

EXPERIMENTAL DETERMINATION OF PRE-ERUPTIVE STORAGE
CONDITIONS AND CONTINUOUS DECOMPRESSION OF RHYODACITE
MAGMA ERUPTED FROM CHAOS CRAGS, LASSEN VOLCANIC CENTER,
CALIFORNIA

By

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ABSTRACT

EXPERIMENTAL DETERMINATION OF PRE-ERUPTIVE STORAGE CONDITIONS AND CONTINUOUS DECOMPRESSION OF RHYODACITE MAGMA ERUPTED FROM CHAOS CRAGS, LASSEN VOLCANIC CENTER, CALIFORNIA

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A series of hydrothermal (high-temperature and -pressure) phase equilibrium experiments were performed on a natural rhyodacite pumice from the 1,050 calibrated years B.P. pyroclastic flow from the Chaos Crags, Lassen Volcanic Center, California. The pumice (LQ13-01, collected at the same location as LC84-417 by M.A. Clynne) is from the lower pyroclastic flow member of the group 1 lavas, the most silicic products known of Chaos Crags. Group 1 lavas are homogeneous (bulk rock containing 69-70 wt. % SiO₂), petrographically and compositionally similar with rare to sparse mafic inclusions, and comprise the earliest emplaced units of Chaos Crags, the lower, middle, and upper pyroclastic flows, and domes A and B. Group 2 lavas are comparatively heterogeneous (bulk rock containing 67-69 wt. % SiO₂), with increasing abundance (10-15%) of mafic inclusions throughout the emplacement sequence, and comprise domes C through F. The phase assemblage in the natural sample used as experimental starting material comprises phenocrysts of quartz, plagioclase feldspar with rims of ~An₃₅, biotite, hornblende, and Fe-Ti oxides in a vesiculated glassy matrix. Trace mafic enclaves

are also present, but were removed from experimental starting material. All experiments were performed in cold-seal furnaces at the Smithsonian Institution, under H₂O-saturated conditions at pressures of 75 MPa to 200 MPa and temperatures of 750°C to 900°C, at oxygen fugacity (f_{O_2}) NNO+1 (± 0.5 -log-units), for 93 to 142 hours. SEM analyses of experimental products show quartz is stable at ≤ 200 MPa at 750°C to < 175 MPa at 775°C and at 75 MPa at 800°C, and is not stable at temperatures $\geq 825^\circ\text{C}$, within the investigated pressure range. Amphibole is stable at > 75 MPa at 750°C to > 100 MPa at 775°C and at 200 MPa at 825°C, and is not stable at 75 MPa or $\geq 850^\circ\text{C}$. Biotite is stable at all investigated pressures at 750°C, stable > 125 MPa at 800°C, and is not stable for any pressure at $\geq 850^\circ\text{C}$. Pyroxene, not present in the starting material is stable at 200 MPa at $\geq 800^\circ\text{C}$ and all investigated pressures at $\geq 825^\circ\text{C}$. EPMA analyses of 16 titanomagnetite-ilmenite touching pairs have equilibrium temperatures of 760-775°C and f_{O_2} of $\sim \text{NNO}+1.35$ (model of Ghiorso and Evans, 2008). FTIR analysis of 34 quartz-hosted melt inclusions contain 3.99 ± 0.40 to 6.48 ± 0.65 wt.% (the bulk of analyses cluster between 3.99 ± 0.40 and 5.42 ± 0.54 wt. %) and up to 361 ± 36 ppm CO₂, suggesting saturation pressures of 92-297 MPa (model of Papale et al., 2006). EPMA analyses of amphibole rims show chemical equilibrium (model of Ridolfi et al., 2010) occurred at lower H₂O_{melt} concentrations, lower pressure (71-89 MPa), slightly higher temperature (772-810°C), and more oxidizing (NNO+2.0 to NNO+2.6 log-units) conditions than melt inclusions and titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs suggest. Comparison of the natural samples with experimental run products suggests H₂O-saturated pre-eruptive pressure-temperature storage conditions of 145 ± 25 MPa and $770 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$.

Continuous decompression experiments were conducted using experimental run product CCPb-34, equilibrated at 120 MPa and 775°C, with sufficient H₂O to ensure H₂O-saturated conditions, as a starting material. Decompression rates ranged from 8.5 MPa/hr to 0.35 MPa/hr, corresponding to total decompression times of 16 hours to 54 days. SEM and EPMA textural and geochemical comparisons between continuous decompression experimental run products and natural samples indicate that decompression and ascent of magma producing group 1 lavas was relatively quick, >2.6 MPa/hr (corresponding to minimum ascent velocity of 100 m/hr and total decompression times of <48 hrs), whereas magma that produced group 2 lavas (domes C-F) decompressed and ascended relatively slowly, <2.6 MPa/hr (corresponding to ascent velocity of <100 m/hr and total decompression times >48 hrs).

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INTRODUCTION

The Lassen Volcanic Center (LVC, Figure 1) and Lassen region in northern California has hosted at least 70 eruptions in the past 100,000 years (Clynne et al., 2012), including explosive events, ash fall, and emplacement of lava flows and domes, with associated production of lahars. This region poses a major threat to aviation, nearby population centers, and regional infrastructure. The National Volcano Early Warning System (NVEWS) assessment by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) has designated the LVC as a “high threat” that necessitates monitoring, to provide the ability to track detailed changes in real-time and to develop, test, and apply models of ongoing and expected activity (Ewert et al., 2005).

The 1,050 calibrated years B.P. eruptive sequence of the Chaos Crags is the largest recognized LVC eruption in the last 25 k.a. with an erupted volume of $\sim 1.19 \text{ km}^3$ (Clynne et al., 2012). Eruptive products from the Chaos Crags and from the nearby 1915 eruption of Lassen Peak have rhyodacite and dacite, respectively, as the dominant rock types. Both sequences contain abundant mafic inclusions, evidence for magma mixing and mingling between host silicic and intruding mafic components (e.g., Heiken and Eichelberger, 1980; Tepley et al., 1999; Clynne, 1993, 1999; Feeley et al., 2008a). Mixing and mingling of mafic and silicic magmas is common in arc settings and may trigger eruption (e.g., Eichelberger et al., 2000).

Despite those observations and numerous investigations of magmatic processes at Chaos Crags and Lassen (Heiken and Eichelberger, 1980; Clynne 1993, 1999; Tepley et al., 1999; Schwab and Castro 2007; Feeley et al., 2008a; Quinn and Schwab, 2012;

Andrews and Manga, 2014; Klemetti and Clynne, in prep), no experimental constraints on pre-eruptive storage conditions of silicic end-member host magmas from the LVC were available until the recent experimental work of Schwab and Castro (2007) who explored pre-eruptive storage conditions of the 1915 Lassen Peak dacite host magma.

This work uses cold-seal hydrothermal experiments to determine pre-eruptive storage conditions and rates of decompression of the rhyodacite host magma erupted from Chaos Crags, to assist in better understanding of the complexities of the LVC and arc volcanism in general.

Tectonic setting

The Cascade Volcanic Arc (Figure 1), an arc of nearly twenty major volcanoes and thousands of additional volcanic vents in British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and California, is the result oblique subduction of the oceanic Explorer, Juan de Fuca, and Gorda Plates beneath the continental North American Plate. At the surface, subduction is terminated by strike-slip faults; the Queen Charlotte Fault on the north and the San Andreas Fault on the south.

The Lassen region and associated volcanism

The LVC is located at the southern end of the Cascade Volcanic Arc (Figure 1), ~275 km east of subduction at the surface. Abundant volcanic activity in the Lassen area began at ~7 M.a. (Feeley et al., 2008a). The region hosts regional and local scales of volcanism (Clynne et al., 2012). Regional-scale volcanism built a broad platform that covers the southernmost Cascade Range (Clynne and Muffler, 2010) and consists of hundreds of closely space, small, short-lived volcanoes and a few larger lava cones and

shield volcanoes. These volcanoes are primarily composed of calc-alkaline basalt, associated with Cascade Arc magmatism, as well as tholeiitic basalt, related to the Basin and Range geologic province (Clynne, 1993; Borg et al., 2002). Local-scale volcanism is superimposed on top of the regional volcanism and consists of a few, much larger, long-lived (0.5-1.0 m.y. or longer) volcanic centers, with the LVC the currently active volcanic center. Seismic refraction studies (Berge and Monfort, 1986; Berge and Stauber, 1987) show that the uppermost stratigraphy of the Lassen area consists of volcanic rocks ~4 km thick, and gravity studies (Jachens and Saltus, 1983) and geologic mapping (Williams, 1932; Wilson, 1961; Macdonald, 1963, 1964, 1965; Christiansen et al., 2002; Clynne and Muffler, 2010) infer that rocks underlying the upper ~4km are primarily Paleozoic to Mesozoic igneous and metamorphic basement of the Sierran and Klamath terranes.

The LVC (~825 k.a.-present) consists of three eruptive stages. These include: 1) Rockland caldera complex (~825-609 k.a.), 2) Brokeoff Volcano (~590-385 k.a.), and 3) Lassen domefield (~300 k.a.-present). Within the Lassen domefield stage, three eruptive sequences of Holocene age have been identified at: Chaos Crags 1,050 calibrated years B.P. (Clynne et al., 2012), Cinder Cone 1666 C.E. (Sheppard et al., 2009), and Lassen Peak 1914-1917 (Clynne et al., 1999).

To preserve the landscape, Cinder Cone National Monument and Lassen Peak National Monument were created in 1907. The 1914-1917 eruption at Lassen Peak led to the 1916 establishment of Lassen Volcanic National Park (LVNP, Figure 2), which combined and expanded the two pre-existing national monuments. In 1927, a museum

was opened to educate the public on the region's biological and geological diversity (Loomis, 1926).

Chaos Crags eruptive history and eruptive products

Chaos Crags (Figures 3 and 4) consists of a group of six dacitic to rhyodacitic (bulk rock ~67-70 wt. % SiO₂; Appendix A) lava domes (labeled A-F) with abundant mafic inclusions and associated pyroclastic deposits, including 3 pyroclastic flows (lower, middle, and upper), located in the northwestern corner of LVNP within the LVC. The eruptions began 1,050 years B.P. with a vent-opening phase followed by explosive eruption and emplacement of the lower and middle pyroclastic flows (Clynne et al., 2008a). The flows were erupted from a vent on the ridge north of Lassen Peak that separates the Lost Creek and Manzanita Creek drainages (Figure 2). Extrusion of a small lava dome (dome A) and cooling of magma in the conduit briefly plugged the vent. Reopening of the conduit and explosive disruption of dome A resulted in emplacement of the upper pyroclastic flow. The upper pyroclastic flow contains the same amount of glass as the lower and middle pyroclastic flows, and breadcrusted pumice, suggesting some volatile loss, but not enough to force crystallization. Subsequently, domes B through F were emplaced (Clynne et al., 2008a).

Chaos Crags eruptive products are categorized into two main compositional groups. Group 1 lavas (Figure 5a-c) are homogeneous, with bulk rock compositions having 69-70 wt. % SiO₂ (Appendix A; Clynne et al., 2008b), and are petrographically similar with rare to sparse mafic inclusions. Group 1 comprises the earliest emplaced units of Chaos Crags including the lower, middle, and upper pyroclastic flows, and

domes A and B. Group 2 lavas (Figure 6a-c) are in turn comparatively heterogeneous, with bulk rock compositions having 67-69 wt. % SiO₂, (Appendix A; Clynne et al., 2008b), and contain abundant (10-15%) mafic inclusions throughout the emplacement sequence. Group 2 comprises domes C through F. Also contained in both lavas are resorbed mineral phases, and small fragments of disaggregated inclusions (Clynne and Muffler, 2010). These resorbed crystals and fragments of enclaves are much more abundant in group 2 than in group 1 hosts and are the reason that the group 2 lavas are less felsic and more heterogeneous in composition. Mixing between two distinct magmas of silicic and mafic composition is required by these characteristics (e.g., Bacon, 1986; Clynne, 1999; Tepley et al., 1999; Feeley et al., 2008b; Andrews and Manga, 2014).

The present investigation consists of phase-equilibrium and continuous decompression studies, to constrain pre-eruptive storage conditions of the rhyodacite host magma and assess magma decompression and ascent rates. This is done through petrographic analysis of textures, mineral assemblages, and abundances of phenocrysts, with comparisons between natural and experimental samples.

Motivation/Importance

Various geological, geochemical, and geophysical aspects of the LVC have been studied for decades (e.g., Williams, 1931; Heiken and Eichelberger, 1980; Tepley et al., 1999; Clynne, 1993, 1999; Schwab and Castro, 2007; Feeley et al., 2008a; Clynne and Muffler, 2010; Andrews and Manga, 2014). In 1976, a network of near-surface seismometers (analog short-period single-component) was installed, with several additional instruments added in each decade since, and as of 2008 (Guffanti et al., 2008),

eleven seismometers were being monitored by the USGS. The USGS also monitors the LVC for horizontal ground deformation, using eight (Guffanti et al., 2008) continuously-recording Global Positioning System sensors (GPS; dual frequency). Current surveys show subsidence is broad and includes the area of the eastern half of LVNP; interpreted to be the result of Basin and Range extension that is impinging on the arc (Poland et al., 2004).

In 1989, a database for potential hazards from future volcanic eruptions for all known California volcanoes was developed (Miller, 1989) and in 2011 the database was digitized (White et al., 2011). The most recent geological mapping of LVC was published in 2002 (Christiansen et al., 2002) and 2010 (Clynne and Muffler, 2010). Eruption probability and hazard assessment for the LVC and region were calculated in 2012 (Nathenson et al., 2012) using 1,050 calibrated years B.P. eruptions of Chaos Crags and 1914-1917 eruption of Lassen Peak as models for the types and magnitude of explosive silicic volcanic activity that can be expected in the future. Volcanic related hazards range from small localized near-vent explosive activity producing downwind ash fallout accompanied by lava flowing a few kilometers from the vent, to large-scale explosive activity sending ash hundreds of kilometers away and producing pyroclastic flows and lahars that could travel tens of kilometers down valleys, causing major destruction. Because of the documented mixing at the Chaos Crags and the potential for future eruptions, it is important to understand the pressure-temperature-composition conditions (as well as other parameters) of the Lassen magmatic system.

With the recent mapping and hazard assessment, there is renewed research interest in the area and multiple research groups are engaged in various projects. There are, however, no published experimental data constraining the high-pressure and high-temperature phase equilibria or decompression rates of the rhyodacite host magma at Chaos Crags. Existing computer models such as MELTS (Ghiorso and Sack, 1995; Asimow and Ghiorso, 1998) do not adequately account for hydrous phases within felsic magmas. Consequently, experimental data are necessary to constrain pre-eruptive storage conditions and decompression rates, and provide context for other ongoing research on the LVC.

METHODS

Natural sample bulk composition

The petrography and geochemistry of samples from all Chaos Crags domes and pyroclastic flows indicate group 1 lavas are the most representative of the stored silicic end-member magma. The earliest of these, the lower pyroclastic flow, is likely to be the least contaminated by the mafic magma. Sample LQ13-01 (Figure 7a-g), from the lower pyroclastic flow and with visible mafic enclave fragments removed, to approach the silicic end-member composition, is used as starting material for investigation of pre-eruptive storage conditions and decompression rates of Chaos Crags host magma. Sample LQ13-01 was collected with M. A. Clynne (USGS) and B. E. Schwab (Humboldt State University) on May 25th, 2013, from the 1,050 calibrated years B.P. (Clynne et al., 2012) lowest Chaos Crags pyroclastic flow unit and is from the same location (NAD27 UTM Zone 10N 4487570N 0622575E±27 feet) as sample LC84-417 (also from the lower pyroclastic flow) of Clynne et al. (2008b). Hand sample LQ13-01, initially 20 cm x 18 cm x 16 cm in size, was split into two pieces, with one half preserved for future research. The half used in this study was further split and analyzed, and used for phase equilibrium experiments. Backscatter electron (BSE) images (Figures 7b-g) of samples from the lower pyroclastic flow (samples LQ13-01 and LC84-417) show sparse mafic inclusions (Figure 7b) and electron probe microanalysis (EPMA) of glass compositions (Table 1) are identical to LC84-417 and similar to the silicic end-member of Clynne et al. (2008b). As determined by scanning electron microscope (SEM) analysis of polished sections, the hornblende-biotite rhyodacite pumice is crystal-vitric, containing 35% generally ovoid

vesicles, 40% glass (Figure 7b), 15% euhedral twinned zoned plagioclase (Figure 7c), 4% euhedral biotite (Figure 7d), 4% euhedral amphibole (Figure 7e), and 1% quartz (Figure 7f), with minor FeTi-oxides (Figure 7g), apatite and zircon. The glass and mineral assemblage is of similar ratio as the dense rock equivalent from Clynne and Muffler (2010).

Additionally, natural samples from the lower (LC84-417), middle (LC84-418), and upper (LC84-419) pyroclastic flows and domes A (LC84-428), B (LC84-443), C (LC84-434), D (LC84-435), E (LC84-433), and F (LC84-455) collected by M.A. Clynne (bulk rock analyses from Clynne et al. (2008b) in Appendix A), and dome D (ChaosD) collected by B.J. Andrews (from the same hand sample as in Andrews and Manga (2014)) were geochemically and texturally analyzed and are discussed later.

Natural sample – Preliminary constraints on pre-eruptive storage conditions

Pumice LQ13-01 was analyzed, by quartz-hosted melt inclusion compositions (e.g., Ihinger et al., 1994; Lowenstern, 2003), magnetite-ilmenite geothermometry (e.g., Bacon and Hirschmann, 1988; LePage, 2003; Blundy and Cashman, 2008; Ghiorso and Evans, 2008) and amphibole chemical equilibrium (e.g., Ridolfi et al., 2010), to constrain volatile concentrations, oxygen fugacity (fO_2), equilibration temperature, and equilibrium pressure.

Melt inclusion sample preparation

Quartz phenocrysts within the Chaos Crag host rhyodacite are resorbed and contain abundant melt inclusions (Figure 7f). A portion of hand sample LQ13-01 was lightly crushed and quartz phenocrysts extracted from surrounding vesiculated glass

matrix by picking with tweezers under a dissecting microscope. Quartz phenocrysts with visible melt inclusions were single-grain mounted in 10 mm epoxy rounds. Each round was doubly polished (using 1 μm diamond paste and lubricant) to expose one or more melt inclusion(s) with each having a nearly constant thickness ranging from 31 μm to 94 μm (Appendix C). Melt inclusion thicknesses were calculated as the average of two to three repeated measurements of doubly polished host quartz grain, using a flat granite countertop as a base and an electronic drop indicator. Melt inclusions were analyzed by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) to determine molecular water (H_2O), hydroxyl ion (OH), total water ($\text{H}_2\text{O}_\text{T}$), and CO_2 concentrations (Table 2) (e.g., Berlo et al., 2012), then carbon coated and analyzed by EPMA (Table 3).

Fe-Ti oxides sample preparation

Euhedral magnetite and ilmenite phenocrysts from sample LQ13-01 were analyzed by EPMA for geothermometry and oxybarometry (e.g., Blundy and Cashman, 2008). Oxide pairs (Figure 7g) were separated from lightly crushed starting material using a neodymium magnet on the exterior of a glass jar to pick up and hold magnetic minerals (titanomagnetite and ilmenite), while less magnetic phases were emptied onto weighing paper. Magnetic phase separates were placed in a thin layer of epoxy on frosted 1-inch round glass slides and polished using a 600-grit silicon-carbide slurry and grinding wheel, followed by 6 μm and 1 μm diamond paste with lubricant, and carbon coated for SEM and EPMA analyses. Titanomagnetite-ilmenite touching pairs were identified through BSE imaging and energy dispersive x-ray spectrometry (EDS), and subsequently analyzed by EPMA.

Amphibole sample preparation

Euhedral amphiboles (Figure 7e) in pumice LQ13-01 were analyzed by EPMA. Natural pumice was broken into ~1 cm chunks and encased in epoxy in 1-inch rounds then polished using 600-grit then 1500-grit silicon-carbide sand paper followed by 6 μm and 1 μm diamond paste with lubricant until amphibole phenocrysts were exposed. Rounds were carbon coated for EPMA analysis. EPMA calculates total Fe as Fe^{2+} . Fe is recalculated to Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} by AmpTB (Ridolfi et al., 2010) with the upper bound method of Fe^{3+} placing only Ca and Na in the M(4) site using 23 oxygens per formula and 13 cations per formula (Leake et al., 1997).

Phase equilibrium experiments

Starting material

Pumice LQ13-01 was broken into ~1cm size pieces, inspected, and any pieces with visible mafic inclusions discarded. Visible inclusion-free samples were then lightly crushed using an agate mortar and pestle, yielding approximately 50 grams of starting material available for experiments. Phenocrysts were not removed from the crushed sample. This lightly crushed sample was used as starting material for H_2O -saturated high-pressure -temperature phase equilibrium experiments.

Phase equilibrium experimental methods

All experiments were conducted in the Department of Mineral Science's Cold-Seal Hydrothermal Laboratory at the Smithsonian Institution (SI) National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) in Washington, DC. Capsules were constructed from ~1.0 cm lengths of $\text{Ag}_{70}\text{-Pd}_{30}$ tubing with 3-5mm outer diameter and 0.127 mm wall thickness.

One end of the tubes were crimped with pliers and welded under microscope using a Puk3 Professional Welder with neutral Ar gas flow. Capsules were weighed before and after adding 4 to 51 mg of deionized H₂O to each capsule using a microsyringe in order to provide H₂O-saturated conditions. Approximately 35 to 262 mg (Table 4) of starting material was added to each capsule and water, and reweighed. The capsules thus contain H₂O and powdered pumice starting material. Loaded capsules were crimped closed and welded shut. Welds were inspected for leaks under a dissecting microscope. Sealed capsules were weighed to identify mass loss and then placed on a ~65°C hot plate for ~10 minutes, and weighed again to ensure capsules were sealed and no H₂O was lost during welding. Capsule H₂O concentrations ranged from 5.1 to 16.1 wt. % (Table 4).

One sealed capsule per experiment, along with nickel filler rod to buffer experiments to NNO+1 log-unit (± 0.5 log-units; Matthews et al., 2003), was loaded into a Waspaloy cold-seal pressure vessel (PV) and topped off with water prior to being connected to high-pressure line (Figures 8a-b). The PV was pressurized with water ($P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = P_{\text{total}}$) to experimental target pressure (75-200 MPa, Table 4) and held for ~30 minutes to check for leaks. Pressure was monitored using an OMEGA pressure transducer and OMEGA digital meter. A type-k thermocouple was inserted into the end of the PV near the sample location and the PV placed into a horizontal split tube furnace heated to 25°C. Furnace power was computer controlled using a custom proportional-integral controller (developed by T. Gooding of SI) and thermocouple temperatures increased from 25°C to experimental target temperature (ranging 750-900°C; Table 4) over a 120 minute period. During temperature ramping, pressures were monitored and

excess pressure bled using the pressure intensifier and/or the vent line at V5 (Figure 8a). Upon reaching the desired starting conditions and once pressure stabilized, experiments were isolated from the high-pressure line by closing the appropriate valve (V0-V3). Pressure and temperature were computer monitored and recorded at one-minute intervals throughout the experiments, and furnace power adjusted to maintain target temperatures. Experimental start times were identified to be when the set point was reached and pressure stabilized. Run durations were 93-142 hours (Table 4); experiments $< 800^{\circ}\text{C}$ typically ran ~ 24 hours longer than experiments $\geq 800^{\circ}\text{C}$ to account for slower reaction kinetics at lower temperatures. Thirty-two P-T combinations were investigated (Table 4). Twenty-five single-stage (using LQ13-01 as starting material) experiments were performed. An additional nine two-stage (using an experimental run product as starting material) experiments were performed to check for equilibration. Of those, two pairs of melting and crystallization reversal experiments, CCPb-25 and -26, and CCPb-29 and -30, were run to check equilibration.

PVs are isobarically quenched independently and drop below the solidus temperature in < 30 seconds. Mainline pressure is adjusted to match the pressure of the PV to be quenched and the appropriate isolation valve (V0-V3) opened to the main high-pressure line. The PV is quickly removed from the furnace and thermocouple detached, sprayed with compressed air for ~ 5 seconds (to minimize thermal shock and increase the lifespan of the PV), and submerged and swirled in $\sim 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ water. During quench, pressure is monitored, and the pressure intensifier adjusted as necessary to maintain constant

pressure in the system, minimizing quench effects such as additional vesiculation and quench crystallization.

After quenching, capsules were inspected for leaks and cut open with wire snips, and experimental run products extracted with tweezers. Experimental run products were encased in epoxy in 10-mm rounds then polished using 600-grit and then 1500-grit silicon-carbide sand paper, followed by 6 μm and then 1 μm diamond paste with lubricant, until representative areas were exposed. Rounds were carbon coated for SEM and EPMA analyses.

Continuous decompression experiments

Continuous decompression experiments were conducted to constrain magma decompression and ascent rate from the storage depth.

Starting material

Preliminary SEM textural analysis of the phase equilibrium experimental run products and FTIR analysis of melt inclusions (detailed below) indicated the Chaos Crags host magma's pre-eruptive storage conditions to be $\sim 775^\circ\text{C}$ and 110-125 MPa. Textures in pumice LQ13-01 were closely reproduced in experimental run product CCPb-18 (775°C , 125 MPa). To verify those conditions and adjust for slightly lower pressures (pressures necessary to reach saturated conditions at H_2O concentrations) as suggested by preliminary FTIR analysis of melt inclusions, and create material for use in decompression experiments, phase equilibrium experiment CCPb-34 was run at 775°C and 120 MPa, with ~ 10 times greater mass than used in other phase equilibrium experiments. SEM analysis of experimental run product CCPb-34 showed similar texture

to that of both CCPb-18 and LQ13-01 and hence, CCPb-34 was used as starting material for continuous decompression experiments. The post-run CCPb-34 capsule was snipped open with cutters, the sample removed with tweezers, lightly crushed with an agate mortar and pestle, and stored in a glass jar until capsules were constructed for continuous decompression experiments.

Capsules for decompression experiments were prepared using the same procedures as for phase equilibrium experiments. 1 mg of deionized H₂O was added to each capsule, followed by approximately 11 to 21 mg of starting material CCPb-34 (Table 5). This yielded H₂O contents of 4.8 to 7.3 wt. % in addition to the H₂O already within the starting material. Capsules were sealed and inspected for H₂O loss as before.

Continuous decompression experimental methods

The SI cold-seal hydrothermal laboratory (Figures 8a-b) has four horizontal split tube furnaces housing four PVs; the use of PV3 and H3 as a pressure actuator provides a maximum of three decompression experimental run products for a single decompression series. Experiments in a single decompression series were quenched at different pressures within a single decompression rate, allowing examination of crystallization processes at discrete times within a single rate or series.

For continuous decompression experiments, pressure was smoothly adjusted with computer control by using one of the furnaces (“H3”) as a pressure actuator; no experiment is loaded in PV3 (housed in H3), instead its temperature is varied up or down to control pressure in the high-pressure line where the specific dependence $P=f(T)$ is determined empirically. Figure 9a shows an example of the pressure-temperature-time

path used in the calibration technique for a two-sample configuration using 3 furnaces in total. In this calibration, there are two samples, one in each PV0 and PV1, and no sample in PV3 (the actuator). In this scenario PV2 is not used and its associated isolation valve, V2, is closed, removing it from the system. For the initial heating period, not shown on Figure 9a, the PVs that will have experiments in them (PV0 and PV1) are brought to their starting temperature (775°C; Table 5), and allowed to stabilize for ~90 minutes. Then, PV1 is isolated from the system by closing V1. PV3 is ramped up from 25°C to 250°C (point A in Figure 9a is at 200°C in this heating path) in 30 minutes (to point B in Figure 9a), and held for 30 minutes to allow the system to adjust and stabilize to adjustments brought on by thermal expansion in the system. After stabilization (Figure 9a, point C), temperature in PV3 is ramped to 600°C in 120 minutes. At point D in Figure 9a, the pressure in the system has exceeded that of the desired starting pressure of the decompression experiments (120 MPa; Table 5). Then, PV1 is added to the system by opening its isolation valve (V1). At that point, PV0 and PV1 are part of the system. Using the pressure intensifier, pressure is adjusted to the starting pressure of the decompression experiments (120 MPa), while the 120-minute temperature increase to 600°C in PV3 is completed (to point E in Figure 9a). After the ramping up cycle is complete, the temperature in PV3 is ramped down to 400°C in 120 minutes (to point F in Figure 9a). After completion of the ramping down, the experimental rate calibration run is complete. Then, the experimental run data is retrieved from the computer and plotted as in Figure 9a, with each point representing the temperature of PV3 at the system pressure, computer-recorded in one-minute intervals. The slopes of sections of known system

configurations calculate to be the amount of temperature, in °C, required to change the configuration-specific system pressure by 1.0 MPa. In this example (Figure 9a), the one-sample setup requires temperature change in PV3 of $\sim 2.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ to change the system pressure by 1.0 MPa, while the two-sample setup requires temperature change of $\sim 5.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ in PV3 to change the system pressure by 1.0 MPa. The desired decompression rate and final pressures of samples within the series are chosen, temperature reduction needed in PV3 to achieve desired pressure drop is calculated for each stage using calibration values. Then, the time to reach the final pressures for each stage is calculated and incorporated into a temperature reduction scheme for each stage, to provide the same overall decompression rate, accounting for the change in system volume. A three-sample configuration adds an additional stage of calibration with PV2 as part of the system, using the same techniques described above.

Once calibration decompression rate curves are established, continuous decompression experiments are ready for setup. Each PV with attached thermocouple was connected to the main pressure line and placed in its own furnace at 25°C . All PVs were then opened to the main pressure line and brought to experimental starting pressure and held for ~ 30 minutes to check for leaks. All furnaces were ramped up from 25°C to target temperature (775°C ; Table 5) in 120 minutes, with excess pressure bled from the system, ensuring the pressure never exceeds >1.0 MPa more than the experimental starting pressure (120 MPa; Table 5). After target temperature was reached and pressure stabilized, samples were annealed at constant pressure for 60 minutes. After that 60-minute interval, continuous decompression experiments began. PVs with experiments are

held at target temperature, while the temperature of the actuator PV (PV3, without an experiment) is lowered at one-minute intervals (using computer code written by T. Gooding of SI), effectively reducing the pressure in the system at a constant rate. Once the system decompressed to the desired final pressure for the first experiment in the time-series, decompression paused for 10 minutes to permit quenching of the first experiment. Quenching of decompression experiments followed the same procedure as applied to phase equilibrium experiments; in both types of experiments, only the PV to be quenched was open to the pressure line and all other PVs were isolated from the line. After the experiment was quenched, the valve that connects the quenched PV to the mainline is closed, removing that PV from the system, reducing the system's volume, requiring a new temperature reduction rate to achieve the same decompression rate. Pressure to the mainline was then returned to what it was at the initiation of the 10-minute decompression pause (prior to the quenching). The PVs with experiments remaining and the PV acting as a pressure actuator (PV3 in furnace H3) were then opened to the main pressure line allowing communication between all remaining PVs and the main pressure line. The computer was reprogrammed to reduce temperature in H3/PV3, at the rate appropriate for the reduced system volume. This process was repeated until all experiments were quenched at the desired pressures. System pressure and temperature were monitored and recorded throughout the experiments to allow back-calculation of true experimental decompression rate, and to verify that decompression rate and temperature remained constant.

Nine continuous decompression experiments (Table 5) were performed at four different rates from 8.5 to 0.35 MPa/hr with two or three experimental run products per rate. This corresponds to total decompression (120 MPa to one atmosphere) times of 16 hours to 54 days. Decompression paths are plotted in Figure 9b. The signal from diurnal temperature variation within the laboratory is captured by the one-minute interval computer logging and visible as the sawtooth pattern of the slowest rate (0.35 MPa/hr) in Figure 9b. This signal is not observable within the other decompression rates.

Experimental run products were polished and prepared for SEM and EPMA analyses using similar techniques as for phase equilibrium experimental run products.

Analytical techniques

FTIR

FTIR absorbance interferograms were obtained for each melt inclusion using a Thermo Scientific Nicolet 6700 Analytical FTIR Spectrometer and Continuum microscope equipped with a liquid nitrogen-cooled MCT detector, KBr beam-splitter, mid-IR source, 10 μm aperture, and OMNIC 8 and Atlus software. Both the bench and sample cache were continuously purged with water- and carbon-dioxide-free air generated with a Whatman pure-gas generator. An NaCl window was used and a background spectrum taken before collection of each sample spectrum. The baseline and maximum peak height were determined using OMNIC 8 software.

Total water concentrations (H_2O_t) were calculated as the sum of molecular- H_2O (H_2O), using the 5200 cm^{-1} absorption band (e.g., Castro et al., 2013), utilizing a molar absorptivity of $1.61 (\pm 0.05)\text{ L/mol}\cdot\text{cm}$ (Newman et al., 1986; Ihinger et al., 1994), plus

OH⁻, using the 4500 cm⁻¹ absorption band (e.g., Castro et al., 2013), utilizing a molar absorptivity of 1.73 (±0.02) L/mol·cm (Newman et al., 1986), and a glass density of 2300 kg/m³ (e.g., Larsen, 2006).

CO₂ concentrations were calculated using the 2350 cm⁻¹ absorption band (e.g., Castro et al., 2013), utilizing a molar absorptivity of 945 (±45) L/mol·cm (Fine and Stolper, 1985; Ihinger et al., 1994), and a glass density of 2300 kg/m³.

The following version of the Beer-Lambert Law was used for calculating H₂O OH⁻, and CO₂ concentrations in glass:

$$concentration(wt. \%) = \frac{100 \times MW \times A}{d\rho\varepsilon}$$

where MW=18.02 (g/mol) for water species or 44.01 (g/mol) for CO₂, A=absorbance (the -log₁₀ of the % transmittance by the sample), d=thickness (cm), ρ=density (g/L), and ε=molar absorptivity (L/mol·cm).

The principle challenge with FTIR analysis is that as samples must be very thin (<100 μm for melt inclusions), thickness measurements can introduce substantial error into the volatile determination (Ihinger et al., 1994). Flatness and thickness consistency was checked, and the standard deviation of two to three repeated measurements in addition to the ±1 μm accuracy of the drop indicator sum to < 5.0% of total thicknesses (Appendix C). The errors associated with thickness measurements and extinction coefficients create an average analytical uncertainty of ~10% of the calculated values and that is used here (e.g., Seaman et al., 2006; Castro et al., 2013). Those uncertainties are consistent with Dixon and others (Dixon et al., 1991; Dixon and Clague, 2001) estimates

of accuracy of FTIR total water analyses as $\pm 10\%$ from all variables of the Beer-Lambert Law.

SEM

Prepared samples received a 25 ± 5 nm carbon coat in a Cressington EM Coating System with thickness monitor and Evaporation Supply LT750. BSE imaging and *NORAN System 7* energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) analyses were collected at the SI using a FEI Nova NanoSEM 600 SEM operating at 15 kV accelerating voltage, spot size 3.0-4.0, and ~ 5.0 mm working distance, and at Humboldt State University using a FEI Quanta 250 SEM operating at 15 kV accelerating voltage, spot size 6.0-7.0 and ~ 10.0 mm working distance.

EPMA

Prepared natural samples obtained from M.A. Clynne (samples with prefix LC84, whole rock analyses given in Clynne et al. (2008b), which are reproduced here in Appendix A) were carbon coated at Humboldt State University and analyzed by EPMA in the CAMCOR MicroAnalytical Facility at the University of Oregon (UO), Eugene. Samples received a 30 ± 5 nm carbon coat using a Cressington 208C carbon coater with thickness monitor. Quantitative chemical analyses of minerals and glasses were acquired by a Cameca SX-100 five spectrometer EPMA operating at 15 kV accelerating voltage, 10 nA beam current, ~ 10 μm spot size, with 10-100 seconds counting time on peak and background. Analysis and automation was performed using *Probe for EPMA* software with natural and synthetic mineral and glass standards. Sodium migration in glasses was

monitored and corrected using the volatile correction routine within the *Probe for EPMA* software.

Prepared natural pumice sample LQ13-01, melt inclusions, Fe-Ti oxide pairs, phase equilibrium experimental run products, and continuous decompression experimental run products were carbon coated and analyzed by EPMA in the SI's Department of Mineral Sciences. Samples received a 25 ± 5 nm carbon coat using a Cressington EM Coating System with thickness monitor and Evaporation Supply LT750. Quantitative chemical analyses of minerals and glasses were acquired by a JEOL JXA-8900R five spectrometer EPMA operating at 15 kV accelerating voltage, 10 nA beam current, beam rastered over a 6×5 μm area, with 10-20 and 5-10 seconds counting time on peak and background, respectively. Analysis and automation was performed using *Probe for EPMA* software with natural minerals and glasses from the Smithsonian's standards collection (Jarosewich, 2002). Sodium migration in glasses was monitored and corrected using the volatile correction routine within the *Probe for EPMA* software. Rhyolite glasses VG568, RLS-132, and MLV-36 were used to monitor drift during glass analyses. Standards used for silicate glasses and minerals were: VG-99, VG-568, Fluorapatite, Ilmenite, Anorthoclase, Augite, Hornblende, Microcline, Scapolite, and Pyrite. Standards used for oxides were: Magnetite, Hornblende, Ti metal, Vanadinite, Chromite, Ilmenite, Manganite.

Minimum detection limits and analytical errors were checked after data collection using *Probe for EPMA*. Compositions of standards were checked to ensure reliability and consistency. Individual raw glass analyses with totals < 87.5 , or analyses that were clearly

inclusive of other phases (mostly quartz yielding notably high SiO_2 totals (>82.0 wt. %)) and plagioclase yielding notably low SiO_2 (<63.0 wt. %) and high Al_2O_3 totals (>18.0 wt. %), were discarded. Individual raw analyses of titanomagnetite and ilmenite phenocrysts with low totals (<88.0 wt. % for titanomagnetite and <92.0 wt. % for ilmenite) or high SiO_2 (>1.0 wt. %) were discarded.

RESULTS

Natural sample – Preliminary constraints on pre-eruptive storage conditions

Melt inclusions – FTIR – H_2O , OH^- , H_2O_t and CO_2 concentrations

FTIR analysis of 42 melt inclusions from LQ13-01 (Table 2) yields H_2O_t concentrations ranging 1.09 ± 0.11 to 6.48 ± 0.65 wt. % (the bulk of analyses cluster between 3.99 ± 0.40 and 5.42 ± 0.54 wt. %) and CO_2 concentrations ranging 0 to 361 ± 36 ppm (Figure 10). As magma ascends, confining pressure and solubility of volatiles decrease. If a melt inclusion is exposed to lower pressures (through fracturing or resorption of the host phenocryst) it will re-equilibrate to the new solubility levels, and volatile loss may occur. Melt inclusions with $\text{H}_2\text{O}_t < 3.0$ wt. % were inferred to have leaked (8 of the 42 analyzed by FTIR, most with visible fractures, labeled with suffix “-leak” in Table 2). Upon removing leaked melt inclusions, H_2O_t concentrations range 3.99 ± 0.40 to 6.48 ± 0.65 wt. %, and CO_2 concentrations range 44 ± 4 to 361 ± 36 ppm. Figure 11 shows H_2O (blue squares) and OH^- (green diamonds) from preserved melt inclusions plotted against their H_2O_t . All melt inclusions have higher H_2O than OH^- .

Melt Inclusions – EPMA – Glass composition

Glass compositions of 30 melt inclusions (all of which were analyzed by FTIR) are converted to anhydrous (by normalizing their totals to 100) and reported as wt. % oxides in Table 3. These anhydrous glass compositions for each melt inclusion along with anhydrous glass compositions (Table 1) from starting material LQ13-01 (lower pyroclastic flow), LC84-417 (lower pyroclastic flow), LC84-418 (middle pyroclastic flow), LC84-428 (dome A), LC84-419 (upper pyroclastic flow), LC84-443 (dome B),

LC84-434 (dome C), ChaosD (dome D), LC84-433 (dome E), and LC84-455 (dome F) are plotted in Harker variation diagrams in Figures 12a-g. Melt inclusions contain 78.06 ± 0.24 to 80.32 ± 0.28 wt. % SiO_2 (Figure 12a), and plot at the upper end of the range (or greater than) shown by the natural pyroclastic flow and dome glasses (Figure 12a). K_2O (Figure 12a) ranges 3.96 ± 0.02 to 4.32 ± 0.07 wt. %, decreasing as SiO_2 increases, opposite to the trend of the pyroclastic flows and domes where K_2O increases as SiO_2 increases. Al_2O_3 (Figure 12b), Na_2O (Figure 12c), CaO (Figure 12d), FeO (Figure 12e), MgO (Figure 12f), and TiO_2 (Figure 12g) generally decrease as SiO_2 increases and plot less than or at the lower end of the respective ranges shown by the natural pyroclastic flow and dome glasses.

Melt inclusions – Saturation pressures

In a review of saturation models, Moore (2008) determined the $\text{H}_2\text{O}+\text{CO}_2$ solubility model of Papale et al. (2006) best resolves saturation pressures for rhyolitic-dacitic compositions at pressures ranging 100-250 MPa. Using the H_2O and CO_2 concentrations determined by FTIR (Table 2) and anhydrous glass compositions (as required by the model), determined by EPMA (Table 3), of melt inclusions from LQ13-01, the model of Papale et al. (2006) calculates saturation pressures of 92-297 MPa.

Titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs – Temperature and $f\text{O}_2$

Compositions of 16 titanomagnetite and ilmenite touching mineral pairs from LQ13-01 are reported as wt. % oxides in Table 6 and plotted in Figure 13. EPMA results report total Fe as FeO . Fe is recalculated (e.g., Spencer and Lindsley, 1981; Stormer, 1983) by normalizing cations to a stoichiometric formula and balancing the number of

cation charges by varying the $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ratio, ultimately providing concentrations of Fe_2O_3 and FeO . Iron recalculation is performed using ILMAT (LePage, 2003) and OxideGeotherm (Ghiorso and Evans, 2008). Mg/Mn partitioning (Table 7) in titanomagnetite and ilmenite, of all pairs, pass the Bacon and Hirschmann (1988) test for equilibrium between coexisting Fe-Ti oxides (Figure 14).

Figure 15 shows equilibration temperature and $f\text{O}_2$ results (Table 7), using titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs (Table 6), from the Fe-Ti geothermometer/oxybarometer OxideGeotherm (Ghiorso and Evans, 2008). The model calculates equilibration at $f\text{O}_2$ of $\sim\text{NNO}+1.35$ log-units and a clustering at temperature between 760-775°C with individual pairs as high as 807°C.

Amphiboles – $f\text{O}_2$, Temperature, $\text{H}_2\text{O}_{\text{melt}}$, Pressure

Amphiboles in LQ13-01 are not zoned, however, SEM analysis shows some phenocrysts exhibit cores that are of different composition than their rims. Amphibole rim compositions from LQ13-01 are reported as wt. % oxides in Table 8. All analyses calculate by AmpTB (Ridolfi et al., 2010) to be calcic amphiboles, with most as magnesiohornblende, and one a tschermakitic-pargasite. Most of the experiments used in calibration of the Ridolfi et al. (2010) model were fluid-saturated with initial $\text{H}_2\text{O}/(\text{H}_2\text{O}+\text{CO}_2)$ in the experimental charges of 0.8–1.0, conducted at controlled and/or buffered $f\text{O}_2$ of $\text{NNO}-1$ to $\text{NNO}+4.8$ log-units, and fixed pressure-temperature conditions of 750–1075°C and 100–960 MPa, using different types of gas vessels. Some experiments used in the calibration were obtained using piston-cylinder apparatus with

temperatures of 800–1120°C at relatively high pressures of 800–1200 MPa on intermediate-basic calc-alkaline rocks.

Phenocryst amphibole compositions from LQ13-01 meet the criteria for the Ridolfi et al. (2010) model given in Table 9 and shown in Figures 16a-c. According to the model, magnesiohornblende rims equilibrated at fO_2 of $\sim NNO+2.1$ log-units (Figure 16a), temperatures 772-810°C (Figures 16a-c), 4.3-4.8 wt. % H_2O in melt (Figure 16b) and pressures 71-89 MPa (Figure 16c). The lone tschermakitic-pargasite analysis (blue square) plots at slightly less oxidizing fO_2 of $NNO+1.3$ log-units and higher temperature of 874°C, pressure of 188 MPa, and 5.6 wt. % H_2O in melt. It is likely that the tschermakitic-pargasite analysis includes a higher-temperature earlier-formed core and is not representative of the final pre-eruptive equilibrium storage conditions of the host rhyodacite magma chamber (e.g., Clynne, 1999). The tschermakitic-pargasite has notably higher TiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , FeO , and Na_2O , and lower SiO_2 , MnO , and MgO than the magnesiohornblendes analyzed here, and the same trend of higher Al_2O_3 and lower SiO_2 in core vs. rim for representative amphibole from group 1 lavas of Tepley et al. (1999).

Phase equilibrium experiments

Phase assemblage

SEM analysis (Figures 17a-h) of phase equilibrium experimental run product textures shows the P-T stability range for each phase (Figure 18). Quartz is stable from ≤ 200 MPa at 750°C to < 175 MPa at 775°C and at 75 MPa at 800°C, and is not stable at temperatures $> 800^\circ C$, within the investigated pressure range. Amphibole is stable from > 75 MPa at 750°C to > 100 MPa at 775°C and at 200 MPa at 825°C, and is not stable at

75 MPa or $\geq 850^\circ\text{C}$. Biotite is stable at all investigated pressures at 750°C , stable >125 MPa at 800°C , and is not stable for any pressure at $\geq 850^\circ\text{C}$. Pyroxene, not present in the starting material is stable at 200 MPa at $\geq 800^\circ\text{C}$ and all investigated pressures at $\geq 825^\circ\text{C}$. The phase stability diagram overlays phase equilibrium experimental run product glass oxide composition contour plots in Figures 19a-h.

Phase compositions

EPMA analyses of glass in all experimental run products were collected and are presented below. Biotite, amphibole, pyroxene, and plagioclase in subsets of experiments were measured, but the small rim sizes presented analytical challenges, thus those data are not reported here.

Glass compositions and calculated/modeled H_2O concentrations

Glass compositions of experimental run products are reported as wt. % oxides in Table 10, and contoured as colors and plotted in P-T-x plots in Figures 19a-h. Target compositions (LQ13-01-glass average compositions from Table 1) are plotted as bold lines with associated $\pm 1\sigma$ uncertainties (thin lines) for each oxide. There are visible trends in the data. SiO_2 (Figure 19a) and K_2O (Figure 19b) decrease with increasing pressure and/or temperature, while Na_2O (Figure 19c), CaO (Figure 19d), Al_2O_3 (Figure 19e), TiO_2 (Figure 19f), FeO (Figure 19g), and MgO (Figure 19h) decrease as pressure and/or temperature decreases. All oxide compositions from LQ13-01 overlap experimental run products, with most overlap in the range between 175 to 200 MPa at 750°C to 75 MPa at $800\text{-}850^\circ\text{C}$.

Dissolved H₂O concentrations calculated as volatiles by difference (VBD) through EPMA are reported as wt. % in Table 11 and contoured as gray lines in Figure 20. There is no obvious pattern from the plot. However, there are solubility models (e.g., Moore et al., 1998), which calculate solubility and dissolved water concentration from pressure, temperature, and composition of a silicate melt or glass. Phase equilibrium experimental run product glass compositions (Table 10) are input into the model of Moore et al. (1998), at each experimental P-T combination (Table 4), and concentrations contoured as black lines at 0.5 wt. % increments in Figure 20. The calculated model solubility from Moore et al. (1998) indicates that the effect of pressure dominates volatile solubility, and increasing pressure and decreasing temperature yield greater solubility within the investigated range. CCPb phase equilibrium experimental run products have dissolved water concentrations ranging ~3.5 wt. % at 75 MPa to ~6.0 wt. % at 200 MPa. These water concentrations are overlain as gray lines on the experimentally determined phase stability diagram (Figure 18) and phase equilibrium experimental run product glass composition plots (Figures 19a-h).

Continuous decompression experiments

Phase assemblage

All decompression experimental run products contain glass, plagioclase, quartz, amphibole, and biotite, with minor amounts of Fe-Ti oxides and apatite. BSE images of continuous decompression experimental run products are presented in Figures 21a-j.

Continuous decompression experimental run products CCPb-39 (Figure 21d), CCPb-35 (Figure 21e), and CCPb-37 (Figure 21g) show contamination from the mafic

magma, either through the presence of mafic enclaves or olivine xenocrysts. Therefore, the starting material for all continuous decompression experiments (phase equilibrium experimental run product CCPb-34) is also contaminated. The total exposed surface area of the experiments that comprise the mafic magma is however, <1% of the total exposed surfaces of experimental run products CCPb-34 thru CCPb-43, and it appears texturally (Figure 21e) that minimal mixing occurred.

Phase compositions

Biotite

SEM analysis of experimental decompression products indicates biotite does not breakdown at any pressure for any rate within the investigated range. Biotite often appears to be in contact with vesicles, such as in Figures 21f and 21i. No grains show dehydration breakdown rims, such as those observed in group 2 eruptive products (Figure 6b).

Amphibole

SEM analysis of experimental run products indicates amphibole does not breakdown for the fastest rates, 8.5 MPa/hr (Figures 21a-b). Amphibole does not breakdown for the second fastest rate, 2.6 MPa/hr (Figures 21c-d), but there is a compositional change at the rim as seen in the BSE image in Figure 21c. Amphibole breaks down at the slower rates, 1.0 MPa/hr (Figures 21e-h) and 0.35 MPa/hr (21i-j). No phenocrysts show dehydration breakdown rims such as those observed in group 2 eruptive products (Figure 6c).

Glass

Continuous decompression experimental run product glass compositions (Table 12) and modeled H₂O-concentrations (using Moore et al., 1998; Table 11) are plotted on pressure (and approximate crustal depth using a lithostatic pressure gradient and 2650 kg/m³ crustal density) vs. wt. % oxide (or H₂O) diagrams, with compositions of natural pyroclastic flows and domes (Table 1) for reference, in Figures 22a-i. Different decompression rates are plotted as separate lines. Glass SiO₂ concentrations (Figure 22a) generally increase as decompression continues. Al₂O₃ (Figure 22b) decreases, K₂O (Figure 22c) increases, and Na₂O (Figure 22d) remains constant with decompression. CaO (Figure 22e) decreases with decompression. CaO is the most linear of this plot type and shows most distinction between decompression rates. FeO (Figure 22f), TiO₂ (Figure 22g), and MgO (Figure 22h) show little to no variation with decompression within the investigated range. Extent of volatile (H₂O) loss is the same for all decompression rates and pressure regions (Figure 22i). H₂O concentrations (Table 11) of domes and pyroclastic flows calculated using the VBD by EPMA method for comparison in Figures 22i and 23i. However, the reliability and significance of these values is questionable, as discussed earlier.

Continuous decompression experimental run product glass compositions and modeled H₂O-concentrations (using Moore et al., 1998) are plotted in Figures 23a-i as wt. % oxide (or H₂O) vs. decompression time, with glass compositions of natural samples (pyroclastic flows and domes) for reference. These plots in effect stretch the plots of

Figures 22a-i along the pressure axis, incorporating and emphasizing variation with time. Trends are identical to those in Figures 22a-i.

There are systematic differences in oxide concentrations with respect to decompression rate. SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 concentrations differ between the fastest rate (8.5 MPa/hr) and slower rates (2.6 MPa/hr and 0.35 MPa/hr). K_2O concentrations differ between the fastest rate (8.5 MPa/hr) and all slower rates (2.6 MPa/hr, 1.0 MPa/hr and 0.35 MPa/hr). CaO concentrations differ between the fastest rate (8.5 MPa/hr) and intermediate rates (2.6 MPa/hr and 1.0 MPa/hr) and the slowest rate (0.35 MPa/hr).

The longest duration decompression experiments within each rate were all quenched at ~50 MPa. At the lowest final pressure (~50 MPa) most glass oxide concentrations of the pyroclastic flows and domes A and B overlap with those of the fastest rate (8.5 MPa/hr), while glass oxide concentrations of domes C-E overlap with those of intermediate rates (2.6 MPa/hr and 1.0 MPa/hr), and glass oxide concentrations of dome F overlap with the slowest rate (0.35 MPa/hr).

INTERPRETATION

Constraints on pre-eruptive storage conditions from natural samples

H₂O concentration, Pressure, Temperature, fO_2

Preserved melt inclusions from LQ13-01 show dissolved H₂O concentrations range 3.99 ± 0.40 to 6.48 ± 0.65 wt. %; the bulk of analyses cluster between 3.99 ± 0.40 and 5.42 ± 0.54 wt. %. The titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs and the model of Ghiorso and Evans (2008) show equilibration at temperatures of 760-775°C at fO_2 of NNO+1.35 log-units, with one pair equilibrated at hotter temperature of 807°C. This suggests much of the magma equilibrated at a small temperature range, with a lesser amount heated by as much as ~50°C just prior to eruption. It could also be the case that magma was heated very rapidly, faster than most of the Fe-Ti oxides were able to record. In any case, the host magma was at or near to ~760-775°C and fO_2 ~NNO+1.35 log-units just prior to eruption. Amphibole chemical equilibrium (Ridolfi et al., 2010) shows close agreement with the aforementioned models in the host magma's water concentration, pressure, temperature, and fO_2 . According to the model of Ridolfi et al. (2010), amphibole rims last equilibrated at lower H₂O_{melt} concentrations (4.3 to 4.8 wt %), lower pressure (71-89 MPa), slightly higher temperature (772-810°C), and more oxidizing (NNO+2.0 to NNO+2.6 log-units) conditions than melt inclusions and titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs suggest.

Phase equilibrium experiments

Storage conditions

Comparison of natural samples and experimental run products suggests pre-eruptive P-T storage conditions of the Chaos Crags rhyodacite host magma at 145 ± 25 MPa and $770 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$. This is represented by the shaded region in Figures 18 and 19a-g, and thus if H_2O -saturated ~ 5.2 wt. %.

Continuous decompression experiments

No amphibole or biotite phenocrysts observed from group 1 lavas (pyroclastic flows and domes A and B) show dehydration breakdown reaction rims. Amphibole does however show a rim composition change at 2.6 MPa/hr and breakdown texture for decompression rates < 2.6 MPa/hr. Textural and geochemical comparisons of experimental run products and natural samples indicate decompression and ascent of the magma producing group 1 lavas was relatively quick, > 2.6 MPa/hr (corresponding to minimum ascent velocity of > 100 m/hr and total decompression times of < 48 hrs), whereas the magma that produced group 2 lavas (domes C-F) decompressed relatively slowly, < 2.6 MPa/hr (corresponding to ascent velocity of < 100 m/hr and total decompression times > 48 hrs).

DISCUSSION

Storage conditions

The experimentally determined pre-eruptive pressure-temperature storage conditions (145 ± 25 MPa and $770\pm 10^\circ\text{C}$) of Chaos Crag provide new physical constraints on the host rhyodacite magma chamber. Crustal depths of 5.6 ± 1.0 km are required to achieve confining pressures of 145 ± 25 MPa, assuming a lithostatic pressure gradient and crustal density of 2650 kg/m^3 (e.g., Schwab and Castro, 2007; Castro et al., 2013).

Klemetti and Clynne (in-prep) determined that zircon saturation temperature in LVC magmas is $750\text{--}775^\circ\text{C}$ (method of Watson and Harrison, 1983) and Ti in zircon temperatures (method of Ferry and Watson, 2007) range $\sim 700\text{--}760^\circ\text{C}$ (average 725°C) for Chaos Crag. Maximum zircon saturation temperature of Chaos Crag using a new model from Boehnke et al. (2013) is calculated to be $\sim 705^\circ\text{C}$ (Klemetti and Clynne, in-prep) which is inconsistent with the phase equilibrium experiments here, Ti in zircon using the Watson and Harrison (1983) method, and Ti in quartz data of M.A. Clynne (personal communication).

The experimentally determined pressure-temperature storage conditions (145 ± 25 MPa and $770\pm 10^\circ\text{C}$) determined here are comparable to some dacites, rhyodacites and rhyolites of other systems.

Chaos Crag storage conditions are of slightly greater pressure (and depth) and cooler temperature than the 50-100 MPa (2.0-4.5 km) and $825\text{--}875^\circ\text{C}$ as determined by Schwab and Castro (2007) of the 1915 Lassen Peak host dacite magma chamber

proposed by Clyne (1999). Refinement of those 1915 Lassen Peak storage conditions is currently in-progress (Schwab, personal communication), but are unlikely to change significantly.

Rutherford et al. (1985) estimate the top of the 1980 Mount St. Helens (MSH) dacite magma chamber resided at 220 ± 30 MPa (~ 8.5 km depth) with temperature of $930 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$. Blundy et al. (2008) determined the May 18, 1980, blast deposit of MSH tapped magma from just below the edifice to ~ 5 km below sea level, the subsequent Plinian eruption involved magma that last equilibrated 5-11 km below sea level, and following episodes in 1980 tapped magma down to 10 km below sea level. The tapping of deeper magma stopped abruptly at the end of 1980, coincident with the onset of shallow pre-eruptive seismicity and the transition to purely effusive activity. All subsequent 1981-86 eruptive episodes tapped exclusively shallowly-stored (at or above sea level) magma. Rutherford and Hill (1993) determined the October 1986 dome forming dacite had storage temperature of $860 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$. Rutherford and Devine (2008) determined 2004-2006 MSH dacite magma last equilibrated at temperature of 820 - 890°C and 3.5-4 km depth. Chaos Crags equilibrated at cooler temperature and a similar depth as magmas that produced the 1980 initial blast deposit and subsequent effusive activity, and the 2004-2006 eruption of MSH.

Castro and Dingwell (2009) determined the rhyolitic magma that erupted explosively on May 1st, 2008, from Chaitén was stored at temperatures 780 - 840°C and pressures 120-190 MPa, with the minimum pressure corresponding to depth of ~ 5 km

(using a bubble-free magma overburden density of $\sim 2300 \text{ kg/m}^3$). These are similar pressures and depths, and slightly hotter temperatures to those of Chaos Crag.

Larsen (2006) determined storage conditions of rhyodacite magma erupted 3430 years B.P. (a caldera-forming eruption) at Aniakchak volcano, Alaska, to be at temperatures of $870\text{--}880^\circ\text{C}$ and pressures of $95\text{--}150 \text{ MPa}$, with a likely depth of $4.5\text{--}5.4 \text{ km}$. These are similar pressures (and depths) to and significantly hotter temperatures than those of Chaos Crag.

Rhyodacite storage at Chaos Crag was slightly deeper and cooler than the dacite erupted at Novarupta, AK in 1912, which was presumably stored at $850\text{--}880^\circ\text{C}$ very shallowly ($>2 \text{ km}$) prior to eruption, as determined by Hammer et al. (2002).

Venezky and Rutherford (1997) determined dacite magma erupted 2.2 k.a. at Mount Rainier was stored at $\sim 2.4 \text{ km}$ depth and temperature of $930 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$, slightly shallower and significantly hotter than Chaos Crag.

The inferred (by earthquake swarms) shallow magma chamber of Mount Dutton, Alaska volcano resides at $\sim 3\text{--}5 \text{ km}$ depth (Miller et al., 1999), similar to that of Chaos Crag.

Scruggs et al. (2014) determined that $\sim 50\%$ of mafic enclaves from Chaos Crag are concentrically zoned with respect to vesicularity, composition, and texture, and enclaves are similar, except that a few define a distinct K-enrichment trend. The mafic magma contained olivine, plagioclase, and clinopyroxene, with origination temperature of $1100 \pm 50^\circ\text{C}$ and pressure of $11.8 \pm 1.4 \text{ kbar}$ prior to mixing (Scruggs et al., 2014), and ascent to pressures of $\sim 1\text{--}2 \text{ kbar}$.

Decompression and ascent

Assuming textural variation is primarily due to decompression, comparison of continuous decompression experimental run products and natural samples of Chaos Crags indicates ascent of the magma that produced the group 1 lavas was relatively quick, >2.6 MPa/hr (corresponding to ascent velocity of >100 m/hr and total decompression times of <48 hrs), and that producing group 2 lavas (domes C-F) was relatively slow, <2.6 MPa/hr (corresponding to ascent velocity of <100 m/hr and total decompression times >48 hrs). This can be seen through comparison of groundmass textures and glass compositions in experimental run products and domes C-F. Change in %-crystallinity of plagioclase is the dominant textural change in the experimental run products and domes C-F. Plagioclase crystallinity increases throughout the dome emplacement sequence and decompression experiments. Glass compositions of decompression experimental run products mimic the glass composition of pyroclastic flows and domes through stratigraphic succession, showing increased SiO_2 and K_2O , and decreased Al_2O_3 , CaO , and Na_2O over time.

Rutherford and Hill (1993) determined variable average ascent velocities for the MSH May 18, 1980 eruption of >66 m/hr for amphiboles with no dehydration rims, 35-50 m/hr for thin-rimmed amphiboles (probably erupted from the ~ 8 km depth storage), and 15-30 m/hr for thick rimmed amphiboles (probably erupted from along the conduit margin), with the average ranging 10-50 m/hr. Seismic data (Endo et al., 1990) suggests ascent rate of 25-40 m/hr for post May 18, 1980 MSH magmas. Magma ascent rates estimated from surface deformation studies range from 1-5 m/hr in the days before an eruption to 150 m/hr as extrusion begins (Chadwick et al., 1988), bracketing average

ascent rates based on amphibole reaction rim measurements. These are comparable ascent rates to those of Chaos Crag.

Castro and Dingwell (2009) determined ascent rate of >40 MPa/hr (corresponding to velocity of >0.5 m/s or 1800 m/hr) for the 2008 rhyolite of Chaitén, much greater (one or more orders of magnitude) than that of magma producing the group 2 lavas of Chaos Crag.

Uncertainties

Model dissimilarity and potential magma evolution

The results from the saturation model of Papale et al. (2006) using quartz-hosted melt inclusions, the FeTi-oxide geothermometer/oxybarometer of Ghiorso and Evans (2008) using titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs, and the amphibole chemical equilibrium model of Ridolfi et al. (2010), broadly agree, but show slight variations. Amphibole rims last equilibrated at lower H_2O_{melt} concentrations, lower pressure, slightly higher temperature, and more oxidizing conditions than melt inclusions and titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs suggest. Melt inclusions formed earlier than the amphibole, titanomagnetite, and ilmenite rims, as seen by the presence of melt inclusions of lesser mixed and more evolved compositions than the silica end-member, within resorbed quartz phenocrysts. There is no evidence to suggest magma descended or convected and overturned as it did at Lassen Peak (Clynne, 1999). It is possible that melt inclusions are recording the crystallization of magma at a slightly cooler temperature, $\sim 750^\circ\text{C}$ as suggested by textures of the phase equilibrium experimental run products and zircon saturation temperatures (Klemetti and Clynne, in prep). This is followed by warming of

the chamber, as seen by the resorbed quartz, and slight mixing, as seen by the more mafic compositions of early eruptive products compared to compositions of melt inclusions.

The warming episode lowers the host magma's density, bringing it closer to the surface and to slightly lower pressure, increasing the stability of quartz, and lowering saturation levels of volatiles. Magma is then stored at these conditions as recorded in the titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs. Then, intrusion of the mafic magma occurs, ultimately leading to eruption, with the amphibole phenocryst compositions recording the heating, decompression, and ascent associated with eruption.

Storage

All experiments were conducted at H₂O-saturated conditions. The assumption of H₂O-saturation is reasonable for phase equilibrium experiments determining equilibrium storage conditions. The natural sample contains stable hydrous minerals, such as biotite and amphibole, and preserved melt inclusions, which have H₂O-concentrations that overlap with modeled saturations of experimental run products in the experimentally determined storage region, along with minor CO₂ concentrations up to ~350 ppm. In the event that storage conditions were H₂O-undersaturated the storage pressure range would elevate to greater pressures (e.g., Larsen, 2006).

Decompression

Browne and Gardner (2006) conducted single-step and multi-step isothermal decompression experiments on 1992 eruptive products from Redoubt, Alaska. They determined the dehydration breakdown of amphibole and found that the rate and width of rim-formation varies with pressure, decompression rate, and decompression path. In their

experiments, rim formation rate is a maximum at lower pressure for multi-step, as compared to single-step decompressions. For single-step, and to a lesser degree for multi-step decompression experiments, each step provides a shock to the system that may help overcome kinetic barriers to crystal nucleation and growth or breakdown reactions (e.g., Brugger and Hammer, 2010a, 2010b; Brugger, 2011); those shocks are not present in continuous decompression experiments. It may be the case that maximum rate of rim formation for continuous decompression experiments is at even lower pressures, outside of the investigated range.

These decompression experiments assume H₂O-saturated conditions, which may be reasonable for most of group 1, but less reasonable for group 2. These experiments also assume, despite some contamination from mafic enclaves, no mixing occurred with the mafic source. EPMA analyses of the silicic and mafic glasses (Heiken and Eichelberger, 1980) show the two glasses are different, but with only minimal compositional variation (slightly higher K₂O and FeO, and lower Na₂O in the mafic enclave glass) between the two.

It may be the case that temperature plays a significant role in the formation of dehydration breakdown rims, surrounding biotite and amphibole. The rims may record a mixing intensity of sorts, related to degree of heating, and duration and degree of mixing. It is likely that formation of dehydration rims is a complex process involving several magmatic properties in addition to decompression rate, such as decompression path, crystallization kinetics, temperature, and volatile concentrations.

It is important to obtain more information regarding the evolution of magmatic parameters within the Chaos Crags system, such as volatile concentrations, temperatures, viscosity changes, glass transitions, mafic magma evolution, and more, in order to further understand the complexities. Determination of H₂O-concentrations of all pyroclastic flow and dome sample glasses, geothermometry using titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs, and chemical equilibrium conditions for amphibole phenocrysts from all pyroclastic flows and domes would provide additional constraints for decompression experiments and the evolution of Chaos Crags.

CONCLUSION

Eruptive products from the explosive and effusive 1050 calibrated years B.P. eruption of Chaos Crags displays evidence for magma mixing between a silicic rhyodacite host magma and an intruding mafic magma. Pumice from the initial, explosive eruption (the lower pyroclastic flow), contains the nearest-to-end-member rhyodacite with only minor mafic enclaves. Pre-eruptive pressure-temperature storage conditions of the rhyodacite host magma are 145 ± 25 MPa and $770 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$, as determined by SEM textural and EPMA geochemical analyses of cold-seal hydrothermal phase equilibrium experimental run products, combined with constraints on H_2O concentration, $f\text{O}_2$, pressure, and temperature from natural sample melt inclusions, titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs, and amphibole chemical equilibrium. Textural and geochemical comparisons of continuous decompression experimental run products and natural samples indicate that decompression and ascent of magma producing group 1 lavas was relatively quick, >2.6 MPa/hr (corresponding to minimum ascent velocity of 100m/hr and total decompression times of <48 hrs), whereas that producing group 2 lavas (domes C-F) was relatively slow, <2.6 MPa/hr (corresponding to ascent velocity of <100 m/hr and total decompression times >48 hrs).

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Table 1. Natural sample glass compositions (wt. %).

Sample	Unit	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl
LQ13-01-glass-ave (n=7)	lower pf	77.97 (46)	0.17 (3)	12.23 (38)	0.94 (10)	0.06 (3)	0.16 (6)	0.90 (18)	3.39 (14)	4.07 (16)	0.09 (1)
LC84-417-glass-ave (n=8)	lower pf	77.48 (21)	0.17 (2)	12.45 (14)	0.78 (5)	0.03 (1)	0.15 (1)	0.87 (2)	3.88 (10)	4.11 (4)	0.08 (1)
LC84-418-glass-ave (n=9)	middle pf	77.45 (29)	0.16 (2)	12.45 (8)	0.77 (6)	0.04 (1)	0.16 (1)	0.85 (4)	3.96 (23)	4.07 (12)	0.08 (1)
LC84-428-glass-ave (n=8)	dome A	77.99 (53)	0.16 (2)	11.75 (41)	0.67 (5)	0.03 (1)	0.10 (1)	0.71 (5)	4.25 (39)	4.29 (25)	0.06 (1)
LC84-419-glass-ave (n=7)	upper pf	78.18 (41)	0.20 (2)	11.39 (28)	0.90 (12)	0.03 (1)	0.25 (11)	0.67 (15)	3.82 (42)	4.49 (19)	0.06 (1)
LC84-443-glass-ave (n=15)	dome B	77.73 (19)	0.15 (2)	12.35 (16)	0.71 (4)	0.03 (1)	0.14 (1)	0.81 (2)	3.79 (17)	4.20 (12)	0.07 (1)
LC84-434-glass-ave (n=9)	dome C	78.56 (99)	0.17 (6)	11.93 (68)	0.63 (30)	MDL	0.08 (4)	0.67 (54)	3.31 (70)	4.61 (1.64)	0.02 (1)
ChaosD-glass-ave (n=82)	dome D	77.89 (3.05)	0.08 (7)	12.50 (1.75)	0.32 (24)	MDL	MDL	0.90 (50)	3.81 (76)	4.33 (1.19)	MDL
LC84-435-glass	dome D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LC84-433-glass-ave (n=10)	dome E	78.05 (75)	0.27 (3)	11.75 (56)	0.89 (7)	0.03 (1)	0.07 (3)	0.62 (22)	3.70 (28)	4.52 (25)	0.08 (1)
LC84-455-glass-ave (n=17)	dome F	78.38 (59)	0.26 (3)	11.49 (34)	0.91 (16)	0.03 (1)	0.08 (5)	0.41 (12)	3.32 (28)	5.05 (17)	0.08 (1)

Notes:

Determined by electron probe microanalysis (EPMA).

All compositions converted to anhydrous and totals normalized to 100.

Numbers in parens are 1sigma uncertainties on mean compositions in terms of least units cited, i.e., 77.97(46)=77.97±0.46.

All analyses for glass in LC84-435 were contaminated by plagioclase.

Raw individual analyses in Appendix B.

* Total Fe reported as FeO as determined by EPMA.

Values marked MDL were below the minimum detection limit.

Table 2. Melt inclusion H₂O, OH⁻, H₂O_t, and CO₂ concentrations from FTIR analysis.

Melt Inclusion	H ₂ O (wt. %) ^a	OH ⁻ (wt. %) ^b	H ₂ O _t (wt. %) ^c	CO ₂ (ppm) ^d	Saturation Pressure (MPa) ^e
LQ13-01-mi-01-02	5.07 (51)	1.12 (11)	6.19 (62)	258 (26)	276
LQ13-01-mi-02-01	4.05 (41)	0.45 (5)	4.50 (45)	44 (5)	125
LQ13-01-mi-03-01 [*]	3.03 (30)	1.48 (15)	4.52 (45)	285 (29)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-04-01	3.34 (33)	1.06 (11)	4.41 (44)	204 (20)	115
LQ13-01-mi-04-02	2.85 (29)	1.14 (11)	3.99 (40)	190 (19)	92
LQ13-01-mi-05-01	3.50 (35)	1.27 (13)	4.77 (48)	190 (19)	134
LQ13-01-mi-06-01	3.70 (37)	1.72 (17)	5.42 (54)	312 (31)	190
LQ13-01-mi-07-01	3.56 (36)	1.22 (12)	4.78 (48)	300 (30)	139
LQ13-01-mi-07-02	3.65 (37)	1.22 (12)	4.87 (49)	175 (18)	145
LQ13-01-mi-07-03	3.18 (32)	1.22 (12)	4.40 (44)	140 (14)	116
LQ13-01-mi-10-03 [*]	2.95 (30)	1.48 (15)	4.44 (44)	209 (21)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-11-01	4.33 (43)	2.12 (21)	6.45 (65)	285 (29)	286
LQ13-01-mi-12-01	3.86 (39)	2.01 (20)	5.87 (59)	191 (19)	229
LQ13-01-mi-13-01	3.89 (39)	1.48 (15)	5.38 (54)	191 (19)	183
LQ13-01-mi-14-01	3.83 (38)	1.55 (16)	5.38 (54)	243 (24)	190
LQ13-01-mi-14-02 [*]	3.36 (34)	1.26 (13)	4.62 (46)	74 (7)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-14-03	2.68 (27)	1.32 (13)	4.00 (40)	91 (9)	96
LQ13-01-mi-15-01	3.71 (37)	1.40 (14)	5.11 (51)	302 (30)	162
LQ13-01-mi-16-01	3.63 (36)	1.52 (15)	5.16 (52)	249 (25)	173
LQ13-01-mi-17-01	3.76 (38)	1.25 (13)	5.01 (50)	156 (16)	154
LQ13-01-mi-18-01	3.30 (33)	1.13 (11)	4.42 (44)	176 (18)	116
LQ13-01-mi-18-02	3.57 (36)	1.26 (13)	4.82 (48)	223 (22)	142
LQ13-01-mi-19-02 [*]	3.34 (33)	1.24 (12)	4.58 (46)	143 (14)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-20-01	3.56 (36)	1.22 (12)	4.78 (48)	338 (34)	135
LQ13-01-mi-21-01	3.40 (34)	1.24 (12)	4.63 (46)	348 (35)	124
LQ13-01-mi-23-02	3.63 (36)	1.17 (12)	4.80 (48)	286 (29)	137
LQ13-01-mi-23-03	3.36 (34)	1.38 (14)	4.74 (47)	263 (26)	135
LQ13-01-mi-24-01 [*]	3.31 (33)	1.12 (11)	4.43 (44)	121 (12)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-25-01	3.09 (31)	1.05 (11)	4.14 (41)	44 (4)	97
LQ13-01-mi-26-02	3.32 (33)	1.18 (12)	4.50 (45)	199 (20)	120
LQ13-01-mi-27-01	5.32 (53)	1.17 (12)	6.48 (65)	139 (14)	297
LQ13-01-mi-28-01	3.02 (30)	1.09 (11)	4.11 (41)	209 (21)	98
LQ13-01-mi-28-02	3.40 (34)	1.17 (12)	4.56 (46)	361 (36)	121
LQ13-01-mi-29-01	3.06 (31)	1.06 (11)	4.12 (41)	159 (16)	100

Table 2, continued.

Melt Inclusion	H ₂ O (wt. %) ^a	OH ⁻ (wt. %) ^b	H ₂ O _t (wt. %) ^c	CO ₂ (ppm) ^d	Saturation Pressure (MPa) ^e
LQ13-01-mi-01-01-leak	1.45 (15)	0.97 (10)	2.42 (24)	36 (4)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-02-02-leak	2.79 (28)	0	2.79 (28)	104 (10)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-10-01-leak	1.19 (12)	1.48 (15)	2.67 (27)	0	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-15-02-leak	1.22 (12)	0.61 (6)	1.83 (18)	48 (5)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-18-03-leak	1.80 (18)	0.66 (7)	2.45 (25)	53 (5)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-19-01-leak	1.47 (15)	0.54 (5)	2.01 (20)	145 (15)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-24-02-leak	0.84 (8)	0.25 (3)	1.09 (11)	48 (5)	N/A
LQ13-01-mi-26-01-leak	1.84 (18)	0.68 (7)	2.52 (25)	20 (2)	N/A

Notes:

* Not analyzed by EPMA.

** Average and median taken from preserved melt inclusions only.

^ausing 5200 cm⁻¹ band and $\epsilon=1.61 \text{ l mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (Newman et al., 1986)^busing 4500 cm⁻¹ band and $\epsilon=1.73 \text{ l mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (Newman et al., 1986)^ctotals are sum of H₂O and OH⁻^dusing 2350 cm⁻¹ band and $\epsilon=945 \text{ l mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (Fine and Stolper, 1985)^eusing saturation model of Papale et al. (2006) with temperature at 775°C.

Numbers in parens are 10% uncertainties on totals in terms of least units cited, i.e., 5.07(51)=5.07±0.51.

Thicknesses and absorbances in Appendix C.

Table 3. Melt inclusion glass compositions (wt. %).

Melt Inclusion	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO [*]	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl
LQ13-01-mi-01-02 (n=3)	78.06 (24)	0.12 (3)	12.35 (16)	0.64 (8)	MDL	0.14 (2)	0.83 (1)	3.41 (18)	4.31 (10)	0.11 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-02-01 (n=4)	78.31 (26)	0.12 (4)	12.14 (23)	0.79 (11)	MDL	0.14 (2)	0.74 (3)	3.32 (12)	4.32 (7)	0.09 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-04-01 (n=4)	79.52 (14)	0.08 (3)	11.49 (8)	0.64 (4)	MDL	0.11 (2)	0.70 (4)	3.22 (20)	4.10 (4)	0.11 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-04-02 (n=3)	79.56 (35)	0.09 (4)	11.45 (22)	0.62 (26)	MDL	0.07 (2)	0.69 (3)	3.30 (9)	4.06 (2)	0.10 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-05-01 (n=6)	79.83 (52)	0.08 (2)	11.33 (29)	0.56 (9)	0.05 (2)	0.05 (2)	0.55 (4)	3.35 (13)	4.06 (9)	0.11 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-06-01 (n=5)	79.07 (22)	0.09 (2)	11.69 (8)	0.54 (11)	0.05 (2)	0.08 (2)	0.73 (4)	3.49 (22)	4.12 (7)	0.11 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-07-01 (n=5)	79.18 (29)	0.08 (3)	11.68 (25)	0.58 (11)	MDL	0.07 (3)	0.64 (1)	3.51 (13)	4.11 (3)	0.11 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-07-02 (n=5)	79.16 (38)	0.07 (1)	11.76 (15)	0.68 (34)	MDL	0.07 (4)	0.61 (3)	3.33 (13)	4.16 (2)	0.12 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-07-03 (n=6)	79.06 (18)	0.08 (2)	11.82 (10)	0.62 (9)	0.06 (3)	0.06 (2)	0.65 (6)	3.37 (14)	4.17 (3)	0.09 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-11-01 (n=1)	79.49	0.10	11.46	0.63	MDL	0.08	0.70	3.46	3.97	0.11
LQ13-01-mi-12-01 (n=7)	79.53 (24)	0.09 (2)	11.49 (17)	0.63 (10)	0.05 (3)	0.08 (2)	0.69 (3)	3.20 (8)	4.11 (4)	0.11 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-13-01 (n=5)	79.86 (23)	0.07 (2)	11.39 (12)	0.45 (9)	0.06 (5)	0.07 (2)	0.59 (2)	3.35 (11)	4.04 (3)	0.11 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-14-01 (n=7)	79.17 (27)	0.12 (3)	11.83 (8)	0.54 (9)	0.05 (3)	0.07 (2)	0.76 (6)	3.24 (14)	4.12 (4)	0.11 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-14-03 (n=13)	78.80 (37)	0.11 (4)	11.98 (20)	0.67 (18)	0.04 (3)	0.10 (4)	0.74 (11)	3.33 (13)	4.12 (18)	0.10 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-15-01 (n=4)	79.32 (21)	0.09 (3)	11.60 (16)	0.70 (17)	MDL	0.07 (2)	0.70 (3)	3.34 (15)	4.06 (7)	0.10 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-16-01 (n=5)	78.99 (52)	0.09 (2)	11.97 (22)	0.65 (25)	MDL	0.08 (4)	0.74 (3)	3.14 (46)	4.16 (2)	0.10 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-17-01 (n=8)	79.17 (24)	0.09 (3)	11.59 (25)	0.69 (17)	MDL	0.08 (2)	0.68 (3)	3.34 (14)	4.19 (3)	0.11 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-18-01 (n=6)	79.49 (14)	0.07 (2)	11.64 (20)	0.46 (12)	0.03 (2)	0.06 (1)	0.59 (3)	3.52 (29)	4.02 (5)	0.12 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-18-02 (n=9)	79.04 (28)	0.08 (2)	11.78 (15)	0.62 (15)	0.07 (5)	0.07 (3)	0.65 (4)	3.50 (13)	4.07 (2)	0.11 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-20-01 (n=6)	79.60 (20)	0.08 (2)	11.33 (20)	0.62 (20)	0.04 (3)	0.08 (2)	0.71 (4)	3.41 (11)	4.00 (6)	0.12 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-21-01 (n=2)	80.00 (9)	0.08 (1)	11.06 (1)	0.53 (23)	0.07 (5)	0.05 (2)	0.67 (1)	3.49 (7)	3.96 (2)	0.09 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-23-02 (n=2)	80.32 (28)	0.07 (1)	11.18 (9)	0.51 (15)	MDL	MDL	0.64 (2)	3.17 (5)	3.98 (7)	0.09 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-23-03 (n=6)	79.27 (35)	0.10 (2)	11.55 (13)	0.62 (9)	0.05 (3)	0.06 (2)	0.72 (2)	3.42 (17)	4.08 (3)	0.12 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-25-01 (n=5)	79.06 (39)	0.08 (2)	11.09 (26)	0.54 (7)	0.05 (1)	0.08 (1)	0.59 (4)	3.49 (13)	4.00 (4)	0.11 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-26-02 (n=2)	79.38 (2)	0.13 (4)	11.40 (25)	0.55 (16)	MDL	0.12 (1)	0.71 (6)	3.50 (2)	4.04 (3)	0.10 (2)
LQ13-01-mi-27-01 (n=4)	78.62 (39)	0.08 (2)	11.96 (15)	0.64 (10)	0.06 (5)	0.07 (1)	0.63 (3)	3.49 (15)	4.31 (22)	0.12 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-28-01 (n=6)	79.35 (22)	0.08 (2)	11.50 (13)	0.58 (15)	MDL	0.08 (3)	0.71 (1)	3.38 (16)	4.15 (3)	0.10 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-28-02 (n=2)	79.45 (24)	0.13 (5)	11.30 (3)	0.77 (3)	0.03 (1)	0.07 (2)	0.70 (2)	3.40 (15)	4.04 (2)	0.10 (1)
LQ13-01-mi-29-01 (n=6)	79.13 (20)	0.08 (2)	11.75 (11)	0.54 (14)	MDL	0.05 (3)	0.60 (2)	3.48 (18)	4.22 (3)	0.11 (1)

Notes:

Determined by electron probe microanalysis (EPMA).

All compositions converted to anhydrous and totals normalized to 100.

Numbers in parens are 1sigma uncertainties on mean compositions in terms of least units cited, i.e., 78.06(24)=78.06±0.24.

Raw individual analyses in Appendix D.

*Total Fe reported as FeO as determined by EPMA.

Values marked MDL were below the minimum detection limit.

Table 4. Phase equilibrium experimental run conditions.

Sample	Run Duration (hr)	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (MPa)	H ₂ O (g)	Starting Material (g)	H ₂ O (wt. %)	Phases ^a	Furnace	Starting Material
CCPb-01	95.3	775	150	0.004	0.035	9.7	qz, bt, am	H0	LQ13-01
CCPb-02	95.3	850	150	0.006	0.036	13.8	px	H1	LQ13-01
CCPb-03	95.3	825	100	0.005	0.041	10.5	px	H2	LQ13-01
CCPb-04	95.3	875	100	0.005	0.045	9.6	px	H3	LQ13-01
CCPb-05	94.1	850	200	0.005	0.095	5.1	px	H0	LQ13-01
CCPb-06	94.2	825	150	0.005	0.052	9.1	px	H1	LQ13-01
CCPb-07	94.3	875	150	0.005	0.055	8.4	px	H2	LQ13-01
CCPb-08	94.3	900	100	0.005	0.062	7.6	px	H3	LQ13-01
CCPb-09	96.1	800	200	0.006	0.054	9.3	px, am, bt	H0	LQ13-01
CCPb-10	96.3	800	175	0.005	0.051	9.5	am, bt	H1	LQ13-01
CCPb-11	96.4	850	125	0.005	0.066	7.1	px	H2	LQ13-01
CCPb-12	98.2	800	125	0.005	0.061	7.9	am	H3	LQ13-01
CCPb-13	97.7	750	100	0.005	0.048	9.9	qz, bt, am	H0	LQ13-01
CCPb-14	97.7	850	75	0.005	0.052	9.4	px	H1	LQ13-01
CCPb-15	97.8	800	75	0.006	0.068	7.9	qz	H2	LQ13-01
CCPb-16	96.1	900	75	0.005	0.053	9.2	px	H3	LQ13-01
CCPb-17	96.1	825	125	0.006	0.064	8.1	px	H0	LQ13-01
CCPb-18	96.3	775	125	0.005	0.059	8.6	qz, bt, am	H1	LQ13-01
CCPb-19	96.4	800	100	0.006	0.052	9.7	--	H2	LQ13-01
CCPb-20	93.1	750	125	0.005	0.054	9.2	qz, bt, am	H3	LQ13-01
CCPb-21	119.6	750	150	0.006	0.052	9.9	qz, bt, am	H0	LQ13-01
CCPb-22	95.8	825	200	0.006	0.049	10.4	px, am	H1	LQ13-01
CCPb-23	132.2	750	75	0.006	0.067	7.5	qz, bt	H2	LQ13-01
CCPb-24	132.2	750	200	0.001	0.014	5.9	qz, bt, am	H3	CCPb-09

Table 4, continued.

Sample	Run Duration (hr)	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (MPa)	H ₂ O (g)	Starting Material (g)	H ₂ O (wt. %)	Phases ^a	Furnace	Starting Material
CCPb-25	119.8	775	100	0.001	0.021	5.3	qz, bt	H1	CCPb-13
CCPb-26	119.8	775	100	0.002	0.019	7.7	qz, bt	H1	CCPb-08
CCPb-27	120.0	775	75	0.002	0.017	12.0	qz, bt	H0	CCPb-13
CCPb-28	116.3	775	200	0.001	0.014	4.1	am, bt	H2	CCPb-09
CCPb-29	96.1	800	150	0.002	0.018	7.7	am	H3	CCPb-01
CCPb-30	96.1	800	150	0.002	0.035	5.1	am	H3	CCPb-06
CCPb-31	121.0	750	175	0.002	0.019	7.2	qz, bt, am	H1	CCPb-10
CCPb-32	118.7	775	175	0.001	0.017	6.7	am, bt	H0	CCPb-10
CCPb-33	99.9	825	75	0.006	0.054	9.2	px	H3	LQ13-01
CCPb-34	141.8	775	120	0.051	0.262	16.1	qz, bt, am	H0	LQ13-01

Notes:

^a Stable phases in experimental run products determined to be quartz (qz), biotite (bt), amphibole (am), pyroxene (px). All runs also contain glass, plagioclase, Fe-Ti oxides, and apatite.

Table 5. Continuous decompression experimental run conditions.

Sample	Run duration (hr)	Total decompression time (hr)	Temperature (°C)	Initial pressure (MPa)	Final pressure (MPa)	Initial depth (km)*	Final depth (km)*	Decompression rate (MPa/hr)	H ₂ O (g)**	Starting Material (g)	H ₂ O (wt. %)**	Furnace	Starting Material
CCPb-35	24.0	144.0	775	120.0	96.3	4.6	3.7	1.0	0.001	0.015	7.3	H0	CCPb-34
CCPb-36	48.0	144.0	775	120.0	72.5	4.6	2.8	1.0	0.001	0.016	6.6	H1	CCPb-34
CCPb-37	72.0	144.0	775	120.0	50.0	4.6	1.9	1.0	0.001	0.018	6.3	H2	CCPb-34
CCPb-38	16.0	48.0	775	120.0	78.3	4.6	3.0	2.6	0.001	0.021	5.0	H0	CCPb-34
CCPb-39	24.0	48.0	775	120.0	57.6	4.6	2.2	2.6	0.001	0.017	7.0	H1	CCPb-34
CCPb-40	5.3	16.0	775	120.0	74.6	4.6	2.9	8.5	0.001	0.016	4.8	H0	CCPb-34
CCPb-41	8.0	16.0	775	120.0	51.8	4.6	2.0	8.5	0.001	0.011	6.9	H1	CCPb-34
CCPb-42	145.0	432.0	775	120.0	69.0	4.6	2.7	0.35	0.001	0.017	6.1	H0	CCPb-34
CCPb-43	213.8	432.0	775	120.0	47.3	4.6	1.8	0.35	0.001	0.020	5.1	H1	CCPb-34

Notes:

* Approximate depths calculated using a lithostatic pressure gradient and overburden density of 2650 kg/m³.

** Water in addition to that already in experimental run product CCPb-34.

Table 6. Titanomagnetite and ilmenite compositions (wt. %) as determined by EPMA from touching pairs in LQ13-01.

Sample	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Cr ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	Total
LQ13-01-ox-01-03-mag-ave (n=2)	0.02 (1)	5.09 (21)	1.75 (7)	0.07 (0)	80.33 (39)	0.67 (8)	1.22 (4)	MDL	MDL	89.23 (39)
LQ13-01-ox-01-03-ilm-ave (n=1)	MDL	38.86	0.25	MDL	51.11	0.83	2.25	0.04	0.03	93.36
LQ13-01-ox-01-06-mag-ave (n=3)	MDL	5.45 (7)	1.78 (9)	0.10 (3)	81.72 (72)	0.72 (6)	1.21 (1)	MDL	MDL	91.00 (65)
LQ13-01-ox-01-06-ilm-ave (n=1)	0.03	36.03	0.34	MDL	53.63	0.99	2.09	0.13	MDL	93.23
LQ13-01-ox-01-08-mag-ave (n=2)	MDL	5.28 (7)	1.80 (4)	0.07 (1)	81.56 (12)	0.69 (8)	1.18 (0)	0.05 (0)	MDL	90.63 (2)
LQ13-01-ox-01-08-ilm-ave (n=2)	MDL	38.48 (12)	0.18 (0)	MDL	52.32 (50)	0.79 (11)	2.20 (1)	0.02 (1)	MDL	94.04 (45)
LQ13-01-ox-01-09-mag-ave (n=3)	MDL	5.21 (12)	1.77 (6)	0.08 (1)	81.16 (57)	0.69 (7)	1.22 (2)	0.07 (5)	MDL	90.19 (71)
LQ13-01-ox-01-09-ilm-ave (n=2)	MDL	38.87 (65)	0.16 (2)	0.05 (2)	51.34 (1.08)	0.89 (0.12)	2.12 (2)	MDL	0.02 (0)	93.56 (1.44)
LQ13-01-ox-01-10-mag-ave (n=3)	MDL	5.28 (10)	1.74 (8)	0.09 (2)	82.27 (40)	0.67 (4)	1.18 (6)	MDL	MDL	91.27 (0.52)
LQ13-01-ox-01-10-ilm-ave (n=2)	MDL	38.80 (52)	0.18 (2)	MDL	51.92 (14)	0.85 (5)	2.16 (1)	0.01 (0)	MDL	93.93 (60)
LQ13-01-ox-01-12-mag-ave (n=3)	MDL	5.18 (3)	1.75 (1)	0.07 (2)	81.23 (77)	0.65 (3)	1.27 (6)	0.13 (4)	MDL	90.31 (74)
LQ13-01-ox-01-12-ilm-ave (n=1)	0.01	38.44	0.23	0.01	50.75	0.92	2.30	0.06	MDL	92.72
LQ13-01-ox-01-13-mag-ave (n=2)	MDL	5.10 (4)	1.69 (4)	0.08 (5)	82.52 (26)	0.71 (0)	1.22 (5)	0.01 (0)	MDL	91.38 (10)
LQ13-01-ox-01-13-ilm-ave (n=3)	MDL	38.23 (6)	0.15 (2)	MDL	52.97 (37)	0.90 (5)	2.15 (7)	MDL	MDL	94.48 (56)
LQ13-01-ox-01-14-mag-ave (n=4)	MDL	5.27 (3)	1.79 (7)	0.09 (4)	81.74 (38)	0.68 (7)	1.21 (5)	MDL	MDL	90.87 (37)
LQ13-01-ox-01-14-ilm-ave (n=2)	MDL	38.76 (43)	0.18 (1)	MDL	51.63 (20)	0.88 (4)	2.27 (3)	0.06 (4)	MDL	93.78 (18)
LQ13-01-ox-01-16-mag-ave (n=2)	MDL	5.38 (28)	1.89 (13)	0.05 (1)	82.02 (52)	0.65 (7)	1.25 (2)	0.02 (1)	MDL	91.26 (27)
LQ13-01-ox-01-16-ilm-ave (n=4)	MDL	37.48 (20)	0.19 (3)	0.03 (2)	53.63 (49)	0.85 (7)	2.06 (4)	MDL	MDL	94.28 (0.39)
LQ13-01-ox-01-17-mag-ave (n=4)	MDL	5.26 (7)	1.73 (5)	0.10 (2)	82.63 (68)	0.74 (6)	1.21 (7)	MDL	MDL	91.68 (73)
LQ13-01-ox-01-17-ilm-ave (n=4)	MDL	38.95 (50)	0.17 (3)	0.02 (1)	52.44 (32)	0.87 (12)	2.22 (8)	MDL	MDL	94.70 (65)
LQ13-01-ox-01-18-mag-ave (n=4)	MDL	5.24 (6)	1.74 (10)	0.04 (2)	82.59 (59)	0.63 (6)	1.20 (6)	0.03 (1)	MDL	91.51 (58)
LQ13-01-ox-01-18-ilm-ave (n=4)	MDL	38.95 (50)	0.17 (3)	0.02 (1)	52.44 (32)	0.87 (12)	2.22 (8)	MDL	MDL	94.70 (65)
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-mag-ave (n=6)	MDL	5.21 (7)	1.70 (5)	0.07 (2)	83.33 (62)	0.68 (7)	1.17 (5)	MDL	MDL	92.19 (61)
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-ilm-ave (n=3)	MDL	39.06 (32)	0.16 (2)	0.04 (1)	52.73 (33)	0.81 (10)	2.13 (6)	0.04 (3)	MDL	95.03 (7)
LQ13-01-ox-02-02-mag-ave (n=6)	MDL	5.21 (7)	1.70 (5)	0.07 (2)	83.33 (62)	0.68 (7)	1.17 (5)	MDL	MDL	92.19 (61)
LQ13-01-ox-02-02-ilm-ave (n=1)	MDL	39.05	0.16	0.04	52.62	0.87	2.05	MDL	MDL	94.80
LQ13-01-ox-02-03-mag-ave (n=6)	MDL	5.21 (7)	1.70 (5)	0.07 (2)	83.33 (62)	0.68 (7)	1.17 (5)	MDL	MDL	92.19 (61)
LQ13-01-ox-02-03-ilm-ave (n=1)	0.03	38.47	0.12	0.06	53.21	0.82	2.01	0.07	0.03	94.83
LQ13-01-ox-02-04-mag-ave (n=3)	MDL	6.10 (31)	1.92 (4)	0.03 (2)	81.88 (15)	0.72 (2)	1.23 (3)	0.02 (0)	0.03 (1)	91.93 (47)
LQ13-01-ox-02-04-ilm-ave (n=5)	MDL	37.51 (31)	0.26 (3)	MDL	54.06 (45)	0.81 (9)	1.95 (7)	MDL	MDL	94.63 (72)
LQ13-01-ox-02-05-mag-ave (n=2)	MDL	5.20 (1)	1.68 (2)	0.09 (1)	83.67 (62)	0.71 (1)	1.09 (2)	0.02 (0)	MDL	92.47 (62)
LQ13-01-ox-02-05-ilm-ave (n=2)	MDL	38.86 (11)	0.13 (0)	0.02 (1)	53.99 (1.09)	0.88 (0)	2.06 (2)	MDL	MDL	95.97 (1.27)

Notes:

* Total Fe reported as FeO as determined by EPMA.

Numbers in parens are 1sigma uncertainties on mean compositions in terms of least units cited, i.e., 0.02(1)=0.02±0.01.

Each touching pair consists of one titanomagnetite and one ilmenite. Pairs separated by horizontal lines.

Individual analyses in Appendix E.

Values marked MDL were below the minimum detection limit.

Table 7. LQ13-01 titanomagnetite-ilmenite equilibrium.

Touching Pair	Temperature (°C) ^a	log fO ₂ (log-units) ^a	Δ+NNO (log-	Magnetite log(Mg/Mn) ^c	Ilmenite log(Mg/Mn) ^c
LQ13-01-ox-01-03	760	-13.44	1.35	0.51	0.68
LQ13-01-ox-01-06	790	-12.68	1.41	0.47	0.57
LQ13-01-ox-01-08	769	-13.19	1.37	0.48	0.69
LQ13-01-ox-01-09	761	-13.40	1.34	0.49	0.62
LQ13-01-ox-01-10	764	-13.33	1.35	0.49	0.65
LQ13-01-ox-01-12	763	-13.36	1.35	0.54	0.65
LQ13-01-ox-01-13	760	-13.36	1.41	0.48	0.63
LQ13-01-ox-01-14	766	-13.28	1.35	0.50	0.66
LQ13-01-ox-01-16	779	-12.94	1.41	0.53	0.63
LQ13-01-ox-01-17	763	-13.33	1.37	0.46	0.65
LQ13-01-ox-01-18	762	-13.35	1.37	0.53	0.65
LQ13-01-ox-02-01	758	-13.45	1.38	0.48	0.67
LQ13-01-ox-02-02	757	-13.47	1.37	0.48	0.62
LQ13-01-ox-02-03	760	-13.37	1.40	0.48	0.64
LQ13-01-ox-02-04	807	-12.40	1.33	0.48	0.63
LQ13-01-ox-02-05	761	-13.36	1.40	0.43	0.62

Notes:

^a Calculated using OxideGeotherm (Moore et al., 1998).^b Calculated using NNO relationship of Huebner and Sato (1970).^c Calculated using ILMAT (LePage, 2006).

All pass the Bacon and Hirschmann (1988) test for equilibrium.

Table 8. Natural sample LQ13-01 amphibole compositions (wt. %).

	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO [*]	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Total
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-01	49.45	0.98	5.40	12.38	0.69	15.65	11.71	0.97	0.39	97.69
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-02	49.56	0.97	5.66	12.03	0.65	16.65	11.17	0.95	0.30	98.05
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-03	48.87	1.11	6.27	12.88	0.55	15.56	11.67	1.07	0.44	98.46
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-04	48.73	1.18	6.30	10.89	0.44	16.06	11.37	1.02	0.34	96.38
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-05	49.05	1.03	6.20	11.84	0.53	15.83	11.69	1.08	0.38	97.69
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-06	48.74	1.13	6.28	11.76	0.56	15.57	11.48	0.96	0.39	96.93
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-07	48.84	1.18	6.33	12.49	0.54	15.88	11.43	0.83	0.41	98.04
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-08	48.57	1.08	6.06	11.69	0.45	15.91	11.36	1.09	0.36	96.62
LQ13-01-am-tschprg-01	45.43	1.90	9.45	13.66	0.39	14.39	11.37	1.60	0.42	98.66

Notes:

Determined by EPMA.

* Total Fe reported as FeO as determined by EPMA.

Table 9. Amphibole equilibrium conditions from LQ13-01 amphiboles using Ridolfi et al. (2006) model.

Sample	Temperature (°C) ^a	Pressure (MPa)	Pressure error (MPa)	Δ +NNO (log-units)	log fO ₂ ^b (log-units)	H ₂ O _{melt} (wt. %) ^c
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-01	772	71	8	2.1	-12.4	4.3
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-02	810	74	8	2.6	-11.1	4.5
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-03	793	87	10	2.0	-12.0	4.4
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-04	789	89	10	2.1	-12.0	4.7
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-05	788	86	9	2.0	-12.1	4.6
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-06	786	89	10	2.0	-12.2	4.8
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-07	802	88	10	2.2	-11.7	4.6
LQ13-01-am-mghbl-08	786	84	9	2.1	-12.1	4.4
LQ13-01-am-mghbl ave (n=8)	791 (11)	88 (7)	9 (1)	2.1 (2)	-11.9 (4)	4.5 (2)
LQ13-01-am-tschprg-01	874	188	21	1.3	-11.0	5.6

Notes:

^a Ridolfi model calculates $\pm 22^\circ\text{C}$ uncertainty for all samples.^b Ridolfi model calculates ± 0.4 log-units uncertainty for all samples.^c Ridolfi model calculates ± 0.4 wt. % uncertainty for all mghbl and 0.84 wt. % for tschprg.Numbers in parens are 1sigma uncertainties on mean totals in terms of least units cited, i.e., 791(11)=791 $\pm$ 11.

Table 10. Phase equilibrium experimental run product glass compositions (wt. %).

Sample	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO [*]	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O
CCPb-01-ave (n=7)	77.49 (59)	0.09 (6)	13.28 (24)	0.81 (11)	0.05 (3)	0.18 (3)	1.07 (7)	3.24 (21)	3.76 (55)
CCPb-02-ave (n=14)	74.71 (47)	0.21 (5)	14.04 (30)	1.58 (28)	MDL	0.36 (3)	1.77 (8)	3.72 (18)	3.52 (4)
CCPb-03-ave (n=7)	76.85 (32)	0.20 (5)	12.88 (13)	1.28 (15)	MDL	0.26 (7)	1.12 (6)	3.45 (17)	3.88 (27)
CCPb-04-ave (n=12)	74.89 (29)	0.25 (6)	13.84 (20)	1.52 (22)	MDL	0.39 (4)	1.65 (7)	3.75 (16)	3.60 (7)
CCPb-05-ave (n=13)	73.53 (99)	0.25 (4)	14.78 (54)	1.66 (30)	MDL	0.43 (4)	2.00 (18)	3.97 (16)	3.27 (8)
CCPb-06-ave (n=7)	75.88 (71)	0.17 (4)	13.74 (25)	1.15 (17)	0.05 (4)	0.22 (3)	1.34 (8)	3.74 (24)	3.69 (46)
CCPb-07-ave (n=7)	72.74 (66)	0.27 (3)	14.90 (38)	1.83 (15)	0.04 (2)	0.51 (4)	2.13 (13)	4.00 (12)	3.55 (5)
CCPb-08-ave (n=10)	74.50 (84)	0.25 (5)	13.74 (54)	1.77 (16)	MDL	0.40 (4)	1.63 (17)	3.96 (19)	3.70 (4)
CCPb-09-ave (n=7)	75.91 (27)	0.16 (4)	13.84 (38)	1.22 (14)	0.07 (6)	0.24 (2)	1.62 (10)	3.41 (21)	3.46 (47)
CCPb-10-ave (n=6)	76.53 (56)	0.16 (1)	13.30 (39)	0.98 (11)	MDL	0.21 (3)	1.32 (10)	3.65 (18)	3.80 (3)
CCPb-11-ave (n=13)	75.11 (67)	0.25 (5)	13.78 (32)	1.65 (18)	MDL	0.33 (5)	1.66 (11)	3.50 (40)	3.62 (6)
CCPb-12-ave (n=7)	77.01 (38)	0.17 (2)	12.97 (30)	1.19 (17)	MDL	0.18 (3)	1.18 (6)	3.41 (8)	3.80 (36)
CCPb-13-ave (n=7)	78.42 (14)	0.09 (2)	12.48 (9)	0.72 (7)	MDL	0.12 (4)	0.83 (5)	3.13 (11)	4.12 (3)
CCPb-14-ave (n=7)	77.23 (53)	0.21 (4)	12.72 (23)	1.06 (18)	MDL	0.26 (10)	1.03 (6)	3.35 (19)	4.08 (22)
CCPb-15-ave (n=7)	78.53 (29)	0.15 (3)	12.18 (27)	0.79 (10)	0.04 (3)	0.18 (4)	0.80 (8)	3.12 (14)	4.19 (24)
CCPb-16-ave (n=9)	75.36 (89)	0.27 (6)	13.39 (40)	1.52 (23)	MDL	0.38 (5)	1.59 (11)	3.67 (17)	3.72 (11)
CCPb-17-ave (n=7)	75.95 (33)	0.20 (3)	13.34 (18)	1.39 (15)	MDL	0.24 (4)	1.42 (7)	3.43 (18)	3.91 (2)
CCPb-18-ave (n=7)	77.12 (45)	0.12 (1)	13.39 (27)	0.86 (8)	0.05 (3)	0.19 (4)	1.38 (6)	3.33 (20)	3.52 (57)
CCPb-19-ave (n=10)	78.25 (46)	0.16 (4)	12.93 (26)	0.90 (22)	MDL	0.18 (3)	0.95 (4)	2.70 (34)	3.85 (8)
CCPb-20-ave (n=9)	78.34 (53)	0.12 (4)	12.22 (50)	0.74 (11)	MDL	0.13 (4)	0.76 (8)	3.17 (13)	4.42 (8)
CCPb-21-ave (n=5)	78.54 (99)	0.09 (3)	12.08 (71)	0.60 (16)	0.06 (4)	0.10 (5)	0.73 (19)	3.09 (20)	4.70 (21)
CCPb-22-ave (n=12)	73.89 (60)	0.21 (3)	14.80 (30)	1.48 (19)	MDL	0.33 (5)	1.81 (10)	3.93 (19)	3.45 (7)
CCPb-23-ave (n=7)	78.05 (39)	0.11 (1)	12.73 (29)	0.75 (12)	MDL	0.13 (2)	0.95 (4)	3.32 (14)	3.89 (5)
CCPb-24-ave (n=7)	77.66 (32)	0.14 (2)	12.67 (28)	0.96 (17)	MDL	0.15 (2)	0.96 (5)	3.34 (12)	4.01 (5)

Table 10, continued.

Sample	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO [*]	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O
CCPb-25-ave (n=7)	78.71 (41)	0.14 (3)	12.26 (16)	0.74 (5)	MDL	0.12 (1)	0.80 (9)	3.13 (7)	4.03 (32)
CCPb-26-ave (n=4)	76.73 (1.47)	0.12 (3)	13.10 (37)	1.07 (34)	MDL	0.19 (10)	0.76 (3)	3.49 (29)	4.52 (83)
CCPb-25-26-ave ^a (n=2)	77.72 (1.40)	0.13 (2)	12.68 (60)	0.90 (23)	MDL	0.15 (5)	0.78 (3)	3.31 (26)	4.28 (35)
CCPb-27-ave (n=6)	79.08 (89)	0.12 (2)	11.63 (41)	0.85 (56)	0.06 (3)	0.16 (12)	0.60 (10)	3.00 (18)	4.45 (26)
CCPb-28-ave (n=7)	76.94 (31)	0.10 (3)	13.51 (35)	0.95 (10)	MDL	0.19 (7)	1.33 (4)	3.43 (27)	3.49 (54)
CCPb-29-ave (n=7)	76.41 (62)	0.16 (2)	13.37 (34)	1.11 (20)	0.04 (2)	0.20 (1)	1.27 (4)	3.60 (20)	3.82 (43)
CCPb-30-ave (n=7)	76.38 (77)	0.19 (2)	13.27 (39)	1.10 (13)	0.06 (3)	0.17 (1)	1.19 (8)	3.79 (18)	3.82 (54)
CCPb-29-30-ave ^a (n=2)	76.39 (2)	0.18 (2)	13.32 (7)	1.11 (1)	0.05 (1)	0.19 (2)	1.23 (6)	3.69 (14)	3.82 (1)
CCPb-31-ave (n=7)	77.44 (20)	0.18 (12)	12.81 (12)	0.85 (15)	0.09 (4)	0.12 (1)	1.02 (4)	3.41 (14)	4.06 (4)
CCPb-32-ave (n=12)	77.62 (57)	0.18 (4)	12.51 (31)	0.96 (24)	MDL	0.16 (4)	0.84 (13)	3.45 (24)	4.21 (8)
CCPb-33-ave (n=18)	76.42 (46)	0.13 (3)	13.49 (20)	1.02 (21)	MDL	0.17 (4)	1.21 (4)	3.66 (21)	3.84 (6)
CCPb-34-ave (n=24)	77.93 (33)	0.13 (4)	12.58 (23)	0.86 (18)	MDL	0.13 (3)	0.93 (6)	3.29 (19)	4.06 (10)

Notes:

Determined by electron probe microanalysis (EPMA).

All compositions converted to anhydrous and totals normalized to 100.

Numbers in parens are 1sigma uncertainties on mean compositions in terms of least units cited, i.e., 77.49(59)=77.49±0.59.

Raw individual analyses in Appendix F.

* Total Fe reported as FeO as determined by EPMA.

^a Experiments CCPb-25/-26 have same P-T conditions and compositions are averaged. Similarly done for CCPb-29/-30.

Table 11. Water concentrations of experimental run products.

Sample	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (MPa)	H ₂ O (wt. %)	
			VBD EPMA ^a	CCPb ^b
CCPb-01	775	150	8.11	5.18
CCPb-02	850	150	6.33	4.97
CCPb-03	825	100	6.18	4.10
CCPb-04	875	100	4.62	3.94
CCPb-05	850	200	7.46	5.80
CCPb-06	825	150	7.85	5.07
CCPb-07	875	150	8.31	4.88
CCPb-08	900	100	5.85	3.89
CCPb-09	800	200	10.18	5.93
CCPb-10	800	175	8.92	5.60
CCPb-11	850	125	6.42	4.50
CCPb-12	800	125	8.17	4.68
CCPb-13	750	100	7.94	4.32
CCPb-14	850	75	5.47	3.45
CCPb-15	800	75	6.89	3.59
CCPb-16	900	75	7.59	3.31
CCPb-17	825	125	8.20	4.58
CCPb-18	775	125	9.39	4.73
CCPb-19	800	100	5.53	4.13
CCPb-20	750	125	8.29	4.84
CCPb-21	750	150	7.02	5.31
CCPb-22	825	200	7.64	5.85
CCPb-23	750	75	7.82	3.73
CCPb-24	750	200	7.88	6.15
CCPb-25-26-ave	775	100	8.24	4.24
CCPb-27	775	75	6.05	3.67
CCPb-28	775	200	9.09	6.03
CCPb-29-30-ave	800	150	9.49	5.16
CCPb-31	750	175	10.15	5.73
CCPb-32	775	175	5.37	5.70
CCPb-33	825	75	7.75	3.50
CCPb-34	775	120	8.07	4.66

Table 11, continued.

Sample	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (MPa)	H ₂ O (wt. %)	
			VBD EPMA ^a	CCPb ^b
CCPb-35	775	96.3	6.32	4.17
CCPb-36	775	72.5	5.88	3.61
CCPb-37	775	50.0	3.85	2.95
CCPb-38	775	78.3	5.17	3.75
CCPb-39	775	57.6	3.94	3.19
CCPb-40	775	74.6	6.42	3.65
CCPb-41	775	51.8	5.11	3.01
CCPb-42	775	69.0	4.20	3.50
CCPb-43	775	47.3	4.59	2.86

Notes:

^a Using volatiles by difference (VBD) from raw EPMA averages, forcing totals to 100.

^b Using Moore et al. (1998) model with CCPb glass compositions (Tables 10 and 12) and P-T run conditions.

Table 12. Continuous decompression experimental run product glass compositions (wt. %).

Sample	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO [*]	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O
CCPb-35-glass-ave (n=13)	77.79 (75)	0.13 (4)	12.59 (29)	0.95 (21)	MDL	0.18 (15)	0.96 (27)	3.30 (28)	4.03 (15)
CCPb-36-glass-ave (n=13)	78.38 (74)	0.12 (4)	12.19 (46)	0.81 (16)	MDL	0.11 (3)	0.73 (22)	3.38 (33)	4.16 (19)
CCPb-37-glass-ave (n=10)	78.61 (45)	0.14 (4)	12.18 (20)	0.76 (26)	MDL	0.10 (5)	0.68 (9)	3.24 (35)	4.23 (14)
CCPb-38-glass-ave (n=10)	77.98 (45)	0.12 (3)	12.44 (23)	0.84 (18)	MDL	0.13 ()	0.79 (10)	3.49 (20)	4.11 (8)
CCPb-39-glass-ave (n=12)	78.33 (35)	0.12 (3)	12.37 (18)	0.70 (19)	MDL	0.09 (2)	0.66 (6)	3.46 (25)	4.16 (8)
CCPb-40-glass-ave (n=9)	77.79 (47)	0.13 (4)	12.55 (20)	0.99 (28)	MDL	0.19 (15)	0.84 (6)	3.36 (30)	4.04 (14)
CCPb-41-glass-ave (n=10)	78.20 (25)	0.10 (4)	12.29 (10)	0.78 (14)	MDL	0.11 (1)	0.84 (2)	3.45 (18)	4.15 (4)
CCPb-42-glass-ave (n=8)	78.42 (24)	0.12 (4)	12.31 (27)	0.85 (17)	MDL	0.09 (3)	0.59 (6)	3.26 (17)	4.23 (4)
CCPb-43-glass-ave (n=9)	79.48 (67)	0.14 (3)	11.50 (39)	0.70 (21)	MDL	0.08 (3)	0.43 (3)	3.07 (19)	4.55 (15)

Notes:

Determined by electron probe microanalysis (EPMA).

All compositions converted to anhydrous and totals normalized to 100.

Numbers in parens are 1sigma uncertainties on mean compositions in terms of least units cited, i.e., 77.79(75)=77.79±0.75.

Raw individual analyses in Appendix G.

* Total Fe reported as FeO as determined by EPMA.

Values marked MDL were below the minimum detection limit.

FIGURE CAPTION LIST

Figure 1. Tectonic map of the Cascade Range showing areas of late Cenozoic volcanic rocks in stippled patterns after McBirney (1968). Letters next to dots refer to major composite volcanoes and centers: LVC, Lassen Volcanic Center; MS, Mount Shasta; MLV, Medicine Lake Volcano; MMc, Mount McLoughlin; CLV, Crater Lake Volcano; NV, Newberry Volcano; TS, Three Sisters; MJ, Mount Jefferson; MH, Mount Hood; SVF, Simcoe Volcanic Field; MSH, Mount Saint Helens; MA, Mount Adams; MR, Mount Rainier; GP, Glacier Peak; MB, Mount Baker; MG, Mount Garibaldi; MC, Mount Cayley; MM, Meager Mountain. [modified after Feeley et al. (2008b; figure 2)].

Figure 2. Map of Lassen region with boundary of Lassen Volcanic National Park (LVNP). Chaos Crags in the northwest corner of LVNP. [modified after Robinson and Clynne (2012)].

Figure 3. Geologic map of Chaos Crags and surrounding area showing pyroclastic flows, dome sequence, and sample locations. Created using online-accessible data files from Clynne and Muffler (2010).

Figure 4. View of Chaos Crags domes looking northeast from Loomis Peak. Composite tuff cones formed by initial pyroclastic eruptions of Chaos Crags visible at the right. The small dome above the tuff cones is dome A. Large coulee sloping from upper right to lower left is dome B. High, craggy dome at left (with oxidized patch) is dome D. Dome E is visible between domes D and B. Domes C and F are not visible in this view. Photograph by Michael A. Clynne (Clynne and Muffler, 2010).

Figure 5a-c. Images of group 1 lavas. **(a)** Photograph of hand sample from upper pyroclastic flow from same location as LC84-419. BSE images of **(b)** biotite (Bt) and **(c)** amphibole (Am) in dome A (LC84-428).

Figure 6a-c. Images of group 2 lavas. **(a)** Photograph of hand sample from dome C, primarily composed of rhyodacite, with a mafic inclusion. BSE images of **(b)** biotite (Bt) and **(c)** amphibole (Am), both exhibiting dehydration reaction rims, in dome F (LC84-455).

Figure 7a-g. Images of samples from the lower pyroclastic flow. **(a)** Photograph of hand sample LQ13-01. BSE images of: **(b)** glass (Gl) and mafic inclusion, **(c)** plagioclase (Pl) with complexly zoned rim, **(d)** biotite (Bt), **(e)** amphibole (Am), and **(f)** quartz (Qz) with melt inclusion (MI) from sample LC84-417, and **(g)** an extracted titanomagnetite-ilmenite (Mag-Ilm) touching pair from LQ13-01.

Figure 8a-b. **(a)** Schematic and **(b)** photograph of the hydrothermal cold-seal experimental petrology laboratory at Smithsonian Institution, Department of Mineral

Sciences. Samples and nickel filler rod are loaded into Waspaloy pressure vessels (“PV0”-“PV3”; light gray rectangles) and PVs are filled with deionized water and connected to the high-pressure line via pressure heads (dark-gray boxes). The high-pressure line maintains pressure throughout the system. Individual PVs can be isolated from the high-pressure line via 3-way valves (“V0”-“V3”). Temperature for each experiment is controlled by horizontal split-tube furnaces (“H0”-“H3”), into which the PVs are loaded. Temperature is monitored using K-type thermocouples (“T0”-“T3”) that fit into the base of each pressure vessel near the sample location; those temperatures are monitored and logged by computer and used to control sample temperature. Pressure is monitored with a pressure transducer (“P”) connected by serial port to a data-logging computer. Pressure in the high-pressure line (and any experiments open to the line) can be manually controlled using an air-actuated wall pump at V4 (2-way valve) or vent line at V5 (2-way valve) (coarse adjustments >10 MPa) or with a pressure intensifier (fine adjustments). For continuous decompression experiments, pressure can be smoothly adjusted with computer control by using one of the furnaces (“H3”) as a pressure actuator; no experiment is loaded in PV3/H3, instead its temperature is varied up or down to control pressure in the high-pressure line where the specific dependence $P=f(T)$ is determined empirically. Courtesy B.J. Andrews (SI), with modification.

Figures 9a-b. (a) Example of rate calibration plot for continuous decompression experiments using a maximum of two experiments. The slopes of best fit lines between points G-H for two PVs and points B-C for one PV as part of the system equate to change in temperature (°C) of actuator PV (PV3) required to change system pressure by 1.0 MPa. The smaller system volume during B-C compared to G-H results in a smaller slope and lesser temperature required to achieve equal amounts of pressure change. (See text for further discussion). (b) Experimental decompression paths. Each experiment (CCPb-35 through CCPb-43; Table 5) started at 775°C and 120 MPa and decompressed along the plotted path until it was quenched (marked by x). The signal from diurnal temperature fluctuation is visible as the sawtooth pattern in the slowest rate (0.35 MPa/hr) path.

Figure 10. Concentrations of dissolved CO₂ and H₂O in LQ13-01 melt inclusion glass as determined by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR). Preserved melt inclusions plotted as black circles and those inferred to have leaked (< 3.99 wt. % H₂O_i) plotted as red circles. Values reported in Table 2. Error bars represent 10% uncertainties on totals.

Figure 11. Speciation of dissolved H₂O, as hydroxyl ion (OH⁻) and molecular water (H₂O), versus total dissolved water (H₂O_i) in LQ13-01 preserved melt inclusions (black circles from Figure 10). OH⁻ plotted as green diamonds and H₂O plotted as blue squares. Values reported in Table 2. Error bars represent 10% uncertainties on totals.

Figure 12a-h. Glass composition as determined by EPMA plotted in Harker variation diagrams as wt. % oxide vs. wt. % SiO₂ for individual melt inclusions (light gray), pyroclastic flows, and domes. (a) K₂O (b) Al₂O₃; (c) Na₂O; (d) CaO; (e) FeO; (f) MgO;

(g) TiO_2 . In comparison to domes and pyroclastic flows, the melt inclusions plot at the high- SiO_2 end and low end of all other oxides. Totals are converted to anhydrous, error bars represent 1σ uncertainties on mean compositions, and are reported in Tables 1 and 3.

Figure 13. $\text{FeO-TiO}_2\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ternary diagram, with join-lines for the cubic (magnetite-ulvospinel) and rhombohedral (ilmenite-ferric oxide) phases as solid solutions, of titanomagnetite-ilmenite touching pairs (connected by lines) as determined by EPMA with Fe recalculation computed by ILMAT (LePage, 2003) using method of Stormer (1983). Compositions are reported in Table 6.

Figure 14. Mg/Mn partitioning for titanomagnetite-ilmenite pairs from LQ13-01 plotted as titanomagnetite $\log(\text{Mg/Mn})$ vs. ilmenite $\log(\text{Mg/Mn})$ with Bacon and Hirschmann (1988) test for equilibrium curve (middle line) and the two 10% 2σ lower and upper boundaries. Pairs that plot within the upper and lower bounds are considered to be in equilibrium. Values reported in Table 7.

Figure 15. Geothermometer/oxybarometer results plotted as $f\text{O}_2$ vs. T from titanomagnetite-ilmenite touching pairs using OxideGeotherm (Ghiorso and Evans, 2008) with buffer curves for hematite-magnetite (HM) (Spencer and Lindsley, 1981), nickel-nickel oxide (NNO) (Heubner and Sato, 1970), fayalite-magnetite-quartz (FMQ) (Hewitt, 1978), and magnetite-wustite (MW) (Heubner, 1971; Haas and Robie, 1973). Values reported in Table 7.

Figure 16a-c. LQ13-01 amphibole EPMA analyses input, producing amphibole stability plots using Amp-TB model (Ridolfi et al., 2010). Most amphiboles plot compositionally as magnesiohornblende (light gray circles) with the magnesiohornblende average plotted as a black circle and one as tschermakitic-pargasite (blue square; analysis from a core and unrepresentative of equilibrated conditions with the melt). Magnesiohornblendes equilibrated at: **(a)** temperatures 774-808°C and $f\text{O}_2$ NNO+2.0 to NNO+2.6 log-units (showing NNO+0 to +3 log-unit buffer curves); **(b)** temperatures 774-808°C and 4.3-4.9 wt. % H_2O in melt; and **(c)** temperatures 774-808°C and pressures 84-89 MPa. Error bars represent associated uncertainties as calculated by Amp-TB (Ridolfi et al., 2010). Values reported in Tables 8 and 9.

Figure 17a-h. BSE images of phase equilibrium experimental run products with phases labeled: amphibole (Am), biotite (Bt), glass (Gl), plagioclase (Pl), pyroxene (px), quartz (Qz). Experimental run number and P-T conditions noted on each figure. **(a)** CCPb-18 and **(b)** CCPb-34 match starting material, showing euhedral amphibole. **(c)** CCPb-31, crystallization of plagioclase and biotite dominates the groundmass; **(d)** CCPb-17, amphibole breaking down and pyroxene crystallizing; **(e)** CCPb-13, crystallization of quartz and plagioclase dominate the groundmass; **(f)** CCPb-16, crystallization of pyroxene; **(g)** CCPb-07, pyroxene rims surrounding amphibole and biotite, and

plagioclase rims becoming for anorthitic; **(h)** CCPb-08, pyroxene rim surrounding amphibole.

Figure 18. Phase stability P-T diagram determined from CCPb experiments. Pre-eruptive storage region (shaded) determined to be 145 ± 25 MPa and $770 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$.

Thirty-two P-T combinations were investigated (Table 4). Twenty-five single-stage (using LQ13-01 as starting material) experiments were performed (squares). An additional nine two-stage (using an experimental run product as starting material) experiments were performed to check for equilibration (single-arrows, pointing away from starting material and toward final experimental P-T conditions). Of those, two pairs of melting and crystallization reversal experiments (double-arrows), CCPb-25 and -26, and CCPb-29 and -30, were run to check equilibration. Dissolved H_2O concentrations (wt. %) superimposed as labeled gray lines (also shown as gray lines in Figures 19a-h and black lines in Figure 20).

Figure 19a-h. Phase equilibrium experimental run product glass compositions as wt. % oxides of **(a)** SiO_2 ; **(b)** K_2O ; **(c)** Na_2O ; **(d)** CaO ; **(e)** Al_2O_3 ; **(f)** TiO_2 ; **(g)** FeO ; **(h)** MgO , as determined by EPMA plotted as contoured colors with target natural sample LQ13-01 composition (black bold line) and associated $\pm 1\sigma$ uncertainties (thin lines). Phase stability diagram, dissolved H_2O concentrations, and storage region (shaded) from Figure 19 superimposed. Totals are converted to anhydrous and reported in Table 10.

Figure 20. Dissolved H_2O concentrations in phase equilibrium experimental run product glasses as determined by volatiles by difference from EPMA totals (light gray isopleths), and the model of Moore et al. (1998) (black isopleths). Values reported in Table 11.

Figure 21a-j. BSE images of continuous decompression experimental run products with phases labeled: amphibole (Am), biotite (Bt), glass (Gl), plagioclase (Pl), pyroxene (px), quartz (Qz), olivine (Ol), with mafic enclave contamination noted where applicable. Experiment number, decompression rate, run duration, and final pressure noted on each figure. Each experiment used CCPb-34 as starting material and decompressed isothermally (775°C) from 120 MPa. Decompression rates of 8.5 MPa/hr: **(a)** CCPb-40, plagioclase from mafic enclave in center of view and all other phases similar to starting material, and **(b)** CCPb-41, biotite and amphibole stable and phases in similar proportion to starting material; 2.6 MPa/hr: **(c)** CCPb-38, upper right of amphibole phenocryst shows change in composition similar to that of amphibole grains to right edge of view, and **(d)** CCPb-39, quartz grain at center of view and plagioclase from mafic enclave at lower right; 1.0 MPa/hr: **(e)** CCPb-35, contamination from mafic enclave dominates upper right quadrant, **(f)** CCPb-36, crystallization of plagioclase in groundmass, and amphibole and biotite in contact with vesicles, **(g)** CCPb-37, olivine xenocryst in center of view and plagioclase crystallization to its right, and **(h)** CCPb-37, amphibole breaking down; and 0.35 MPa/hr: **(i)** CCPb-42, amphibole resorbed and plagioclase crystallizing in

groundmass, biotite and amphibole in contact with vesicles, and **(j)** CCPb-43, amphibole breaking down and plagioclase dominating the groundmass.

Figure 22a-i. Continuous decompression experimental run product glass compositions plotted as wt. % oxide (or H₂O) vs. final quench pressure. **(a)** SiO₂, **(b)** Al₂O₃, **(c)** K₂O, **(d)** Na₂O, **(e)** CaO, **(f)** FeO, **(g)** TiO₂, **(h)** MgO, and **(i)** H₂O. Each decompression rate of 8.5 MPa/hr (red, upward triangles), 2.6 MPa/hr (pink, diamonds), 1.0 MPa/hr (green, circles), and 0.35 MPa/hr (blue, downward triangles) is connected by a line showing the advancement of decompression. Mean glass composition of natural pyroclastic flows and domes plotted at the top. Compositional evolution of experimental run product glass mimicks that of the natural samples; nominally due to crystallization of plagioclase (see text for discussion). Error bars represent associated $\pm 1\sigma$ uncertainties on mean compositions. Oxide totals are converted to anhydrous and are reported in Table 12, and H₂O totals are reported in Table 11.

Figure 23a-i. Continuous decompression experimental run product glass compositions plotted as wt. % oxide (or H₂O) vs. decompression duration. **(a)** SiO₂, **(b)** Al₂O₃, **(c)** K₂O, **(d)** Na₂O, **(e)** CaO, **(f)** FeO, **(g)** TiO₂, **(h)** MgO, and **(i)** H₂O. Each decompression rate of 8.5 MPa/hr (red, upward triangles), 2.6 MPa/hr (pink, diamonds), 1.0 MPa/hr (green, circles), and 0.35 MPa/hr (blue, downward triangles) is connected by a line, showing the advancement of decompression. These plots are essentially those in Figures 22a-i, but are stretched out, displaying the progression with time. Glass composition of natural pyroclastic flows and domes plotted at the top. Compositional evolution of experimental run product glass mimicks that of the natural samples; nominally due to crystallization of plagioclase (see text for discussion). Error bars represent associated $\pm 1\sigma$ uncertainties on mean compositions. Oxide totals are converted to anhydrous and are reported in Table 12, and H₂O totals are reported in Table 11.

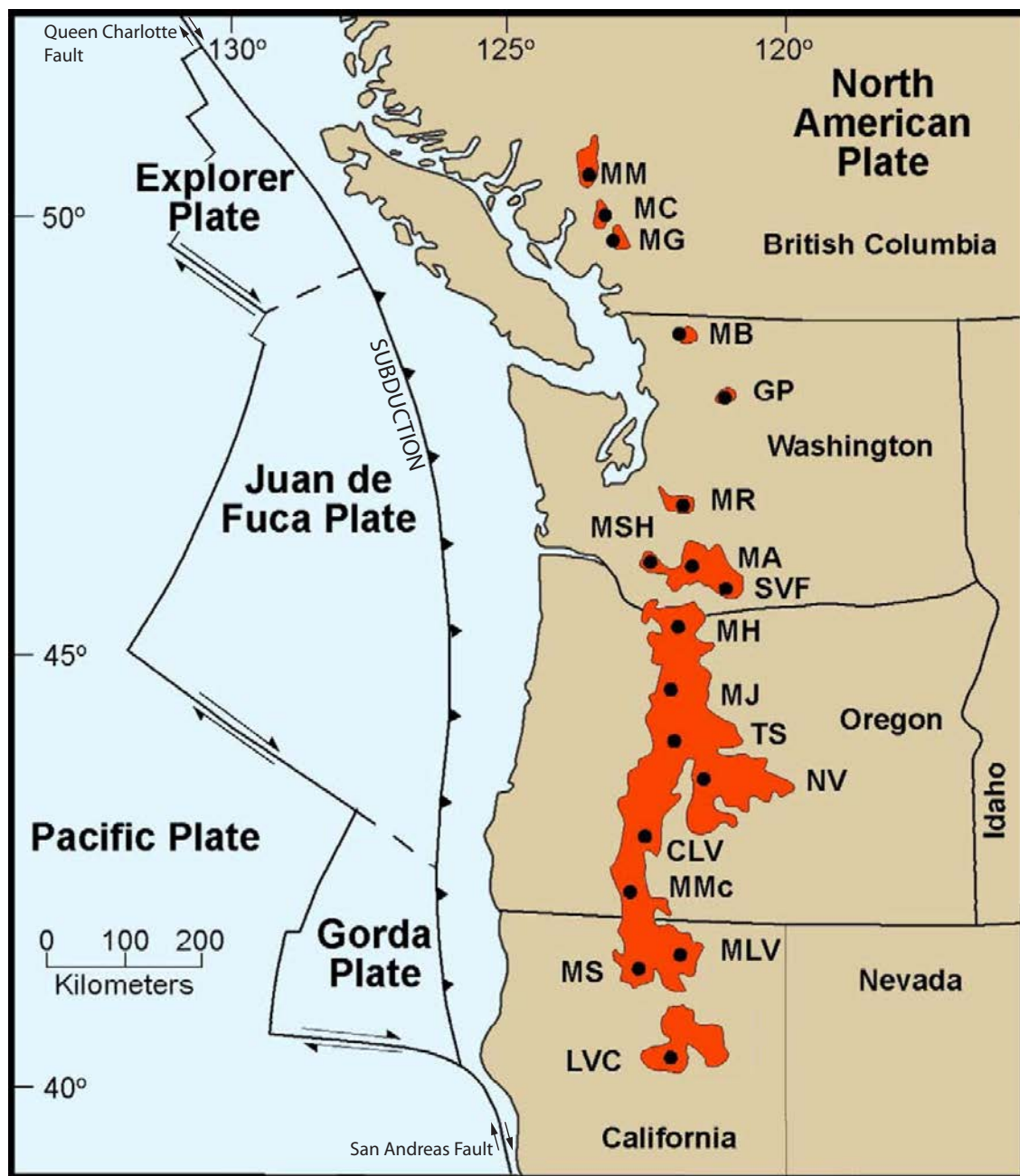


Figure 1.

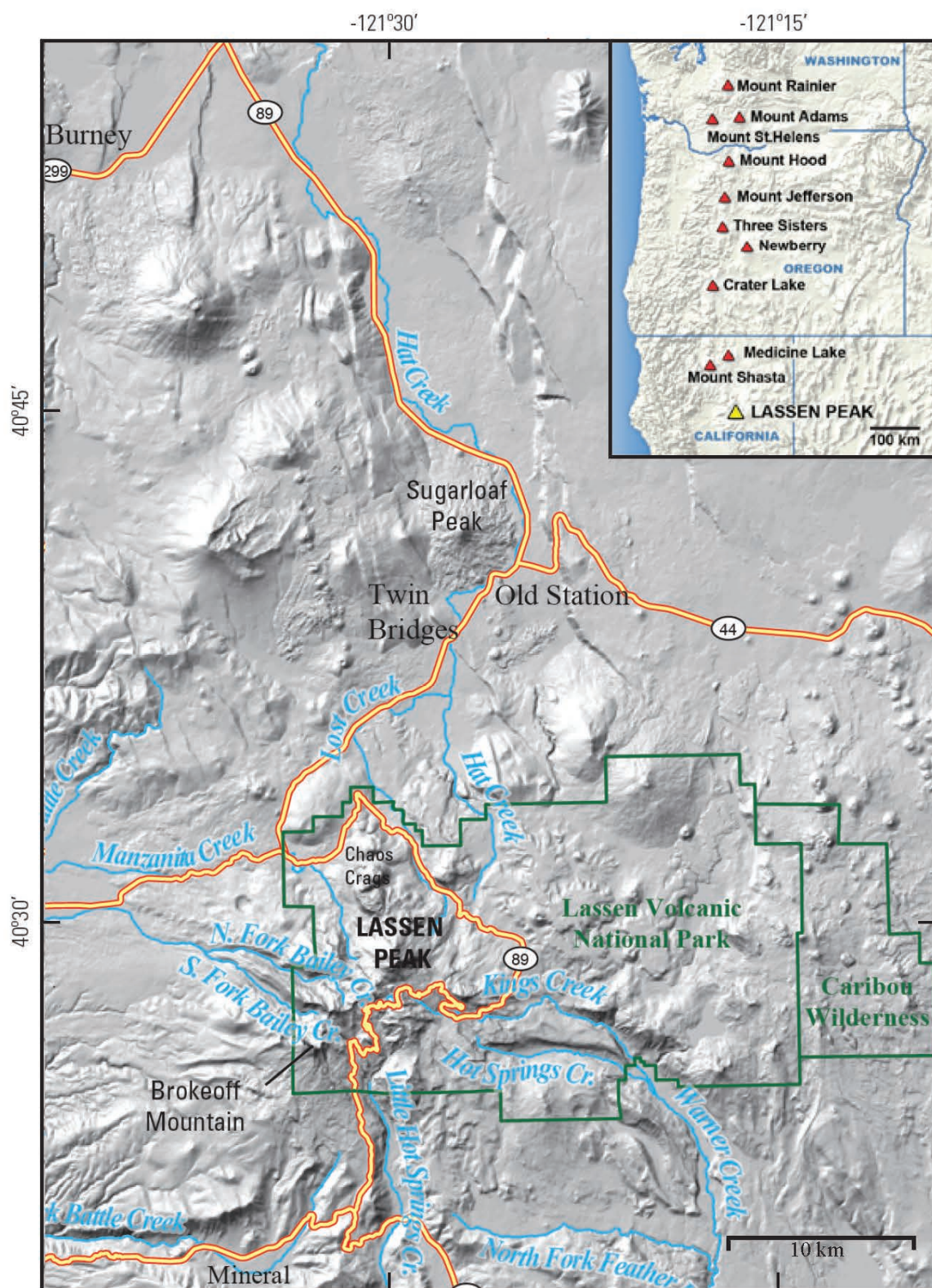
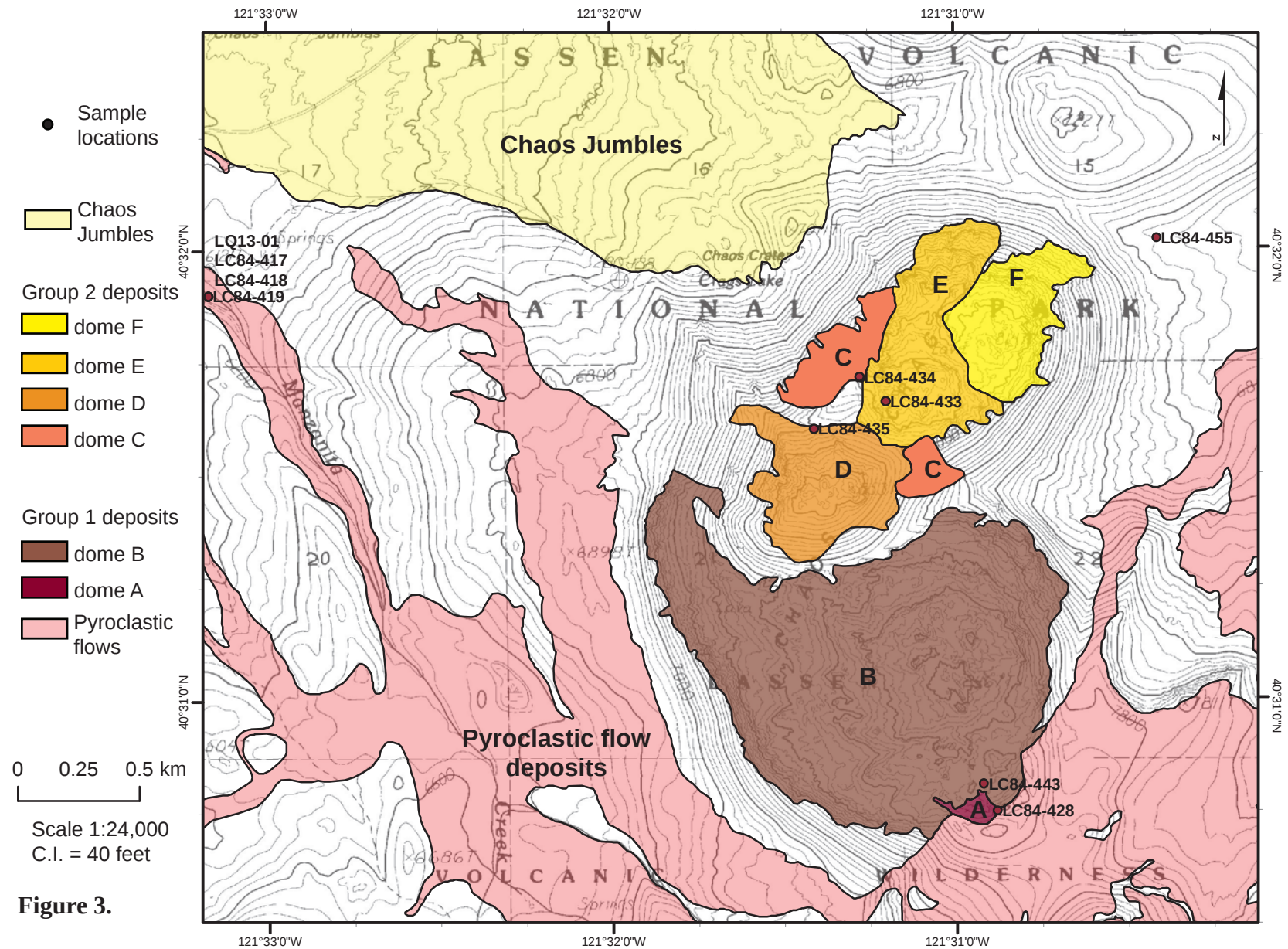


Figure 2.



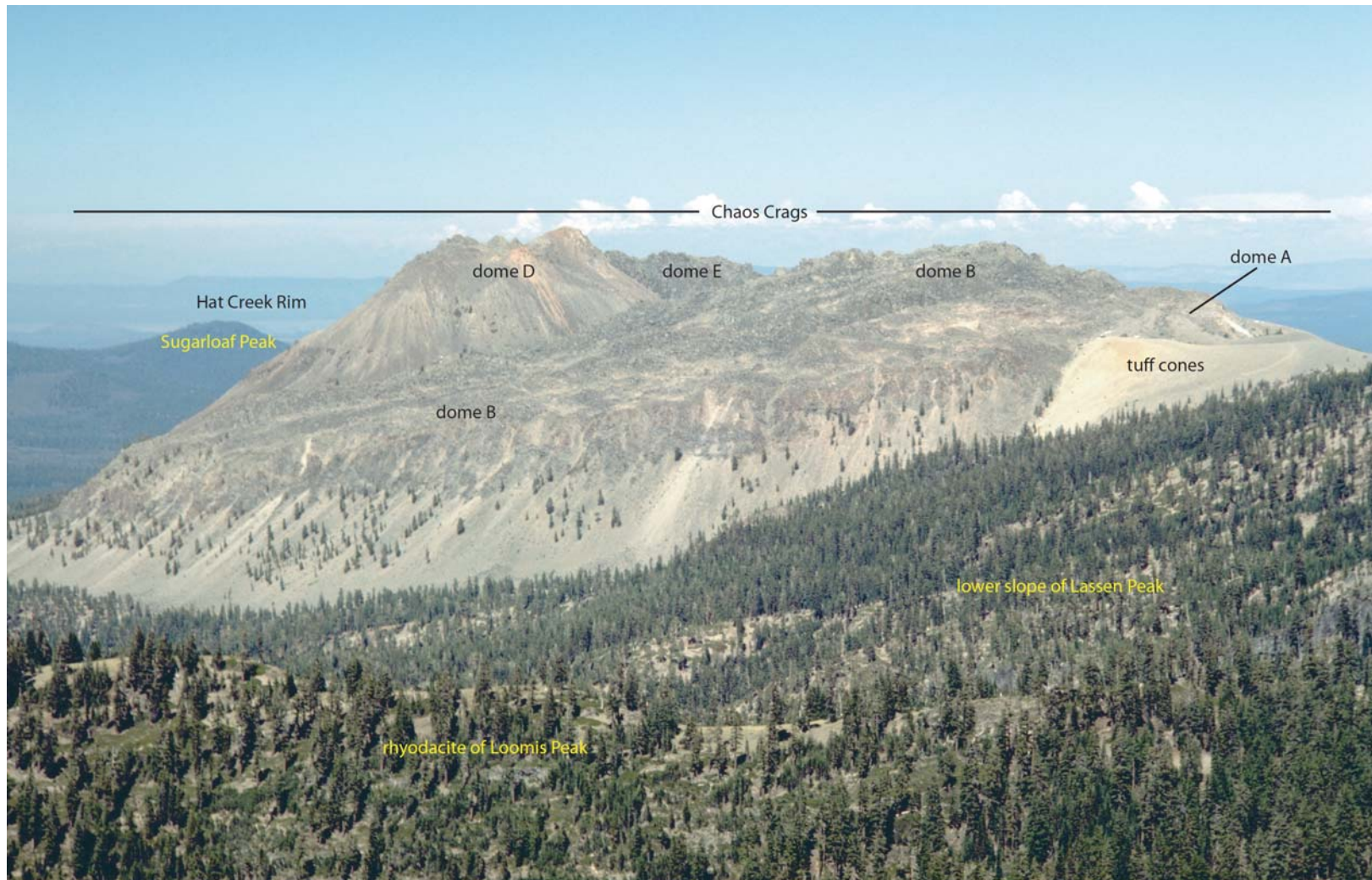


Figure 4.

Group 1

Rhyodacite of
upper
pyroclastic
flow



Figure 5a.

Group 1

Dome A
LC84-428

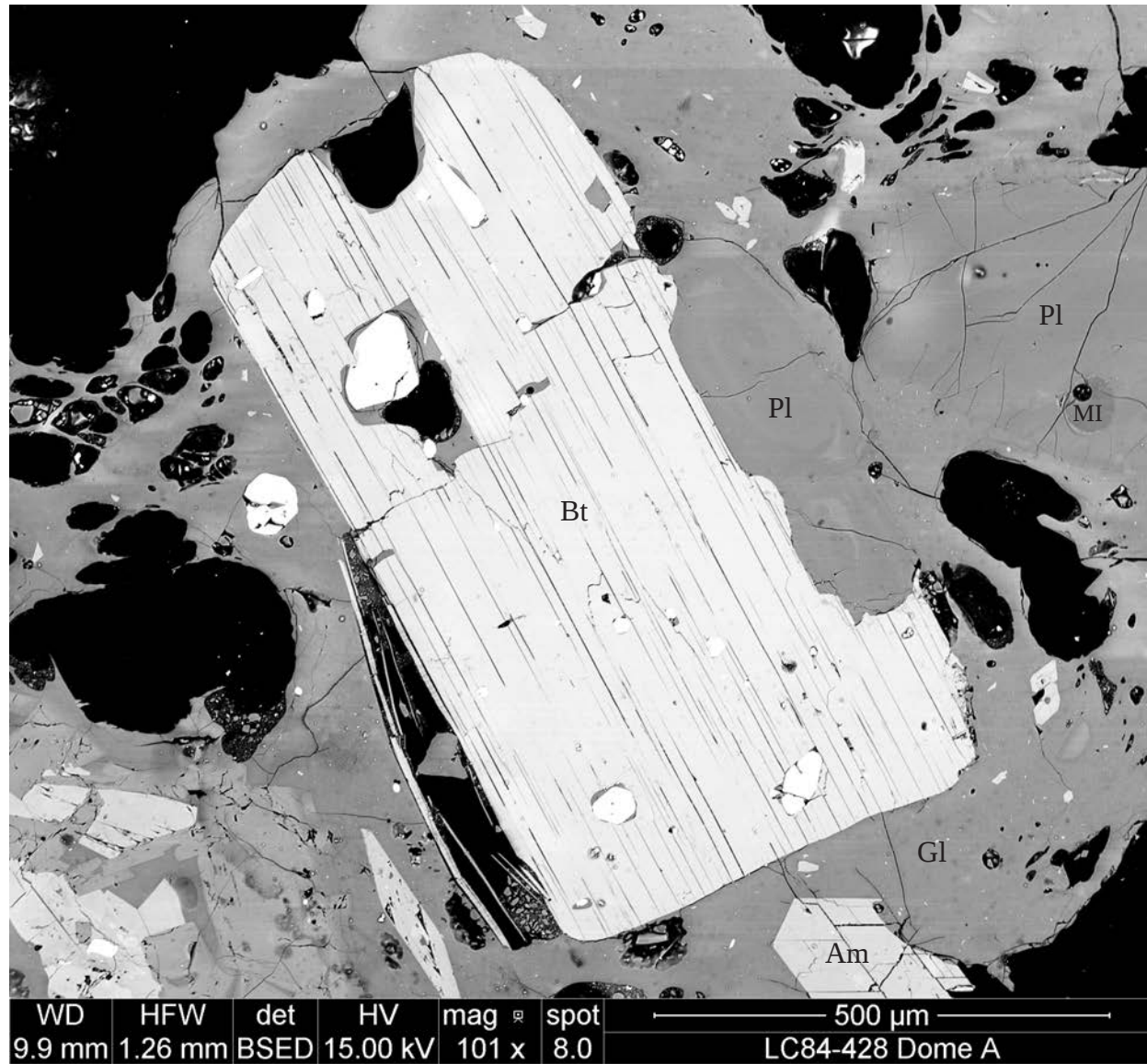


Figure 5b.

Group 1

Dome B
LC84-443

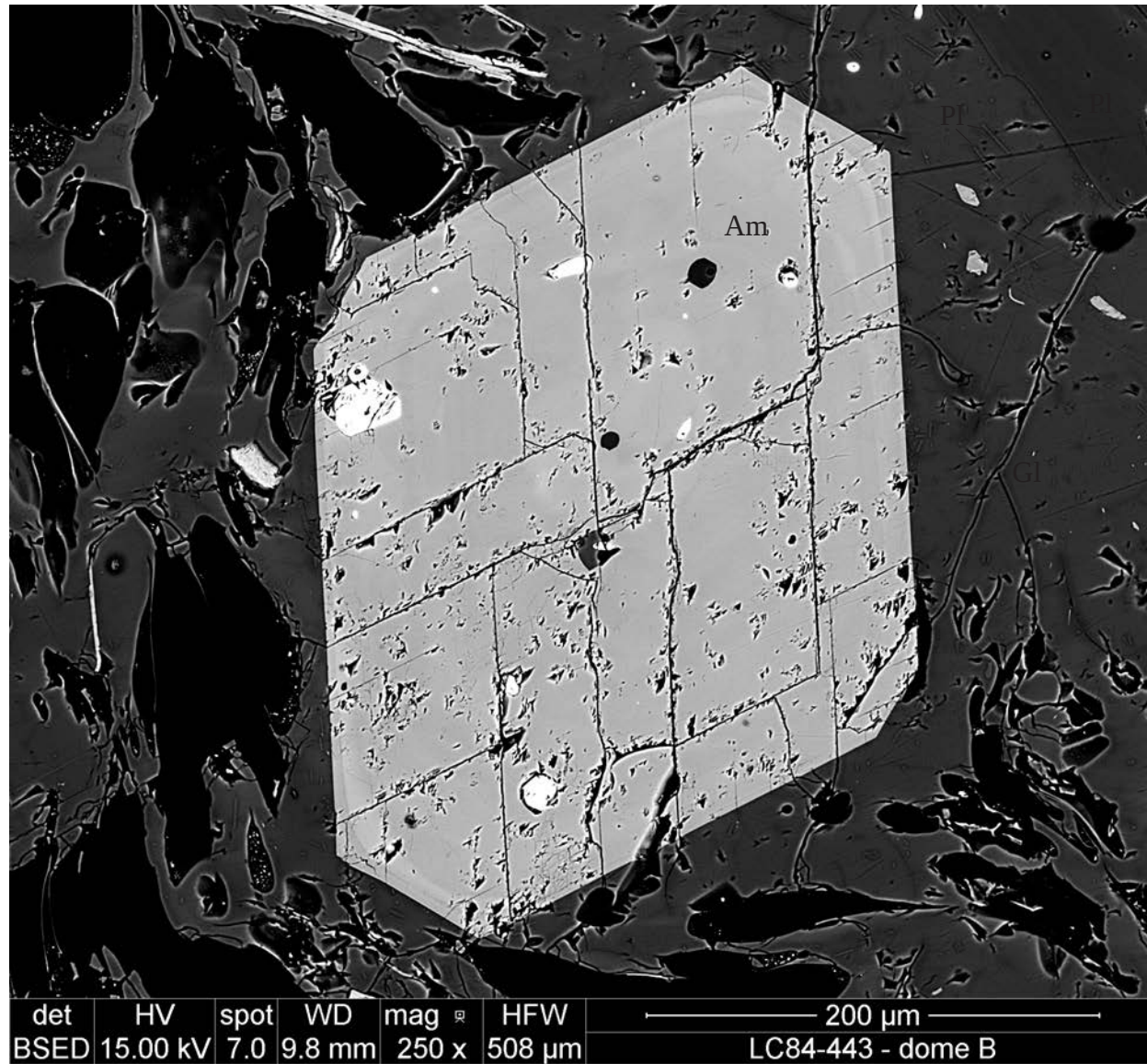


Figure 5c.

Group 2

Hand sample
Dome C



Figure 6a.

Group 2

Dome F
LC84-455

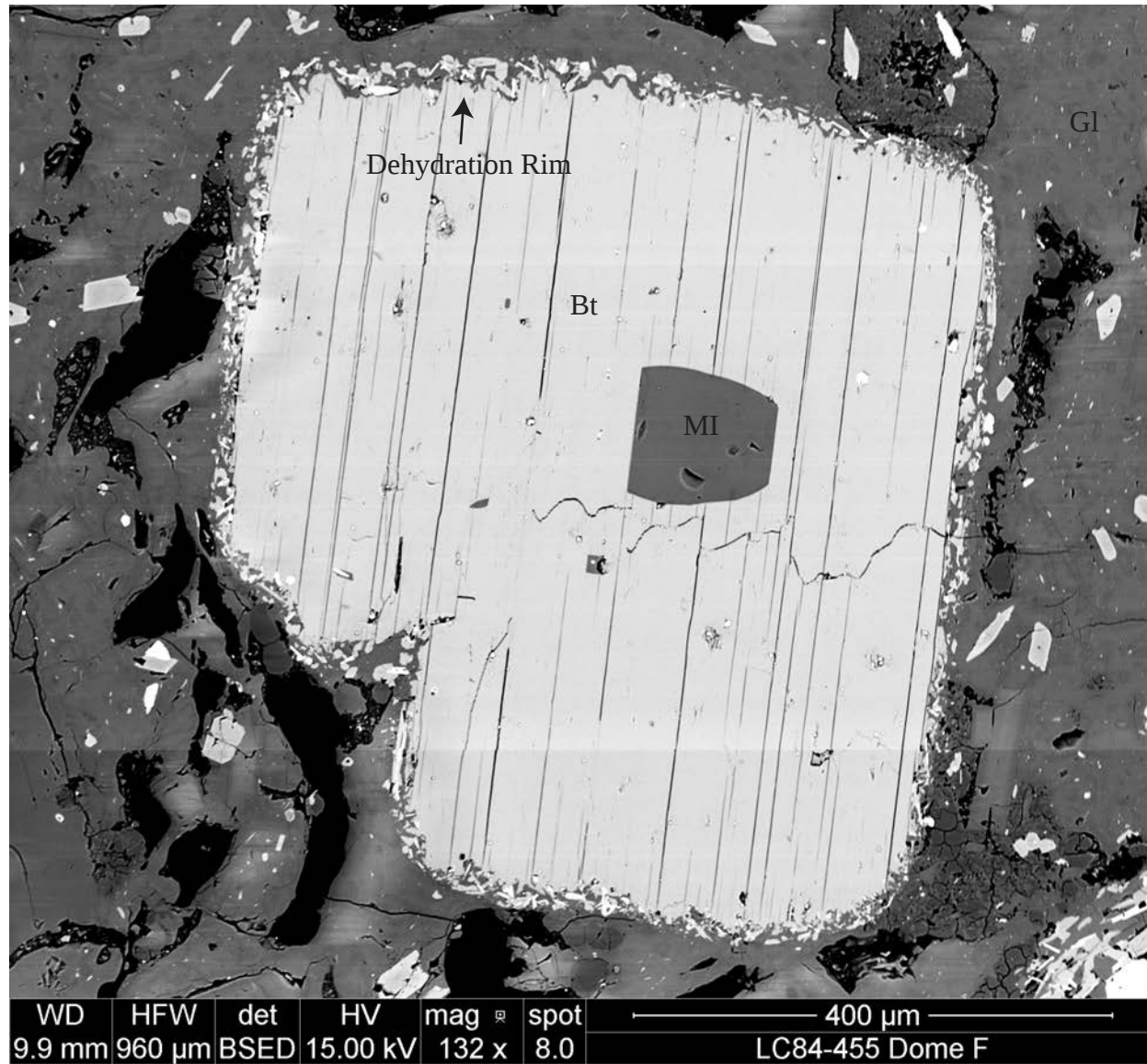


Figure 6b.

Group 2

Dome F
LC84-455

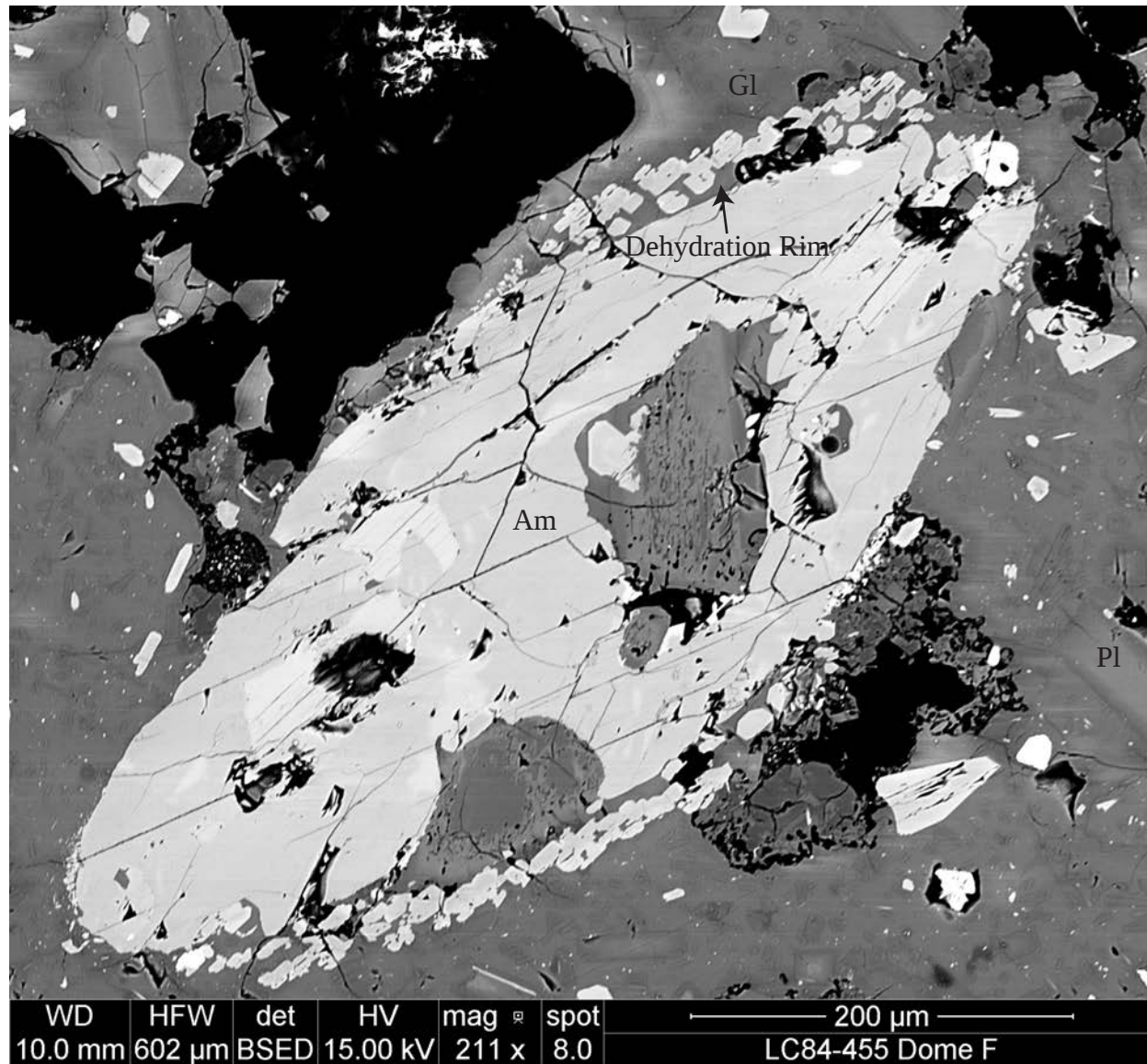


Figure 6c.

Group 1

Hand sample LQ13-01
lower pyroclastic flow



Figure 7a.

Group 1

lower
pyroclastic
flow

LC84-417

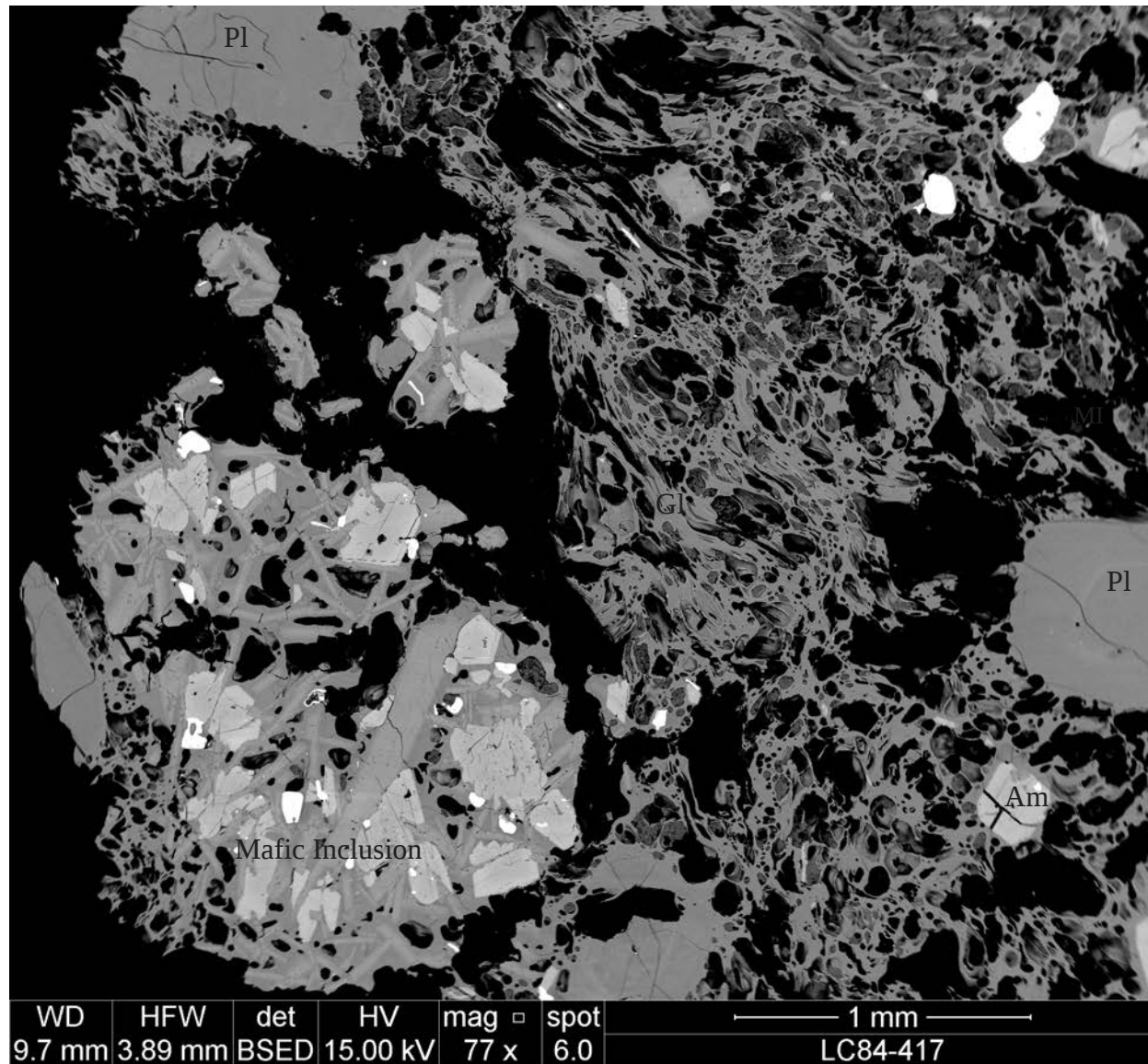


Figure 7b.

Group 1

lower
pyroclastic
flow

LC84-417

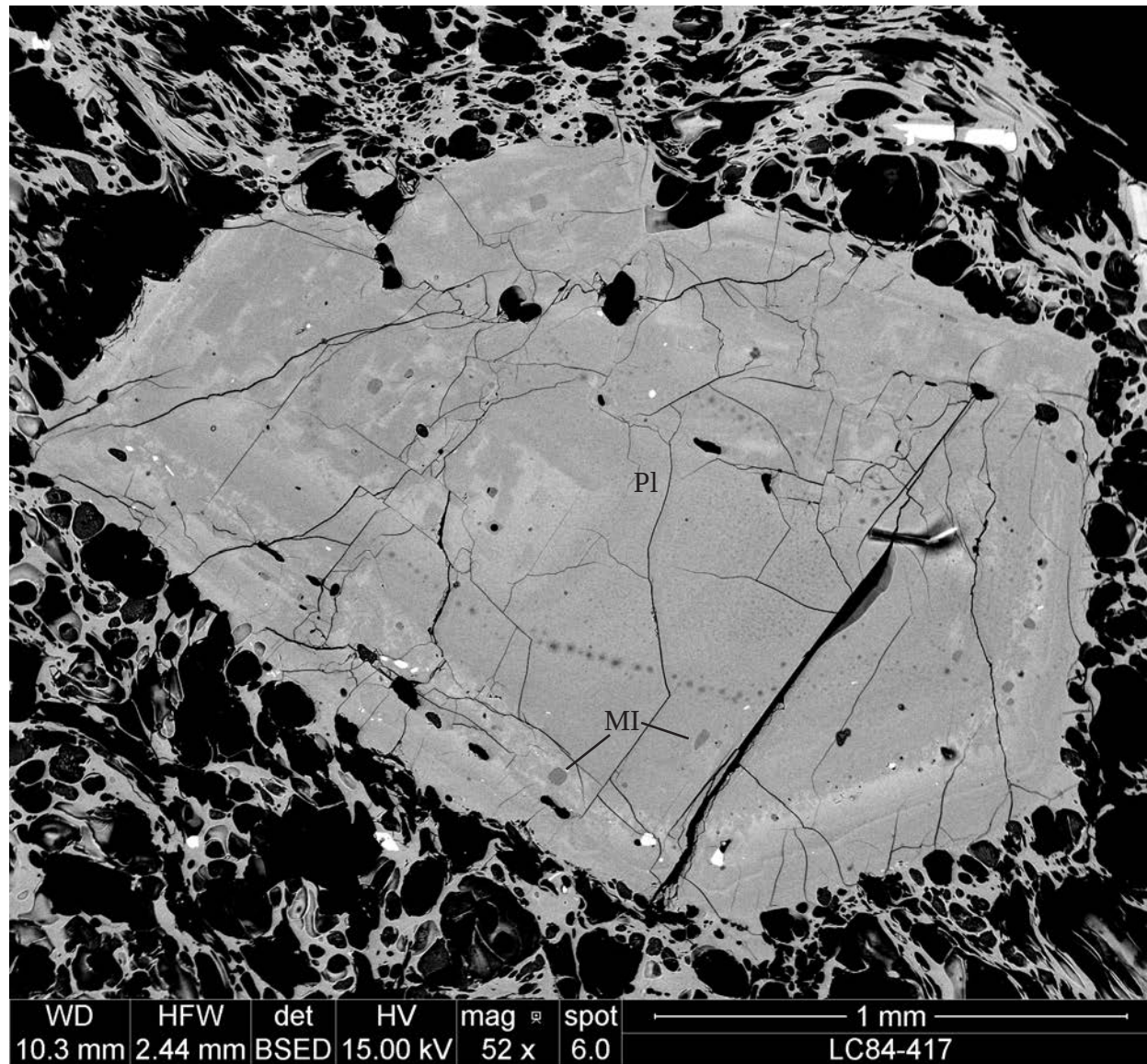


Figure 7c.

Group 1

lower
pyroclastic
flow

LC84-417

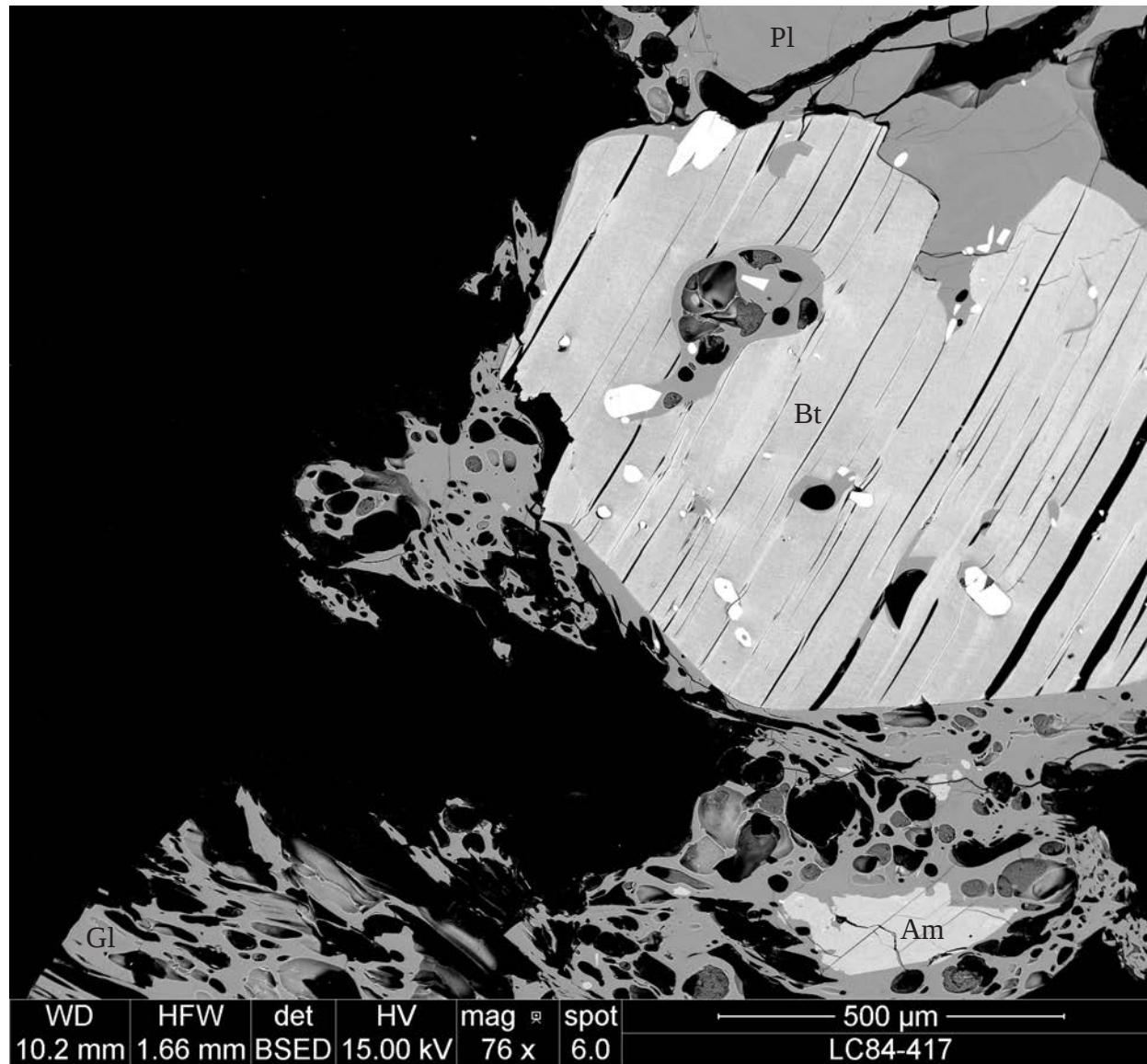


Figure 7d.

Group 1

lower
pyroclastic
flow

LC84-417

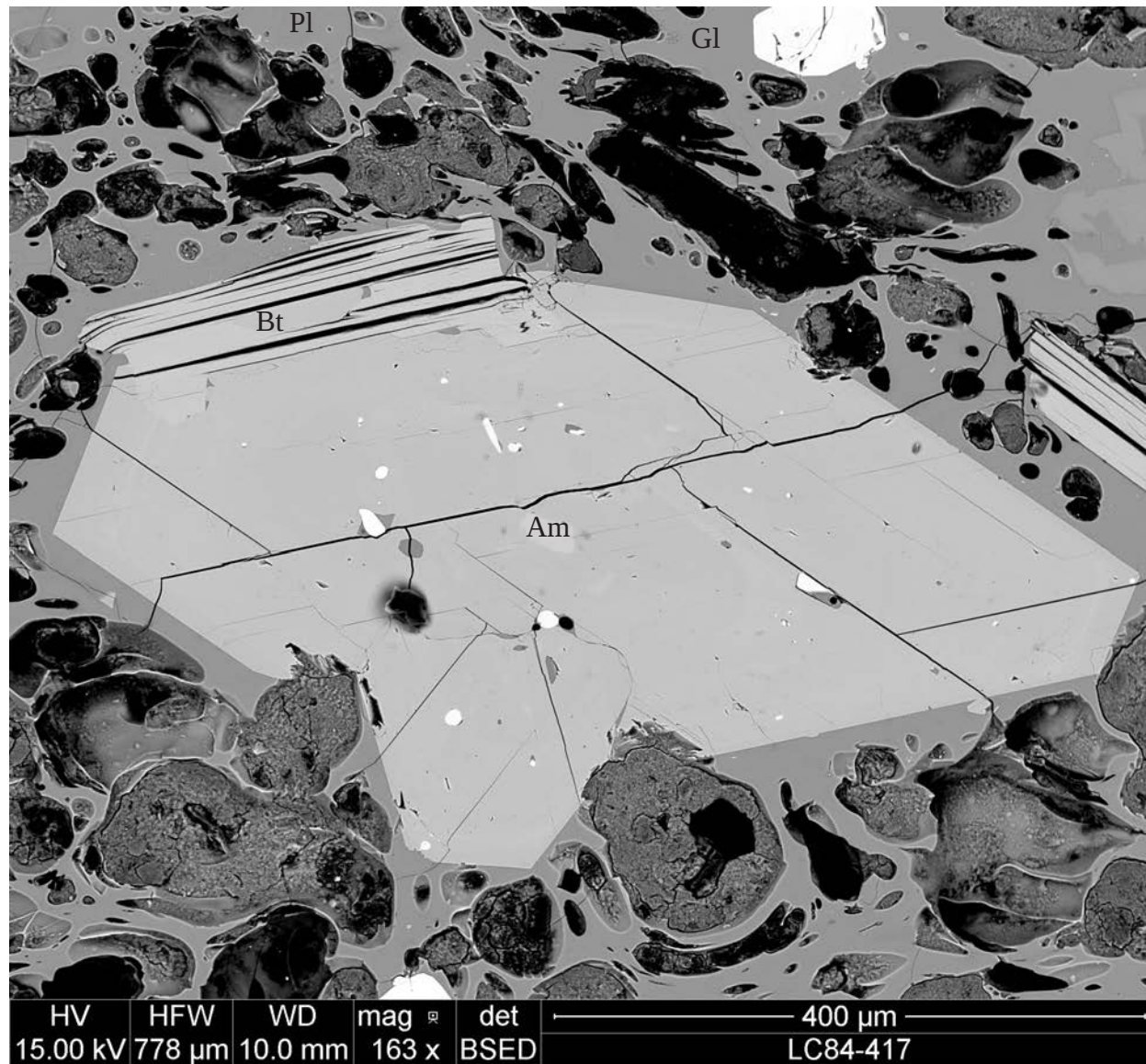


Figure 7e.

Group 1

lower
pyroclastic
flow

LC84-417

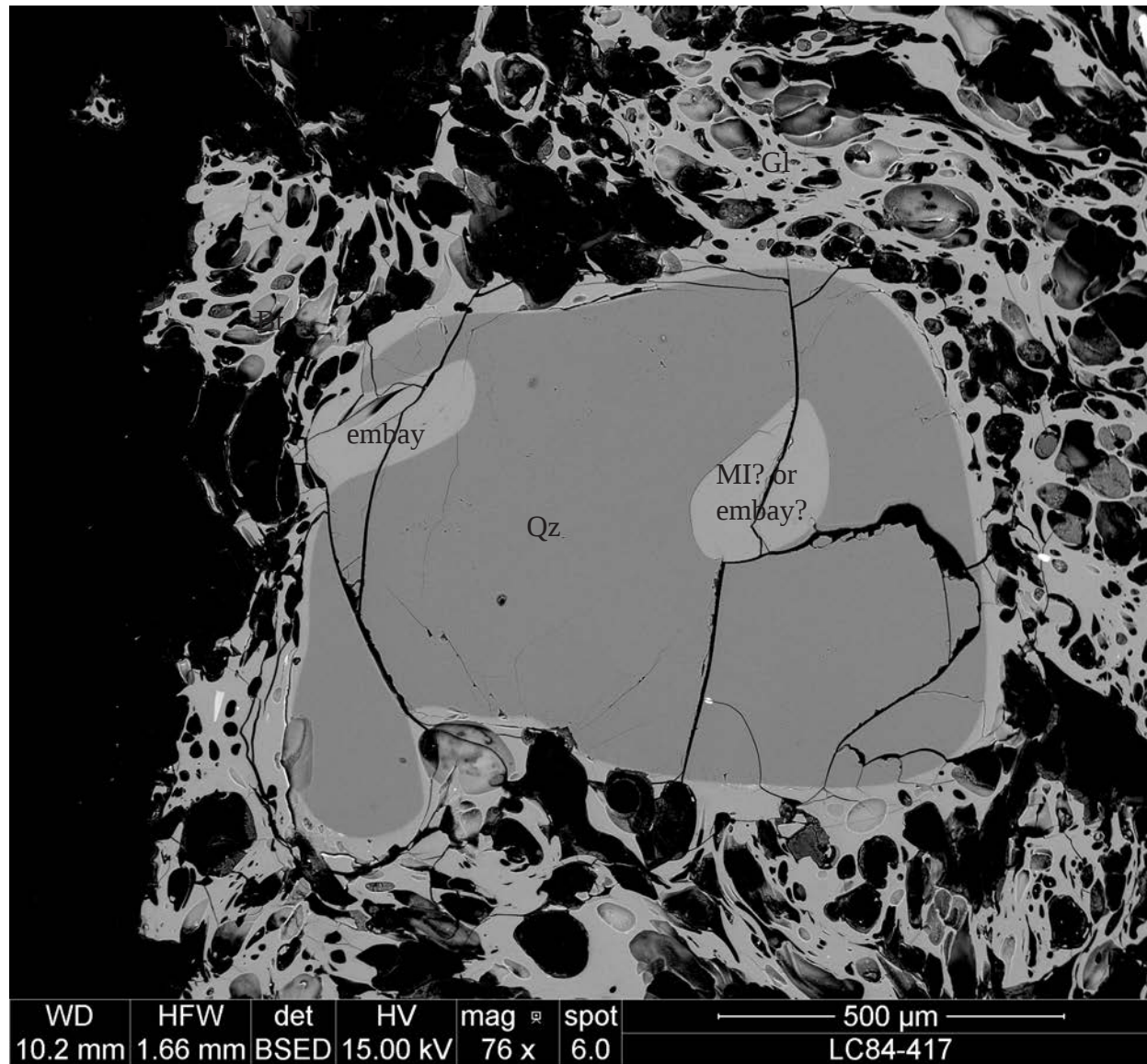


Figure 7f.

Group 1

lower
pyroclastic
flow

LQ13-01

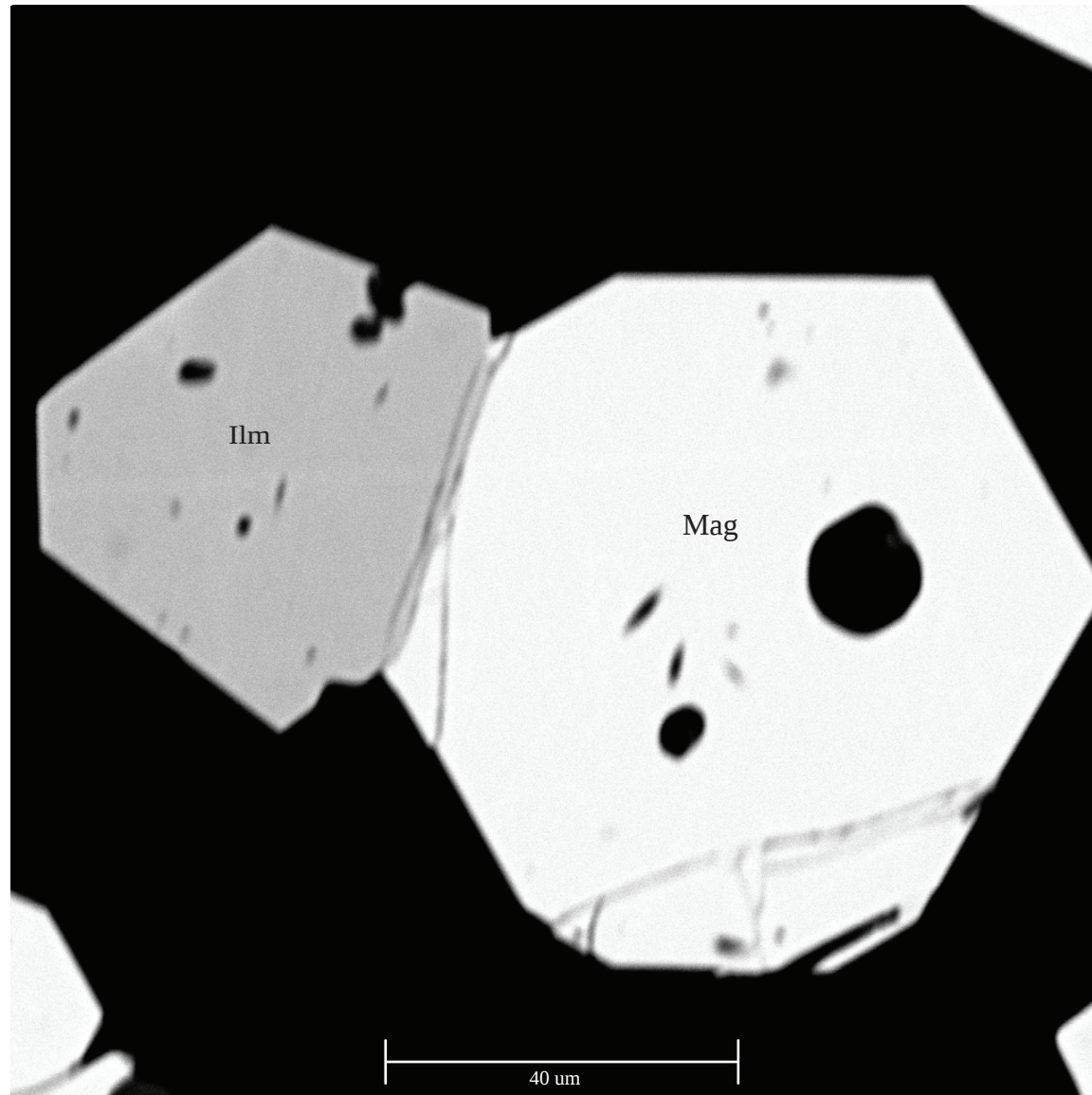


Figure 7g.

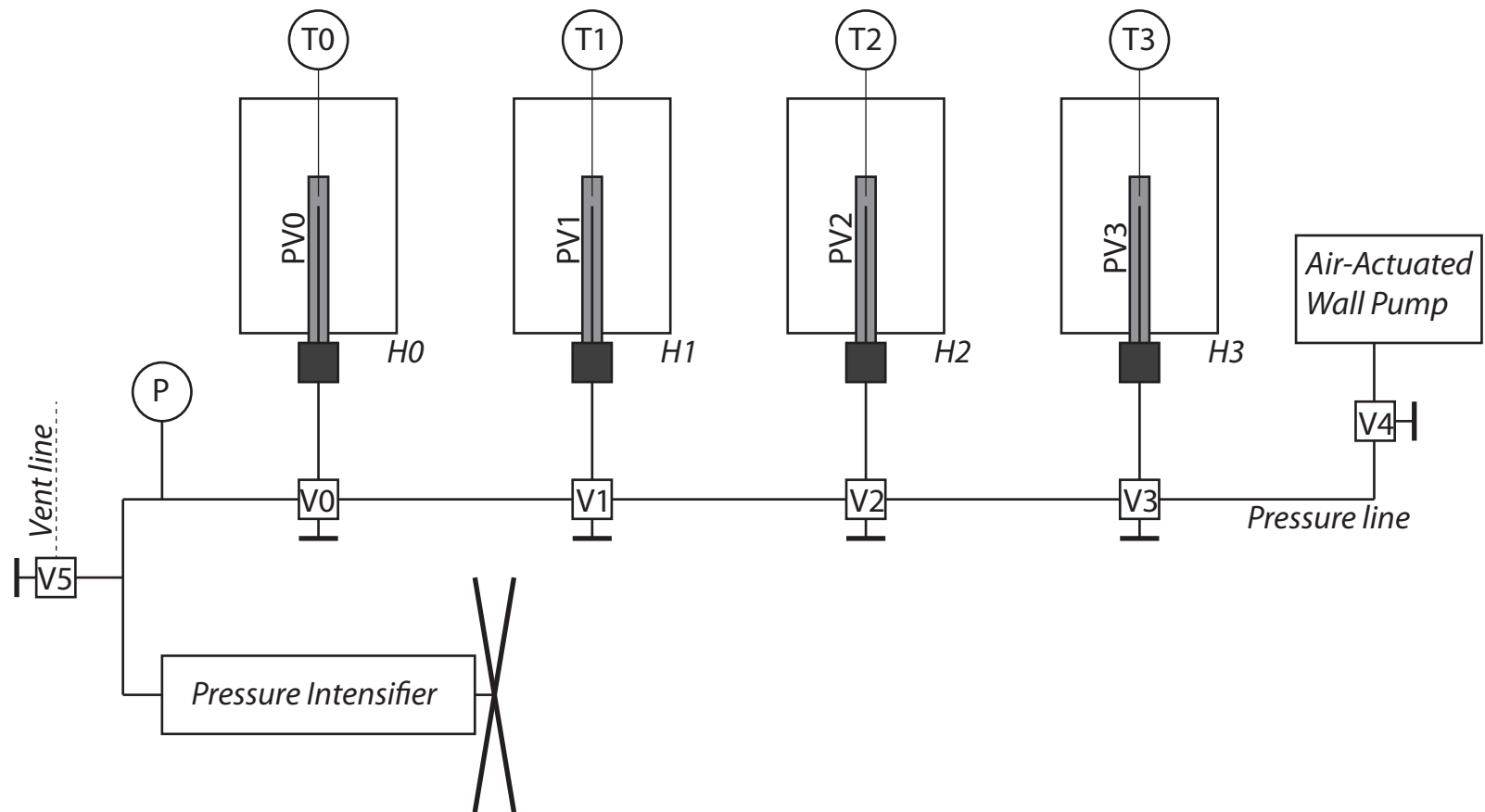
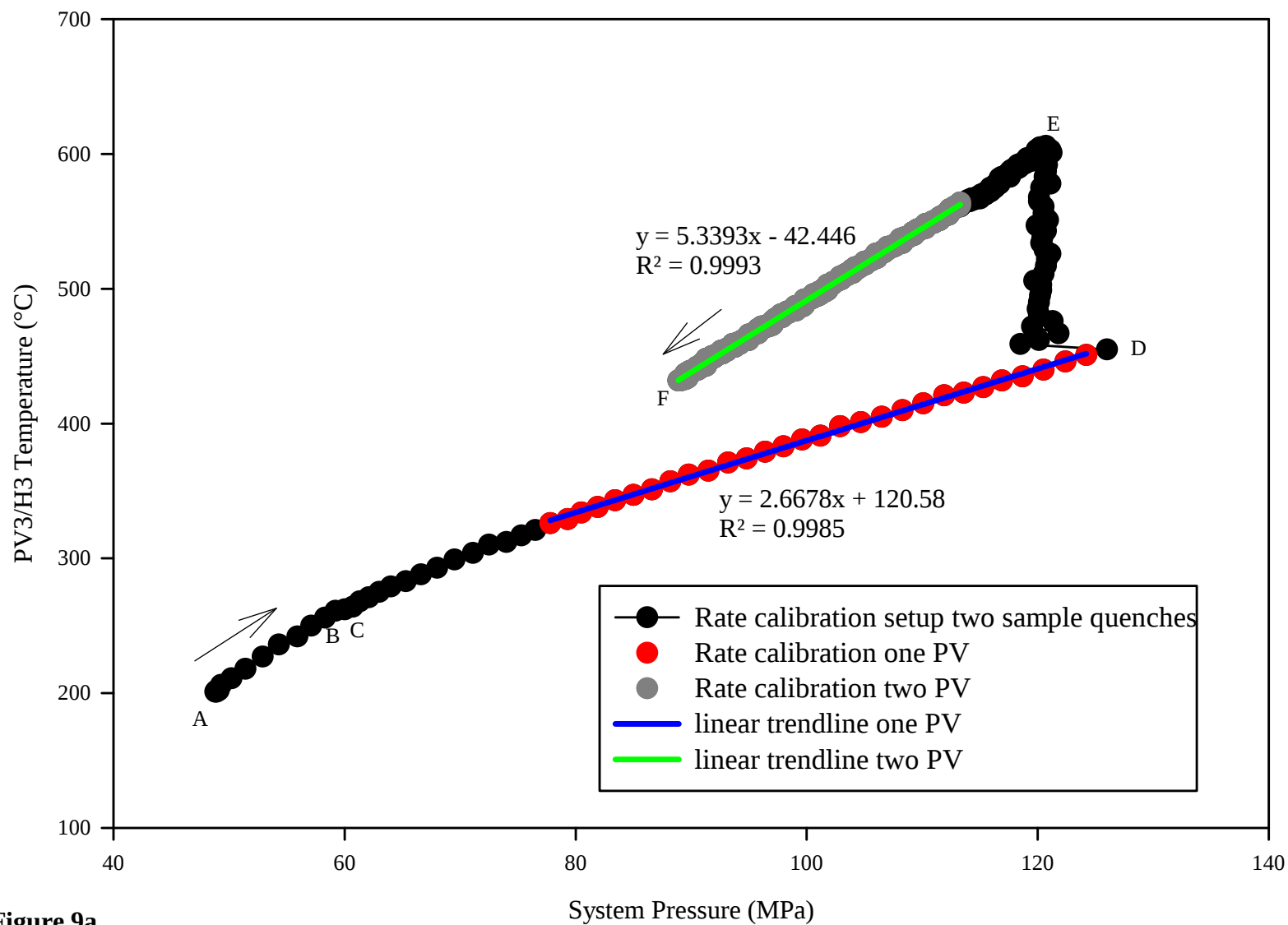
**Figure 8a.**



Figure 8b.

**Figure 9a.**

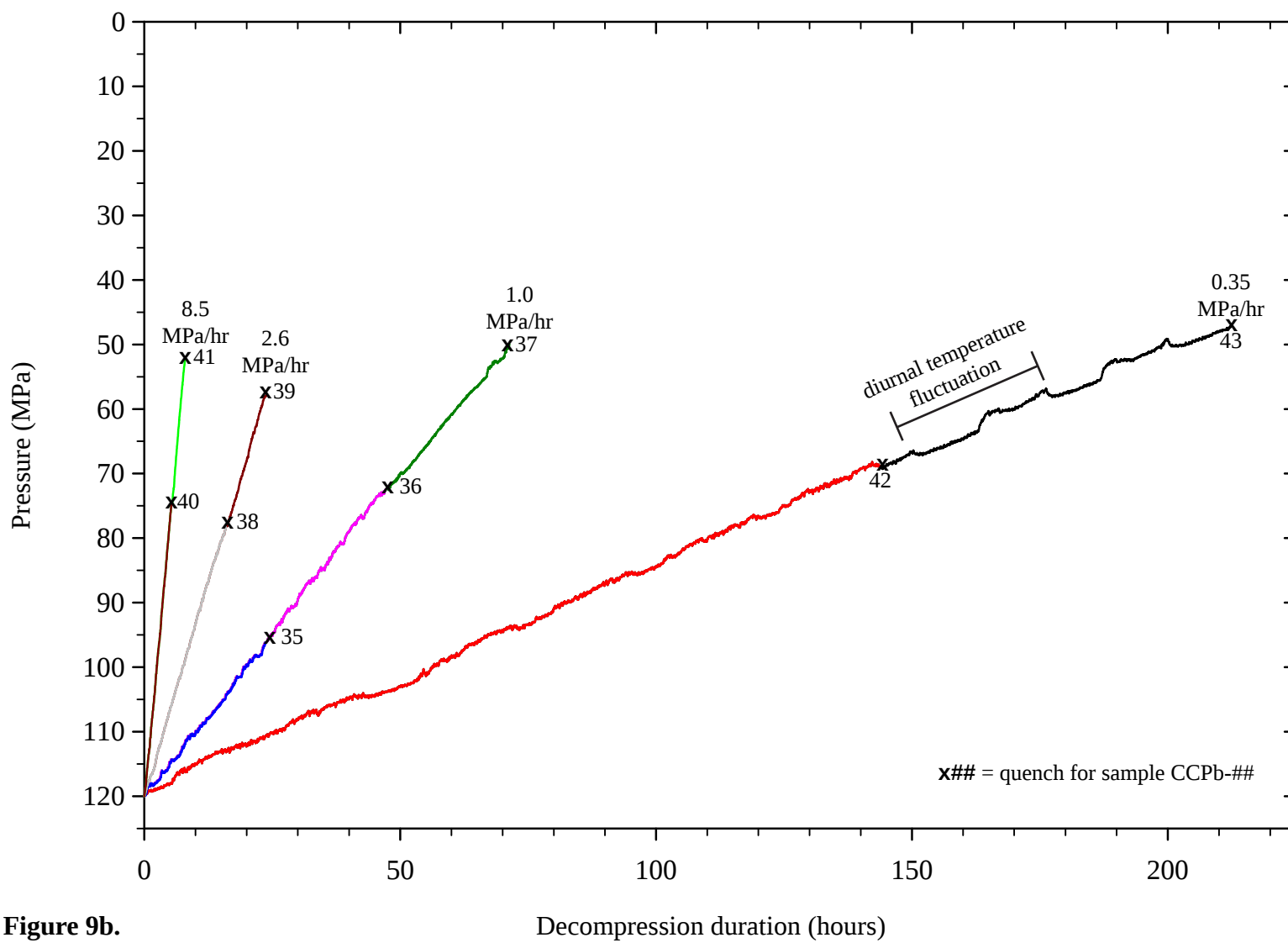
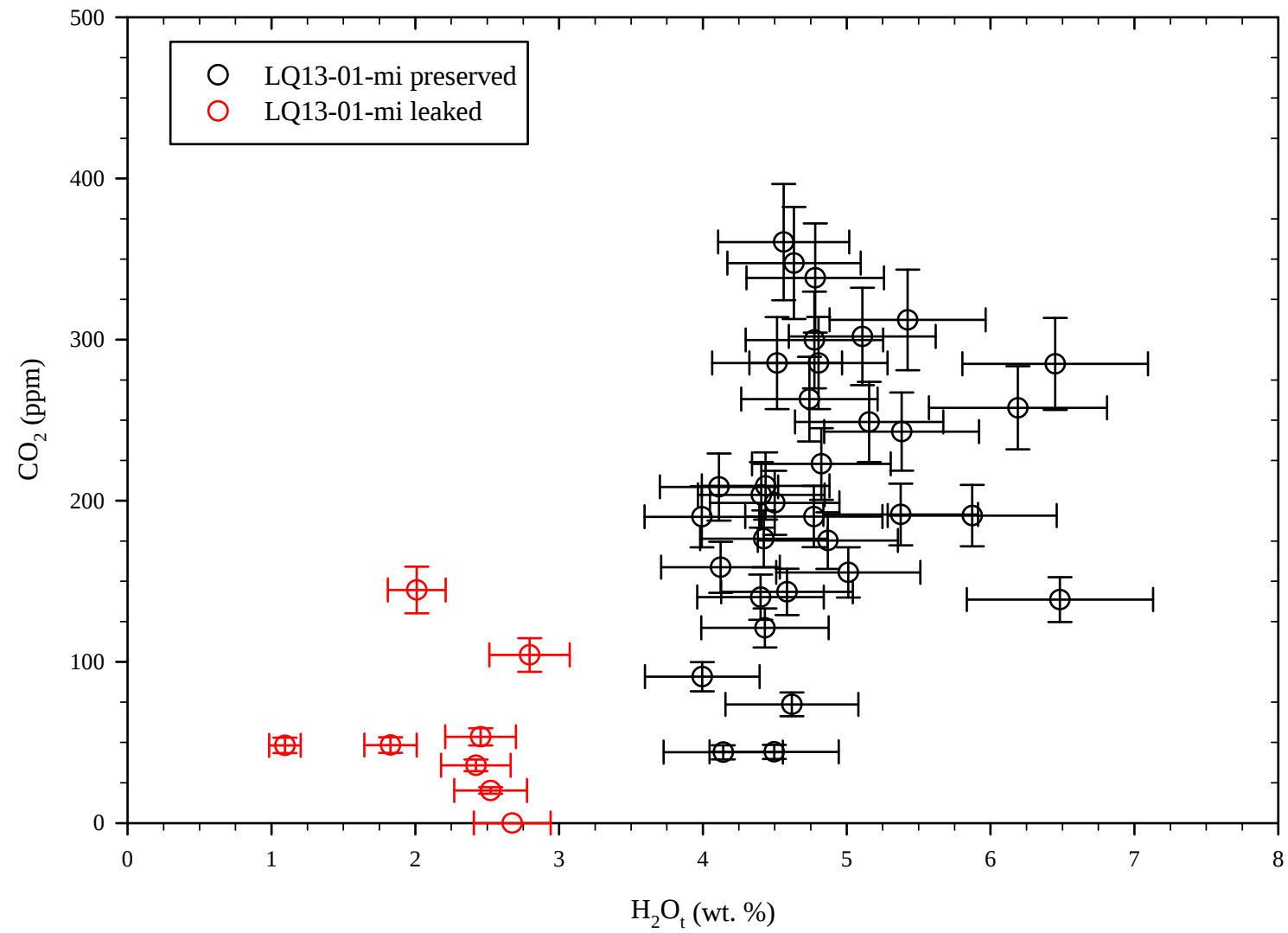
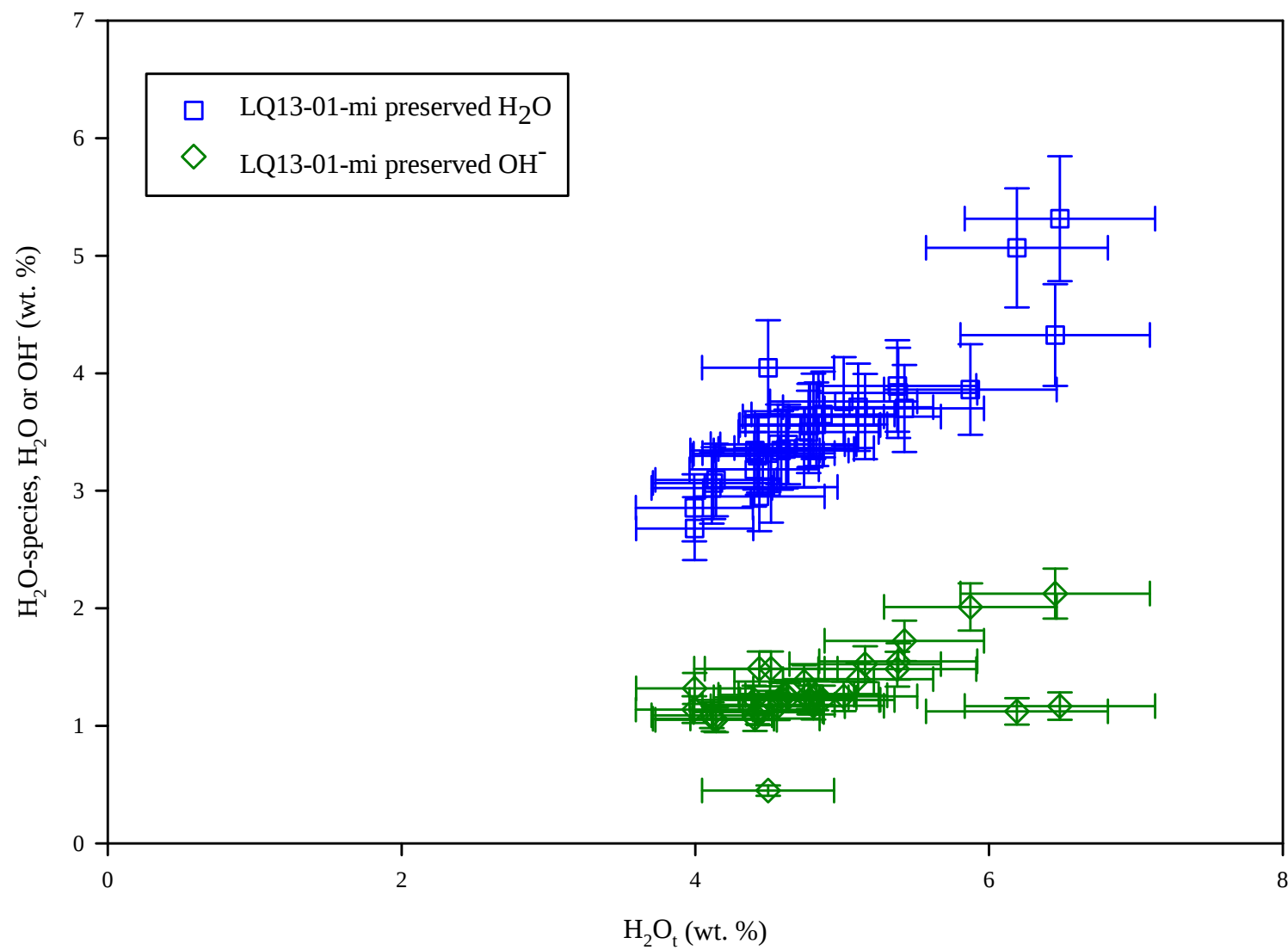


Figure 9b.

**Figure 10.**

**Figure 11.**

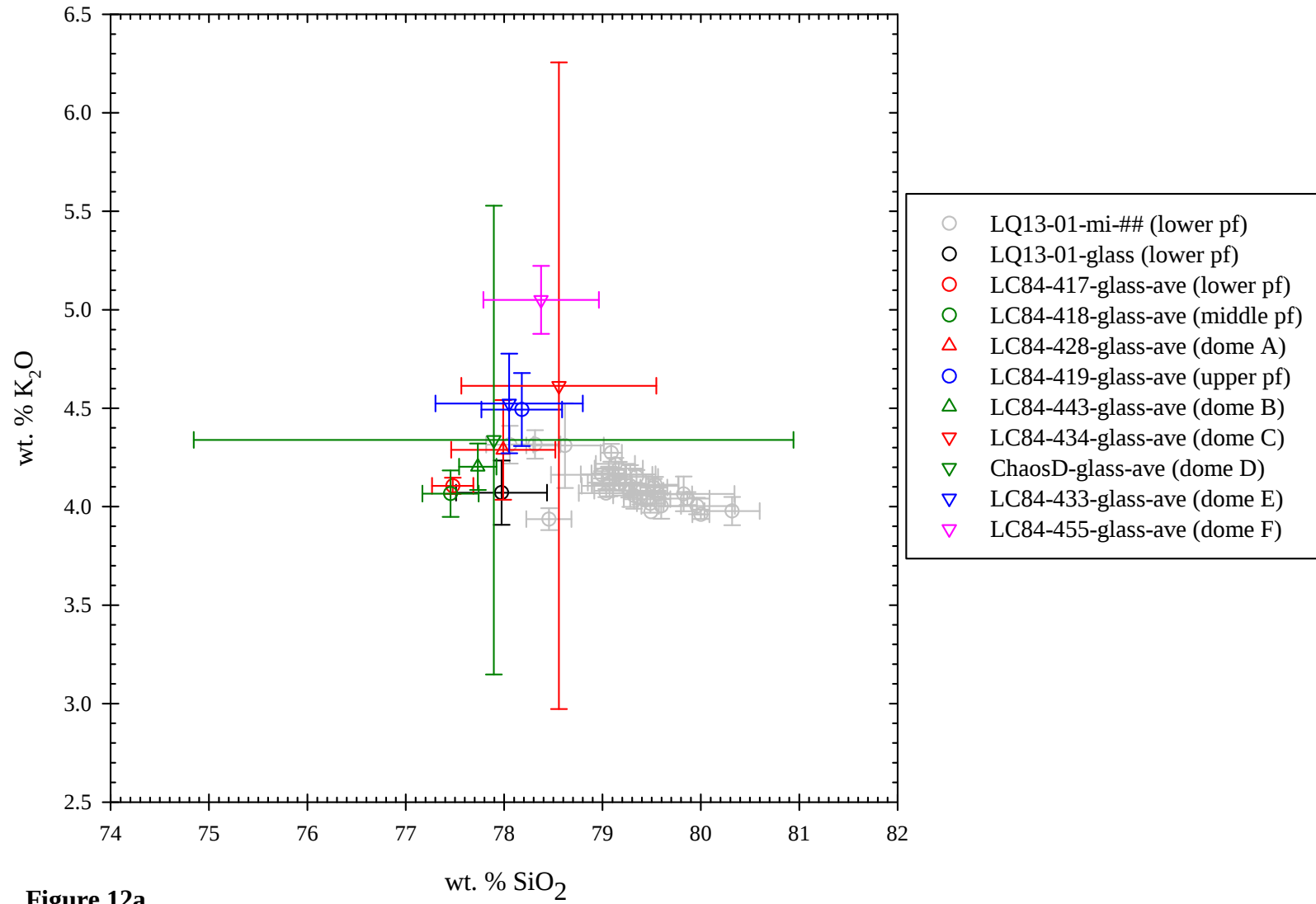


Figure 12a.

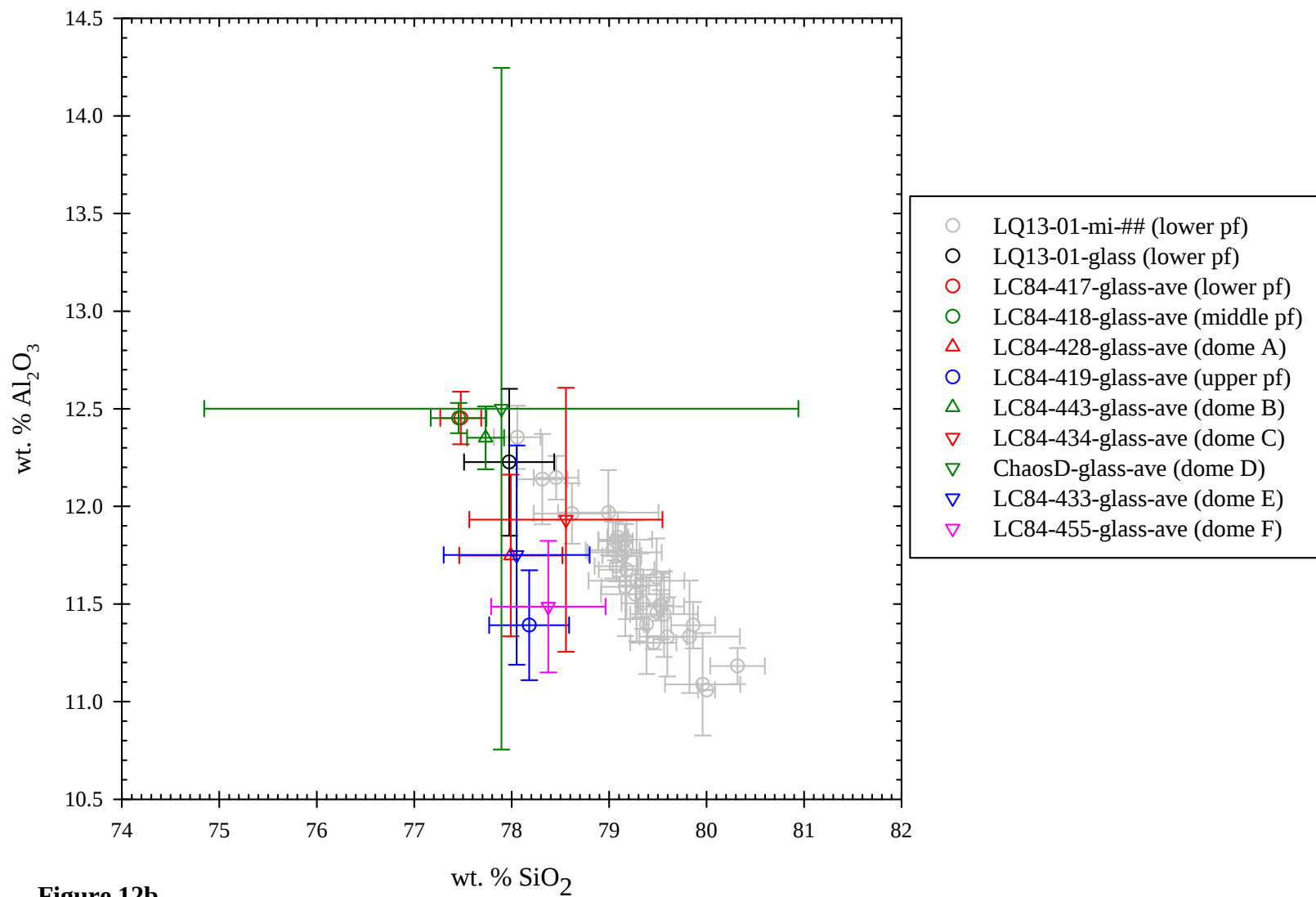


Figure 12b.

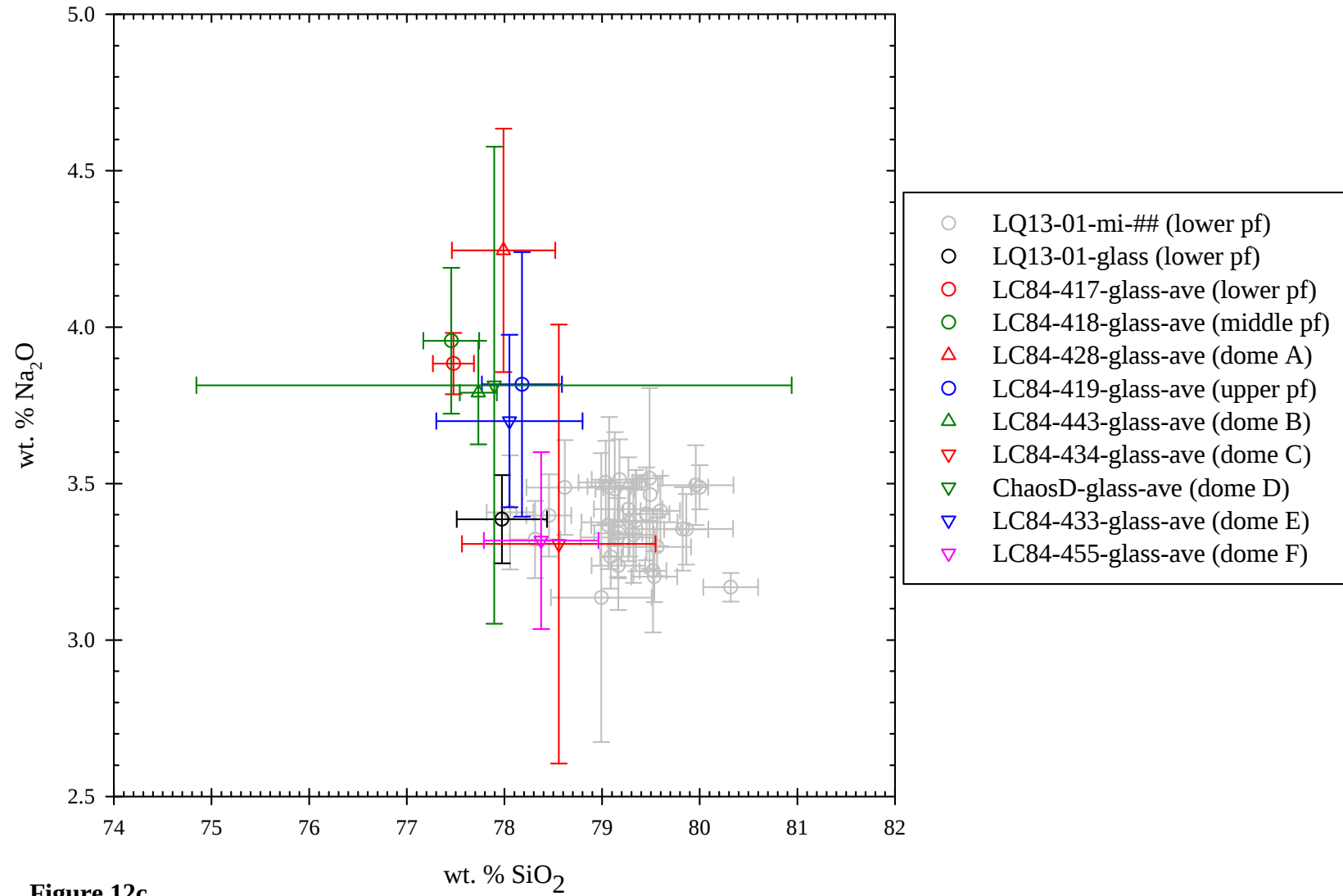


Figure 12c.

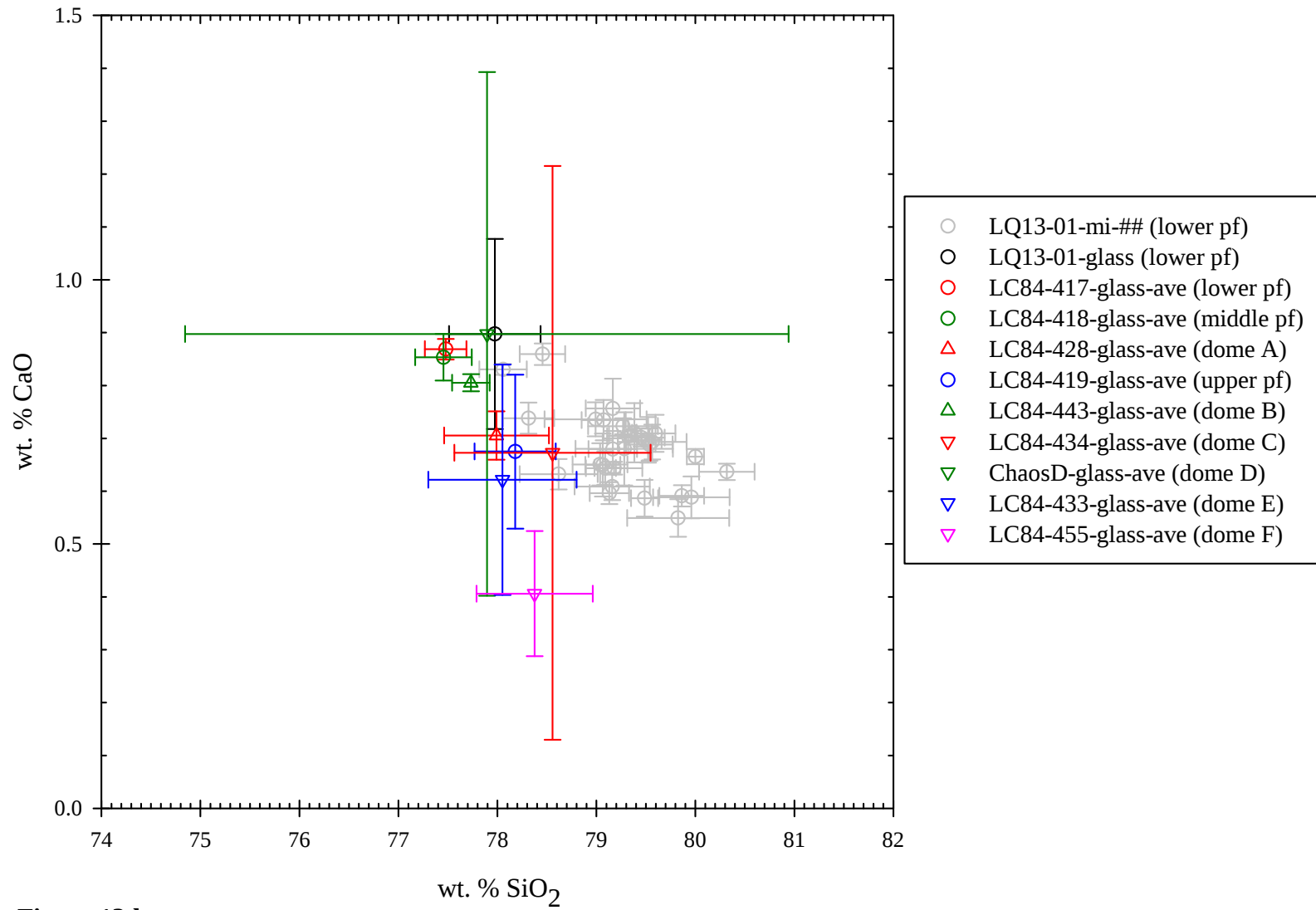


Figure 12d.

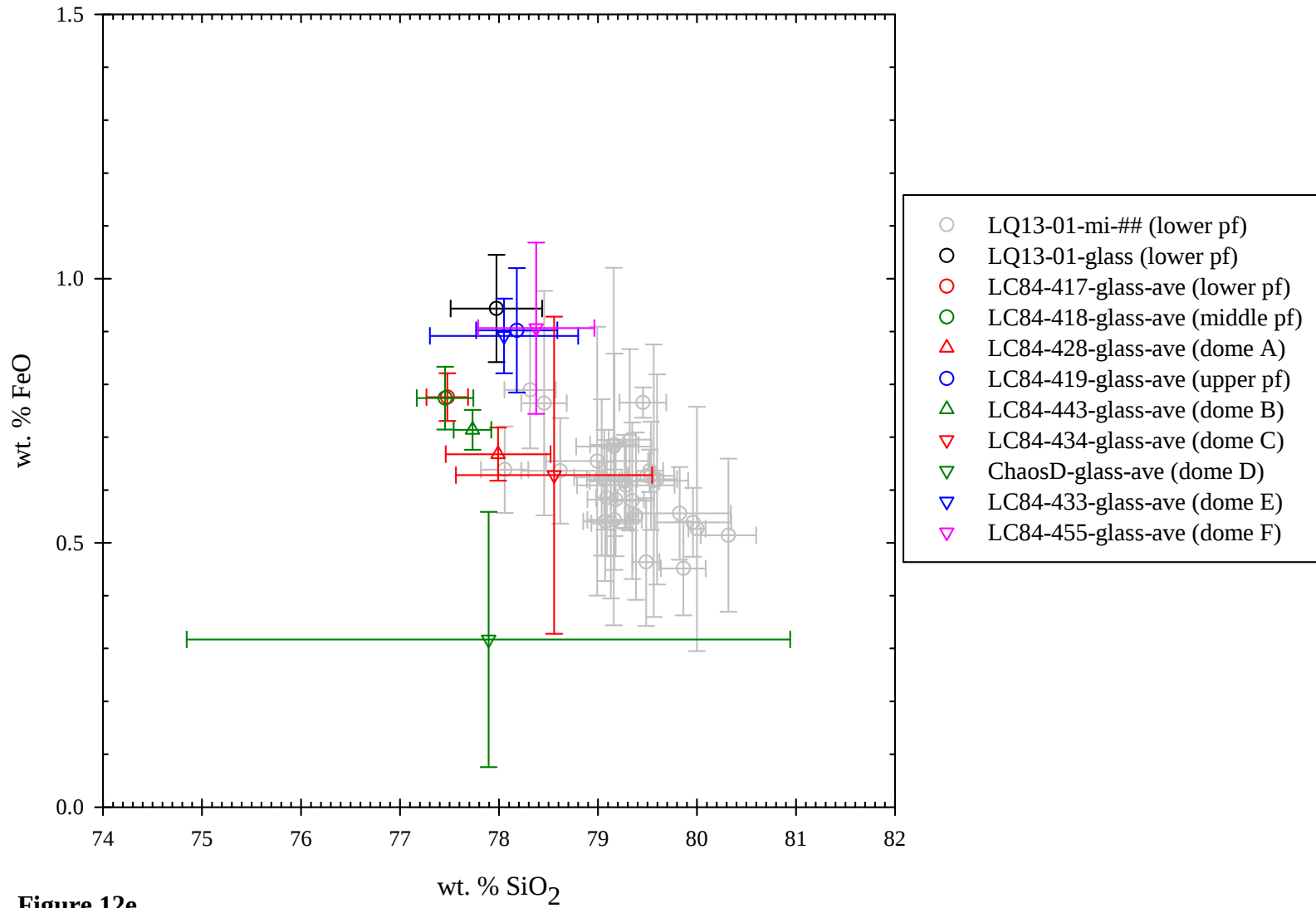


Figure 12e.

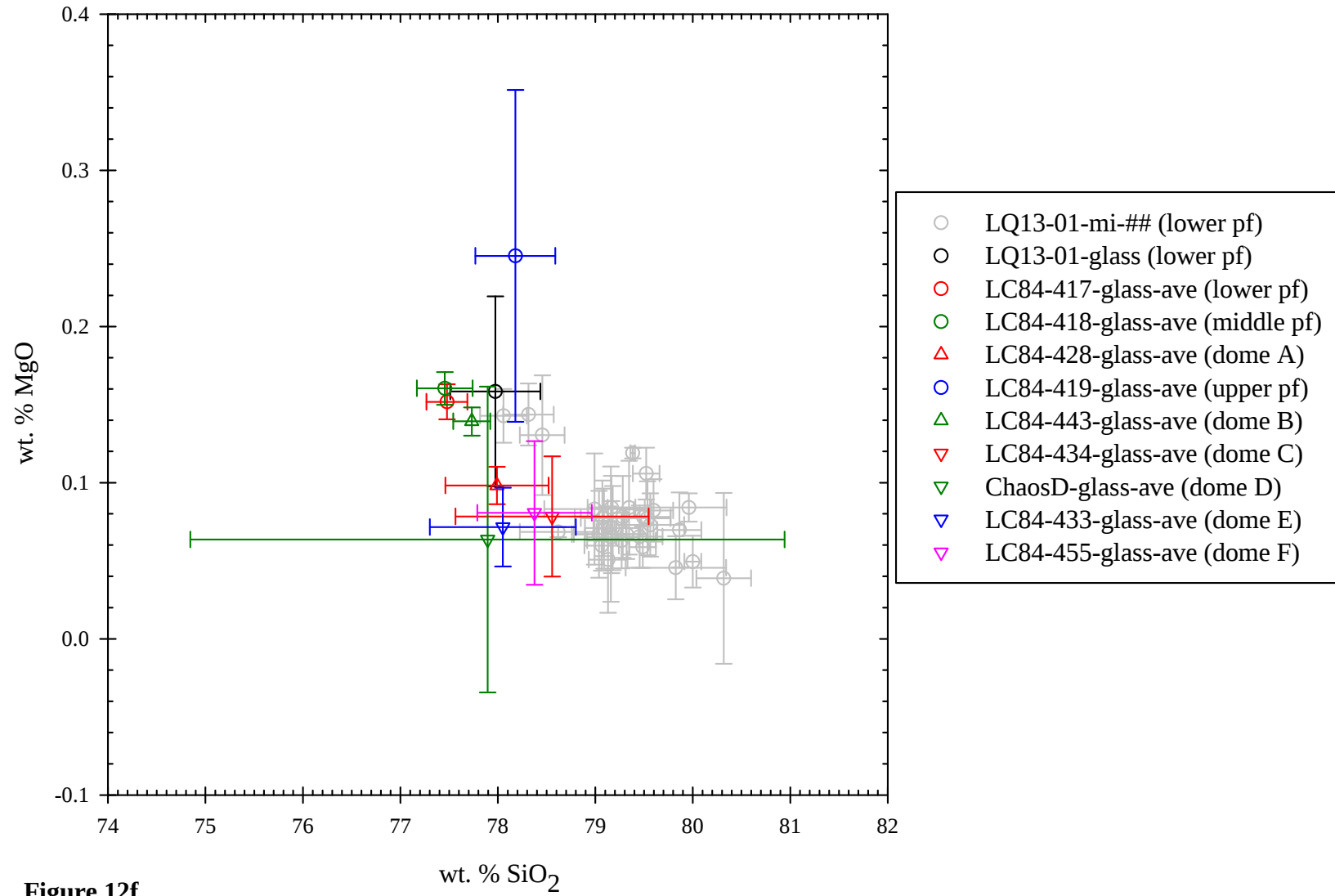
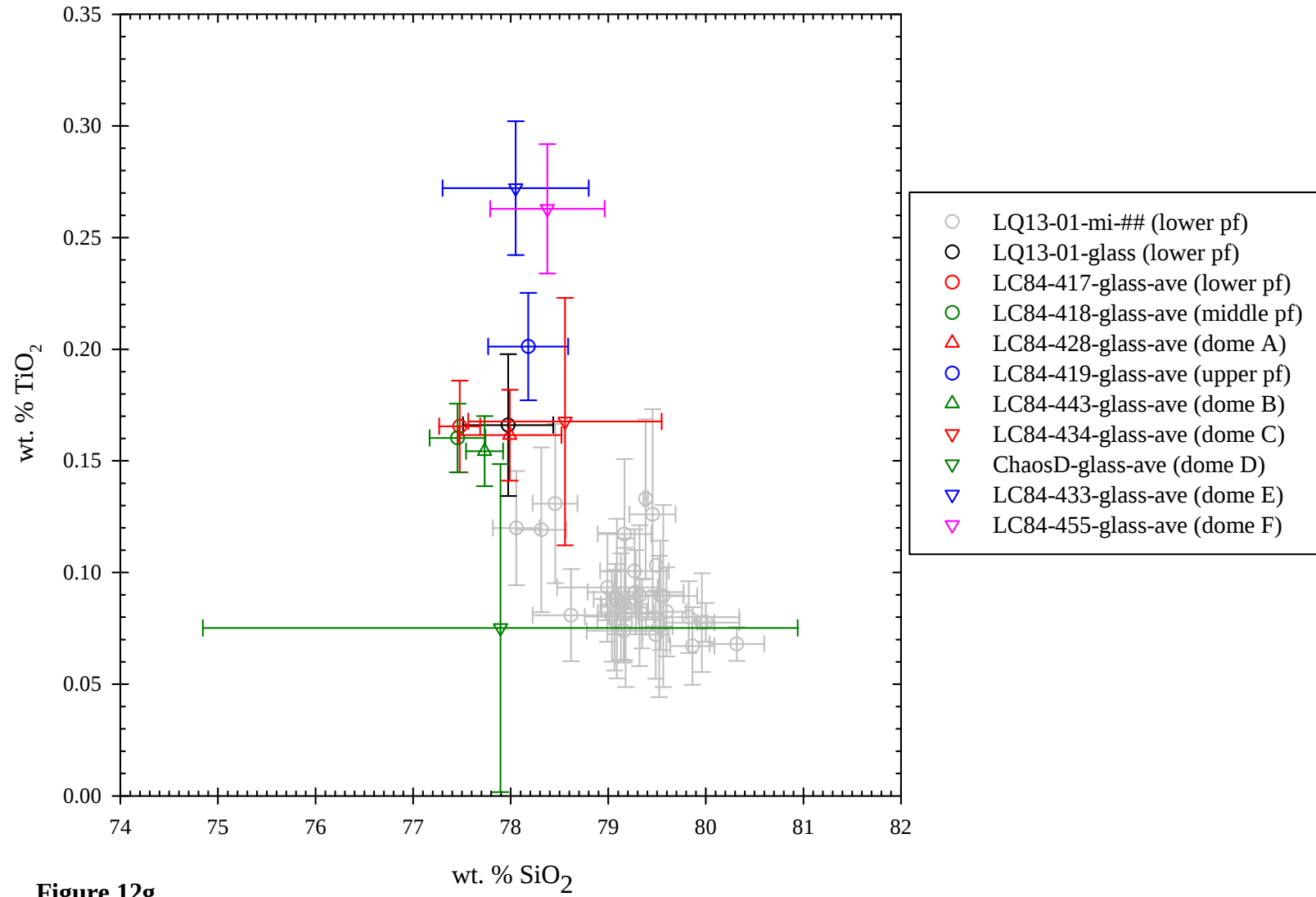
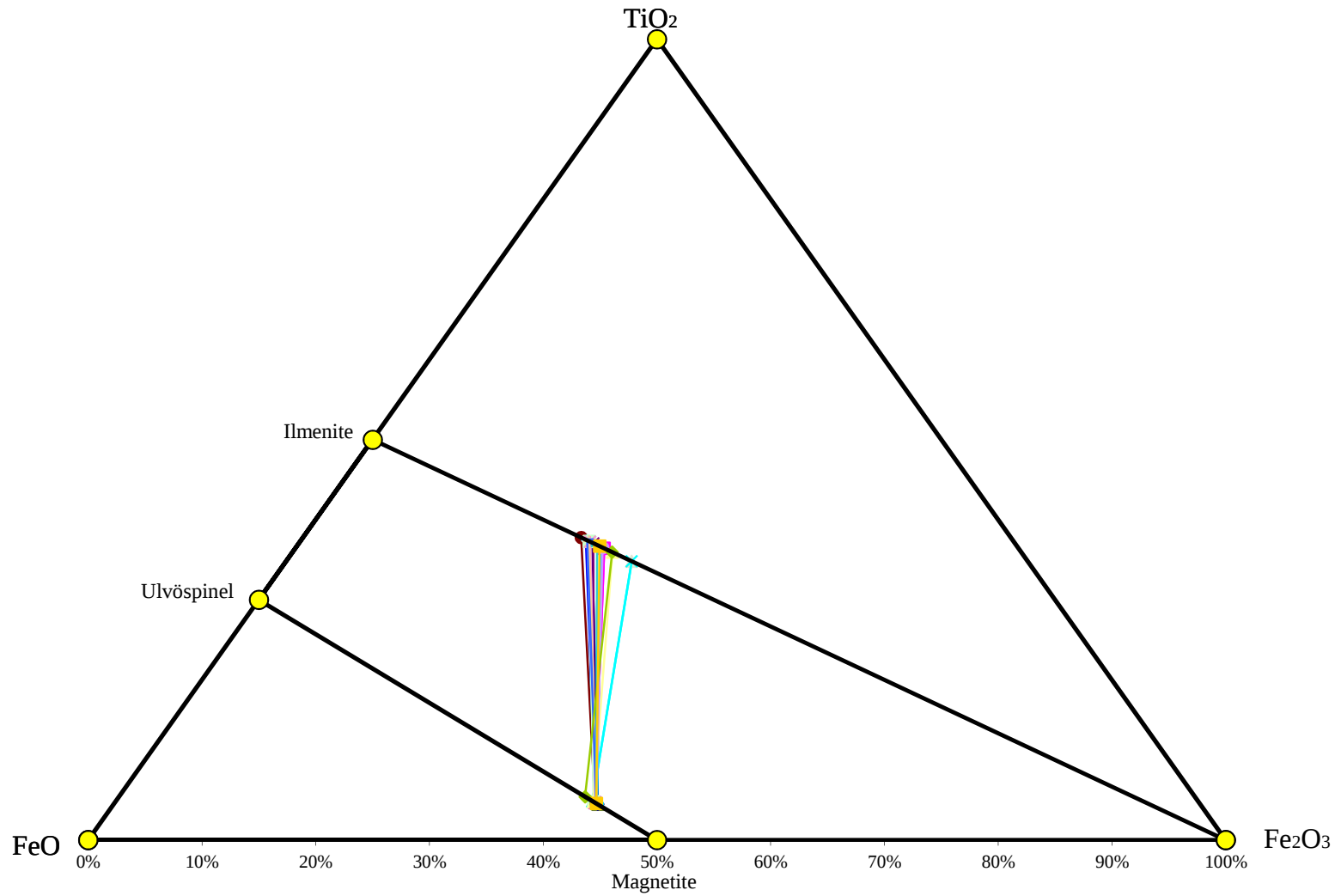
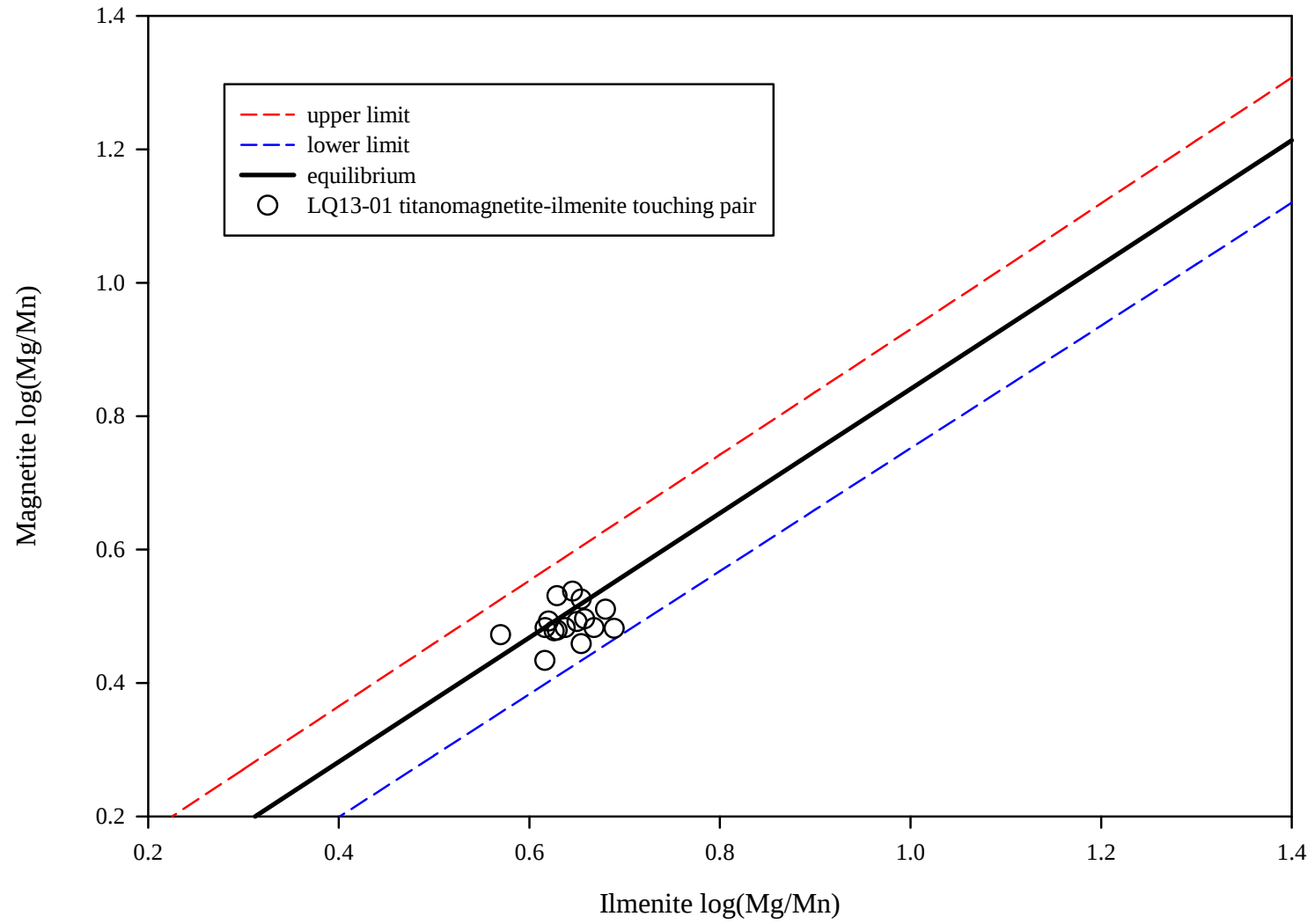
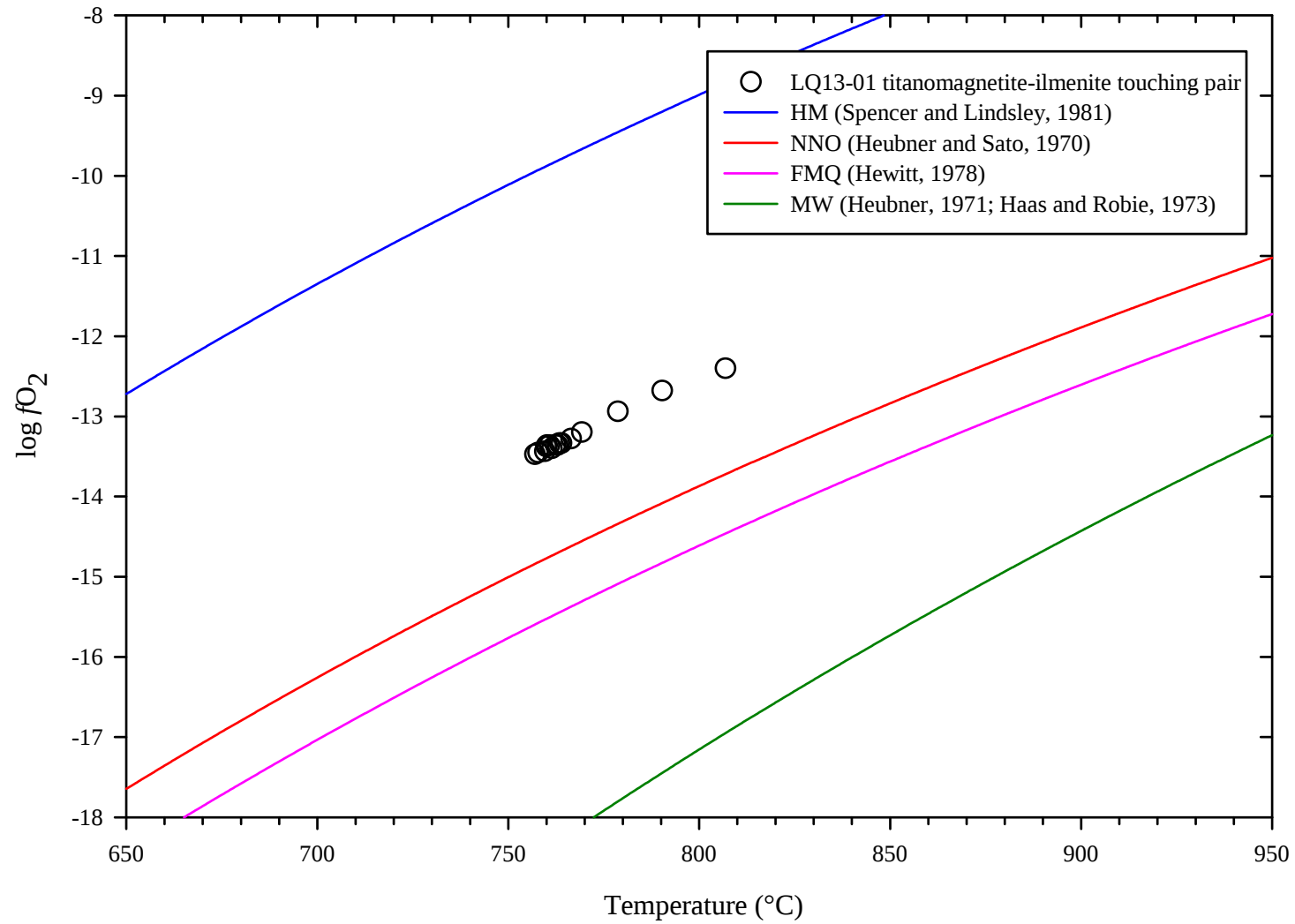


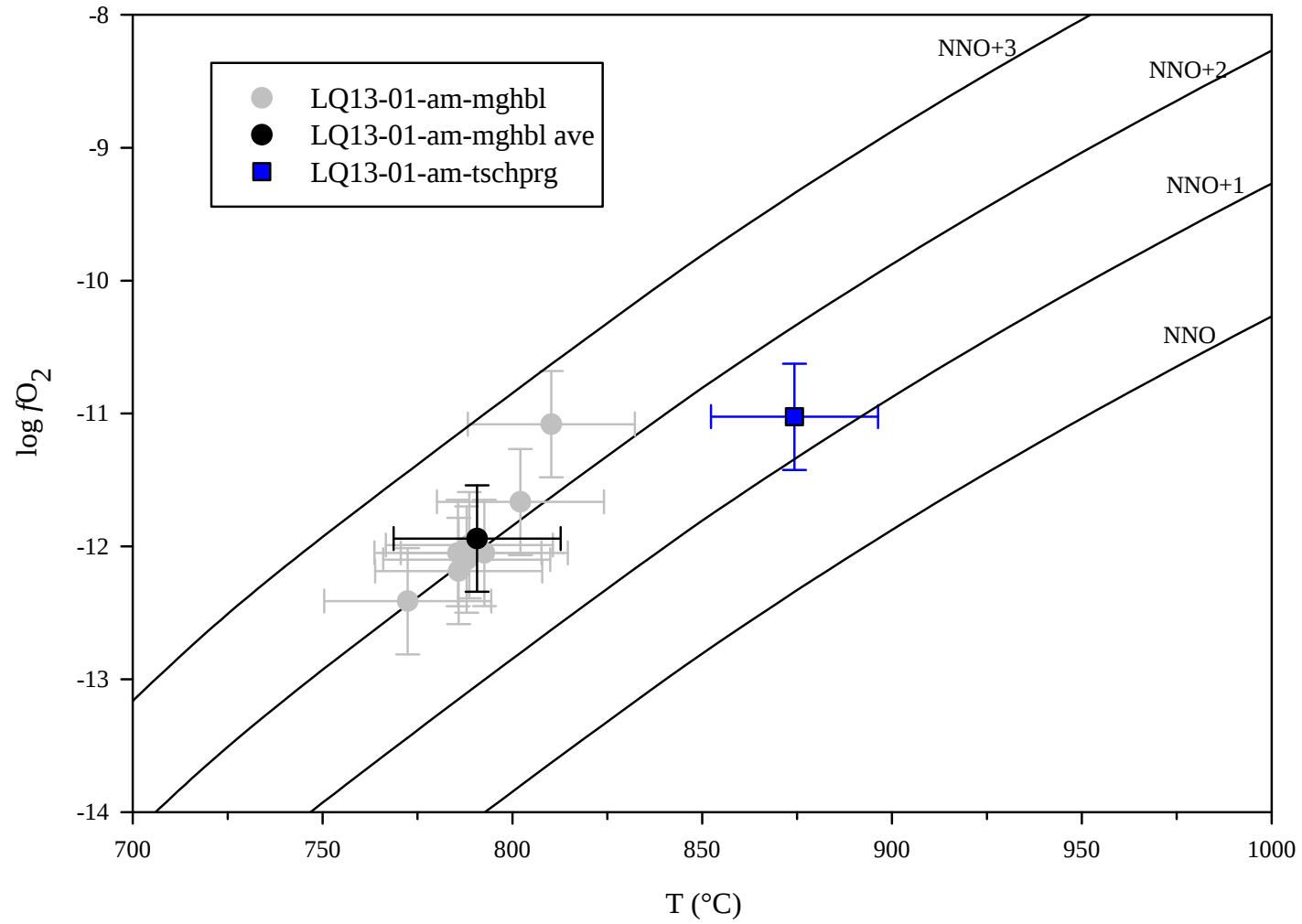
Figure 12f.

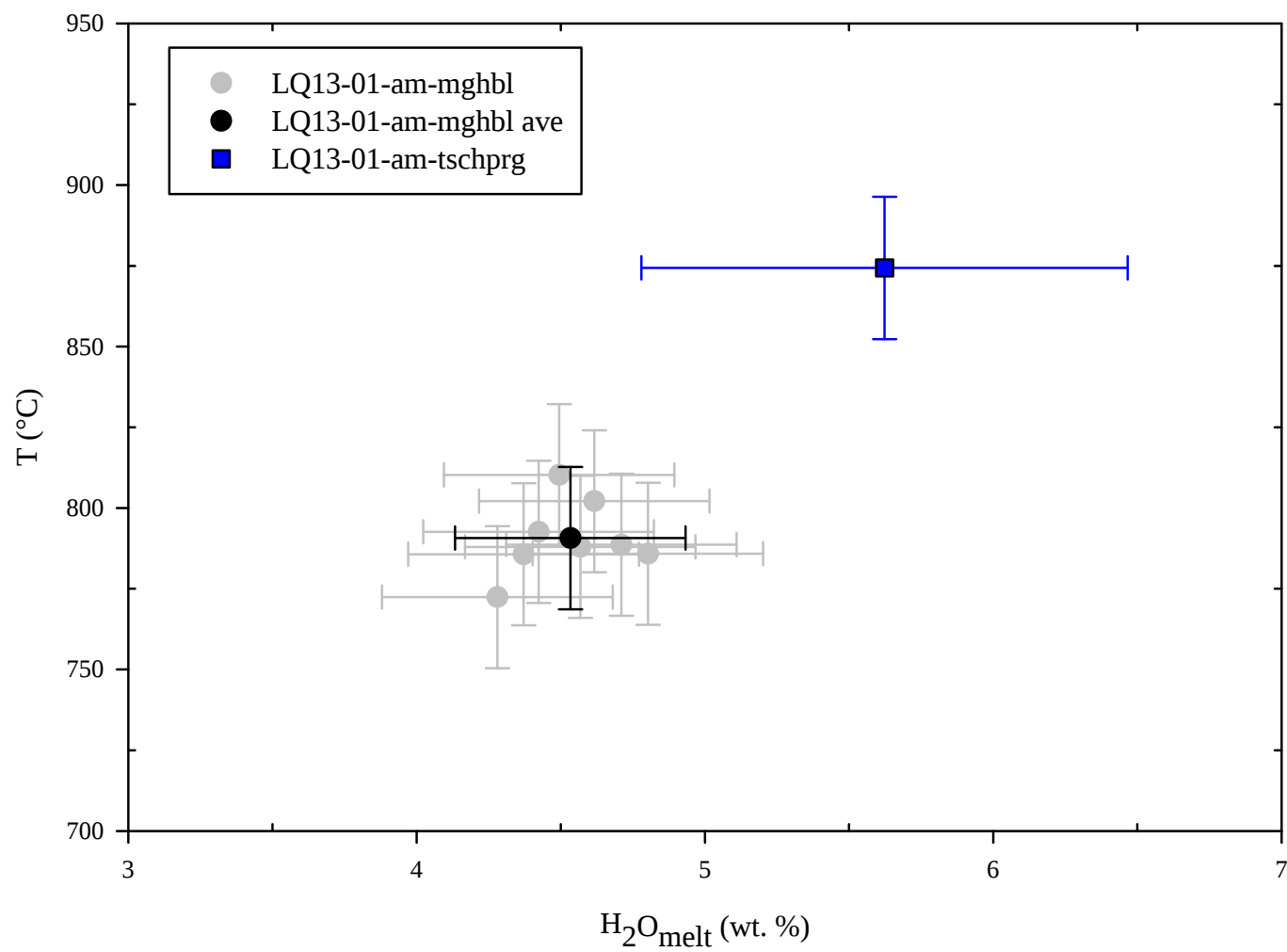


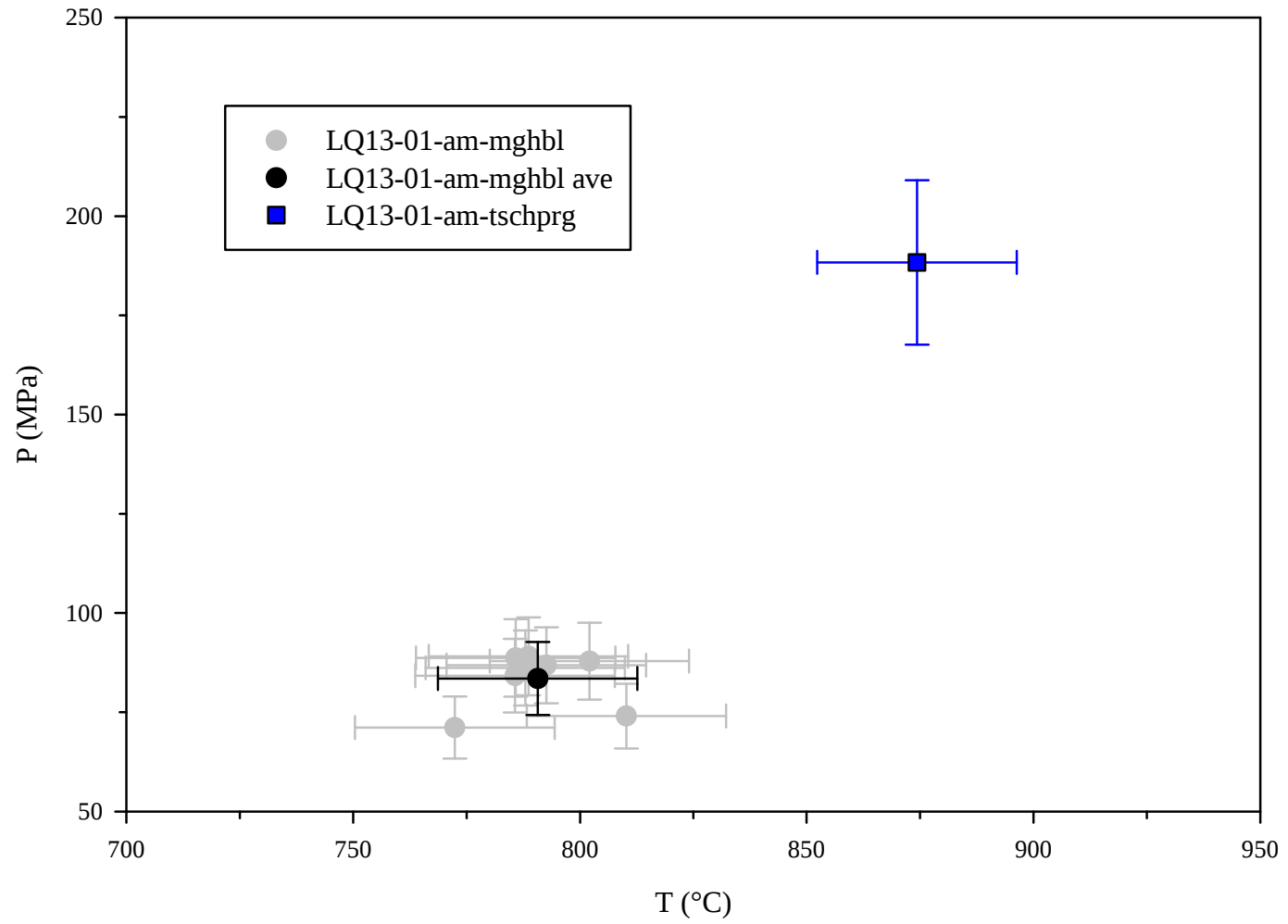
**Figure 13.**

**Figure 14.**

**Figure 15.**

**Figure 16a.**

**Figure 16b.**

**Figure 16c.**

CCPb-18

Pressure:
125 MPa

Temperature:
775°C

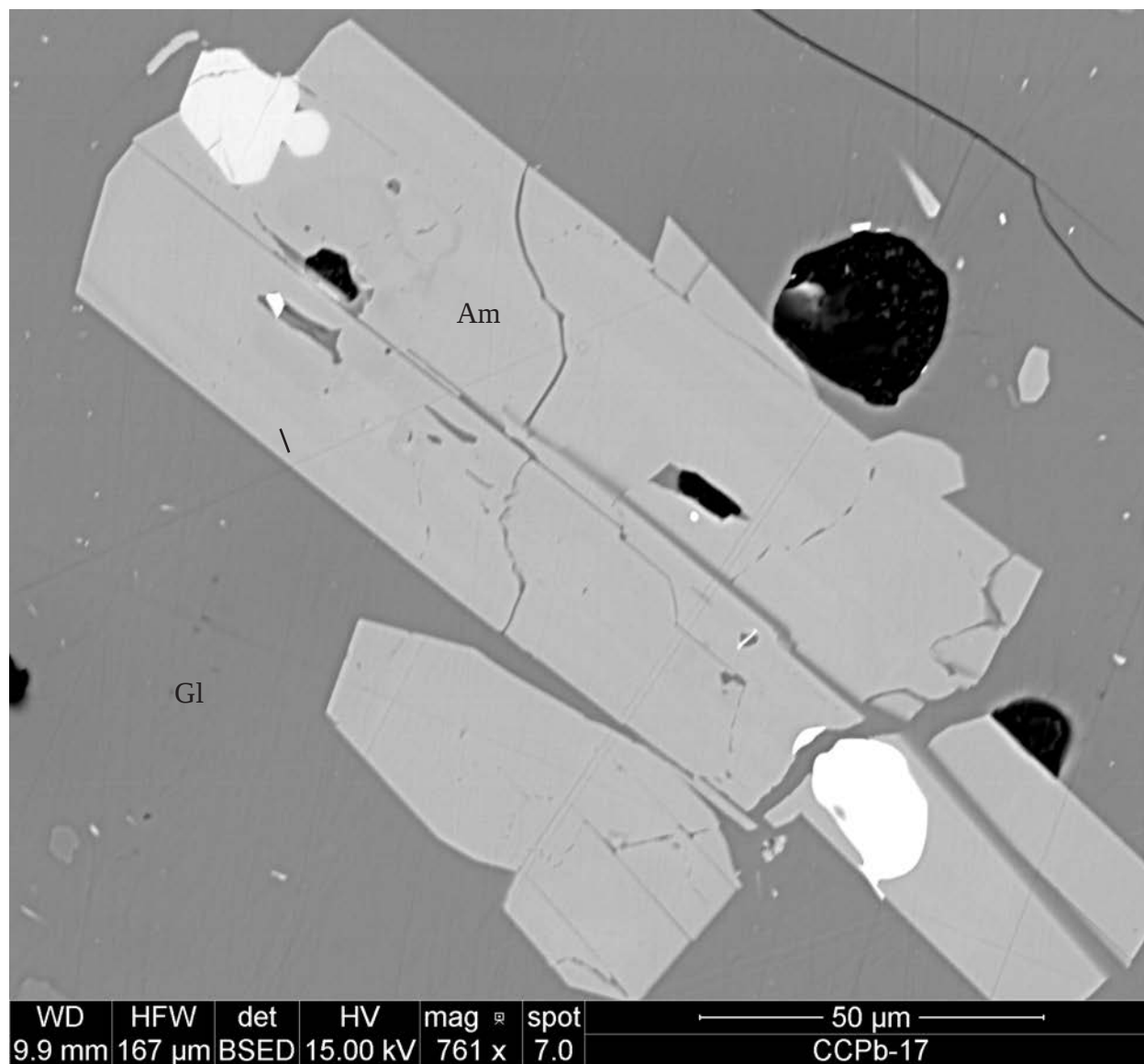


Figure 17a.

CCPb-34
Pressure:
120 MPa
Temperature:
775°C

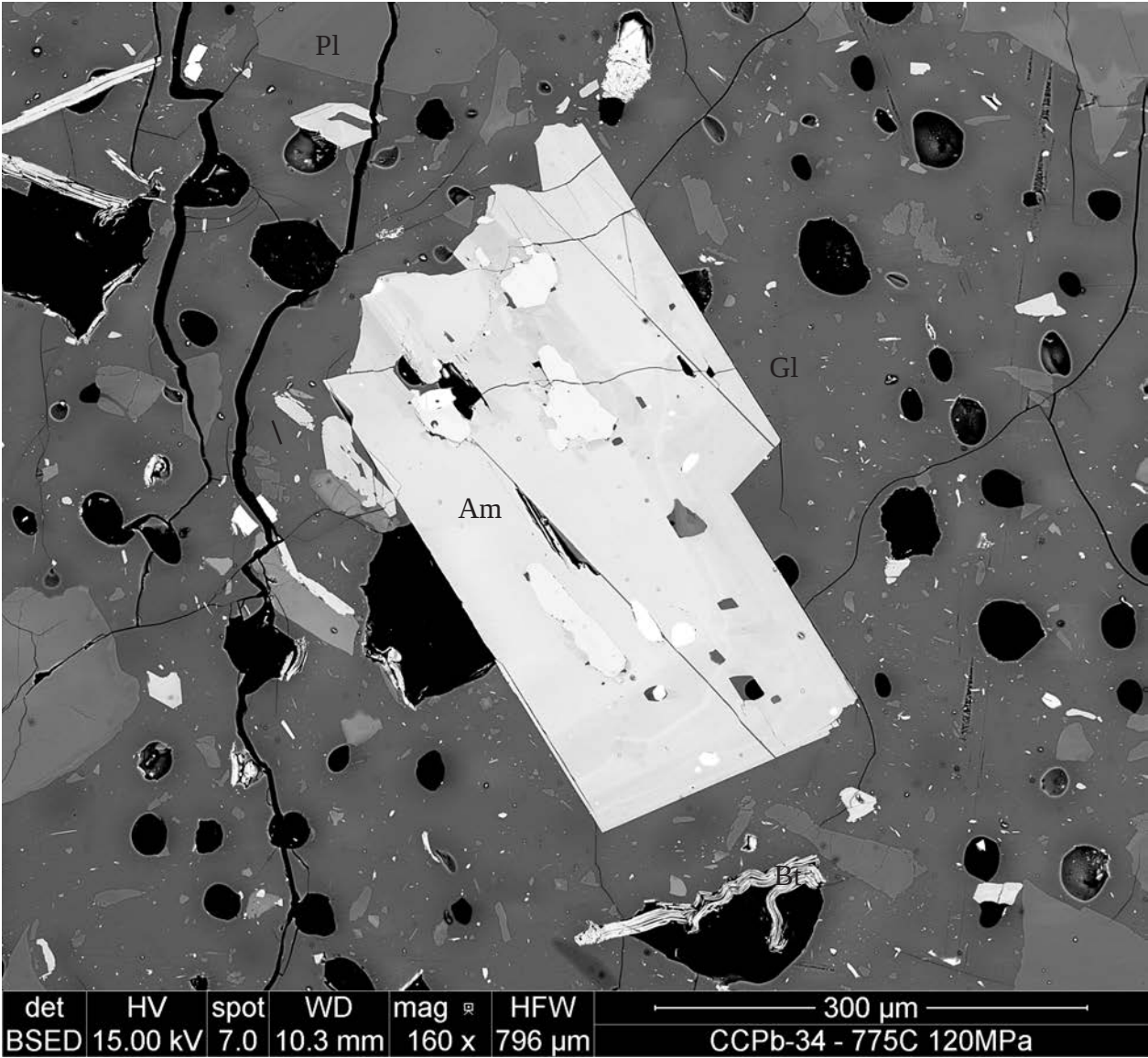


Figure 17b.

CCPb-31
Pressure:
175 MPa
Temperature:
750°C

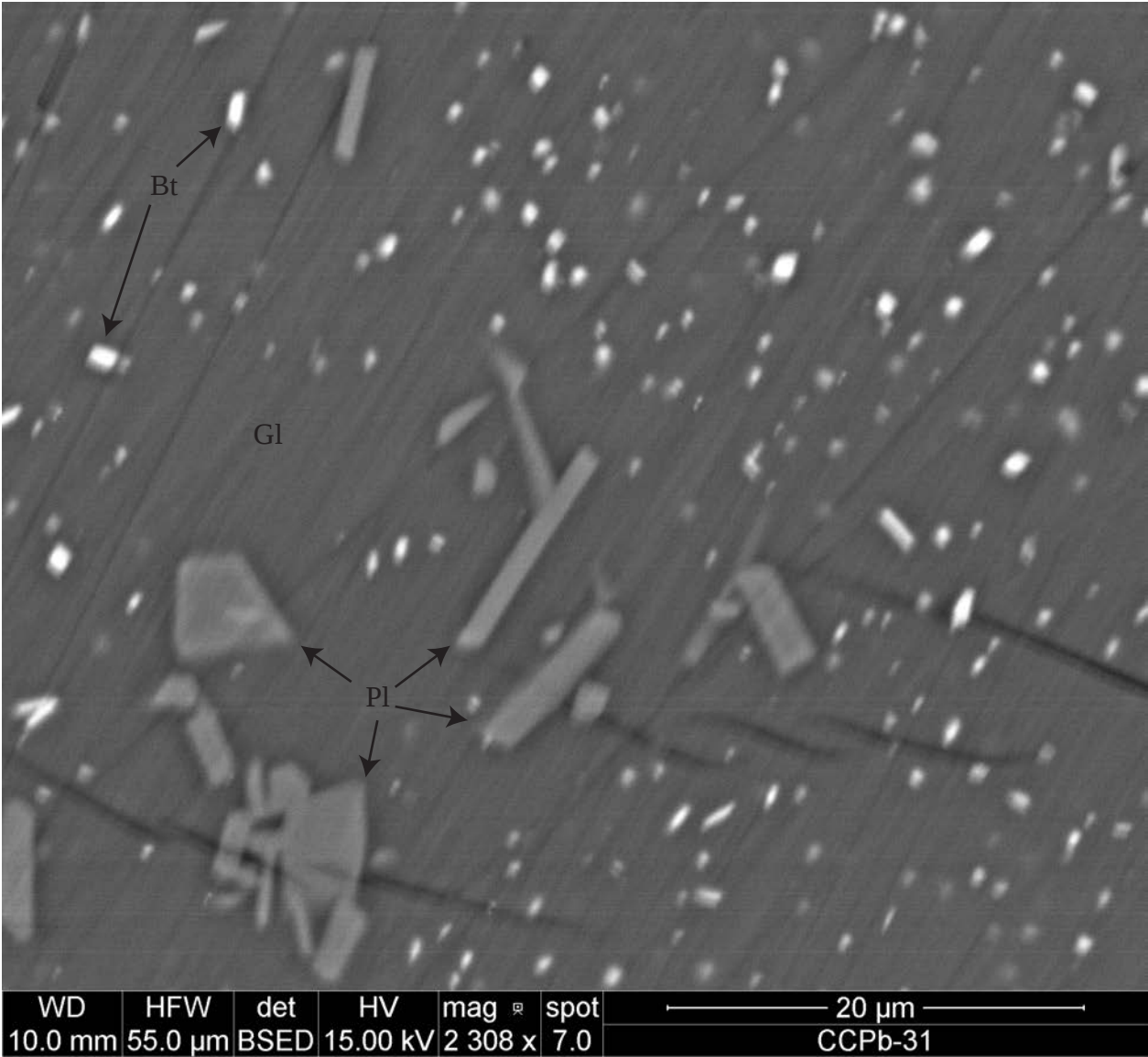


Figure 17c.

CCPb-17

Pressure:
125 MPa

Temperature:
825°C

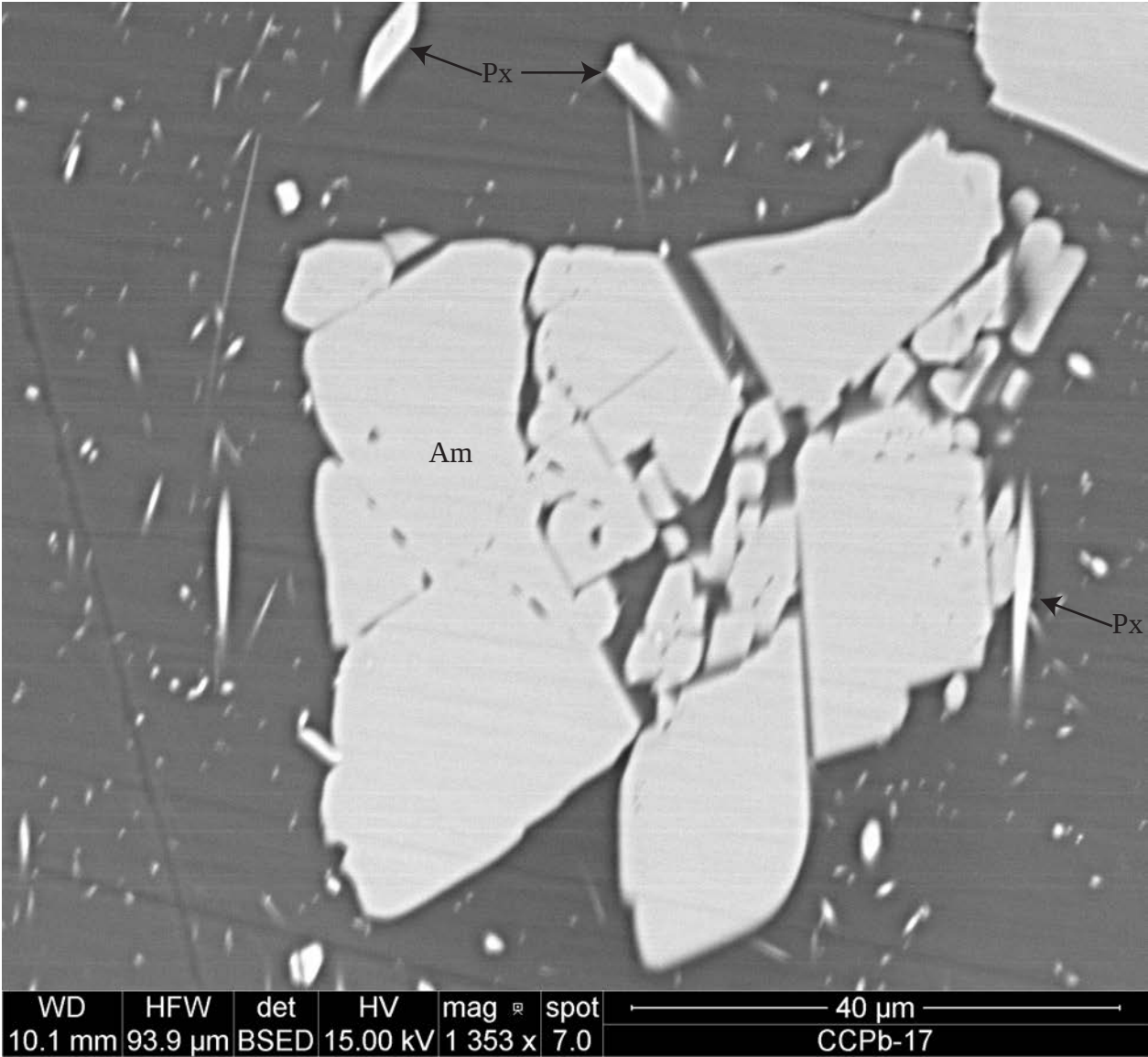


Figure 17d.

CCPb-13

Pressure:
100 MPa

Temperature:
750°C

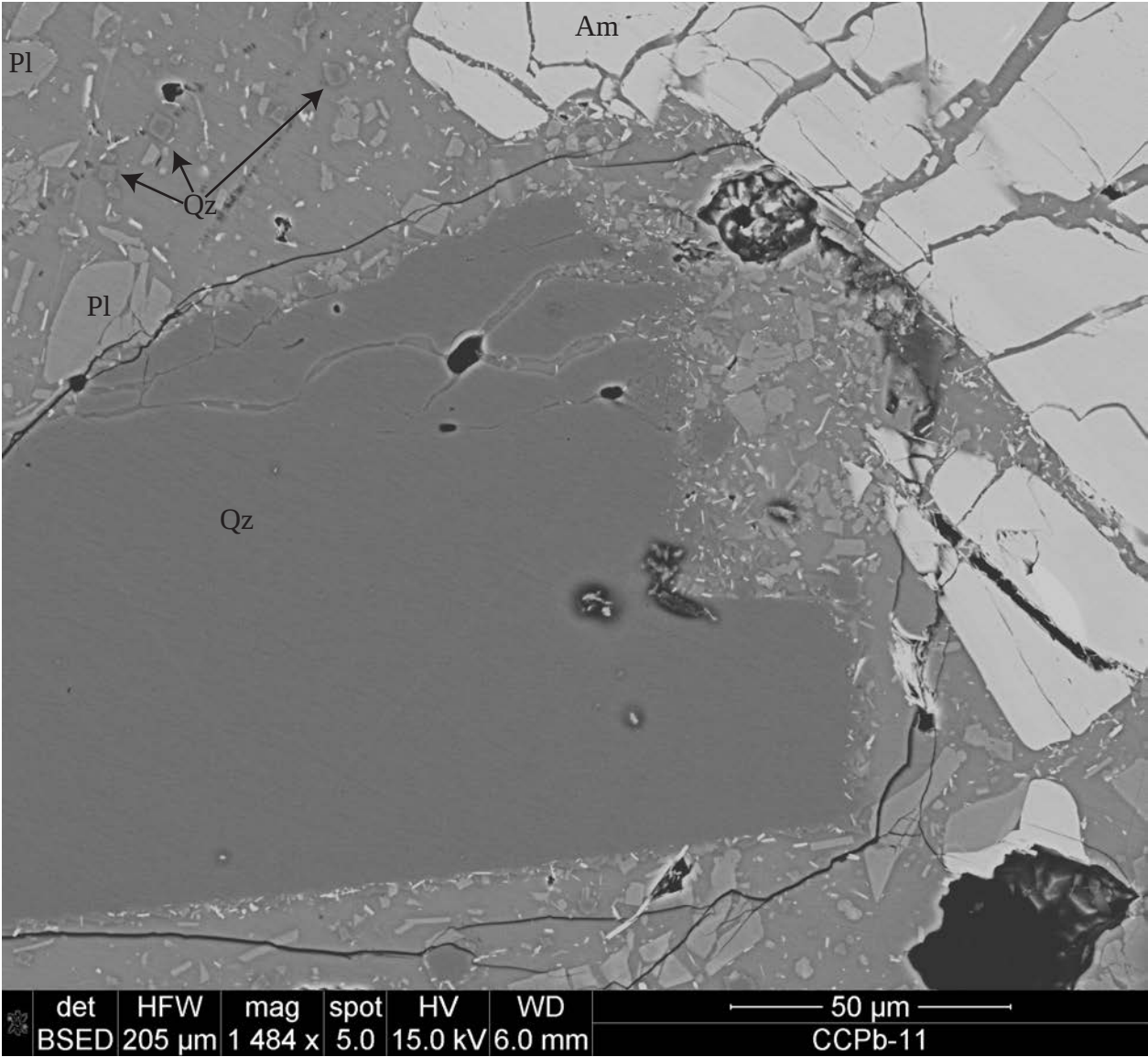


Figure 17e.

CCPb-16

Pressure:
75 MPa

Temperature:
900°C

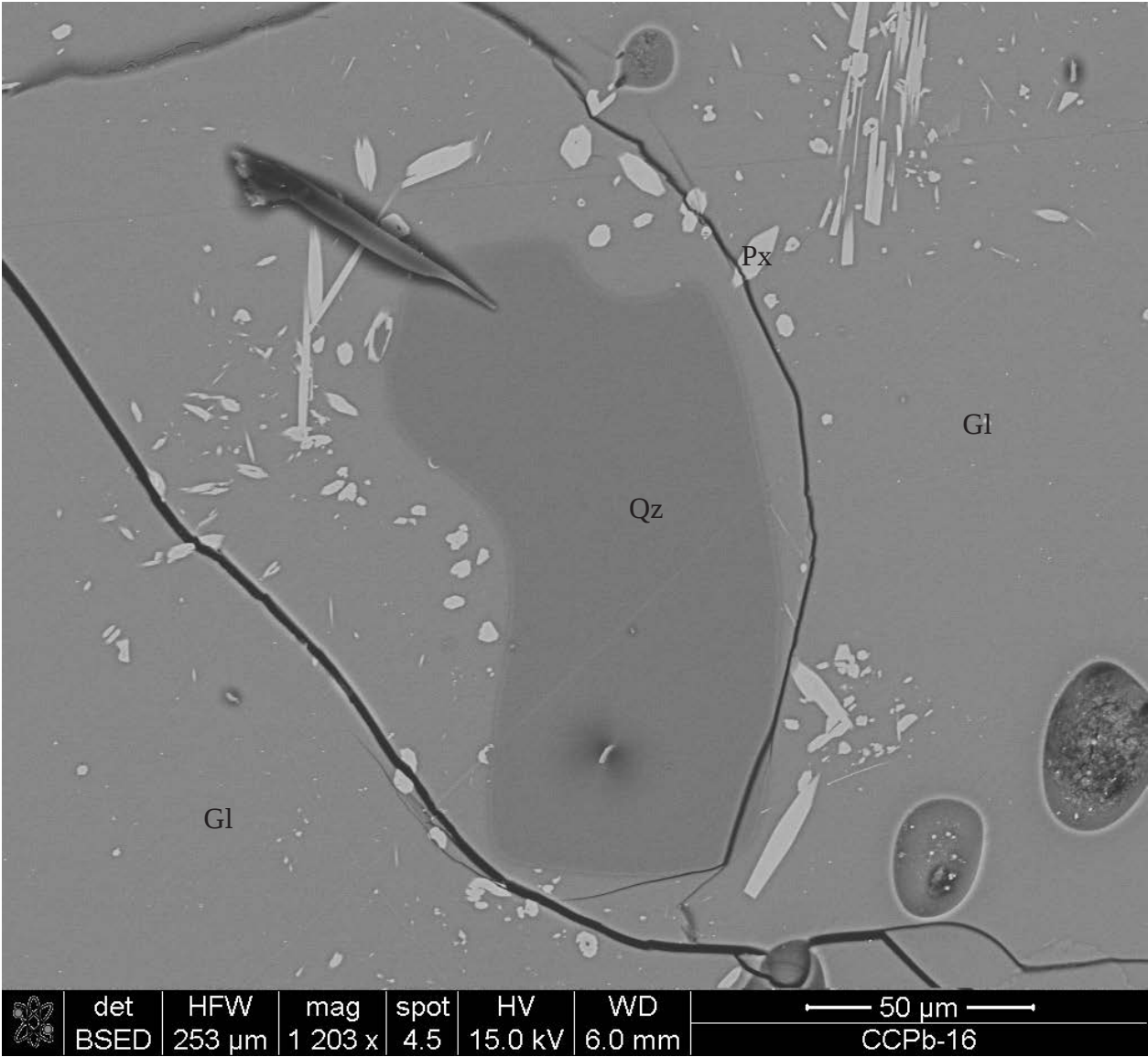


Figure 17f.

CCPb-07

Pressure:
150 MPa

Temperature:
875°C

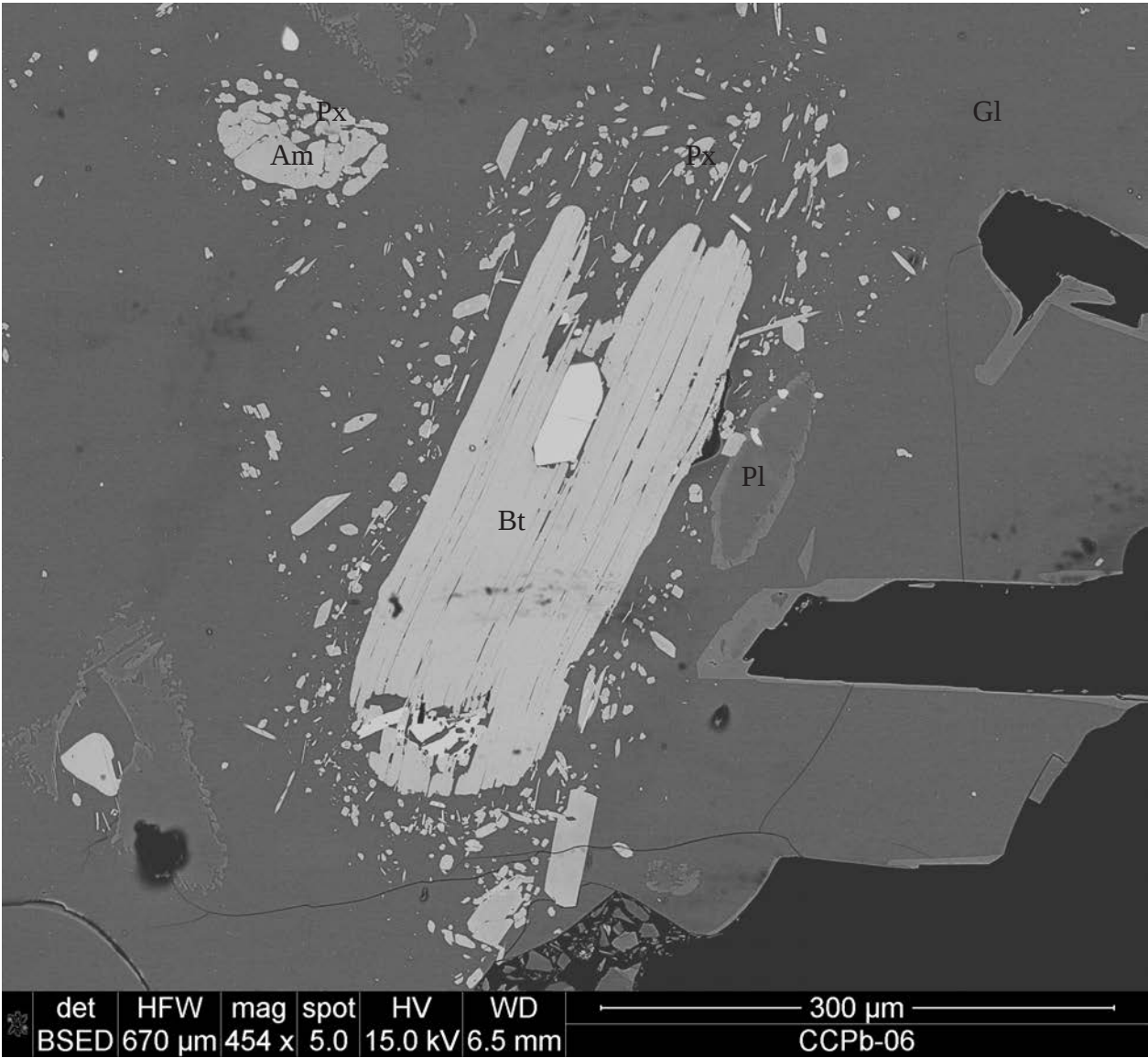


Figure 17g.

CCPb-08

Pressure:
100 MPa

Temperature:
900°C

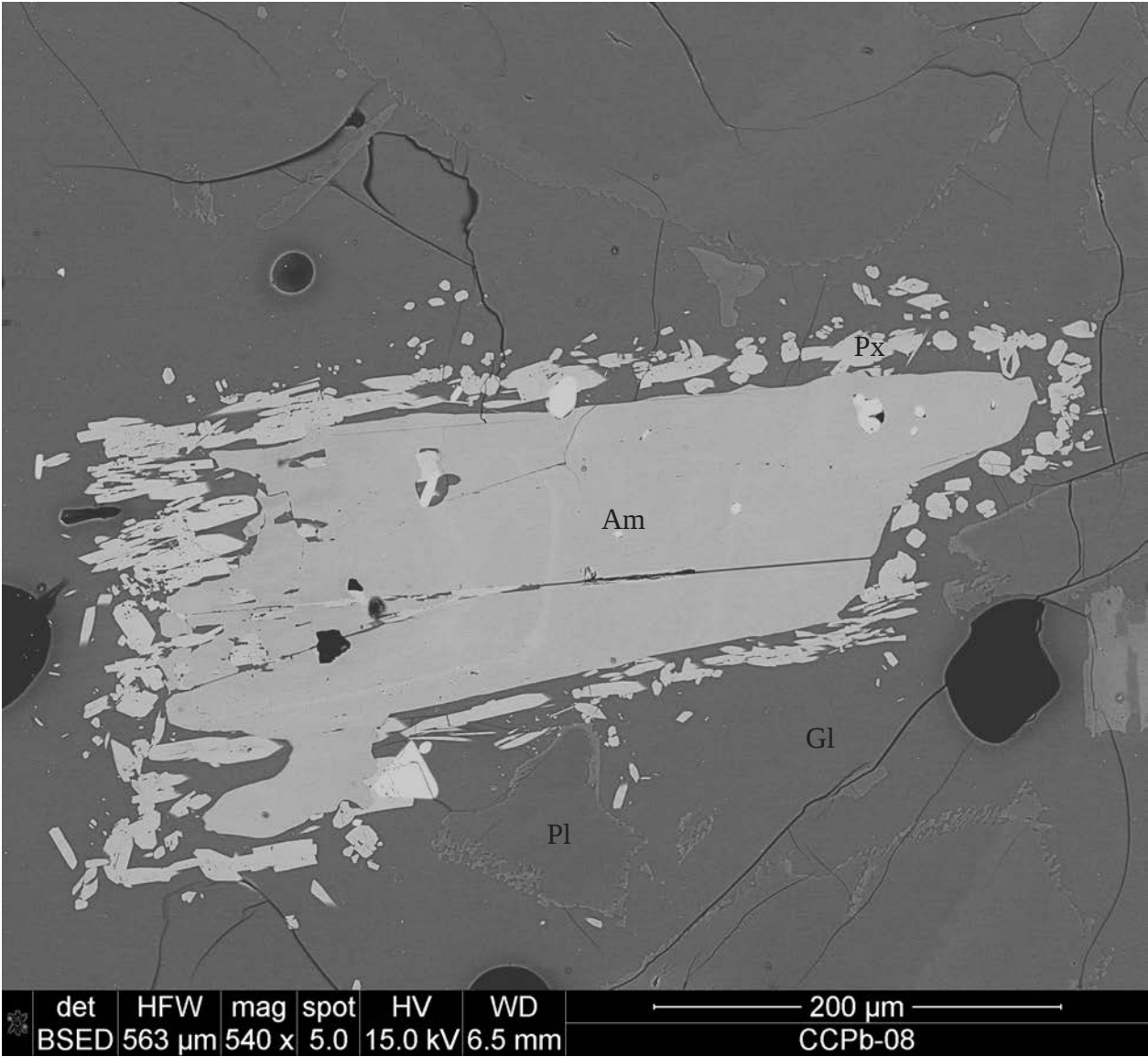
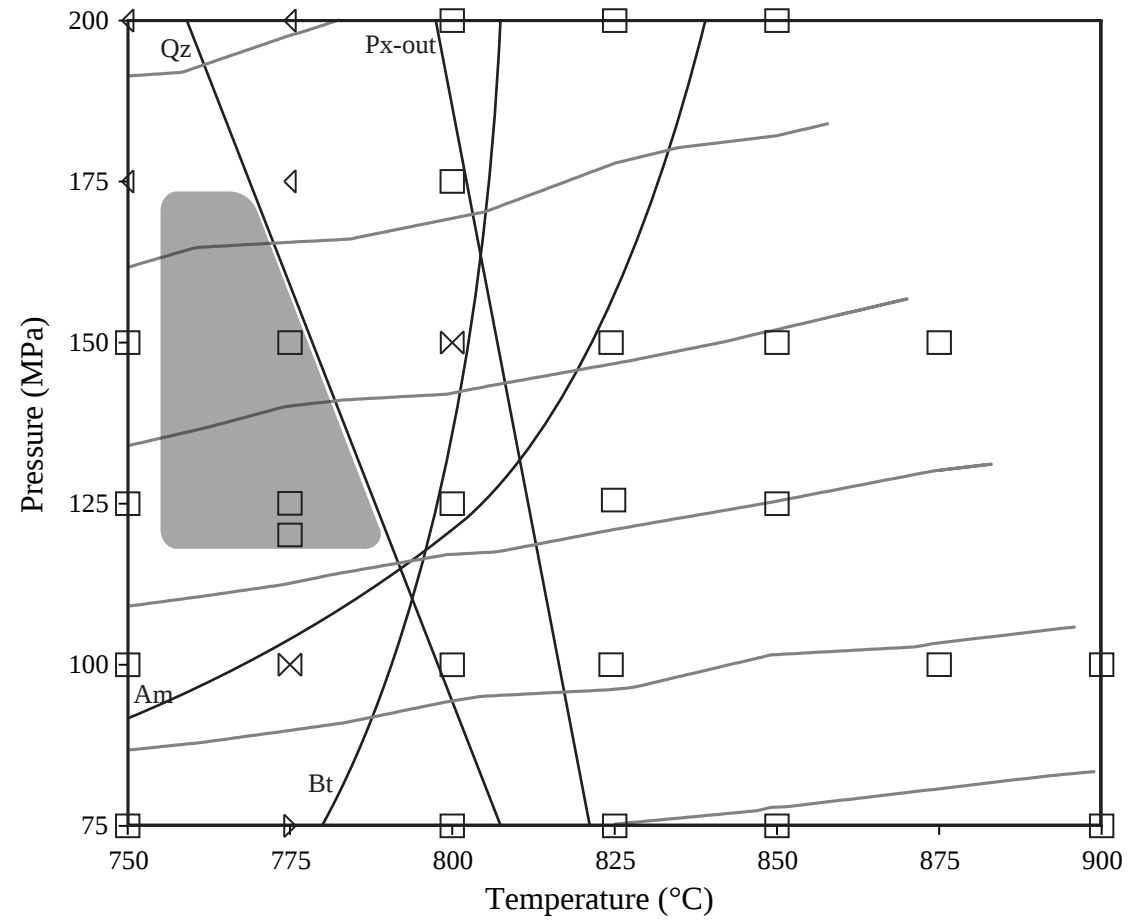


Figure 17h.

**Figure 18.**

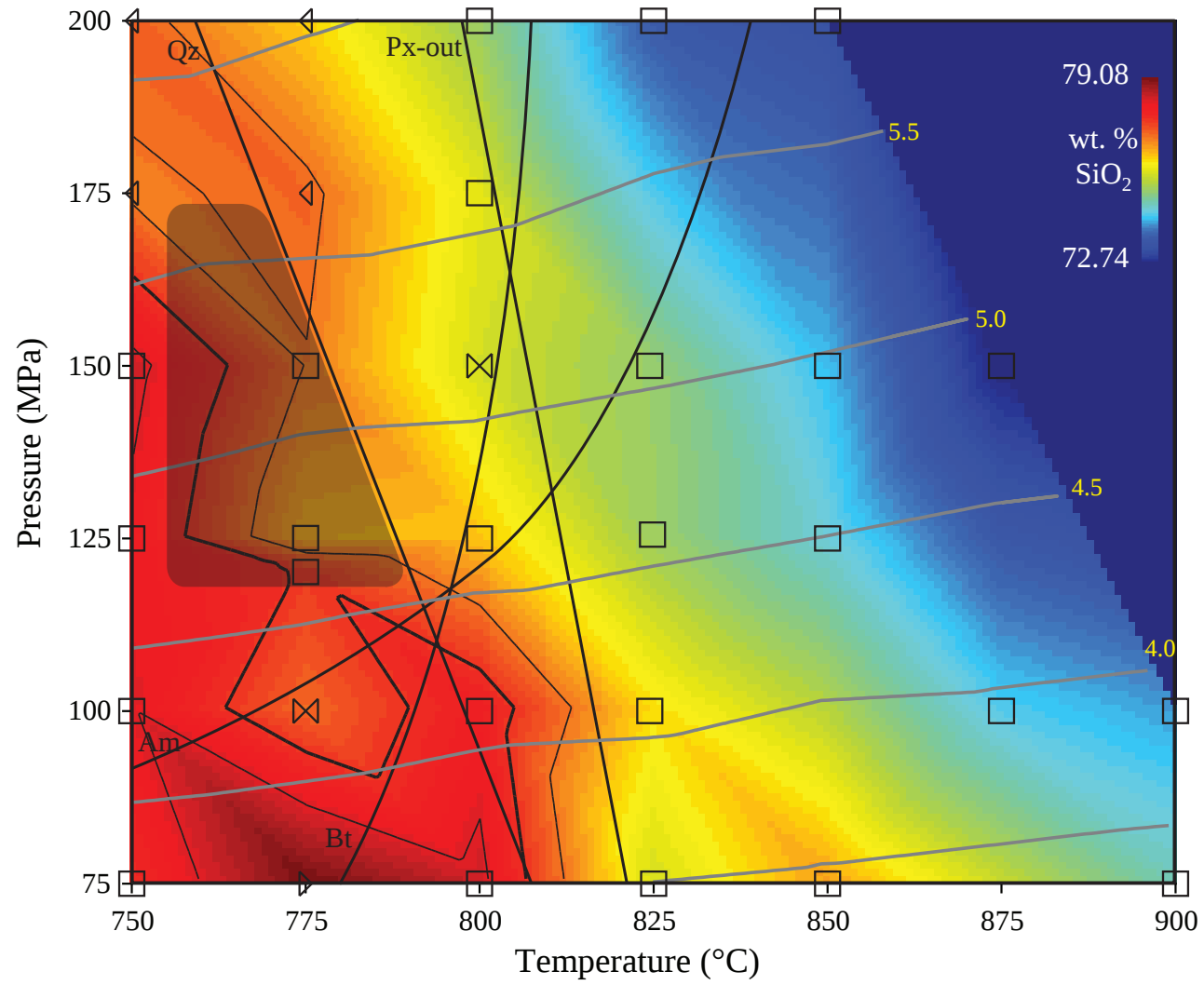


Figure 19a. SiO_2

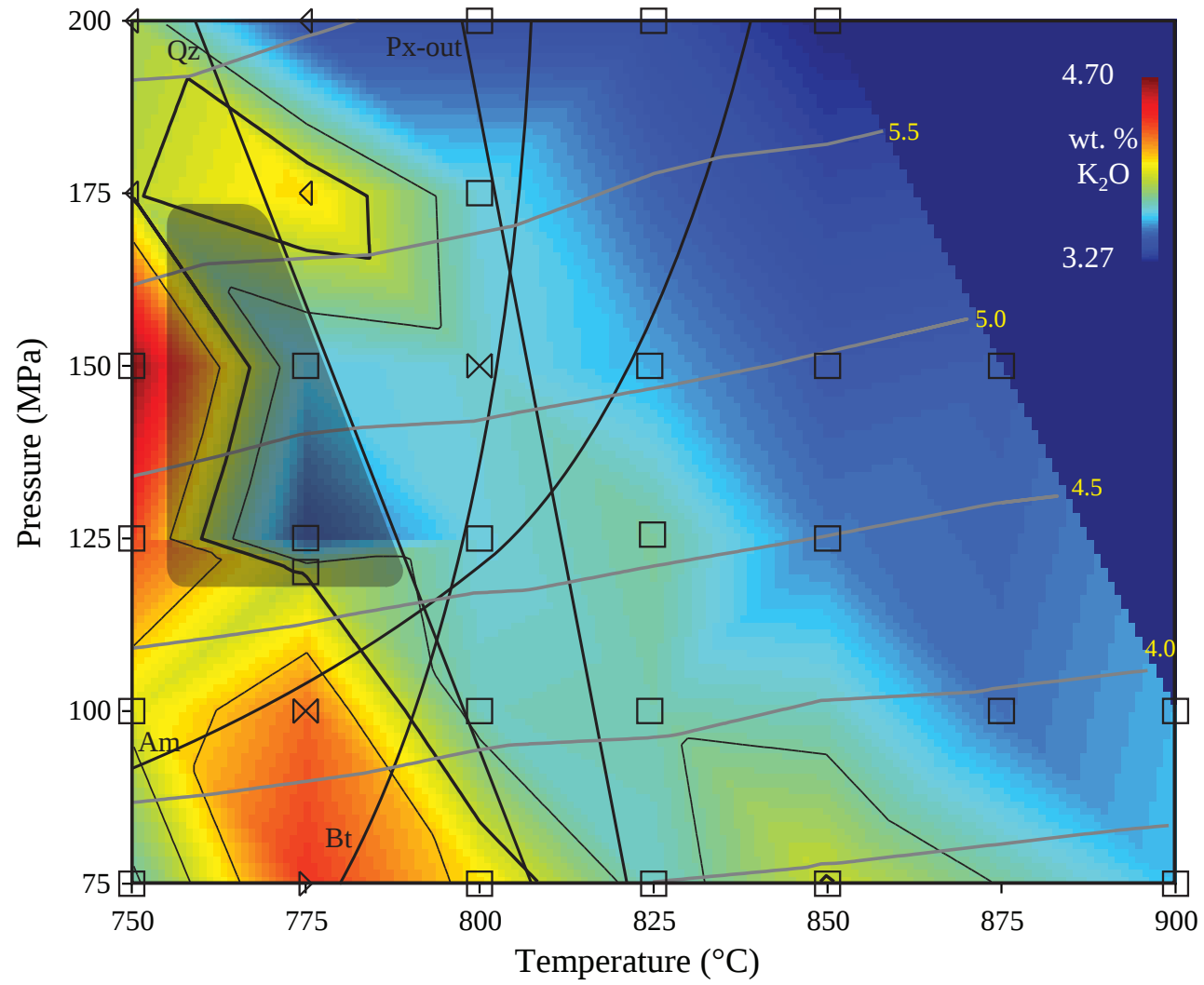


Figure 19b. K_2O

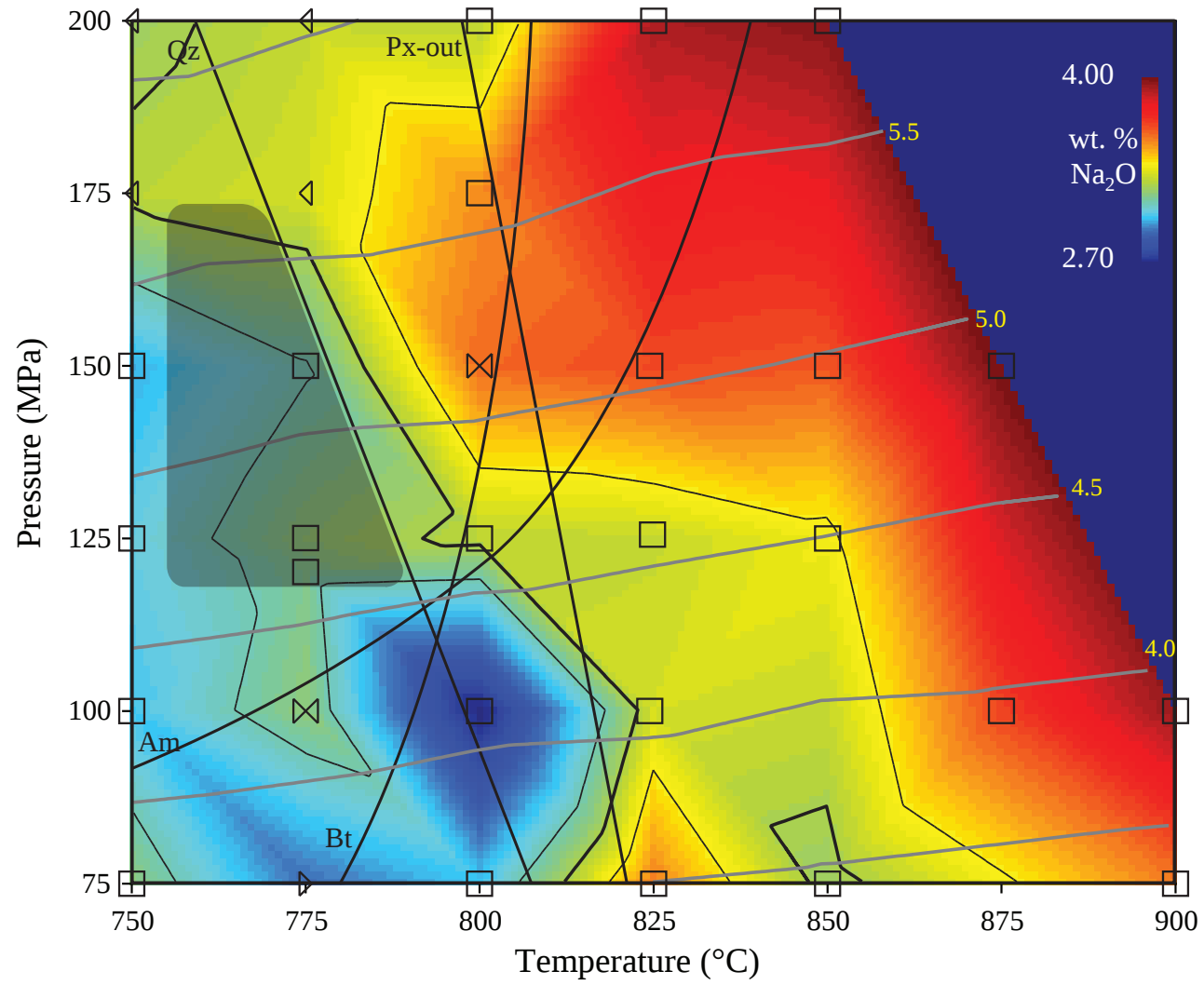


Figure 19c. Na_2O

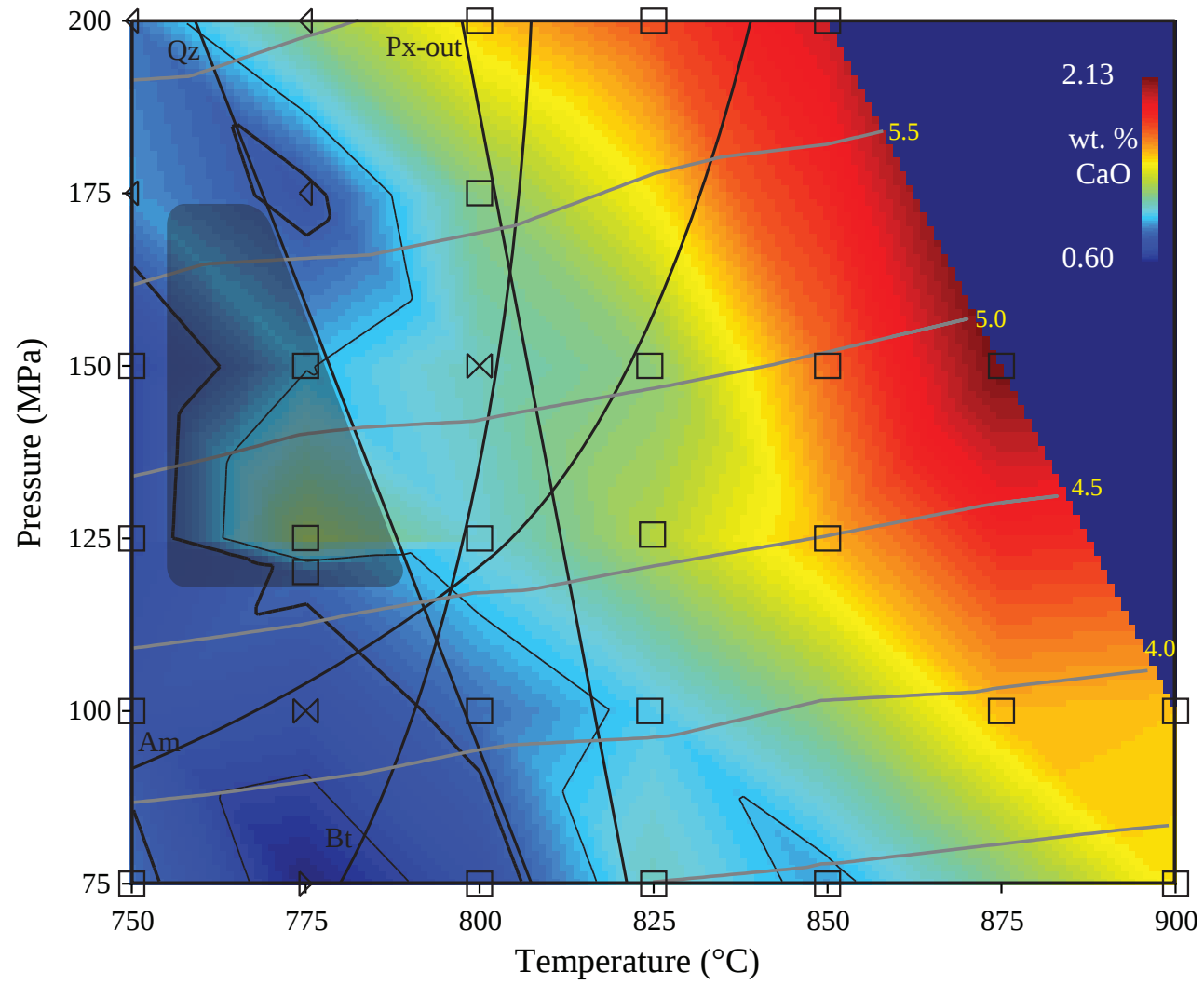


Figure 19d. CaO

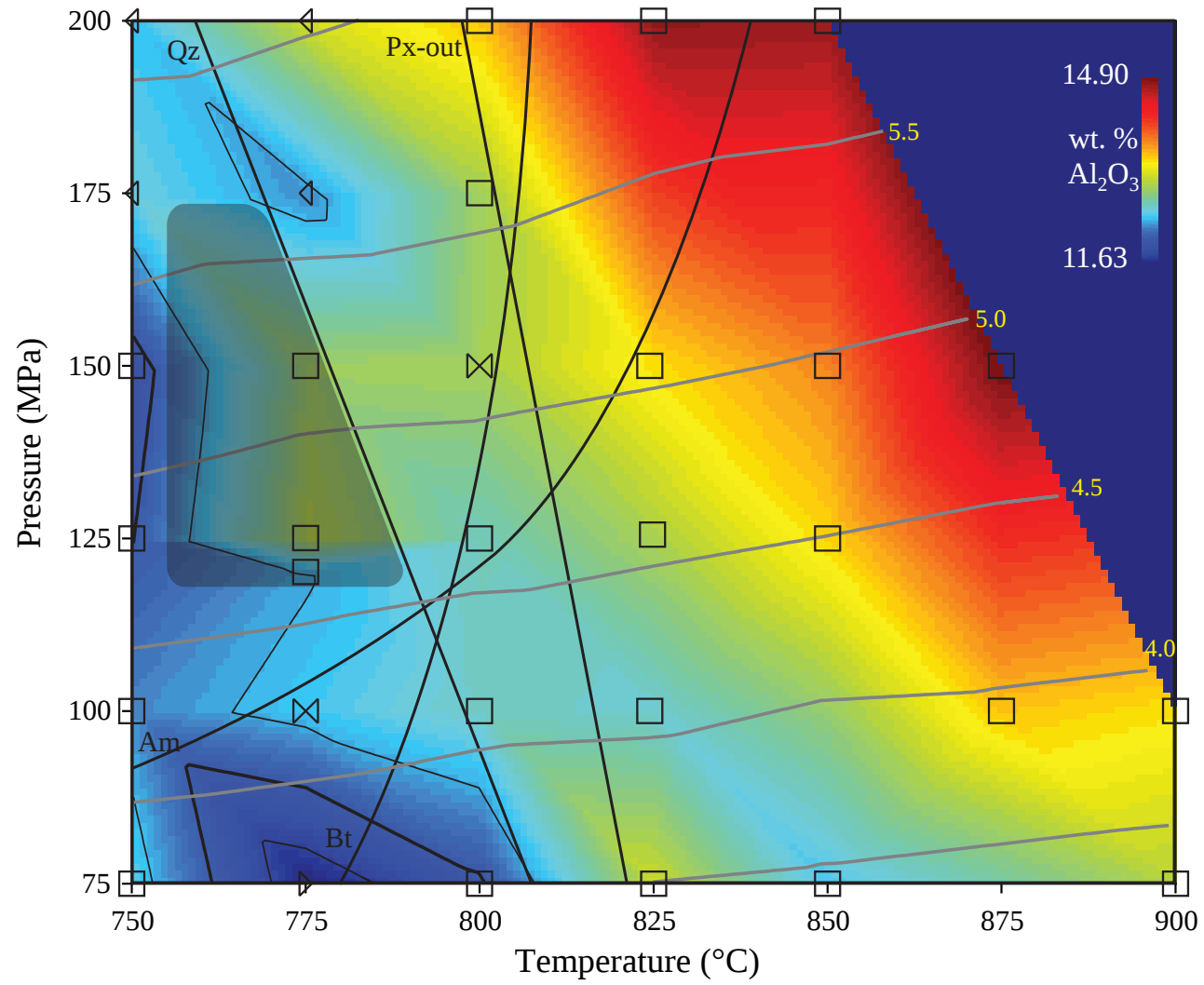


Figure 19e. Al_2O_3

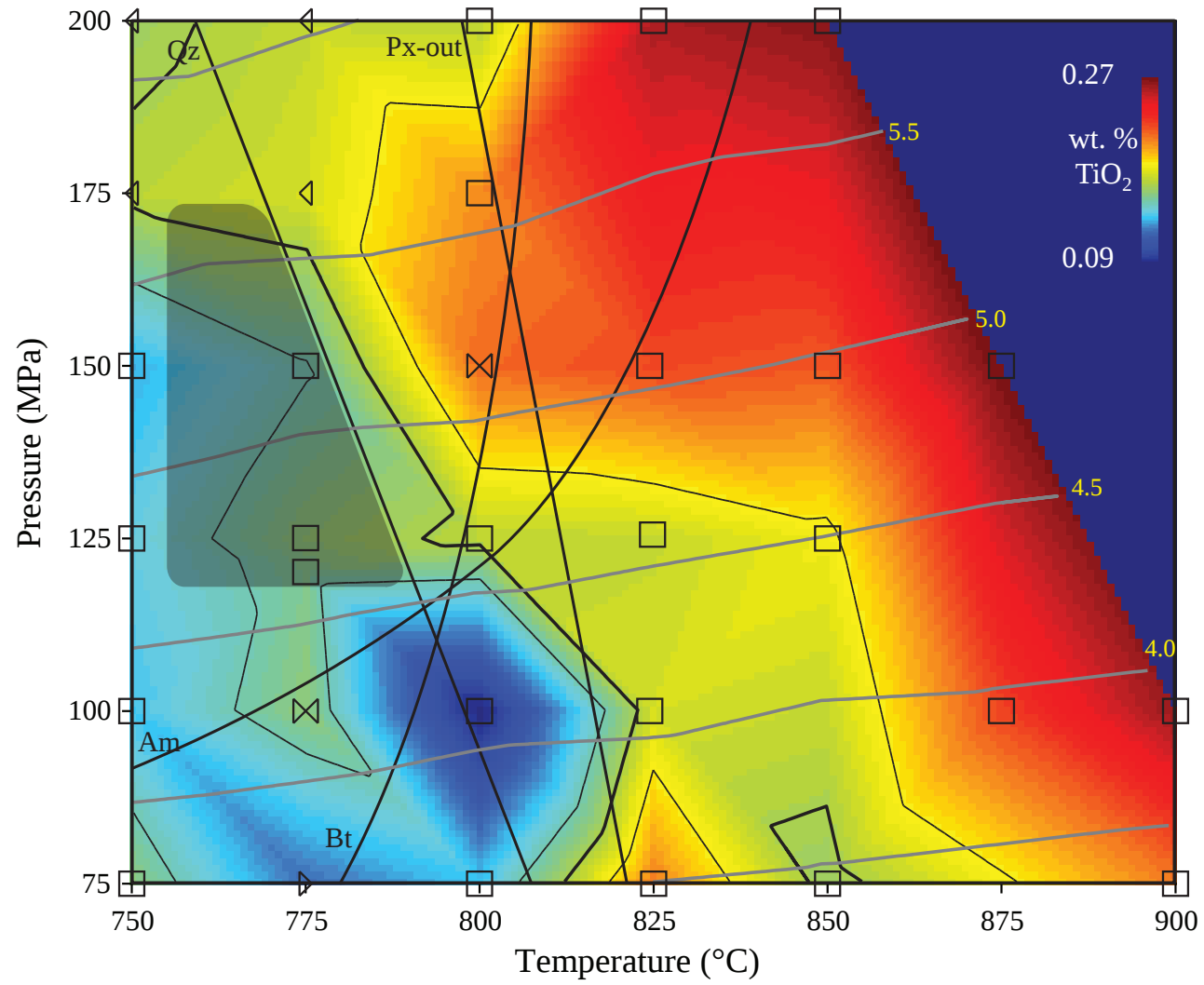


Figure 19f. TiO₂

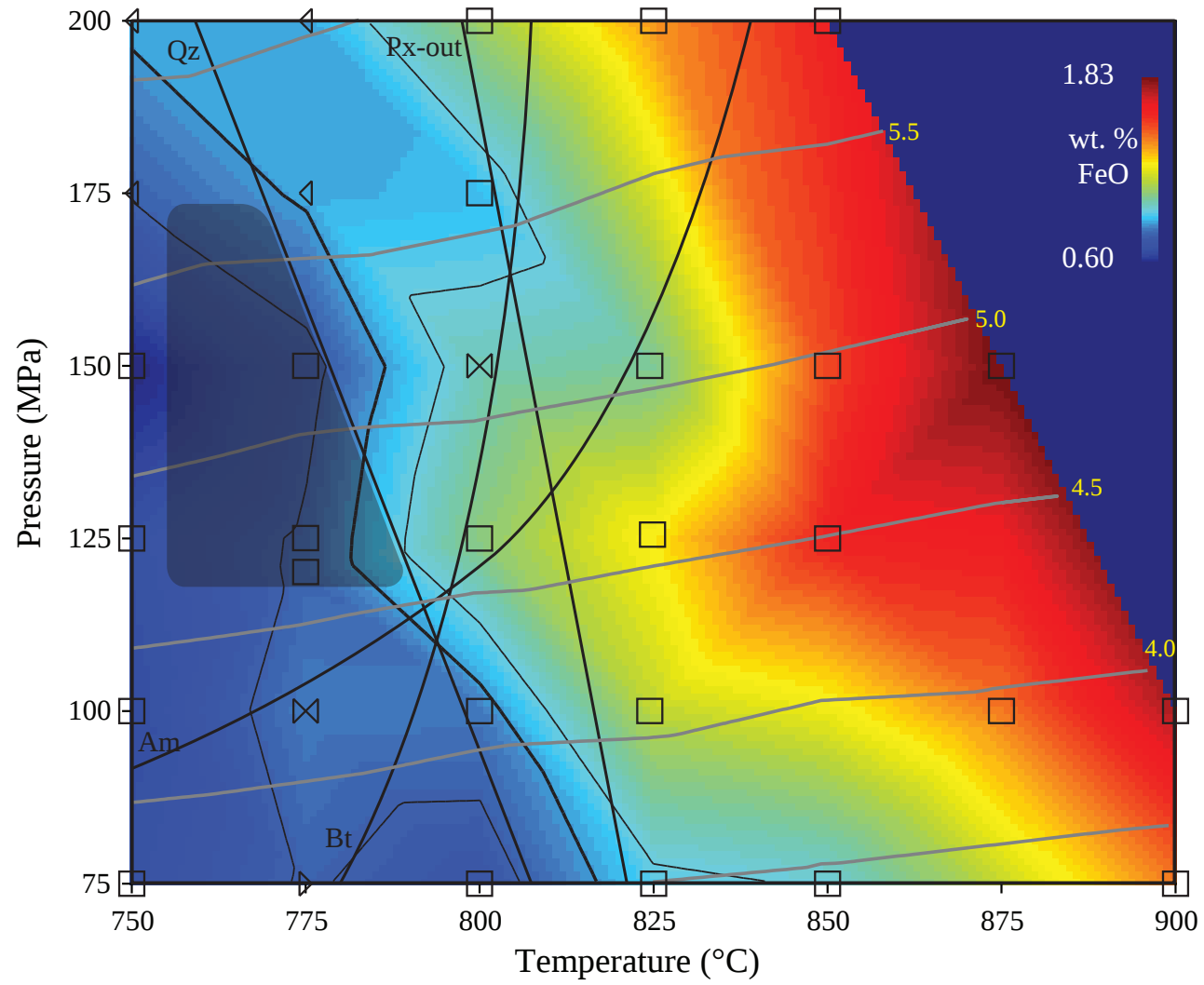


Figure 19g. FeO

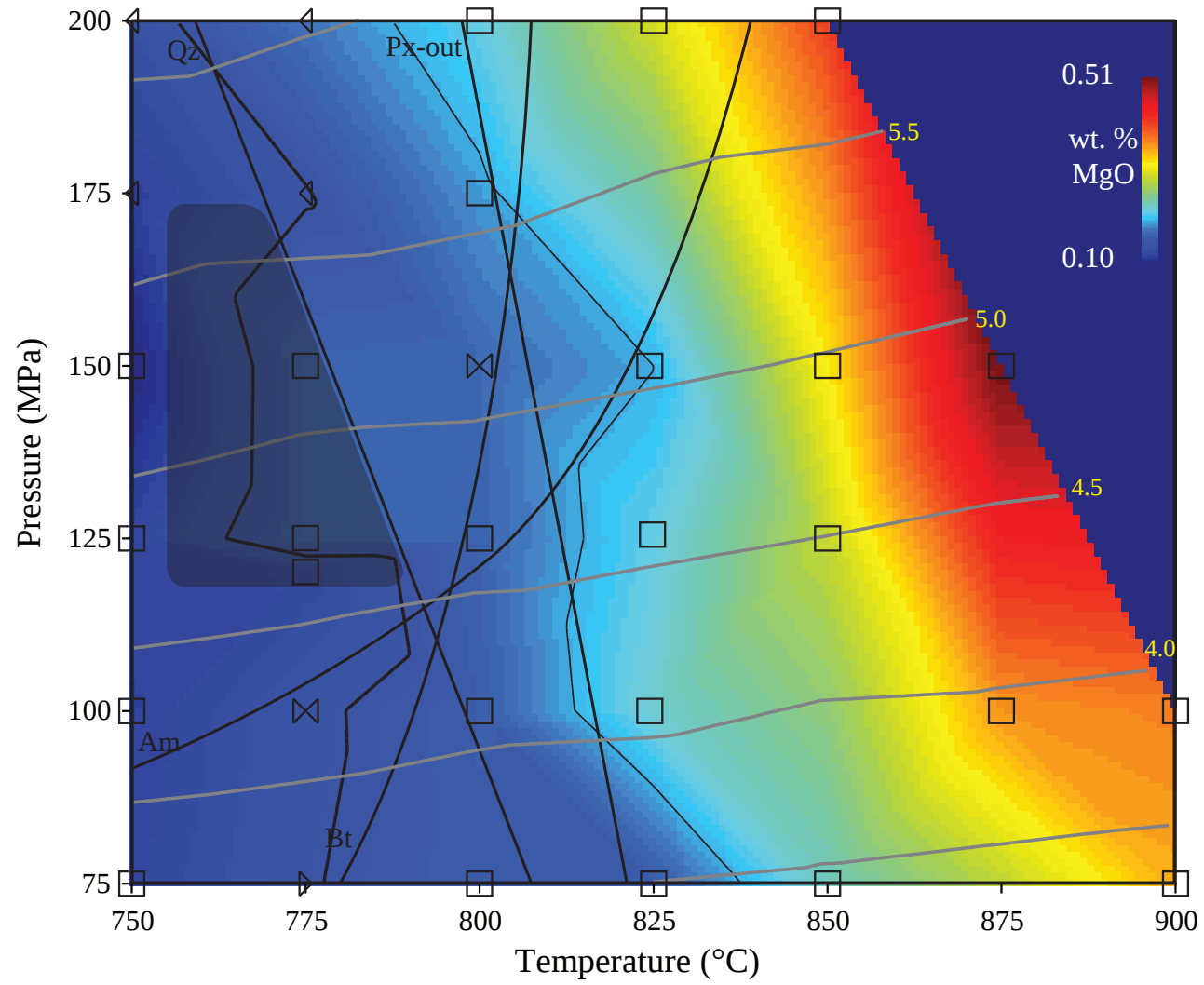
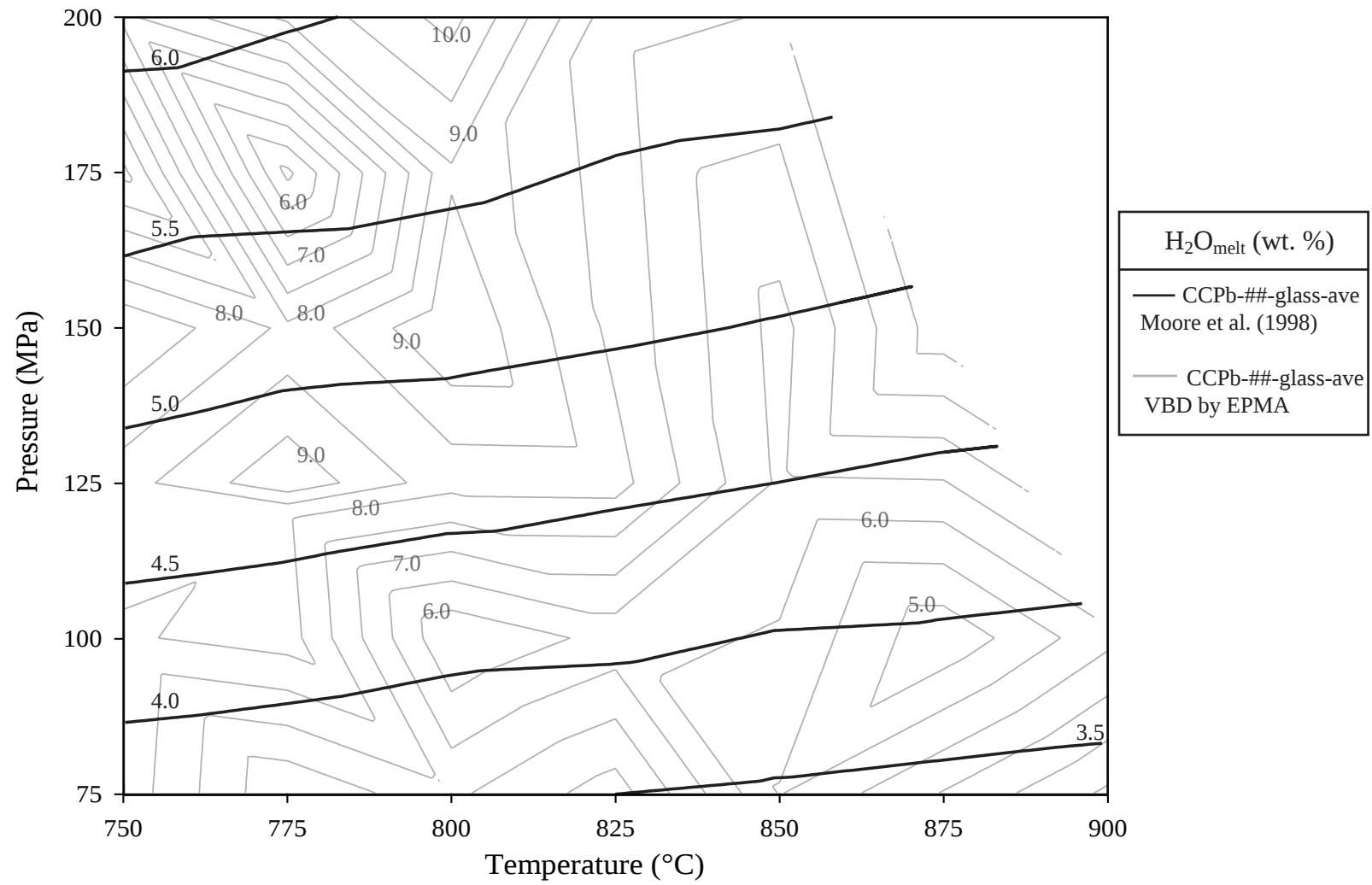


Figure 19h. MgO

**Figure 20.**

CCPb-40

Rate:
8.5 MPa/hr

Run duration:
5.3 hrs

Final Pressure:
74.6 MPa

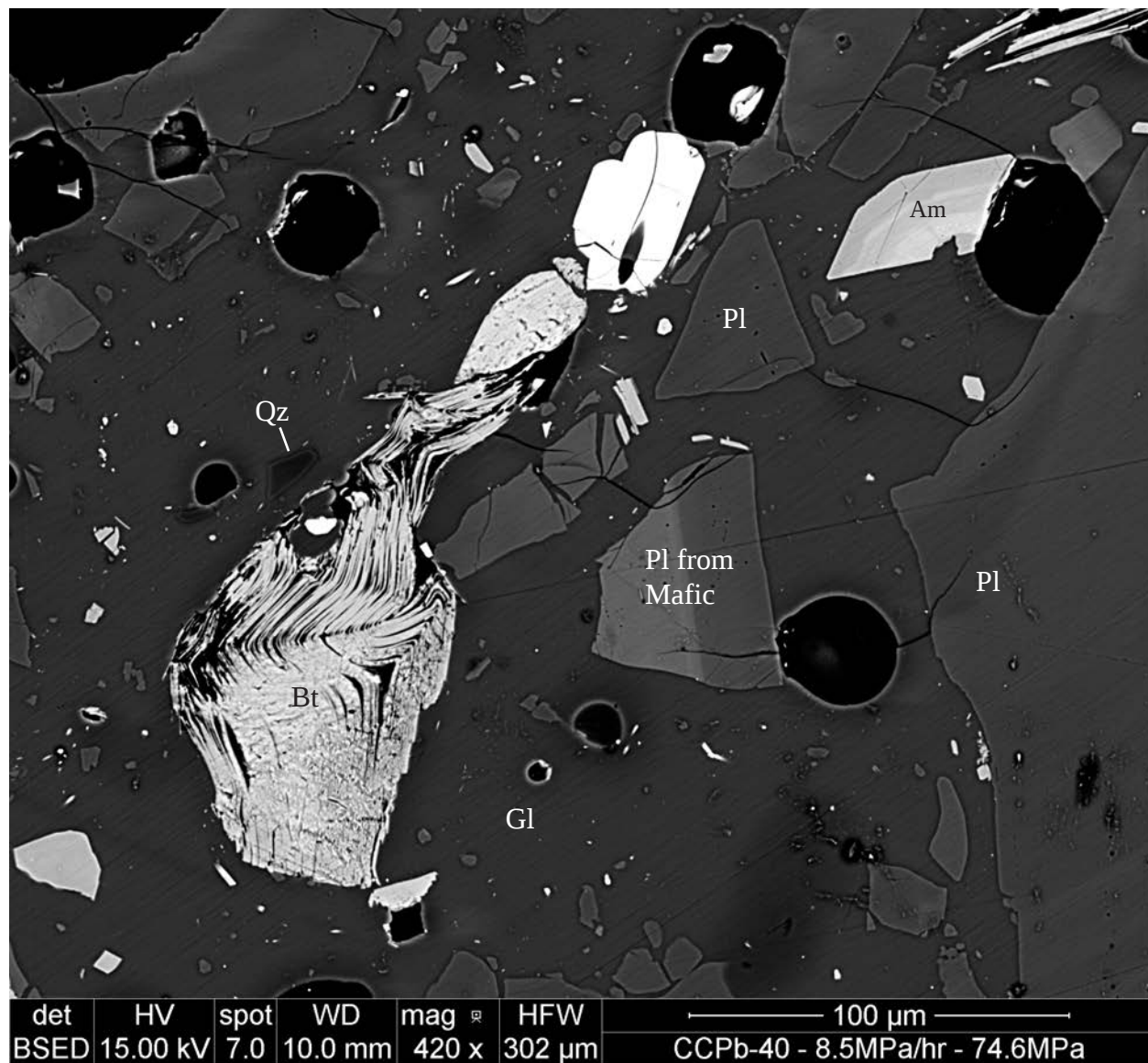


Figure 21a.

CCPb-41

Rate:
8.5 MPa/hr

Run duration:
8.0 hrs

Final Pressure:
51.8 MPa

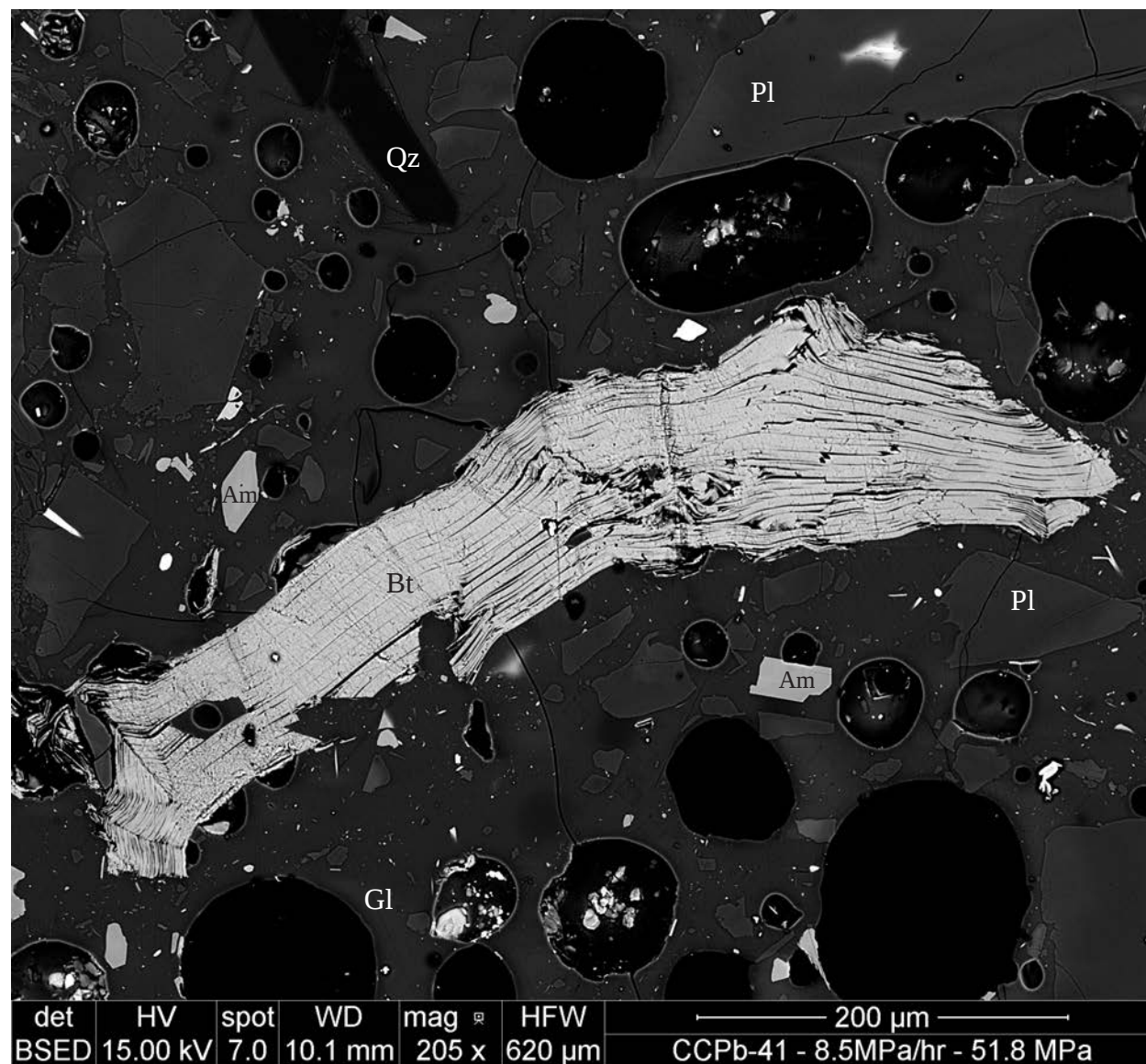


Figure 21b.

CCPb-38

Rate:
2.6 MPa/hr

Run duration:
16.0 hrs

Final Pressure:
78.3 MPa

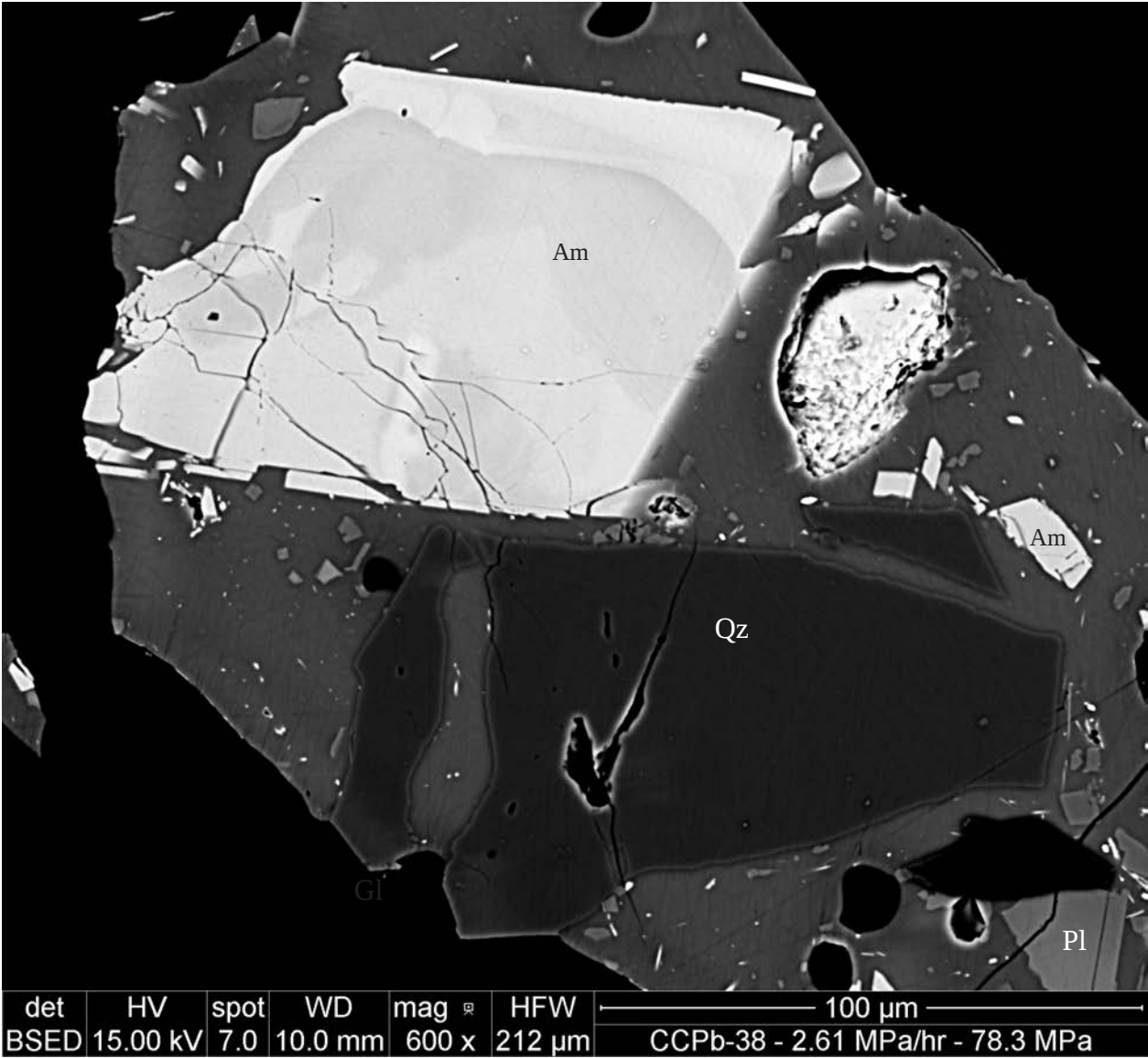


Figure 21c.

CCPb-39

Rate:
2.6 MPa/hr

Run duration:
24.0 hrs

Final Pressure:
57.6 MPa

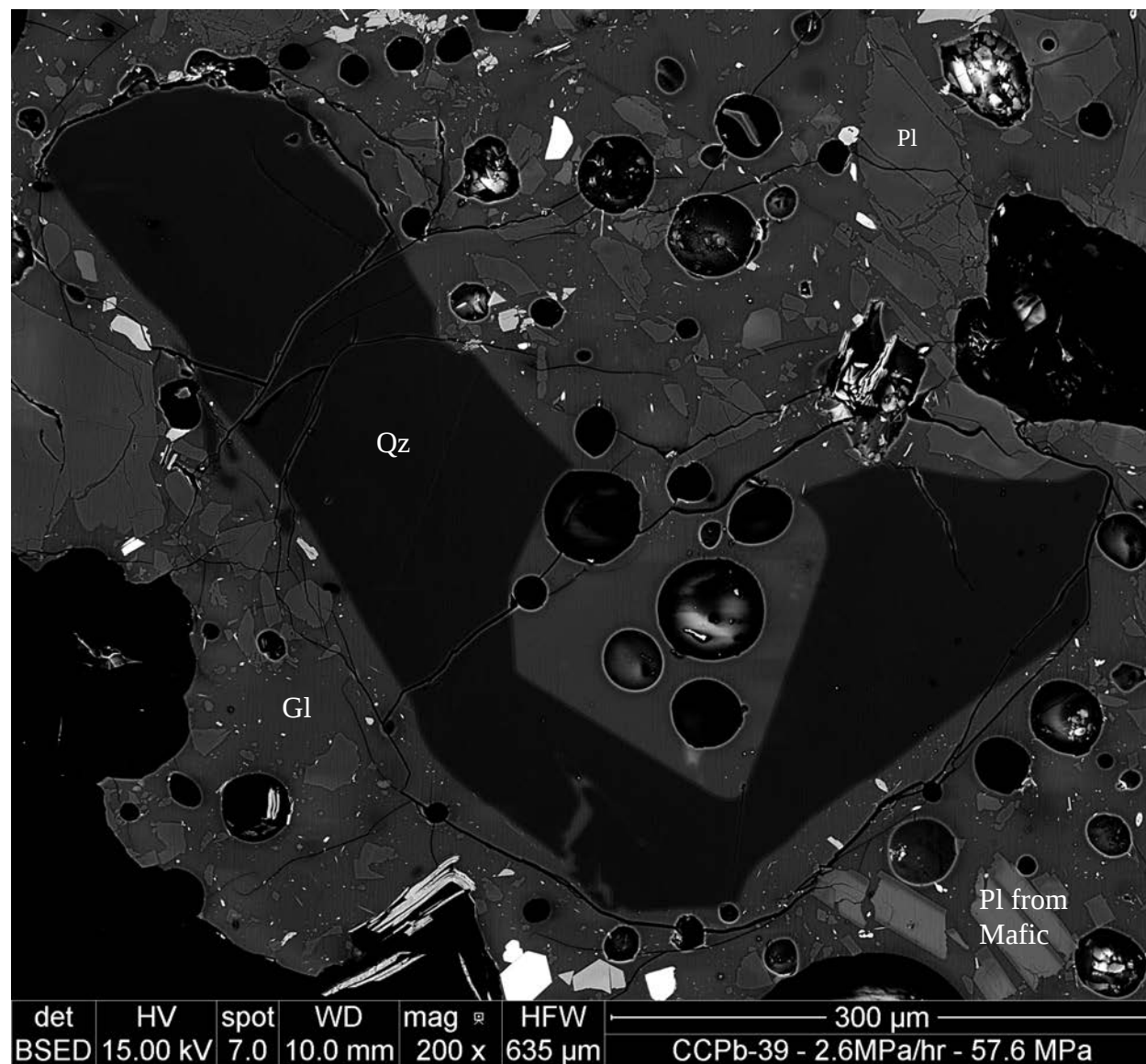


Figure 21d.

CCPb-35

Rate:
1.0 MPa/hr

Run duration:
24.0 hrs

Final Pressure:
96.3 MPa

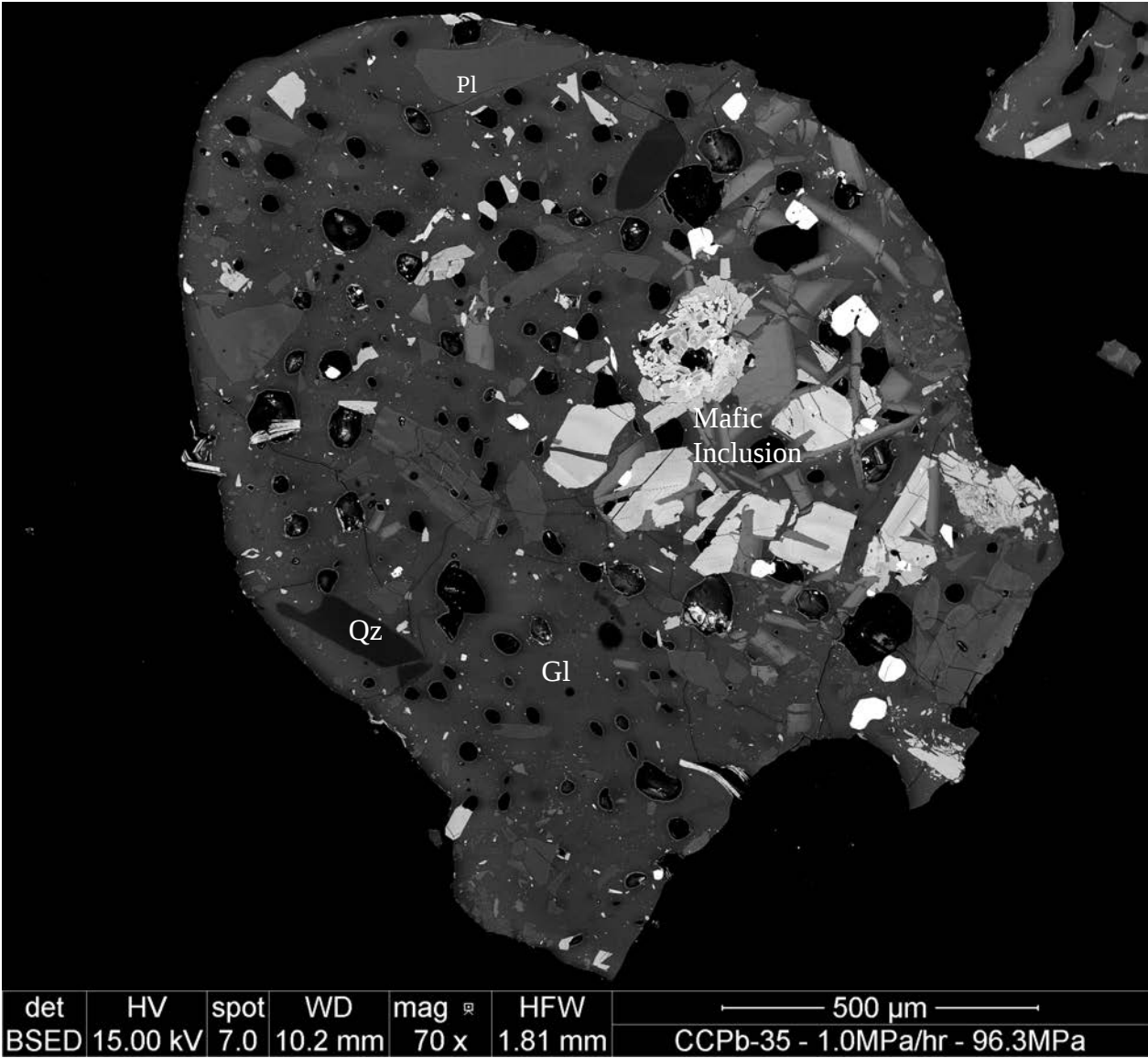


Figure 21e.

CCPb-36

Rate:
1.0 MPa/hr

Run duration:
48.0 hrs

Final Pressure:
72.5 MPa

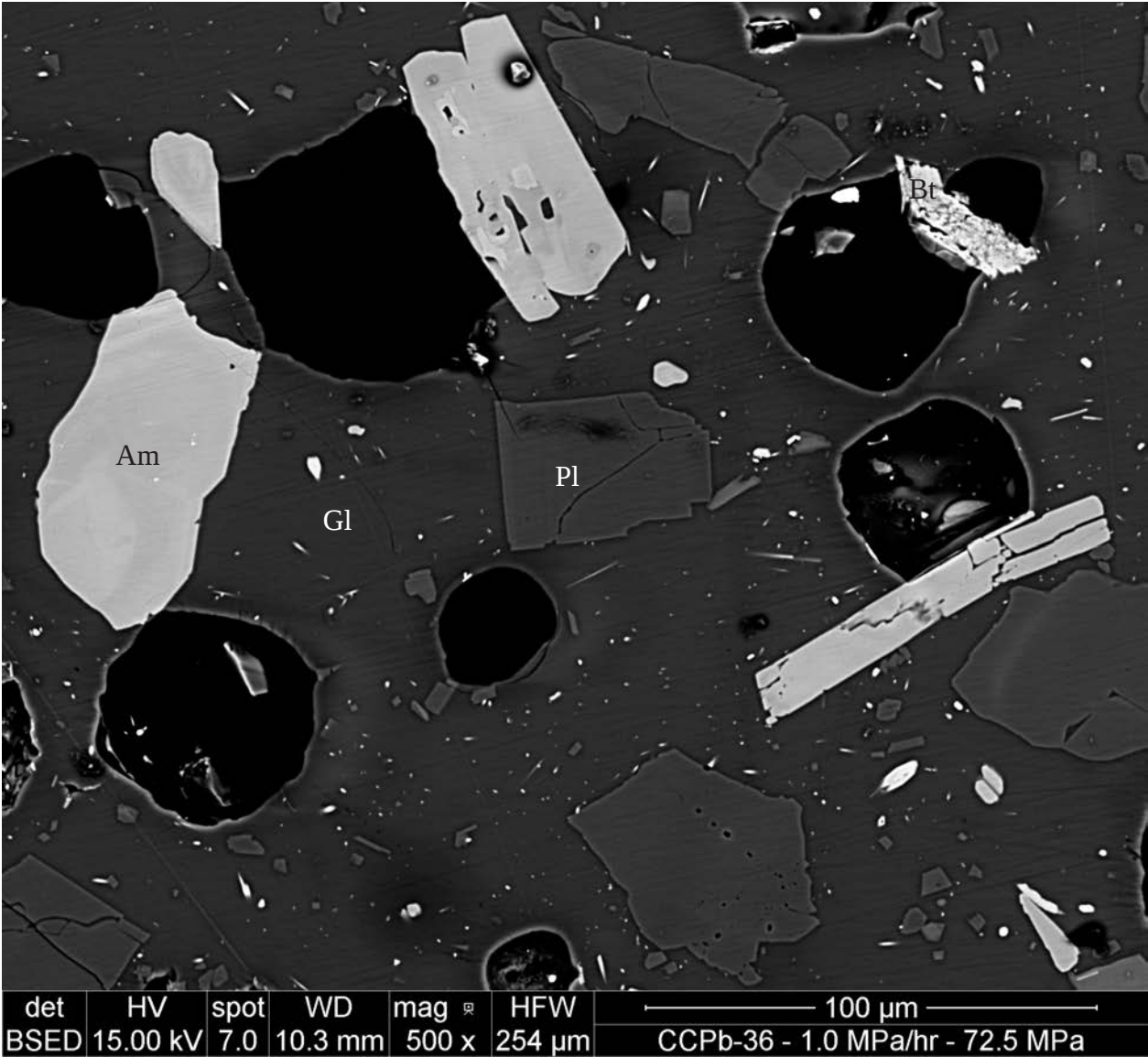


Figure 21f.

CCPb-37

Rate:

1.0 MPa/hr

Run duration:

72.0 hrs

Final Pressure:

50.0 MPa

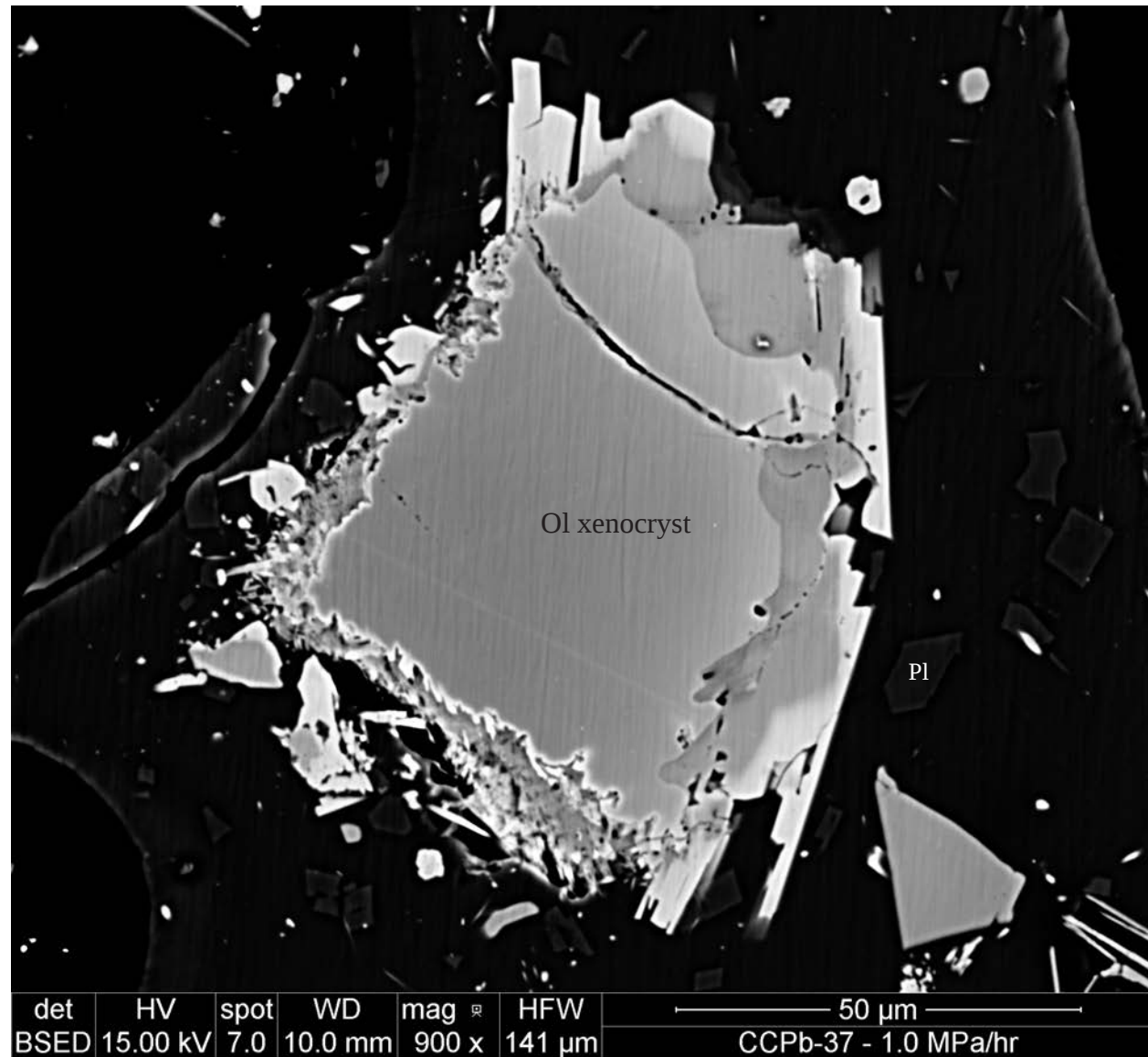


Figure 21g.

CCPb-37

Rate:
1.0 MPa/hr

Run duration:
72.0 hrs

Final Pressure:
50.0 MPa

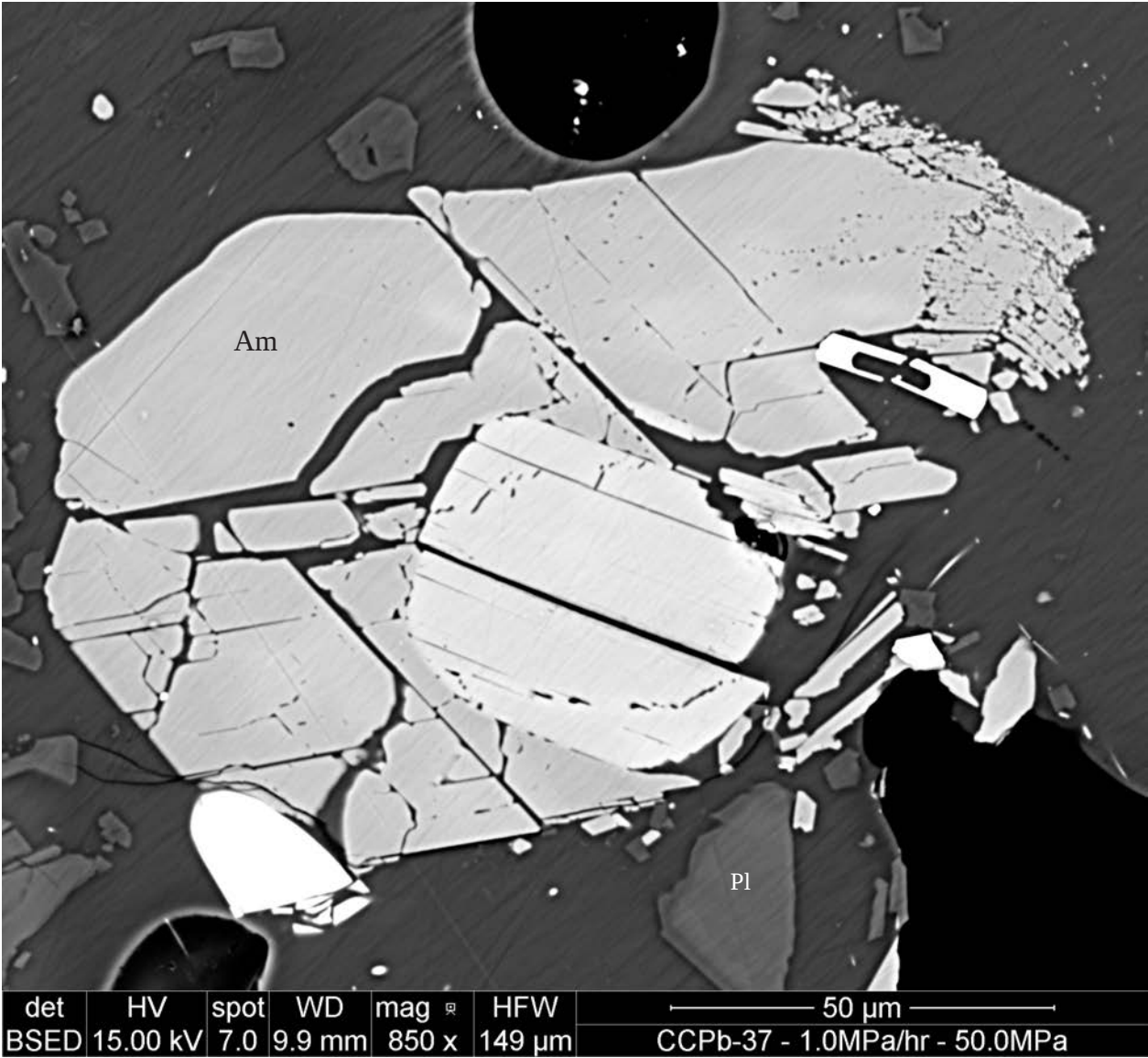


Figure 21h.

CCPb-42

Rate:
0.35 MPa/hr

Run duration:
145.0 hrs

Final Pressure:
69.0 MPa

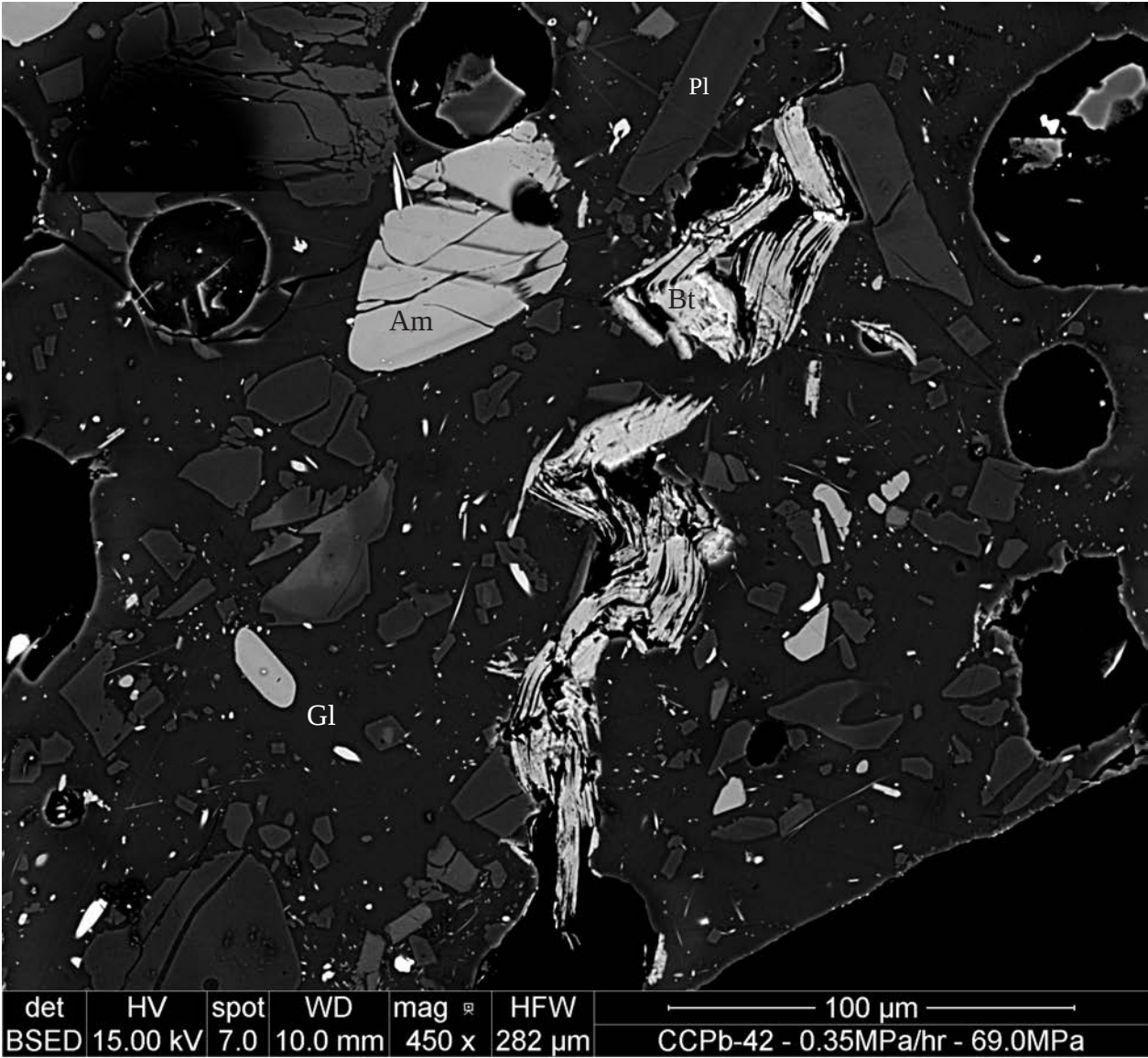


Figure 21i.

CCPb-43

Rate:
0.35 MPa/hr

Run duration:
213.8 hrs

Final Pressure:
47.3 MPa

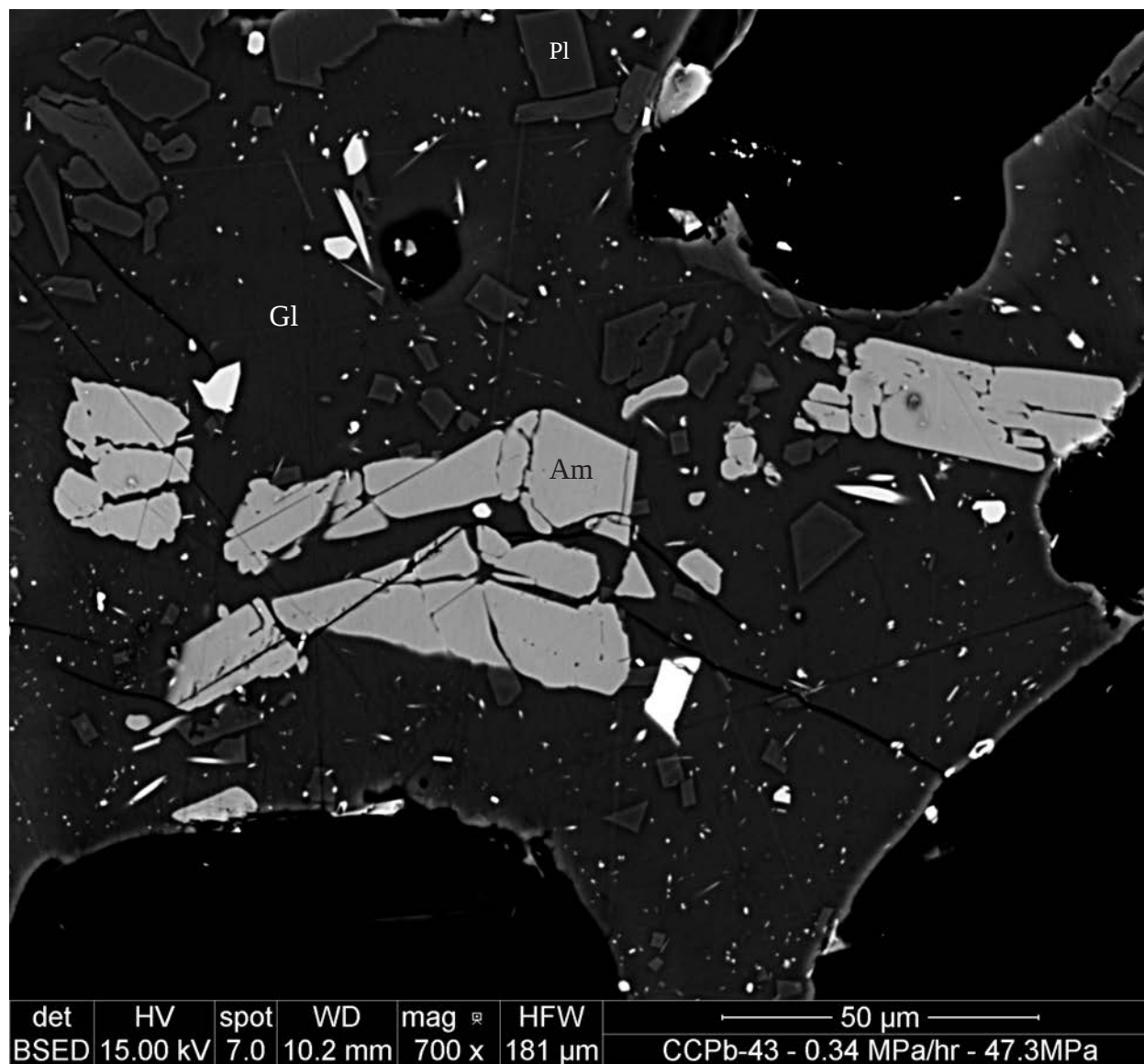


Figure 21j.

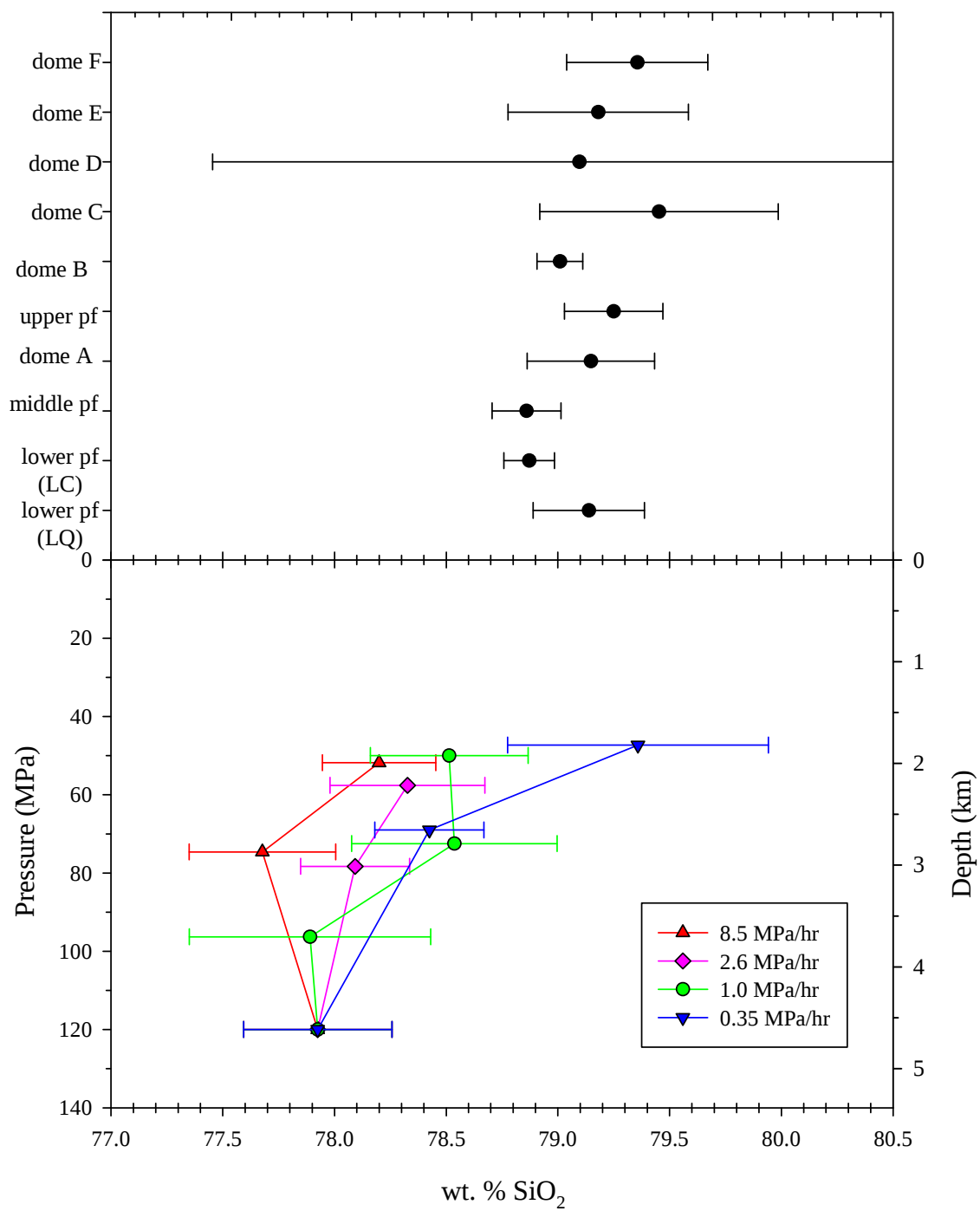


Figure 22a.

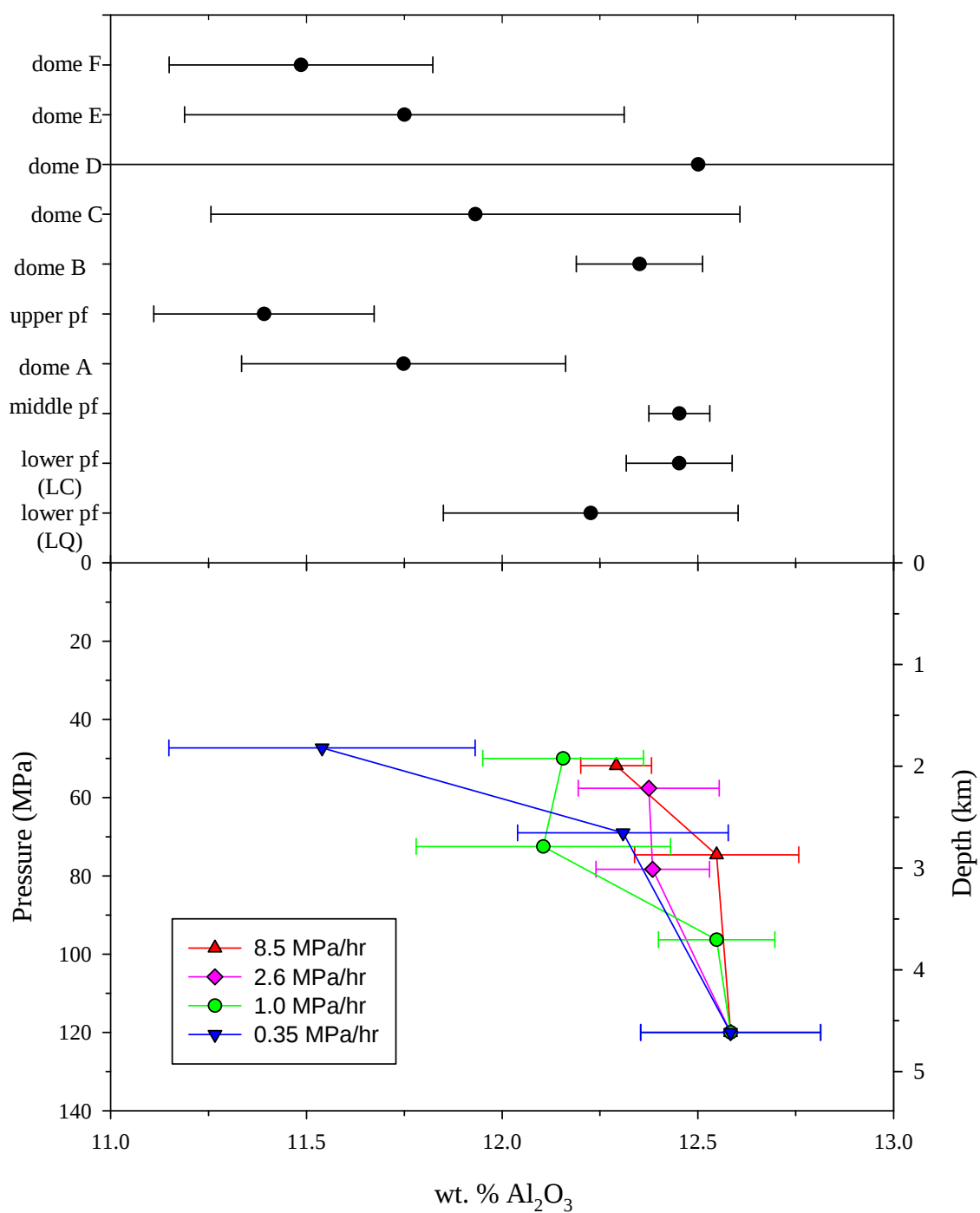


Figure 22b.

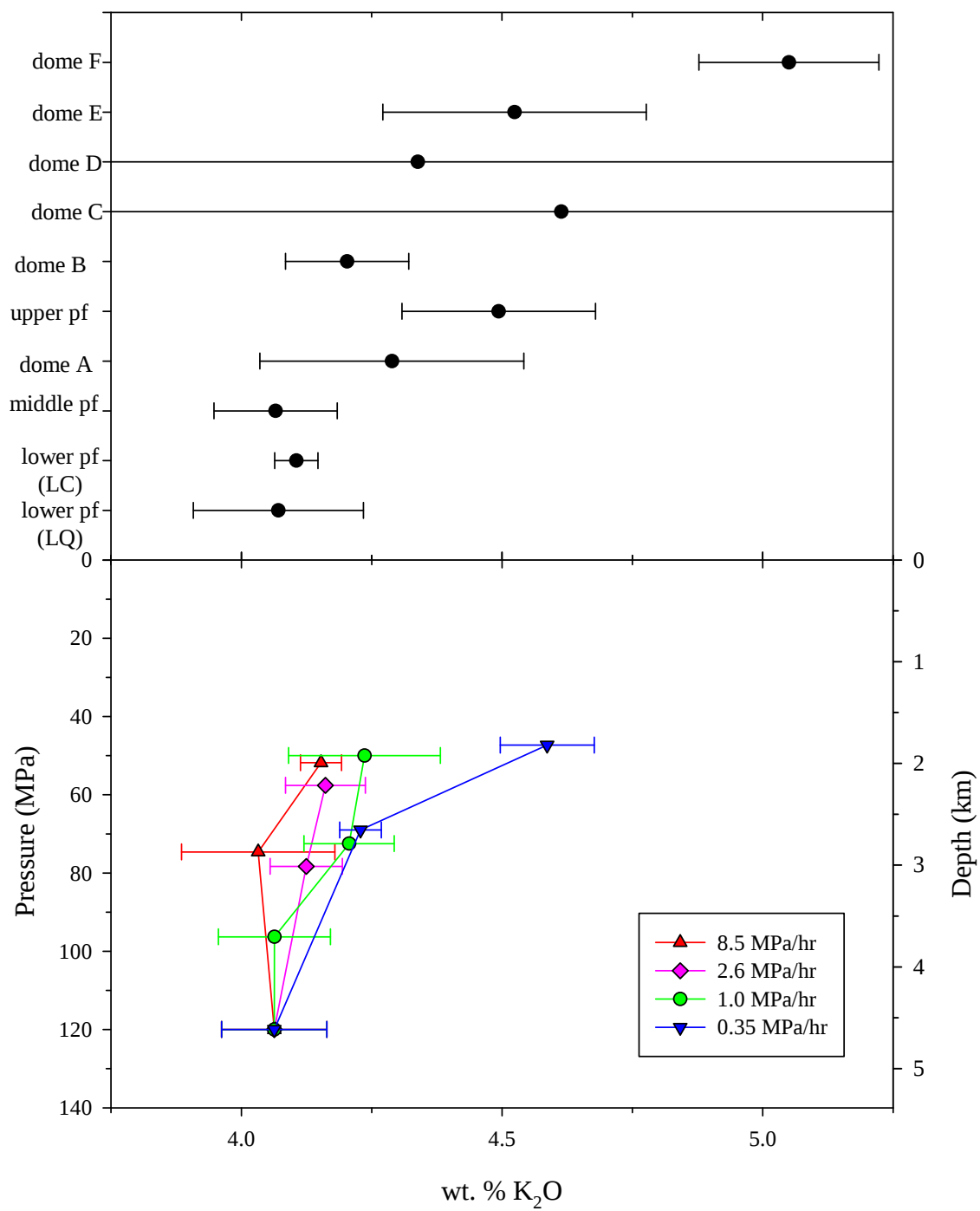


Figure 22c.

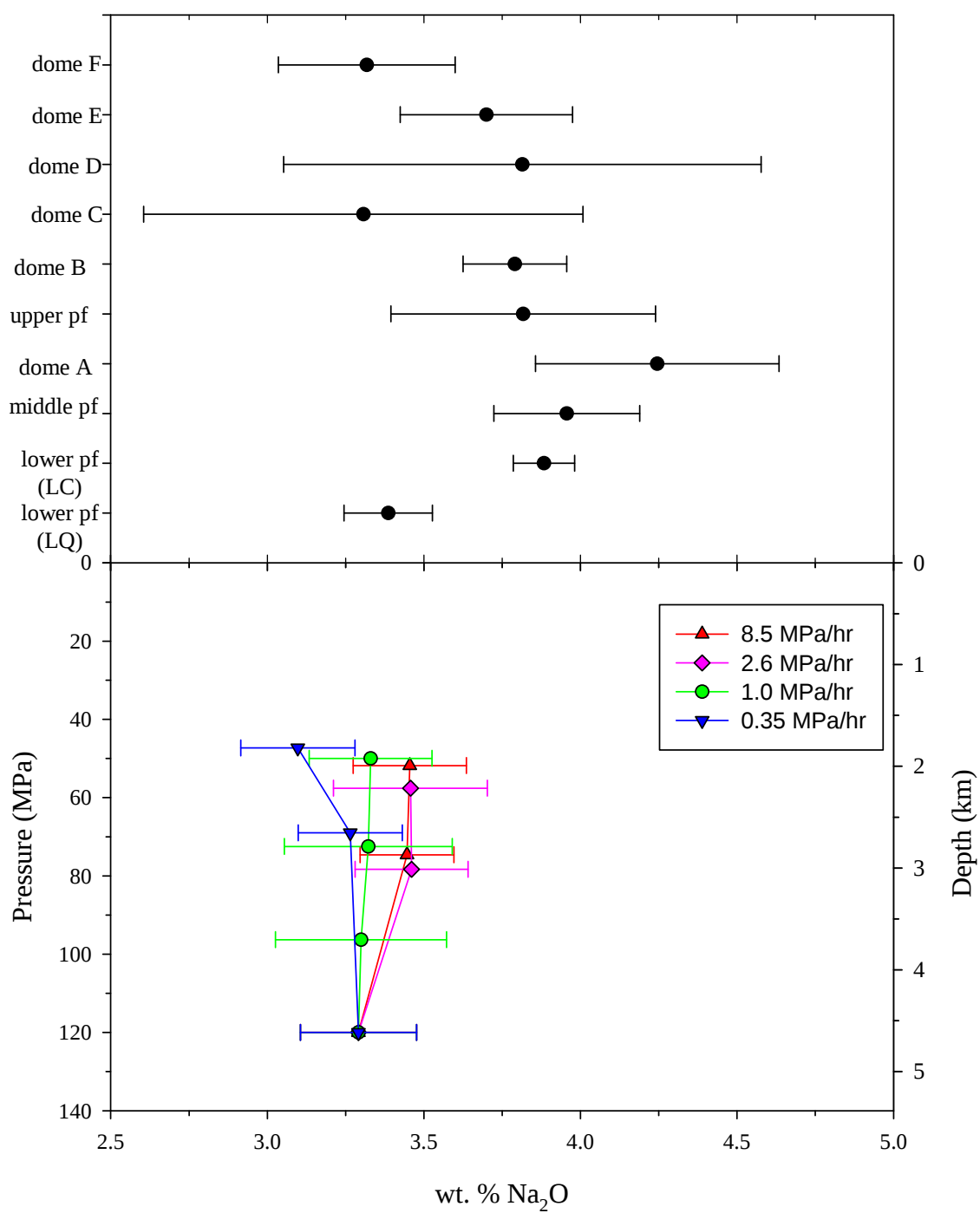


Figure 22d.

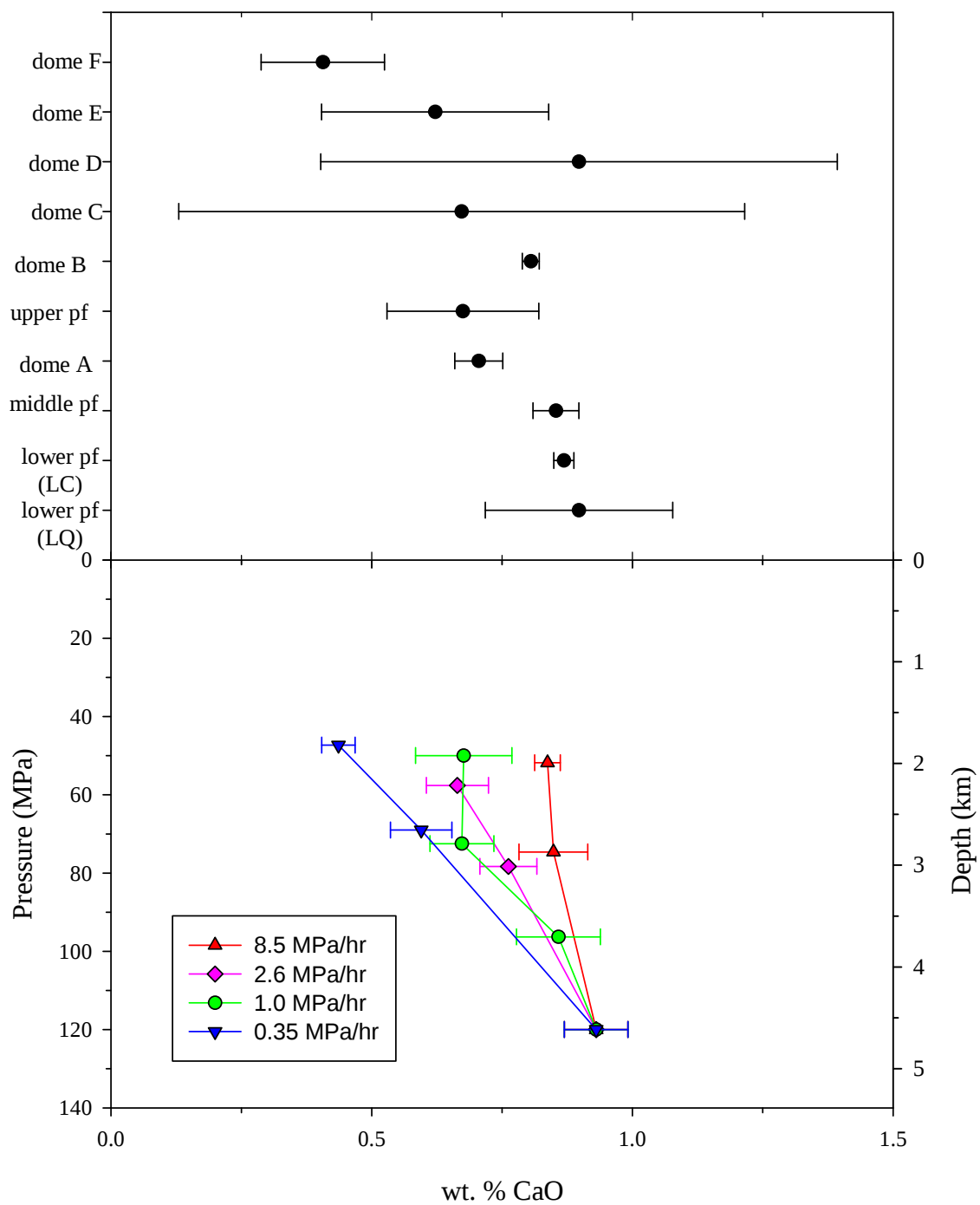


Figure 22e.

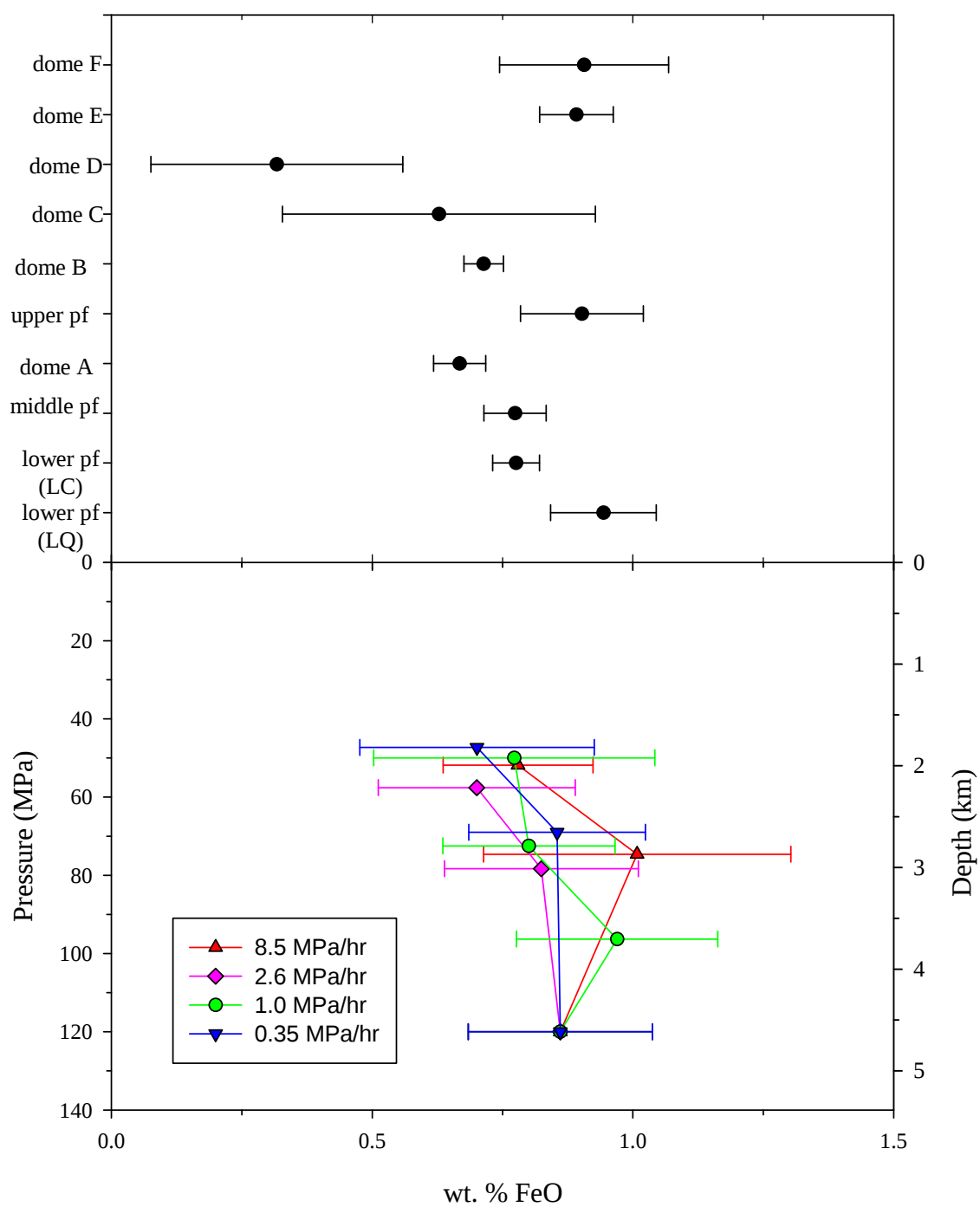


Figure 22f.

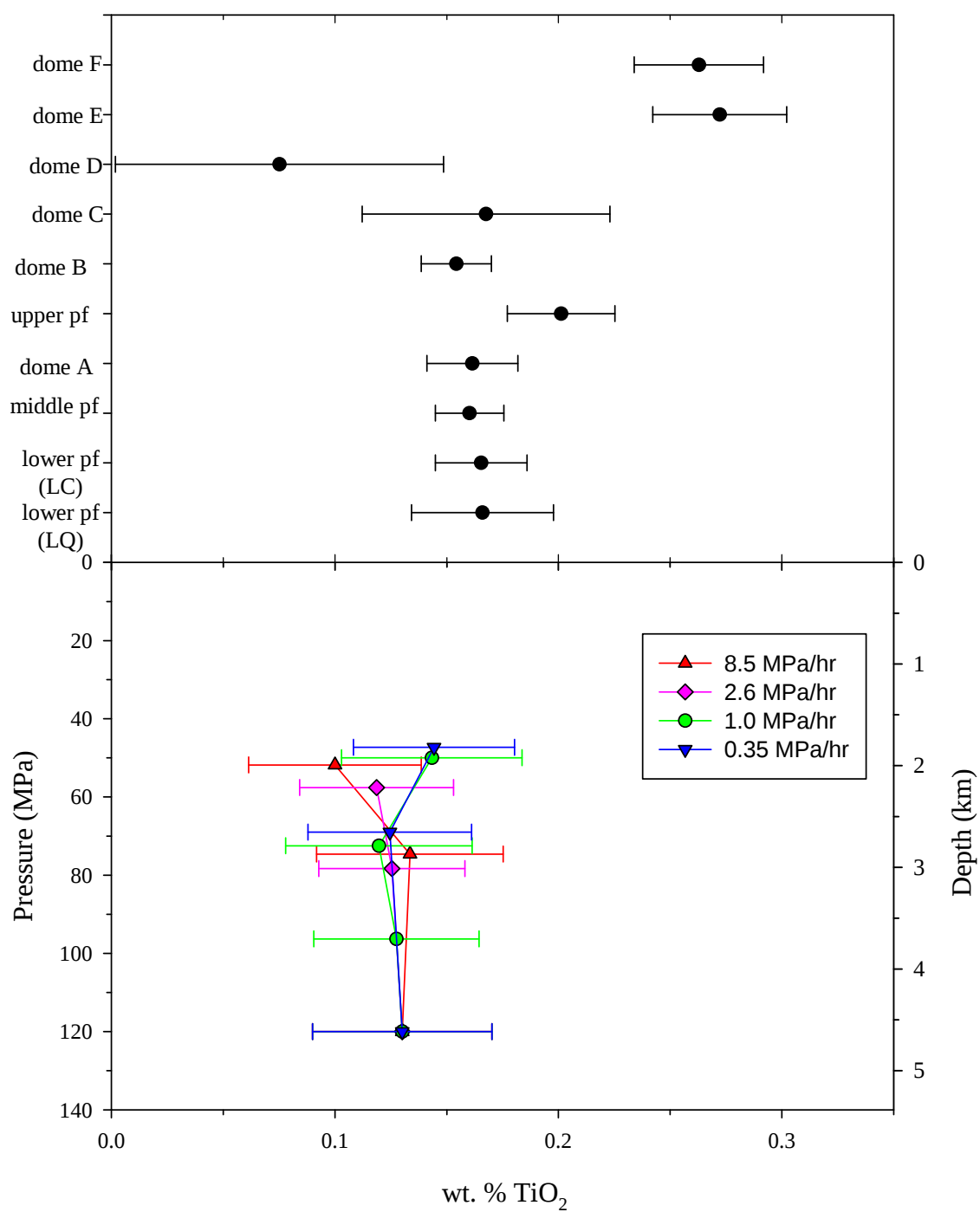


Figure 22g.

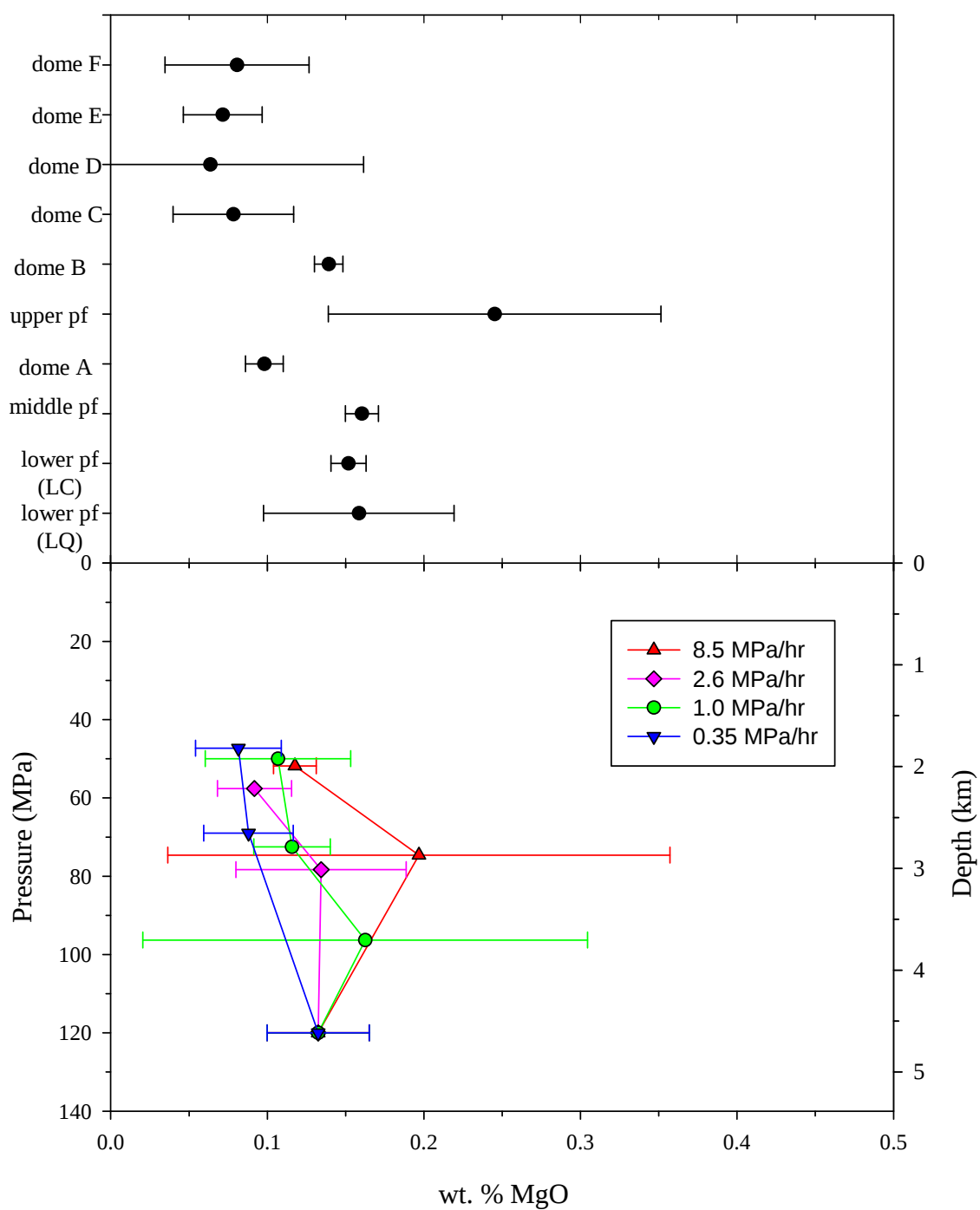


Figure 22h.

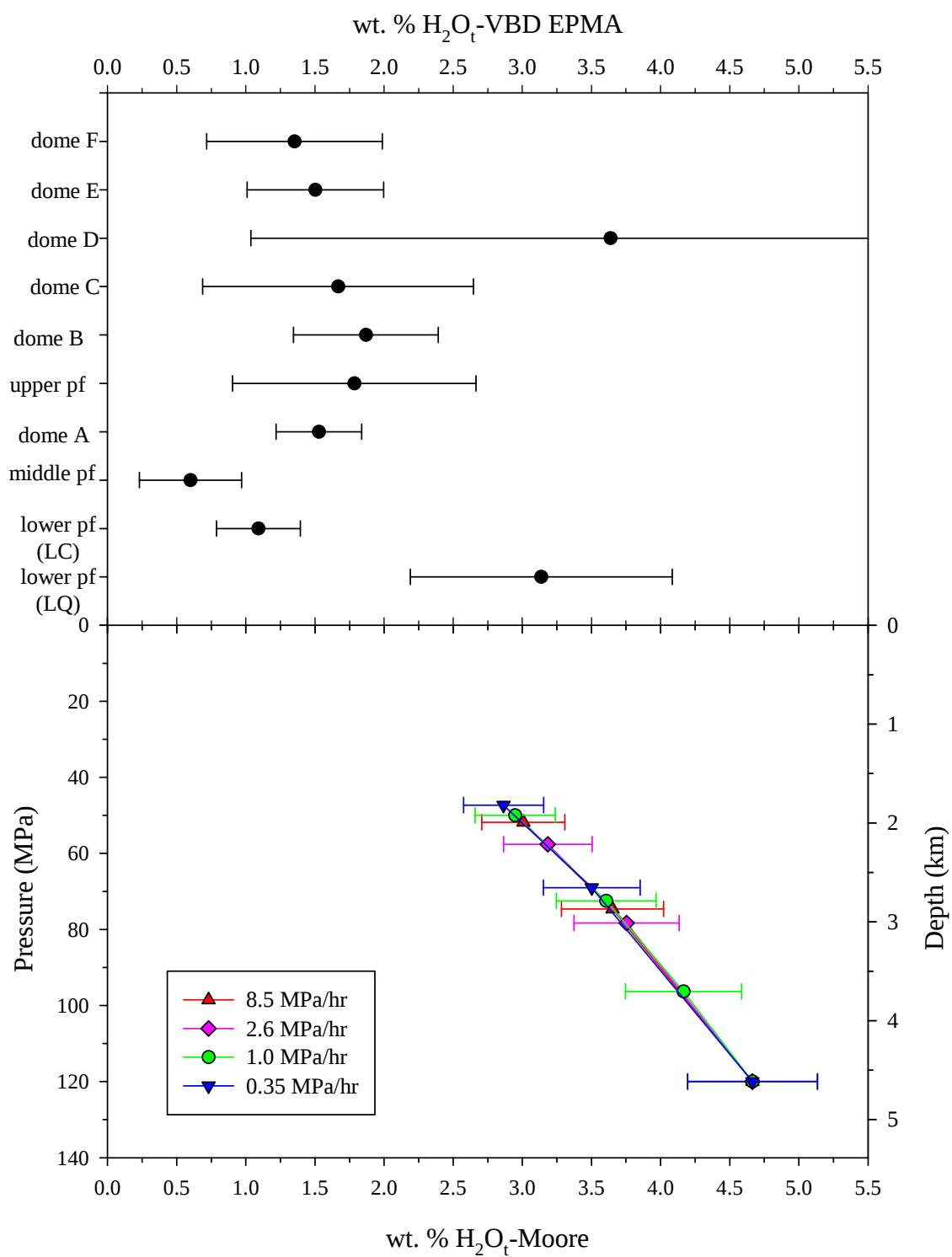


Figure 22i.

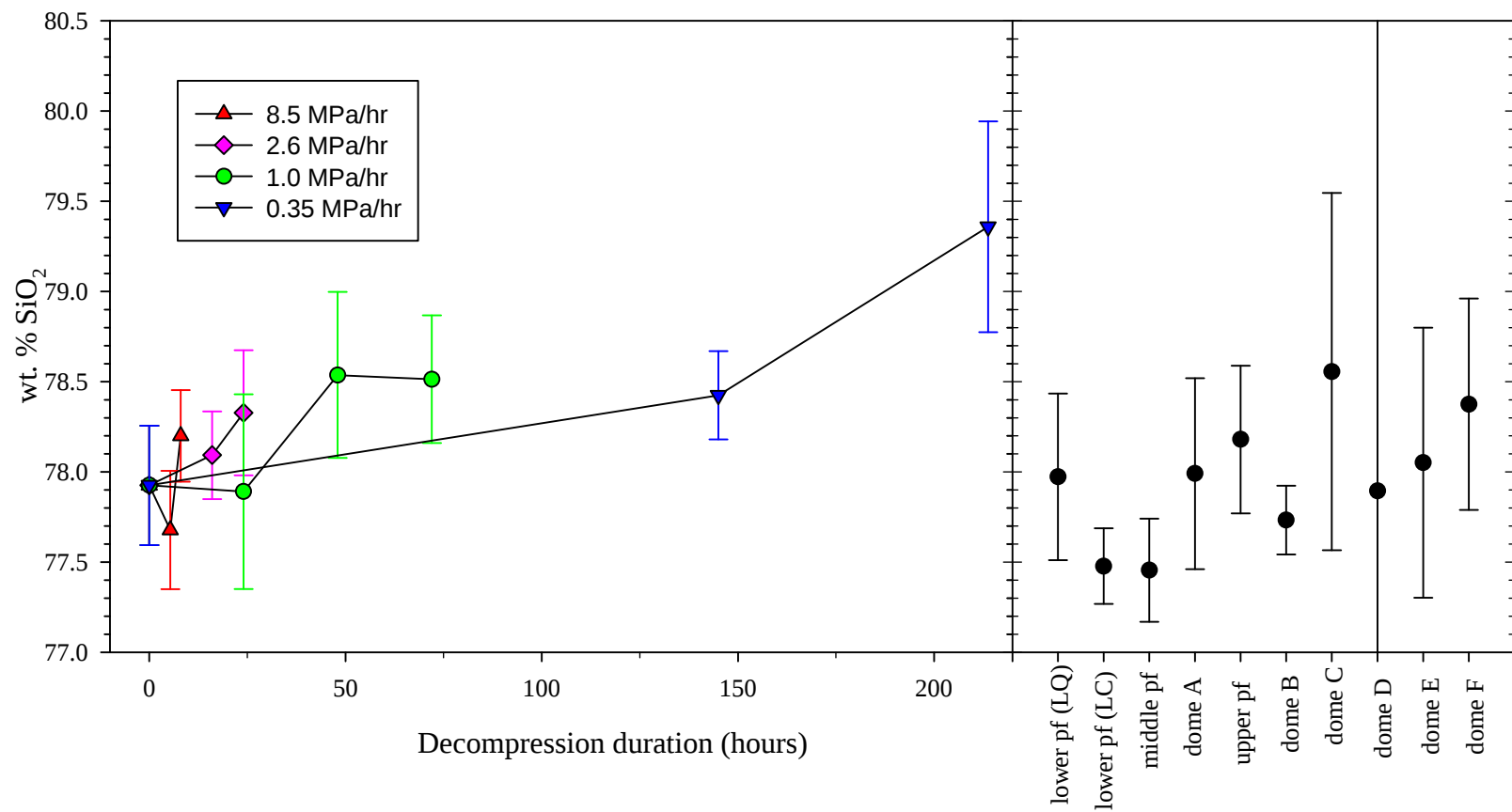


Figure 23a.

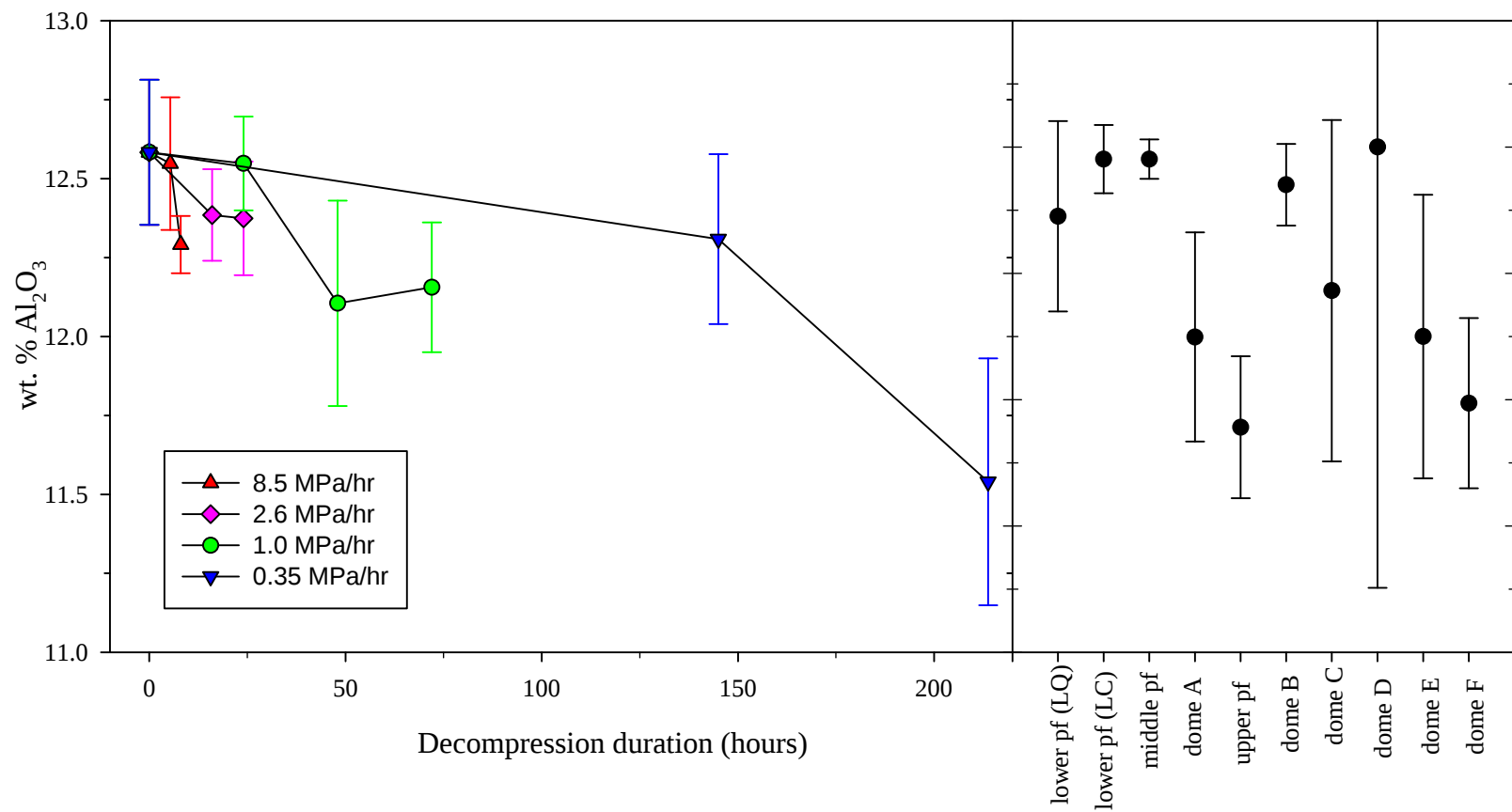
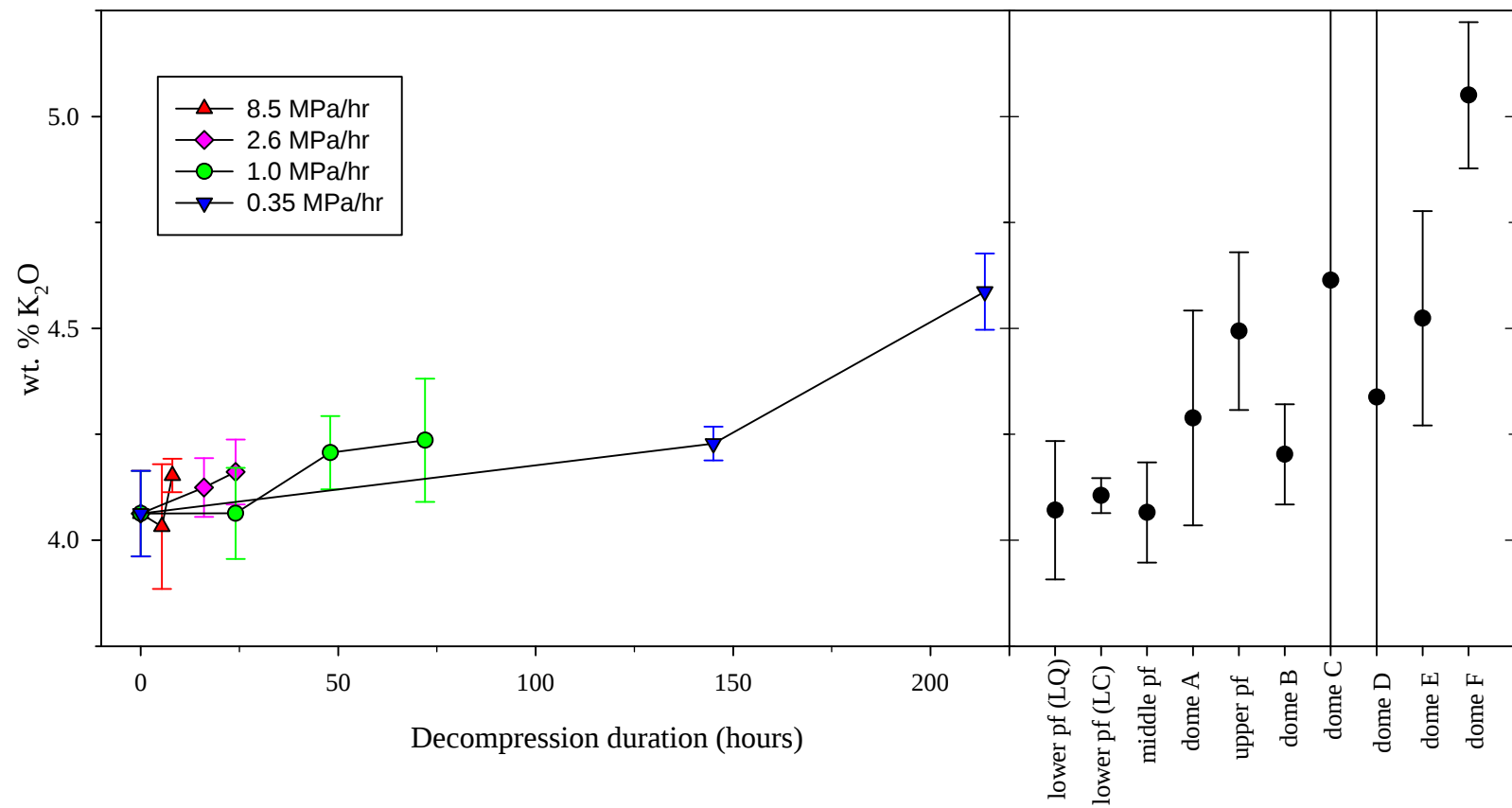


Figure 23b.

**Figure 23c.**

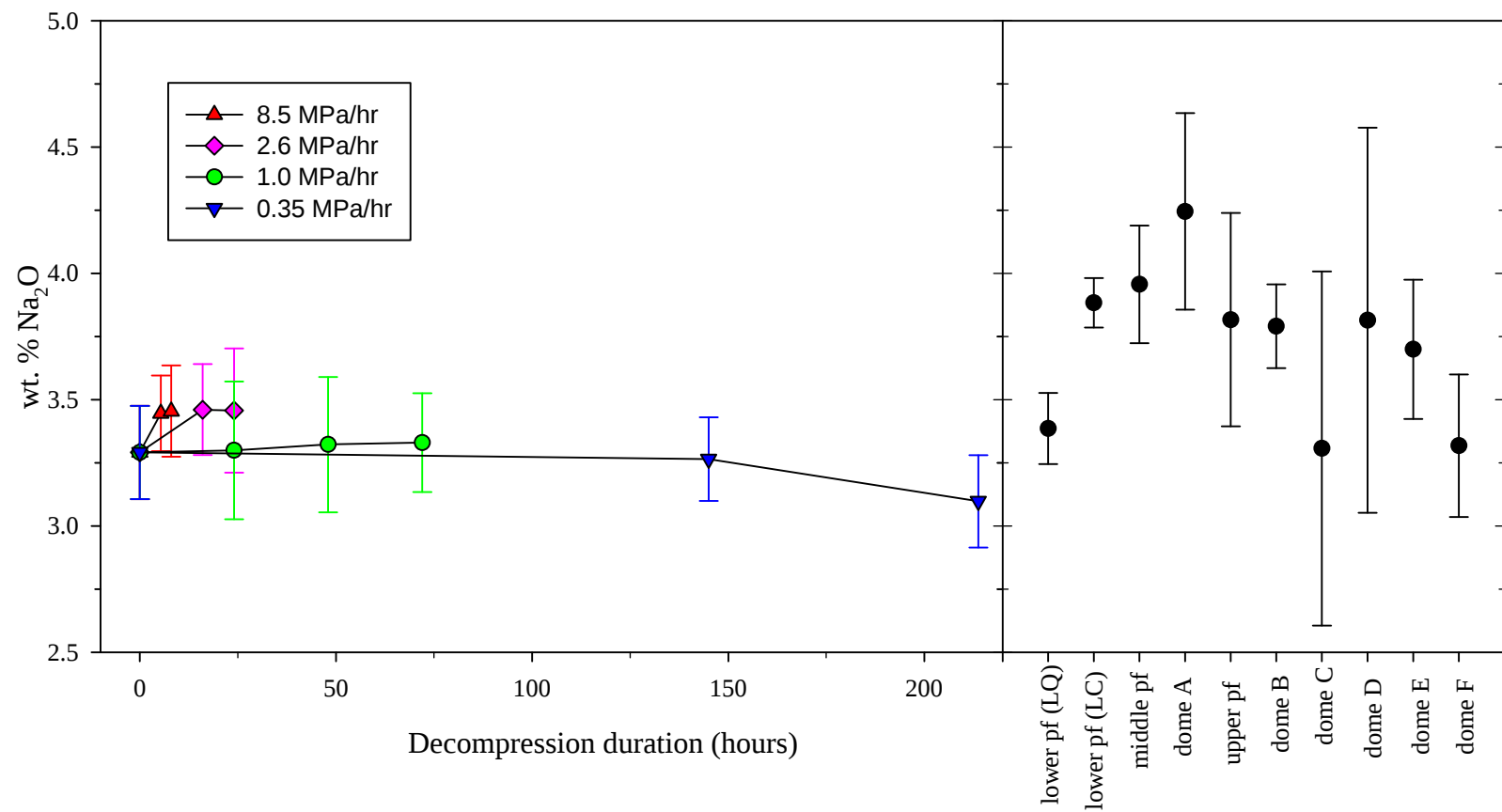


Figure 23d.

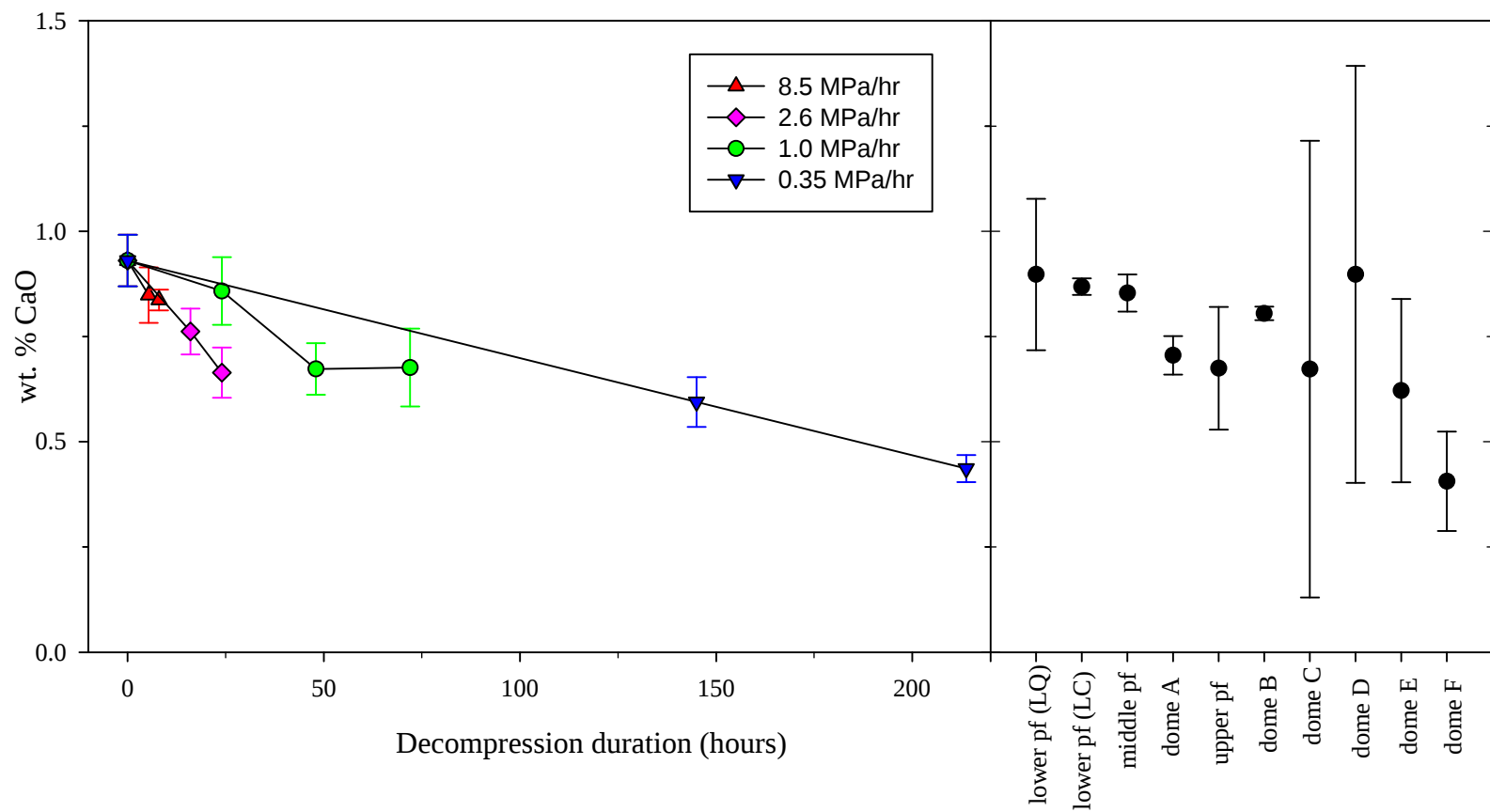


Figure 23e.

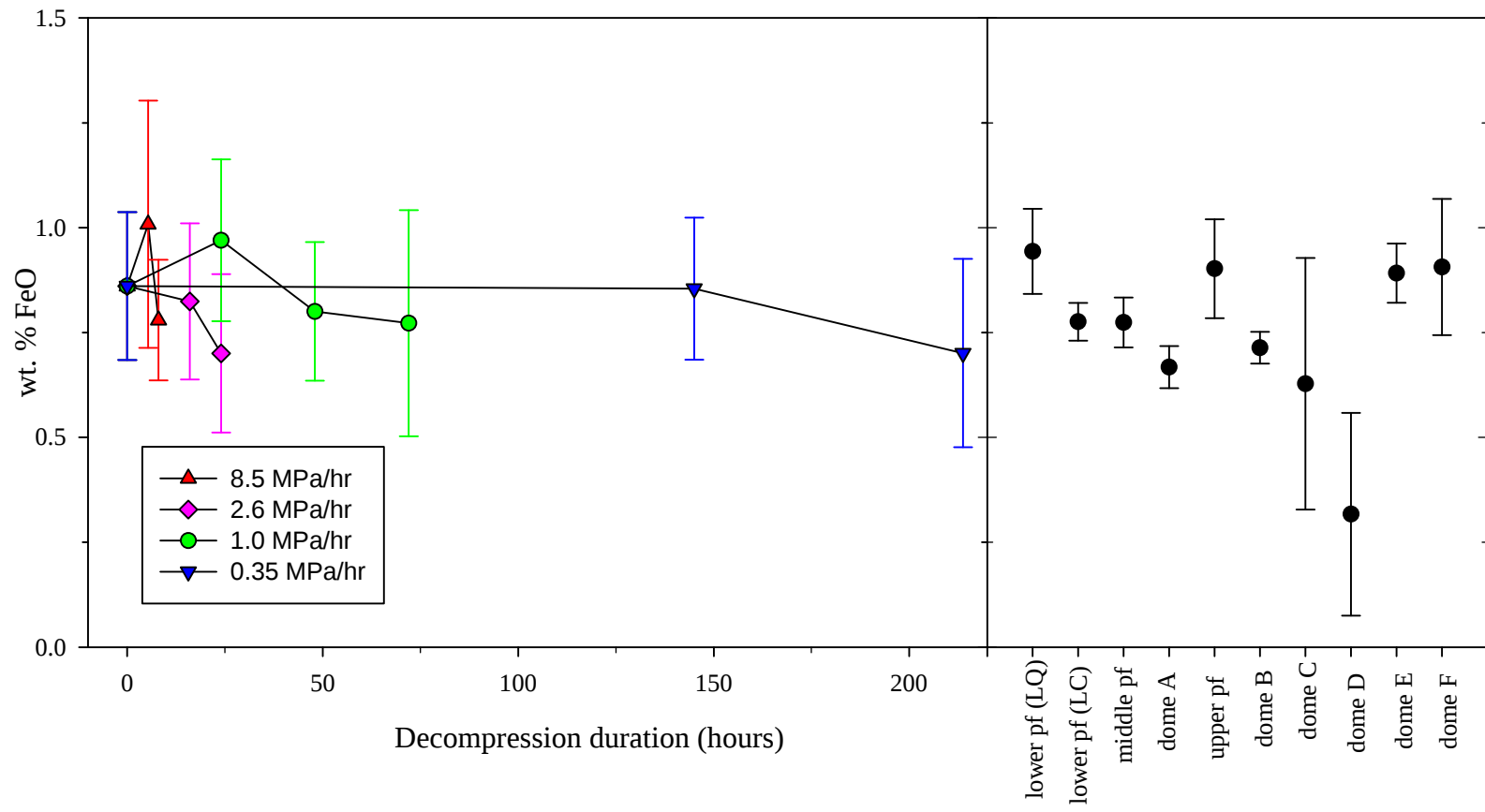


Figure 23f.

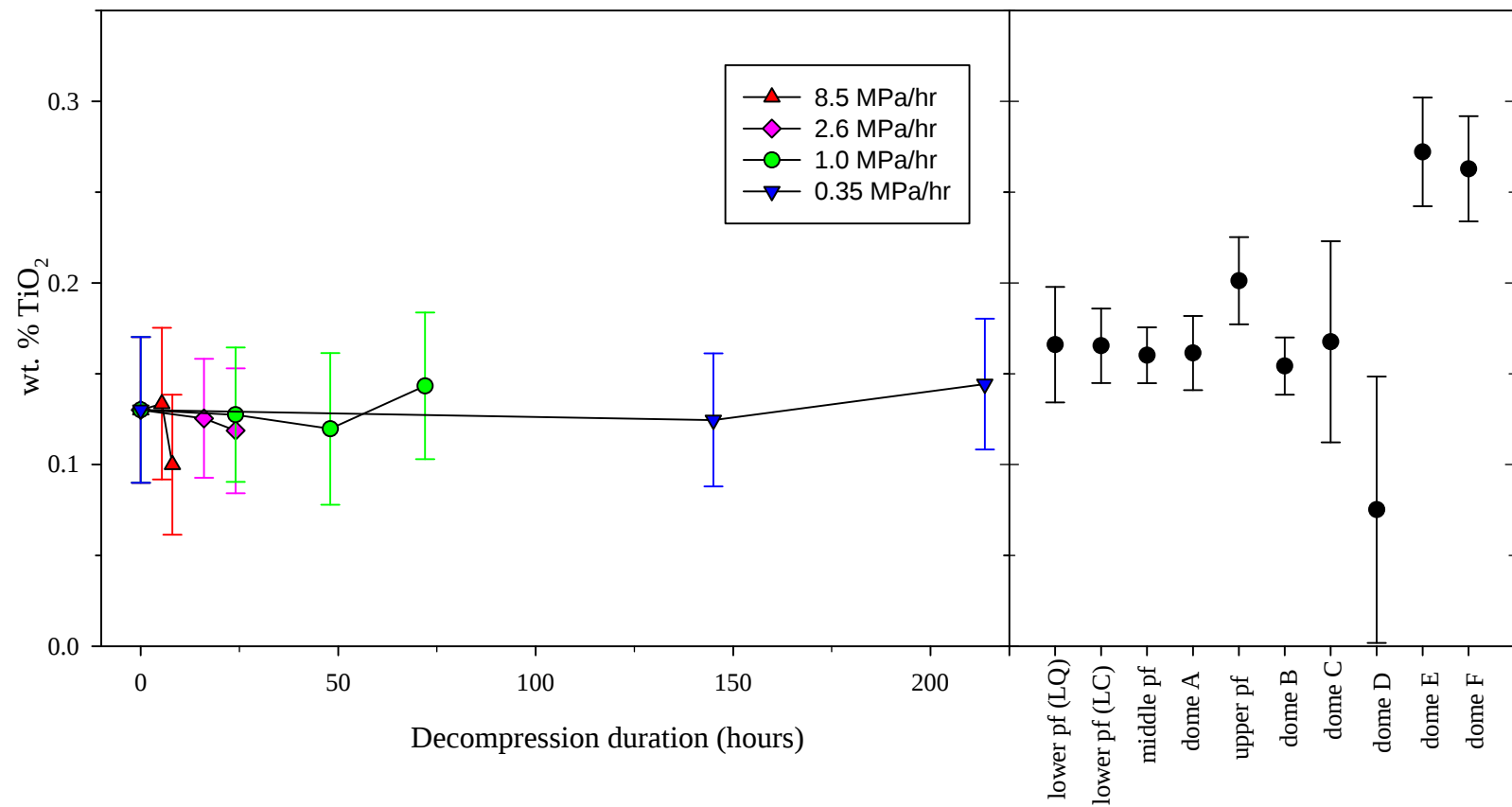


Figure 23g.

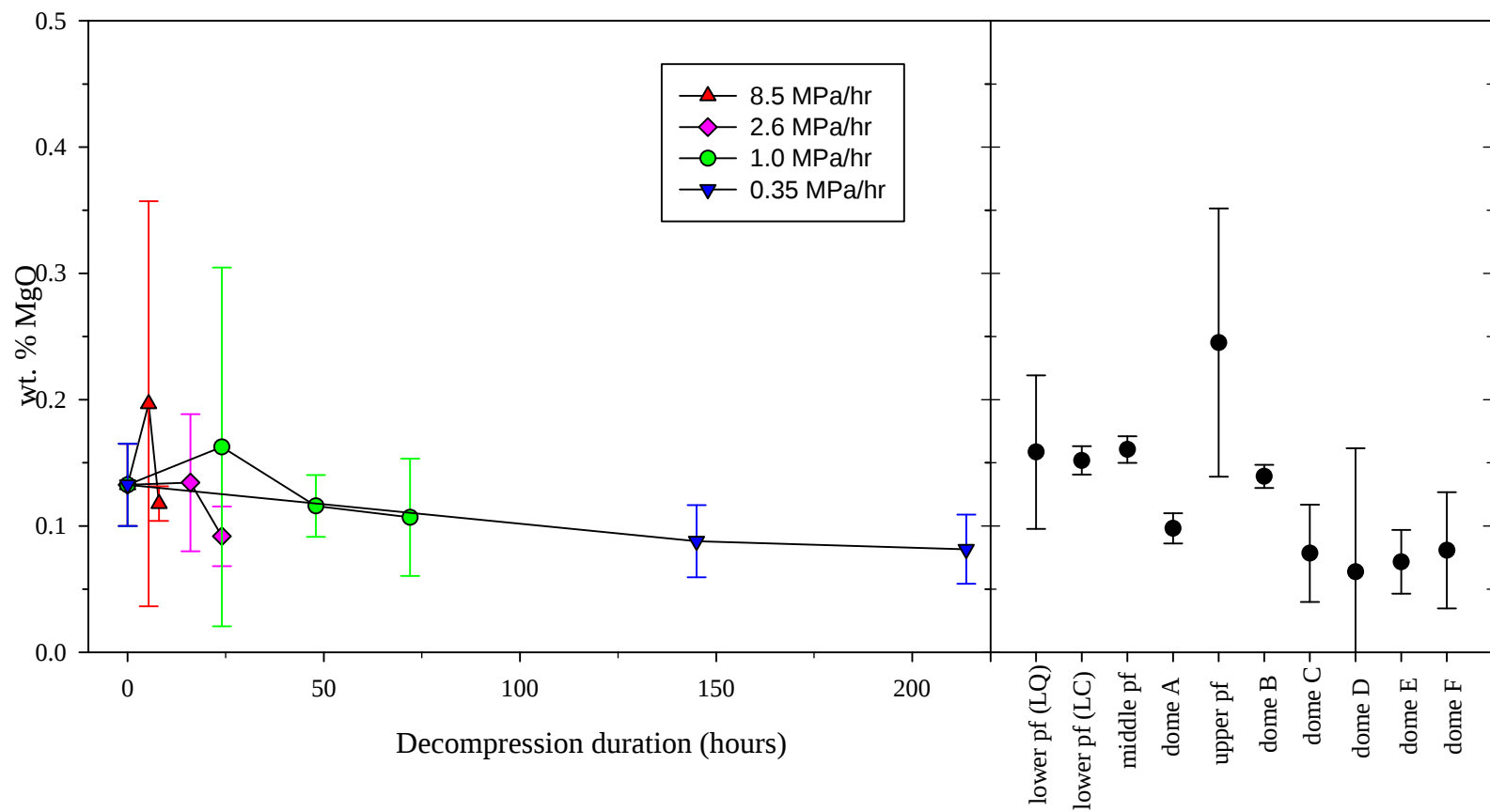


Figure 23h.

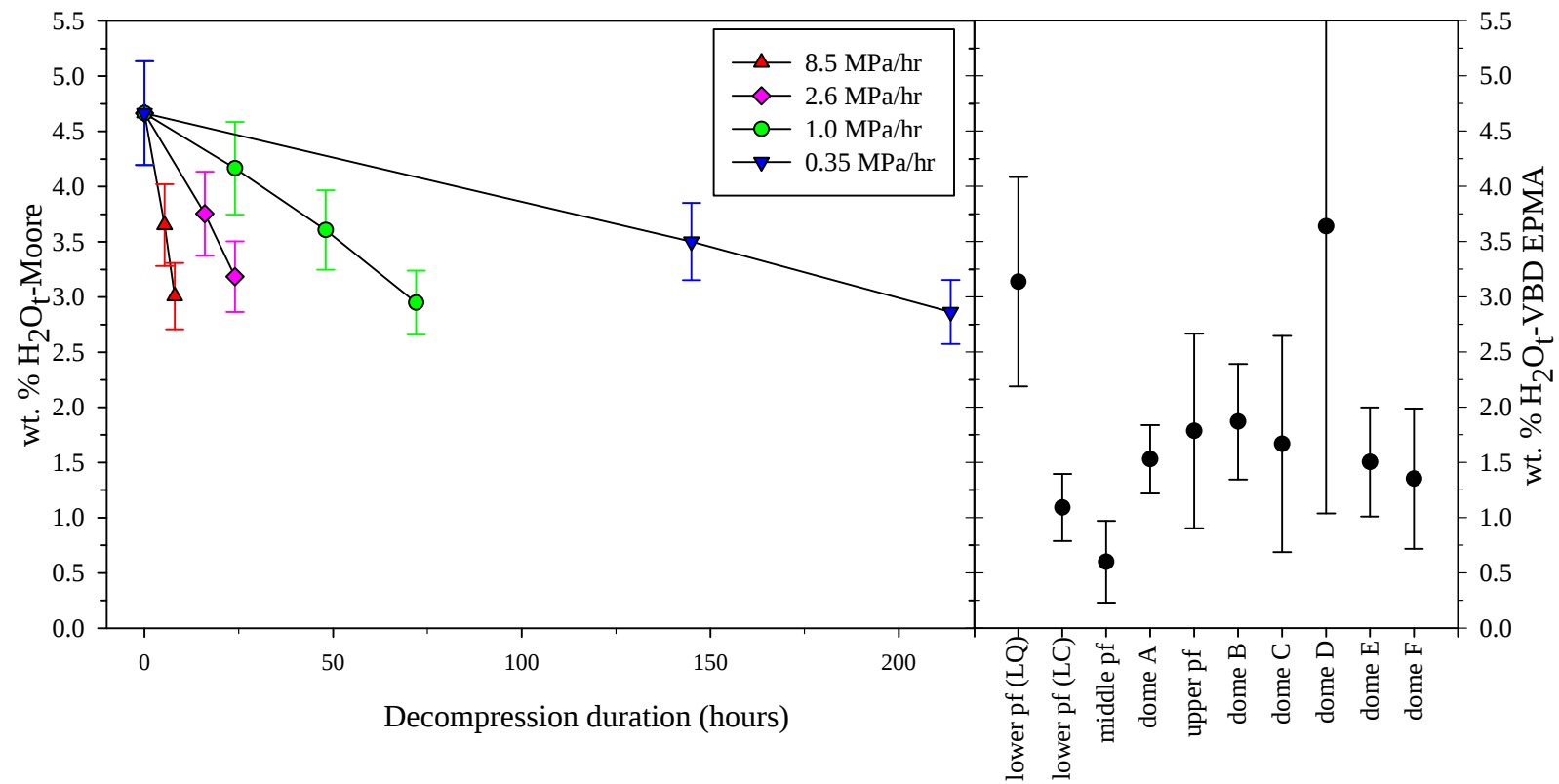


Figure 23i.

Appendix A. Natural sample bulk rock compositions (wt. %).

Sample	Unit	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	FeO	FeOt	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	TiO ₂	P ₂ O ₅	MnO	LOI	Total
LQ13-01	lower pf	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LC84-417	lower pf	69.58	15.37	0.61	2.21	2.76	1.39	3.34	4.22	2.71	0.40	0.12	0.05	1.22	97.83
LC84-418	middle pf	69.30	15.47	0.62	2.25	2.81	1.43	3.44	4.23	2.66	0.41	0.12	0.06	0.92	98.51
LC84-428	dome A	69.62	15.53	0.59	2.12	2.65	1.29	3.38	4.33	2.62	0.35	0.13	0.06	0.51	98.77
LC84-419	upper pf	69.42	15.39	0.62	2.25	2.81	1.41	3.43	4.24	2.67	0.40	0.12	0.05	0.86	98.34
LC84-443	dome B	69.81	15.60	0.56	2.03	2.54	1.20	3.31	4.30	2.64	0.35	0.12	0.06	0.76	98.91
LC84-434	dome C	68.88	15.76	0.62	2.22	2.77	1.46	3.71	4.30	2.50	0.38	0.11	0.06	0.10	99.84
Chaos D	dome D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LC84-435	dome D	67.78	15.81	0.74	2.67	3.34	1.77	4.08	4.01	2.52	0.42	0.12	0.07	0.18	99.58
LC84-433	dome E	66.97	16.26	0.76	2.72	3.40	1.81	4.48	4.15	2.25	0.41	0.12	0.07	0.49	99.31
LC84-455	dome F	68.17	16.10	0.66	2.38	2.98	1.50	4.16	4.23	2.25	0.36	0.11	0.06	0.40	98.99

Notes:

Determined by wavelength dispersive x-ray fluorescence. See Clynne et al. (2008) for additional details and locations.

LQ13-01 and Chaos D not analyzed for bulk composition.

Appendix B. Raw individual natural sample glass compositions (wt. %) as determined by EPMA.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
LQ13-01-glass	1	76.10	0.16	12.57	1.03	0.06	0.09	1.19	3.24	3.68	0.08	0.05	98.26
LQ13-01-glass	2	75.59	0.19	11.43	1.00	0.02	0.24	0.68	3.05	3.97	0.10	MDL	96.27
LQ13-01-glass	3	75.47	0.20	12.31	0.90	0.08	0.15	0.97	3.47	3.92	0.07	0.04	97.58
LQ13-01-glass	4	74.62	0.11	11.91	0.73	0.08	0.12	0.84	3.38	4.00	0.09	0.02	95.91
LQ13-01-glass	5	75.42	0.13	11.57	0.97	0.10	0.23	0.90	3.24	3.92	0.10	0.08	96.64
LQ13-01-glass	6	76.30	0.18	11.74	0.85	0.03	0.11	0.85	3.40	4.01	0.08	0.03	97.57
LQ13-01-glass	7	75.17	0.16	11.39	0.93	0.03	0.12	0.66	3.17	4.09	0.07	0.01	95.81
LC84-417-glass	8	76.20	0.18	12.39	0.71	0.05	0.14	0.84	3.88	4.05	0.09	MDL	98.53
LC84-417-glass	9	77.05	0.16	12.17	0.72	0.04	0.14	0.83	3.79	4.10	0.07	MDL	99.06
LC84-417-glass	10	77.19	0.15	12.26	0.78	0.02	0.14	0.87	3.80	4.05	0.08	MDL	99.36
LC84-417-glass	11	76.59	0.15	12.26	0.75	0.05	0.15	0.85	3.86	4.05	0.08	MDL	98.79
LC84-417-glass	12	76.27	0.16	12.32	0.80	0.01	0.15	0.89	3.77	4.09	0.09	0.01	98.56
LC84-417-glass	13	76.88	0.19	12.19	0.85	0.04	0.14	0.84	3.70	4.12	0.07	MDL	99.05
LC84-417-glass	14	76.64	0.14	12.54	0.76	0.04	0.16	0.87	3.95	4.02	0.08	MDL	99.21
LC84-417-glass	15	76.24	0.19	12.40	0.78	0.03	0.17	0.87	3.98	4.00	0.08	MDL	98.73
LC84-418-glass	16	76.71	0.14	12.23	0.78	0.04	0.15	0.79	3.64	4.14	0.08	MDL	98.68
LC84-418-glass	17	77.04	0.17	12.39	0.68	0.04	0.15	0.92	4.27	3.95	0.08	MDL	99.69
LC84-418-glass	18	77.38	0.15	12.39	0.83	0.02	0.15	0.84	3.87	4.07	0.08	MDL	99.78
LC84-418-glass	19	77.38	0.16	12.29	0.79	0.04	0.17	0.88	3.76	3.83	0.09	MDL	99.40
LC84-418-glass	20	76.78	0.17	12.49	0.85	0.04	0.18	0.90	3.68	3.99	0.08	MDL	99.17
LC84-418-glass	21	77.23	0.19	12.42	0.71	0.06	0.16	0.84	4.00	4.11	0.08	0.01	99.80
LC84-418-glass	22	77.00	0.16	12.52	0.74	0.02	0.15	0.83	3.93	4.16	0.08	MDL	99.59
LC84-418-glass	23	76.96	0.14	12.31	0.72	0.03	0.16	0.80	3.93	3.97	0.09	MDL	99.10
LC84-418-glass	24	76.43	0.16	12.37	0.82	0.04	0.17	0.84	4.32	4.17	0.09	MDL	99.40
LC84-428-glass	25	76.95	0.15	12.07	0.60	0.02	0.07	0.69	3.79	4.43	0.05	MDL	98.81
LC84-428-glass	26	77.08	0.16	11.02	0.67	0.03	0.10	0.63	3.97	4.39	0.06	MDL	98.12
LC84-428-glass	27	76.98	0.15	11.32	0.66	0.04	0.10	0.67	4.47	4.36	0.07	MDL	98.82
LC84-428-glass	28	76.07	0.20	12.29	0.76	0.03	0.11	0.78	4.71	3.78	0.06	MDL	98.79
LC84-428-glass	29	77.32	0.14	11.66	0.69	0.03	0.10	0.74	3.65	3.89	0.06	MDL	98.29
LC84-428-glass	30	76.53	0.14	11.18	0.61	0.03	0.09	0.67	4.43	4.31	0.06	MDL	98.06
LC84-428-glass	31	76.38	0.18	11.58	0.62	0.04	0.09	0.69	4.48	4.27	0.05	MDL	98.39
LC84-428-glass	32	77.07	0.15	11.43	0.66	0.02	0.10	0.68	3.96	4.36	0.07	MDL	98.50
LC84-419-glass	33	75.54	0.21	11.43	1.04	0.05	0.41	0.90	3.35	4.02	0.06	MDL	97.01
LC84-419-glass	34	77.46	0.19	10.86	1.04	0.03	0.34	0.60	4.06	4.48	0.05	0.01	99.12
LC84-419-glass	35	76.16	0.22	11.10	0.75	0.03	0.22	0.79	4.24	4.37	0.06	MDL	97.94
LC84-419-glass	36	77.66	0.16	11.05	0.81	0.02	0.15	0.51	4.03	4.59	0.06	MDL	99.06
LC84-419-glass	37	77.06	0.20	11.53	0.90	0.02	0.20	0.68	4.05	4.41	0.06	MDL	99.11
LC84-419-glass	38	76.57	0.22	11.19	0.88	0.02	0.23	0.60	3.21	4.39	0.06	MDL	97.38
LC84-419-glass	39	77.04	0.18	11.14	0.79	0.03	0.13	0.55	3.31	4.64	0.07	MDL	97.88

Appendix B, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
LC84-443-glass	40	75.73	0.14	12.06	0.73	0.04	0.15	0.79	3.46	4.32	0.07	MDL	97.49
LC84-443-glass	41	76.83	0.18	12.01	0.76	0.04	0.13	0.78	3.82	4.05	0.07	MDL	98.67
LC84-443-glass	42	75.77	0.17	11.99	0.69	0.02	0.12	0.82	3.71	4.05	0.07	MDL	97.41
LC84-443-glass	43	76.03	0.15	12.26	0.69	0.04	0.13	0.80	3.66	3.98	0.07	MDL	97.80
LC84-443-glass	44	76.55	0.13	11.96	0.65	0.02	0.13	0.79	3.75	4.26	0.08	0.01	98.35
LC84-443-glass	45	75.73	0.15	12.24	0.64	0.04	0.15	0.80	3.65	4.21	0.08	MDL	97.70
LC84-443-glass	46	75.96	0.16	12.27	0.77	0.07	0.14	0.81	3.62	4.09	0.07	MDL	97.95
LC84-443-glass	47	76.65	0.12	12.39	0.72	0.03	0.14	0.78	3.59	4.11	0.07	MDL	98.59
LC84-443-glass	48	76.73	0.17	12.27	0.70	0.01	0.14	0.80	3.96	4.12	0.07	MDL	98.97
LC84-443-glass	49	76.20	0.15	12.15	0.73	0.02	0.13	0.78	3.91	4.31	0.07	MDL	98.43
LC84-443-glass	50	76.29	0.15	11.97	0.65	0.03	0.14	0.80	3.74	4.11	0.07	MDL	97.94
LC84-443-glass	51	76.56	0.15	12.31	0.68	0.02	0.14	0.79	3.53	4.13	0.07	MDL	98.39
LC84-443-glass	52	76.96	0.16	11.91	0.73	0.04	0.14	0.79	3.82	4.22	0.07	MDL	98.83
LC84-443-glass	53	75.53	0.15	11.99	0.68	0.02	0.12	0.78	4.03	3.94	0.07	MDL	97.33
LC84-443-glass	54	76.68	0.15	12.03	0.70	0.05	0.14	0.77	3.55	3.97	0.07	MDL	98.11
LC84-434-glass	55	76.65	0.13	12.18	0.91	0.03	0.09	0.32	2.66	5.82	0.04	MDL	98.83
LC84-434-glass	56	75.38	0.16	12.19	1.00	0.04	0.09	0.29	2.24	5.64	0.03	MDL	97.06
LC84-434-glass	57	74.92	0.19	12.20	0.64	0.01	0.06	0.38	3.14	5.48	0.02	MDL	97.04
LC84-434-glass	58	76.93	0.23	10.69	0.71	MDL	0.07	0.14	2.79	5.58	0.04	MDL	97.17
LC84-434-glass	59	78.84	0.10	11.98	0.44	0.02	0.15	1.70	4.55	1.49	MDL	MDL	99.28
LC84-434-glass	60	77.37	0.21	12.26	0.46	MDL	0.04	0.67	3.59	4.65	0.03	MDL	99.27
LC84-434-glass	61	78.98	0.13	11.91	0.20	0.01	0.03	1.40	4.00	2.33	0.01	0.01	99.00
LC84-434-glass	62	77.23	0.10	11.62	0.26	MDL	0.06	0.37	2.97	5.61	0.02	0.02	98.25
LC84-434-glass	63	78.95	0.24	10.56	0.92	0.02	0.11	0.71	3.37	4.16	0.02	0.02	99.08

Appendix B, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
ChaosD-glass	64	72.64	0.02	11.22	0.57	0.04	0.34	1.00	3.04	3.99	0.12	0.11	93.09
ChaosD-glass	65	74.65	0.12	11.86	0.25	0.03	0.05	1.31	4.01	3.33	0.10	0.05	95.76
ChaosD-glass	66	75.28	MDL	14.00	0.33	MDL	0.00	1.99	4.63	3.10	0.02	MDL	99.36
ChaosD-glass	67	73.98	0.12	9.54	0.57	0.04	0.00	0.79	2.63	3.17	0.16	0.02	91.02
ChaosD-glass	68	79.71	0.08	11.03	0.59	MDL	0.08	0.42	3.10	4.76	0.04	MDL	99.81
ChaosD-glass	69	76.85	0.06	9.60	0.16	0.03	0.02	0.47	2.58	3.79	0.13	0.11	93.81
ChaosD-glass	70	76.53	0.03	10.45	0.21	MDL	0.01	1.01	3.33	3.12	0.10	MDL	94.80
ChaosD-glass	71	73.03	MDL	13.44	0.11	MDL	0.01	1.38	3.97	4.05	0.06	MDL	96.04
ChaosD-glass	72	72.27	0.02	12.94	0.21	MDL	0.00	0.65	4.31	5.62	0.09	MDL	96.11
ChaosD-glass	73	70.62	0.08	12.50	0.61	MDL	0.25	0.61	3.96	5.38	0.11	MDL	94.13
ChaosD-glass	74	76.70	MDL	12.99	0.23	0.03	0.00	1.70	4.91	2.78	0.06	0.07	99.46
ChaosD-glass	75	77.58	0.07	11.44	0.11	0.01	0.06	0.59	4.07	4.87	0.11	0.12	99.02
ChaosD-glass	76	76.90	0.01	11.14	0.60	0.07	0.11	0.85	3.73	4.30	0.07	MDL	97.79
ChaosD-glass	77	78.00	0.07	11.27	0.43	0.08	0.24	0.56	2.83	4.41	0.06	MDL	97.96
ChaosD-glass	78	77.41	0.06	10.02	0.11	MDL	0.07	0.57	2.90	3.75	0.15	MDL	95.05
ChaosD-glass	79	74.29	0.04	12.94	0.19	MDL	0.00	1.32	4.17	3.79	0.10	MDL	96.84
ChaosD-glass	80	74.42	0.03	13.79	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.88	4.57	5.08	0.06	0.02	99.00
ChaosD-glass	81	72.63	0.02	15.01	0.28	0.08	0.15	0.51	4.28	6.92	0.03	0.01	99.92
ChaosD-glass	82	78.60	0.08	10.02	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.35	2.29	4.93	0.07	0.06	96.55
ChaosD-glass	83	72.54	0.14	15.40	0.24	MDL	0.01	1.60	4.43	4.44	0.03	0.03	98.86
ChaosD-glass	84	75.69	0.27	13.37	0.36	MDL	0.00	0.53	3.83	5.88	0.01	0.04	99.98
ChaosD-glass	85	72.94	0.14	12.13	0.32	0.04	0.08	0.52	2.83	5.84	0.14	0.26	95.24
ChaosD-glass	86	72.11	0.32	15.00	0.50	MDL	0.13	0.53	3.95	6.71	0.02	0.03	99.31
ChaosD-glass	87	76.09	0.02	9.45	0.22	MDL	0.00	0.57	2.86	3.03	0.03	MDL	92.28
ChaosD-glass	88	73.08	0.16	12.74	0.23	MDL	0.06	0.50	2.95	5.35	0.05	0.01	95.14
ChaosD-glass	89	77.60	0.06	8.62	0.20	0.07	0.01	0.47	2.54	2.99	0.04	0.01	92.61
ChaosD-glass	90	77.81	0.03	9.18	0.15	MDL	0.00	0.66	3.71	2.67	0.02	0.02	94.24
ChaosD-glass	91	77.95	MDL	11.80	0.06	MDL	0.00	1.69	4.19	1.54	MDL	MDL	97.25
ChaosD-glass	92	78.21	0.03	11.36	0.17	0.05	0.00	0.53	3.88	4.10	MDL	MDL	98.32
ChaosD-glass	93	78.83	0.11	10.05	0.24	0.05	0.00	0.85	3.16	2.77	0.02	MDL	96.07
ChaosD-glass	94	76.84	MDL	12.54	0.18	0.05	0.00	1.04	4.50	3.00	0.02	MDL	98.16
ChaosD-glass	95	74.47	0.03	13.73	0.19	0.04	0.00	0.87	4.45	4.50	MDL	MDL	98.30
ChaosD-glass	96	77.34	0.02	11.20	0.11	MDL	0.00	0.54	2.92	4.19	0.04	MDL	96.35
ChaosD-glass	97	74.34	0.01	12.97	0.03	0.10	0.00	1.44	3.68	2.76	MDL	0.02	95.37
ChaosD-glass	98	72.88	0.07	12.27	0.37	MDL	0.03	1.04	4.42	2.96	0.02	MDL	94.06
ChaosD-glass	99	72.00	0.03	14.14	0.24	MDL	0.05	0.75	4.15	5.03	0.02	MDL	96.39
ChaosD-glass	100	74.71	0.11	12.67	0.39	MDL	0.16	0.99	5.02	3.17	0.02	MDL	97.24
ChaosD-glass	101	73.25	0.21	12.74	0.46	0.11	0.22	0.55	3.75	5.21	MDL	MDL	96.51
ChaosD-glass	102	77.44	0.10	9.23	0.89	0.01	0.05	0.31	2.73	3.75	0.02	MDL	94.52
ChaosD-glass	103	70.30	0.17	14.26	0.41	MDL	0.07	0.53	4.36	6.33	0.04	MDL	96.46
ChaosD-glass	104	73.99	0.06	13.00	0.04	0.07	0.00	1.60	3.34	2.78	0.02	MDL	94.91
ChaosD-glass	105	74.56	0.04	9.91	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.40	2.70	3.94	0.11	MDL	91.74
ChaosD-glass	106	70.16	0.33	12.19	0.80	MDL	0.19	0.35	3.09	5.35	0.04	MDL	92.50
ChaosD-glass	107	74.28	0.04	11.13	0.24	MDL	0.06	0.74	3.15	3.75	0.03	0.05	93.47

Appendix B, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
ChaosD-glass	108	71.40	MDL	15.36	0.15	MDL	0.03	1.80	5.11	3.74	MDL	0.03	97.62
ChaosD-glass	109	72.58	0.08	13.95	0.15	0.07	0.00	0.46	4.01	6.26	0.02	MDL	97.58
ChaosD-glass	110	75.97	0.08	8.57	0.20	MDL	0.09	0.40	2.30	3.54	0.02	0.03	91.21
ChaosD-glass	111	78.92	0.27	9.92	0.42	0.02	0.01	0.49	3.35	4.24	MDL	MDL	97.65
ChaosD-glass	112	77.53	0.12	10.34	0.39	MDL	0.11	0.22	2.56	5.26	0.03	MDL	96.56
ChaosD-glass	113	75.41	0.13	11.50	0.54	MDL	0.36	0.76	3.23	4.25	0.02	MDL	96.20
ChaosD-glass	114	79.78	0.06	10.22	0.27	MDL	0.00	0.56	3.43	3.69	0.02	MDL	98.02
ChaosD-glass	115	76.13	0.06	10.88	0.13	MDL	0.04	0.45	3.71	4.27	0.03	MDL	95.71
ChaosD-glass	116	72.47	0.04	14.62	0.28	0.07	0.00	1.73	4.74	3.10	0.03	0.02	97.11
ChaosD-glass	117	76.89	0.03	12.10	0.20	MDL	0.00	1.02	4.18	3.19	0.01	MDL	97.64
ChaosD-glass	118	73.43	0.12	12.34	0.38	MDL	0.03	0.45	3.32	5.59	0.01	MDL	95.69
ChaosD-glass	119	77.21	0.02	11.74	0.21	0.02	0.03	0.86	4.28	3.99	MDL	0.01	98.38
ChaosD-glass	120	74.02	0.05	9.90	0.22	0.02	0.07	1.46	3.43	1.75	0.15	MDL	91.07
ChaosD-glass	121	72.57	0.08	14.53	0.41	0.06	0.00	2.48	4.41	2.62	MDL	0.04	97.22
ChaosD-glass	122	72.99	0.09	13.92	1.19	MDL	0.04	1.13	3.37	4.32	0.02	0.13	97.20
ChaosD-glass	123	78.05	MDL	11.03	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.76	3.56	3.43	0.04	MDL	97.00
ChaosD-glass	124	76.09	MDL	13.28	0.18	MDL	0.00	1.36	4.27	3.26	MDL	MDL	98.45
ChaosD-glass	125	72.96	0.17	10.63	0.40	0.05	0.08	0.40	3.23	4.68	0.06	MDL	92.66
ChaosD-glass	126	76.70	MDL	11.14	0.26	MDL	0.04	0.81	2.88	3.89	0.02	MDL	95.75
ChaosD-glass	127	74.60	0.06	12.49	0.14	MDL	0.02	0.76	2.98	4.36	0.10	0.03	95.54
ChaosD-glass	128	78.58	0.04	10.00	0.49	0.05	0.07	0.32	2.45	5.20	0.12	MDL	97.32
ChaosD-glass	129	76.61	MDL	11.95	0.16	MDL	0.00	1.72	5.11	1.98	0.03	MDL	97.57
ChaosD-glass	130	76.64	0.06	11.70	0.21	MDL	0.04	0.48	3.06	5.27	0.05	0.07	97.58
ChaosD-glass	131	71.81	0.04	8.45	0.18	0.01	0.05	0.45	1.82	3.66	0.17	0.02	86.67
ChaosD-glass	132	79.62	0.09	10.41	0.57	0.02	0.52	0.76	3.35	3.50	0.05	MDL	98.91
ChaosD-glass	133	79.76	0.08	11.25	0.22	MDL	0.09	1.29	3.15	3.19	0.06	MDL	99.08
ChaosD-glass	134	71.07	MDL	12.91	0.23	0.07	0.01	1.20	4.88	3.78	0.08	MDL	94.23
ChaosD-glass	135	73.95	0.05	14.38	0.25	0.05	0.01	2.03	5.04	3.69	0.10	0.02	99.56
ChaosD-glass	136	77.74	0.04	10.05	0.20	0.01	0.10	0.59	3.17	3.83	0.13	0.06	95.91
ChaosD-glass	137	73.72	0.02	13.82	0.19	0.03	0.01	0.61	4.42	5.08	0.08	0.03	98.02
ChaosD-glass	138	73.22	0.14	14.80	0.25	MDL	0.00	1.79	4.66	3.71	0.02	MDL	98.58
ChaosD-glass	139	76.01	0.02	13.16	0.07	MDL	0.00	0.41	3.65	6.17	0.06	0.01	99.55
ChaosD-glass	140	75.28	MDL	12.52	0.27	0.05	0.00	0.52	3.50	5.08	0.09	0.02	97.32
ChaosD-glass	141	71.41	0.11	14.06	0.73	0.02	0.07	0.66	4.85	5.89	0.09	0.02	97.89
ChaosD-glass	142	73.44	0.10	14.97	0.17	MDL	0.17	0.56	3.74	6.68	0.03	0.11	99.95
ChaosD-glass	143	70.30	0.08	15.96	0.20	0.02	0.07	1.08	4.64	5.90	0.10	0.02	98.35
ChaosD-glass	144	71.47	0.14	14.98	1.36	MDL	0.31	1.02	4.88	5.18	MDL	0.07	99.42
ChaosD-glass	145	73.70	0.03	9.52	0.22	MDL	0.05	0.69	3.53	2.96	0.02	MDL	90.72

Appendix B, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
LC84-433-glass	146	77.16	0.28	11.54	0.83	0.04	0.06	0.69	3.50	4.46	0.08	MDL	98.64
LC84-433-glass	147	77.92	0.31	10.99	0.90	0.04	0.06	0.41	3.52	4.57	0.09	MDL	98.82
LC84-433-glass	148	75.57	0.23	12.44	0.81	0.02	0.05	0.96	4.03	4.14	0.08	0.01	98.35
LC84-433-glass	149	76.31	0.27	12.35	1.01	0.03	0.14	0.95	3.83	4.08	0.07	MDL	99.04
LC84-433-glass	150	77.28	0.22	11.77	0.86	0.03	0.06	0.68	3.99	4.25	0.08	MDL	99.22
LC84-433-glass	151	77.34	0.25	10.79	0.85	0.02	0.06	0.41	3.47	4.67	0.09	MDL	97.96
LC84-433-glass	152	76.45	0.28	11.31	0.84	0.02	0.06	0.47	3.29	4.74	0.08	MDL	97.55
LC84-433-glass	153	77.23	0.27	11.13	0.86	0.04	0.08	0.43	3.66	4.61	0.09	MDL	98.41
LC84-433-glass	154	76.05	0.27	12.09	0.83	0.02	0.06	0.70	3.90	4.38	0.08	MDL	98.38
LC84-433-glass	155	77.46	0.30	11.34	1.00	0.03	0.06	0.42	3.26	4.66	0.09	MDL	98.64
LC84-455-glass	156	79.15	0.25	11.00	0.80	0.02	0.05	0.40	3.16	4.88	0.06	MDL	99.79
LC84-455-glass	157	77.03	0.22	11.31	0.81	0.03	0.07	0.48	3.56	4.86	0.08	MDL	98.46
LC84-455-glass	158	77.39	0.29	11.00	0.95	0.03	0.06	0.30	3.22	5.08	0.09	MDL	98.41
LC84-455-glass	159	76.72	0.23	11.72	0.83	0.03	0.10	0.61	3.79	4.74	0.05	MDL	98.82
LC84-455-glass	160	77.40	0.25	11.02	0.81	0.04	0.06	0.28	3.14	5.18	0.08	MDL	98.27
LC84-455-glass	161	78.15	0.25	11.06	0.83	0.02	0.06	0.31	2.99	5.17	0.08	MDL	98.90
LC84-455-glass	162	77.33	0.25	11.02	0.89	0.02	0.04	0.28	3.01	4.79	0.09	MDL	97.72
LC84-455-glass	163	77.03	0.32	10.98	1.34	0.03	0.07	0.30	2.98	4.97	0.08	MDL	98.11
LC84-455-glass	164	78.14	0.27	11.46	0.68	0.01	0.04	0.45	3.08	5.14	0.08	0.01	99.36
LC84-455-glass	165	78.08	0.25	11.05	1.08	0.04	0.22	0.30	3.29	5.05	0.06	MDL	99.42
LC84-455-glass	166	76.69	0.25	11.68	0.82	0.02	0.08	0.42	3.28	4.98	0.07	MDL	98.31
LC84-455-glass	167	76.96	0.32	11.47	1.16	0.04	0.15	0.41	3.32	4.81	0.08	0.01	98.73
LC84-455-glass	168	76.81	0.26	11.92	0.86	0.03	0.09	0.57	3.34	4.87	0.08	MDL	98.84
LC84-455-glass	169	76.35	0.27	11.74	0.83	0.02	0.04	0.47	3.43	5.18	0.08	MDL	98.42
LC84-455-glass	170	78.56	0.26	11.37	0.81	0.04	0.06	0.29	3.01	5.17	0.11	MDL	99.70
LC84-455-glass	171	75.80	0.24	11.71	0.87	0.03	0.11	0.61	3.92	4.67	0.08	MDL	98.04
LC84-455-glass	172	76.78	0.23	11.09	0.83	0.05	0.04	0.33	3.11	5.15	0.08	MDL	97.71

Appendix C. Melt inclusion thickness and Absorbance values.

Melt Inclusion ("n" thickness measurements)	Average thickness (mm)	Absorbance (H ₂ O; 5200 cm ⁻¹ peak)	Absorbance OH ⁻ (OH ⁻ ; 4500 cm ⁻¹ peak)	Absorbance CO ₂ (CO ₂ ; 2350 cm ⁻¹ peak)
LQ13-01-mi-01-02 (n=2)	0.061	0.063	0.015	0.077
LQ13-01-mi-02-01 (n=2)	0.051	0.042	0.005	0.011
LQ13-01-mi-03-01 (n=2)	0.031	0.019	0.010	0.043
LQ13-01-mi-04-01 (n=3)	0.060	0.041	0.014	0.060
LQ13-01-mi-04-02 (n=3)	0.060	0.035	0.015	0.056
LQ13-01-mi-05-01 (n=3)	0.082	0.059	0.023	0.077
LQ13-01-mi-06-01 (n=3)	0.047	0.036	0.018	0.073
LQ13-01-mi-07-01 (n=3)	0.052	0.038	0.014	0.077
LQ13-01-mi-07-02 (n=3)	0.052	0.039	0.014	0.045
LQ13-01-mi-07-03 (n=3)	0.052	0.034	0.014	0.036
LQ13-01-mi-10-03 (n=3)	0.061	0.037	0.020	0.063
LQ13-01-mi-11-01 (n=2)	0.041	0.036	0.019	0.057
LQ13-01-mi-12-01 (n=3)	0.074	0.059	0.033	0.070
LQ13-01-mi-13-01 (n=3)	0.055	0.044	0.018	0.052
LQ13-01-mi-14-01 (n=2)	0.083	0.065	0.028	0.099
LQ13-01-mi-14-02 (n=2)	0.083	0.057	0.023	0.030
LQ13-01-mi-14-03 (n=2)	0.083	0.045	0.024	0.037
LQ13-01-mi-15-01 (n=3)	0.059	0.045	0.018	0.088
LQ13-01-mi-16-01 (n=3)	0.068	0.051	0.023	0.084
LQ13-01-mi-17-01 (n=3)	0.083	0.064	0.023	0.064
LQ13-01-mi-18-01 (n=3)	0.072	0.049	0.018	0.063
LQ13-01-mi-18-02 (n=3)	0.072	0.053	0.020	0.080
LQ13-01-mi-19-02 (n=3)	0.085	0.058	0.023	0.060
LQ13-01-mi-20-01 (n=3)	0.082	0.060	0.022	0.137
LQ13-01-mi-21-01 (n=3)	0.072	0.050	0.020	0.123
LQ13-01-mi-23-02 (n=3)	0.072	0.054	0.019	0.102

Appendix C, continued.

Melt Inclusion ("n" thickness measurements)	Average thickness (mm)	Absorbance (H ₂ O; 5200 cm ⁻¹ peak)	Absorbance OH ⁻ (OH ⁻ ; 4500 cm ⁻¹ peak)	Absorbance CO ₂ (CO ₂ ; 2350 cm ⁻¹ peak)
LQ13-01-mi-23-03 (n=3)	0.072	0.050	0.022	0.094
LQ13-01-mi-24-01 (n=3)	0.094	0.064	0.023	0.056
LQ13-01-mi-25-01 (n=3)	0.079	0.050	0.018	0.017
LQ13-01-mi-26-02 (n=3)	0.070	0.048	0.018	0.069
LQ13-01-mi-27-01 (n=3)	0.069	0.075	0.018	0.047
LQ13-01-mi-28-01 (n=3)	0.047	0.029	0.011	0.048
LQ13-01-mi-28-02 (n=3)	0.047	0.033	0.012	0.084
LQ13-01-mi-29-01 (n=3)	0.074	0.047	0.017	0.058
LQ13-01-mi-01-01-leak (n=2)	0.061	0.018	0.013	0.011
LQ13-01-mi-02-02-leak (n=2)	0.051	0.029	0.000	0.026
LQ13-01-mi-10-01-leak (n=3)	0.061	0.015	0.020	0.000
LQ13-01-mi-15-02-leak (n=3)	0.059	0.015	0.008	0.014
LQ13-01-mi-18-03-leak (n=3)	0.072	0.027	0.011	0.019
LQ13-01-mi-19-01-leak (n=3)	0.085	0.026	0.010	0.061
LQ13-01-mi-24-02-leak (n=3)	0.094	0.016	0.005	0.022
LQ13-01-mi-26-01-leak (n=3)	0.070	0.027	0.011	0.007

Appendix D. Raw individual melt inclusion glass compositions (wt. %) as determined by EPMA.

	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
LQ13-01-mi-01-02-glass	1	77.07	0.09	11.99	0.64	MDL	0.15	0.83	3.36	4.20	0.10	MDL	98.44
LQ13-01-mi-01-02-glass	2	75.60	0.12	12.02	0.69	0.05	0.12	0.81	3.48	4.13	0.09	0.03	97.15
LQ13-01-mi-01-02-glass	3	75.09	0.13	12.03	0.53	MDL	0.14	0.79	3.10	4.26	0.13	MDL	96.20
LQ13-01-mi-02-01-glass	4	75.64	0.07	12.09	0.63	0.04	0.12	0.73	3.29	4.17	0.08	MDL	96.85
LQ13-01-mi-02-01-glass	5	77.44	0.15	11.78	0.86	MDL	0.14	0.76	3.10	4.17	0.08	0.03	98.50
LQ13-01-mi-02-01-glass	6	77.47	0.11	11.93	0.75	0.01	0.13	0.73	3.29	4.26	0.08	MDL	98.75
LQ13-01-mi-02-01-glass	7	77.96	0.14	12.02	0.88	0.06	0.17	0.70	3.40	4.40	0.10	MDL	99.82
LQ13-01-mi-04-01-glass	8	74.46	0.09	10.65	0.64	MDL	0.09	0.65	3.07	3.82	0.11	MDL	93.56
LQ13-01-mi-04-01-glass	9	73.50	0.10	10.66	0.55	0.06	0.11	0.60	2.72	3.79	0.12	0.04	92.24
LQ13-01-mi-04-01-glass	10	73.82	0.07	10.73	0.57	0.01	0.08	0.70	3.01	3.86	0.09	MDL	92.94
LQ13-01-mi-04-01-glass	11	74.35	0.03	10.77	0.61	0.02	0.11	0.64	3.20	3.79	0.10	0.04	93.66
LQ13-01-mi-04-02-glass	12	75.03	0.12	10.55	0.72	MDL	0.05	0.63	3.20	3.81	0.09	0.01	94.22
LQ13-01-mi-04-02-glass	13	73.41	0.09	10.59	0.29	MDL	0.06	0.62	3.01	3.75	0.08	MDL	91.90
LQ13-01-mi-04-02-glass	14	73.63	0.04	10.80	0.72	0.07	0.09	0.68	2.99	3.78	0.10	0.09	92.99
LQ13-01-mi-05-01-glass	15	72.77	0.05	10.31	0.39	0.07	0.05	0.45	2.92	3.74	0.10	MDL	90.85
LQ13-01-mi-05-01-glass	16	74.48	0.08	10.31	0.46	0.03	0.06	0.53	3.00	3.69	0.11	0.02	92.76
LQ13-01-mi-05-01-glass	17	73.28	0.07	10.70	0.55	0.05	0.05	0.52	3.29	3.85	0.10	0.08	92.53
LQ13-01-mi-05-01-glass	18	72.20	0.08	10.74	0.58	0.05	0.05	0.54	3.05	3.79	0.12	0.03	91.23
LQ13-01-mi-05-01-glass	19	75.82	0.06	10.56	0.50	0.05	MDL	0.53	3.28	3.79	0.10	MDL	94.70
LQ13-01-mi-05-01-glass	20	75.53	0.10	10.40	0.62	0.05	0.04	0.49	3.13	3.75	0.09	0.02	94.22
LQ13-01-mi-06-01-glass	21	74.71	0.07	11.18	0.40	0.05	0.11	0.69	3.61	3.84	0.12	0.09	94.87
LQ13-01-mi-06-01-glass	22	73.69	0.08	10.85	0.52	0.03	0.06	0.68	2.97	3.88	0.13	MDL	92.90
LQ13-01-mi-06-01-glass	23	74.76	0.10	10.93	0.66	0.06	0.04	0.64	3.32	3.82	0.08	0.03	94.46
LQ13-01-mi-06-01-glass	24	73.25	0.07	10.81	0.41	0.07	0.07	0.72	3.14	3.88	0.08	MDL	92.50
LQ13-01-mi-06-01-glass	25	74.21	0.09	11.03	0.54	0.01	0.08	0.70	3.34	3.89	0.10	MDL	94.00
LQ13-01-mi-07-01-glass	26	73.90	0.02	11.11	0.57	0.08	0.07	0.59	3.23	3.87	0.10	MDL	93.55
LQ13-01-mi-07-01-glass	27	76.01	0.09	10.88	0.53	0.01	0.06	0.61	3.27	3.88	0.10	MDL	95.46
LQ13-01-mi-07-01-glass	28	74.25	0.08	10.96	0.57	MDL	0.04	0.62	3.17	3.87	0.11	MDL	93.68
LQ13-01-mi-07-01-glass	29	73.98	0.08	11.21	0.40	MDL	0.05	0.61	3.47	3.85	0.11	MDL	93.75
LQ13-01-mi-07-01-glass	30	73.99	0.10	10.70	0.67	MDL	0.11	0.60	3.36	3.85	0.10	0.06	93.55
LQ13-01-mi-07-02-glass	31	71.87	0.07	10.77	1.15	0.01	0.13	0.54	3.03	3.81	0.10	0.02	91.50
LQ13-01-mi-07-02-glass	32	73.94	0.05	10.88	0.51	MDL	0.05	0.54	3.02	3.84	0.13	MDL	92.98
LQ13-01-mi-07-02-glass	33	75.47	0.07	10.99	0.66	0.04	0.04	0.58	3.15	3.94	0.11	0.04	95.10
LQ13-01-mi-07-02-glass	34	73.60	0.07	11.04	0.36	MDL	0.05	0.60	3.30	3.90	0.12	0.02	93.05
LQ13-01-mi-07-02-glass	35	73.72	0.09	11.09	0.48	0.02	0.03	0.58	2.99	3.89	0.08	MDL	92.99

Appendix D, continued.

	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
LQ13-01-mi-07-03-glass	36	72.71	0.05	10.92	0.67	0.05	0.05	0.60	3.13	3.88	0.09	MDL	92.16
LQ13-01-mi-07-03-glass	37	74.24	0.10	10.99	0.48	0.07	0.03	0.68	2.95	3.90	0.08	MDL	93.52
LQ13-01-mi-07-03-glass	38	72.71	0.09	11.01	0.51	0.09	0.04	0.56	3.11	3.86	0.08	MDL	92.08
LQ13-01-mi-07-03-glass	39	74.52	0.06	11.15	0.51	0.00	0.07	0.55	3.37	3.92	0.11	0.03	94.29
LQ13-01-mi-07-03-glass	40	72.75	0.07	10.94	0.64	0.05	0.07	0.56	3.03	3.82	0.09	0.08	92.11
LQ13-01-mi-07-03-glass	41	73.92	0.05	10.90	0.63	0.06	0.07	0.67	3.19	3.85	0.07	0.01	93.43
LQ13-01-mi-11-01-glass	42	75.78	0.10	10.92	0.60	MDL	0.07	0.66	3.30	3.79	0.11	MDL	95.33
LQ13-01-mi-12-01-glass	43	74.64	0.05	10.52	0.58	MDL	0.08	0.64	2.96	3.82	0.11	MDL	93.39
LQ13-01-mi-12-01-glass	44	73.93	0.12	11.02	0.51	0.04	0.03	0.70	2.97	3.86	0.10	0.06	93.35
LQ13-01-mi-12-01-glass	45	75.51	0.10	10.84	0.62	0.07	0.07	0.63	3.19	3.91	0.11	0.01	95.06
LQ13-01-mi-12-01-glass	46	74.88	0.07	10.84	0.52	0.04	0.07	0.64	2.92	3.89	0.09	0.09	94.04
LQ13-01-mi-12-01-glass	47	73.67	0.08	10.70	0.59	0.05	0.07	0.65	3.01	3.85	0.10	0.01	92.78
LQ13-01-mi-12-01-glass	48	73.17	0.08	10.54	0.50	0.01	0.10	0.63	2.88	3.78	0.11	MDL	91.82
LQ13-01-mi-12-01-glass	49	74.53	0.08	10.70	0.78	0.08	0.09	0.61	3.02	3.78	0.09	0.01	93.79
LQ13-01-mi-13-01-glass	50	75.30	0.06	10.60	0.34	0.04	0.04	0.53	3.06	3.77	0.09	MDL	93.83
LQ13-01-mi-13-01-glass	51	74.18	0.05	10.66	0.44	0.04	0.06	0.55	3.07	3.76	0.09	MDL	92.89
LQ13-01-mi-13-01-glass	52	75.57	0.05	10.70	0.53	0.14	0.10	0.57	3.12	3.82	0.11	MDL	94.70
LQ13-01-mi-13-01-glass	53	74.39	0.06	10.79	0.33	0.05	0.08	0.57	3.15	3.82	0.13	MDL	93.38
LQ13-01-mi-13-01-glass	54	74.47	0.09	10.58	0.47	MDL	0.05	0.54	3.31	3.75	0.09	0.03	93.38
LQ13-01-mi-14-01-glass	55	73.25	0.14	11.04	0.54	0.05	0.07	0.71	2.99	3.85	0.09	MDL	92.73
LQ13-01-mi-14-01-glass	56	75.12	0.09	11.26	0.55	0.08	0.07	0.63	3.18	3.87	0.12	MDL	94.97
LQ13-01-mi-14-01-glass	57	73.97	0.07	11.16	0.54	0.07	0.08	0.70	3.14	3.88	0.09	0.01	93.71
LQ13-01-mi-14-01-glass	58	74.30	0.15	11.09	0.37	0.04	0.02	0.74	2.84	3.84	0.15	MDL	93.53
LQ13-01-mi-14-01-glass	59	73.27	0.14	11.01	0.58	0.02	0.08	0.78	3.15	3.83	0.09	0.02	92.97
LQ13-01-mi-14-01-glass	60	74.17	0.10	10.91	0.59	MDL	0.07	0.67	2.86	3.79	0.09	MDL	93.25
LQ13-01-mi-14-01-glass	61	73.59	0.09	10.89	0.40	0.06	0.04	0.71	3.01	3.87	0.10	MDL	92.77
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	62	72.99	0.08	10.96	0.51	MDL	0.08	0.56	2.97	3.93	0.09	0.05	92.22
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	63	73.19	0.11	10.92	0.62	MDL	0.09	0.58	3.01	3.97	0.10	MDL	92.60
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	64	72.19	0.10	10.91	0.42	MDL	0.07	0.62	2.96	3.93	0.08	MDL	91.30
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	65	74.02	0.09	10.87	0.73	MDL	0.08	0.58	3.21	3.98	0.12	MDL	93.70
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	66	72.95	0.08	11.05	0.47	0.01	0.02	0.61	3.11	3.95	0.10	0.02	92.37
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	67	73.08	0.01	10.84	0.55	0.03	0.06	0.59	2.88	4.00	0.10	0.02	92.16
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	68	73.15	0.10	11.03	0.49	0.07	0.05	0.63	2.98	3.88	0.10	MDL	92.50
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	69	75.12	0.08	11.73	0.64	0.07	0.15	0.82	3.26	3.72	0.11	MDL	95.70
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	70	74.38	0.16	11.70	0.55	0.05	0.17	0.79	3.34	3.80	0.07	0.02	95.05
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	71	75.38	0.16	11.57	0.59	0.07	0.13	0.81	3.04	3.77	0.09	0.04	95.65
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	72	74.31	0.10	11.41	0.66	0.08	0.08	0.82	3.20	3.78	0.09	MDL	94.53
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	73	75.51	0.14	11.71	1.10	0.05	0.13	0.84	3.24	3.74	0.08	0.04	96.57
LQ13-01-mi-14-03-glass	74	73.89	0.11	11.34	0.85	0.01	0.08	0.84	3.35	3.69	0.08	0.06	94.29

Appendix D, continued.

	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
LQ13-01-mi-15-01-glass	75	74.51	0.08	10.93	0.45	0.02	0.05	0.65	3.22	3.82	0.11	MDL	93.83
LQ13-01-mi-15-01-glass	76	73.94	0.10	10.59	0.59	MDL	0.08	0.69	3.26	3.68	0.08	MDL	93.02
LQ13-01-mi-15-01-glass	77	74.15	0.11	11.05	0.78	0.03	0.07	0.67	3.02	3.86	0.12	MDL	93.85
LQ13-01-mi-15-01-glass	78	75.36	0.04	10.99	0.79	0.06	0.06	0.63	3.03	3.88	0.08	MDL	94.93
LQ13-01-mi-16-01-glass	79	73.27	0.10	11.14	0.43	0.02	0.08	0.67	2.17	3.81	0.06	0.06	91.79
LQ13-01-mi-16-01-glass	80	73.69	0.07	11.38	0.41	MDL	0.03	0.67	2.95	3.88	0.10	MDL	93.19
LQ13-01-mi-16-01-glass	81	73.89	0.10	10.93	1.00	0.03	0.12	0.74	2.98	3.88	0.11	0.03	93.79
LQ13-01-mi-16-01-glass	82	74.18	0.06	11.21	0.66	0.03	0.07	0.69	3.21	3.93	0.07	MDL	94.12
LQ13-01-mi-16-01-glass	83	73.50	0.11	11.19	0.56	0.11	0.09	0.66	3.34	3.91	0.11	0.09	93.68
LQ13-01-mi-17-01-glass	84	73.48	0.04	10.97	0.51	MDL	0.10	0.62	3.02	3.93	0.13	0.01	92.82
LQ13-01-mi-17-01-glass	85	73.59	0.10	10.99	0.63	0.04	0.11	0.65	3.00	3.95	0.11	0.04	93.21
LQ13-01-mi-17-01-glass	86	73.37	0.09	11.09	0.72	0.09	0.05	0.69	3.09	3.88	0.09	MDL	93.16
LQ13-01-mi-17-01-glass	87	73.96	0.09	10.39	0.63	0.13	0.07	0.61	3.30	3.91	0.09	MDL	93.17
LQ13-01-mi-17-01-glass	88	73.76	0.06	10.70	0.81	MDL	0.08	0.65	3.21	3.88	0.12	0.03	93.29
LQ13-01-mi-17-01-glass	89	74.13	0.07	10.73	0.55	0.11	0.08	0.63	3.31	3.89	0.10	MDL	93.60
LQ13-01-mi-17-01-glass	90	74.77	0.11	10.97	0.39	MDL	0.05	0.64	3.02	3.95	0.09	0.01	94.00
LQ13-01-mi-17-01-glass	91	73.77	0.09	10.65	0.88	0.02	0.09	0.58	2.98	3.90	0.11	MDL	93.06
LQ13-01-mi-18-01-glass	92	74.36	0.05	10.87	0.24	0.02	0.05	0.53	3.38	3.72	0.11	MDL	93.32
LQ13-01-mi-18-01-glass	93	73.74	0.07	10.94	0.54	0.05	0.06	0.54	2.90	3.74	0.07	MDL	92.65
LQ13-01-mi-18-01-glass	94	74.46	0.08	10.83	0.37	0.03	0.04	0.51	3.51	3.79	0.11	0.02	93.75
LQ13-01-mi-18-01-glass	95	74.01	0.06	11.11	0.43	0.04	0.05	0.55	3.13	3.78	0.15	0.03	93.33
LQ13-01-mi-18-01-glass	96	75.48	0.06	10.78	0.49	0.03	0.08	0.57	3.71	3.74	0.10	MDL	95.03
LQ13-01-mi-18-01-glass	97	74.67	0.10	10.87	0.53	MDL	0.05	0.60	3.13	3.80	0.12	0.05	93.94
LQ13-01-mi-18-02-glass	98	74.41	0.07	10.91	0.65	0.07	0.05	0.61	3.12	3.79	0.10	0.01	93.79
LQ13-01-mi-18-02-glass	99	73.55	0.12	10.98	0.57	0.13	0.06	0.60	3.41	3.79	0.10	0.01	93.32
LQ13-01-mi-18-02-glass	100	73.82	0.07	10.88	0.79	0.10	0.04	0.58	3.30	3.81	0.10	0.02	93.51
LQ13-01-mi-18-02-glass	101	73.57	0.08	11.08	0.43	0.09	0.04	0.58	3.10	3.79	0.10	MDL	92.86
LQ13-01-mi-18-02-glass	102	73.93	0.07	11.08	0.42	0.02	0.04	0.63	3.38	3.83	0.10	0.06	93.56
LQ13-01-mi-18-02-glass	103	73.33	0.08	10.99	0.80	MDL	0.05	0.64	3.45	3.78	0.10	0.04	93.25
LQ13-01-mi-18-02-glass	104	74.88	0.05	10.89	0.51	MDL	0.08	0.57	3.28	3.81	0.11	MDL	94.18
LQ13-01-mi-18-02-glass	105	73.93	0.07	11.06	0.54	0.10	0.10	0.58	3.20	3.81	0.10	0.01	93.50
LQ13-01-mi-18-02-glass	106	73.57	0.07	11.21	0.55	0.03	0.11	0.68	3.24	3.83	0.10	MDL	93.38
LQ13-01-mi-20-01-glass	107	74.74	0.10	10.51	0.39	0.07	0.09	0.69	3.30	3.67	0.13	0.02	93.71
LQ13-01-mi-20-01-glass	108	74.88	0.09	10.61	0.76	0.06	0.04	0.68	3.31	3.84	0.11	MDL	94.38
LQ13-01-mi-20-01-glass	109	74.40	0.05	10.58	0.49	MDL	0.08	0.60	3.27	3.68	0.11	0.02	93.27
LQ13-01-mi-20-01-glass	110	75.32	0.07	10.65	0.55	MDL	0.09	0.66	3.16	3.80	0.10	MDL	94.39
LQ13-01-mi-20-01-glass	111	73.44	0.06	10.85	0.43	0.02	0.09	0.67	3.03	3.77	0.11	MDL	92.48
LQ13-01-mi-20-01-glass	112	74.74	0.09	10.50	0.86	0.07	0.09	0.69	3.11	3.75	0.09	MDL	94.00
LQ13-01-mi-21-01-glass	113	74.80	0.07	10.35	0.65	0.03	0.06	0.61	3.22	3.69	0.10	MDL	93.56
LQ13-01-mi-21-01-glass	114	75.02	0.08	10.36	0.34	0.10	0.04	0.63	3.32	3.73	0.07	0.02	93.71

Appendix D, continued.

	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
LQ13-01-mi-23-02-glass	115	75.48	0.07	10.60	0.58	MDL	0.07	0.59	3.02	3.70	0.09	0.01	94.21
LQ13-01-mi-23-02-glass	116	75.07	0.06	10.36	0.38	MDL	MDL	0.60	2.92	3.76	0.08	MDL	93.23
LQ13-01-mi-23-03-glass	117	74.28	0.11	10.91	0.55	0.08	0.07	0.67	3.12	3.84	0.12	0.04	93.78
LQ13-01-mi-23-03-glass	118	74.25	0.10	10.74	0.69	0.04	0.05	0.67	3.37	3.79	0.10	MDL	93.82
LQ13-01-mi-23-03-glass	119	74.31	0.07	10.85	0.50	0.05	0.05	0.71	3.29	3.85	0.13	MDL	93.82
LQ13-01-mi-23-03-glass	120	74.51	0.11	10.66	0.55	0.03	0.08	0.67	2.97	3.81	0.11	MDL	93.51
LQ13-01-mi-23-03-glass	121	74.10	0.10	11.06	0.67	0.05	0.07	0.69	3.37	3.88	0.12	0.01	94.11
LQ13-01-mi-23-03-glass	122	74.70	0.07	10.79	0.51	MDL	0.03	0.67	3.11	3.79	0.11	MDL	93.80
LQ13-01-mi-25-01-glass	123	74.67	0.06	10.53	0.60	0.06	0.08	0.58	3.14	3.74	0.09	MDL	93.56
LQ13-01-mi-25-01-glass	124	75.05	0.07	10.46	0.51	0.05	0.08	0.58	3.19	3.79	0.09	MDL	93.88
LQ13-01-mi-25-01-glass	125	75.36	0.11	10.19	0.51	0.04	0.07	0.55	3.33	3.76	0.11	0.02	94.04
LQ13-01-mi-25-01-glass	126	75.81	0.07	10.18	0.43	0.03	0.07	0.49	3.30	3.71	0.09	0.03	94.21
LQ13-01-mi-25-01-glass	127	73.98	0.05	10.62	0.48	0.05	0.09	0.56	3.43	3.77	0.11	MDL	93.14
LQ13-01-mi-26-02-glass	128	72.77	0.15	10.28	0.61	0.08	0.11	0.69	3.20	3.68	0.08	0.01	91.65
LQ13-01-mi-26-02-glass	129	72.87	0.10	10.63	0.40	MDL	0.11	0.62	3.23	3.73	0.11	0.03	91.81
LQ13-01-mi-27-01-glass	130	72.53	0.10	11.16	0.61	0.03	0.06	0.61	3.40	3.85	0.10	0.03	92.49
LQ13-01-mi-27-01-glass	131	71.71	0.06	10.78	0.46	MDL	0.06	0.55	3.21	3.73	0.11	MDL	90.67
LQ13-01-mi-27-01-glass	132	72.86	0.06	10.90	0.69	0.10	0.06	0.56	3.10	4.05	0.11	MDL	92.50
LQ13-01-mi-27-01-glass	133	71.26	0.08	11.04	0.57	0.08	0.07	0.60	3.08	4.18	0.10	0.08	91.13
LQ13-01-mi-28-01-glass	134	73.15	0.05	10.78	0.48	MDL	0.06	0.65	2.92	3.83	0.09	0.03	92.04
LQ13-01-mi-28-01-glass	135	73.58	0.08	10.69	0.80	0.05	0.10	0.66	3.32	3.83	0.09	0.04	93.24
LQ13-01-mi-28-01-glass	136	74.14	0.09	10.80	0.55	0.06	0.10	0.67	2.98	3.93	0.10	MDL	93.41
LQ13-01-mi-28-01-glass	137	74.05	0.07	10.74	0.47	MDL	0.07	0.64	3.20	3.86	0.10	MDL	93.22
LQ13-01-mi-28-01-glass	138	74.52	0.08	10.73	0.40	0.13	0.03	0.67	3.20	3.87	0.09	MDL	93.72
LQ13-01-mi-28-01-glass	139	74.23	0.09	10.58	0.54	MDL	0.11	0.66	3.28	3.89	0.10	0.03	93.50
LQ13-01-mi-28-02-glass	140	73.70	0.15	10.53	0.73	0.03	0.05	0.64	3.26	3.77	0.09	MDL	92.95
LQ13-01-mi-28-02-glass	141	74.20	0.09	10.51	0.69	0.02	0.07	0.67	3.07	3.75	0.10	0.02	93.19
LQ13-01-mi-29-01-glass	142	72.84	0.11	10.80	0.41	MDL	0.05	0.56	3.37	3.87	0.09	0.03	92.12
LQ13-01-mi-29-01-glass	143	73.41	0.09	10.82	0.36	0.03	0.05	0.56	3.26	3.87	0.11	MDL	92.57
LQ13-01-mi-29-01-glass	144	73.00	0.07	10.83	0.43	0.02	0.03	0.54	3.30	3.87	0.09	MDL	92.18
LQ13-01-mi-29-01-glass	145	72.37	0.06	10.82	0.61	0.03	0.09	0.51	2.93	3.85	0.10	MDL	91.36
LQ13-01-mi-29-01-glass	146	72.44	0.09	10.93	0.69	0.10	0.07	0.57	3.05	3.93	0.09	0.01	91.98
LQ13-01-mi-29-01-glass	147	74.17	0.05	10.85	0.47	MDL	MDL	0.56	3.39	3.96	0.10	0.05	93.60

Values marked MDL were below the minimum detection limit.

Appendix E. Raw individual titanomagnetite and ilmenite compositions (wt. %) as determined by EPMA.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Cr ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	Total
LQ13-01-ox-01-03-mag	1	0.01	4.94	1.80	0.07	80.06	0.72	1.20	0.10	0.06	88.96
LQ13-01-ox-01-03-mag	2	0.03	5.24	1.70	0.08	80.61	0.61	1.25	MDL	MDL	89.51
LQ13-01-ox-01-03-ilm	3	MDL	38.86	0.25	MDL	51.11	0.83	2.25	0.04	0.03	93.36
LQ13-01-ox-01-06-mag	8	MDL	5.53	1.69	0.10	81.01	0.77	1.22	MDL	0.08	90.39
LQ13-01-ox-01-06-mag	9	MDL	5.42	1.85	0.08	81.69	0.66	1.21	MDL	MDL	90.91
LQ13-01-ox-01-06-mag	10	0.01	5.39	1.79	0.13	82.46	0.72	1.19	MDL	MDL	91.69
LQ13-01-ox-01-06-ilm	11	0.03	36.03	0.34	MDL	53.63	0.99	2.09	0.13	MDL	93.23
LQ13-01-ox-01-08-mag	12	MDL	5.33	1.77	0.07	81.48	0.75	1.18	0.05	MDL	90.62
LQ13-01-ox-01-08-mag	13	MDL	5.23	1.83	0.08	81.64	0.63	1.18	0.05	MDL	90.64
LQ13-01-ox-01-08-ilm	14	MDL	38.56	0.18	MDL	52.68	0.71	2.21	0.02	MDL	94.35
LQ13-01-ox-01-08-ilm	15	MDL	38.40	0.17	0.05	51.97	0.87	2.19	0.03	0.05	93.72
LQ13-01-ox-01-09-mag	16	0.01	5.28	1.80	0.09	81.68	0.76	1.25	0.10	MDL	90.96
LQ13-01-ox-01-09-mag	17	MDL	5.27	1.71	0.07	80.55	0.70	1.20	0.08	MDL	89.58
LQ13-01-ox-01-09-mag	18	MDL	5.07	1.81	0.08	81.23	0.62	1.21	0.01	MDL	90.04
LQ13-01-ox-01-09-ilm	19	MDL	39.33	0.15	0.03	52.10	0.81	2.13	0.01	0.01	94.58
LQ13-01-ox-01-09-ilm	20	0.11	38.41	0.17	0.06	50.57	0.98	2.10	0.11	0.02	92.54
LQ13-01-ox-01-10-mag	21	0.04	5.37	1.67	0.08	81.81	0.66	1.13	MDL	0.01	90.77
LQ13-01-ox-01-10-mag	22	MDL	5.29	1.83	0.09	82.58	0.71	1.24	0.01	0.05	91.80
LQ13-01-ox-01-10-mag	23	MDL	5.17	1.72	0.12	82.42	0.63	1.15	0.01	MDL	91.23
LQ13-01-ox-01-10-ilm	24	MDL	39.16	0.20	MDL	52.02	0.81	2.15	0.01	MDL	94.36
LQ13-01-ox-01-10-ilm	25	MDL	38.44	0.17	MDL	51.82	0.89	2.17	0.01	0.02	93.51
LQ13-01-ox-01-12-mag	26	MDL	5.20	1.75	0.04	80.51	0.67	1.23	0.16	0.03	89.61
LQ13-01-ox-01-12-mag	27	MDL	5.16	1.74	0.09	82.04	0.67	1.24	0.08	0.04	91.08
LQ13-01-ox-01-12-mag	28	MDL	5.19	1.75	0.07	81.15	0.61	1.35	0.13	MDL	90.24
LQ13-01-ox-01-12-ilm	29	0.01	38.44	0.23	0.01	50.75	0.92	2.30	0.06	MDL	92.72
LQ13-01-ox-01-13-mag	30	MDL	5.07	1.72	0.04	82.70	0.71	1.18	0.01	0.01	91.44
LQ13-01-ox-01-13-mag	31	MDL	5.13	1.66	0.11	82.34	0.71	1.25	0.02	0.08	91.31
LQ13-01-ox-01-13-ilm	32	MDL	38.19	0.18	MDL	52.59	0.84	2.08	0.02	0.01	93.90
LQ13-01-ox-01-13-ilm	33	0.01	38.30	0.15	0.07	53.33	0.93	2.22	0.01	MDL	95.03
LQ13-01-ox-01-13-ilm	34	MDL	38.21	0.14	0.02	52.98	0.92	2.14	0.01	0.10	94.51
LQ13-01-ox-01-14-mag	35	MDL	5.24	1.81	0.13	81.76	0.74	1.20	0.18	MDL	91.06
LQ13-01-ox-01-14-mag	36	0.03	5.25	1.79	0.05	82.12	0.69	1.14	0.03	0.01	91.10
LQ13-01-ox-01-14-mag	37	MDL	5.31	1.87	0.09	81.86	0.57	1.25	0.02	0.02	90.99
LQ13-01-ox-01-14-mag	38	0.03	5.30	1.70	0.10	81.21	0.71	1.24	0.02	MDL	90.32
LQ13-01-ox-01-14-ilm	39	MDL	39.06	0.17	0.02	51.48	0.85	2.29	0.04	MDL	93.91
LQ13-01-ox-01-14-ilm	40	MDL	38.46	0.19	MDL	51.77	0.90	2.24	0.09	MDL	93.66

Appendix E, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Cr ₂ O ₃	FeO [*]	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	Total
LQ13-01-ox-01-16-mag	47 MDL	5.57	1.80	0.06	81.65	0.70	1.26	0.01	0.04	91.07	
LQ13-01-ox-01-16-mag	48 MDL	5.18	1.98	0.05	82.39	0.60	1.24	0.02	MDL	91.45	
LQ13-01-ox-01-16-ilm	49 MDL	37.51	0.18	MDL	53.89	0.80	2.12	0.09	0.02	94.62	
LQ13-01-ox-01-16-ilm	50 MDL	37.56	0.19	0.04	53.91	0.89	2.03	MDL	MDL	94.61	
LQ13-01-ox-01-16-ilm	51 MDL	37.18	0.16	0.03	53.82	0.78	2.05	0.02	MDL	94.05	
LQ13-01-ox-01-16-ilm	52 MDL	37.64	0.23	0.03	52.90	0.94	2.07	0.02	0.02	93.85	
LQ13-01-ox-01-17-mag	53	0.02	5.27	1.76	0.12	81.65	0.65	1.12	0.01	MDL	90.59
LQ13-01-ox-01-17-mag	54 MDL	5.35	1.78	0.10	82.67	0.75	1.24	MDL	0.03	91.92	
LQ13-01-ox-01-17-mag	55 MDL	5.20	1.68	0.09	83.06	0.79	1.29	0.02	0.01	92.13	
LQ13-01-ox-01-17-mag	56 MDL	5.22	1.69	0.07	83.14	0.77	1.18	0.01	MDL	92.08	
LQ13-01-ox-01-17-ilm	57 MDL	38.50	0.23	0.00	51.97	1.02	2.11	MDL	MDL	93.83	
LQ13-01-ox-01-17-ilm	58 MDL	39.67	0.16	0.02	52.52	0.79	2.24	MDL	MDL	95.41	
LQ13-01-ox-01-17-ilm	59 MDL	38.80	0.15	0.03	52.60	0.76	2.32	0.05	MDL	94.72	
LQ13-01-ox-01-17-ilm	60 MDL	38.84	0.17	0.03	52.65	0.89	2.22	0.04	MDL	94.84	
LQ13-01-ox-01-18-mag	61	0.06	5.24	1.86	0.07	82.03	0.60	1.21	0.02	0.02	91.12
LQ13-01-ox-01-18-mag	62 MDL	5.27	1.70	0.01	83.36	0.71	1.14	0.05	MDL	92.25	
LQ13-01-ox-01-18-mag	63	0.07	5.15	1.62	0.04	82.26	0.63	1.18	0.03	MDL	90.98
LQ13-01-ox-01-18-mag	64 MDL	5.29	1.77	0.05	82.71	0.58	1.28	0.01	MDL	91.69	
LQ13-01-ox-01-18-ilm	65 MDL	38.50	0.23	MDL	51.97	1.02	2.11	MDL	MDL	93.83	
LQ13-01-ox-01-18-ilm	66 MDL	39.67	0.16	0.02	52.52	0.79	2.24	MDL	MDL	95.41	
LQ13-01-ox-01-18-ilm	67 MDL	38.80	0.15	0.03	52.60	0.76	2.32	0.05	MDL	94.72	
LQ13-01-ox-01-18-ilm	68 MDL	38.84	0.17	0.03	52.65	0.89	2.22	0.04	MDL	94.84	
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-mag	75 MDL	5.29	1.65	0.07	83.80	0.78	1.17	MDL	MDL	92.76	
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-mag	76 MDL	5.22	1.62	0.07	82.74	0.72	1.21	0.06	MDL	91.64	
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-mag	77	0.01	5.27	1.77	0.08	83.24	0.62	1.19	0.02	MDL	92.20
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-mag	78 MDL	5.16	1.71	0.09	82.45	0.63	1.21	0.01	0.06	91.30	
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-mag	79 MDL	5.22	1.74	0.06	83.94	0.73	1.08	0.02	MDL	92.78	
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-mag	80	0.03	5.09	1.70	0.02	83.80	0.60	1.19	0.02	0.01	92.46
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-ilm	81 MDL	39.25	0.15	0.05	52.64	0.69	2.17	0.03	0.12	95.09	
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-ilm	82	0.01	39.25	0.19	0.04	52.46	0.88	2.17	0.01	0.05	95.05
LQ13-01-ox-02-01-ilm	83 MDL	38.69	0.15	0.03	53.10	0.85	2.06	0.07	MDL	94.96	
LQ13-01-ox-02-02-mag	84 MDL	5.29	1.65	0.07	83.80	0.78	1.17	MDL	MDL	92.76	
LQ13-01-ox-02-02-mag	85 MDL	5.22	1.62	0.07	82.74	0.72	1.21	0.06	MDL	91.64	
LQ13-01-ox-02-02-mag	86	0.01	5.27	1.77	0.08	83.24	0.62	1.19	0.02	MDL	92.20
LQ13-01-ox-02-02-mag	87 MDL	5.16	1.71	0.09	82.45	0.63	1.21	0.01	0.06	91.30	
LQ13-01-ox-02-02-mag	88 MDL	5.22	1.74	0.06	83.94	0.73	1.08	0.02	MDL	92.78	
LQ13-01-ox-02-02-mag	89	0.03	5.09	1.70	0.02	83.80	0.60	1.19	0.02	0.01	92.46
LQ13-01-ox-02-02-ilm	90 MDL	39.05	0.16	0.04	52.62	0.87	2.05	MDL	MDL	94.80	

Appendix E, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Cr ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	Total
LQ13-01-ox-02-03-mag	91	MDL	5.29	1.65	0.07	83.80	0.78	1.17	MDL	MDL	92.76
LQ13-01-ox-02-03-mag	92	MDL	5.22	1.62	0.07	82.74	0.72	1.21	0.06	MDL	91.64
LQ13-01-ox-02-03-mag	93	0.01	5.27	1.77	0.08	83.24	0.62	1.19	0.02	MDL	92.20
LQ13-01-ox-02-03-mag	94	MDL	5.16	1.71	0.09	82.45	0.63	1.21	0.01	0.06	91.30
LQ13-01-ox-02-03-mag	95	MDL	5.22	1.74	0.06	83.94	0.73	1.08	0.02	MDL	92.78
LQ13-01-ox-02-03-mag	96	0.03	5.09	1.70	0.02	83.80	0.60	1.19	0.02	0.01	92.46
LQ13-01-ox-02-03-ilm	97	0.03	38.47	0.12	0.06	53.21	0.82	2.01	0.07	0.03	94.83
LQ13-01-ox-02-04-mag	98	MDL	6.46	1.95	0.06	82.03	0.71	1.20	0.02	0.04	92.48
LQ13-01-ox-02-04-mag	99	MDL	5.88	1.88	0.03	81.88	0.71	1.23	0.02	0.02	91.65
LQ13-01-ox-02-04-mag	100	MDL	5.95	1.93	0.01	81.73	0.74	1.26	0.01	0.04	91.68
LQ13-01-ox-02-04-ilm	101	MDL	37.38	0.25	0.06	54.28	0.81	2.02	MDL	MDL	94.80
LQ13-01-ox-02-04-ilm	102	MDL	37.90	0.30	MDL	54.55	0.94	2.00	0.01	MDL	95.71
LQ13-01-ox-02-04-ilm	103	MDL	37.73	0.30	0.03	53.85	0.79	1.89	MDL	0.02	94.61
LQ13-01-ox-02-04-ilm	104	MDL	37.43	0.25	0.01	53.39	0.70	1.96	0.02	MDL	93.77
LQ13-01-ox-02-04-ilm	105	MDL	37.11	0.23	0.03	54.21	0.78	1.87	0.04	0.02	94.29
LQ13-01-ox-02-05-mag	106	MDL	5.21	1.70	0.09	83.23	0.70	1.07	0.03	0.01	92.03
LQ13-01-ox-02-05-mag	107	MDL	5.20	1.67	0.10	84.10	0.71	1.11	0.02	MDL	92.91
LQ13-01-ox-02-05-ilm	108	MDL	38.78	0.13	0.02	53.22	0.88	2.04	0.01	0.01	95.08
LQ13-01-ox-02-05-ilm	109	MDL	38.94	0.13	0.03	54.76	0.87	2.07	0.06	0.01	96.87

Values marked MDL were below the minimum detection limit.

Appendix F. Raw individual phase equilibrium experimental run product glass compositions (wt. %) as determined by EPMA.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-01-glass	1	72.22	0.16	12.54	0.63	0.04	0.18	1.00	2.64	2.32	0.01	0.02	91.76
CCPb-01-glass	2	71.44	0.06	12.16	0.60	0.05	0.13	0.95	3.25	3.62	MDL	MDL	92.28
CCPb-01-glass	3	71.68	0.17	12.02	0.71	0.04	0.18	0.94	3.04	3.72	MDL	MDL	92.52
CCPb-01-glass	4	70.82	0.05	12.19	0.77	MDL	0.21	0.96	3.06	3.69	MDL	MDL	91.76
CCPb-01-glass	5	70.43	0.04	12.41	0.77	0.05	0.17	0.96	3.06	3.62	MDL	0.03	91.53
CCPb-01-glass	6	69.93	0.09	11.98	0.90	0.06	0.14	1.10	2.96	3.58	0.01	MDL	90.75
CCPb-01-glass	7	71.92	0.03	12.13	0.81	0.10	0.18	0.96	2.81	3.64	MDL	MDL	92.59
CCPb-02-glass	8	71.14	0.18	13.00	1.68	0.06	0.35	1.61	3.52	3.37	0.05	MDL	94.95
CCPb-02-glass	9	69.91	0.19	12.63	1.43	MDL	0.32	1.65	3.60	3.28	0.04	MDL	93.05
CCPb-02-glass	10	70.58	0.19	13.39	1.38	0.08	0.36	1.64	3.71	3.26	0.02	MDL	94.61
CCPb-02-glass	11	69.38	0.22	13.51	1.45	MDL	0.33	1.73	3.51	3.34	0.03	0.03	93.52
CCPb-02-glass	12	69.20	0.16	13.01	1.77	MDL	0.33	1.64	3.51	3.28	0.01	0.02	92.93
CCPb-02-glass	13	69.65	0.24	12.81	1.37	0.10	0.32	1.56	3.50	3.31	0.02	0.02	92.91
CCPb-02-glass	14	70.13	0.18	13.63	1.37	0.10	0.28	1.75	3.74	3.35	0.03	0.02	94.59
CCPb-02-glass	15	70.02	0.19	13.68	2.04	0.02	0.34	1.79	3.30	3.32	0.02	MDL	94.72
CCPb-02-glass	16	68.95	0.10	13.17	1.41	0.04	0.37	1.68	3.37	3.24	0.04	MDL	92.35
CCPb-02-glass	17	69.22	0.18	13.18	1.50	0.03	0.30	1.74	3.52	3.26	0.03	MDL	92.96
CCPb-02-glass	18	71.71	0.30	13.08	1.54	0.18	0.39	1.61	3.74	3.29	0.02	MDL	95.86
CCPb-02-glass	19	71.05	0.19	13.07	1.67	MDL	0.30	1.53	3.20	3.32	0.04	MDL	94.36
CCPb-02-glass	20	69.44	0.19	12.76	0.84	0.16	0.35	1.58	3.13	3.29	0.03	MDL	91.76
CCPb-02-glass	21	69.31	0.25	13.14	1.37	MDL	0.33	1.66	3.41	3.31	0.04	MDL	92.83
CCPb-03-glass	22	72.86	0.26	12.15	1.15	MDL	0.26	1.04	3.10	3.09	0.04	0.07	94.01
CCPb-03-glass	23	70.71	0.18	11.98	0.95	0.04	0.21	1.14	3.30	3.66	0.04	MDL	92.19
CCPb-03-glass	24	70.95	0.12	11.99	1.35	MDL	0.17	1.03	2.89	3.71	0.04	MDL	92.25
CCPb-03-glass	25	73.09	0.14	12.39	1.33	0.08	0.39	1.02	3.41	3.70	0.03	MDL	95.58
CCPb-03-glass	26	72.59	0.23	12.00	1.27	0.03	0.22	1.06	3.33	3.80	0.02	MDL	94.55
CCPb-03-glass	27	71.86	0.17	12.12	1.11	MDL	0.22	1.06	3.38	3.71	0.06	0.04	93.72
CCPb-03-glass	28	72.62	0.19	11.99	1.26	0.04	0.22	1.02	3.26	3.79	0.05	0.01	94.43
CCPb-04-glass	29	71.58	0.21	13.21	1.46	MDL	0.40	1.52	3.45	3.46	0.03	MDL	95.32
CCPb-04-glass	30	71.34	0.18	13.03	1.29	0.01	0.31	1.53	3.38	3.50	0.02	MDL	94.60
CCPb-04-glass	31	72.57	0.23	13.14	1.61	0.12	0.46	1.47	3.63	3.51	0.03	MDL	96.78
CCPb-04-glass	32	71.69	0.26	13.14	1.59	0.09	0.39	1.54	3.40	3.47	0.05	0.09	95.71
CCPb-04-glass	33	72.65	0.21	13.63	1.37	0.03	0.34	1.59	3.38	3.50	0.03	0.02	96.74
CCPb-04-glass	34	69.23	0.13	13.12	1.13	0.09	0.41	1.64	3.56	3.39	0.03	0.01	92.73
CCPb-04-glass	35	71.29	0.22	13.31	1.48	0.06	0.37	1.70	3.72	3.46	0.03	0.08	95.71
CCPb-04-glass	36	72.66	0.31	13.45	1.59	MDL	0.37	1.56	3.59	3.44	0.03	0.08	97.08
CCPb-04-glass	37	71.37	0.21	13.04	1.94	0.05	0.37	1.63	3.63	3.41	0.03	0.05	95.73
CCPb-04-glass	38	71.65	0.22	13.10	1.48	0.03	0.36	1.56	3.68	3.25	0.03	0.02	95.37
CCPb-04-glass	39	70.71	0.33	12.84	1.28	MDL	0.34	1.56	3.82	3.42	0.03	MDL	94.33
CCPb-04-glass	40	70.41	0.32	13.36	1.24	0.07	0.37	1.59	3.63	3.42	0.04	0.05	94.51

Appendix F, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-05-glass	41	69.25	0.23	12.90	1.33	0.07	0.33	1.62	3.81	2.96	0.03	MDL	92.53
CCPb-05-glass	42	68.04	0.24	13.13	1.16	0.05	0.42	1.77	3.66	2.97	0.04	0.03	91.49
CCPb-05-glass	43	67.63	0.22	13.01	1.36	0.04	0.35	1.68	3.44	3.09	0.03	MDL	90.86
CCPb-05-glass	44	69.91	0.20	13.44	1.89	MDL	0.42	1.78	3.48	3.01	0.02	MDL	94.17
CCPb-05-glass	45	68.25	0.22	13.84	1.92	0.15	0.39	1.82	3.75	3.05	0.02	MDL	93.40
CCPb-05-glass	46	69.38	0.21	13.79	1.29	MDL	0.37	1.78	3.84	3.05	0.02	MDL	93.74
CCPb-05-glass	47	63.79	0.17	13.25	1.53	MDL	0.35	2.03	3.38	3.03	0.10	0.06	87.69
CCPb-05-glass	48	68.51	0.24	13.72	1.29	0.02	0.38	1.67	3.62	3.07	0.01	MDL	92.52
CCPb-05-glass	49	68.82	0.24	13.35	1.78	0.07	0.42	1.90	3.71	2.96	0.01	MDL	93.27
CCPb-05-glass	50	68.30	0.18	13.73	1.39	0.03	0.42	1.85	3.59	3.03	MDL	MDL	92.53
CCPb-05-glass	51	67.33	0.28	14.78	2.04	0.21	0.46	2.14	4.07	3.02	0.03	MDL	94.36
CCPb-05-glass	52	68.74	0.24	14.53	1.70	0.17	0.41	1.94	3.91	3.11	0.05	0.01	94.81
CCPb-05-glass	53	66.59	0.30	14.36	1.26	0.04	0.42	2.07	3.57	3.02	0.01	MDL	91.65
CCPb-06-glass	54	71.18	0.18	12.74	1.21	MDL	0.23	1.28	3.14	2.45	0.02	MDL	92.44
CCPb-06-glass	55	70.30	0.14	12.91	1.08	0.07	0.20	1.29	3.72	3.53	0.02	MDL	93.25
CCPb-06-glass	56	69.32	0.16	12.85	1.27	MDL	0.21	1.23	3.63	3.56	0.03	MDL	92.25
CCPb-06-glass	57	69.30	0.18	12.53	0.85	0.07	0.20	1.17	3.47	3.61	MDL	MDL	91.39
CCPb-06-glass	58	69.49	0.21	13.00	0.93	0.03	0.23	1.36	3.65	3.56	0.02	0.02	92.51
CCPb-06-glass	59	69.96	0.13	12.44	0.94	0.06	0.18	1.12	3.31	3.51	0.02	MDL	91.67
CCPb-06-glass	60	69.88	0.11	12.18	1.17	0.08	0.16	1.18	3.20	3.55	0.02	MDL	91.53
CCPb-07-glass	61	68.36	0.23	12.98	1.42	0.04	0.42	1.75	3.78	3.21	0.01	MDL	92.18
CCPb-07-glass	62	66.28	0.26	13.80	1.80	0.06	0.50	1.93	3.77	3.30	0.02	0.02	91.74
CCPb-07-glass	63	66.52	0.21	13.84	1.64	0.06	0.48	2.01	3.58	3.27	0.02	MDL	91.63
CCPb-07-glass	64	66.83	0.25	13.75	1.76	0.06	0.45	1.95	3.56	3.29	MDL	0.05	91.94
CCPb-07-glass	65	66.40	0.29	13.97	1.73	0.02	0.47	2.12	3.58	3.20	0.02	0.04	91.85
CCPb-07-glass	66	66.60	0.24	13.62	1.63	0.04	0.51	1.90	3.61	3.28	0.02	MDL	91.46
CCPb-07-glass	67	65.86	0.23	13.66	1.79	0.03	0.41	2.00	3.78	3.23	0.02	0.01	91.03
CCPb-08-glass	68	70.52	0.31	12.81	1.84	0.02	0.37	1.37	3.64	3.47	0.03	MDL	94.38
CCPb-08-glass	69	70.66	0.27	12.50	1.47	MDL	0.33	1.36	3.64	3.51	0.03	MDL	93.77
CCPb-08-glass	70	71.18	0.20	12.17	1.67	MDL	0.32	1.44	3.75	3.41	MDL	0.03	94.17
CCPb-08-glass	71	70.65	0.27	12.57	1.59	0.02	0.33	1.31	3.28	3.48	0.02	MDL	93.51
CCPb-08-glass	72	71.08	0.31	12.85	1.78	0.02	0.40	1.54	3.92	3.54	MDL	0.01	95.47
CCPb-08-glass	73	70.07	0.19	12.60	1.74	0.04	0.36	1.49	3.68	3.49	0.02	MDL	93.70
CCPb-08-glass	74	69.99	0.21	13.22	1.55	0.02	0.43	1.75	3.82	3.45	0.01	0.03	94.48
CCPb-08-glass	75	69.66	0.22	13.54	1.91	MDL	0.37	1.68	4.02	3.50	0.02	MDL	94.93
CCPb-08-glass	76	67.97	0.20	13.44	1.66	MDL	0.42	1.73	3.73	3.43	0.02	MDL	92.60
CCPb-08-glass	77	69.60	0.21	13.67	1.43	0.08	0.42	1.67	3.77	3.52	MDL	0.07	94.46

Appendix F, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-09-glass	78	68.33	0.20	13.07	1.08	0.08	0.22	1.59	2.70	2.14	0.04	MDL	89.45
CCPb-09-glass	79	67.79	0.10	12.51	0.88	0.13	0.22	1.55	3.16	3.30	0.05	MDL	89.69
CCPb-09-glass	80	67.83	0.14	12.10	1.25	0.10	0.21	1.36	3.04	3.28	0.03	0.03	89.36
CCPb-09-glass	81	67.70	0.16	12.20	1.14	0.04	0.23	1.46	2.92	3.30	0.04	MDL	89.18
CCPb-09-glass	82	69.22	0.16	12.64	1.07	MDL	0.24	1.51	3.22	3.28	0.04	MDL	91.38
CCPb-09-glass	83	68.51	0.13	12.15	1.04	0.09	0.21	1.38	3.16	3.26	0.04	0.05	90.01
CCPb-09-glass	84	67.91	0.14	12.33	1.19	MDL	0.20	1.37	3.28	3.22	0.03	MDL	89.67
CCPb-10-glass	85	70.16	0.15	12.51	0.93	0.06	0.18	1.27	3.29	3.45	MDL	MDL	92.00
CCPb-10-glass	86	70.20	0.14	12.21	0.97	MDL	0.19	1.23	3.64	3.52	0.02	MDL	92.12
CCPb-10-glass	87	69.09	0.13	12.16	0.86	0.09	0.22	1.29	3.40	3.43	MDL	MDL	90.67
CCPb-10-glass	88	70.41	0.17	11.44	0.84	0.06	0.16	1.04	3.19	3.45	0.01	0.02	90.79
CCPb-10-glass	89	69.68	0.15	12.01	0.73	MDL	0.19	1.23	3.26	3.47	MDL	MDL	90.73
CCPb-10-glass	90	68.70	0.13	12.36	1.01	MDL	0.22	1.16	3.14	3.45	MDL	0.01	90.18
CCPb-11-glass	91	70.44	0.25	13.10	1.70	MDL	0.32	1.56	3.41	3.41	0.03	0.04	94.26
CCPb-11-glass	92	71.48	0.29	13.07	1.61	0.02	0.32	1.49	2.25	3.32	0.06	MDL	93.92
CCPb-11-glass	93	69.48	0.18	12.98	1.55	0.09	0.35	1.51	3.48	3.41	0.03	MDL	93.08
CCPb-11-glass	94	71.07	0.26	12.98	1.49	0.02	0.33	1.51	3.65	3.41	0.06	0.01	94.79
CCPb-11-glass	95	70.51	0.15	13.27	1.20	0.08	0.24	1.46	3.23	3.47	0.05	MDL	93.65
CCPb-11-glass	96	69.25	0.20	12.54	1.81	0.07	0.26	1.51	3.29	3.42	0.04	0.03	92.43
CCPb-11-glass	97	70.24	0.28	12.54	1.62	MDL	0.22	1.55	3.14	3.27	0.03	0.03	92.90
CCPb-11-glass	98	71.19	0.22	12.26	1.33	0.07	0.33	1.52	3.02	3.36	0.05	0.03	93.37
CCPb-11-glass	99	71.42	0.26	12.80	1.72	0.05	0.27	1.47	3.45	3.35	0.04	0.03	94.85
CCPb-11-glass	100	69.91	0.24	12.97	1.49	0.04	0.34	1.54	3.17	3.42	0.04	MDL	93.16
CCPb-11-glass	101	71.98	0.22	12.99	1.46	0.01	0.34	1.59	3.57	3.47	0.04	MDL	95.67
CCPb-11-glass	102	67.42	0.27	12.90	1.41	0.06	0.29	1.63	3.13	3.24	0.04	MDL	90.41
CCPb-11-glass	103	69.33	0.29	13.20	1.69	0.01	0.35	1.85	3.82	3.46	0.08	MDL	94.07
CCPb-12-glass	104	71.06	0.19	12.41	1.12	MDL	0.20	1.20	2.98	2.74	0.06	MDL	91.96
CCPb-12-glass	105	71.58	0.16	11.65	0.94	MDL	0.14	1.06	3.21	3.62	0.05	MDL	92.40
CCPb-12-glass	106	71.19	0.15	11.71	1.06	MDL	0.16	1.07	3.09	3.54	0.04	MDL	92.01
CCPb-12-glass	107	69.89	0.13	11.82	1.04	0.09	0.13	1.11	3.15	3.64	0.05	MDL	91.06
CCPb-12-glass	108	71.02	0.14	11.86	1.28	0.06	0.20	1.06	3.17	3.67	0.05	0.02	92.52
CCPb-12-glass	109	69.93	0.15	12.08	1.31	MDL	0.18	1.02	3.19	3.58	0.04	MDL	91.48
CCPb-12-glass	110	70.38	0.17	11.84	0.88	0.07	0.17	1.06	3.14	3.63	0.04	MDL	91.37
CCPb-13-glass	111	73.08	0.06	11.66	0.64	MDL	0.11	0.77	3.06	3.81	0.05	0.01	93.25
CCPb-13-glass	112	72.42	0.07	11.39	0.60	0.11	0.09	0.76	2.90	3.78	0.03	0.02	92.19
CCPb-13-glass	113	72.24	0.12	11.58	0.77	0.07	0.19	0.71	2.78	3.79	0.04	MDL	92.29
CCPb-13-glass	114	71.44	0.08	11.28	0.66	0.03	0.11	0.74	2.71	3.79	0.05	0.03	90.91
CCPb-13-glass	115	71.91	0.06	11.50	0.71	MDL	0.11	0.72	2.92	3.77	0.04	MDL	91.74
CCPb-13-glass	116	72.38	0.06	11.47	0.60	MDL	0.08	0.78	2.96	3.83	0.03	MDL	92.18
CCPb-13-glass	117	71.91	0.10	11.57	0.65	0.06	0.10	0.85	2.83	3.78	0.05	MDL	91.90

Appendix F, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-14-glass	118	74.25	0.20	12.20	0.94	MDL	0.20	1.08	3.07	3.45	0.03	MDL	95.41
CCPb-14-glass	119	75.08	0.18	12.23	0.93	MDL	0.19	1.01	3.15	3.92	0.04	MDL	96.72
CCPb-14-glass	120	73.19	0.17	12.13	0.77	0.06	0.22	1.01	3.09	3.84	0.02	MDL	94.48
CCPb-14-glass	121	71.77	0.19	11.86	0.97	MDL	0.15	0.92	3.14	3.89	MDL	MDL	92.89
CCPb-14-glass	122	72.04	0.26	12.37	1.06	0.04	0.35	0.94	3.46	3.97	MDL	MDL	94.49
CCPb-14-glass	123	72.70	0.17	11.64	1.03	0.07	0.24	0.90	3.33	3.91	MDL	0.03	94.02
CCPb-14-glass	124	72.01	0.23	11.74	1.30	0.02	0.40	0.98	2.95	4.01	MDL	0.06	93.70
CCPb-15-glass	125	73.24	0.11	11.62	0.66	0.05	0.13	0.77	2.92	3.40	0.02	MDL	92.91
CCPb-15-glass	126	71.52	0.14	11.17	0.71	0.03	0.11	0.68	2.76	3.93	MDL	MDL	91.06
CCPb-15-glass	127	72.92	0.18	11.64	0.61	0.04	0.13	0.84	3.09	3.99	0.03	0.01	93.48
CCPb-15-glass	128	73.49	0.16	11.35	0.77	MDL	0.18	0.80	2.76	4.05	0.02	MDL	93.57
CCPb-15-glass	129	73.04	0.12	11.27	0.89	0.08	0.22	0.69	2.84	4.02	0.03	0.02	93.21
CCPb-15-glass	130	71.89	0.14	11.09	0.71	MDL	0.19	0.75	2.80	3.93	MDL	MDL	91.49
CCPb-15-glass	131	75.76	0.13	11.23	0.82	0.05	0.20	0.67	3.19	3.99	0.01	MDL	96.04
CCPb-16-glass	132	66.46	0.17	12.19	1.48	0.09	0.38	1.50	3.36	3.48	0.02	MDL	89.13
CCPb-16-glass	133	65.61	0.26	11.80	1.32	0.11	0.34	1.44	3.34	3.38	0.03	MDL	87.64
CCPb-16-glass	134	70.69	0.32	12.89	1.40	MDL	0.37	1.57	3.44	3.46	0.03	0.03	94.20
CCPb-16-glass	135	72.33	0.31	12.87	1.27	0.06	0.34	1.57	3.24	3.50	0.03	MDL	95.52
CCPb-16-glass	136	69.59	0.30	12.65	1.45	0.12	0.42	1.51	3.52	3.45	0.03	0.05	93.09
CCPb-16-glass	137	68.59	0.26	12.35	1.48	MDL	0.38	1.53	3.35	3.41	0.03	0.06	91.43
CCPb-16-glass	138	71.28	0.22	13.01	1.75	MDL	0.34	1.41	3.73	3.42	0.04	0.01	95.22
CCPb-16-glass	139	68.41	0.19	11.61	1.47	0.02	0.34	1.38	3.14	3.40	0.04	MDL	89.98
CCPb-16-glass	140	73.90	0.23	11.98	0.98	MDL	0.26	1.29	3.40	3.42	0.04	0.02	95.51
CCPb-17-glass	141	70.68	0.19	12.33	1.08	MDL	0.25	1.35	3.25	3.64	0.04	0.05	92.86
CCPb-17-glass	142	70.23	0.20	12.22	1.33	0.10	0.22	1.22	3.15	3.61	0.06	MDL	92.34
CCPb-17-glass	143	69.42	0.13	12.38	1.44	0.11	0.19	1.33	3.43	3.61	0.05	0.03	92.12
CCPb-17-glass	144	69.96	0.19	11.94	1.32	0.02	0.21	1.25	3.20	3.55	0.03	MDL	91.68
CCPb-17-glass	145	69.16	0.17	12.19	1.10	0.01	0.21	1.35	3.07	3.57	0.05	0.01	90.88
CCPb-17-glass	146	69.89	0.22	12.30	1.39	MDL	0.19	1.26	2.86	3.61	0.03	0.18	91.93
CCPb-17-glass	147	68.69	0.19	12.35	1.26	0.04	0.29	1.35	3.07	3.51	0.06	MDL	90.81
CCPb-18-glass	148	70.18	0.09	12.53	0.86	0.07	0.12	1.28	2.88	2.02	0.03	0.03	90.07
CCPb-18-glass	149	71.14	0.11	12.15	0.85	MDL	0.20	1.17	2.86	3.41	0.03	0.06	91.97
CCPb-18-glass	150	70.63	0.12	11.95	0.74	0.04	0.15	1.22	3.01	3.34	0.04	0.03	91.27
CCPb-18-glass	151	68.54	0.12	12.11	0.77	0.06	0.17	1.29	2.80	3.44	0.01	MDL	89.31
CCPb-18-glass	152	69.38	0.11	12.03	0.83	0.09	0.14	1.28	3.26	3.37	0.03	MDL	90.52
CCPb-18-glass	153	69.94	0.10	12.17	0.68	0.03	0.16	1.28	3.14	3.37	0.02	MDL	90.88
CCPb-18-glass	154	69.37	0.09	12.01	0.70	0.02	0.23	1.21	3.20	3.43	0.02	MDL	90.28

Appendix F, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-19-glass	155	73.02	0.16	12.44	0.74	MDL	0.15	0.93	2.52	3.52	0.04	0.01	93.52
CCPb-19-glass	156	74.03	0.13	12.45	0.89	MDL	0.15	0.92	2.65	3.59	0.03	0.06	94.91
CCPb-19-glass	157	74.18	0.10	12.57	0.61	0.03	0.18	0.90	2.55	3.57	0.05	MDL	94.74
CCPb-19-glass	158	74.81	0.15	12.62	0.97	MDL	0.17	0.92	2.80	3.58	0.02	MDL	96.04
CCPb-19-glass	159	73.67	0.14	11.99	0.70	0.02	0.18	0.91	2.28	3.63	0.05	MDL	93.56
CCPb-19-glass	160	74.42	0.14	12.08	0.57	MDL	0.14	0.85	2.22	3.65	0.03	MDL	94.11
CCPb-19-glass	161	73.52	0.18	12.10	0.78	0.02	0.16	0.91	2.13	3.64	0.04	0.02	93.50
CCPb-19-glass	162	73.36	0.22	11.75	0.96	0.11	0.23	0.94	2.29	3.72	0.06	MDL	93.64
CCPb-19-glass	163	74.32	0.15	12.04	1.27	MDL	0.14	0.84	2.98	3.76	0.05	0.02	95.57
CCPb-19-glass	164	73.87	0.10	12.16	1.03	0.02	0.16	0.89	3.15	3.71	0.04	MDL	95.14
CCPb-20-glass	165	72.57	0.12	10.21	0.72	0.04	0.18	0.66	3.00	4.04	0.05	MDL	91.59
CCPb-20-glass	166	72.49	0.12	11.44	0.73	0.11	0.12	0.64	2.88	4.01	0.05	MDL	92.58
CCPb-20-glass	167	71.32	0.08	11.69	0.84	0.04	0.15	0.73	2.96	4.02	0.03	MDL	91.84
CCPb-20-glass	168	71.60	0.16	11.56	0.80	MDL	0.12	0.64	2.83	4.14	0.05	MDL	91.89
CCPb-20-glass	169	71.11	0.12	11.64	0.62	MDL	0.14	0.80	3.00	3.95	0.05	0.03	91.45
CCPb-20-glass	170	72.23	0.13	11.36	0.51	0.02	0.08	0.66	2.93	4.20	0.05	MDL	92.16
CCPb-20-glass	171	72.50	0.06	11.02	0.66	0.07	0.06	0.66	3.01	4.07	0.05	0.04	92.21
CCPb-20-glass	172	70.69	0.11	10.70	0.64	0.07	0.07	0.62	2.59	3.99	0.04	MDL	89.54
CCPb-20-glass	173	72.08	0.07	11.30	0.61	MDL	0.14	0.83	2.98	4.08	0.04	0.02	92.16
CCPb-21-glass	174	72.67	0.08	11.34	0.81	0.08	0.11	0.66	2.80	4.43	0.01	0.02	93.02
CCPb-21-glass	175	73.62	0.06	11.15	0.50	0.07	0.08	0.65	2.98	4.45	0.02	MDL	93.58
CCPb-21-glass	176	73.61	0.05	10.83	0.41	0.09	0.04	0.45	2.63	4.62	0.02	MDL	92.77
CCPb-21-glass	177	71.58	0.09	12.29	0.53	MDL	0.08	0.95	3.12	4.21	0.02	MDL	92.87
CCPb-21-glass	178	73.67	0.12	10.54	0.53	0.02	0.16	0.66	2.82	4.14	0.01	MDL	92.67
CCPb-22-glass	179	69.07	0.21	13.12	1.15	0.05	0.23	1.42	3.31	3.14	MDL	0.01	91.71
CCPb-22-glass	180	68.13	0.13	14.00	1.20	0.03	0.34	1.73	3.68	3.19	MDL	MDL	92.44
CCPb-22-glass	181	69.11	0.20	13.34	1.59	0.08	0.30	1.66	3.65	3.15	MDL	0.01	93.13
CCPb-22-glass	182	69.60	0.20	13.62	1.58	0.08	0.29	1.64	3.52	3.18	MDL	0.02	93.74
CCPb-22-glass	183	68.68	0.23	13.67	1.47	MDL	0.28	1.67	3.79	3.10	0.02	MDL	92.91
CCPb-22-glass	184	67.11	0.14	13.72	1.27	MDL	0.34	1.62	3.71	3.26	MDL	0.06	91.24
CCPb-22-glass	185	68.18	0.20	13.90	1.64	0.14	0.24	1.73	3.63	3.18	MDL	0.17	93.03
CCPb-22-glass	186	68.10	0.20	13.84	1.48	MDL	0.29	1.71	3.66	3.16	0.03	MDL	92.47
CCPb-22-glass	187	68.46	0.17	14.25	1.42	0.06	0.37	1.71	3.96	3.21	MDL	MDL	93.63
CCPb-22-glass	188	66.86	0.21	13.62	1.27	0.01	0.35	1.73	3.63	3.18	0.02	MDL	90.88
CCPb-22-glass	189	68.42	0.22	13.45	1.07	0.07	0.32	1.72	3.31	3.23	0.03	MDL	91.84
CCPb-22-glass	190	67.22	0.24	13.51	1.32	MDL	0.33	1.72	3.69	3.20	0.03	0.02	91.28

Appendix F, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-23-glass	191	72.33	0.11	11.74	0.84	MDL	0.11	0.89	3.25	3.56	0.01	MDL	92.84
CCPb-23-glass	192	72.96	0.10	11.72	0.65	0.03	0.10	0.92	3.11	3.55	0.05	MDL	93.18
CCPb-23-glass	193	73.06	0.10	11.51	0.65	0.02	0.11	0.88	2.93	3.62	0.03	MDL	92.92
CCPb-23-glass	194	71.97	0.11	11.53	0.58	MDL	0.12	0.90	3.05	3.60	0.03	MDL	91.89
CCPb-23-glass	195	71.85	0.09	11.74	0.86	0.05	0.10	0.84	3.03	3.56	0.03	0.03	92.19
CCPb-23-glass	196	70.94	0.08	11.79	0.58	0.07	0.15	0.81	3.19	3.60	0.03	MDL	91.25
CCPb-23-glass	197	70.53	0.11	12.07	0.65	0.14	0.14	0.87	2.88	3.59	0.03	MDL	91.00
CCPb-24-glass	198	72.43	0.12	11.59	0.73	0.03	0.14	0.85	3.23	3.69	0.06	MDL	92.86
CCPb-24-glass	199	72.82	0.12	11.76	1.10	0.02	0.14	0.86	3.07	3.71	0.04	MDL	93.64
CCPb-24-glass	200	70.03	0.15	11.87	0.98	MDL	0.11	0.88	3.11	3.67	0.05	MDL	90.83
CCPb-24-glass	201	72.67	0.12	11.56	0.90	0.05	0.14	0.93	3.13	3.72	0.07	0.07	93.36
CCPb-24-glass	202	71.29	0.11	11.65	1.03	0.03	0.17	0.85	3.21	3.65	0.05	MDL	92.03
CCPb-24-glass	203	71.36	0.12	11.42	0.77	MDL	0.12	0.94	3.08	3.67	0.04	0.02	91.55
CCPb-24-glass	204	70.19	0.16	11.82	0.69	0.05	0.13	0.91	2.86	3.73	0.05	MDL	90.60
CCPb-25-glass	205	75.37	0.16	11.69	0.64	MDL	0.12	0.67	2.96	3.14	0.05	MDL	94.79
CCPb-25-glass	206	73.86	0.12	11.63	0.64	0.01	0.12	0.72	3.03	3.90	0.04	0.03	94.09
CCPb-25-glass	207	74.77	0.07	11.47	0.73	0.02	0.11	0.73	2.90	3.88	0.04	MDL	94.72
CCPb-25-glass	208	74.04	0.15	11.57	0.71	0.03	0.10	0.91	3.01	3.90	0.01	0.02	94.45
CCPb-25-glass	209	73.52	0.13	11.77	0.66	0.03	0.10	0.79	2.97	3.90	0.03	MDL	93.90
CCPb-25-glass	210	73.45	0.17	11.30	0.73	0.07	0.11	0.70	2.90	3.84	0.05	MDL	93.33
CCPb-25-glass	211	73.81	0.13	11.36	0.76	0.05	0.11	0.71	2.84	4.01	0.04	0.01	93.83
CCPb-26-glass	212	70.16	0.10	11.56	0.71	MDL	0.05	0.64	2.77	2.93	MDL	0.01	88.94
CCPb-26-glass	213	70.57	0.13	12.31	0.74	MDL	0.20	0.72	3.18	4.53	0.01	MDL	92.39
CCPb-26-glass	214	70.14	0.07	12.49	1.09	MDL	0.16	0.72	3.51	4.52	MDL	0.02	92.73
CCPb-26-glass	215	69.57	0.13	11.56	1.38	MDL	0.29	0.69	3.33	4.61	MDL	MDL	91.55
CCPb-27-glass	216	74.75	0.11	11.42	0.56	0.07	0.11	0.43	2.61	3.86	0.03	0.01	93.95
CCPb-27-glass	217	74.17	0.07	11.17	0.55	0.03	0.08	0.62	2.99	4.32	0.05	MDL	94.04
CCPb-27-glass	218	73.61	0.10	11.04	0.67	0.06	0.12	0.59	2.94	4.25	0.04	MDL	93.42
CCPb-27-glass	219	73.59	0.12	11.00	1.88	0.11	0.37	0.63	2.69	4.43	0.06	MDL	94.87
CCPb-27-glass	220	75.41	0.13	10.36	0.63	0.02	0.07	0.67	2.98	3.90	0.01	0.02	94.21
CCPb-27-glass	221	74.25	0.13	10.58	0.53	0.06	0.14	0.46	2.70	4.35	0.03	MDL	93.22
CCPb-28-glass	222	69.38	0.12	12.72	0.95	0.03	0.31	1.23	2.68	2.02	MDL	MDL	89.46
CCPb-28-glass	223	69.91	0.05	12.33	0.86	MDL	0.17	1.26	2.90	3.41	MDL	0.01	90.92
CCPb-28-glass	224	70.10	0.08	12.37	0.80	0.09	0.14	1.21	3.28	3.34	0.01	MDL	91.43
CCPb-28-glass	225	70.44	0.09	12.13	0.88	0.02	0.17	1.23	3.13	3.37	MDL	0.04	91.51
CCPb-28-glass	226	70.52	0.12	12.12	0.84	MDL	0.19	1.19	3.18	3.41	MDL	0.01	91.59
CCPb-28-glass	227	69.94	0.08	12.06	0.98	0.06	0.14	1.18	3.51	3.34	0.02	0.03	91.33
CCPb-28-glass	228	69.35	0.12	12.19	0.72	0.02	0.11	1.18	3.12	3.31	0.02	MDL	90.14

Appendix F, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-29-glass	229	70.49	0.14	12.48	1.26	0.04	0.19	1.18	3.07	2.61	0.01	MDL	91.49
CCPb-29-glass	230	68.70	0.15	12.18	1.22	0.03	0.17	1.15	3.40	3.61	MDL	MDL	90.63
CCPb-29-glass	231	70.22	0.13	11.48	0.86	0.06	0.19	1.10	3.08	3.59	0.02	MDL	90.72
CCPb-29-glass	232	68.66	0.13	12.27	1.04	0.05	0.17	1.18	3.25	3.60	0.02	MDL	90.37
CCPb-29-glass	233	68.78	0.14	12.18	1.02	0.03	0.19	1.08	3.52	3.63	MDL	MDL	90.57
CCPb-29-glass	234	68.43	0.17	12.20	0.79	0.06	0.19	1.17	3.34	3.57	0.01	MDL	89.93
CCPb-29-glass	235	69.62	0.15	12.06	0.87	0.02	0.17	1.17	3.14	3.61	0.01	0.07	90.88
CCPb-30-glass	236	69.60	0.19	12.30	0.86	0.06	0.15	1.04	3.19	2.34	0.01	MDL	89.74
CCPb-30-glass	237	67.87	0.15	12.05	1.03	0.05	0.17	1.12	3.64	3.61	0.02	MDL	89.70
CCPb-30-glass	238	67.54	0.16	12.19	0.87	0.10	0.16	1.12	3.25	3.68	MDL	0.03	89.10
CCPb-30-glass	239	69.50	0.15	11.43	0.92	0.03	0.16	0.95	3.32	3.60	0.01	MDL	90.07
CCPb-30-glass	240	71.54	0.19	11.97	1.13	0.03	0.15	1.04	3.51	3.66	MDL	MDL	93.21
CCPb-30-glass	241	68.25	0.16	11.90	1.19	0.07	0.15	1.13	3.60	3.61	MDL	0.02	90.09
CCPb-30-glass	242	68.83	0.20	12.09	0.98	0.06	0.17	1.10	3.45	3.69	0.02	0.03	90.62
CCPb-31-glass	243	69.88	0.10	11.58	0.84	0.07	0.12	0.94	3.08	3.66	0.01	MDL	90.28
CCPb-31-glass	244	69.69	0.39	11.48	0.79	0.02	0.12	0.94	3.00	3.59	MDL	0.01	90.04
CCPb-31-glass	245	68.97	0.11	11.49	0.96	0.13	0.12	0.87	3.16	3.66	MDL	MDL	89.48
CCPb-31-glass	246	69.90	0.10	11.74	0.73	0.09	0.11	0.90	3.02	3.68	0.01	MDL	90.28
CCPb-31-glass	247	68.70	0.14	11.38	0.54	0.09	0.10	0.91	3.15	3.56	MDL	MDL	88.57
CCPb-31-glass	248	70.16	0.12	11.59	0.69	0.05	0.10	0.98	3.20	3.72	MDL	0.03	90.62
CCPb-31-glass	249	69.75	0.18	11.32	0.82	0.11	0.11	0.88	2.84	3.68	0.01	0.01	89.70
CCPb-32-glass	250	73.57	0.19	11.86	0.88	0.06	0.14	0.77	2.96	3.89	0.01	0.03	94.36
CCPb-32-glass	251	74.17	0.14	11.59	0.90	0.04	0.13	0.72	2.98	4.02	MDL	0.03	94.72
CCPb-32-glass	252	73.69	0.15	11.91	1.45	0.02	0.21	0.85	3.02	4.06	MDL	0.03	95.40
CCPb-32-glass	253	72.52	0.19	11.78	0.86	0.02	0.20	0.83	3.38	3.98	MDL	MDL	93.75
CCPb-32-glass	254	71.92	0.21	11.56	0.79	MDL	0.14	0.79	3.11	3.99	0.01	0.05	92.57
CCPb-32-glass	255	71.97	0.18	11.71	0.72	MDL	0.11	0.80	3.07	4.01	MDL	MDL	92.57
CCPb-32-glass	256	72.49	0.21	12.47	1.05	0.06	0.10	1.16	3.68	3.95	MDL	0.01	95.19
CCPb-32-glass	257	74.89	0.19	12.03	1.08	MDL	0.17	0.77	3.19	3.97	MDL	MDL	96.30
CCPb-32-glass	258	72.95	0.13	12.17	0.51	0.01	0.13	0.72	3.45	4.06	0.15	MDL	94.29
CCPb-32-glass	259	72.85	0.11	11.12	0.97	0.04	0.15	0.68	3.39	3.86	0.03	0.03	93.22
CCPb-32-glass	260	74.48	0.12	11.95	0.95	0.04	0.17	0.74	3.49	4.09	0.02	MDL	96.06
CCPb-32-glass	261	75.88	0.16	11.85	0.73	0.08	0.13	0.77	3.51	3.98	MDL	0.03	97.12

Appendix F, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-33-glass	262	70.19	0.09	12.38	0.77	0.13	0.15	1.13	3.09	3.53	MDL	0.05	91.52
CCPb-33-glass	263	70.16	0.19	12.79	1.48	MDL	0.23	1.18	3.63	3.55	MDL	MDL	93.21
CCPb-33-glass	264	69.90	0.08	12.64	0.76	0.10	0.16	1.09	3.28	3.50	MDL	0.01	91.53
CCPb-33-glass	265	71.50	0.12	12.82	1.17	0.11	0.16	1.13	3.75	3.47	MDL	0.02	94.25
CCPb-33-glass	266	70.54	0.15	12.84	0.91	MDL	0.23	1.11	3.84	3.58	MDL	0.04	93.26
CCPb-33-glass	267	71.37	0.11	12.50	0.96	0.17	0.18	1.04	3.28	3.52	MDL	MDL	93.13
CCPb-33-glass	268	71.01	0.08	12.41	0.62	0.02	0.16	1.07	3.38	3.52	MDL	MDL	92.28
CCPb-33-glass	269	71.00	0.09	12.50	0.76	MDL	0.19	1.14	3.29	3.49	0.01	MDL	92.46
CCPb-33-glass	270	70.39	0.12	12.75	0.91	0.06	0.15	1.07	3.68	3.53	MDL	MDL	92.67
CCPb-33-glass	271	70.34	0.12	12.20	0.88	MDL	0.13	1.14	3.52	3.56	MDL	0.01	91.91
CCPb-33-glass	272	69.72	0.12	12.13	0.89	0.03	0.13	1.11	3.23	3.55	MDL	MDL	90.90
CCPb-33-glass	273	69.41	0.15	11.99	1.04	MDL	0.18	1.08	3.38	3.54	MDL	0.04	90.81
CCPb-33-glass	274	70.69	0.09	12.10	1.03	0.05	0.17	1.16	3.23	3.51	MDL	0.04	92.05
CCPb-33-glass	275	70.27	0.17	12.26	1.16	MDL	0.17	1.11	3.33	3.59	MDL	MDL	92.05
CCPb-33-glass	276	70.73	0.10	12.22	1.00	0.03	0.12	1.14	3.16	3.50	MDL	MDL	92.00
CCPb-33-glass	277	70.67	0.12	12.46	0.90	MDL	0.12	1.21	3.32	3.59	MDL	MDL	92.40
CCPb-33-glass	278	70.78	0.13	12.46	0.89	MDL	0.14	1.12	3.20	3.55	0.01	0.01	92.29
CCPb-33-glass	279	70.28	0.10	12.53	0.78	MDL	0.12	1.11	3.29	3.58	MDL	MDL	91.80
CCPb-34-glass	280	72.28	0.14	11.21	0.91	0.02	0.10	0.81	2.92	3.82	0.03	0.03	92.28
CCPb-34-glass	281	70.15	0.11	11.46	0.80	MDL	0.13	0.82	2.95	3.73	0.01	0.02	90.20
CCPb-34-glass	282	70.79	0.18	11.40	0.90	0.01	0.18	0.80	2.89	3.75	MDL	0.05	90.96
CCPb-34-glass	283	71.32	0.10	11.49	0.62	0.05	0.14	0.87	2.86	3.71	0.04	MDL	91.23
CCPb-34-glass	284	71.53	0.10	11.31	0.61	0.06	0.12	0.80	2.88	3.75	0.03	0.02	91.21
CCPb-34-glass	285	71.07	0.12	11.00	0.67	MDL	0.12	0.85	2.97	3.73	0.03	0.05	90.62
CCPb-34-glass	286	70.82	0.13	11.45	0.67	0.05	0.12	0.85	3.09	3.84	0.02	MDL	91.04
CCPb-34-glass	287	68.54	0.15	11.33	0.78	0.05	0.15	0.82	2.93	3.76	0.02	MDL	88.54
CCPb-34-glass	288	71.69	0.15	11.36	0.84	MDL	0.11	0.85	2.92	3.82	0.02	MDL	91.74
CCPb-34-glass	289	72.65	0.18	11.57	0.88	0.05	0.11	0.84	3.22	3.74	0.02	MDL	93.26
CCPb-34-glass	290	70.59	0.11	11.78	0.61	0.18	0.10	0.89	2.79	3.53	0.03	0.03	90.65
CCPb-34-glass	291	70.95	0.04	11.84	1.28	0.01	0.09	0.85	3.03	3.79	0.02	0.03	91.92
CCPb-34-glass	292	72.80	0.15	11.69	0.99	0.05	0.08	0.82	3.18	3.75	0.01	MDL	93.53
CCPb-34-glass	293	70.69	0.10	11.50	0.90	MDL	0.09	0.84	3.20	3.74	0.03	MDL	91.09
CCPb-34-glass	294	72.47	0.11	11.82	0.78	0.05	0.12	0.82	3.27	3.74	0.02	0.03	93.24
CCPb-34-glass	295	71.75	0.09	11.73	0.79	0.04	0.18	0.87	3.19	3.70	0.02	0.02	92.38
CCPb-34-glass	296	72.45	0.19	11.78	0.81	MDL	0.08	0.91	2.83	3.72	0.01	0.04	92.83
CCPb-34-glass	297	72.05	0.14	11.58	0.64	0.07	0.16	0.78	3.02	3.71	MDL	MDL	92.17
CCPb-34-glass	298	72.78	0.09	12.31	0.71	MDL	0.12	1.05	3.37	3.61	0.02	0.01	94.08
CCPb-34-glass	299	71.59	0.14	11.64	0.67	0.02	0.08	0.89	3.08	3.73	0.03	0.02	91.88
CCPb-34-glass	300	72.58	0.09	11.47	1.02	0.07	0.14	0.95	2.95	3.62	0.02	MDL	92.91
CCPb-34-glass	301	72.10	0.08	11.54	0.59	0.06	0.14	0.92	3.07	3.86	0.02	MDL	92.38
CCPb-34-glass	302	73.17	0.13	11.82	0.90	0.05	0.14	0.77	2.64	3.75	MDL	MDL	93.36
CCPb-34-glass	303	72.39	0.05	11.53	0.62	0.04	0.12	0.85	3.36	3.70	0.04	MDL	92.71

Values marked MDL were below the minimum detection limit.

Appendix G. Raw individual continuous decompression experimental run product glass compositions (wt. %) as determined by EPMA.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-35-glass	1	72.28	0.16	11.50	0.99	MDL	0.08	0.92	3.16	3.77	0.02	MDL	92.89
CCPb-35-glass	2	73.53	0.10	11.86	0.82	MDL	0.06	0.76	3.31	3.82	0.03	MDL	94.28
CCPb-35-glass	3	74.44	0.12	12.02	0.81	MDL	0.14	0.81	2.47	3.83	0.04	0.02	94.69
CCPb-35-glass	4	72.71	0.14	11.88	0.85	0.04	0.09	0.76	3.21	3.78	0.03	MDL	93.48
CCPb-35-glass	5	73.19	0.09	11.76	1.08	MDL	0.13	0.79	3.17	3.85	0.02	MDL	94.09
CCPb-35-glass	6	74.37	0.11	11.68	0.56	MDL	0.10	0.73	3.03	3.84	MDL	MDL	94.43
CCPb-35-glass	7	75.14	0.10	11.93	0.82	MDL	0.12	0.84	3.26	3.82	MDL	0.01	96.04
CCPb-35-glass	8	73.04	0.13	11.46	0.82	0.18	0.11	0.76	2.85	3.88	0.02	0.04	93.29
CCPb-35-glass	9	72.72	0.07	11.75	1.20	0.04	0.18	0.77	3.04	3.81	0.02	0.02	93.62
CCPb-35-glass	10	74.55	0.19	12.07	1.15	0.14	0.12	0.74	3.30	3.84	0.02	0.02	96.14
CCPb-35-glass	11	71.91	0.18	11.94	1.03	0.14	0.58	0.96	3.50	3.59	MDL	MDL	93.85
CCPb-35-glass	12	70.84	0.09	11.61	1.00	0.03	0.15	0.78	3.08	3.81	0.02	MDL	91.39
CCPb-35-glass	13	69.86	0.10	11.36	0.69	0.04	0.12	0.85	2.78	3.83	0.01	MDL	89.63
CCPb-36-glass	14	74.75	0.16	11.26	0.72	0.11	0.12	0.53	3.29	3.93	MDL	MDL	94.89
CCPb-36-glass	15	73.87	0.06	11.29	0.59	0.01	0.12	0.56	2.94	3.95	0.03	MDL	93.42
CCPb-36-glass	16	72.97	0.08	11.21	0.63	0.04	0.12	0.65	2.81	4.01	0.02	0.10	92.62
CCPb-36-glass	17	75.30	0.20	11.63	0.63	0.03	0.11	0.65	3.08	3.96	0.02	0.10	95.71
CCPb-36-glass	18	73.77	0.13	11.15	1.01	0.02	0.08	0.70	3.59	3.93	0.02	MDL	94.39
CCPb-36-glass	19	71.63	0.10	10.99	0.66	0.09	0.12	0.70	3.24	3.93	0.04	MDL	91.50
CCPb-36-glass	20	73.28	0.08	11.47	0.96	0.12	0.08	0.64	3.32	4.01	0.01	0.03	94.01
CCPb-36-glass	21	75.45	0.11	10.78	0.90	0.10	0.08	0.54	3.10	3.93	0.02	MDL	94.99
CCPb-36-glass	22	74.60	0.07	11.61	0.97	0.04	0.15	0.69	3.55	3.92	0.03	MDL	95.62
CCPb-36-glass	23	72.40	0.13	11.72	0.56	0.01	0.12	0.61	2.86	4.05	0.02	0.16	92.64
CCPb-36-glass	24	73.67	0.15	11.84	0.60	0.13	0.12	0.66	3.13	3.94	0.02	0.06	94.32
CCPb-36-glass	25	74.84	0.10	11.61	0.77	MDL	0.13	0.66	2.98	4.01	0.02	0.03	95.15
CCPb-36-glass	26	74.48	0.10	11.55	0.82	0.02	0.08	0.64	2.77	3.89	MDL	MDL	94.35
CCPb-37-glass	27	75.37	0.11	11.69	0.61	MDL	0.08	0.68	3.48	3.97	0.03	MDL	96.04
CCPb-37-glass	28	75.74	0.19	11.45	0.49	0.04	0.09	0.64	3.22	4.12	0.02	0.03	96.03
CCPb-37-glass	29	75.34	0.13	11.31	1.18	MDL	0.15	0.62	3.02	4.09	0.02	0.01	95.86
CCPb-37-glass	30	76.37	0.17	11.71	0.98	MDL	0.19	0.70	3.41	4.17	0.02	0.03	97.75
CCPb-37-glass	31	75.68	0.12	11.76	0.54	0.06	0.12	0.52	3.12	4.04	0.03	MDL	95.98
CCPb-37-glass	32	73.89	0.10	11.77	0.77	MDL	0.04	0.64	3.21	4.17	0.03	MDL	94.62
CCPb-37-glass	33	75.67	0.12	11.86	0.54	0.07	0.08	0.61	3.34	4.21	0.03	0.04	96.56
CCPb-37-glass	34	76.43	0.15	12.09	1.15	0.05	0.06	0.87	3.32	3.80	0.02	0.02	97.98
CCPb-37-glass	35	74.39	0.20	11.61	0.53	MDL	0.12	0.65	2.76	4.07	0.03	0.04	94.41
CCPb-37-glass	36	75.97	0.08	11.62	0.66	MDL	0.09	0.57	3.14	4.08	MDL	MDL	96.22

Appendix G, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-38-glass	37	73.94	0.15	11.76	0.62	0.10	0.09	0.72	3.34	4.03	0.03	0.02	94.80
CCPb-38-glass	38	74.33	0.16	11.92	0.84	0.06	0.12	0.81	3.01	3.91	0.02	0.01	95.20
CCPb-38-glass	39	74.12	0.09	11.95	0.64	0.03	0.18	0.64	3.17	3.94	0.02	0.03	94.81
CCPb-38-glass	40	73.45	0.07	11.74	1.06	MDL	0.12	0.68	3.50	3.83	0.03	MDL	94.50
CCPb-38-glass	41	73.95	0.11	11.59	0.96	MDL	0.10	0.77	3.36	3.94	0.02	MDL	94.79
CCPb-38-glass	42	73.62	0.11	11.80	0.65	0.14	0.06	0.69	3.20	3.92	0.01	0.08	94.29
CCPb-38-glass	43	75.31	0.13	11.78	0.68	MDL	0.17	0.73	3.14	3.88	0.02	0.05	95.88
CCPb-38-glass	44	73.39	0.15	11.68	0.57	0.05	0.08	0.67	3.31	3.92	0.01	MDL	93.84
CCPb-38-glass	45	73.93	0.13	11.57	0.99	MDL	0.23	0.80	3.55	3.83	0.03	MDL	95.07
CCPb-38-glass	46	74.52	0.08	11.66	0.81	0.04	0.11	0.72	3.24	3.91	0.04	0.02	95.15
CCPb-39-glass	47	74.70	0.13	11.79	0.65	0.02	0.07	0.68	3.08	4.08	0.01	MDL	95.22
CCPb-39-glass	48	74.90	0.06	11.98	0.57	0.07	0.13	0.66	3.25	4.00	0.03	MDL	95.64
CCPb-39-glass	49	76.20	0.14	12.05	0.91	0.07	0.10	0.61	3.62	3.93	0.02	MDL	97.64
CCPb-39-glass	50	75.54	0.08	11.97	0.86	MDL	0.08	0.60	3.07	3.99	MDL	0.02	96.21
CCPb-39-glass	51	74.14	0.13	11.81	0.57	0.03	0.12	0.60	3.30	3.97	MDL	MDL	94.68
CCPb-39-glass	52	76.51	0.12	11.65	0.54	0.06	0.09	0.63	2.99	4.06	0.04	0.05	96.74
CCPb-39-glass	53	76.25	0.08	11.71	0.77	0.06	0.08	0.56	3.54	3.94	0.04	MDL	97.02
CCPb-39-glass	54	75.45	0.08	12.07	0.64	0.20	0.08	0.59	3.35	3.98	0.02	MDL	96.47
CCPb-39-glass	55	74.93	0.14	11.70	1.04	0.09	0.06	0.61	3.26	3.93	0.03	MDL	95.80
CCPb-39-glass	56	75.30	0.13	11.95	0.41	0.08	0.10	0.75	3.23	3.99	0.02	0.09	96.06
CCPb-39-glass	57	73.89	0.13	11.82	0.61	0.09	0.08	0.66	3.81	4.07	0.03	MDL	95.19
CCPb-39-glass	58	75.12	0.16	12.13	0.51	MDL	0.06	0.72	3.34	4.02	0.01	MDL	96.09
CCPb-40-glass	59	73.67	0.21	11.98	0.74	0.16	0.09	0.80	3.32	3.84	0.01	MDL	94.82
CCPb-40-glass	60	70.49	0.11	11.37	0.76	MDL	0.13	0.76	3.40	3.38	0.02	MDL	90.43
CCPb-40-glass	61	74.23	0.15	11.95	0.90	MDL	0.13	0.94	3.30	3.78	MDL	0.03	95.42
CCPb-40-glass	62	74.33	0.12	11.74	0.79	0.15	0.15	0.73	3.36	3.79	MDL	MDL	95.17
CCPb-40-glass	63	72.81	0.11	11.62	0.71	0.05	0.16	0.81	3.13	3.91	MDL	MDL	93.33
CCPb-40-glass	64	74.01	0.10	12.05	1.33	0.03	0.18	0.73	3.09	3.86	0.03	0.03	95.45
CCPb-40-glass	65	72.51	0.14	11.45	1.48	0.07	0.58	0.83	3.20	3.73	0.02	0.08	94.09
CCPb-40-glass	66	71.72	0.13	11.86	1.06	0.04	0.10	0.75	3.07	3.80	0.02	0.03	92.60
CCPb-40-glass	67	70.49	0.06	11.66	0.74	0.07	0.13	0.78	3.13	3.86	0.05	MDL	90.96

Appendix G, continued.

Sample	line	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO*	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Cl	SO ₃	Total
CCPb-41-glass	68	74.44	0.15	11.72	1.05	0.04	0.11	0.79	3.57	3.90	MDL	MDL	95.77
CCPb-41-glass	69	74.45	0.09	11.69	0.78	0.03	0.12	0.77	3.12	3.97	0.01	0.01	95.03
CCPb-41-glass	70	74.33	0.14	11.79	0.75	0.06	0.13	0.84	3.36	3.92	0.02	0.01	95.34
CCPb-41-glass	71	74.19	0.13	11.65	0.56	0.10	0.10	0.81	3.01	3.93	0.01	0.06	94.56
CCPb-41-glass	72	74.01	0.08	11.57	0.84	MDL	0.13	0.78	3.05	3.93	0.01	MDL	94.40
CCPb-41-glass	73	75.14	0.08	11.71	0.75	0.02	0.11	0.81	3.44	3.96	0.02	MDL	96.03
CCPb-41-glass	74	74.34	0.07	11.49	0.70	MDL	0.11	0.79	3.19	3.95	0.01	MDL	94.66
CCPb-41-glass	75	74.34	0.02	11.69	0.68	0.03	0.10	0.75	3.45	3.95	0.02	MDL	95.05
CCPb-41-glass	76	73.41	0.10	11.68	0.57	0.04	0.09	0.79	3.29	3.94	0.01	MDL	93.94
CCPb-41-glass	77	73.37	0.08	11.65	0.72	0.05	0.11	0.80	3.33	3.95	0.03	MDL	94.11
CCPb-42-glass	78	76.81	0.13	12.05	0.72	0.11	0.08	0.55	3.02	4.10	0.04	MDL	97.60
CCPb-42-glass	79	74.14	0.15	11.90	0.56	MDL	0.08	0.60	3.23	4.06	0.03	0.09	94.84
CCPb-42-glass	80	76.33	0.09	11.87	0.69	0.11	0.13	0.67	3.05	4.13	0.03	MDL	97.10
CCPb-42-glass	81	74.10	0.13	11.66	0.77	0.02	0.11	0.53	3.02	3.99	0.02	0.09	94.44
CCPb-42-glass	82	75.79	0.16	11.59	0.93	0.07	0.06	0.50	3.38	4.02	0.03	0.03	96.59
CCPb-42-glass	83	74.32	0.10	11.55	1.04	0.03	0.09	0.60	3.04	4.02	0.01	MDL	94.80
CCPb-42-glass	84	76.69	0.13	11.73	0.96	MDL	0.07	0.52	3.37	4.09	MDL	MDL	97.57
CCPb-42-glass	85	72.85	0.05	11.97	0.89	0.05	0.05	0.60	2.90	3.99	0.02	0.07	93.43
CCPb-43-glass	86	73.87	0.12	10.73	0.63	0.09	0.07	0.44	2.94	4.37	MDL	MDL	93.26
CCPb-43-glass	87	75.44	0.19	11.53	0.80	0.08	0.10	0.42	3.08	4.44	MDL	MDL	96.10
CCPb-43-glass	88	77.88	0.12	11.18	0.45	MDL	0.06	0.37	2.99	4.44	MDL	MDL	97.49
CCPb-43-glass	89	76.27	0.15	10.84	0.53	MDL	0.06	0.43	2.85	4.30	MDL	0.01	95.44
CCPb-43-glass	90	74.92	0.14	10.81	0.90	MDL	0.09	0.37	2.88	4.33	0.02	MDL	94.45
CCPb-43-glass	91	77.30	0.11	10.62	1.03	0.04	0.12	0.40	2.71	4.38	0.02	MDL	96.73
CCPb-43-glass	92	74.99	0.14	11.47	0.59	0.02	0.08	0.44	3.33	4.53	MDL	0.04	95.64
CCPb-43-glass	93	75.35	0.19	10.47	0.73	0.10	0.08	0.41	2.89	4.20	MDL	MDL	94.43
CCPb-43-glass	94	75.45	0.09	11.45	0.36	MDL	0.04	0.45	2.92	4.39	MDL	MDL	95.15

Values marked MDL were below the minimum detection limit.