

Table S1. Summary of notations. An estimate is given for parameters used in the analytical model (Text S2).

\dot{v}	Velocity of the hydrothermal fluid (m/s)
k	Permeability of the hydrothermal layer (m^2)
ρ	Density of the hydrothermal fluid (kg/m^3)
c_p	Heat capacity of the hydrothermal fluid (J/kg/K)
U	Internal energy of the hydrothermal fluid (J/kg)
μ	Kinematic viscosity of the hydrothermal fluid (5.1×10^{-5} Pa.s)
T	Temperature of the hydrothermal fluid and surrounding rock (K)
\bar{c}_p	Equivalent heat capacity of the rock-melt-fluid system (J/kg/K)
$\bar{\rho}$	Equivalent density of the rock-melt-fluid system (kg/m^3)
\bar{U}	Equivalent internal energy of the rock-melt-fluid system (J/kg)
λ	Thermal conductivity (2 W/m/K)
κ	Thermal diffusivity (10^{-6} m^2/s)
\dot{q}	Conductive heat flux (W/m^2)
ρ_m	Density of the melt (2700 kg/m^3)
c_{pm}	Heat capacity of the melt (1400 J/kg/K)
γ	Thermodynamic parameter = $\rho c_p / \bar{\rho} \bar{c}_p$
x_L	Melt fraction
x_C	Crystal fraction ($x_C + x_L = 1$)
L	Latent heat of crystallization (4.2×10^5 J/kg)
T_0	Seafloor temperature ($0^\circ C$)
T_{cut}	Maximum temperature of percolation for the hydrothermal fluid ($700^\circ C$)
T_S	Solidus temperature ($1000^\circ C$)
T_L	Liquidus temperature ($1200^\circ C$)
h_{AMC}	Initial AMC thickness (60 – 900 m)
z_{AMC}	Initial AMC depth (1500 m)
g	Acceleration of gravity (9.8 m/s^2)
δ	Thickness of the thermal boundary layer between isotherms T_{cut} and T_S
Ra_C	Critical Rayleigh number ($4\pi^2$)
$V^{1000^\circ C}$	Downward migration rate of the $1000^\circ C$ isotherm (m/s)
$\Delta\rho$	Density variation of the hydrothermal fluid between T_{cut} and T_0 (950 kg/m^3)
F^d	Heat flow below the discharge zone (W/m^2)
F^r	Heat flow below the recharge zone (W/m^2)
dx_L/dt_{MAX}	Maximum rate of crystallization (% melt/yr)