

## Supplementary Materials

# Archaeometric Identification of a Perfume from Roman Times

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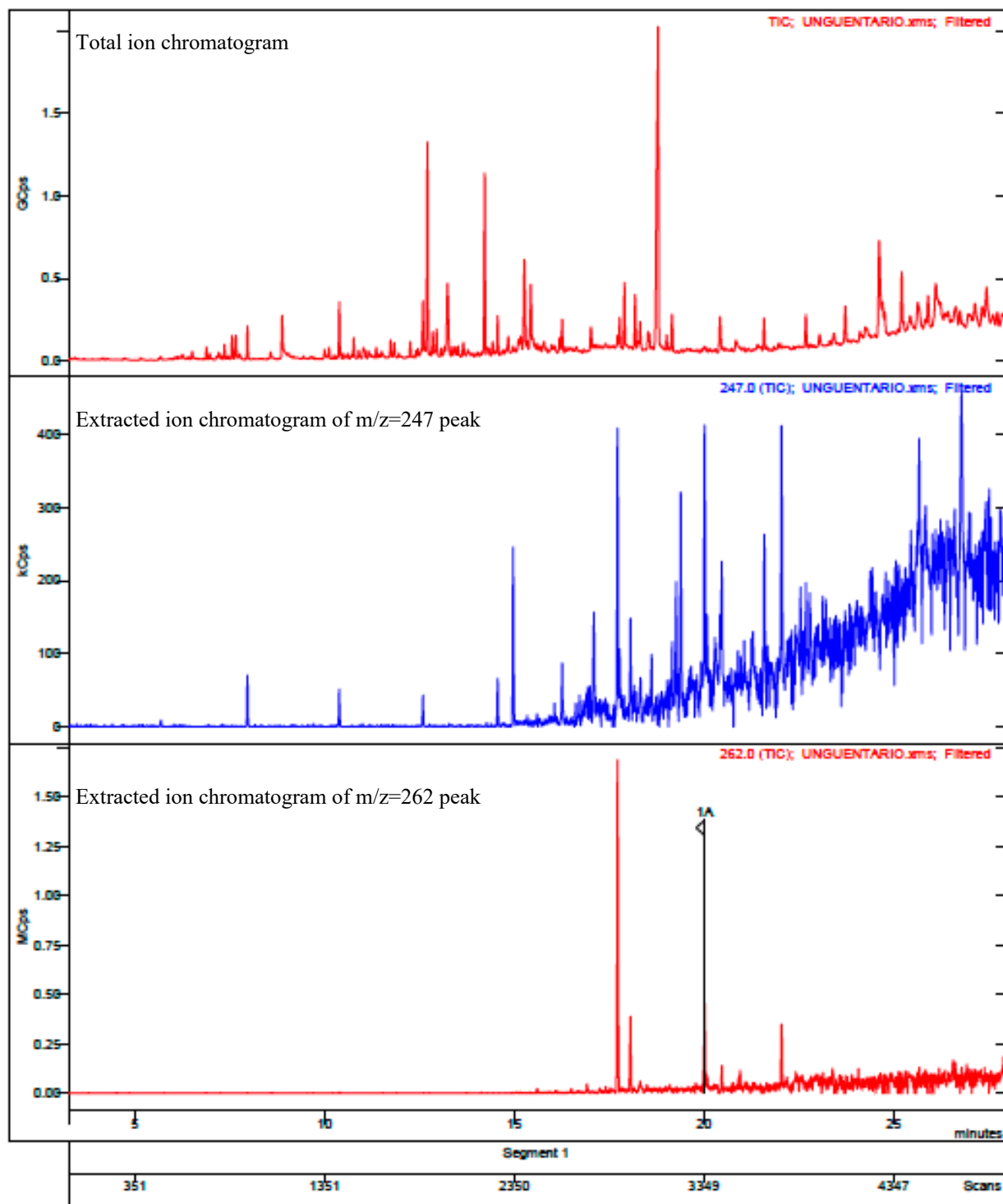
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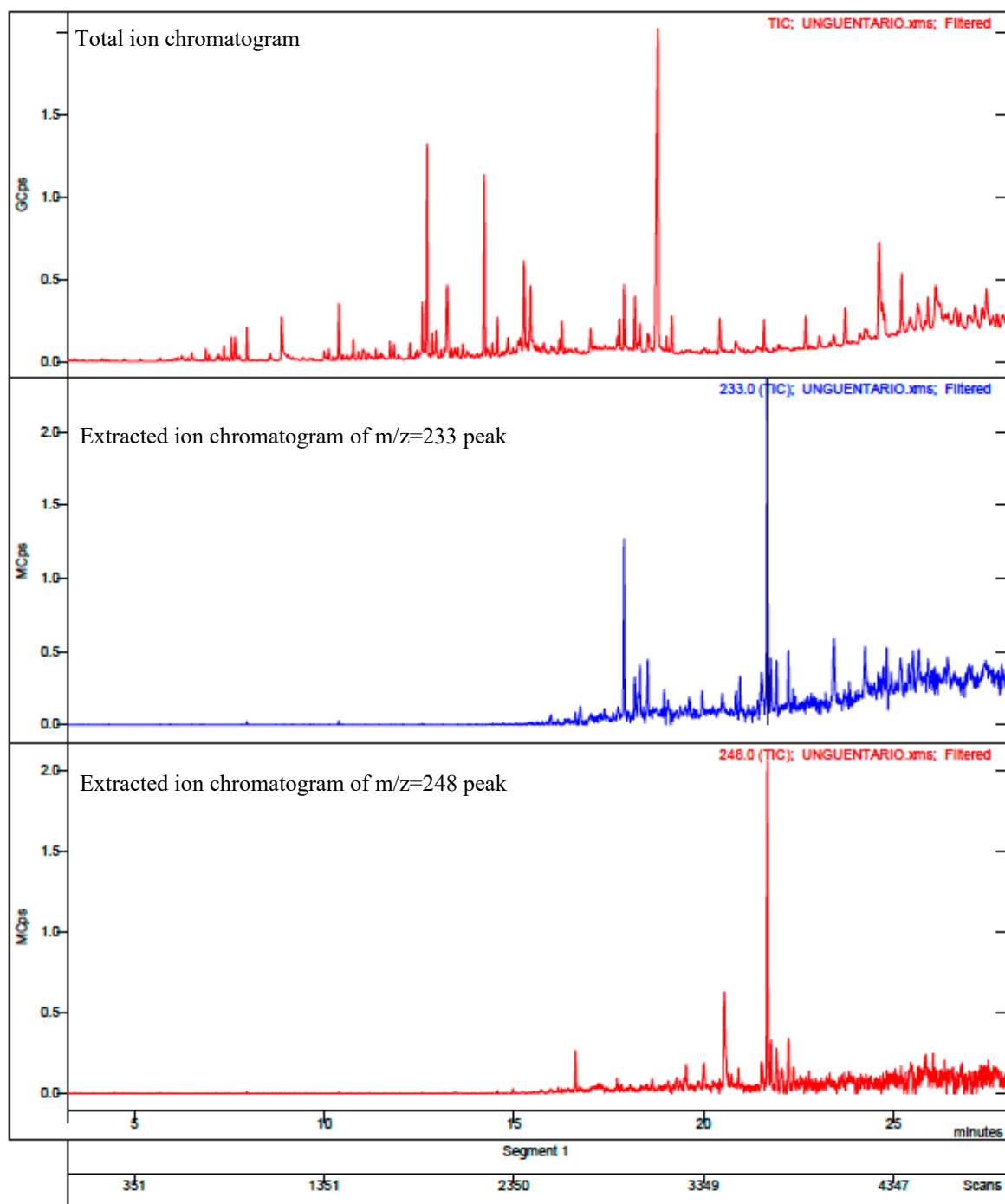
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**Figure S1.** Total ion chromatograms and extracted ion chromatograms of (a) m/z 247 and 262 ions (dimethylretenes); (b) m/z 233 and 248 ions (9-methylretene); (c) m/z 219 and 234 ions (retene); (d) m/z 217 ion (estearanes) and (e) m/z 191 ion (terpanes).

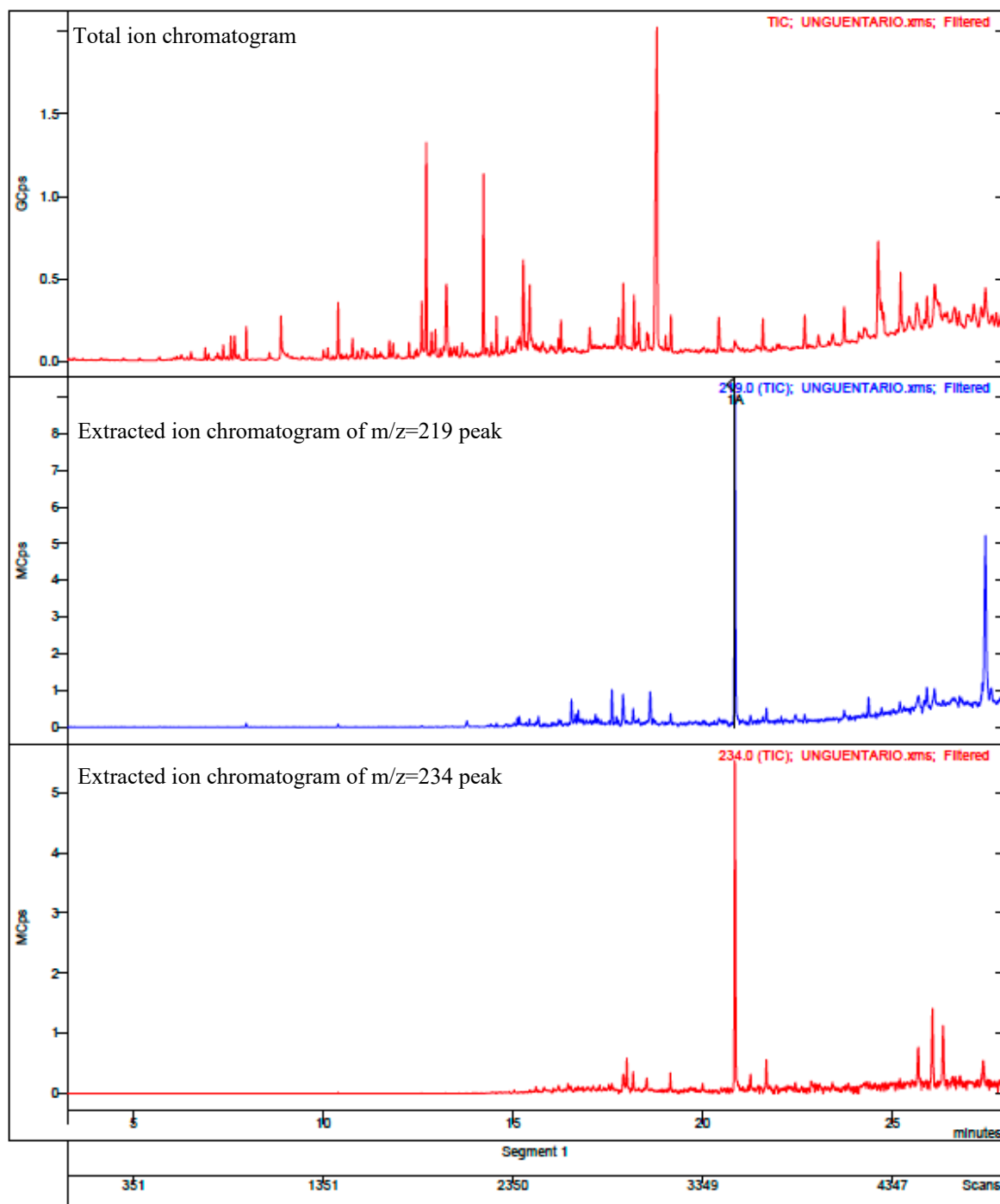
(a)



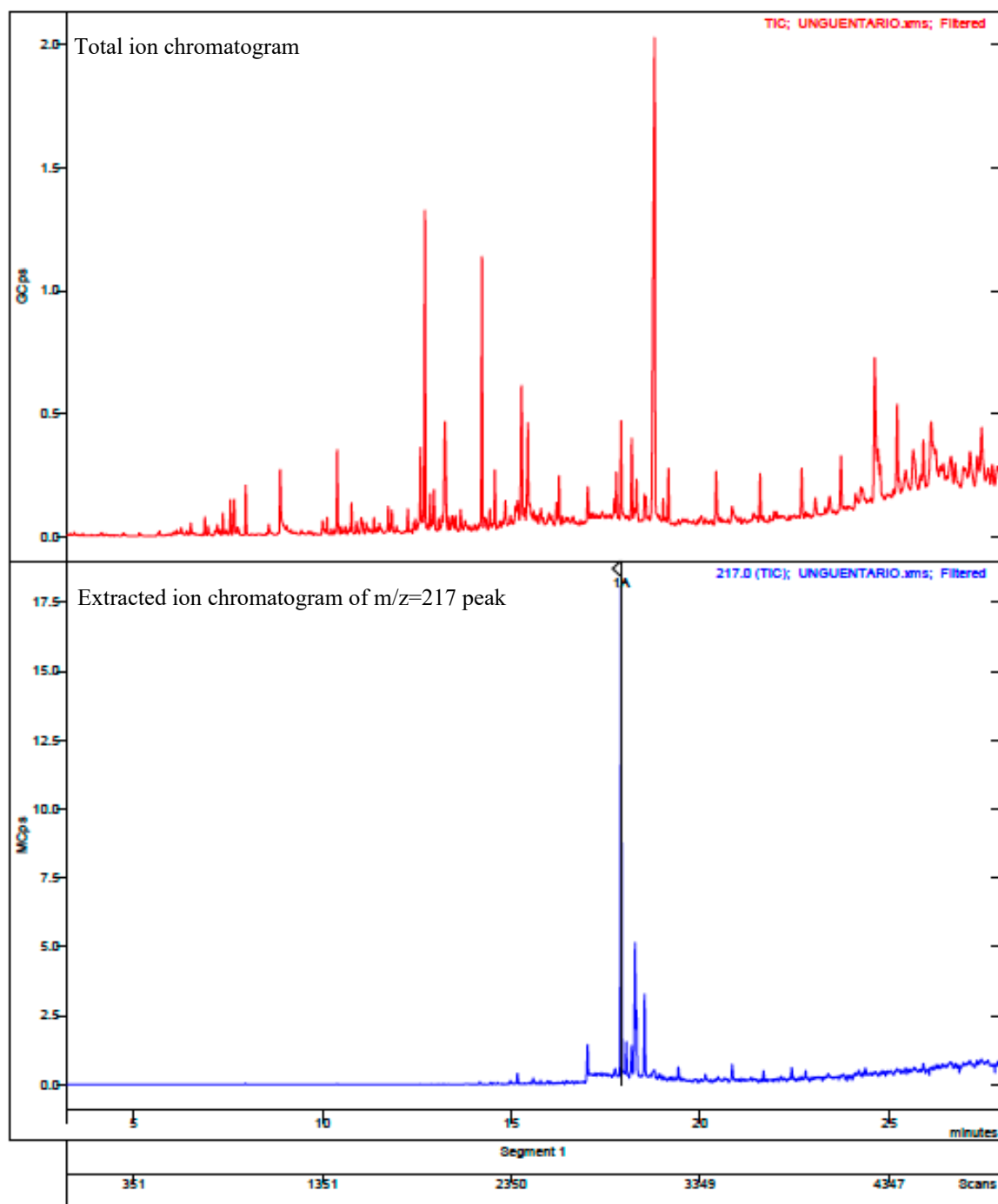
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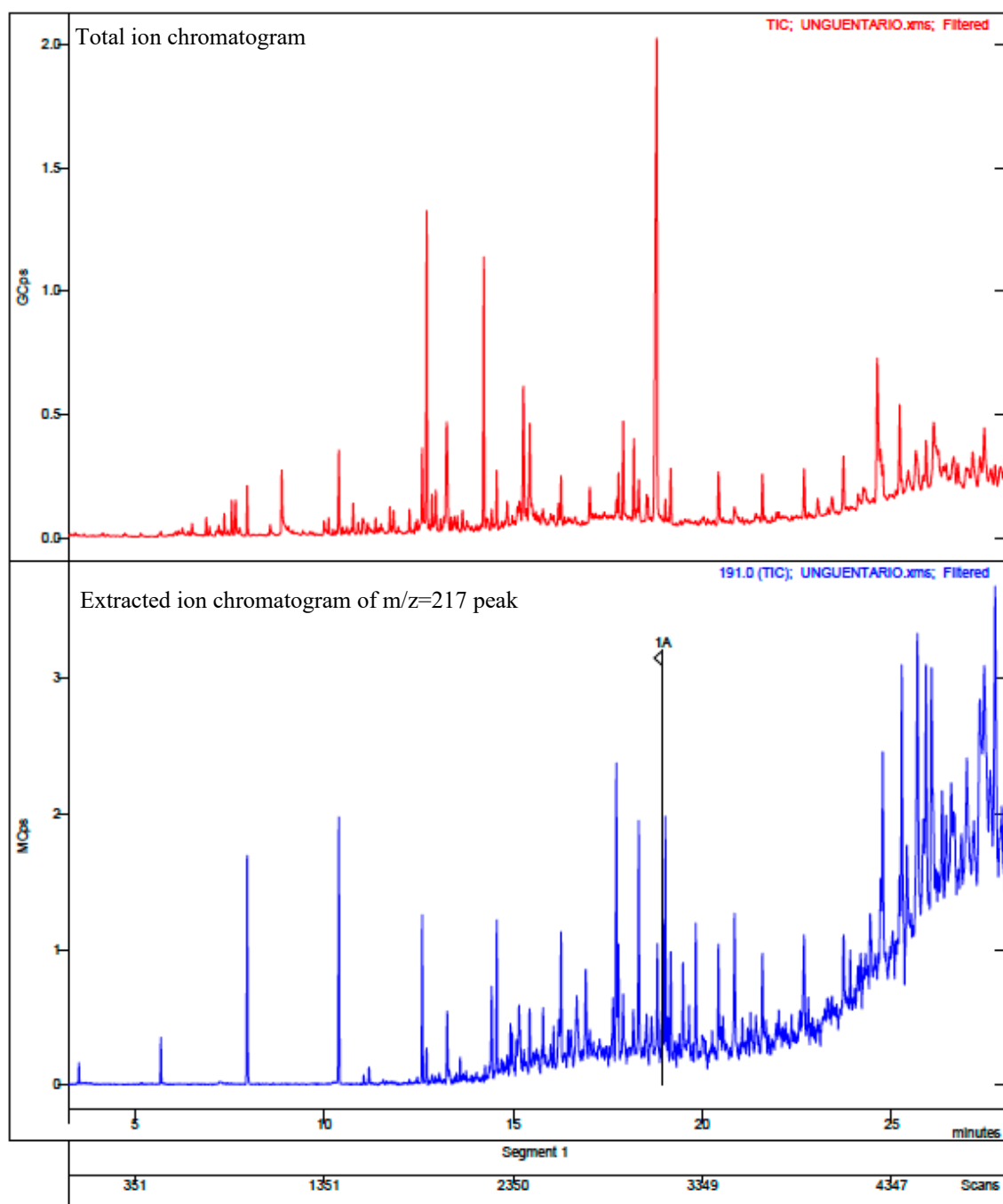
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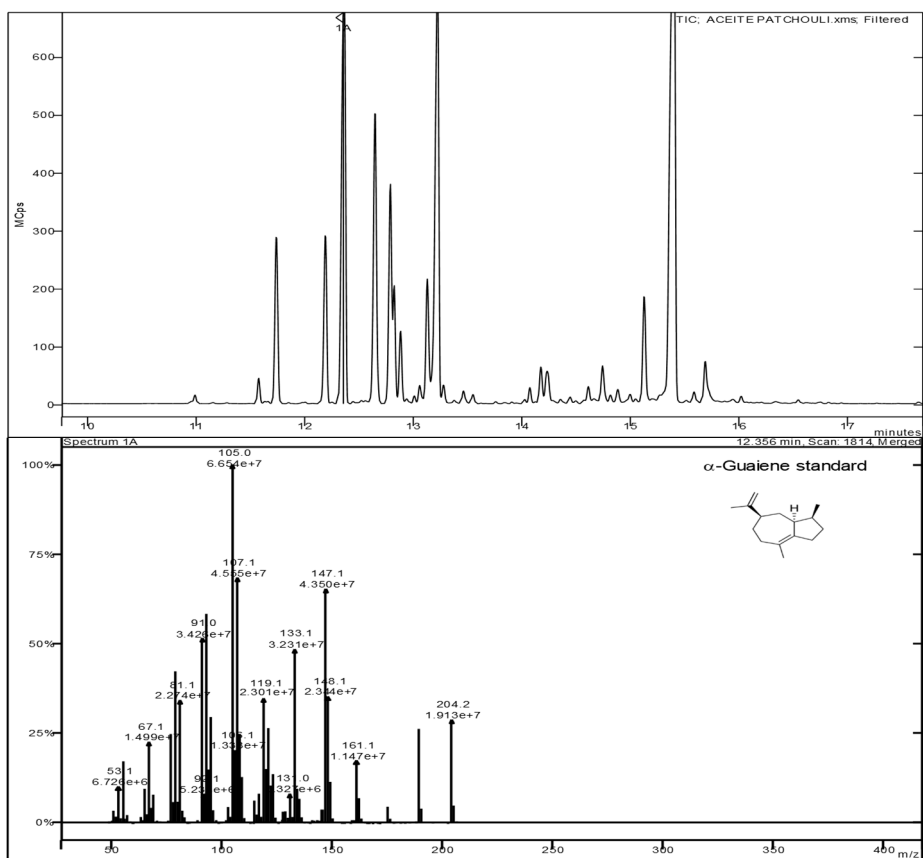
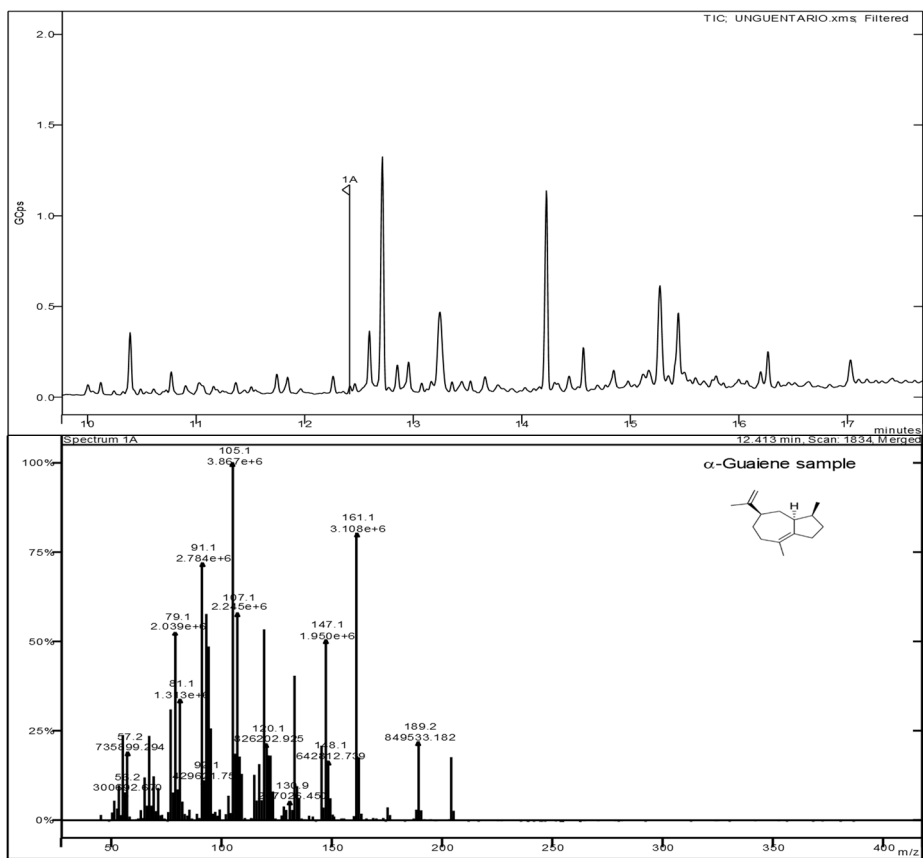
(d)

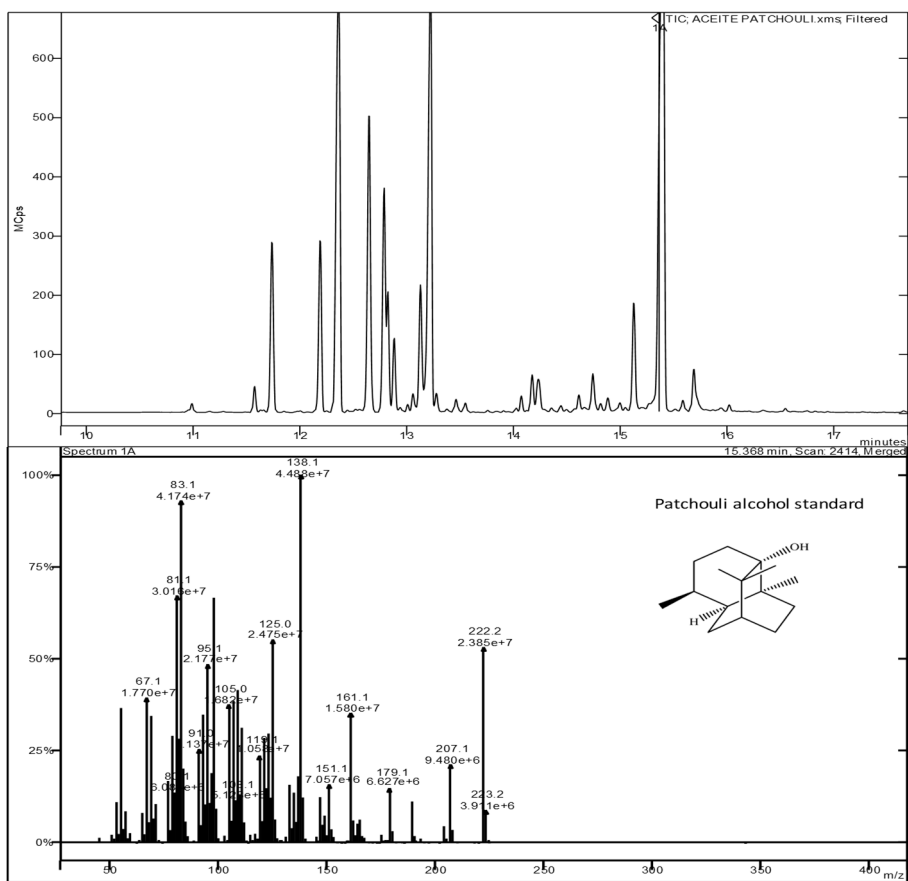
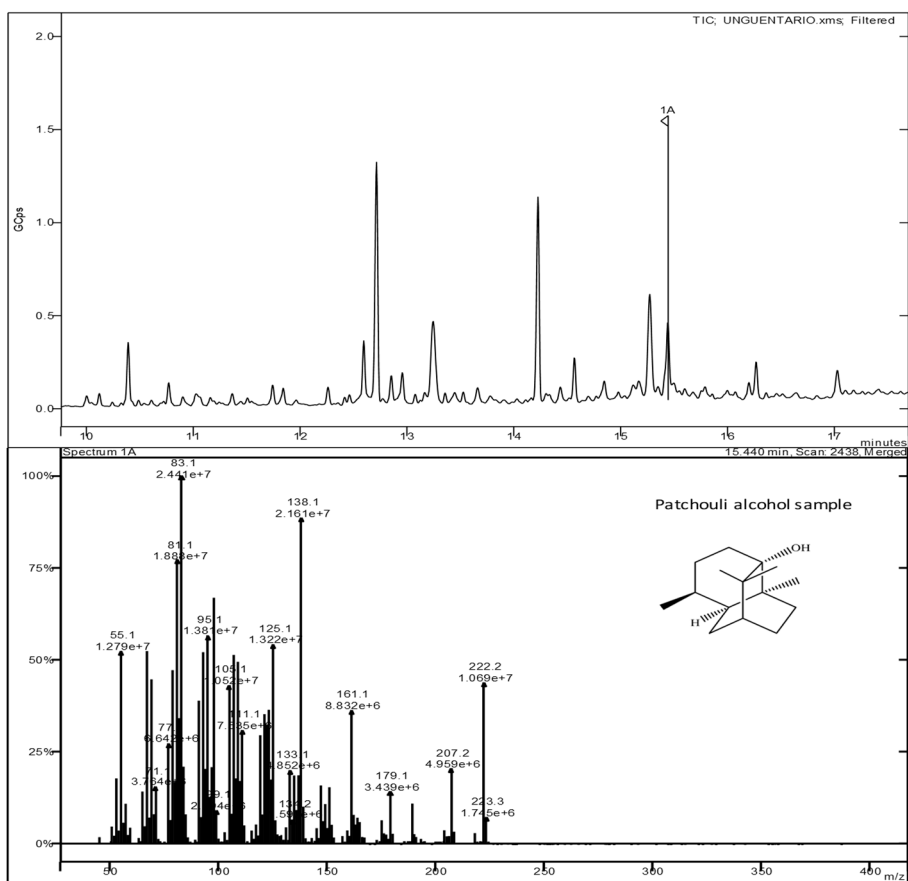


(e)

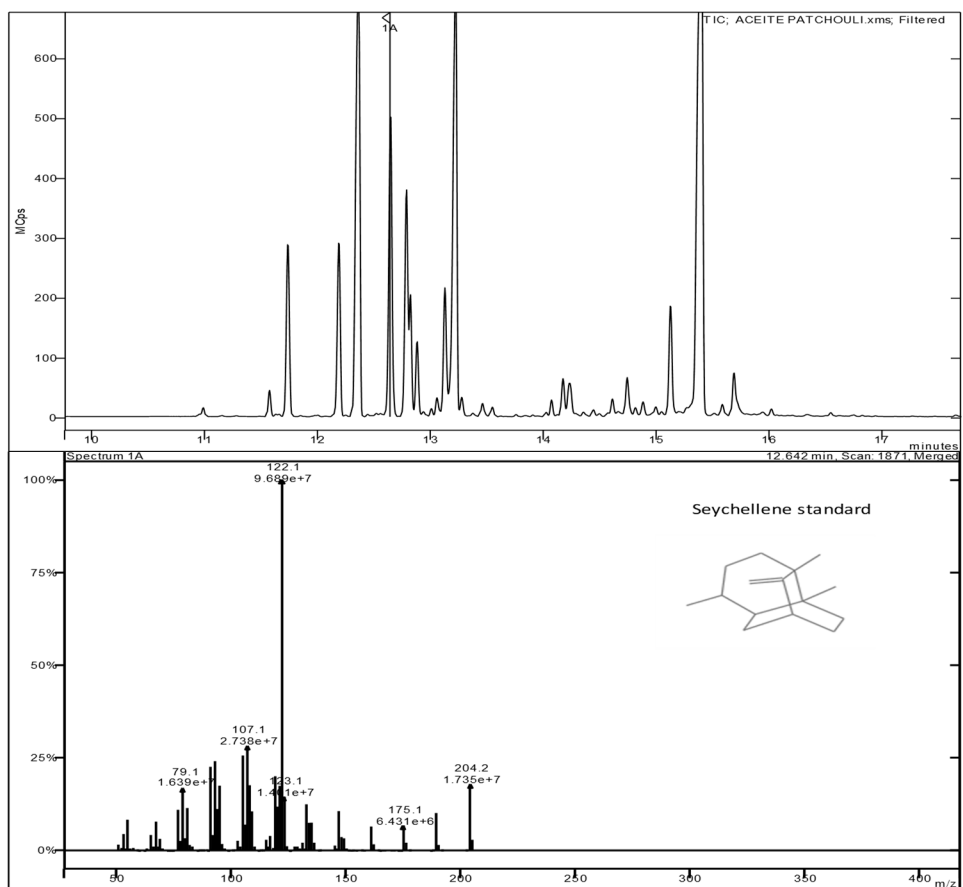
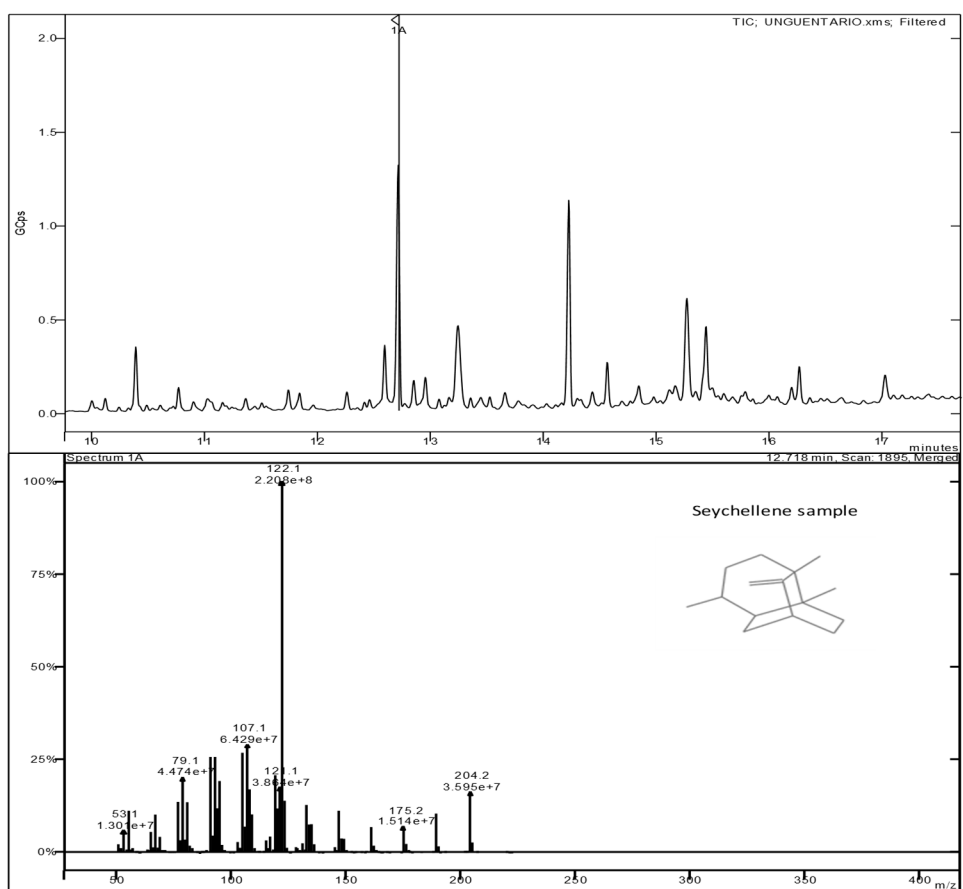


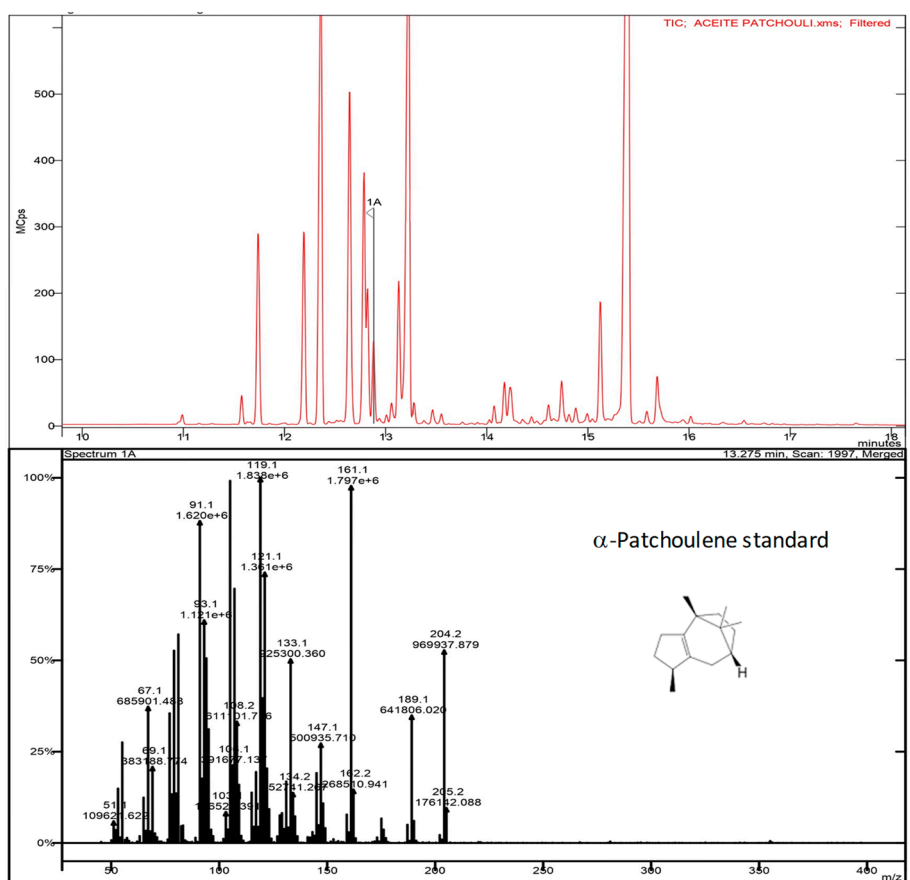
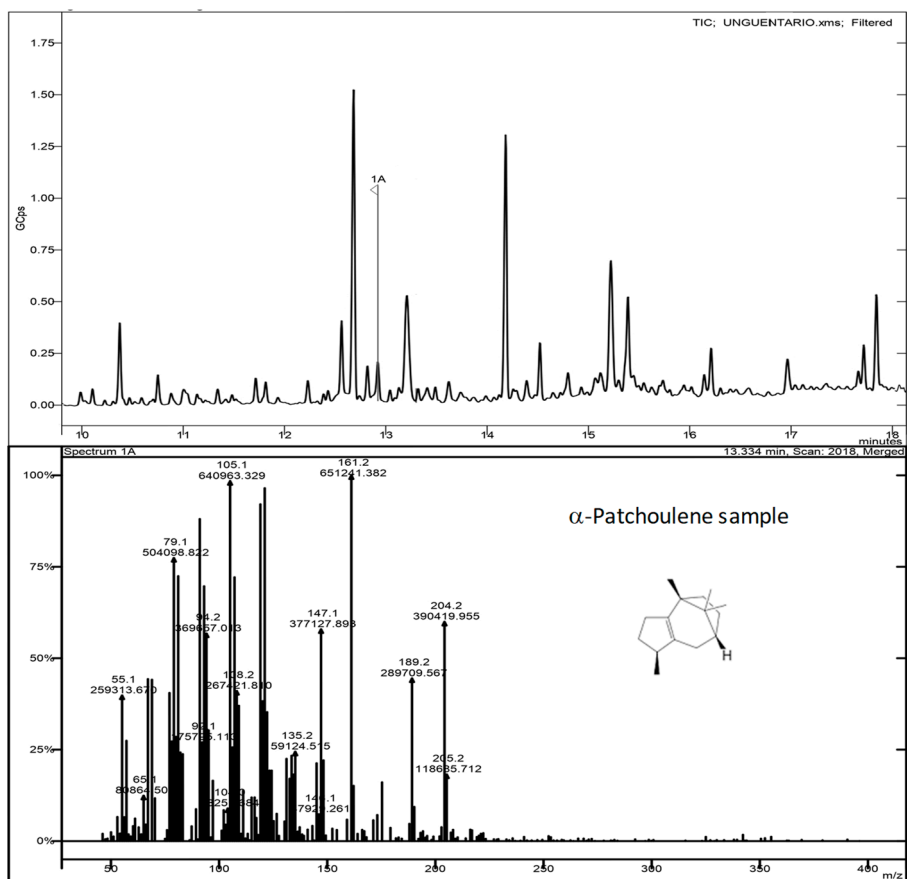
**Figure S2.** Chromatograms and mass spectra for selected compounds present in the *unguentarium* contents and also in the commercial patchouli oil.



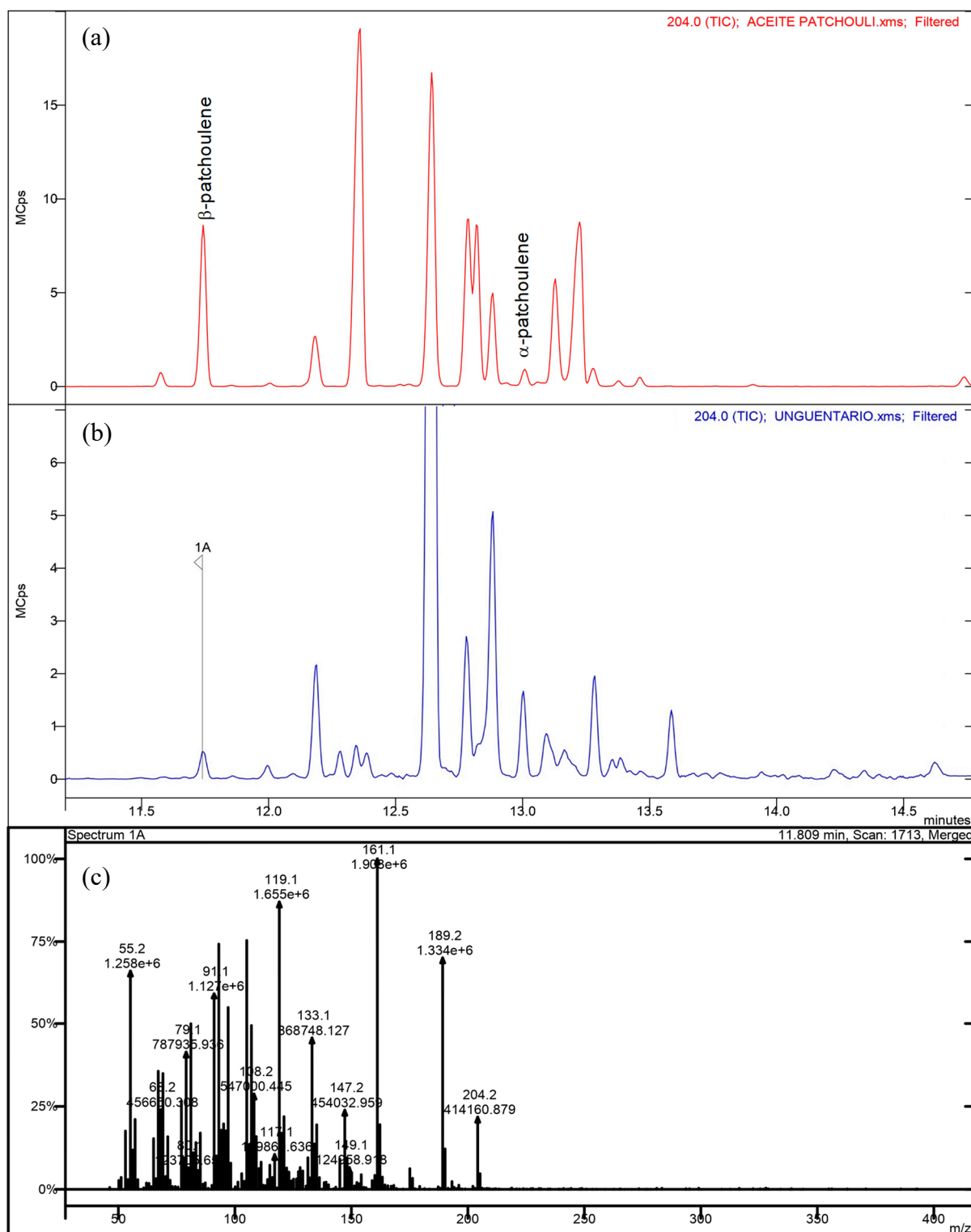








**Figure S3.** Extracted ion chromatograms of  $m/z$  204 for patchoulene ( $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -) (a) commercial patchouli oil (b) *unguentarium* contents; (c) mass spectrum for  $\beta$ -patchoulene.



**Figure S4.** Extracted ion chromatograms of  $m/z$  222 for *unguentarium* contents (a) and nard oil (b).

