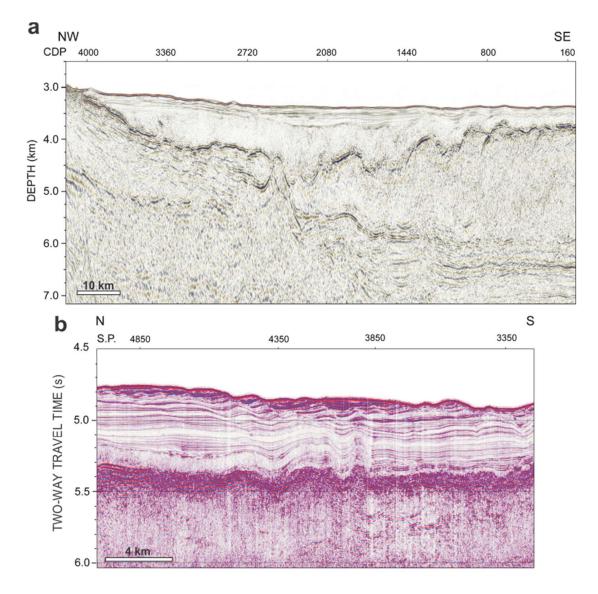
Supplementary Information for:

## Evidence of the Zanclean megaflood in the eastern Mediterranean Basin

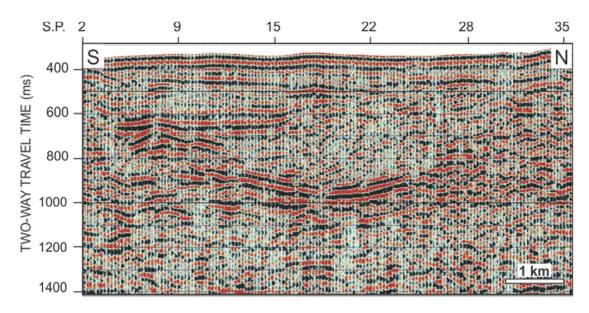
Aaron Micallef<sup>1</sup>\*, Angelo Camerlenghi<sup>2</sup>, Daniel Garcia-Castellanos<sup>3</sup>, Daniel Cunarro Otero<sup>1</sup>, Marc-André Gutscher<sup>4</sup>, Giovanni Barreca<sup>5</sup>, Daniele Spatola<sup>1</sup>, Lorenzo Facchin<sup>2</sup>, Riccardo Geletti<sup>2</sup>, Sebastian Krastel<sup>6</sup>, Felix Gross<sup>6</sup>, Morelia Urlaub<sup>7</sup>

View metadata, citation and similar papers at core.ac.uk

brought to you by T CORE

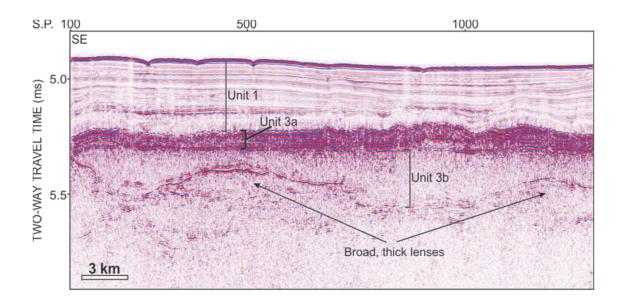


Supplementary Fig. S1: Seismic reflection profiles from western Ionian Basin. Uninterpreted (a) PSDM seismic reflection profile CROP 21 and (b) post-stack timemigrated seismic reflection profile CUMECS-3. Location of profiles in Fig. 2a. CDP = common depth point; SP = shot point.

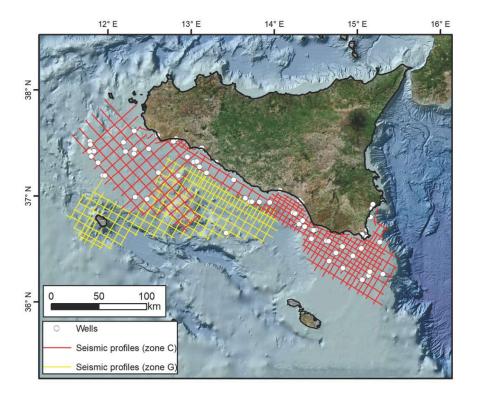


Supplementary Fig. S2: Seismic reflection profile upslope of Noto Canyon.

Uninterpreted seismic reflection profile C-578. Location of profile in Fig. 3a. SP = shot point.



**Supplementary Fig. S3: Seismic reflection profile from the southern part of western Ionian Basin.** Interpreted seismic reflection profile CUMECS-3 showing broad, thick lenses underneath unit 3b (halite). The salt deposition clearly seals a pre-existing seabed topography controlled by sediment mass transport and deposition. Location of profile in Fig. 3e. Interpretation based on DSDP Site 374. SP = shot point.



Supplementary Fig. S4: Spatial coverage of seismic reflection profiles and wells from VIDEPI (http://unmig.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/videpi/; VIDEPI 2009-2017; Ministero dello sviluppo economico DGRME, Società Geologica Italiana, Assomineraria; Creative commons license 3.0: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/). No changes have been made to the original data. Map generated with ArcMap 10.2 (http://www.esri.com/arcgis/). Background data from EMODnet bathymetry (www.emodnet-bathymetry.eu/) and a compilation of data from ESRI, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, and IGN.

## Supplementary Table S1: Stratigraphy of the western Ionian Basin. Age, seismic

markers and lithology of interpreted units from seismic reflection profiles.

| Units   | Age  | MSC seismic<br>marker; Depositional<br>units <sup>12</sup> | Lithology after DSDP<br>Site 374   | Lithology after <sup>12</sup><br>assuming similar<br>composition to<br>Western<br>Mediterranean units |
|---------|--|--|--|---|
| Unit 1  | Quaternary and<br>Pliocene   | P-Q  | From top down:<br>Nannofossil marl with<br>graded unit of<br>foraminiferal<br>quartzose sand to<br>silt;<br>Nannofossil marl and<br>mud;<br>Nannofossil marl and<br>ooze | -   |
|         |  |  | Lower Pliocene:<br>Dolomite  | Lower Pliocene:<br>Biogenic ooze  |
| Unit 2  | Miocene-<br>Pliocene<br>transition<br>(Eastern<br>Mediterranean<br>Zanclean Flood) | Not defined<br>elsewhere                                   | Not present at drill site location   | Not defined<br>elsewhere  |
| Unit 3a | Messinian  |  | Dolomitic mudstone<br>with minor gypsum<br>layers;<br>Gypsum/dolomitic<br>mudstone cycles;<br>Anhydrite and salts  | Anhydrite layers<br>interbedded with<br>marls   |
| Unit 3b |  | Mobile Unit (MU)   | not drilled  | Halite  |
| Unit 3c |  | Lower Unit (LU)  | not drilled  | Reworked gypsum?<br>Turbidites?<br>Clastics?  |