

1 References cited

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11 Captions to supplementary material

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13 Electronic supplement 1: Single points chemical data recalculated to 100% water free and
14 reference chemical composition of explosive eruptions products used for correlation.

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16 Electronic supplement 2: Summary of assigned ages and analytical methods.

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18 Electronic Supplement 3: Geophysical and well data from the Piani di Buccino and Pantano di
19 San Gregorio Magno basins (Celico, 1983).

20

21 Electronic supplement 4: Total Alkali – Silica classification plot (TAS; Le Bas et al., 1986) of
22 the glasses of investigated tephra layers. For single points chemical analyses see Electronic
23 supplement 1.

24

25 Electronic supplement 5: Laser fusion $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ data for sanidine sample S10. Data shown with
26 solid symbol represent juvenile crystals, whereas open symbol data are contaminated with
27 xenocrystic K-feldspar.

28

29 Electronic supplement 6: Laser fusion $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ data for sanidine sample S6. Data shown with
30 solid symbol represent juvenile crystals, whereas open symbol data are contaminated with
31 xenocrystic K-feldspar.

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electronic suppl_1												Chemical data for reference pyroclastic products		
sample	AT2a	2 nd protolith. eruption ¹	AP2 ²											
SiO ₂	56.12	55.87	56.48	56.02	56.10	55.91	56.26	55.11	54.55	54.62	54.57		56.65	55.73
TiO ₂	0.57	0.31	0.37	0.66	0.91	0.59	0.60	0.85	0.87	0.67	0.55		0.47	0.57
Al ₂ O ₃	20.17	19.95	20.55	20.46	20.45	19.67	19.92	19.90	19.84	20.43	19.63		20.65	21.07
FeO	4.59	3.85	3.96	3.94	3.12	4.50	4.02	4.94	5.72	5.78	5.73		3.75	3.91
MnO	0.08	0.29	0.14	0.01	0.21	0.25	0.08	0.00	0.14	0.06	0.20		0.17	0.12
MgO	0.64	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.52	0.48	0.54	0.90	0.80	0.89	1.01		0.72	0.84
CaO	3.81	4.02	3.76	3.53	3.56	3.02	3.99	5.16	5.45	4.82	5.09		3.84	3.91
Na ₂ O	4.94	5.35	5.10	5.35	7.93	6.95	5.53	5.37	5.13	5.71	6.24		5.95	5.69
K ₂ O	8.66	9.15	8.90	9.22	6.90	8.33	8.82	7.36	7.47	6.72	6.95		7.80	8.17
Cl	0.42	0.66	0.23	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.40	0.10	0.25	0.01		—	—
real sum	95.60	96.25	97.46	97.86	96.51	96.94	95.12	96.84	96.19	95.82	97.30			
sample	AT4a		Agnano Monte Spina eruption ³											
SiO ₂	60.45	60.19	60.89	60.48	60.11	60.48	60.91	60.29	59.94	60.52				59.82
TiO ₂	0.39	0.53	0.37	0.25	0.40	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.40	0.29				0.45
Al ₂ O ₃	18.68	19.27	18.61	18.82	19.10	19.25	19.49	19.33	19.30	18.65				19.26
FeO	3.31	3.26	3.39	3.53	3.27	3.25	3.07	3.74	2.91	3.01				3.40
MnO	0.31	0.31	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.03	0.20	0.02	0.06	0.18				0.14
MgO	0.49	0.47	0.58	0.44	0.50	0.53	0.63	0.72	0.32	0.60				0.57
CaO	2.53	2.84	2.36	2.67	2.54	2.42	2.41	3.17	2.97	2.76				2.54
Na ₂ O	4.22	4.16	4.09	4.44	4.34	3.96	3.89	3.39	4.55	4.48				4.72
K ₂ O	9.12	8.29	9.02	8.52	8.96	9.18	8.48	8.71	8.81	8.76				9.09
Cl	0.50	0.69	0.55	0.69	0.54	0.65	0.62	0.31	0.74	0.74				—
real sum	97.42	98.91	97.16	96.23	97.23	98.03	97.84	97.20	97.43	97.13				
sample	AT24a		Agnano Pomice Principali eruption ⁴											
SiO ₂	57.82	57.89	58.03	58.09	58.04	58.10	58.27	57.95	57.45	57.59				58.06
TiO ₂	0.39	0.36	0.56	0.20	0.41	0.34	0.44	0.59	0.59	0.60				0.52
Al ₂ O ₃	19.14	19.17	18.85	19.14	19.04	19.21	19.27	18.88	19.29	18.82				18.99
FeO	4.26	4.30	4.22	4.26	4.22	4.16	4.47	4.24	4.08	4.37				4.57
MnO	0.24	0.15	0.09	0.25	0.19	0.17	0.30	0.16	0.23	0.10				0.14
MgO	0.89	0.95	0.96	0.97	1.02	0.85	0.82	1.00	0.91	0.82				1.20
CaO	3.77	3.99	4.08	3.97	4.00	4.00	3.85	4.15	4.47	4.42				3.99
Na ₂ O	4.08	3.67	3.60	3.72	3.77	3.58	3.46	3.73	3.77	3.83				3.60
K ₂ O	8.80	8.86	8.72	8.81	8.76	8.88	8.68	8.65	8.53	8.81				8.94
Cl	0.61	0.67	0.78	0.61	0.64	0.71	0.51	0.65	0.76	0.62				0.62
real sum	97.87	98.03	98.16	97.10	96.19	98.57	97.65	98.21	96.84	97.95				

¹ averaged composition data from Rolandi et al., 1998

² averaged composition - data from Santacroce et al., 2008

³ from Lirer et al., 2012

⁷ from Smith et al., 2011

Summary

Sample	L#	Irrad	analysis	n	MSWD	K/Ca	$\pm 1\sigma$	Age	$\pm 1\sigma$
S10 Sanidine	56036	NM-193	Laser fusion	10 of 15	1.67	17.0	4.3	0.113	0.004
S4 Sanidine	56038	NM-193	Laser fusion	8 of 26	1.59	26.0	56.0	0.239	0.008

L#= Lab number

Irrad = Irradiation number

n = used for age calculation of those analyzed

K/Ca = Mean and standard deviation of grains defining age population

Methods

Sample preparation and irradiation:

Sanidine separated using standard heavy liquid and hand-picking techniques.

Separates were loaded into machined Al discs and irradiated for 1.5 hours in D-3 position, Nuclear Science Center, College Station, TX Neutron flux monitor Fish Canyon Tuff sanidine (FC-2). Assigned age = 28.02 Ma (Renne et al., 1998)

Instrumentation:

Mass Analyzer Products 215-50 mass spectrometer on line with automated all-metal extraction system.

Sanidine crystals fused with a 50 watt Synrad CO₂ laser.

Reactive gases removed during a 2 minute reaction with 2 SAES GP-50 getters,

1 operated at ~450°C and 1 at 20°C. Gas also exposed to a W filament operated at ~2000°C and a cold finger operated at -140°C.

Analytical parameters:

Electron multiplier sensitivity ranged between 5&9x10⁻¹⁶ moles/pA.

Total system blank and background = 70, 1.7, 0.4, 1.2, 0.7 x 10⁻¹⁷ moles for masses 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, respectively.

J-factors determined to a precision of $\pm 0.11\%$ by CO₂ laser-fusion of 6 single crystals from each of 6 radial positions around the irradiation tray.

Correction factors for interfering nuclear reactions were determined using K-glass and CaF₂ and are as follows:

(⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar)K = 0±0.0004; (³⁶Ar/³⁷Ar)Ca = 0.00028±0.00001; and (³⁹Ar/³⁷Ar)Ca = 0.00070±0.00005.

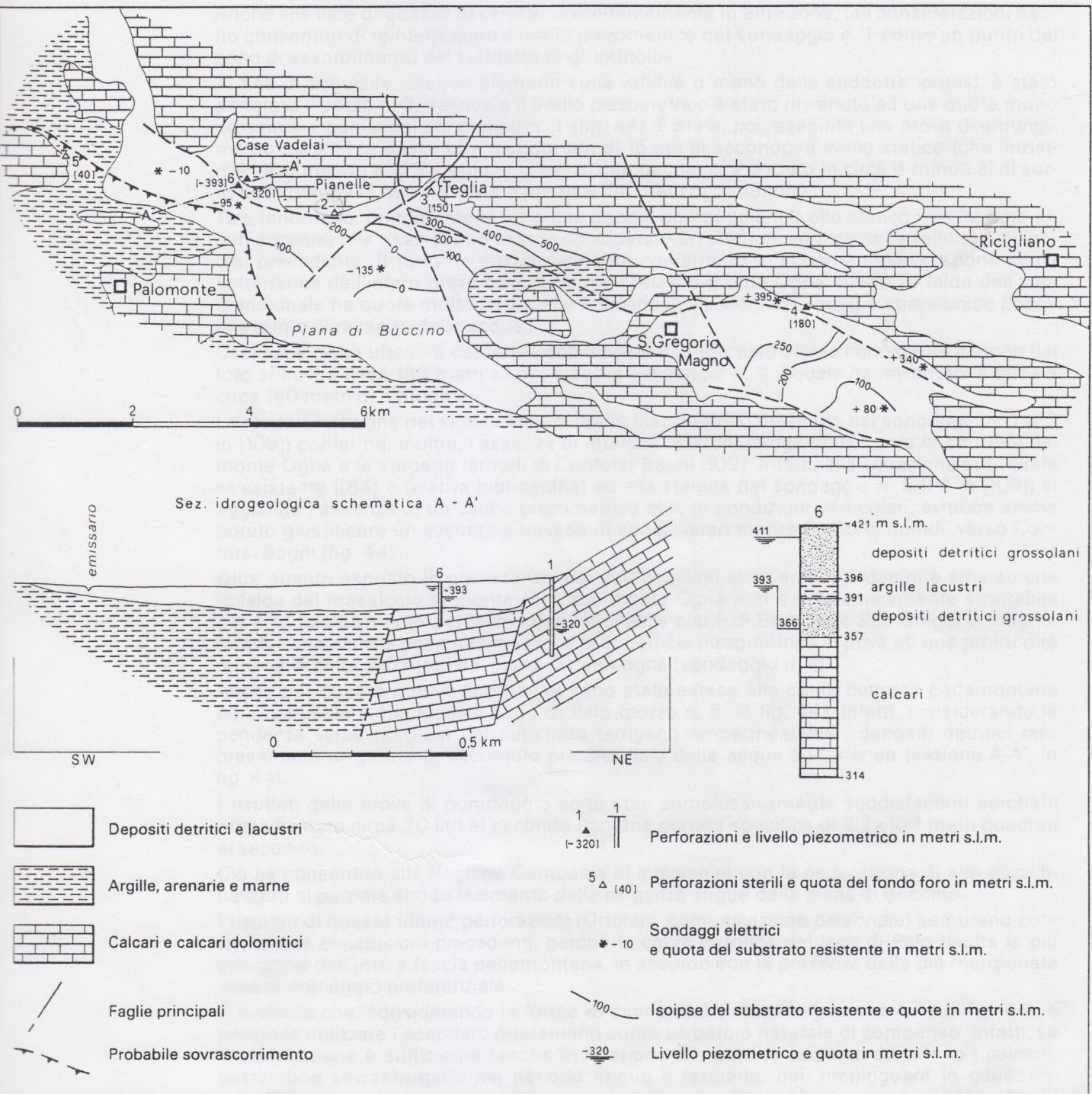
Figura 44 - Principali risultati delle indagini eseguite nelle piane di Buccino e San Gregorio Magno.

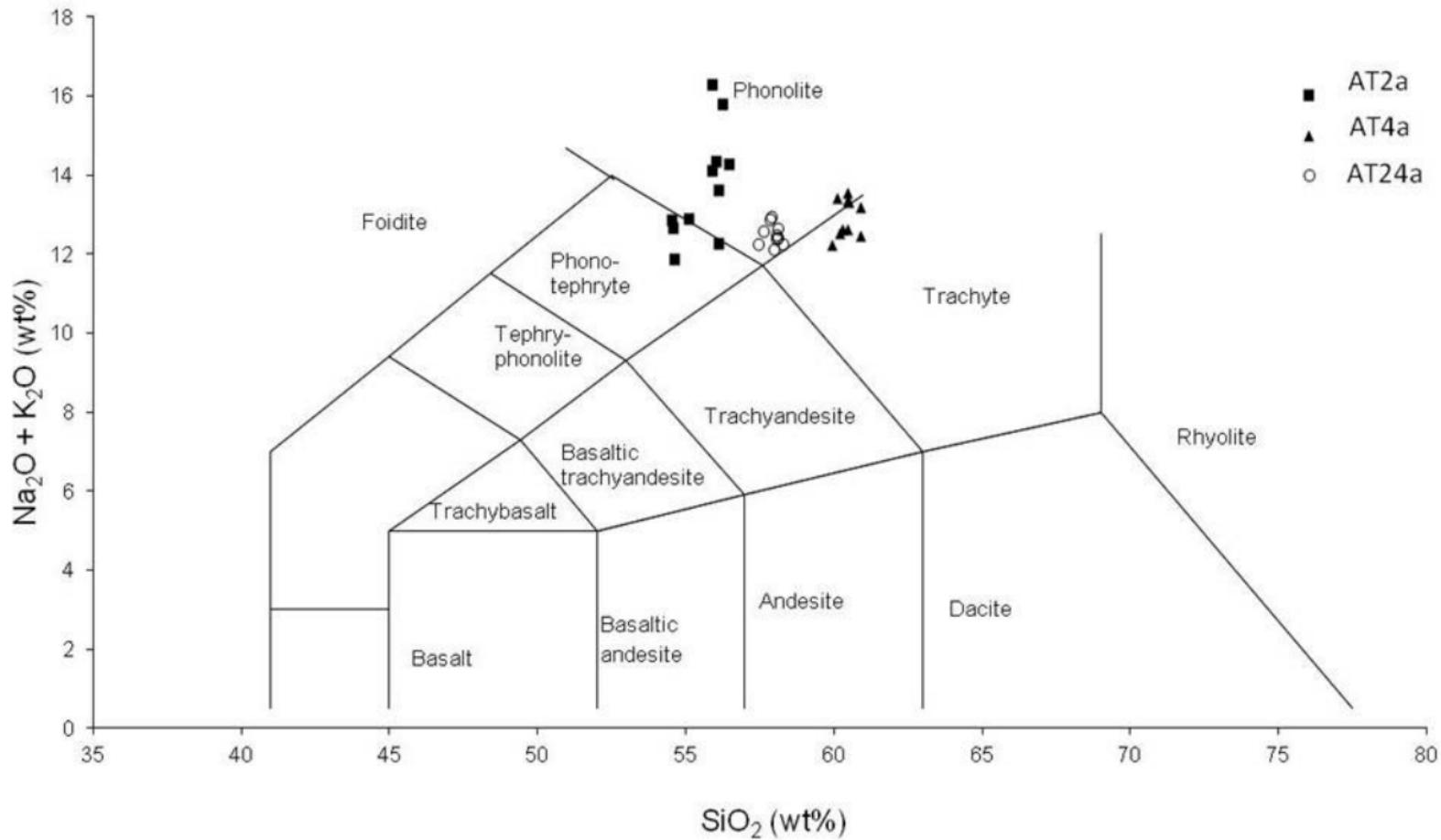
come piano superficiale.

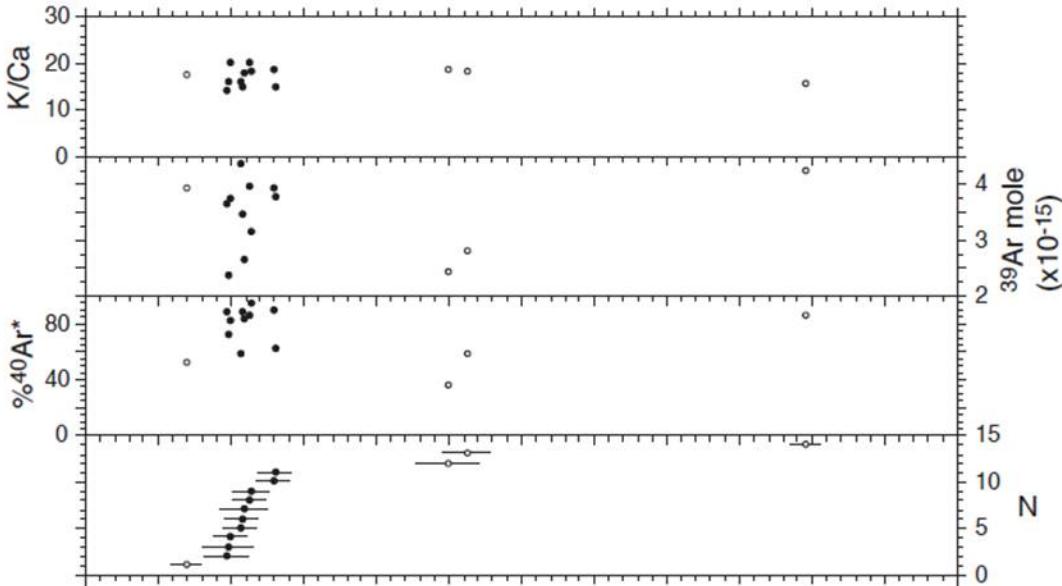
Nel corso della sua progressione, centrandosi e quanto raccontato nei dettini di mare, l'acqua si percorreva il terreno, scava una fessura nel substrato calcareo. Inoltre è stato accertato che questo fenomeno incontrato a 20 metri di profondità del substrato calcareo, in un luogo distante da circa 1000 metri dalla sorgente (ogni 100 metri circa), neanche un piezometro, perforato a qualche metro di distanza dal foro, l'ha a 245 metri dal piano di campagna, corrispondente a 170 metri s.l.m.), e risultava sterile dopo che la corrente detritica superficiale era stata isolata tramite un accurato cementaggio.

Dall'interpretazione dei dati di sondaggio si deduce che nella parte dell'altopiano delle piane di Buccino e S. Gregorio Magno, dove il piano di Palomonte viene circondato da colline Estine, nonché sempre più verso sudovest, un'altra fessura che trova regresso nel massiccio di monte Oglia, quale sorta di levigamento di inferiori, a qualche chilometro dall'emissario della piana (fig. 44).

La percolazione delle acque verso la base di base della struttura carbonatica potrebbe avvenire in modo diffuso. Più probabilmente, così come si può dedurre anche dai vari fenomeni carsici presenti a quote più alte, esiste un vecchio "inchiostro" parzialmente







S10 sanidine

- Weighted mean =
 0.113 ± 0.004 Ma
 MSWD = 1.67

