

1 **Supplementary Information (S1) – EMP Operating Parameters, Standards, and Data Quality**

2 **EMP Operating Parameters**

3 Quartz Ti measurements utilized a 15 kV accelerating voltage with a focused beam current of 200 nA and generally
4 followed the approach of Nachlas and Hirth (2015). Non-quartz WDS measurements utilized a 15 kV accelerating
5 voltage and 20nA beam current; spot sizes varied depending on the minerals analyzed (garnet and pyroxene: 1 μm
6 spot size, biotite and plagioclase: 5 μm spot size).

7 **EMP Standards**

8 Ti-in-quartz measurement standards for Al and Ti included corundum and rutile, respectively, with natural and
9 synthetic quartz. Natural quartz standards consisted of Herkimer quartz with approximately zero parts per million
10 (ppm) Ti and variable Al (Kohn and Northrup, 2009); synthetic quartz standards were synthesized by Will Nachlas
11 and Jay Thomas and contain variable, well-constrained Ti and Al concentrations. Garnet standards included almandine
12 (Al, Fe, Si), rhodonite (Mn), diopside (Ca, Mg), chromite (Cr), and rutile (Ti) (Ti-in-garnet measurements utilized
13 titanite for Ti). Biotite standards included almandine (Al, Fe, Si), sanidine (K), diopside (Ca, Mg), rhodonite (Mn),
14 albite (Na), barite (Ba), chromite (Cr), rutile (Ti), fluorite (F), and tugtupite (Cl). Plagioclase standards included albite
15 (Si, Na), plagioclase (Al, Ca), sanidine (K), almandine (Fe), and barite (Ba). Pyroxene standards included diopside
16 (Ca, Mg, Si), hypersthene (Fe), rhodonite (Mn), almandine (Al), jadeite (Na), sanidine (K), chromite (Cr), and rutile
17 (Ti).

18 **EMP Detection Limits and Precision**

19 Ti detection limits for quartz and garnet WDS measurements were 1-2 ppm and 25 ppm, respectively. Precision in
20 weight percent oxide measurements for the remaining WDS analyses determined by replicate analysis of secondary
21 standards is ±0.36 % SiO₂, ±0.12 % Al₂O₃, ±0.07 % MgO, ±0.34 % FeO, ±0.07 % MnO, ±0.04 % CaO, ±0.06 %
22 Na₂O, ±0.03 % K₂O, ±0.02 % BaO, ±0.28 % TiO₂, ±0.01 % Cr₂O₃, and ±0.01 % Cl.

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24 **References**

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26 <https://doi.org/10.1130/G25081a.1>, 2009.

27 Nachlas, W. and Hirth, G.: Experimental constraints on the role of dynamic recrystallization on resetting the Ti-in-
28 quartz thermobarometer, *J Geophys Res-Sol Ea*, 120, 8120-8137, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2015JB012274>, 2015.

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