

Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems

Supporting Information for

Asian monsoon modulation of non-steady state diagenesis in hemipelagic marine sediments offshore of Japan

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Introduction

This supporting information provides additional data for samples from core MDo1-2421, including u-channel magnetic data (Fig. S1), variations in selected XRF elements and their ratios (Fig. S2), and thermomagnetic curves (Fig. S3).



Figure S1. Down-core variations of magnetic parameters for core MDo1-2421 measured on uchannel samples [*Weeks et al.*, 1993]: (a) Low-field magnetic susceptibility (κ), (b) anhysteretic remanent magnetization (ARM), and (c) isothermal remanent magnetization (IRM) measurements. A large peak in the κ data at ~33 m depth was truncated (indicated by a red





Figure S2. Stratigraphic variations in selected elements measured semi-quantitatively with XRF and their ratios (Ca/Al, S, S/Al, Al, K, Mn, Fe/K) for core MDo1-2421.



Figure S3. Thermomagnetic curves for selected samples from core MDo1-2421. Results for selected samples from intervals with lower and higher magnetization are plotted in (a) and (b), respectively. Heating curves for samples from the lower magnetization intervals often contain a large peak at ~500°C, which indicates a significant pyrite concentration within the measured samples. In contrast, samples from the higher magnetization intervals contain much weaker pyrite peaks.