

wt. %	K - feldspar			Glass shards					
	C 1		C 3	S.Mauro sub-basin			Marcedusa area		
	avg. (5)	st.d.	k-fd	avg. (11)	st.d.	avg. (11)	st.d.	avg. (11)	st.d.
SiO <sub>2</sub>	64.64	0.28	64.58	65.10	0.32	64.90	1.04	65.10	1.26
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.39	0.09	0.36	0.07	0.34	0.09
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	19.80	0.15	19.97	18.57	0.32	18.50	0.44	19.21	0.25
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03		
FeO	0.38	0.07	0.35	2.65	0.12	2.64	0.14	3.02	0.37
MnO	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.17	0.09	0.20	0.09	0.13	0.10
MgO	0.16	0.05	0.18	0.33	0.09	0.35	0.12	0.60	0.26
CaO	1.02	0.10	1.24	1.15	0.13	1.24	0.27	1.27	0.18
Na <sub>2</sub> O	5.27	0.81	4.29	4.58	0.79	4.67	1.30	3.51	1.40
K <sub>2</sub> O	8.64	1.26	9.28	7.05	0.42	7.12	0.76	6.81	0.60

Chemical analysis of K-feldspars and glass shards of the Parmenide ash (anhydrous recalculation).

The average, the number of analysis and the standard deviation are reported.

Samples C1 and C3 indicate different representative outcrops of the ash layer from the S.Mauro sub-basin and the sample PG34 was collected in the Petrogallo badlands, near the village of Marcedusa.

Data obtained by SEM-EDS method (see Gasparotto et al., 2000, for details).

Gasparotto G., Spadafora E., Summa V. & Tateo F., 2000.

Contribution of grain size and compositional data from the Bengal Fan sediment to the understanding of Toba volcanic event.  
Marine Geology, 162: 561–572.