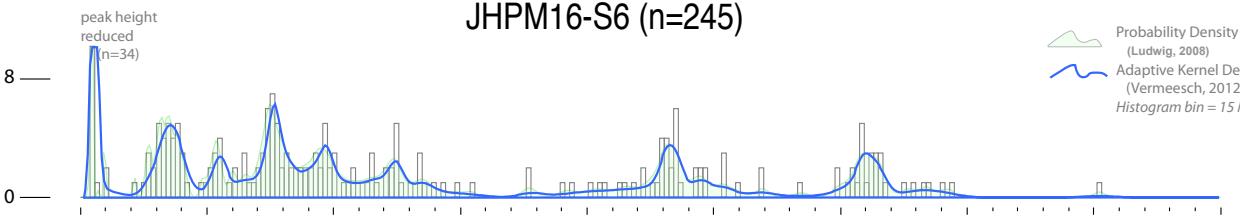
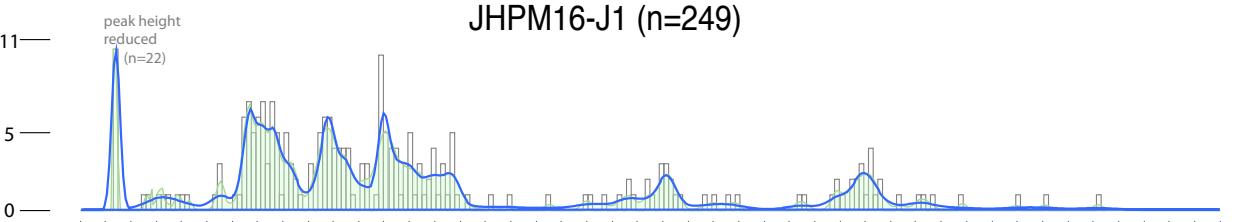


## JHPM16-S6 (n=245)

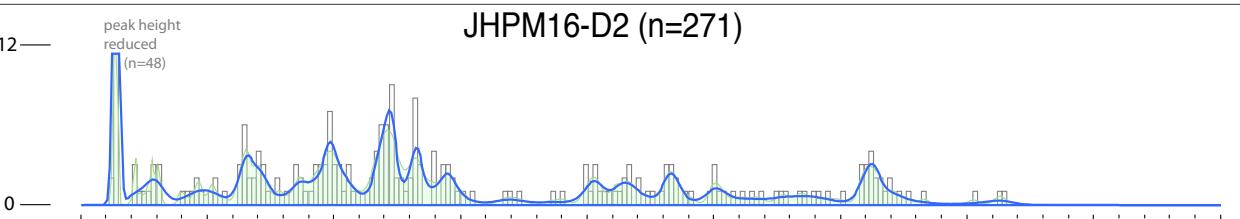
Probability Density Plot (PDP)  
(Ludwig, 2008)  
Adaptive Kernel Density Estimate  
(Vermeesch, 2012)  
Histogram bin = 15 Ma



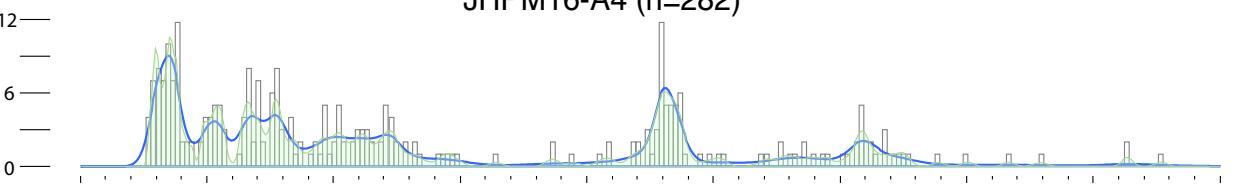
## JHPM16-J1 (n=249)



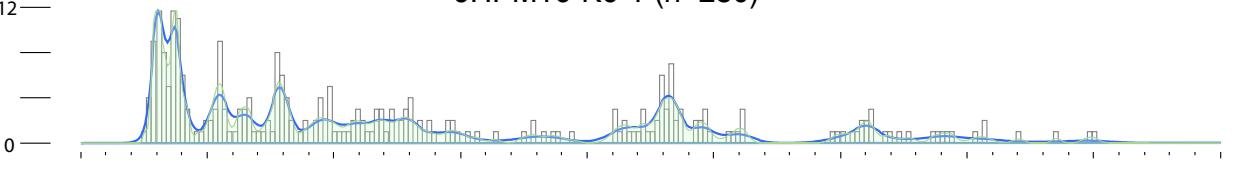
## JHPM16-D2 (n=271)



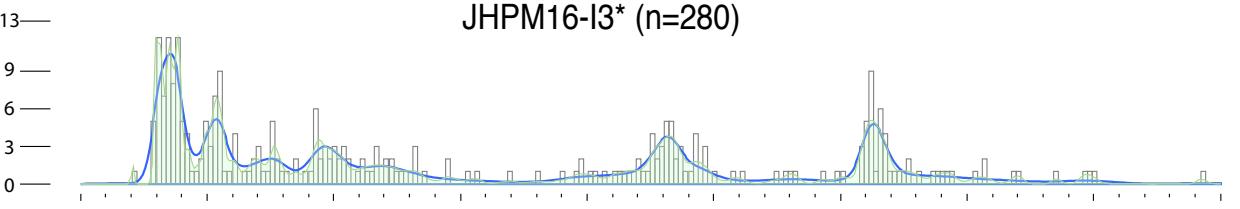
## JHPM16-A4 (n=282)



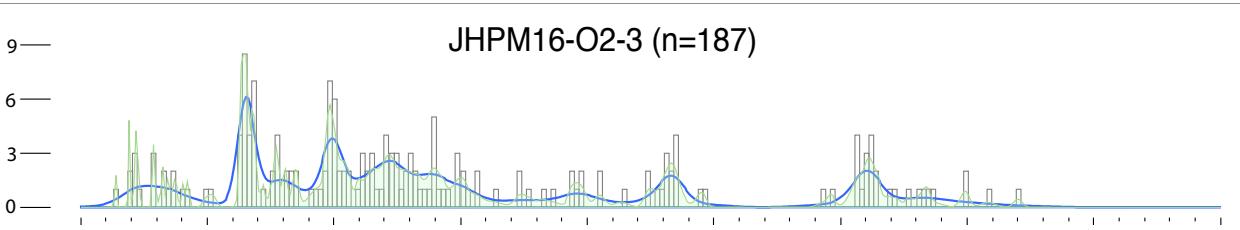
## JHPM16-K6-1 (n=280)



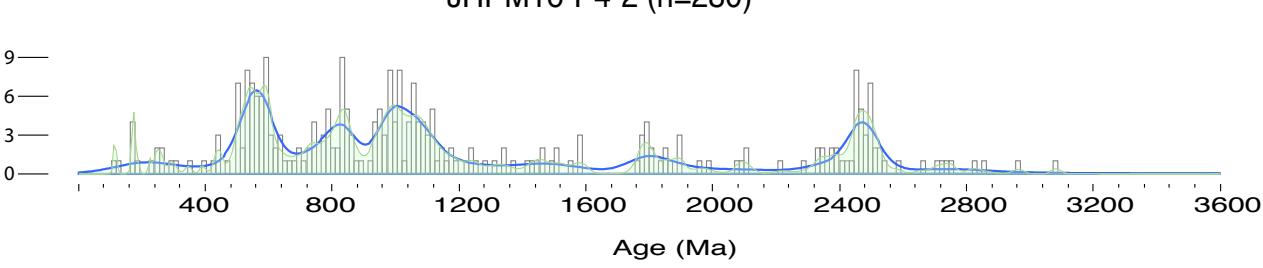
## JHPM16-I3\* (n=280)



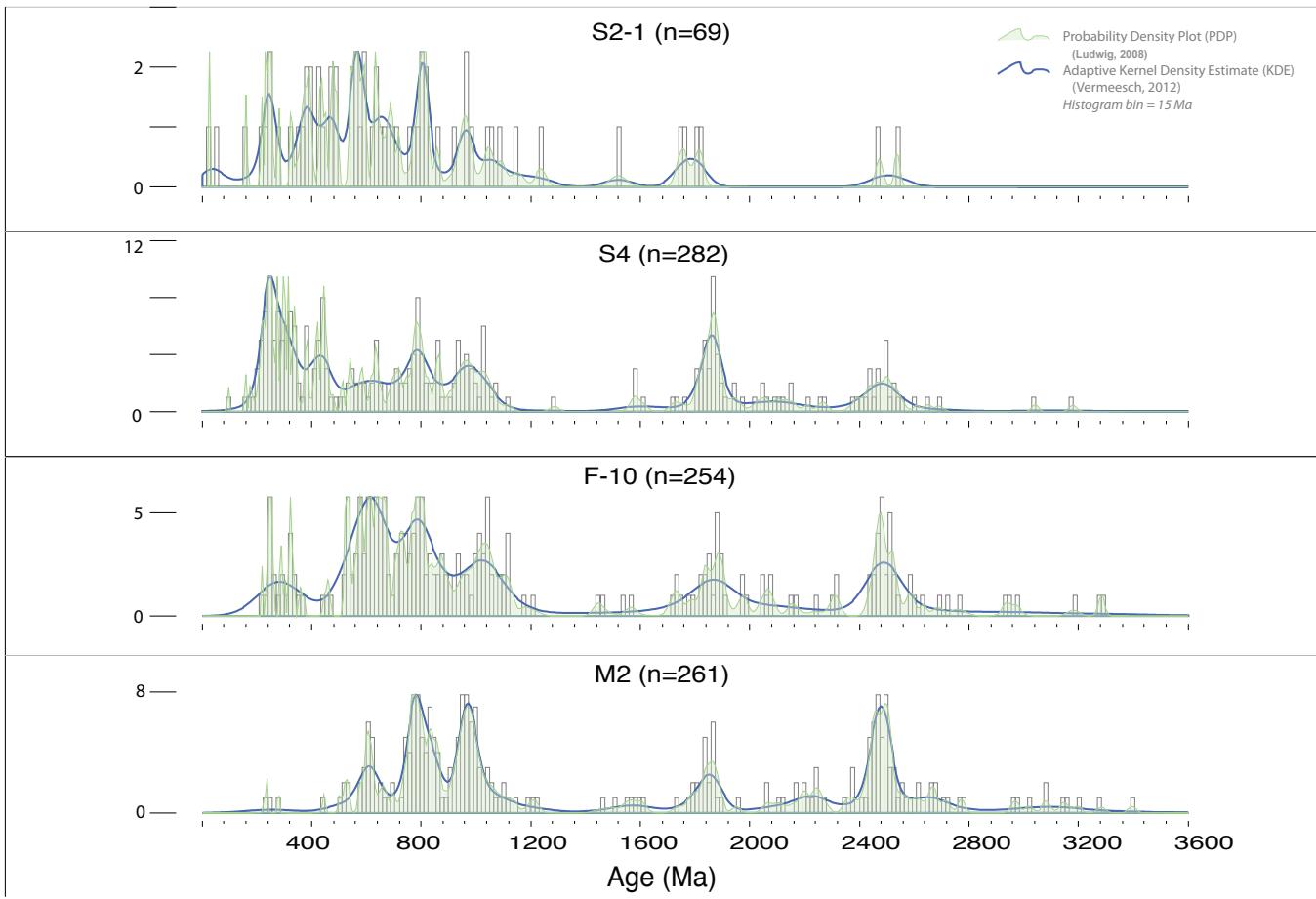
## JHPM16-O2-3 (n=187)



## JHPM16-P4-2 (n=280)



Age (Ma)



Note that for samples with sharp, single age peaks (e.g. S6, J1, D2), the Botev et al. (2010) calculation used by the adaptive KDE function of `DensityDist` from Vermeesch (2012) tends to produce KDE curves that undersmooths the distribution (bandwidths that are too low); for these, an input bandwidth of 20 Ma is used instead.

Botev, Z.I., Grotowski, J.F. & Kroese, D.P. 2010. Kernel density estimation via diffusion. *The Annals of Statistics*, 38, 2916–2957, <https://doi.org/10.1214/10-AOS799>.

Ludwig, K.R. 2008. Manual for Isoplot 3.8. Berkeley Geochronology Center Special Publication, 4, 77.

Vermeesch, P. 2012. On the visualisation of detrital age distributions. *Chemical Geology*, 312–313, 190–194, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chemgeo.2012.04.021>.