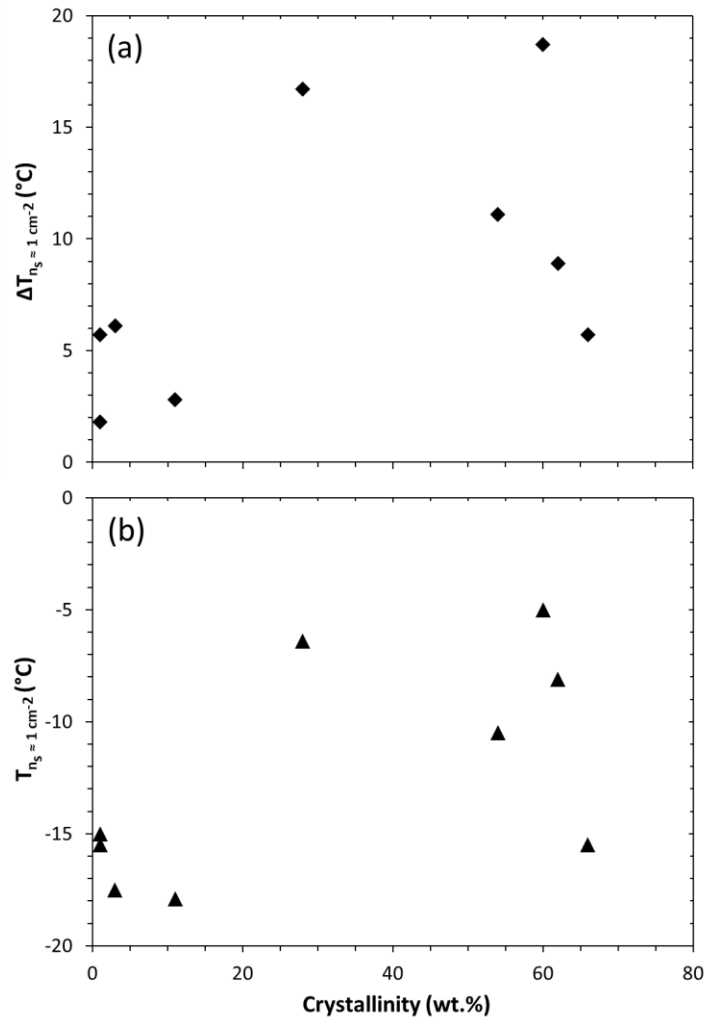


## Supplementary Material

**Table S1.** Bulk chemical composition of the tephra and glass samples used in this study, normalised to 100 wt.% (excluding loss on ignition).

Sample <sup>a</sup>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	MgO	CaO	Na <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> O	TiO <sub>2</sub>	MnO	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
<i>Tephra</i>										
LIP <sub>teph</sub>	75.5	13.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	3.7	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
COL <sub>teph</sub>	61.7	18.9	4.4	1.9	5.9	4.9	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
TUN <sub>teph</sub>	59.4	17.5	6.3	3.2	6.5	4.1	1.9	0.9	0.1	0.2
CID <sub>teph</sub>	62.4	17.4	4.2	0.9	1.5	7.0	5.3	0.9	0.2	0.2
AST <sub>teph</sub>	59.5	18.9	4.2	0.9	3.2	4.0	8.6	0.5	0.1	0.2
NUO <sub>teph</sub>	60.3	19.9	3.3	0.2	1.9	6.4	7.2	0.4	0.2	0.0
LAC <sub>teph</sub>	59.0	21.3	2.5	0.3	1.1	9.4	5.6	0.3	0.3	0.1
ETN <sub>teph</sub>	47.7	17.3	11.3	5.2	10.4	3.6	2.0	1.7	0.2	0.6
KIL <sub>teph</sub>	50.4	13.2	12.4	8.0	10.4	2.2	0.5	2.4	0.2	0.2
<i>Glass</i>										
LIP <sub>glass</sub>	75.4	13.0	1.7	0.1	0.8	3.7	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
COL <sub>glass</sub>	61.8	18.8	4.3	2.0	5.9	4.8	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
TUN <sub>glass</sub>	59.4	17.5	6.3	3.2	6.5	4.1	1.9	0.9	0.1	0.2
CID <sub>glass</sub>	62.3	17.4	4.4	0.9	1.7	6.9	5.2	0.9	0.2	0.2
AST <sub>glass</sub>	59.6	18.9	4.2	0.9	3.2	3.9	8.5	0.5	0.1	0.2
NUO <sub>glass</sub>	60.6	20.0	3.3	0.2	1.9	6.2	7.0	0.4	0.2	0.0
LAC <sub>glass</sub>	59.0	21.4	2.5	0.3	1.1	9.4	5.5	0.3	0.4	0.1
ETN <sub>glass</sub>	47.7	17.4	11.2	5.2	10.4	3.6	2.0	1.7	0.2	0.6
KIL <sub>glass</sub>	50.6	13.1	12.1	7.9	10.7	2.2	0.4	2.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>a</sup>Sample codes are listed in Table 1.



**Figure S1.** (a) The difference in INE ( $\Delta T_{n_s \approx 1 \text{ cm}^{-2}}$ ) between the tephra and glass in each pair versus the crystallinity of the tephra, and (b) the INE ( $T_{n_s \approx 1 \text{ cm}^{-2}}$ ) of the tephra versus the crystallinity of the tephra. Note that crystallinity below the detection limit ( $LIP_{\text{teph}}$ ,  $CID_{\text{teph}}$ ) is plotted at 1 wt.%. Ice nucleation experiments were conducted with 1 wt.% suspensions of tephra or glass in water.

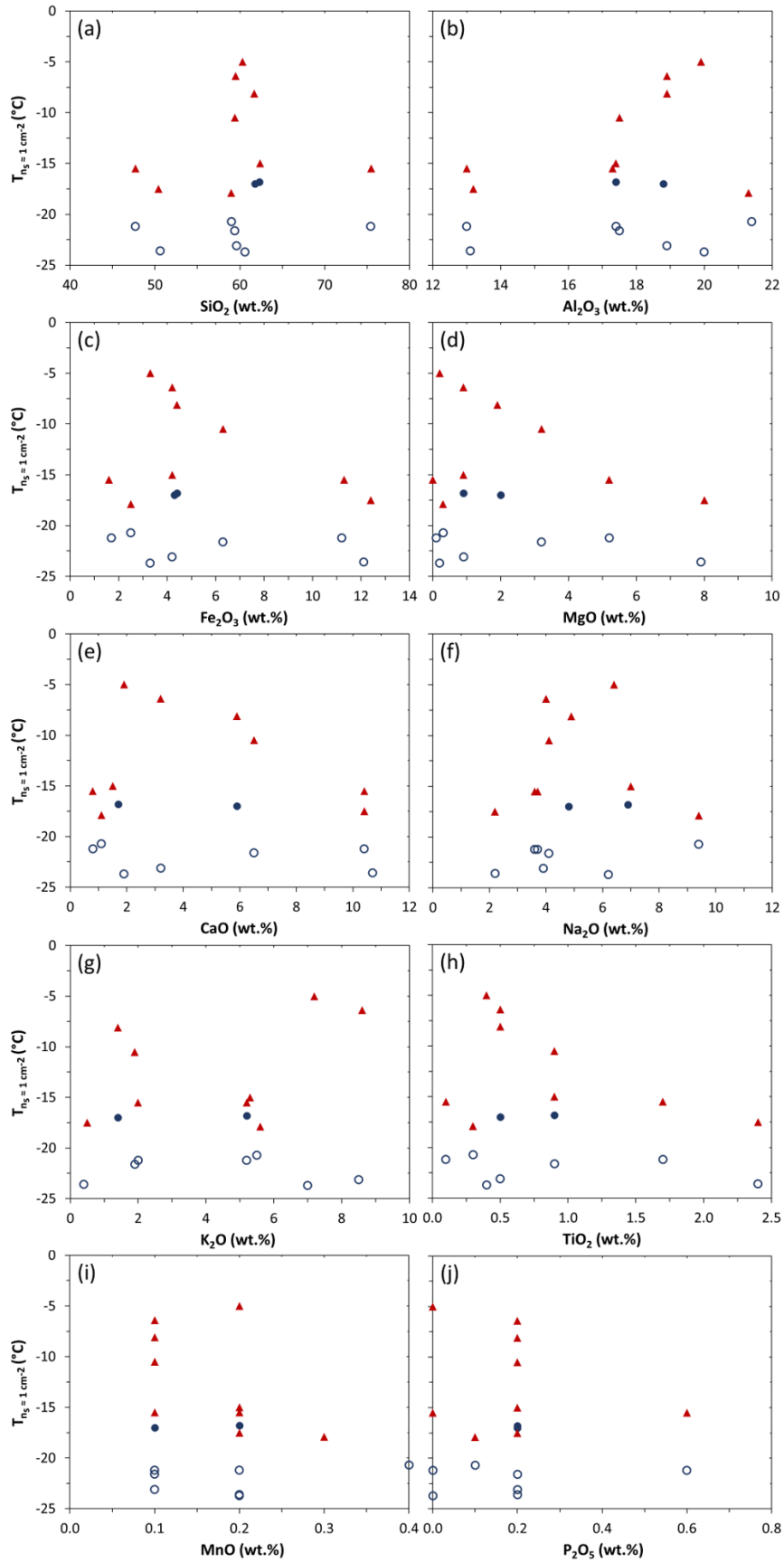
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**Text S1.** Electron microprobe analysis of the tephra samples was performed using a Cameca SX-100 instrument equipped with a LaB<sub>6</sub> cathode. With respect to the beam sensitivity of glassy tephra samples, a 10 µm defocused beam was used at an accelerating voltage of 15 keV and a current of 5 nA. Calibration was done on the following standard materials: albite - Na, Si; periclase - Mg; orthoclase - K, Al; wollastonite - Ca, Si; Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> - Fe; Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> - Cr; ilmenite - Ti; bustamite - Mn; apatite - P; vanadinite - Cl; anhydrite - S.

**Table S2.** Chemical composition of feldspar in tephra samples used in this study, in wt.%.

Sample <sup>a</sup>		SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	MgO	CaO	Na <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> O	TiO <sub>2</sub>	MnO	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SO <sub>3</sub>	Cl	Total	Na <sub>2</sub> O/CaO in <i>pl</i>	K <sub>2</sub> O/Na <sub>2</sub> O in <i>al</i>
COL <sub>teph</sub>	<i>pl</i>	54.2	28.1	0.76	0.05	10.8	5.6	0.22	0.06	0.04	0.02	-	-	-	99.7	0.5	-
TUN <sub>teph</sub>	<i>pl</i>	55.7	27.4	1.1	0.10	10.9	5.3	0.44	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.02	101.2	0.5	-
AST <sub>teph</sub>	<i>pl</i>	54.6	26.9	0.68	0.02	9.6	4.7	2.5	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	-	0.01	99.1	0.5	-
	<i>al</i>	63.7	19.3	0.40	0.01	0.84	2.5	12.4	0.10	0.02	-	0.03	0.04	-	99.4	-	5.0
NUO <sub>teph</sub>	<i>al</i>	64.0	20.7	0.85	0.04	2.1	5.9	7.0	0.16	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.09	101.0	-	1.2
LAC <sub>teph</sub>	<i>al</i>	63.9	20.2	0.76	0.05	1.3	4.8	9.2	0.14	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.06	0.06	100.4	-	1.9
ETN <sub>teph</sub>	<i>pl</i>	48.5	32.4	1.2	0.08	15.9	2.5	0.22	0.09	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.02	-	100.9	0.2	-
KIL <sub>teph</sub>	<i>pl</i>	50.3	31.0	1.0	0.17	15.4	3.0	0.12	0.11	-	0.01	-	0.07	-	101.2	0.2	-

10 <sup>a</sup>Sample codes are listed in Table 1. *pl* = plagioclase (Na-/Ca-) feldspar, *al* = alkali (K-) feldspar.



**Figure S2.** The INE ( $T_{n_s \approx 1 \text{ cm}^{-2}}$ ) of the tephra (red triangles) and glass (blue circles) versus their (a)  $\text{SiO}_2$ , (b)  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , (c)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ , (d)  $\text{MgO}$ , (e)  $\text{CaO}$ , (f)  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ , (g)  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ , (h)  $\text{TiO}_2$ , (i)  $\text{MnO}$ , and (j)  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  contents. The open blue circles correspond to glasses (all except  $\text{CID}_{\text{glass}}$  and  $\text{COL}_{\text{glass}}$ ) for which ice nucleation cannot be distinguished from that induced by the background water. Ice nucleation experiments were conducted with 1 wt.% suspensions of tephra or glass in water.