

Figure F1. Three-dimensional view of the CSK volcanic field and its host rift basins, looking north. Locations of Sites U1589–U1600 are shown. KVC = Kolumbo Volcanic Chain.

Figure F2. Seismic lines in and around the CSK volcanic field. Locations of Sites U1589–U1600 are shown.

Figure F3. Simplified summary for Site U1589 in the Anhydros Basin. MS and NGR are whole-round measurements. Salinity measurements are from IW. cps = counts per second.

Figure F4. Volcanic lithologies, Expedition 398. Note variable strong core disturbances (e.g., uparching, sediment flowage, midcore flow, and fluidization) induced by the coring processes and seen in all cores. A. Coarse black ash with a sharp boundary to ooze. B. Reverse graded colorful lithic- and mineral-rich ash to fine lapilli with a sharp boundary to underlying calcareous mud. C. Multicolored lapilli-ash with variable thick horizons enriched in lapilli and ash. D. Black and white lapilli-ash. E. White ash with lapilli. F. Lithic lapilli layer embedded in fine white ash. G. Lapilli-ash layer with brown pumice containing mafic enclaves. H. Normally graded pumice lapilli to ash with basal enrichment of lithics. I. Bioclastic tuffaceous sand. J. Poorly sorted pumice lapilli layer. K. Crystal-rich lapilli layer with amphibole- and biotite-rich pumice. L. Lapilli-ash layer with biotite-bearing pumice.

Figure F5. Nonvolcanic and mixed lithologies, Expedition 398. Note variable strong core disturbances (e.g., uparching, biscuiting, and brecciation) induced by the coring processes or bioturbation and seen in all cores. A. Nannofossil ooze/mud with and without organics. B. Bioturbated marl. C. Dolomitic sand with shells. D. Dolomitic sand with lapilli with an intercalated interval of laminated organic-rich ooze, sandy organic-rich conglomerate, and bioturbated organic-rich ooze. E. Bioturbated (*Zoophycos*) organic-rich ooze and overlying ooze. F. Organic-rich calcareous mud with shells. G. Thin ash layers intercalated in tuffaceous organic-rich mud. H. Laminated dolomite with anhydrite veinlets. I. Thinly bedded anhydrite and dolomite with horizons enriched in ash and lapilli. J. Laminated and nodular anhydrite above micrite. K. Serpentinite with veins filled with calcite and talc. L. Marble.

Figure F6. Early Pliocene to Holocene age-depth plot for Expedition 398 sites based on biochronologic events derived from foraminifera and nannofossils from Sites U1589–U1593 and U1598–U1600. Lines = interpolated sedimentation

rates based on these datums. Unconformities in the form of assumed hiatuses and slumping events are indicated.

Figure F7. Simplified summary for Site U1590 at the slope of Kolumbo Volcano. MS and NGR are whole-round measurements. Salinity measurements are from IW. cps = counts per second.

Figure F8. Simplified summary for Site U1591 in the Christiana Basin. MS and NGR are whole-round measurements. Salinity measurements are from IW. cps = counts per second.

Figure F9. Simplified summary for Site U1592 in the Anafi Basin. MS and NGR are whole-round measurements. Salinity measurements are from IW. cps = counts per second.

Figure F10. Simplified summary for Holes U1593A and U1593B at the distal Kolumbo Volcano site. MS and NGR are whole-round measurements. Salinity measurements are from IW. cps = counts per second.

Figure F11. Combined simplified summary for Holes U1594A and U1595A–U1595C from the southern basin in Santorini caldera. MS and NGR are whole-round measurements. Salinity measurements are from IW. cps = counts per second.

Figure F12. Combined simplified summary for Holes U1596A, U1596B, and U1597A from the northern basin in Santorini caldera. MS and NGR are whole-round measurements. Salinity measurements are from IW. cps = counts per second.

Figure F13. Simplified summary for Site U1598 from the western Christiana Basin. MS and NGR are whole-round measurements. Salinity measurements are from IW. cps = counts per second.

Figure F14. Simplified summary for Site U1599 drilled close to Anafi Island. MS and NGR are whole-round measurements. Salinity measurements are from IW. cps = counts per second.

Figure F15. Simplified summary for Site U1600 drilled on the Anhydros Horst structure. MS and NGR are whole-round measurements. Salinity measurements are from IW. cps = counts per second.