**Figure S5 Comparison of the atmospheric lead (Pb) signals of core Die11 with the master core Die2016 which was radiocarbon dated at four different depths (Table S1, black asterixes; three depicted). The cores were divided into five zones (red lines) according to the atmospheric lead signal and, primarily for the lower part of he cores, according to iron (Fe) and rubidium (Rb) concentrations. Cores Die1-Die10 and Die12 were correlated to Die11 in a similar way by wiggle-matching. Zones were divided in three or four samples, where possible in accordance with their geochemical signals. The lowest two zones were often less straightforward to distinguish and evenly divided in four samples. This resulted in 18 samples of unequal size. Depths of the upper and lower boundaries of each sample (red and grey bars in core Die11) were extrapolated to the depths of the master core and then compared to the age-depth model from the master core (See figure S1) in order to determine the upper and lower age boundary of each sample.**

