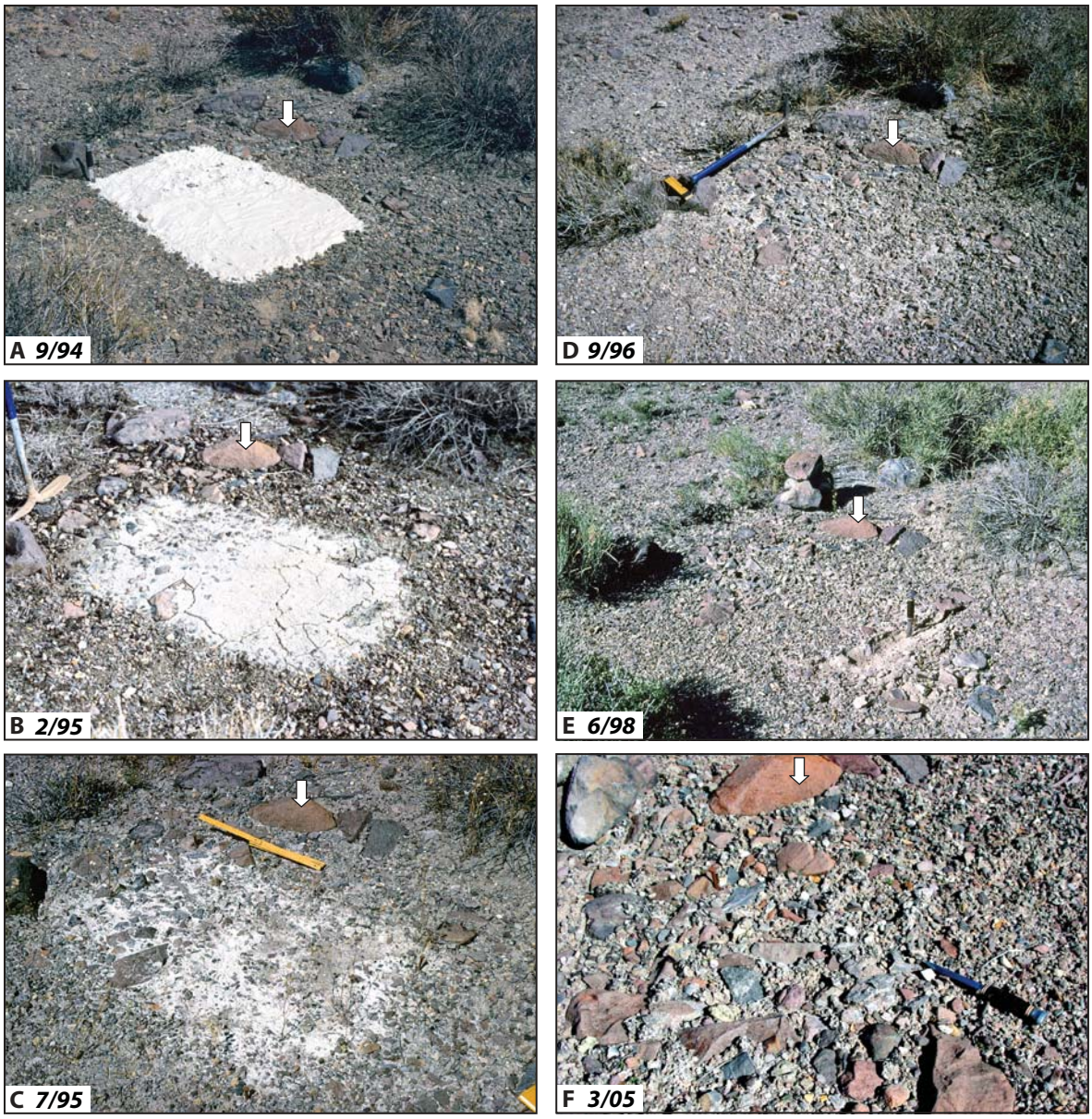

Fig. DR-1. Photographic time series over 10 years showing sequential weathering of the 1-2 cm-thick tephra test plot located on a relict terrace surface in Bettles Well Canyon, Gabbs Valley Range. Tephra sample was taken from a nearby outcrop of similar ash (tephra BS-3 in Bell et al., 1999). At time of initial creation in September 1994 (A); arrows point to same rock for reference. After the first six months (B), the ash layer remained cohesive and had developed a case-hardened crust. After 10 months (C), the ash had thinned to < 1 cm and most surface clasts were exhumed from the ash cover. After two years (D), the tephra was no longer preserved as a coherent surface layer, marking the maximum life expectancy of the tephra bed. By 1998 (E) all of the ash had been eroded or intercalated into the A horizon of the soil. In 2005 (F), our inspection showed that the relict terrace surface had been completely reclaimed and that a cryptobiotic crust had formed.

Table DR-1. Radiocarbon data for late Holocene Mono-Inyo Craters tephra.

Sample No.	^{14}C age (yrs BP)	Calibrated Age (Dominant; Cal yrs BP)	Material	Lab No.	Comments/References
Mina (Gabbs Valley Range-Pilot Mountains)					
RC-BW4	435±110	317-543	peaty soil	GX-17253	5 cm below 2 cm thick tephra BS27 in peat deposit (Bell *et al.*, 1999).
RC-BW2	535±150	439-671	woody peat	GX-17251	6 cm above 4 cm thick tephra BS25 in peat deposit (Bell *et al.*, 1999).
JY-90-41	555±40	529-629	woody peat	GS-2962	Immediately below 20 cm thick tephra-rich silt on south flank of Excelsior Mountains (J.C. Yount, 2005, written commun.).
RC-BW5	790±105	655-899	peaty soil	GX-17254	6 cm above 5 cm thick tephra BS25 in peat deposit (Bell *et al.*, 1999).
RC-BW1	995±110	783-989	woody peat	GX-17250	6 cm below 4 cm thick tephra BS25 in peat deposit (Bell *et al.*, 1999).
RC-BW6	1025±65	829-989	peat	GX-17255	6 cm below 5 cm thick tephra BS25 in peat deposit (Bell *et al.*, 1999).
RC-BW7	1110±110	929-1148	woody peat	GX-17256	6 cm above 2 cm thick tephra BS24 in peat deposit (Bell *et al.*, 1999).
JY-90-37	1175±40	1056-1171	woody peat	GS-2959	Immediately below 5 cm thick tephra on south flank of Excelsior Mountains (J.C. Yount, 2005, written commun.).
RC-BW10	1505±110	1308-1517	organic soil	GX-18939	Av horizon immediately below 1 cm thick tephra BS1in debris flow deposit (Bell *et al.*, 1999).
RC-BW8	1550±110	1335-1545	peaty soil	GX-17257	15 cm below 2 cm thick tephra BS24 in peat deposit (Bell *et al.*, 1999).
RC-BW9	1605±120	1371-1617	charcoal	GX-17566	Same horizon as 2 cm thick tephra BS2 in debris flow deposit (Bell *et al.*,1999).
RC-BW11	2355±405	1894-2853	organic soil	GX-18940	Av soil horizon immediately below 2 cm thick tephra BS2 in debris flow deposit (Bell *et al.*, 1999).
JY-90-33	3849±40	4154-4296	woody peat	GS-2962	Immediately below six tephra layers on south flank of Excelsior Mountains (J.C. Yount, 2005, written commun.).
Wassuk Range-Bodie					
WA-1	650±70	557-669	charcoal/peat	Beta-84854	Immediately below three 2–6 cm thick tephra layers in debris flow deposit in Garfield Creek.
WA-11	720±40	660-680	charcoal	Beta-215707	Fire burn layer immediately below 10 cm thick tephra and ash-filled debris flow in Copper Canyon.
WA-2	810±40	680-750	charcoal	Beta-207837	Immediately below 3–5 cm thick tephra in debris flow deposit in Corey Creek.
WA-9	900±40	760-910	charcoal	Beta-215706	Fire burn layer immediately below 2–3 cm thick tephra and ash-filled debris flow in Copper Canyon.
73RCB187	1040±40	924-979	charcoal	W-3078	15 cm below 5–10 cm thick tephra in probable debris flow deposit in Alum Creek (R.C. Bucknam, 1997, written commun.).
WL-A-1B	1520±200	1263-1633	carbon-rich soil	W-3510	Immediately below 2 cm thick tephra in probable debris flow deposit in Bodie Creek (R.C. Bucknam, 1997, written commun.).
Walker River area					
WR7	440±130	315-551	charcoal	GX-18130	90 cm above 3 cm thick tephra WR7 in river terrace deposit south of Schurz.
WR4	685±135	539-733	charcoal	GX-18127	Immediately below 4 cm thick tephra WR6 in river terrace deposit south of Schurz.
WR6	1230±125	1055-1282	peat	GX-18129	60 cm below 3 cm thick tephra WR7 in river terrace south of Schurz.
WR1	1455±140	1262-1529	charcoal/wood	GX-16952	15 cm above lower 1 cm thick Turupah Flat tephra of Davis (1978) in alluvial deposits at Weber Dam.
WR2	1590±130	1347-1614	charcoal/wood	GX-16953	3 cm below lower 1 cm thick Turupah Flat tephra of Davis (1978) in alluvial deposits at Weber Dam.
JOD13	2000±50	1890-1997	charcoal	TX-2399	50 cm below lower 1 cm thick Turupah Flat tephra in alluvial deposits at Weber Dam (Davis, 1978).
Fairview Peak-Bell Flat					
FP1	515±235	289-698	carbonized wood	GX-23995	Immediately below 2 cm thick tephra FP2 in debris flow deposit in Bell Canyon South (Bell *et al.*, 2004).
FP2	1335±115	1134-1352	charcoal	GX-23996	10 cm below 3 cm thick tephra FP3 in debris flow deposit in Cabin Wash (Bell *et al.*, 2004).
Carson Lake					
Adams1	812±72	674-790	charcoal	AA-42196	5 cm below Turupah Flat tephra in beach barrier dune deposit at Salt Wells (Adams, 2003).
Adams2	1510±40	1341-1417	grass mat	GX-29220	30 cm below Turupah Flat tephra in lacustrine deposits in trench 5 of Bell (1979); dated by Adams (2003).
CL1	1555±140	1307-1569	charcoal	TX-4079	Equivalent to/slightly above 2 cm thick Turupah Flat tephra (Bell, 1979).
CL3	1680±110	1508-1711	charcoal	TX-4080	60 cm below 2 cm thick Turupah Flat tephra (Bell, 1979).
Dixie Valley					
SGRC7B	1040±40	924-979	charcoal	GX-27160	Immediately below 1 cm thick tephra in Dixie Comstock trench (Caskey *et al.*, 2002).
11Mile	2585±165	2457-2848	organic soil	GX-17567	Av soil horizon immediately below 1.5 cm thick tephra in 11Mile Canyon (Bell *et al.*, 2004).

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