Table 2

	1584	1585	1586	1587	1588	1589	1590	1591	1592	1593	1594	1595	1596	1597	1598
1	432	288		200	375	376	1112	1632							2784
2	140	455		458				105							196
3	230			800				157							380
4	120							740							48
5	180			500	400	300	306	500							400
6	152		52	180				76							68
7	240	200	206	240	200	208	210	2884				20	22	26	756
8	20							93							128
9	128							600				20	26	28	360
10	240	200	100	102	106	450		60	56	52	51	50	50	52	
11	44			42				108							306
12	54			42				347							112
13	312			172	43	42		132							324
14	900			120				4420	26	22	20	20	26	28	3000
15	150			120				300							500
16	152			86				300				10	10	12	434
17	264			675				863	92	90		90	92	94	1034
18	325	75	50	44	32	46	122	430	86	35	140	20	110	110	1160
19	441	99	150	152	54	54	189	1548	522	36	342	648	50	50	540

All the 22 texts mostly describe the same events in one historical period; hence, they are dependent in the sence of the above definition, which is explicitly seen in Table 3 with expressed correlation between the local maxima of different texts. Almost all graphs show splashes simultaneously, viz., in 1584, 1587, 1591, 1598, and 1606. The textual dependence is also confirmed by formal computations. We have calculated the distance $R(X,Y)$ (see § 1) between each two texts X and Y from the indicated collection. Recall that we found the distance from each maximum of the graph of *vol* $X(t)$ to the nearest one for *vol* $Y(t)$, and summed up the obtained values for all the splashes. Obtaining a certain quantity $r(X,Y)$, we interchanged X and Y, and repeated the procedure in order to find $r(Y,X)$. We took the sum of $r(X,Y)$ and $r(Y,X)$ as $R(X,Y)$. It is clear that, generally speaking, $r(X,Y)$ and $r(Y,X)$ are different. In principle, we can construct two square matrices made up of $r(X,Y)$ and $R(X,Y)$. In general, they differ in the non-symmetry of $||r(X,Y)||$ and symmetry of $||R(X,Y)||$ obtained by symmetrizing $||r(X,Y)||$. To estimate how dependent Texts 1–22 are, we constructed the frequency histogram for $R(X,Y)$, for which we marked off the integers 0,1,2,3, ... on the horizontal. Recall that the "distance" $R(X,Y)$ assumes integral values, since we measured the distance between the points of the splashes in years. We then determined how many times zero distance was entered into the integral matrix $||R(X,Y)||$. The obtained value was marked on the vertical line passing through the point 0 on the horizontal axis. We also saw how many times unity was recorded in $||R(X,Y)||$. We marked the obtained value on the vertical line passing through the point 1, etc., and derived a certain frequency histogram. If there were many small $R(X,Y)$ in the distance matrix $||R(X,Y)||$,