Supporting Information for

Earth’s magnetic field strength and the Cretaceous Normal Superchron: New data from Costa Rica

## A. Di Chiara1*,*2, L. Tauxe2, H. Staudigel2, F. Florindo 1, M. Protti3, Y. Yu4, J-A. Wartho5, Paul van den Bogaard5, K. Hoernle5*,*6

1Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Rome, Italy

2Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA

3Observatorio Vulcanológico y Sismológico de Universidad Nacional de Costa Rica, Costa Rica

4Department of Geological Sciences, Chungnam National University, Daejeon, 34134, Korea

5GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel, 24148 Germany

6Kiel University, 24118 Germany

**Contents of this file**

Tables A1 and A2.

**Introduction**

This supporting information provides two tables presenting the results from the 40Ar/39Ar dating undertaken on two basaltic glass samples (CR01 and CR03) at the Argon Geochronology in Oceanography (ArGO) Laboratory at GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre of Ocean Research Kiel.

Table A1 - Summary table of 40Ar/39Ar analyses from Costa Rica.

Table A2 - 40Ar/39Ar data tables, age spectra and inverse isochrons for samples CR01 and CR03 from Costa Rica.