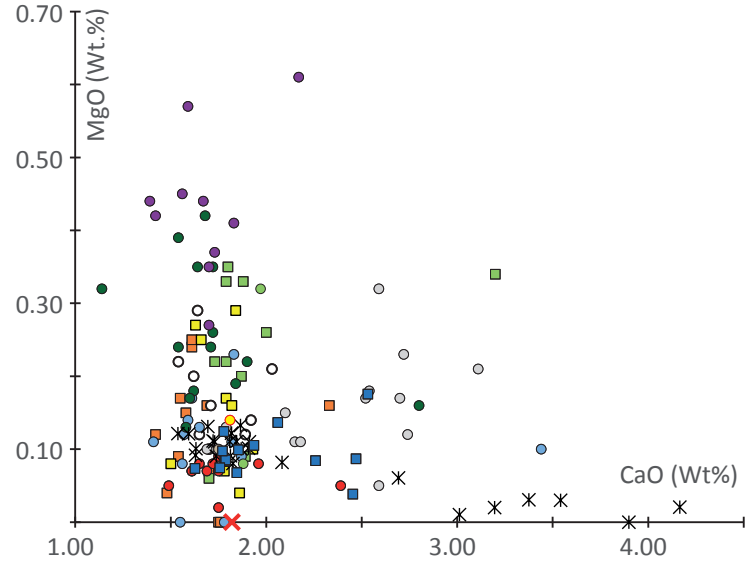
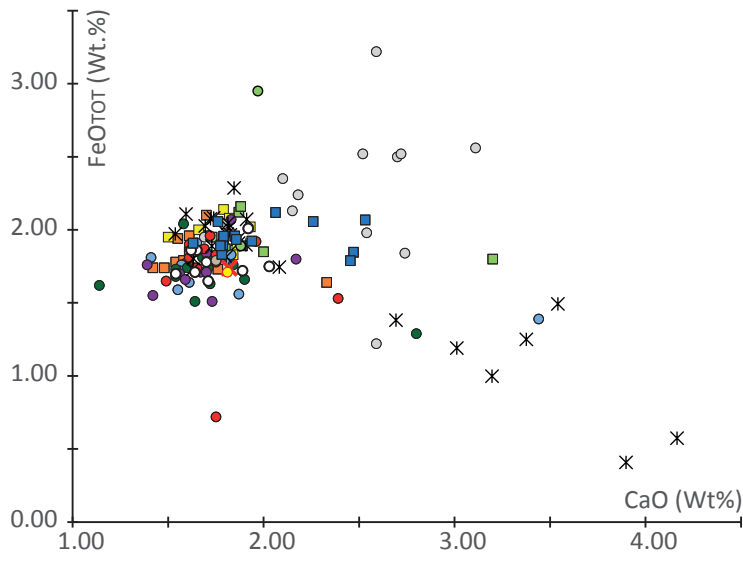
OH-DP-2060 SUL 1-6 Proximal Colli Albani Oricola tuff





Supplement I:

a) OH-DP-0027 - Pomici di Mercato



■ OH-DP-0027

■ Co1262-709

■ OT0702-3

■ PT0915-2

(Ohrid/Prespa)

● TM-6b (LgdM)

○ TM-6a (LgdM)

✱ MJ1 VJ1 (Veliko Jezero)

✱ V1 (KET8218)

○ 210 cm (MD90-918)

● 223 cm (MD90-918)

● 190-191 cm (AD91-17)

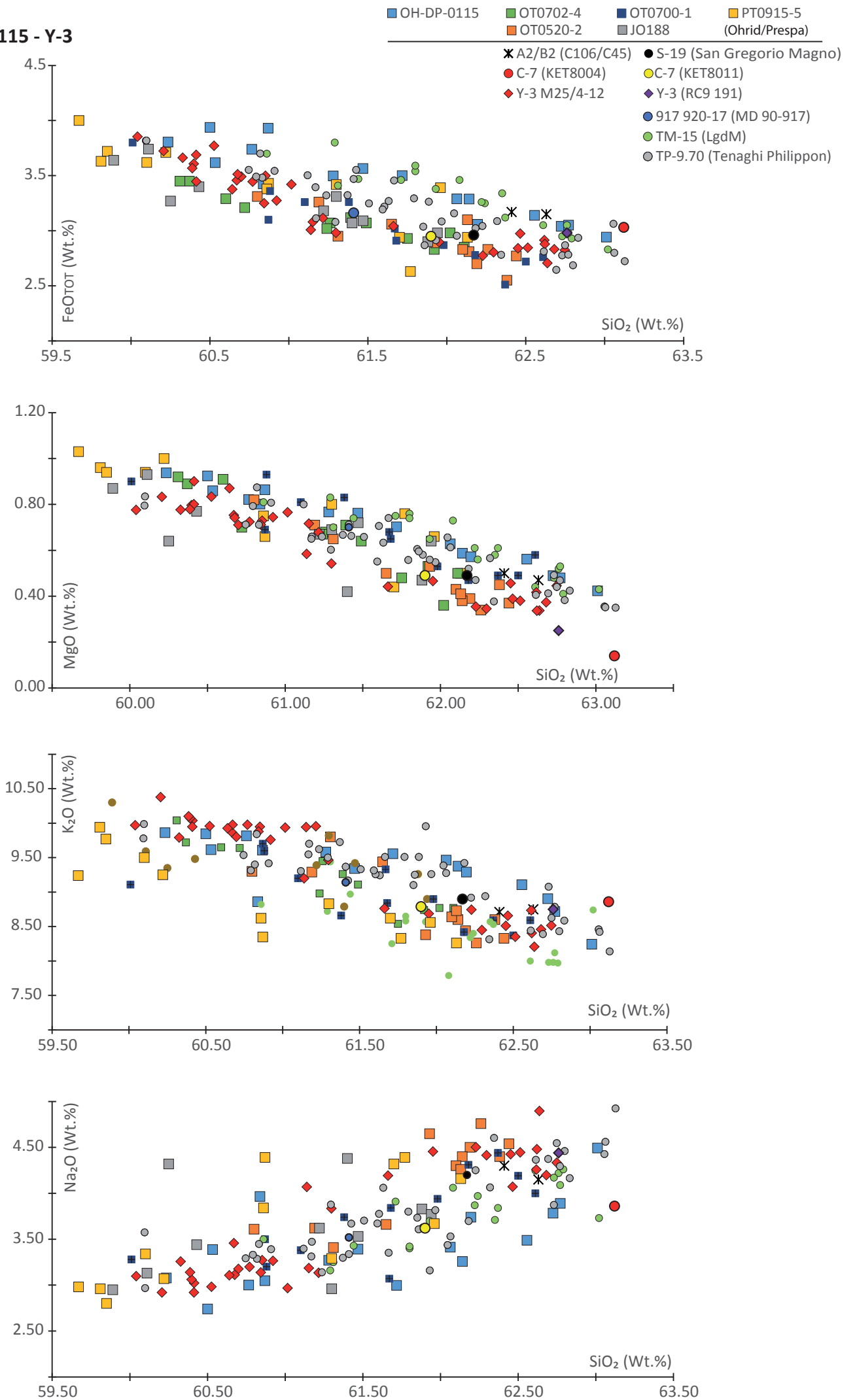
● 195-196 cm (AD91-17)

● 320 cm (RF95-11)

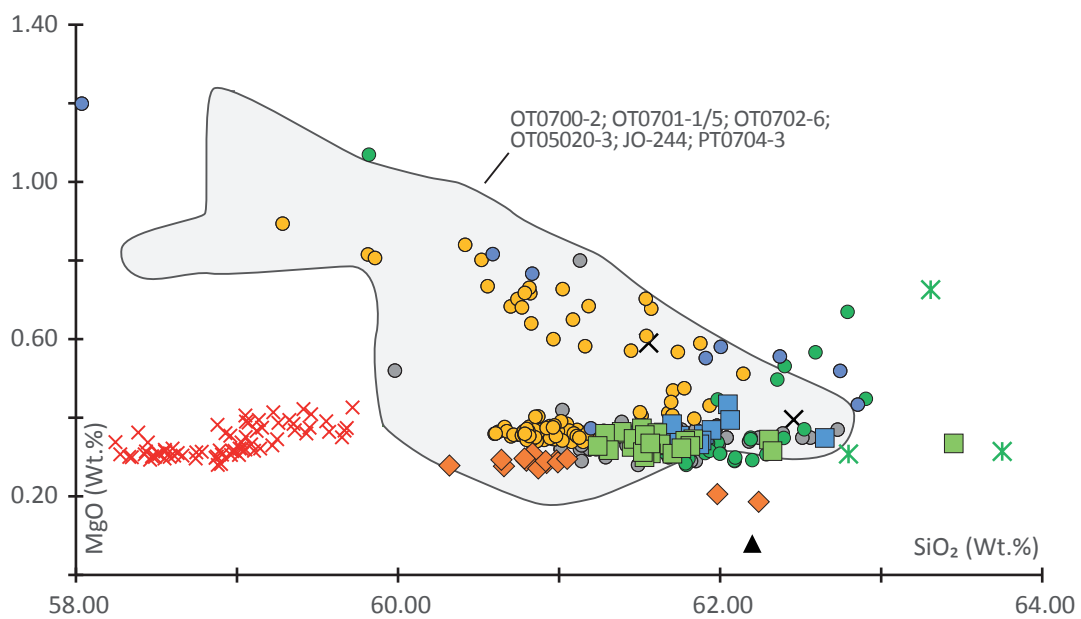
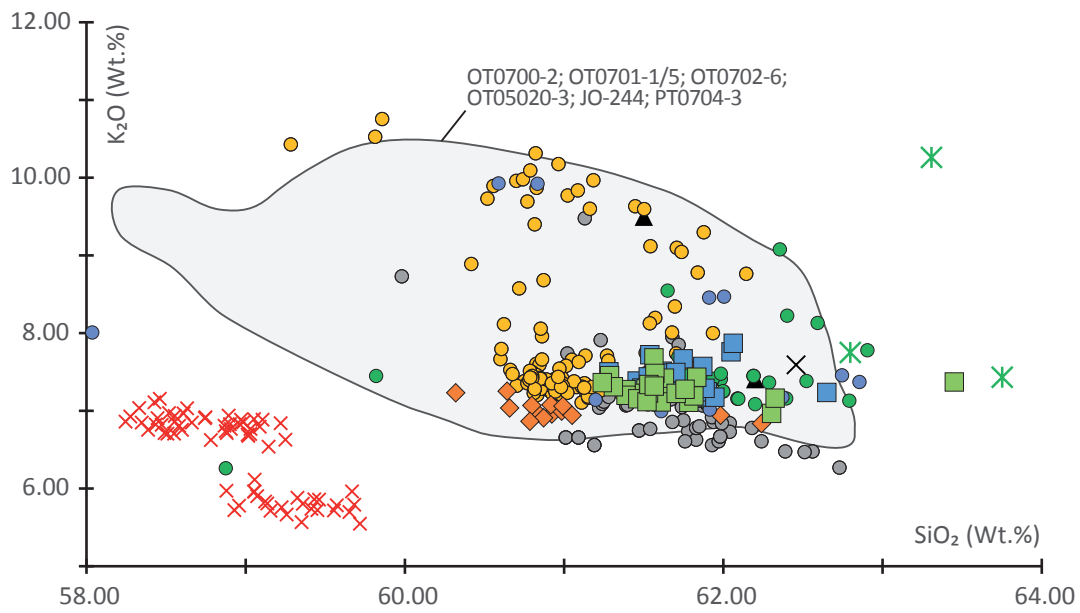
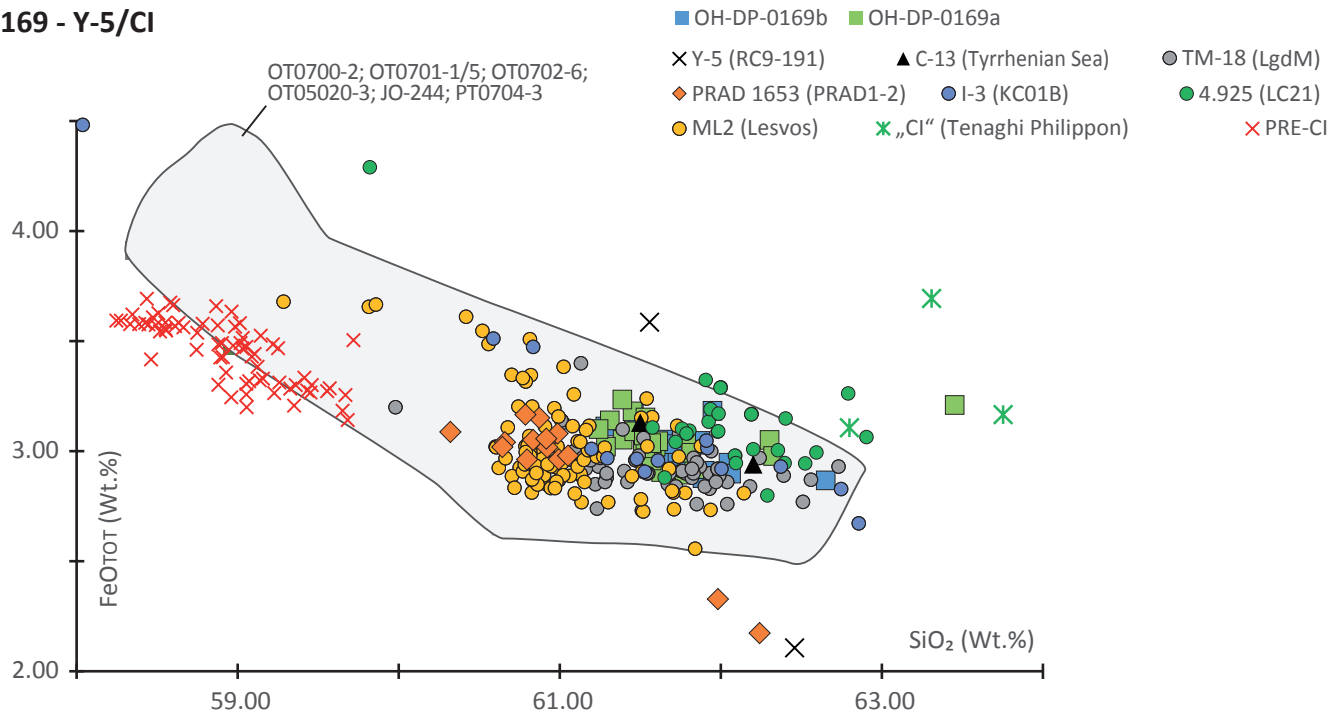
● 259 cm (IN68-5)

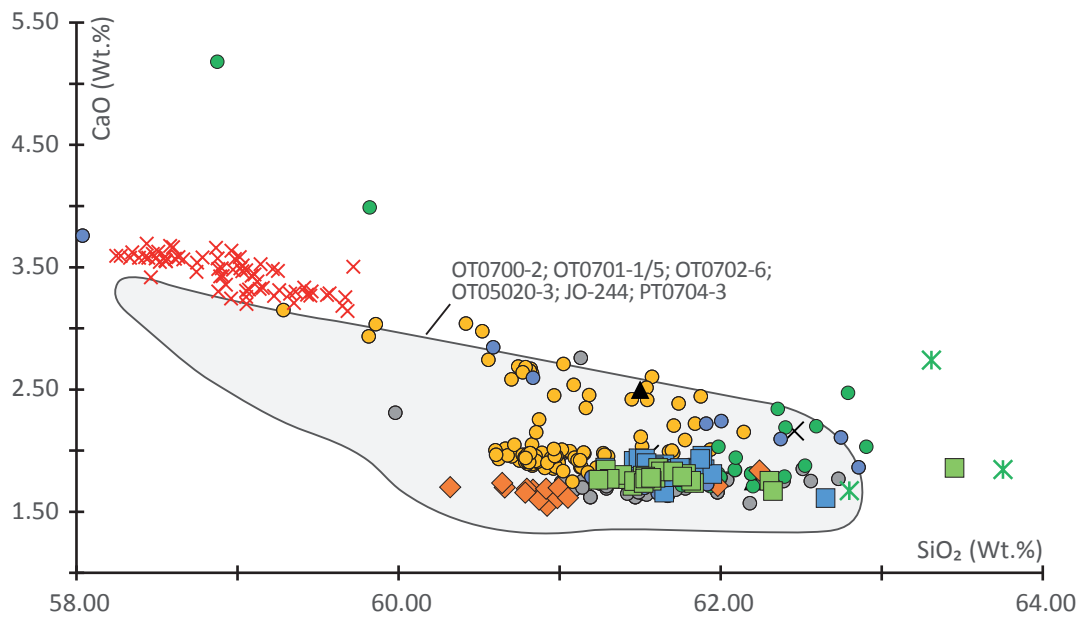
● 125 cm (IN68-9)

b) OH-DP-0115 - Y-3

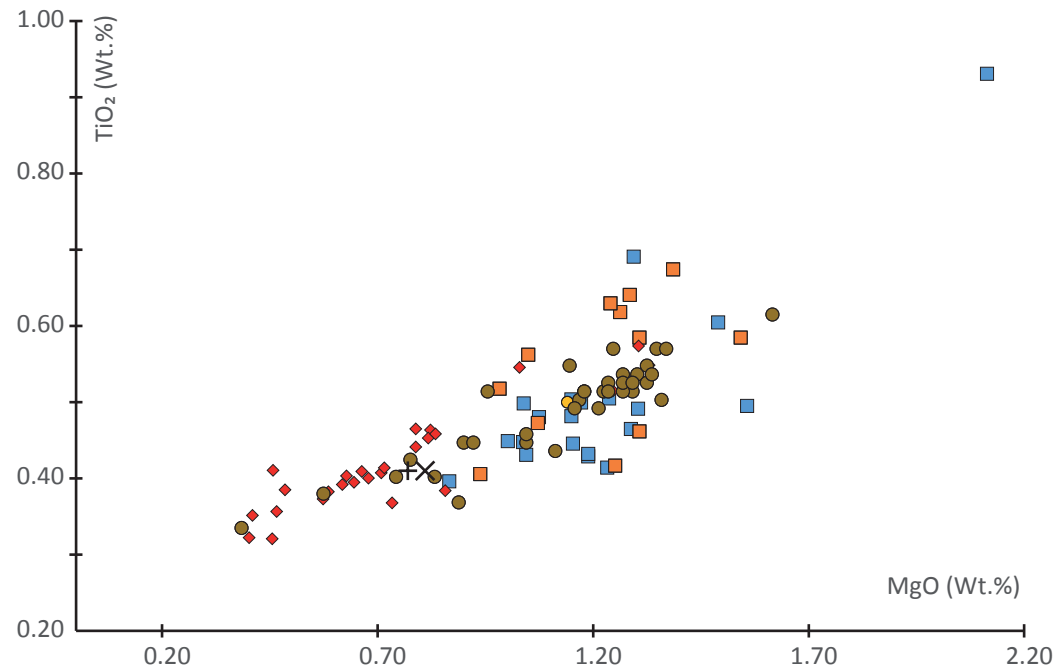
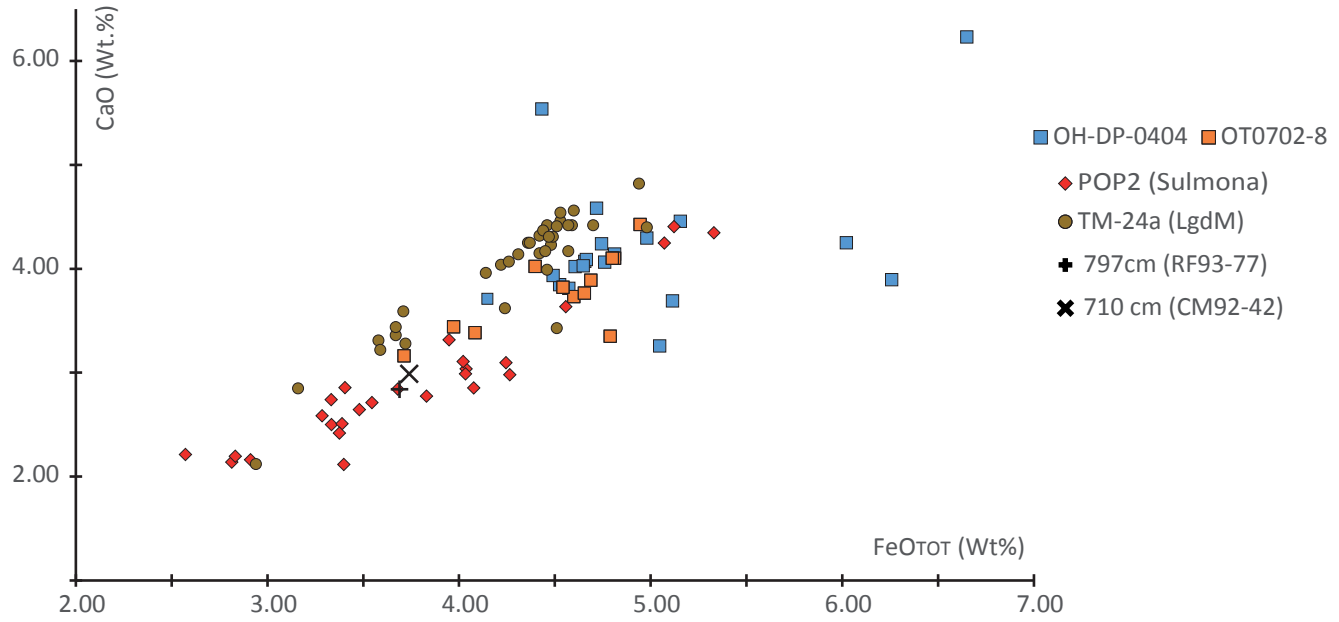


c) OH-DP-0169 - Y-5/CI

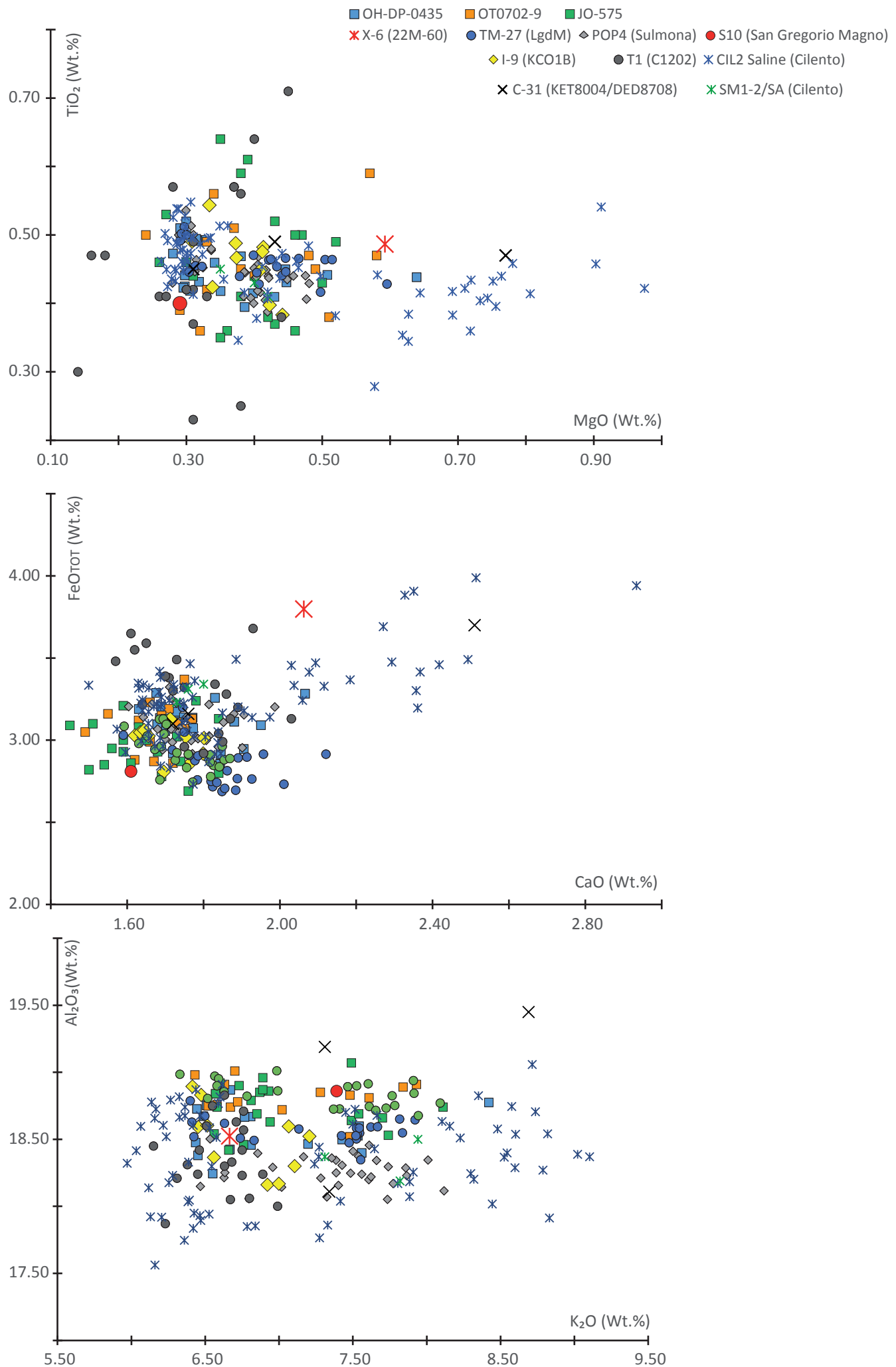




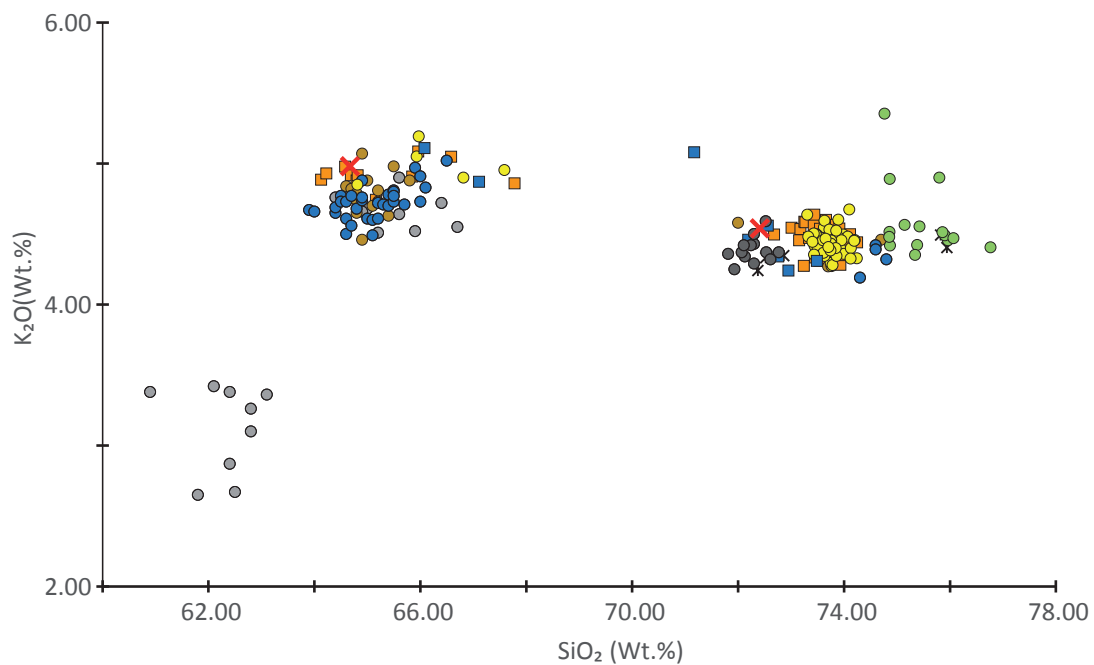
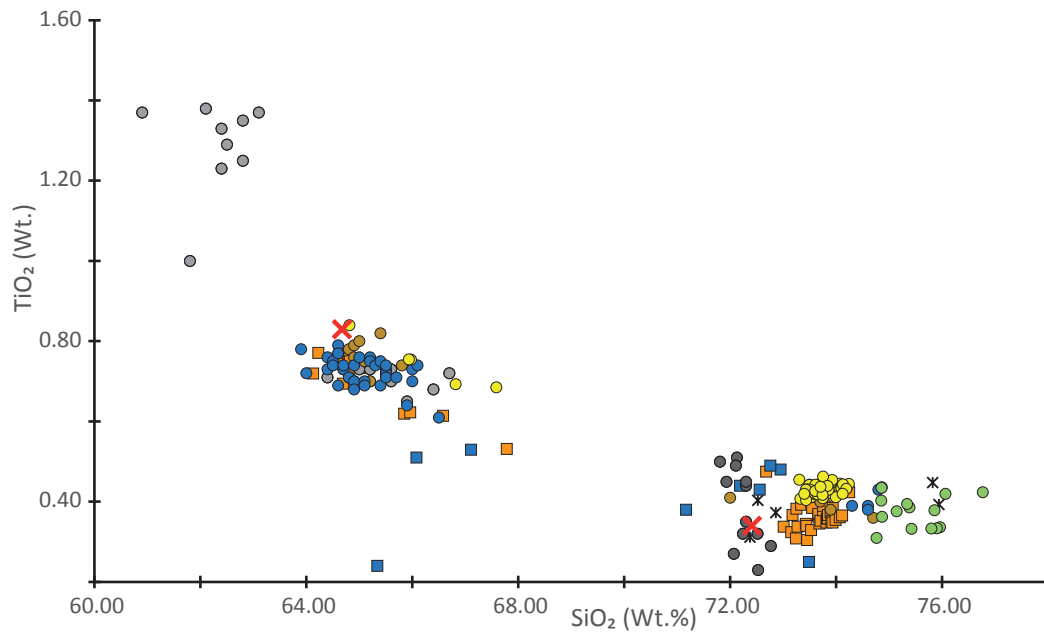
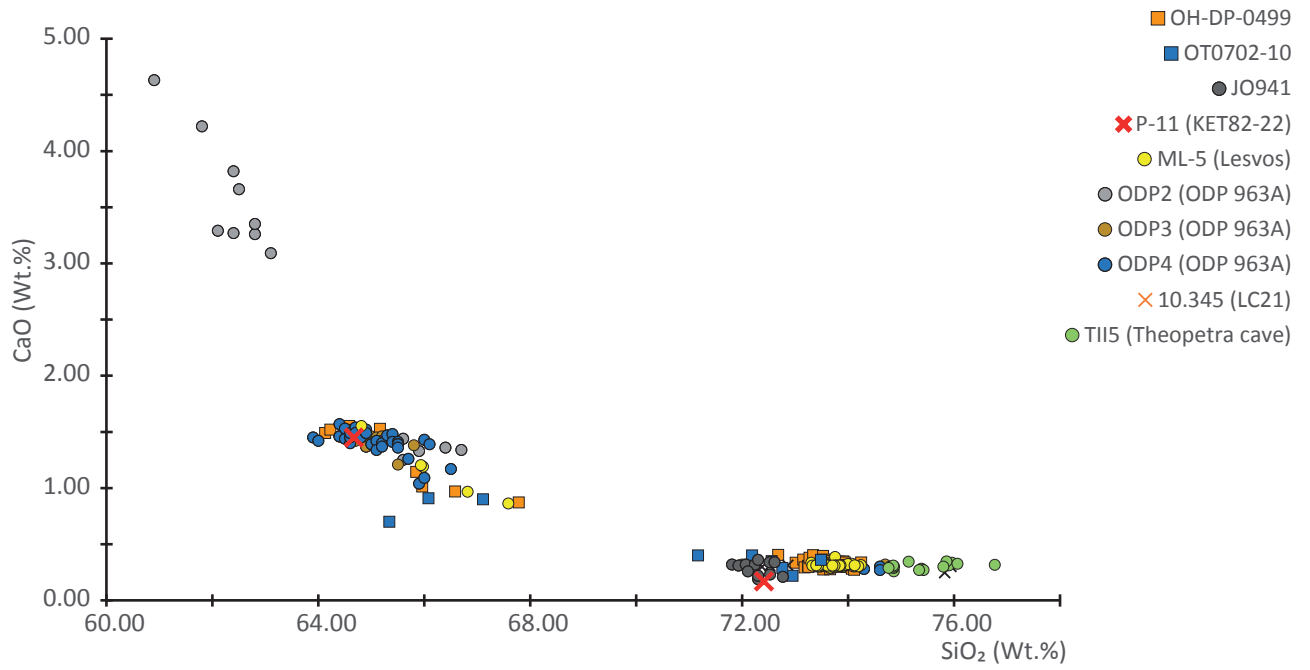
d) OH-DEP-0404 TM24a/POP2



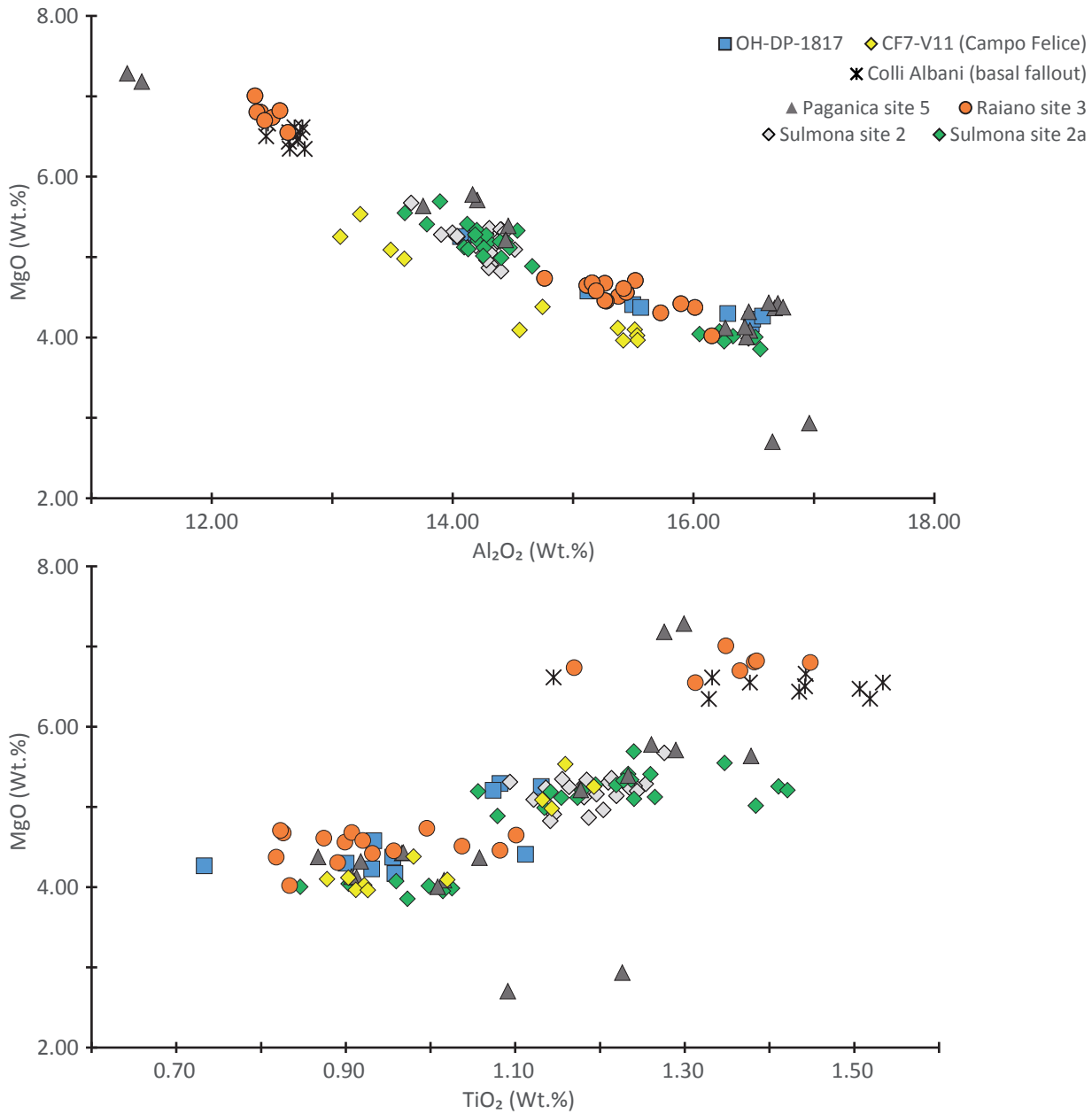
e) OH-DP-0435 - X-6



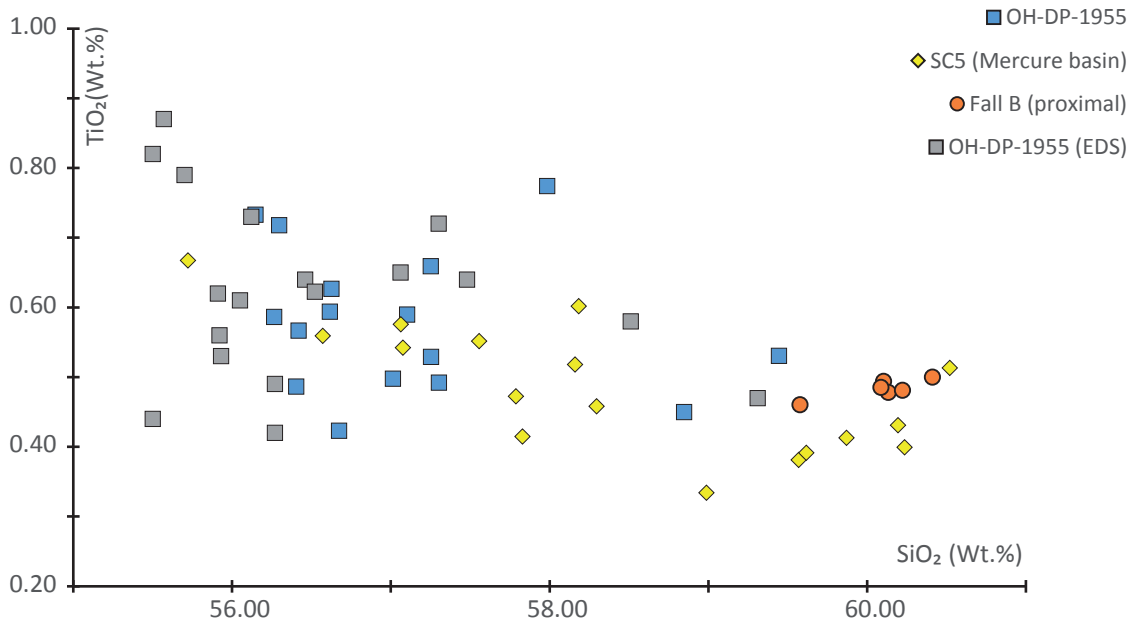
f) OH-DP-0499 - P-11

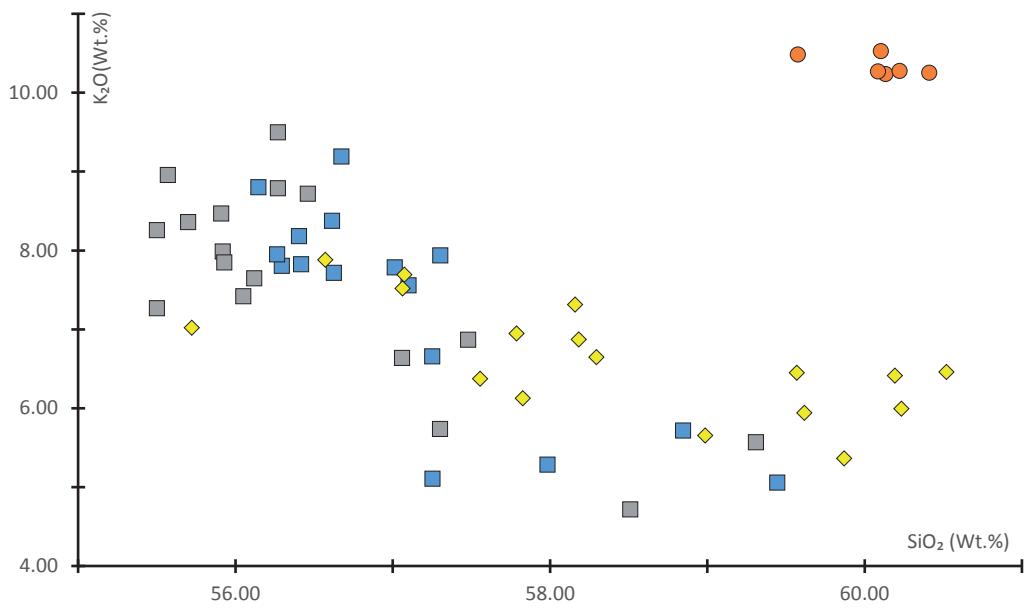
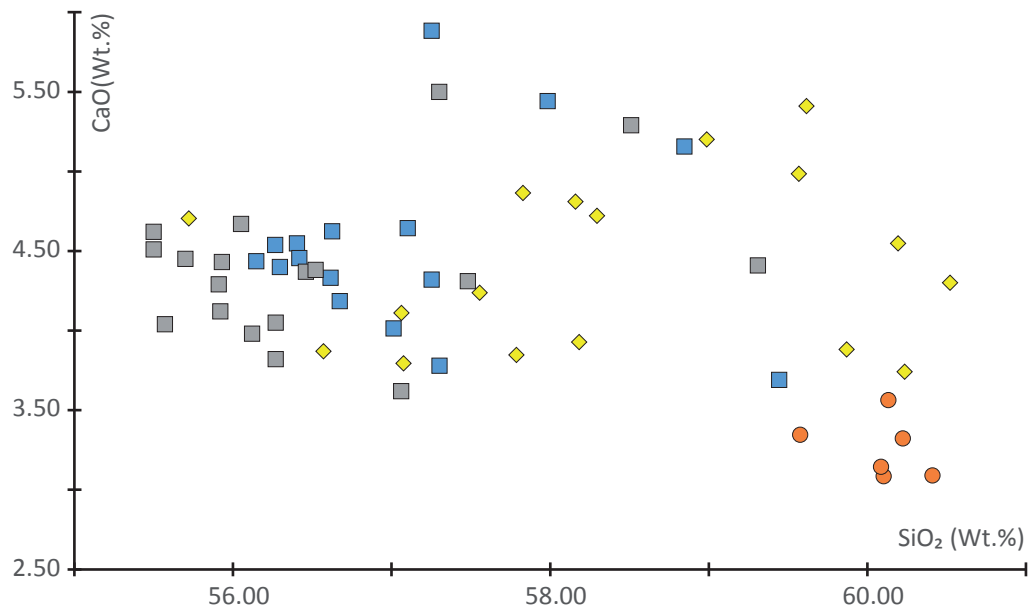


g) OH-DP-1817 - Pozzolane Rosse



h) OH-DP-1955 - SC5





Supplement II:

	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO _{tot}	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	P ₂ O ₅	F	Cl	SO ₃	Alkali Sum	Alkali Ratio
OH-DP-0027	55.29	0.34	17.48	5.70	0.40	1.56	7.13	6.76	5.28	0.06	0.55	0.47	0.07	12.03	0.78
WDS	59.04	0.11	20.66	2.07	0.12	0.18	2.53	8.05	7.22	0.03	0.59	0.63	0.07	15.27	0.90
	59.08	0.17	20.80	2.06	0.20	0.08	2.26	8.22	7.12	0.02	0.75	0.60	0.09	15.34	0.87
	59.60	0.11	21.04	1.89	0.20	0.08	1.78	8.31	6.94	0.06	0.73	0.61	0.06	15.25	0.84
	60.45	0.05	21.13	1.85	0.12	0.09	2.47	8.10	5.73	0.02	0.61	0.47	0.06	13.83	0.71
	59.59	0.19	20.99	1.96	0.17	0.07	1.84	8.29	6.87	0.02	0.68	0.59	0.09	15.17	0.83
	59.54	0.15	20.89	1.93	0.16	0.10	1.85	8.36	7.00	0.02	0.76	0.63	0.02	15.35	0.84
	59.30	0.21	21.13	1.96	0.18	0.08	1.79	8.35	7.00	0.02	0.78	0.66	0.03	15.35	0.84
	59.83	0.15	20.78	2.06	0.23	0.07	1.76	7.89	7.20	0.02	0.47	0.55	0.05	15.09	0.91
	59.81	0.19	20.97	1.83	0.15	0.12	1.78	8.16	6.98	0.01	0.86	0.64	0.17	15.14	0.86
	59.16	0.16	20.52	2.12	0.12	0.14	2.06	8.22	7.42	0.09	0.87	0.65	0.06	15.63	0.90
	59.56	0.18	20.97	1.91	0.18	0.07	1.62	8.13	7.34	0.03	0.69	0.65	0.06	15.47	0.90
	59.60	0.26	20.76	1.92	0.12	0.10	1.93	8.35	6.96	0.00	0.73	0.58	0.06	15.31	0.83
	59.48	0.17	21.01	1.89	0.22	0.10	1.77	8.12	7.21	0.04	0.60	0.62	0.03	15.32	0.89
	59.97	0.17	21.33	1.79	0.21	0.04	2.45	8.22	5.81	0.01	0.39	0.55	0.07	14.04	0.71
OH-DP-0115	57.35	1.02	18.81	6.30	0.17	2.03	5.61	1.79	6.48	0.45	0.06	0.33	0.01	8.28	3.61
WDS	60.23	0.44	18.26	3.80	0.19	0.94	2.98	3.08	9.86	0.21	0.29	0.43	0.20	12.94	3.20
	60.50	0.41	18.13	3.94	0.14	0.92	3.24	2.74	9.85	0.13	0.01	0.36	0.18	12.59	3.59
low SiO ₂ member	60.53	0.43	18.41	3.62	0.08	0.86	2.96	3.39	9.61	0.11	0.25	0.39	0.16	13.00	2.84
high SiO ₂ member	60.76	0.40	18.20	3.74	0.15	0.82	2.99	3.00	9.82	0.12	0.08	0.38	0.08	12.82	3.27
	60.84	0.36	18.78	3.43	0.15	0.80	2.76	3.96	8.86	0.06	0.21	0.38	0.00	12.82	2.23
	60.87	0.35	18.17	3.93	0.12	0.86	2.94	3.05	9.61	0.11	0.12	0.42	0.08	12.66	3.15
	61.28	0.42	18.09	3.50	0.11	0.77	2.87	3.27	9.58	0.13	0.10	0.44	0.17	12.85	2.93
	61.47	0.39	18.00	3.57	0.11	0.76	2.83	3.39	9.34	0.13	0.03	0.40	0.14	12.73	2.75
	61.72	0.44	18.11	3.50	0.15	0.70	2.78	3.00	9.56	0.05	0.14	0.43	0.10	12.55	3.19
	62.06	0.35	18.16	3.29	0.07	0.63	2.48	3.41	9.46	0.09	0.04	0.45	0.17	12.88	2.77
	62.14	0.37	18.37	3.29	0.10	0.59	2.42	3.26	9.37	0.09	0.23	0.43	0.04	12.63	2.88
	62.19	0.38	18.25	3.06	0.07	0.57	2.36	3.74	9.29	0.09	0.20	0.40	0.05	13.03	2.48
	62.56	0.38	18.20	3.14	0.04	0.56	2.47	3.49	9.11	0.06	0.00	0.56	0.12	12.60	2.61
	62.72	0.36	18.22	3.04	0.21	0.49	2.22	3.78	8.90	0.05	0.16	0.60	0.06	12.69	2.35
	62.77	0.35	18.26	3.05	0.13	0.48	2.26	3.89	8.72	0.09	0.26	0.67	0.09	12.61	2.24
	63.01	0.34	18.15	2.94	0.19	0.42	2.15	4.49	8.24	0.06	0.16	0.67	0.07	12.74	1.83
OH-DP-0169a	61.58	0.43	18.71	2.98	0.28	0.36	1.87	6.32	7.44	0.03	0.40	0.87	0.02	13.76	1.18
WDS	61.65	0.46	18.69	2.98	0.23	0.36	1.85	6.29	7.43	0.05	0.40	0.84	0.00	13.72	1.18
most evolved group	61.90	0.47	18.89	2.91	0.23	0.36	1.85	6.11	7.25	0.04	0.35	0.83	0.06	13.36	1.19
	61.46	0.39	18.93	3.17	0.23	0.34	1.92	6.15	7.38	0.03	0.32	0.84	0.02	13.54	1.20
intermediate group	61.28	0.43	18.93	3.11	0.26	0.34	1.86	6.22	7.50	0.06	0.28	0.91	0.06	13.73	1.21
	61.62	0.39	18.85	2.97	0.24	0.35	1.85	6.22	7.51	0.00	0.43	0.89	0.08	13.73	1.21
	61.95	0.41	18.96	3.18	0.21	0.37	1.81	5.92	7.18	0.01	0.38	0.84	0.07	13.10	1.21
	61.49	0.40	19.04	3.12	0.30	0.36	1.94	6.01	7.30	0.07	0.25	0.87	0.01	13.30	1.21
	61.65	0.48	18.79	3.05	0.30	0.36	1.66	6.15	7.49	0.07	0.32	0.81	0.06	13.64	1.22
	61.53	0.49	18.88	3.04	0.20	0.34	1.93	6.10	7.44	0.05	0.31	0.88	0.03	13.54	1.22
	61.89	0.45	19.00	2.88	0.29	0.34	1.96	5.86	7.29	0.05	0.40	0.87	0.07	13.15	1.25
	61.75	0.41	18.67	2.91	0.31	0.35	1.86	6.00	7.67	0.06	0.32	0.83	0.06	13.67	1.28

61.54	0.40	18.72	3.02	0.28	0.36	1.90	5.98	7.73	0.08	0.23	0.81	0.04	13.71	1.29
61.70	0.46	19.09	3.03	0.24	0.38	1.78	5.80	7.49	0.01	0.35	0.83	0.02	13.30	1.29
61.87	0.47	18.84	3.05	0.23	0.33	1.93	5.71	7.57	0.00	0.41	0.91	0.06	13.28	1.33
62.65	0.44	19.23	2.87	0.28	0.35	1.61	5.27	7.24	0.07	0.31	0.66	0.06	12.50	1.37
62.05	0.40	18.70	2.95	0.18	0.43	1.94	5.55	7.76	0.05	0.22	0.67	0.08	13.31	1.40
62.06	0.39	18.64	2.90	0.26	0.39	1.90	5.54	7.87	0.04	0.20	0.70	0.07	13.41	1.42

OH-DP-0169b

WDS

most evolved group

intermediate group

61.52	0.42	18.85	3.07	0.27	0.31	1.73	6.65	7.12	0.05	0.38	0.85	0.03	13.77	1.07
61.53	0.41	18.78	3.01	0.24	0.30	1.79	6.63	7.23	0.07	0.35	0.88	0.05	13.85	1.09
61.76	0.38	18.69	2.89	0.23	0.32	1.79	6.63	7.28	0.03	0.36	0.90	0.09	13.91	1.10
61.46	0.38	19.05	3.09	0.27	0.35	1.75	6.45	7.16	0.04	0.24	0.83	0.03	13.61	1.11
61.39	0.38	18.89	3.05	0.28	0.36	1.77	6.55	7.28	0.05	0.26	0.85	0.05	13.83	1.11
61.39	0.38	18.88	3.24	0.24	0.36	1.80	6.47	7.20	0.05	0.29	0.87	0.02	13.67	1.11
61.78	0.38	18.81	3.06	0.33	0.34	1.81	6.36	7.11	0.01	0.38	0.85	0.08	13.48	1.12
61.31	0.45	18.85	3.14	0.27	0.32	1.77	6.53	7.31	0.04	0.38	0.87	0.06	13.85	1.12
61.24	0.40	18.96	3.10	0.25	0.33	1.76	6.57	7.36	0.02	0.29	0.87	0.02	13.93	1.12
61.53	0.39	18.68	3.15	0.19	0.36	1.77	6.52	7.34	0.06	0.40	0.85	0.04	13.86	1.13
61.29	0.45	18.64	3.02	0.28	0.36	1.85	6.62	7.46	0.03	0.42	0.84	0.00	14.08	1.13
61.45	0.41	18.94	3.18	0.27	0.33	1.71	6.42	7.23	0.06	0.37	0.94	0.04	13.65	1.13
61.71	0.39	18.93	2.88	0.30	0.31	1.83	6.38	7.22	0.05	0.42	0.91	0.06	13.60	1.13
61.61	0.41	19.08	3.05	0.25	0.36	1.86	6.22	7.12	0.05	0.37	0.83	0.07	13.33	1.15
61.57	0.42	18.89	3.04	0.23	0.34	1.78	6.39	7.32	0.03	0.31	0.81	0.04	13.71	1.15
61.63	0.42	18.72	2.91	0.23	0.33	1.83	6.47	7.42	0.03	0.32	0.78	0.07	13.89	1.15
61.60	0.42	18.91	3.02	0.37	0.33	1.78	6.30	7.25	0.03	0.30	0.83	0.02	13.55	1.15
62.30	0.42	18.90	3.05	0.20	0.35	1.75	6.02	6.97	0.03	0.34	0.92	0.04	13.00	1.16
61.82	0.43	18.94	2.99	0.30	0.33	1.76	6.20	7.19	0.04	0.42	0.80	0.01	13.39	1.16
61.57	0.36	18.80	2.96	0.27	0.31	1.75	6.44	7.48	0.05	0.31	0.90	0.03	13.92	1.16
61.52	0.39	19.05	3.03	0.28	0.37	1.79	6.21	7.28	0.09	0.43	0.78	0.02	13.49	1.17
61.83	0.40	18.91	2.92	0.27	0.35	1.74	6.13	7.43	0.04	0.33	0.80	0.05	13.56	1.21
62.33	0.40	18.98	2.98	0.27	0.32	1.67	5.86	7.17	0.03	0.53	0.81	0.10	13.03	1.22
61.56	0.45	18.82	2.94	0.22	0.35	1.76	6.22	7.68	0.00	0.34	0.91	0.05	13.90	1.24
63.45	0.46	19.33	3.21	0.22	0.34	1.86	3.70	7.37	0.06	0.53	0.86	0.07	11.08	1.99

OH-DP-0404

WDS

57.52	0.53	19.36	4.65	0.13	1.24	3.95	4.33	8.09	0.20	0.24	0.48	0.12	12.41	1.87
57.94	0.49	19.21	4.69	0.18	1.13	4.11	4.10	7.90	0.24	0.14	0.59	0.01	12.00	1.93
55.67	0.46	20.73	4.86	0.12	1.32	4.25	4.55	7.77	0.27	0.27	0.58	0.16	12.32	1.71
57.79	0.47	18.89	4.79	0.16	1.25	4.20	4.12	8.11	0.23	0.10	0.51	0.14	12.23	1.97
57.72	0.48	18.97	4.71	0.22	1.08	4.11	4.17	8.26	0.27	0.16	0.57	0.07	12.43	1.98
58.88	0.72	19.02	6.59	0.28	1.38	4.10	3.23	5.64	0.17	0.09	0.42	0.13	8.86	1.75
58.95	0.51	19.10	4.70	0.12	1.15	3.92	3.22	8.20	0.12	0.20	0.35	0.05	11.42	2.55
57.37	0.49	19.07	5.05	0.14	1.33	4.36	4.19	7.73	0.27	0.27	0.48	0.12	11.91	1.84
57.06	0.54	19.01	4.98	0.15	1.31	4.29	4.70	7.75	0.22	0.10	0.51	0.15	12.45	1.65
57.16	0.52	18.76	5.17	0.22	1.34	3.74	4.70	8.13	0.25	0.30	0.54	0.04	12.83	1.73
57.21	0.65	18.53	5.47	0.16	1.58	4.73	3.63	7.71	0.34	0.23	0.44	0.14	11.33	2.13
56.60	0.53	18.42	6.24	0.21	1.61	4.40	3.82	7.90	0.28	0.16	0.49	0.06	11.71	2.07
57.79	0.51	18.86	4.81	0.17	1.20	4.11	4.12	8.26	0.18	0.13	0.47	0.03	12.38	2.01
57.77	0.48	19.04	4.78	0.18	1.22	4.14	4.10	8.07	0.22	0.18	0.57	0.08	12.17	1.97
57.63	0.53	18.92	4.83	0.15	1.21	4.32	4.43	7.73	0.25	0.09	0.59	0.09	12.16	1.75

58.77	0.43	19.03	4.22	0.17	0.95	3.77	4.21	8.29	0.15	0.22	0.59	0.09	12.50	1.97
57.90	0.48	19.06	4.93	0.14	1.14	4.79	3.68	7.66	0.22	0.22	0.60	0.23	11.34	2.08
54.49	0.93	18.65	6.84	0.13	2.10	6.40	3.17	6.80	0.48	0.15	0.29	0.05	9.98	2.14
57.68	0.46	19.28	4.49	0.14	1.24	5.61	3.46	7.43	0.22	0.03	0.35	0.09	10.88	2.15
57.86	0.54	19.14	5.27	0.17	1.13	3.40	5.34	6.90	0.25	0.34	0.67	0.04	12.24	1.29

OH-DP-0435

WDS

61.16	0.44	18.77	3.09	0.21	0.51	1.95	5.19	7.83	0.06	0.16	0.61	0.03	13.01	1.51
60.67	0.49	18.67	3.26	0.39	0.32	1.83	6.45	6.31	0.03	0.55	0.99	0.05	12.76	0.98
60.33	0.44	18.67	3.28	0.20	0.64	2.07	5.05	8.42	0.14	0.21	0.46	0.09	13.47	1.67
61.27	0.43	18.73	2.90	0.35	0.32	1.81	5.94	6.81	0.05	0.37	1.00	0.02	12.75	1.15
60.95	0.42	18.87	3.29	0.30	0.30	1.68	6.41	6.49	0.02	0.40	0.87	0.01	12.89	1.01
61.36	0.42	18.67	3.06	0.38	0.30	1.70	6.25	6.44	0.05	0.40	0.94	0.02	12.70	1.03
60.95	0.42	18.42	3.13	0.33	0.35	1.73	6.32	6.67	0.09	0.55	0.96	0.06	13.00	1.05
61.11	0.46	18.37	3.14	0.00	0.34	1.77	6.63	6.77	0.05	0.33	0.98	0.06	13.40	1.02
61.48	0.42	18.38	3.14	0.34	0.31	1.69	6.35	6.67	0.03	0.26	0.95	0.00	13.01	1.05
60.60	0.52	18.53	3.20	0.39	0.30	1.69	6.76	6.45	0.00	0.57	0.95	0.04	13.21	0.95
61.24	0.39	18.24	3.07	0.28	0.39	1.77	5.91	7.53	0.06	0.35	0.69	0.06	13.45	1.27
61.10	0.44	18.40	3.06	0.37	0.30	1.75	6.48	6.72	0.04	0.37	0.89	0.09	13.21	1.04
61.15	0.51	18.75	3.03	0.30	0.29	1.65	6.34	6.55	0.00	0.38	1.00	0.03	12.89	1.03
61.52	0.41	18.48	2.86	0.29	0.40	1.84	5.52	7.56	0.05	0.22	0.77	0.08	13.08	1.37
61.06	0.50	18.50	3.19	0.44	0.29	1.63	6.36	6.51	0.07	0.52	0.92	0.02	12.87	1.02
60.28	0.47	18.46	3.17	0.46	0.28	1.73	7.03	6.44	0.04	0.61	1.00	0.03	13.47	0.91
61.07	0.49	18.50	3.14	0.33	0.32	1.75	6.16	6.81	0.05	0.36	0.97	0.06	12.97	1.11
61.47	0.45	18.46	2.91	0.23	0.45	1.85	5.59	7.57	0.09	0.19	0.73	0.01	13.16	1.35
61.45	0.41	18.60	3.11	0.20	0.43	1.88	5.43	7.43	0.05	0.18	0.75	0.08	12.86	1.37
61.00	0.47	18.30	2.92	0.28	0.38	1.72	6.37	7.20	0.04	0.37	0.85	0.09	13.57	1.13
61.34	0.43	18.51	2.95	0.24	0.45	1.91	5.52	7.54	0.04	0.28	0.73	0.07	13.06	1.37
60.81	0.49	18.29	3.10	0.37	0.31	1.68	6.68	6.76	0.06	0.48	0.92	0.04	13.44	1.01

OH-DP-0499

WDS

64.13	0.72	15.78	5.89	0.32	0.42	1.49	6.25	4.89	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.06	11.14	0.78
64.23	0.77	15.89	5.74	0.27	0.37	1.52	6.11	4.93	0.18	0.09	0.09	0.06	11.04	0.81
64.58	0.76	15.95	5.93	0.30	0.38	1.55	5.40	4.98	0.17	0.00	0.14	0.01	10.38	0.92
64.69	0.69	15.99	5.72	0.24	0.41	1.52	5.74	4.92	0.09	0.00	0.11	0.08	10.65	0.86
64.80	0.76	15.87	6.17	0.26	0.36	1.51	5.27	4.88	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.02	10.15	0.93
64.82	0.75	15.90	5.84	0.23	0.37	1.45	5.58	4.92	0.15	0.01	0.11	0.08	10.49	0.88
65.16	0.73	15.94	5.90	0.36	0.40	1.53	5.10	4.74	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.07	9.84	0.93
65.85	0.62	15.25	5.73	0.29	0.28	1.14	5.84	4.91	0.09	0.04	0.13	0.06	10.75	0.84
65.96	0.62	14.56	6.06	0.24	0.25	1.01	6.17	5.09	0.05	0.08	0.17	0.05	11.25	0.82
66.58	0.61	14.04	6.62	0.29	0.19	0.97	5.60	5.05	0.05	0.16	0.21	0.11	10.65	0.90
67.78	0.53	13.32	6.58	0.31	0.17	0.87	5.47	4.86	0.10	0.14	0.26	0.08	10.33	0.89
72.68	0.48	9.63	7.58	0.27	0.07	0.41	4.39	4.50	0.00	0.10	0.54	0.04	8.89	1.02
73.01	0.34	9.12	7.43	0.41	0.13	0.34	4.66	4.55	0.02	0.37	0.85	0.11	9.21	0.98
73.15	0.32	8.71	7.18	0.30	0.10	0.36	5.42	4.45	0.00	0.37	0.86	0.08	9.87	0.82
73.18	0.37	8.67	7.35	0.34	0.07	0.29	5.15	4.54	0.05	0.29	0.90	0.07	9.68	0.88
73.24	0.31	8.59	7.35	0.33	0.07	0.31	5.49	4.27	0.04	0.28	0.85	0.08	9.76	0.78
73.25	0.38	8.74	7.19	0.33	0.07	0.30	5.14	4.59	0.00	0.18	0.86	0.03	9.73	0.89
73.27	0.34	8.53	7.75	0.33	0.10	0.38	4.71	4.58	0.01	0.38	0.90	0.08	9.30	0.97

73.34	0.39	9.25	6.99	0.38	0.07	0.40	4.65	4.47	0.04	0.36	0.75	0.05	9.12	0.96
73.43	0.34	8.82	7.46	0.46	0.09	0.31	4.48	4.56	0.02	0.34	0.89	0.12	9.05	1.02
73.44	0.34	8.56	7.35	0.32	0.09	0.32	4.94	4.64	0.01	0.32	0.90	0.06	9.57	0.94
73.45	0.30	8.57	7.26	0.40	0.09	0.30	5.29	4.33	0.00	0.30	0.83	0.04	9.63	0.82
73.53	0.33	8.69	7.38	0.37	0.10	0.40	4.71	4.49	0.03	0.27	0.84	0.02	9.19	0.95
73.53	0.40	8.71	7.43	0.43	0.09	0.28	4.63	4.50	0.00	0.28	0.89	0.10	9.13	0.97
73.54	0.39	8.74	7.57	0.35	0.06	0.32	4.71	4.31	0.01	0.15	0.89	0.06	9.02	0.91
73.55	0.38	8.81	7.20	0.38	0.05	0.36	4.70	4.54	0.02	0.42	0.87	0.05	9.24	0.96
73.66	0.37	8.70	7.39	0.33	0.07	0.28	4.58	4.60	0.02	0.12	0.87	0.08	9.18	1.00
73.67	0.37	8.76	7.25	0.31	0.09	0.34	4.78	4.38	0.04	0.31	0.89	0.04	9.16	0.92
73.68	0.35	8.78	7.25	0.38	0.07	0.35	4.63	4.49	0.03	0.28	0.88	0.06	9.12	0.97
73.70	0.35	8.81	7.14	0.43	0.06	0.33	4.70	4.44	0.03	0.39	0.85	0.02	9.14	0.94
73.75	0.38	8.67	7.34	0.31	0.09	0.32	4.70	4.44	0.00	0.32	0.84	0.08	9.15	0.94
73.76	0.39	8.74	7.33	0.26	0.09	0.31	4.63	4.45	0.04	0.33	0.81	0.05	9.08	0.96
73.82	0.35	8.64	7.26	0.28	0.08	0.34	4.84	4.38	0.01	0.21	0.78	0.09	9.22	0.90
73.83	0.36	8.87	7.32	0.29	0.07	0.33	4.46	4.43	0.04	0.39	0.81	0.06	8.89	0.99
73.84	0.36	8.71	7.20	0.38	0.07	0.35	4.59	4.50	0.00	0.35	0.81	0.02	9.10	0.98
73.85	0.37	8.65	7.24	0.32	0.08	0.30	4.63	4.56	0.00	0.31	0.88	0.11	9.19	0.99
73.90	0.37	8.75	7.30	0.32	0.05	0.32	4.66	4.31	0.02	0.26	0.89	0.07	8.96	0.93
73.91	0.35	8.81	7.17	0.30	0.08	0.35	4.48	4.54	0.02	0.24	0.90	0.02	9.02	1.01
73.93	0.35	8.88	7.30	0.36	0.09	0.32	4.49	4.28	0.00	0.26	0.82	0.01	8.78	0.95
73.94	0.38	8.80	7.17	0.40	0.09	0.34	4.51	4.35	0.02	0.15	0.95	0.03	8.86	0.96
73.99	0.35	8.75	7.15	0.29	0.07	0.31	4.62	4.43	0.03	0.45	0.85	0.08	9.05	0.96
74.07	0.36	8.64	7.16	0.36	0.08	0.28	4.60	4.44	0.02	0.26	0.87	0.08	9.05	0.97
74.12	0.37	8.69	7.25	0.27	0.09	0.27	4.46	4.50	0.00	0.29	0.88	0.06	8.95	1.01
74.25	0.42	8.80	7.14	0.24	0.09	0.34	4.29	4.44	0.00	0.18	0.91	0.05	8.73	1.04

OH-DP-0617

WDS

59.20	0.43	20.71	2.76	0.16	0.43	2.36	5.19	8.70	0.05	0.58	0.24	0.10	13.89	1.67
59.96	0.42	19.76	2.87	0.11	0.47	2.50	5.04	8.81	0.05	0.48	0.26	0.14	13.86	1.75
60.18	0.42	19.77	2.76	0.12	0.44	2.46	4.96	8.87	0.02	0.41	0.22	0.06	13.83	1.79
60.17	0.45	19.69	2.86	0.13	0.43	2.37	4.69	9.16	0.06	0.36	0.23	0.06	13.84	1.95
60.37	0.44	19.83	2.66	0.15	0.40	2.38	5.09	8.63	0.05	0.51	0.25	0.14	13.72	1.69
60.19	0.43	19.66	2.86	0.20	0.44	2.31	5.08	8.78	0.05	0.72	0.23	0.08	13.86	1.73
60.11	0.45	19.69	2.62	0.20	0.44	2.48	4.88	9.09	0.02	0.51	0.23	0.15	13.97	1.86
60.47	0.49	19.67	2.82	0.12	0.44	2.36	5.13	8.49	0.02	0.52	0.21	0.12	13.62	1.66
60.10	0.41	19.71	2.79	0.11	0.42	2.32	4.87	9.19	0.05	0.54	0.28	0.14	14.06	1.89
60.14	0.41	19.62	2.54	0.20	0.38	2.33	4.94	9.35	0.09	0.40	0.23	0.12	14.28	1.89
60.00	0.45	19.82	2.74	0.12	0.40	2.37	5.24	8.80	0.07	0.51	0.26	0.11	14.04	1.68
60.44	0.39	19.54	2.78	0.16	0.42	2.32	5.21	8.66	0.06	0.43	0.23	0.19	13.87	1.66
60.61	0.42	19.54	2.74	0.11	0.39	2.37	5.22	8.56	0.04	0.36	0.23	0.10	13.77	1.64

OH-DP-0624

WDS

50.18	1.08	18.15	8.74	0.20	3.44	9.19	2.97	5.32	0.72	0.28	0.29	0.57	8.29	1.79
50.04	1.18	18.03	9.25	0.21	3.76	9.13	2.27	5.14	0.97	0.29	0.34	0.48	7.42	2.26
60.04	0.52	19.62	2.87	0.17	0.42	2.74	4.21	9.36	0.04	0.17	0.49	0.19	13.57	2.22
50.18	1.11	18.04	8.43	0.16	3.40	9.18	3.04	5.54	0.91	0.21	0.28	0.60	8.58	1.82
49.16	1.15	17.91	9.50	0.20	3.75	9.95	2.81	4.81	0.76	0.18	0.28	0.75	7.62	1.72
48.97	1.20	17.72	9.25	0.23	3.91	10.17	2.74	5.04	0.78	0.13	0.31	0.31	7.78	1.84
48.87	1.13	17.86	9.30	0.21	3.90	9.93	2.94	5.05	0.80	0.08	0.28	0.30	7.98	1.72

55.27	0.77	18.80	5.89	0.17	1.87	5.92	3.89	7.01	0.41	0.19	0.35	0.34	10.90	1.80
49.34	1.05	17.72	8.92	0.22	3.75	9.51	2.95	5.71	0.83	0.32	0.30	0.29	8.66	1.93
48.85	1.20	17.78	9.40	0.13	3.97	10.18	2.79	4.87	0.81	0.18	0.27	0.48	7.66	1.75
49.19	1.09	17.90	9.33	0.24	3.77	9.96	2.83	4.83	0.87	0.22	0.32	0.50	7.66	1.71
53.96	0.91	18.61	6.94	0.16	2.20	5.63	4.09	6.95	0.54	0.17	0.54	0.02	11.05	1.70
56.26	0.64	18.82	5.14	0.15	1.30	5.25	4.73	7.43	0.28	0.07	0.40	0.31	12.16	1.57
49.30	1.16	17.91	9.00	0.21	3.75	9.88	2.89	5.06	0.84	0.11	0.33	0.46	7.95	1.75
49.55	1.16	17.80	9.10	0.19	3.63	9.95	2.80	5.08	0.75	0.24	0.29	0.33	7.88	1.81
48.85	1.20	17.63	9.43	0.25	3.98	10.02	2.79	4.86	0.98	0.18	0.27	0.21	7.66	1.74
49.43	1.15	17.43	9.40	0.21	3.77	9.69	2.83	5.16	0.91	0.14	0.29	0.25	7.99	1.82
49.53	1.08	17.88	9.24	0.14	3.67	9.95	2.78	4.96	0.76	0.23	0.28	0.41	7.74	1.78
59.57	0.53	19.70	2.90	0.17	0.43	2.62	4.46	9.59	0.04	0.17	0.47	0.18	14.05	2.15

OH-DP-1817

WDS

46.12	0.90	16.28	10.00	0.20	4.30	11.95	3.40	5.96	0.90	0.30	0.11	0.57	9.35	1.75
46.22	0.96	16.48	9.76	0.15	4.17	11.76	3.46	6.11	0.93	0.25	0.12	0.60	9.58	1.77
45.95	0.93	16.49	9.98	0.23	4.23	12.08	3.50	5.78	0.83	0.41	0.13	0.66	9.28	1.65
46.39	0.73	16.57	9.88	0.26	4.27	11.87	3.38	5.88	0.77	0.30	0.14	0.56	9.26	1.74
44.23	1.11	15.50	10.32	0.17	4.41	13.01	4.72	5.59	0.95	0.34	0.15	0.34	10.31	1.18
44.21	0.93	15.12	10.84	0.22	4.58	13.26	4.44	5.46	0.94	0.29	0.16	0.46	9.90	1.23
44.71	0.96	15.56	10.12	0.21	4.37	12.81	4.91	5.51	0.84	0.28	0.11	0.30	10.42	1.12
42.49	1.08	14.14	12.17	0.27	5.29	15.29	3.27	4.90	1.10	0.59	0.14	0.16	8.17	1.50
42.55	1.07	14.18	11.98	0.26	5.21	15.21	3.46	4.91	1.16	0.55	0.16	0.19	8.37	1.42
41.96	1.13	14.06	12.59	0.38	5.26	15.27	3.53	4.69	1.13	0.27	0.16	0.22	8.22	1.33

OH-DP-1955

WDS

57.25	0.53	20.27	4.22	0.20	0.68	5.88	5.60	5.11	0.09	0.38	0.27	0.18	10.71	0.91
58.85	0.45	21.15	3.11	0.15	0.33	5.16	4.75	5.72	0.08	0.26	0.15	0.27	10.46	1.20
60.86	0.54	21.47	4.08	0.21	0.57	4.82	2.95	4.14	0.10	0.21	0.15	0.26	7.09	1.40
57.10	0.59	20.51	4.07	0.17	0.53	4.64	4.50	7.56	0.14	0.38	0.19	0.19	12.07	1.68
56.63	0.63	19.73	4.63	0.20	0.59	4.62	4.84	7.72	0.11	0.33	0.32	0.31	12.56	1.60
59.44	0.53	21.24	3.90	0.17	0.54	3.69	5.13	5.06	0.06	0.36	0.26	0.23	10.19	0.99
56.40	0.49	20.37	4.27	0.09	0.59	4.55	4.78	8.18	0.10	0.31	0.23	0.17	12.97	1.71
56.30	0.72	20.31	4.26	0.22	0.58	4.40	5.12	7.81	0.09	0.55	0.27	0.21	12.93	1.52
56.42	0.57	19.95	4.39	0.19	0.59	4.46	5.24	7.83	0.09	0.29	0.24	0.29	13.06	1.50
57.25	0.66	20.46	3.98	0.16	0.57	4.32	5.65	6.66	0.12	0.38	0.23	0.17	12.31	1.18
56.61	0.59	20.17	4.21	0.20	0.58	4.33	4.68	8.38	0.10	0.39	0.24	0.14	13.06	1.79
61.12	0.52	21.37	3.70	0.16	0.53	4.69	3.27	4.32	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.20	7.59	1.32
57.98	0.77	20.53	3.88	0.13	0.58	5.44	5.06	5.29	0.09	0.28	0.26	0.25	10.35	1.04
56.15	0.73	20.13	4.18	0.18	0.60	4.44	4.50	8.80	0.09	0.39	0.26	0.20	13.30	1.96
56.67	0.42	20.34	3.93	0.17	0.64	4.19	4.11	9.19	0.11	0.34	0.22	0.21	13.30	2.24
56.27	0.59	20.20	4.40	0.28	0.56	4.54	4.85	7.95	0.07	0.24	0.26	0.30	12.80	1.64
57.30	0.49	20.54	3.58	0.21	0.49	3.78	5.52	7.94	0.02	0.39	0.25	0.11	13.46	1.44
57.01	0.50	20.50	3.79	0.16	0.49	4.01	5.49	7.79	0.09	0.19	0.21	0.17	13.28	1.42

OH-DP-2010

WDS

52.37	0.88	17.70	7.45	0.19	2.30	7.59	3.23	7.38	0.47	0.31	0.09	0.44	10.61	2.28
51.76	1.04	17.83	7.66	0.12	2.35	7.78	3.01	7.63	0.46	0.31	0.07	0.35	10.65	2.53
50.31	0.93	17.50	8.23	0.21	2.54	8.05	2.77	8.23	0.56	0.21	0.07	0.68	11.00	2.97
51.36	0.75	17.80	7.64	0.16	2.45	7.44	2.78	8.55	0.47	0.05	0.04	0.59	11.33	3.07

51.01	0.98	17.57	8.14	0.14	2.57	7.92	2.66	7.98	0.55	0.40	0.07	0.48	10.64	3.00
51.39	0.83	17.75	7.64	0.17	2.42	7.40	2.65	8.59	0.60	0.49	0.07	0.56	11.24	3.24
65.09	0.38	16.37	2.92	0.15	0.30	2.16	3.22	9.23	0.01	0.30	0.14	0.17	12.45	2.87
53.04	0.63	18.30	6.72	0.13	1.97	6.48	2.45	9.20	0.41	0.24	0.07	0.68	11.65	3.75
50.85	0.95	17.59	7.94	0.18	2.57	7.61	2.47	8.64	0.57	0.17	0.03	0.63	11.12	3.49
54.40	0.81	18.38	5.86	0.15	1.55	5.87	3.23	9.02	0.30	0.35	0.08	0.44	12.25	2.80
50.77	0.86	17.36	8.11	0.12	2.80	7.96	2.45	8.35	0.49	0.27	0.05	0.74	10.80	3.42
51.09	0.97	17.86	8.11	0.19	2.60	8.00	2.83	7.32	0.51	0.37	0.09	0.53	10.15	2.59
55.76	0.69	19.14	4.97	0.16	1.14	4.86	4.65	7.97	0.22	0.44	0.09	0.43	12.62	1.72
52.34	0.77	17.80	7.32	0.14	2.25	7.20	2.95	8.08	0.45	0.39	0.06	0.71	11.03	2.74
57.68	0.56	19.06	4.18	0.12	0.72	3.99	3.45	9.76	0.13	0.26	0.08	0.35	13.21	2.83
58.07	0.60	18.98	3.87	0.14	0.57	3.56	3.54	10.16	0.16	0.31	0.10	0.35	13.70	2.87
58.28	0.59	19.13	3.83	0.15	0.57	3.38	3.36	10.25	0.09	0.41	0.09	0.37	13.62	3.05
58.60	0.69	19.17	3.90	0.16	0.65	3.89	3.42	9.22	0.06	0.43	0.09	0.23	12.63	2.70
53.42	0.77	18.13	6.43	0.14	1.87	6.01	2.98	9.31	0.37	0.22	0.08	0.57	12.29	3.13
51.01	0.86	17.86	8.23	0.14	2.43	8.38	2.98	6.95	0.53	0.35	0.09	0.64	9.92	2.33
56.48	0.53	18.70	4.36	0.21	0.85	5.25	3.62	9.56	0.14	0.52	0.14	0.30	13.18	2.64
53.67	0.62	18.99	5.84	0.14	1.48	6.37	2.95	9.09	0.23	0.23	0.06	0.64	12.03	3.08

OH-DP-2017

WDS

64.47	0.51	18.32	2.49	0.16	0.26	1.01	5.70	6.30	0.07	0.26	0.38	0.07	12.01	1.11
64.44	0.43	18.27	2.63	0.16	0.26	1.05	5.74	6.38	0.01	0.18	0.36	0.09	12.11	1.11
64.46	0.43	18.30	2.54	0.18	0.30	1.13	5.64	6.32	0.06	0.16	0.38	0.12	11.96	1.12
64.30	0.47	18.14	2.59	0.15	0.29	1.10	5.75	6.29	0.04	0.36	0.36	0.16	12.04	1.09
64.57	0.36	18.39	2.61	0.14	0.29	1.00	5.53	6.35	0.03	0.25	0.38	0.11	11.88	1.15
64.33	0.36	18.22	2.55	0.19	0.28	0.98	5.87	6.36	0.02	0.33	0.40	0.12	12.22	1.08
64.89	0.39	18.44	2.49	0.21	0.33	1.08	5.05	6.24	0.03	0.31	0.37	0.16	11.29	1.24
64.15	0.43	17.87	2.59	0.17	0.30	1.10	6.26	6.30	0.06	0.29	0.35	0.14	12.56	1.01
64.79	0.49	18.36	2.59	0.18	0.28	1.04	5.38	6.05	0.07	0.32	0.36	0.10	11.43	1.13
64.56	0.40	18.39	2.77	0.21	0.27	1.12	5.32	6.35	0.01	0.16	0.36	0.08	11.68	1.19
64.44	0.64	18.16	2.49	0.22	0.28	1.01	5.82	6.19	0.05	0.28	0.36	0.06	12.01	1.06
64.03	0.40	18.29	2.61	0.22	0.29	1.14	5.74	6.45	0.05	0.28	0.38	0.12	12.19	1.12
64.14	0.40	18.17	2.63	0.17	0.29	1.05	5.98	6.43	0.07	0.22	0.36	0.10	12.41	1.07
64.22	0.40	18.39	2.61	0.13	0.32	1.11	5.41	6.77	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.12	12.18	1.25
64.43	0.46	18.18	2.60	0.17	0.32	0.95	5.84	6.32	0.09	0.22	0.37	0.06	12.16	1.08
64.47	0.53	18.24	2.75	0.20	0.29	1.11	5.30	6.34	0.07	0.24	0.36	0.11	11.64	1.20
64.38	0.45	18.30	2.52	0.23	0.30	1.06	5.75	6.20	0.06	0.26	0.37	0.12	11.95	1.08
64.52	0.51	18.45	2.63	0.16	0.31	1.03	5.52	6.20	0.02	0.20	0.37	0.07	11.73	1.12
64.33	0.49	18.26	2.55	0.21	0.30	1.11	5.67	6.22	0.06	0.31	0.36	0.14	11.89	1.10
64.49	0.22	18.24	2.58	0.21	0.31	1.06	5.71	6.43	0.09	0.11	0.38	0.15	12.15	1.13
64.64	0.45	18.27	2.49	0.23	0.30	1.01	5.64	6.29	0.05	0.20	0.33	0.11	11.93	1.12

OH-DP-2060

WDS

43.22	0.81	18.57	9.31	0.32	1.40	11.85	5.78	7.15	0.29	0.85	0.21	1.28	12.94	1.24
44.18	0.77	18.44	9.23	0.29	1.60	12.07	4.68	7.46	0.25	0.79	0.19	1.03	12.14	1.60
43.53	0.89	18.05	9.28	0.35	1.55	12.14	5.58	7.39	0.21	0.86	0.16	1.03	12.97	1.32
41.96	0.85	19.49	8.62	0.34	1.29	11.46	6.65	6.58	0.33	1.21	0.32	2.43	13.22	0.99
44.22	0.56	18.80	9.12	0.35	1.54	11.60	5.46	7.13	0.28	0.75	0.17	0.94	12.59	1.30
48.57	0.91	18.55	8.43	0.33	1.23	8.86	5.23	6.73	0.31	1.15	0.17	0.86	11.95	1.29
44.59	0.68	18.72	8.53	0.27	1.45	10.62	5.56	8.48	0.25	1.09	0.19	0.84	14.04	1.53

44.50	0.85	19.37	8.54	0.28	1.36	10.50	4.99	8.43	0.32	0.62	0.17	0.86	13.42	1.69
45.62	0.63	19.83	6.69	0.30	0.97	9.29	5.86	10.08	0.15	1.05	0.17	0.58	15.94	1.72
45.72	0.61	19.85	6.50	0.30	0.99	9.19	5.88	10.19	0.20	0.96	0.18	0.56	16.08	1.73
44.89	0.73	19.03	9.42	0.29	1.33	10.50	5.34	7.41	0.29	0.94	0.17	0.77	12.75	1.39
44.25	0.74	18.44	8.89	0.27	1.50	11.45	5.63	7.83	0.14	0.85	0.17	0.85	13.46	1.39
44.07	0.76	18.46	8.64	0.32	1.46	11.56	5.78	7.80	0.27	1.03	0.17	0.89	13.58	1.35
43.25	1.06	15.27	11.17	0.24	5.66	14.19	3.06	4.90	0.93	0.45	0.17	0.26	7.96	1.60
49.00	0.82	18.26	7.25	0.22	1.88	9.31	5.91	5.29	0.26	0.99	0.32	1.81	11.20	0.90
44.97	0.98	18.78	8.51	0.23	1.44	10.02	4.56	9.07	0.27	0.55	0.17	1.17	13.63	1.99
44.49	1.11	18.77	9.01	0.18	1.56	10.60	4.51	8.64	0.28	0.62	0.19	0.84	13.15	1.91
45.97	0.57	18.83	6.76	0.36	1.28	11.37	5.99	8.17	0.14	1.21	0.18	0.56	14.16	1.36
46.78	0.46	19.30	6.45	0.29	1.07	10.67	5.96	8.36	0.16	1.29	0.18	0.50	14.32	1.40

EDS standard

KE12 (glass)

Measured mean	70.83	0.29	7.82	8.67	0.29	0.35	7.23	4.19	0.33	-	-	-	-	100.00
Recommended	70.99	0.20	7.82	8.38	0.21	0.35	7.43	4.33	0.30	-	-	-	-	

CFA47 (glass)

Measured mean	62.16	0.42	18.62	2.66	0.18	0.42	1.85	5.40	8.02	0.07	-	-	-	100.00
Recommended	61.60	0.35	18.92	2.73	0.22	0.52	1.73	5.43	7.93	0.00	-	-	-	100.00

Olivine

Measured mean	41.49	-	7.72	50.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
Recommended	41.37	-	7.53	50.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00

Albite

Measured mean	68.15	19.77	-	-	-	0.38	-	11.46	0.23	-	-	-	-	100.00
Recommended	67.75	20.55	-	-	-	0.00	-	11.55	0.15	-	-	-	-	100.00

WDS standard

Standard 1 - USGS Rhyolite

Test1	76.04	0.15	11.09	2.16	0.14	0.06	0.08	4.47	4.49	0.01	0.26	0.18	0.03	99.17
Test2	75.64	0.31	11.23	2.29	0.17	0.05	0.11	4.68	4.52	0.04	0.24	0.18	0.02	99.47
Measured mean	75.84	0.23	11.16	2.23	0.16	0.05	0.09	4.57	4.51	0.03	0.25	0.18	0.03	99.32
Recommended	76.00	0.19	11.50	2.02	0.16	0.08	0.10	4.75	4.47	-	-	-	0.03	99.30

Standard 2 - Kakanui Augite

test1	50.91	0.88	8.39	0.08	6.48	16.17	15.86	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	100.15
test2	50.67	0.86	8.32	0.09	6.58	16.36	16.04	1.22	-	-	-	-	-	100.14
Measured mean	50.79	0.87	8.36	0.09	6.53	16.27	15.95	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	100.14
Recommended	50.46	0.84	8.28	0.13	6.51	16.28	16.00	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	99.80