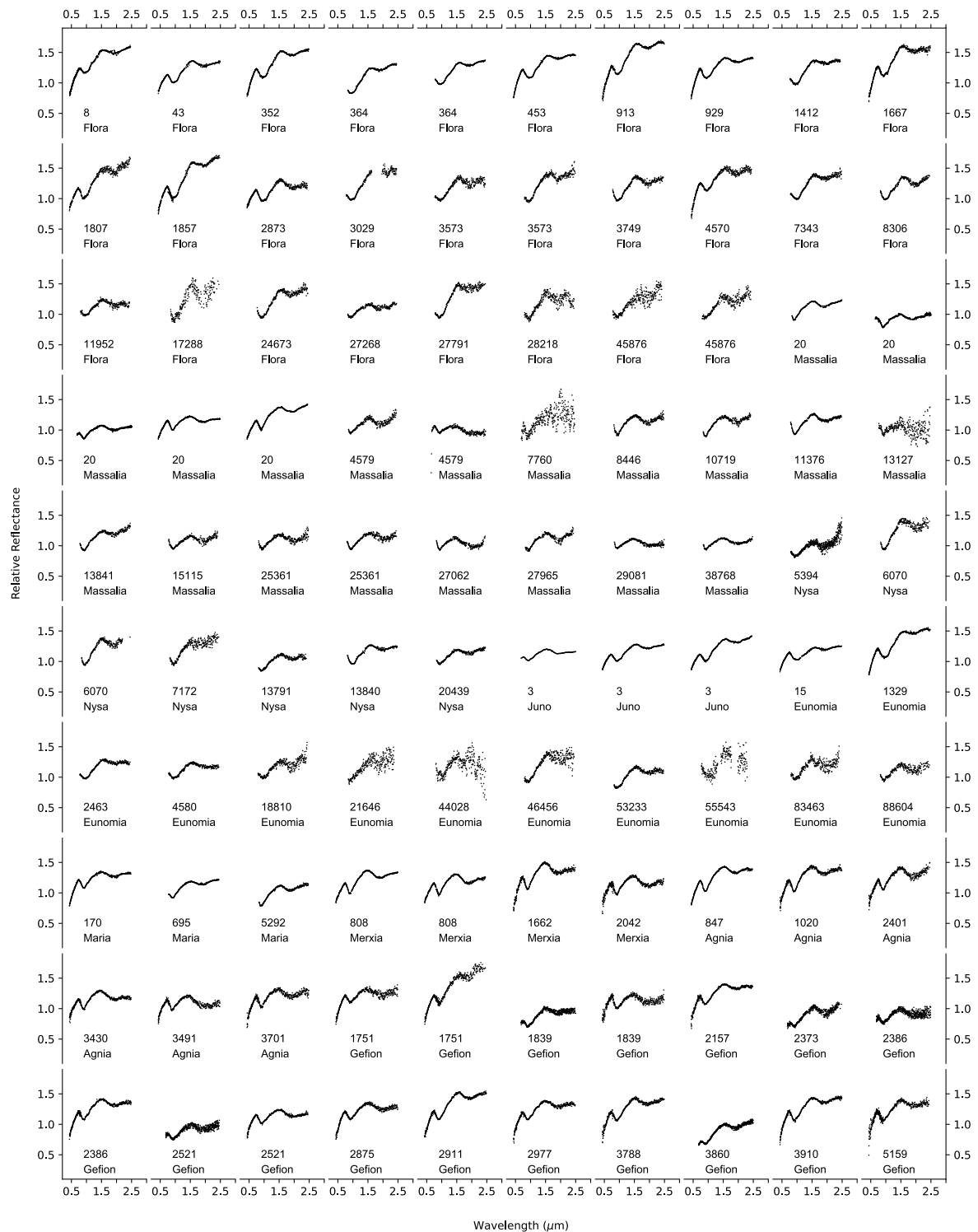
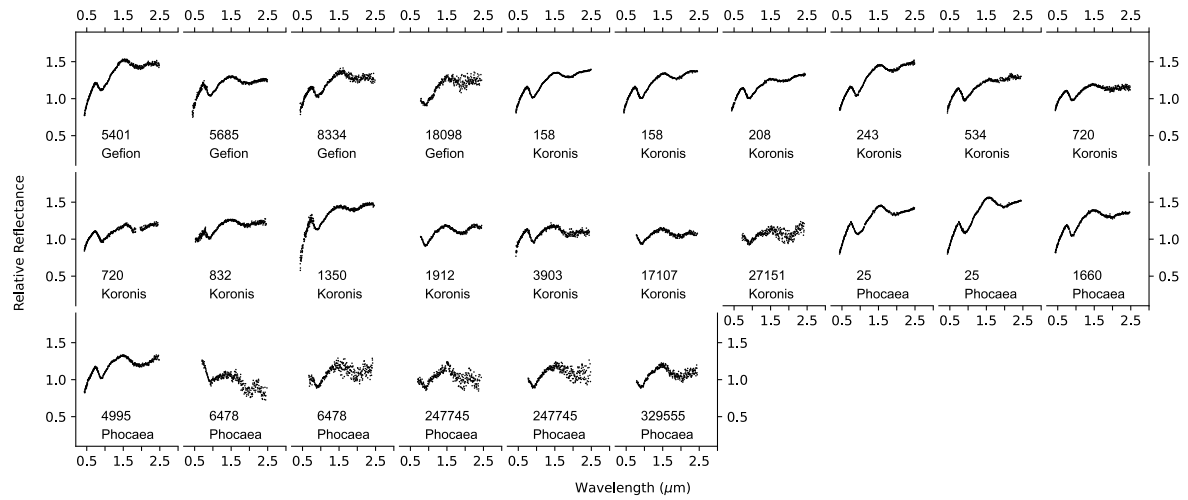

Supplementary information

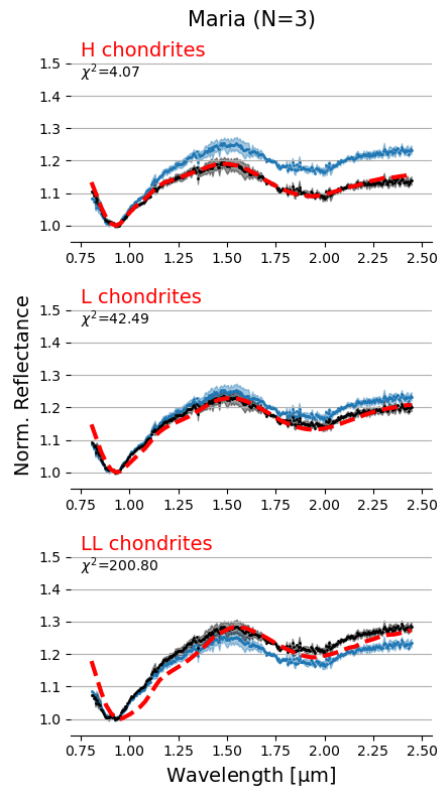
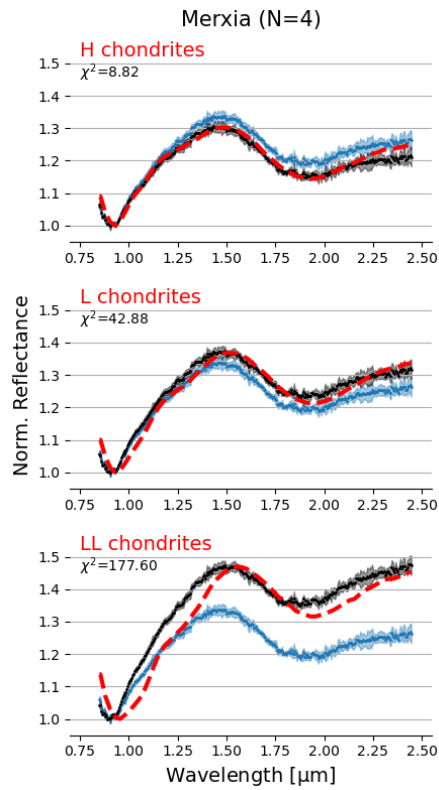
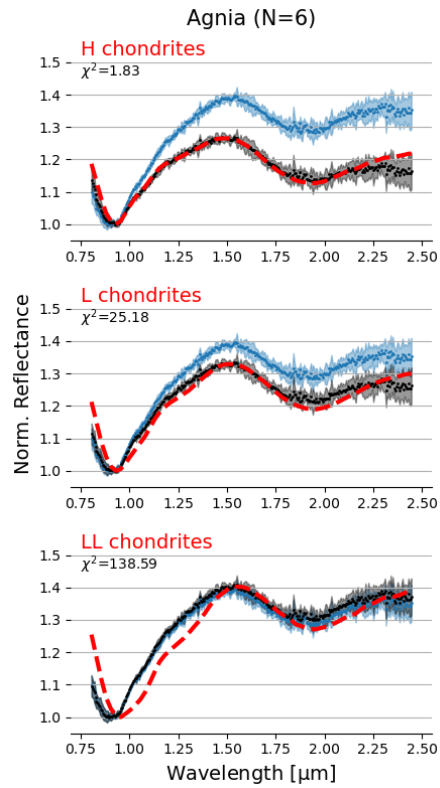
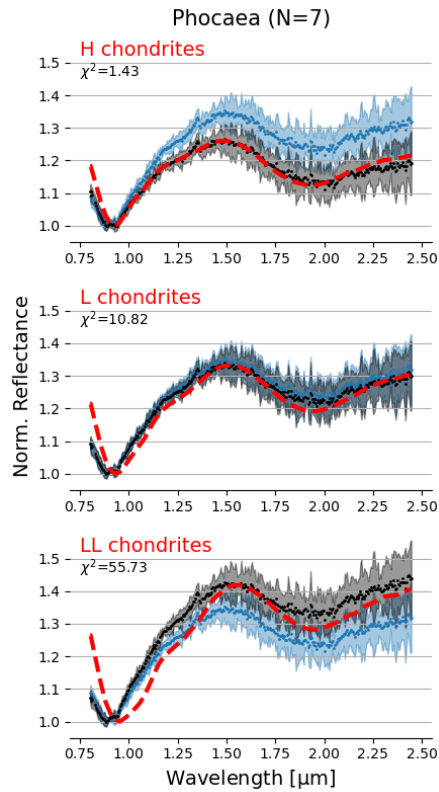
The Massalia asteroid family as the origin of ordinary L chondrites

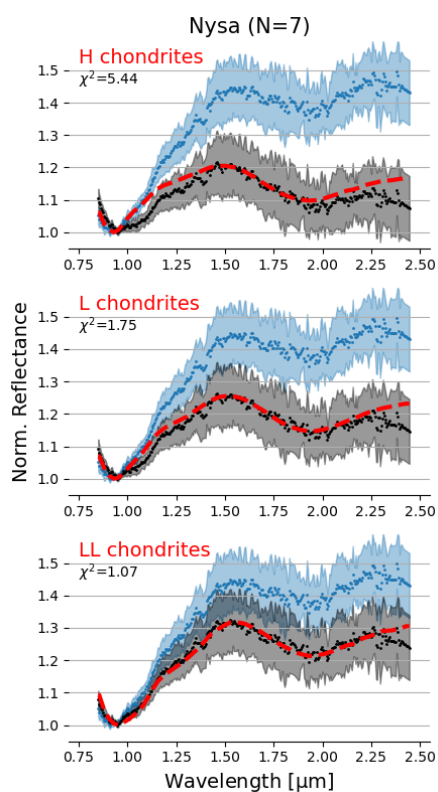
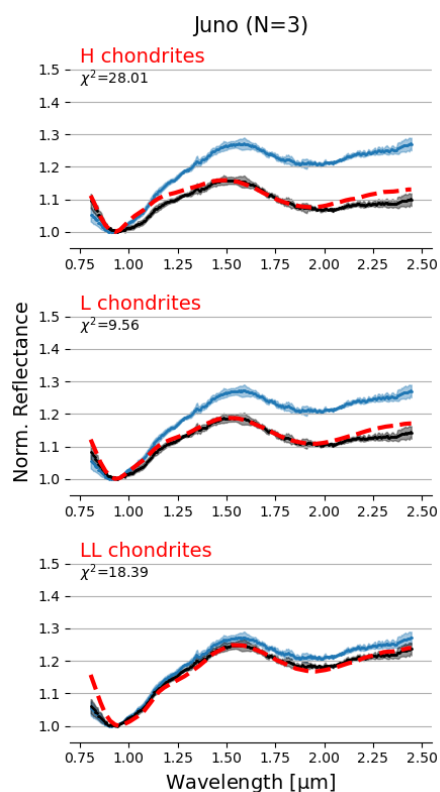
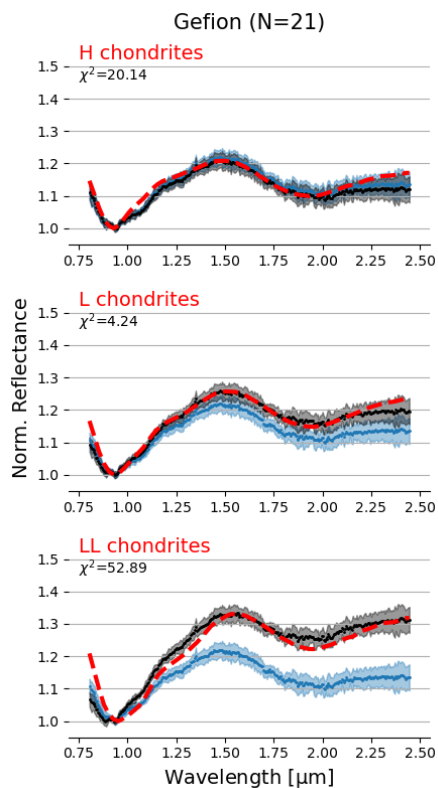
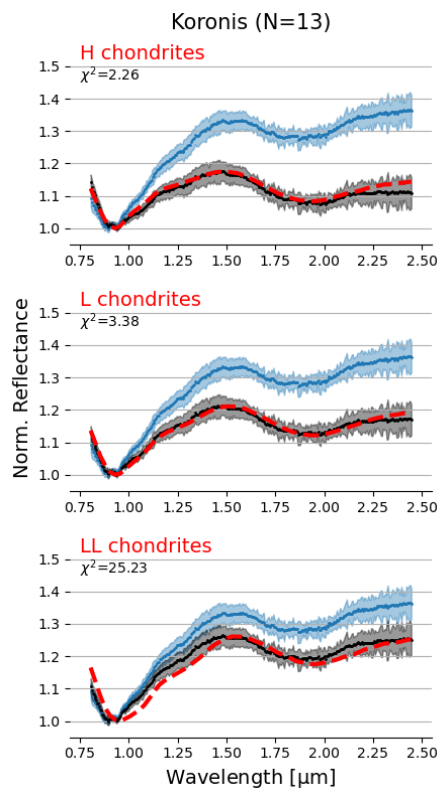
In the format provided by the
authors and unedited

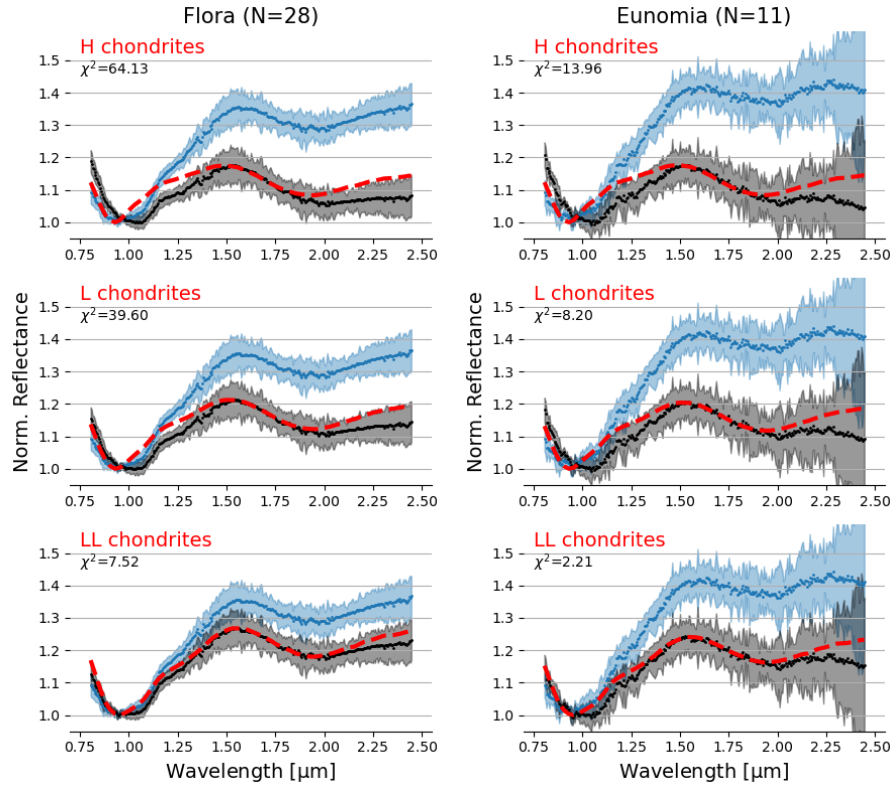




Supplementary Figure 1: Spectral data of S-type asteroid family members considered in this work. The data was obtained with the SpeX spectrograph on NASA's IRTF telescope. The number and family of each asteroid are indicated below the corresponding spectrum.







Supplementary Figure 2: **Spectral comparison between S-type asteroid families and ordinary chondrite meteorites.** The average spectra of the families before (blue) and after (black) correction for space weathering is compared to the average spectra of H, L and LL chondrites from RELAB, with grain sizes in the 0–45 μm range (red). A neutral component with constant reflectance over the full near-infrared wavelength range was added to the meteorite spectra in order to fit the depth of the 1-micron spectral band in the asteroid spectrum. The number of spectra used to compute the family average spectrum and the reduced chi square of the spectral fits (over 0.9 to 2.3 micron) is indicated in each panel.