

Figure 1: Continues on the next page.

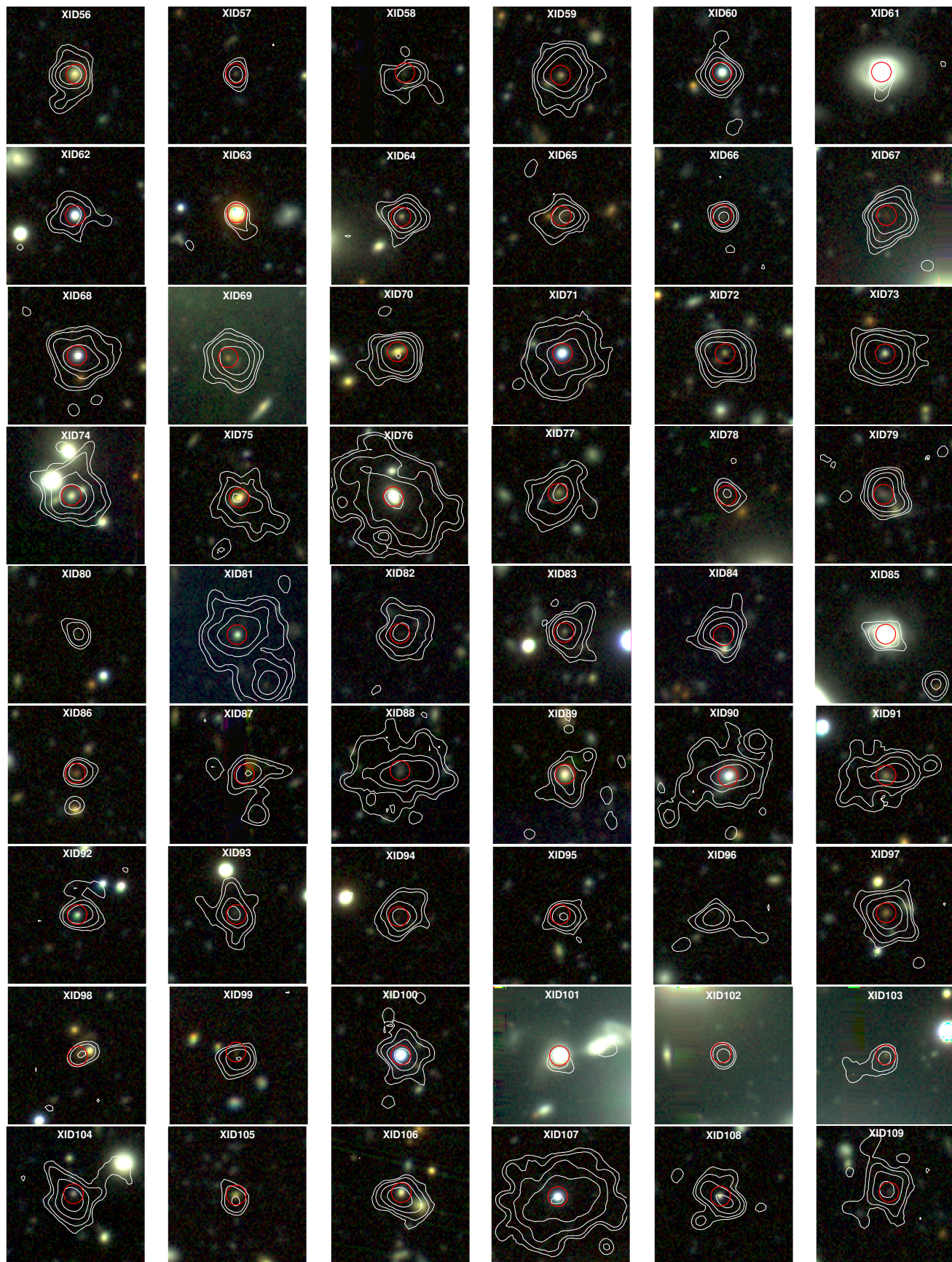


Figure 1: Continues on the next page.

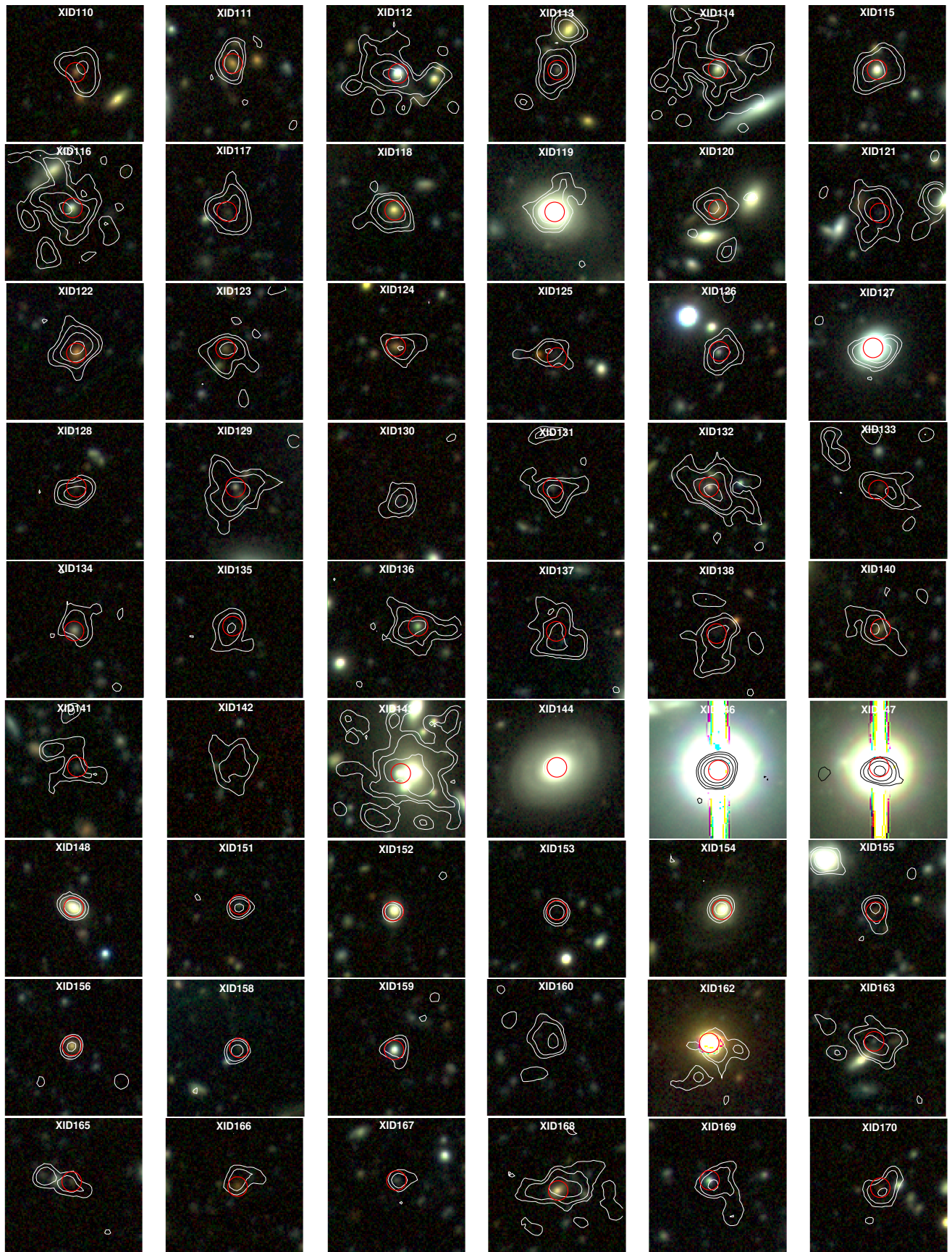


Figure 1: Continues on the next page.

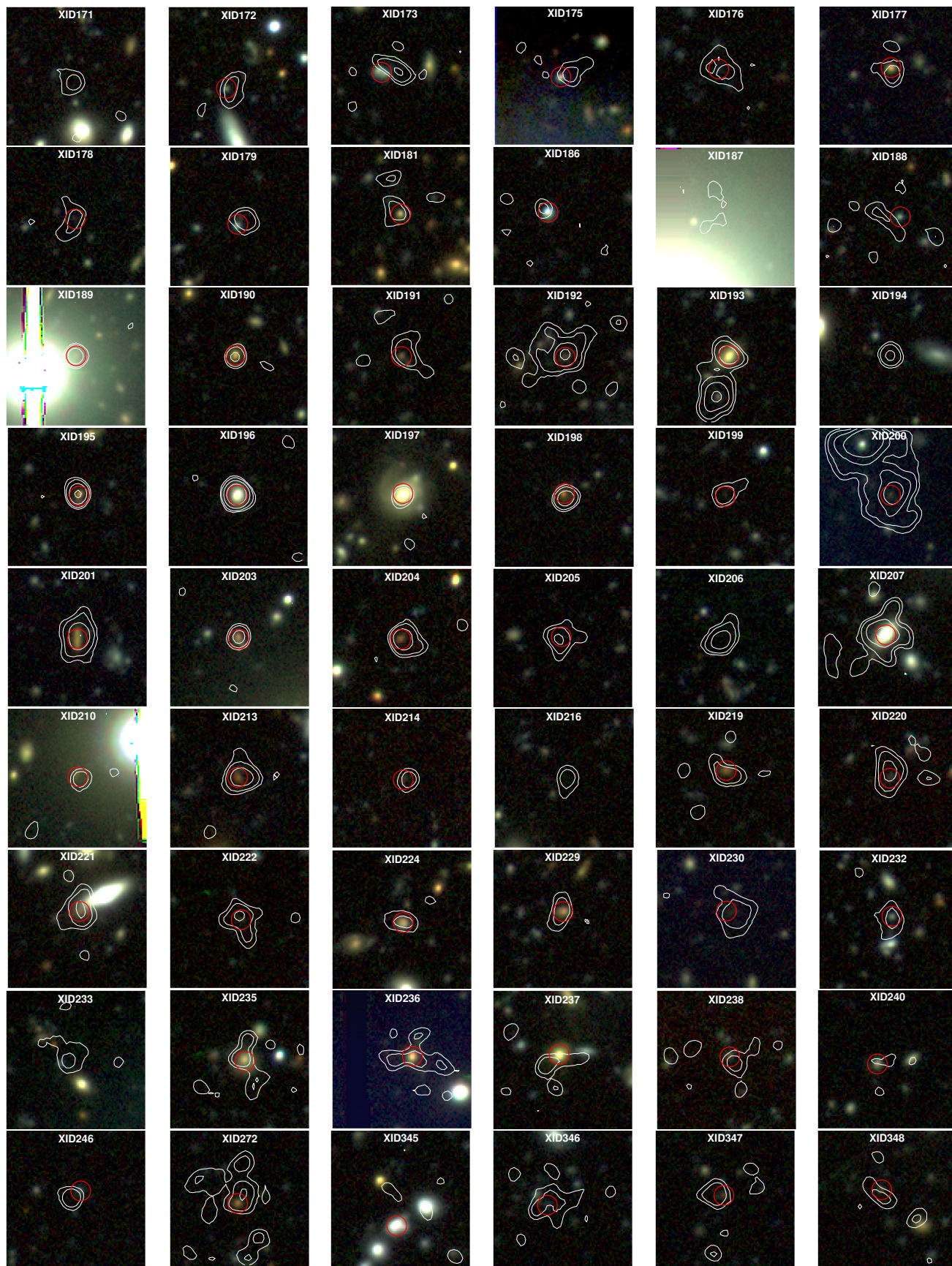


Figure 1: Continues on the next page.

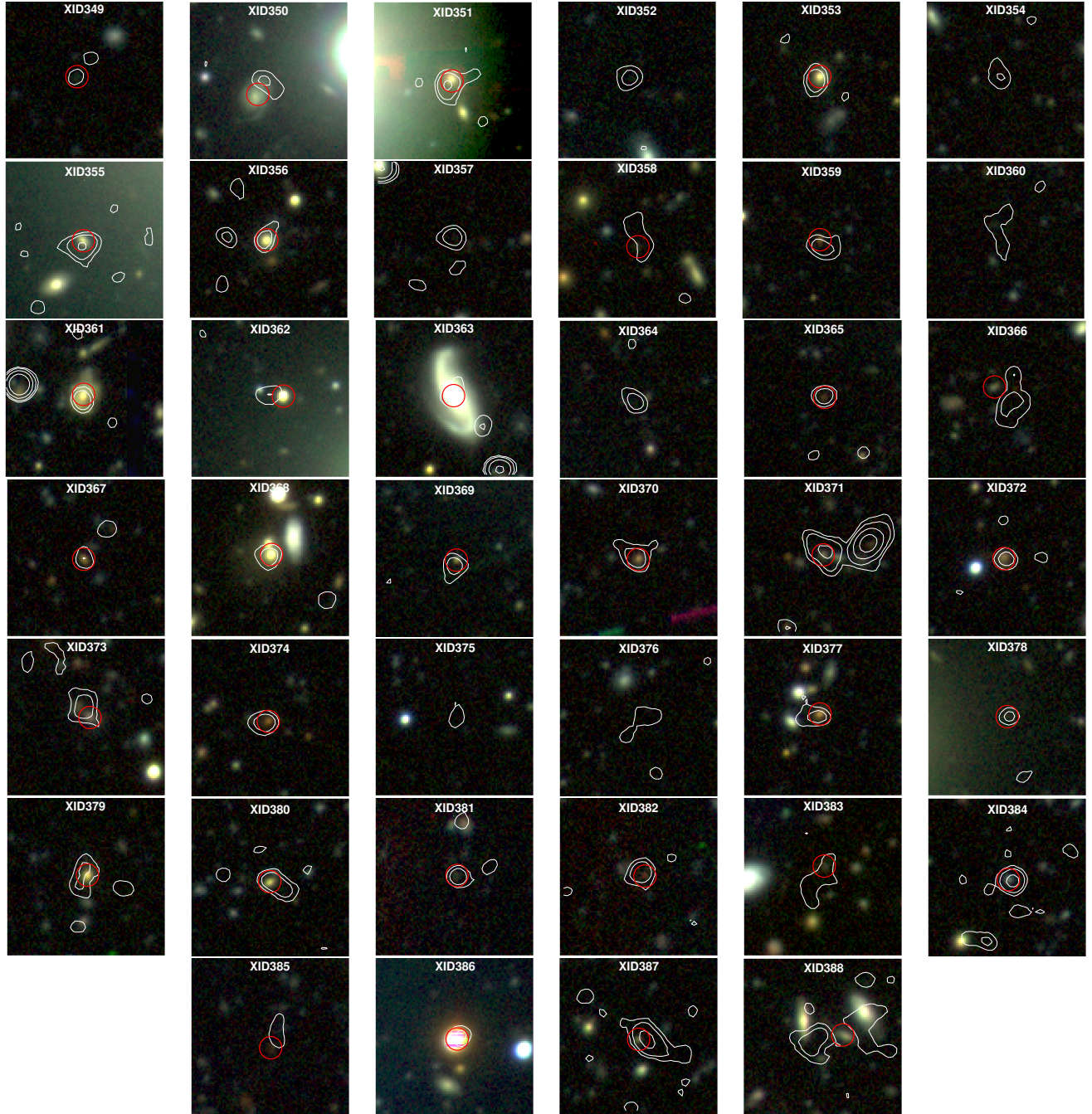


Figure 1: Postage-stamp images for the X-ray catalog sources. The images are color composites of the LBT/LBC  $r$ ,  $z$ , and CFHT/WIRCam  $J$  bands. The red circles ( $r = 1.5''$ ) mark the optical/NIR position of the counterpart detected in at least one of the three considered bands ( $r$ ,  $z$ ,  $J$ ), while the white contours show the X-ray full-band contours at different significance levels: 3, 5, 10, 20, and  $100\sigma$ . Each image is  $20''$  on a side and is centered on the X-ray centroid. The catalog X-ray ID identifier (XID) is shown at the top of each image. For 21 X-ray sources there is no likely optical/NIR counterpart (the red circle being absent). For 17 of them we present in Fig. 2 their IRAC postage-stamp image showing the  $4.5\ \mu\text{m}$  counterpart.

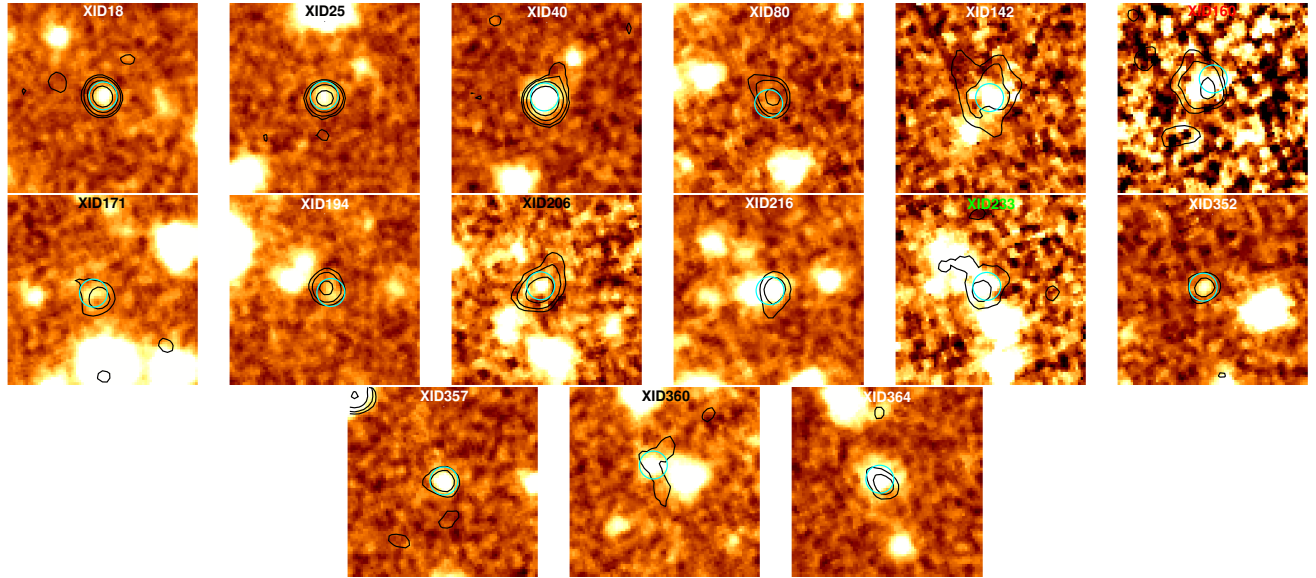


Figure 2: Postage-stamp images for the X-ray sources that, among the four optical/IR band explored, have a counterpart only at  $4.5 \mu m$ . The cyan circles ( $r = 1.5''$ ) mark the MIR position of the counterpart, while the black contours show the X-ray full-band contours at different significance levels:  $3$ ,  $5$ ,  $10$ ,  $20$ , and  $100\sigma$ . Each image is  $20''$  on a side and is centered on the X-ray centroid. The catalog X-ray ID identifier (XID) is shown at the top of each image.