

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

Supplemental Figure 1a. Supplemental lithologic log of the northeast wall of Trench 6 (see Figure 5 for location, Figure 6a for explanation and Figure 6c for corresponding southwest wall).

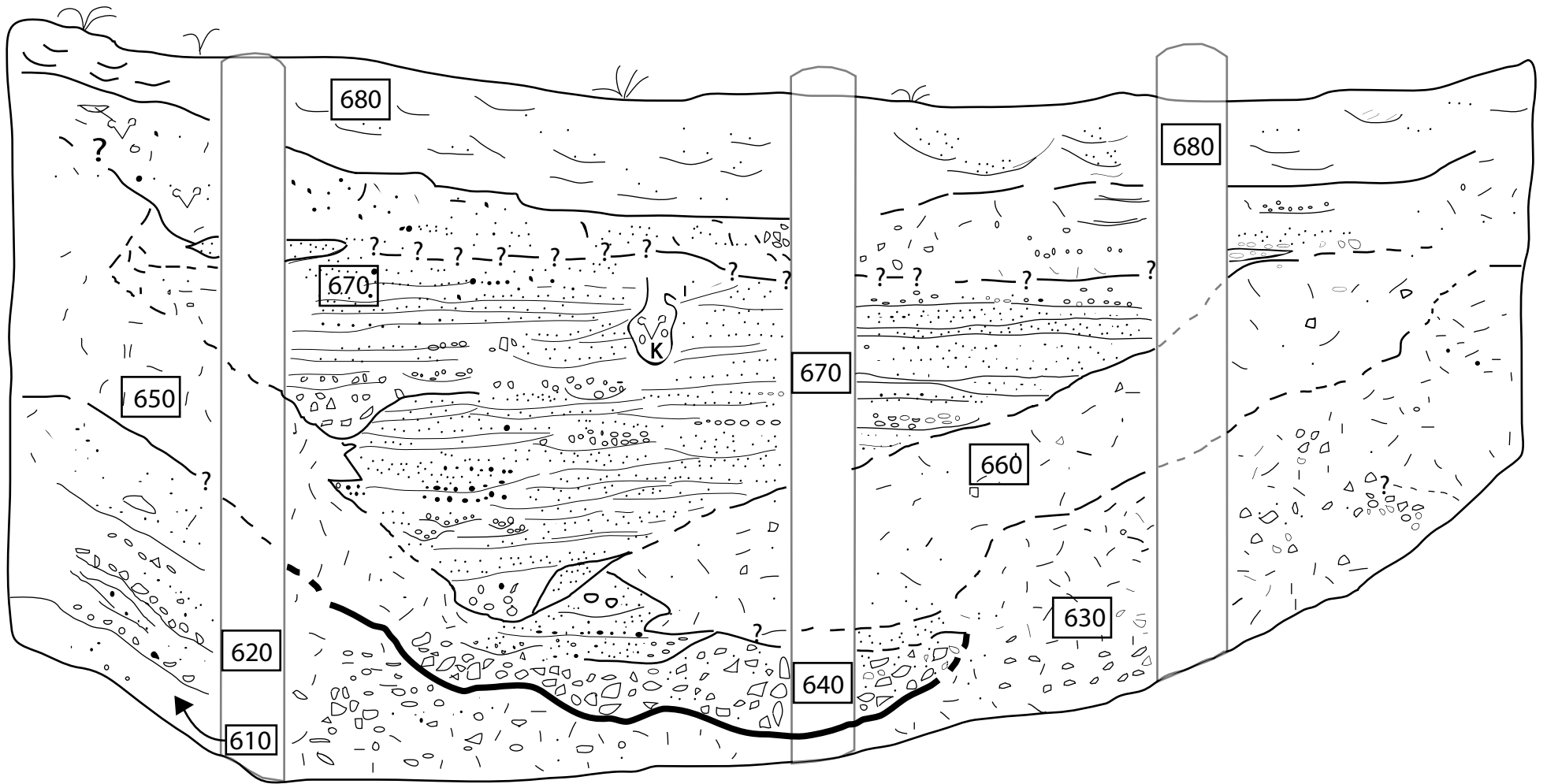
Supplemental Figure 1b. Supplemental lithologic log of the southwest wall of Trench 8 (see Figure 5 for location, Figure 6a for explanation and Figure 6d for corresponding northeast wall).

Supplemental Figure 1c. Supplemental lithologic log of the southwest wall of Trench 7 (see Figure 5 for location, Figure 6a for explanation and Figure 6e for corresponding northeast wall). The wall was only partially exposed on the southern end. The rest of the trench was covered with fill from 1993 excavations.

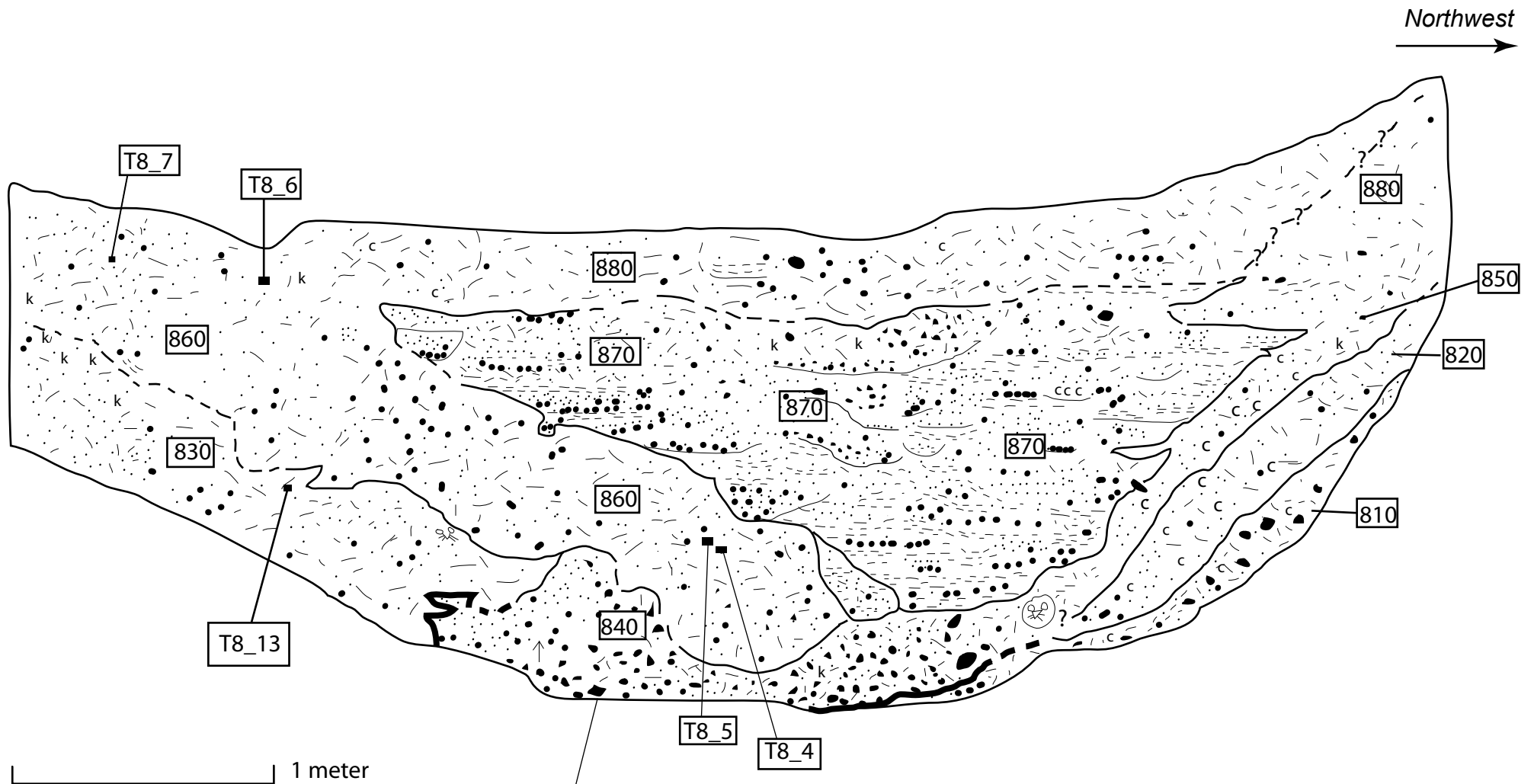
Supplemental Figure 1d. Lithologic log for the northeast wall of Trench 9. The lower units are steeply dipping to the northeast and are moderately lithified. Unit 930 may correspond to sediment delivered from the small drainage now captured by the channel mouth cut by T7. None of these units were definitely correlative with the offset channel thalwegs exposed in T2, T6', T8, and T7.

Supplemental Figure 2. Illustration of probability distributions for calendar dates determined from the radiocarbon age for each sample using OxCal v. 3.10 (Bronk Ramsay, 1995, 2001). We summed the cluster of seven non reworked samples from Trench 8 and placed the remaining two samples (T8_11 and T6'_4) in stratigraphic order, thus constraining the maximum age for channel cutting to the approximate minimum age of sample T6'_4 to 1165AD.

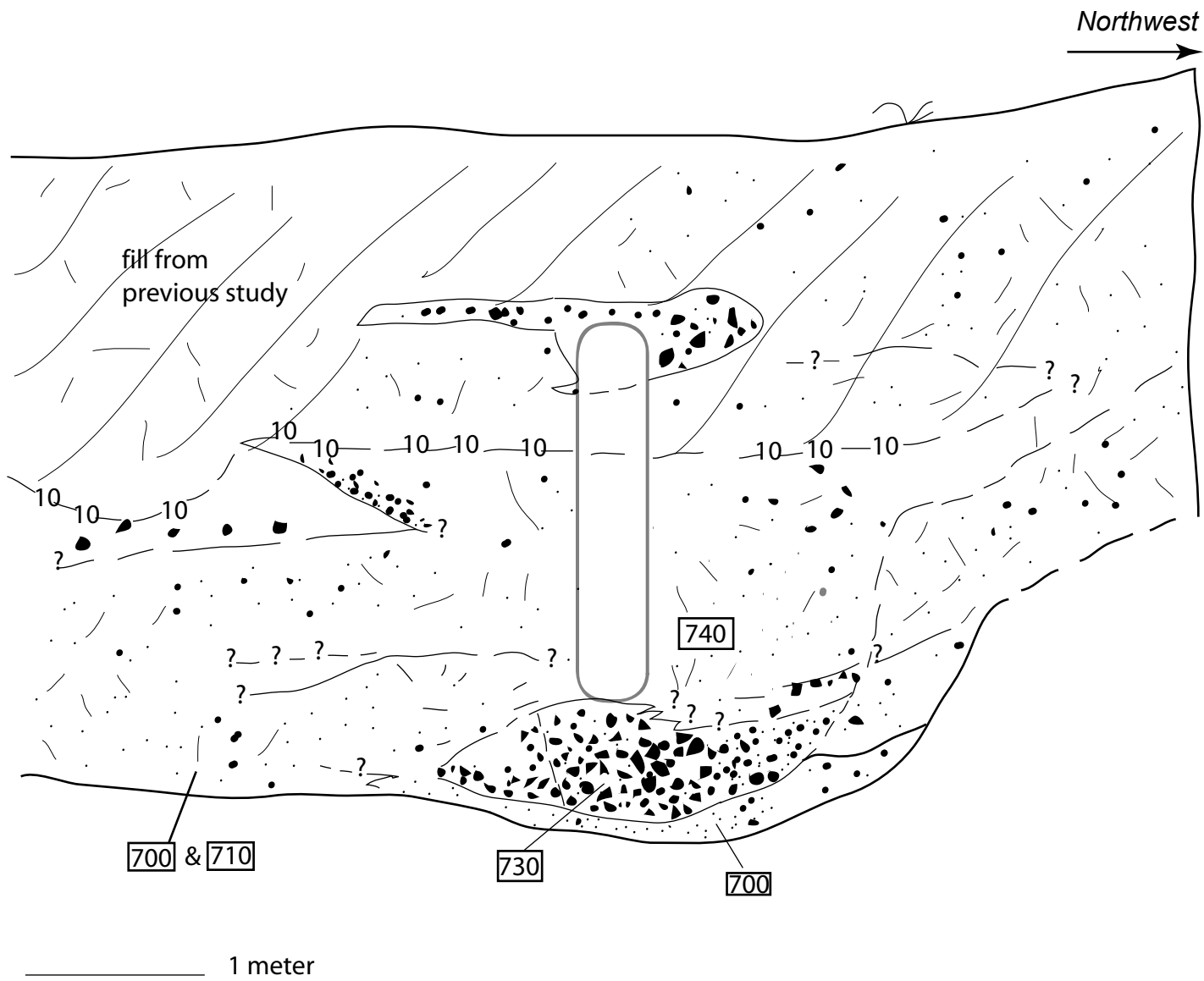
Southeast
→



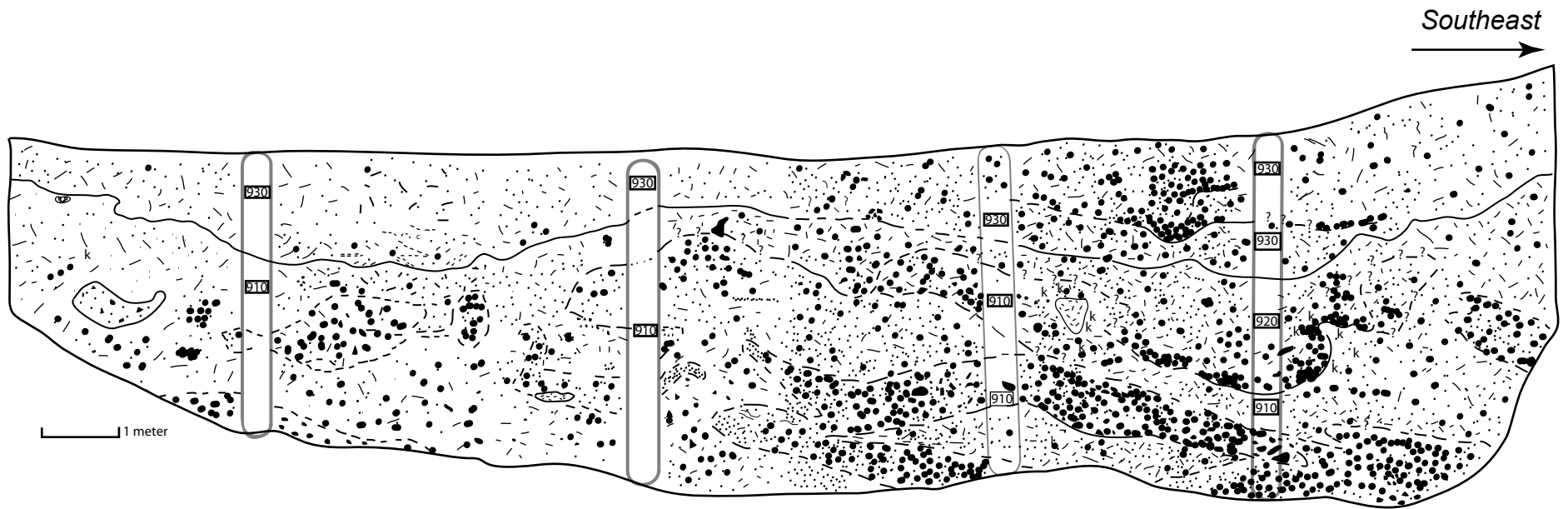
1 meter



Bottom channel contact is not visible on log.
 However, contact was dug out when surveyed.



Supplemental Figure 1c. Noriega, et al.



Supplemental Figure 1d. Noriega, et al.

Atmospheric data from Reimer et al (2004);OxCal v3.10 Bronk Ramsey (2005); cub r:5 sd:12 prob usp[chron]

