

TABLE DR1. SUMMARY OF AVERAGE MAJOR AND TRACE
ELEMENT COMPOSITIONS OF ZIRCON PHENOCRYSTS

Element % Uncertainty			Analcite tuff (SB-1)			Firehole tuff (FC-2)		
SiO ₂	0.2		32.8	32.8	32.7	33.2	31.8	33.3
ZrO ₂	0.6		65.7	64.6	64.1	66.0	64.3	65.4
HfO ₂	0.6		1.60	1.44	1.42	1.33	1.09	1.14
Oxide Totals			100.9	100.4	99.3	100.6	99.1	99.4
ppm								
		detection limit (99% confidence)						
Y	0.9	110	2757	5820	5293	3202	7442	1844
Th	8.4	390	2102	1583	853	1094	756	bd
U	1.5	400	3032	2302	1708	2213	1234	653
P	2.4	80	327	242	253	462	2253	685
Yb	4.3	410	1023	1467	1290	1060	2208	505

Note: bd indicates below detection limit

TABLE DR2. RECALIBRATED $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ AGES FOR ASH BEDS IN THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION AND RELATED STRATA

Name (sample)	formation (abbr.)	location	MSWD	Weighted Mean Age (Ma) $\pm 2\sigma^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$\pm 2\sigma^{\ddagger}$	$\pm 2\sigma^{\dagger\dagger}$
mineral	Analysis type	n				
Greater Green River Basin						
Sage Creek Mt. pumice (SCM) Tb		N 41° 7' 56.5" W 110° 8' 11.7"				
sanidine	SF + MI	45 of 45	0.69	47.45 $\pm 0.08^{\ddagger}$	± 0.12	± 0.15
Tabernacle Butte tuff (TaB) Tb		N 42° 26' 11.7" W 109° 22' 23.8"				
sanidine	SF + MI	40 of 40	0.78	48.40 $\pm 0.08^{\ddagger}$	± 0.13	± 0.15
Henrys Fork tuff (HeF) Tb		N 41° 07' 25.3" W 110° 09' 27.7"				
sanidine	SF + MF	71 of 71	1.04	48.44 $\pm 0.08^{\ddagger}$	± 0.13	± 0.15
Leavitt Creek tuff (LeC) Tb		N 41° 14' 13.1" W 110° 12' 41.8"				
sanidine	SF	12 of 14	0.28	48.92 $\pm 0.28^{\ddagger}$	± 0.30	± 0.31
Church Buttes tuff (ChB) Tb		N 41° 28' 34.5" W 110° 08' 04.3"				
sanidine	SF + MI	42 of 46	1.30	49.05 $\pm 0.09^{\ddagger}$	± 0.13	± 0.16
Continental Peak tuff (CP-1) Tb		N 42° 16' 06.2" W 108° 43' 7.5"				
sanidine	MF	12 of 16	0.29	48.96 $\pm 0.28^{\ddagger}$	± 0.30	± 0.31
Analcite tuff (SB-1) Tgl		N 41° 21' 01.4" W 108° 40' 4.7"				
sanidine	SF + MF	30 of 40	0.59	49.24 $\pm 0.12^{\ddagger}$	± 0.15	± 0.18
Sixth tuff (TR-5) Tgw		N 41° 32' 31.1" W 109° 28' 52.9"				
sanidine	SF + MF	45 of 70	0.13	49.96 ± 0.47	± 0.48	± 0.49
biotite	SI + MI (21 of 26) ^{§§}	119 of 142	1.00	49.92 $\pm 0.10^{\ddagger}$	± 0.14	± 0.17
Layered tuff (TR-6) Tgw		N 41° 32' 33.6" W 109° 28' 55.6"				
sanidine	MF ^{§§}	64 of 73	0.42	50.11 $\pm 0.09^{\ddagger}$	± 0.14	± 0.16
Main tuff (TR-1) Tgw		N 41° 32' 28.1" W 109° 28' 52.0"				
sanidine	MF ^{††}	23 of 31	0.51	50.27 $\pm 0.09^{\ddagger}$	± 0.13	± 0.16
Grey tuff (WN-1) Tgw		N 41° 39' 24.3" W 109° 17' 18.8"				
sanidine	MF ^{††}	8 of 18	0.53	50.86 $\pm 0.21^{\ddagger}$	± 0.23	± 0.25
Boar tuff (BT-14) Tgw		N 41° 57' 48.6" W 109° 15' 9.8"				
sanidine	MF	13 of 14 ^{###}	1.74	51.13 $\pm 0.24^{\ddagger}$	± 0.26	± 0.27
Firehole tuff (FC-2) Tgw		N 41° 21' 00.7" W 109° 22' 59.9"				
sanidine	MF	20 of 41	0.36	51.40 $\pm 0.21^{\ddagger}$	± 0.23	± 0.25
Rife tuff (BT-18) Tgt		N 41° 57' 47.2" W 109° 15' 8.7"				
biotite	MF + SF ^{††}	15 of 38	0.68	51.61 $\pm 0.30^{\ddagger}$	± 0.32	± 0.33
Scheggs tuff (WP-3) Tgt		N 41° 31' 09.9" W 109° 19' 29.8"				
sanidine	SF + MF	83 of 83	0.34	52.21 $\pm 0.09^{\ddagger}$	± 0.14	± 0.16
Fossil-Fowkes Basin						
K-spar tuff (FQ-1) Tgf		N 41° 47' 32.2" W 110° 42' 39.6"				
sanidine	MF	55 of 56	0.44	51.97 $\pm 0.09^{\ddagger}$	± 0.14	± 0.16
Sage tuff (FF) Tf		N 41° 46' 44.8" W 110° 57' 50.4"				
sanidine	MF	18 of 25	0.43	48.23 $\pm 0.17^{\ddagger}$	± 0.20	± 0.22

TABLE DR2. RECALIBRATED $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ AGES FOR ASH BEDS IN THE GREEN RIVER FORMATION AND RELATED STRATA

Name (sample) formation (abbr.)	location	MSWD	Weighted Mean Age (Ma) $\pm 2\sigma^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$\pm 2\sigma^{\ddagger}$	$\pm 2\sigma^{\dagger\dagger}$
mineral	Analysis type	n			
Piceance Creek Basin					
Yellow tuff (WR-1) Tgp		N 40° 01' 01.9" W 108° 6' 53.2"			
sanidine	MF	23 of 53	0.40	51.55 \pm 0.52[‡]	\pm 0.53 \pm 0.54
Uinta Basin					
Strawberry tuff (SR-1) Tgsl		N 40° 09' 54.0" W 110° 33' 5.6"			
sanidine	SF + MF	22 of 68	0.14	44.27 \pm 0.93[‡]	\pm 0.93 \pm 0.93
Oily tuff (IC-6) Tgs		N 40° 02' 56.8" W 110° 31' 42.1"			
biotite	SI (9 of 10)	43 of 49	0.93	45.41 \pm 0.10[‡]	\pm 0.14 \pm 0.16
Portly tuff (IC-5) Tgs		N 39° 58' 46.5" W 110° 37' 6.9"			
biotite	SI + MI	84 of 84	0.17	45.85 \pm 0.14[‡]	\pm 0.17 \pm 0.19
Fat tuff (IC-2) Tgs		N 39° 58' 46.5" W 110° 37' 6.9"			
biotite	SI (4 of 13)	19 of 65	2.10	46.62 \pm 0.13[‡]	\pm 0.16 \pm 0.18
Blind Canyon tuff (SW-1) Tgu		N 39° 50' 41.4" W 110° 11' 11.8"			
biotite	SI + MI (3 of 13)	13 of 73	0.10	47.32 \pm 0.18[‡]	\pm 0.20 \pm 0.22
Wavy tuff (GC-2b) Tgu		N 39° 50' 59.3" W 110° 15' 17.5"			
biotite	SI (4 of 18)	23 of 107	0.51	48.66 \pm 0.23[‡]	\pm 0.25 \pm 0.27
Curly tuff (GC-5b) Tgu		N 39° 50' 33.8" W 110° 15' 3.1"			
biotite	SI (4 of 10)	11 of 26	0.68	49.32 \pm 0.30[‡]	\pm 0.32 \pm 0.33
Wind River Basin					
White Lignitic tuff (WB-1) Twb		N 42° 42' 54.3" W 108° 11' 11.8"			
sanidine	SF + MF	34 of 36	1.02	47.99 \pm 0.12[‡]	\pm 0.15 \pm 0.17
Halfway Draw tuff (HD-1) Twr		N 42° 51' 51.0" W 108° 11' 58.1"			
sanidine	SF + MI	60 of 73	0.41	52.06 \pm 0.10[‡]	\pm 0.14 \pm 0.17

Notes: Notes: All ages recalculated from Smith et al. (2008) unless otherwise noted. Twi–Willwood Formation, Twr–Wind River Formation, Twb–Wagon Bed Formation, Tb–Bridger Formation, Tgl–Laney Member–Green River Formation, Tgw–Wilkins Peak Member–Green River Formation, Tgt–Tipton Member–Green River Formation, Tgf–Fossil Butte Member–Green River Formation, Tf–Fowkes Formation, Tgsl–sandstone and limestone member–Green River Formation, Tgs–saline member–Green River Formation, Tgp–Parachute Creek Member–Green River Formation. All sanidine analyses yielding less than 96% $^{40}\text{Ar}^*$ have been excluded from weighted mean age calculations. Only experiments yielding 100% concordant age spectra are included in calculation of weighted means of plateau ages. MI–multicrystal laser incremental heating experiments, SI–single crystal laser incremental heating experiments, MF–multicrystal laser fusion experiments, SF–single crystal laser fusion experiments, IA–integrated ages. Concordant experiments include all incremental heating steps. MSWD–mean square weighted deviate. Latitude and longitude referenced to NAD27 datum.

[†]Ages reported relative to 28.201 Ma for FCs (Kuiper et al., 2008) and intercalibration values (R) of Renne et al. (1998).

[‡]Preferred age

[§]Analytical uncertainty

[#]Analytical and intercalibration uncertainty, calculated using R values of Renne et al. (1998)

^{††}Fully propagated uncertainty for preferred age from equations in Kuiper et al. (2008)

^{‡‡}From Smith et al. (2003)

^{§§}From Smith et al. (2006)

^{###}Three previously excluded analyses (UW11G1a, h, and i; Smith et al., 2008) included in revised weighted mean age.

TABLE DR3. COMPLETE U-Pb RESULTS

Sample analysis	n	Mass (µg)	U (ppm)	Pb _s [§] (ppm)	(pg)	Pb _i [#] (ppm)	(pg)	Pb _c [†]	Pb _c [†]	Corrected atomic ratios**										Age (Ma)	Age ^{††} (Ma)	± 2σ	Age (Ma)	± 2σ	Age (Ma)	± 2σ					
										²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²⁰⁴ Pb	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²⁰⁴ Pb	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²⁰⁸ Pb	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U	2σ (%)	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	2σ (%)	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	2σ (%)	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U								2σ	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U	2σ	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb	σ ^{§§}
										Ratio	±	Ratio	±	Ratio	±	Ratio	±	Ratio	±								Ratio	±	Ratio	±	Ratio
Firehole tuff (FC-2) N41°21'0.7" W109°22'59.9" ^{##}																															
ls pE C	3	2.6	269	2.38	6	0.15	0.4	1.8	120	996	11.1	0.008477 ± 0.65	0.05653 ± 5.01	0.0484 ± 4.67	54.42	54.51 ± 0.35	55.83 ± 2.72	117	0.57												
nm4 a p2	10	13.9	377	3.40	47	0.13	1.9	9.7	506	1527	6.05	0.008315 ± 0.36	0.05559 ± 0.92	0.0485 ± 0.80	53.38	53.47 ± 0.19	54.93 ± 0.49	123	0.51												
nm10 C st4	120 [§]	237	113	1.03	244	0.11	26.8	8.2	347	539	8.76	0.008103 ± 0.32	0.05283 ± 0.67	0.0473 ± 0.55	52.02	52.12 ± 0.17	52.27 ± 0.34	64	0.58												
tip p2 C E	6	3.3	127	1.01	3	0.00	0.0	1.1	83	40141	11.0	0.008094 ± 1.65	0.05396 ± 19.3	0.0484 ± 17.8	51.97	52.06 ± 0.85	53.36 ± 10.0	129	0.89												
tip p4 a C E	10	14.9	274	2.38	35	0.20	3.0	5.5	345	733	9.85	0.008050 ± 0.19	0.05253 ± 2.13	0.0473 ± 1.97	51.69	51.78 ± 0.10	51.98 ± 1.08	66	0.86												
eq pk1 C E	5	4.7	159	1.41	7	0.17	0.8	1.8	109	527	11.0	0.008036 ± 0.99	0.05139 ± 12.1	0.0464 ± 11.3	51.60	51.69 ± 0.51	50.89 ± 6.02	25	0.86												
syn p6 C E	6	36.3	205	1.74	63	0.11	3.8	8.6	543	1027	9.00	0.008022 ± 0.11	0.05259 ± 1.17	0.0476 ± 1.09	51.51	51.60 ± 0.06	52.04 ± 0.60	77	0.82												
ls pC C	3	3.9	1336	12.51	49	2.05	8.0	4.4	249	353	10.6	0.007977 ± 0.36	0.05183 ± 0.92	0.0471 ± 0.81	51.22	51.32 ± 0.19	51.31 ± 0.46	55	0.50												
ls pA C	3	4.2	260	2.04	9	0.03	0.1	2.7	176	4112	8.81	0.007731 ± 0.69	0.05094 ± 2.88	0.0478 ± 2.61	49.64	49.74 ± 0.34	50.45 ± 1.42	89	0.50												
Weighted mean of ²³⁰ Th disequilibrium-corrected ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U ages = 51.66 ± 0.19 Ma [0.37%] (±0.20 Ma w/decay and tracer error) MSWD = 11.2																															
Analcite tuff (SB-1) N41°21'1.4" W108°40'4.7" ^{##}																															
nm4 C st3	86 [§]	306	172	1.41	430	0.02	6.0	47.9	1197	4247	5.95	0.007683 ± 0.32	0.04999 ± 0.44	0.0472 ± 0.27	49.34	49.43 ± 0.16	49.54 ± 0.21	59	0.79												
p1 C E	3	10.6	2065	16.55	175	0.08	0.8	40.4	2495	12540	6.13	0.007657 ± 0.09	0.04974 ± 0.28	0.0471 ± 0.24	49.17	49.26 ± 0.05	49.29 ± 0.13	55	0.51												
nm4 C st4	86 [§]	306	327	2.63	805	0.01	4.4	109	2483	10923	5.95	0.007656 ± 0.36	0.04996 ± 0.41	0.0473 ± 0.18	49.17	49.25 ± 0.17	49.50 ± 0.20	66	0.90												
nm2 p8 a	11	8.4	610	5.08	42	0.17	1.4	9.6	471	1700	5.71	0.007649 ± 0.38	0.04996 ± 0.89	0.0474 ± 0.73	49.12	49.21 ± 0.19	49.50 ± 0.43	68	0.60												
nm4 C st2	86 [§]	306	95	0.80	246	0.04	13.2	15.2	499	1065	5.75	0.007615 ± 0.37	0.04964 ± 0.68	0.0473 ± 0.52	48.91	48.99 ± 0.18	49.20 ± 0.33	63	0.66												
nm4 C st5	86 [§]	306	369	3.20	978	0.26	79.3	11.9	585	693	5.93	0.007606 ± 0.36	0.04966 ± 0.47	0.0474 ± 0.28	48.85	48.93 ± 0.18	49.21 ± 0.22	67	0.80												
pC C	3	7.4	276	2.26	17	0.09	0.6	4.6	218	1542	6.24	0.007570 ± 0.58	0.04862 ± 2.17	0.0466 ± 1.88	48.62	48.70 ± 0.28	48.21 ± 1.02	28	0.60												
pB C	3	3.5	700	5.71	20	0.43	1.5	4.4	317	738	5.54	0.007145 ± 0.49	0.04638 ± 1.28	0.0471 ± 1.09	45.89	45.98 ± 0.22	46.04 ± 0.58	54	0.55												
Weighted mean of ²³⁰ Th disequilibrium-corrected ²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²³⁸ U ages = 49.23 ± 0.12 Ma [0.25%] (± 0.13 Ma w/decay and tracer error) MSWD = 6.7																															

*Radiogenic Pb.

†Total common Pb (blank + initial).

§Radiogenic + initial Pb, corrected for laboratory blank of 3 pg. Note that U and Pb concentrations are based on initial mass and that chemically abraded analyses give underestimations because only a portion of the aliquot was removed in the successive chemical leaching steps.

#Common Pb corrected for laboratory blank of 3 pg Pb. Isotopic composition of blank = 18.719 ± 0.97 (²⁰⁶Pb/²⁰⁴Pb), 15.662 ± 0.57 (²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁴Pb), and 38.226 ± 1.42 (²⁰⁸Pb/²⁰⁴Pb). Isotopic compositions of initial Pb were based on co-existing feldspar Pb isotopic compositions (²⁰⁶Pb/²⁰⁴Pb = 18.966 ± 0.021, ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁴Pb = 15.634 ± 0.024, ²⁰⁸Pb/²⁰⁴Pb = 38.692 ± 0.080 for FC-2, 17.848 ± 0.018, 15.489 ± 0.023, 37.764 ± 0.075 for SB-1, see Fig. DR1).

‡Measured, corrected for mass discrimination and tracer.

** ²⁰⁶Pb/²⁰⁴Pb corrected for blank, mass discrimination and tracer, all others corrected for blank, mass discrimination, tracer and initial Pb.†† Corrected for ²³⁰Th-disequilibrium using radiogenic ²⁰⁶Pb/²⁰⁶Pb, radiogenic ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U and an estimated magmatic Th/U of 2.85.§§ ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U vs. ²⁰⁷Pb/²³⁵U error correlation coefficient.

Geographic coordinates of sampling location given relative to the NAD1927 datum.

Notes Samples in bold italics are included in weighted means. n: number of grains or fragments dissolved. Mass: mass prior to first step of either CA-TIMS or total dissolution. Mineral dissolution and chemistry were adapted from methods developed by Krogh (1973), Parrish et al. (1987) and Mattinson (2005). 15 of 17 zircon fractions were dissolved in steps using the CA-TIMS method (Mattinson 2005). The chemically abraded grains were first annealed at 850 °C for 48 hours, then dissolved in HF and HNO₃ in either multiple steps, closely following Mattinson (2005), or in a modified two-step process. In both

cases, the solutions from the first dissolution step were discarded and only the data from the later steps were used for geochronology. Mechanically abraded grains that were not also chemically abraded were dissolved in a single step with HF and HNO₃ at 240 °C for 30 hours. Analysis name convention: nm_=paramagnetic split on isodynamic separator; a=mechanically abraded; C=chemically abraded; st_=step in multi-step dissolution; ls=long slender euhedral grains; eq=equant euhedral grains; tip=tips of grains; syn=synneusis twinned grains; p_=pick identifier; E=spiked with mixed ²⁰⁵Pb spike ET535. Isotope dilutions were from either a mixed ²⁰⁸Pb/²³⁵U tracer added to an aliquot of the final dissolution or from ²⁰⁵Pb/²³³U/²³⁵U tracer (ET535) added to the total. Pb and U samples were purified on HCl ion exchange columns modified from Krogh (1973), and loaded onto single rhenium filaments with silica gel and graphite, respectively; isotopic compositions were measured in either single Daly mode or multi-collector, static mode on a Micromass Sector 54 mass spectrometer at the University of Wyoming with ²⁰⁴Pb in Daly-photomultiplier collector and all other isotopes in Faraday collectors. Mass discrimination for Pb of 0.060 ± 0.06 ‰/amu for static Faraday runs and 0.185 ± 0.06‰/amu for single Daly runs were determined by replicate analyses of NIST SRM 981. U fractionation was 0.0 ± 0.06‰/amu based on replicate analyses of NIST U500, or determined internally during each run using the ET535 spike. Procedural blanks averaged 3 pg Pb for zircon during the course of the study. Isotopic composition of the Pb blank was measured as 18.719±0.97, 15.662±0.57, and 38.226±1.42 for ²⁰⁶Pb/²⁰⁴Pb, ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁴Pb and ²⁰⁸Pb/²⁰⁴Pb, respectively. U blanks were consistently less than 0.2 pg. Concordia coordinates, intercepts, and uncertainties were calculated using MacPBDAT and ISOPLOT programs (based on Ludwig 1988, 1991); initial Pb isotopic compositions were estimated from Pb isotopic compositions of co-existing feldspar. The decay constants used by MacPBDAT are those recommended by the I.U.G.S. Subcommittee on Geochronology (Steiger and Jäger, 1977): 0.155125 x 10⁻⁹/yr for ²³⁸U, 0.98485 x 10⁻⁹/yr for ²³⁵U and present-day ²³⁸U/²³⁵U = 137.88. ²⁰⁸Pb/²³⁵U tracer was calibrated against MIT2 gravimetric standard and yielded a ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U date of 419.26 ± 0.64 Ma for zircon standard R33 (²⁰⁷Pb/²³⁵U date of 420.11 ± 0.59 Ma), in good agreement with the ROM date for R33 (Black et al., 2004).

Common Pb corrections: Previous analyses of mechanically abraded zircons from these ashes had established unusually high amounts of common Pb (10 to 15 ppm, 30 to 100 picograms and up to 75% of the total sample Pb (Smith, 2007)). Neither the blank isotopic compositions nor those of co-existing feldspars adequately matched the isotopic compositions of the common Pb in these previous analyses. The source of the Pb was interpreted to be labile Pb introduced into the crystal structure during diagenesis in the alkaline lake environment (Smith, 2007). Fortunately, the chemical abrasion method of Mattinson (2005) removes most of this labile common Pb, and chemical abrasion methods were used for most of the analyses reported in this paper. To minimize the effects of common Pb corrections and the uncertainties associated with its isotopic composition, only analyses with blank-corrected ²⁰⁶Pb/²⁰⁴Pb greater than 300 are reported here and used for geochronologic interpretations. The Pb isotopic compositions of sanidine from FC-2 overlap with those of the blank composition at UW, so partitioning of common Pb between blank and initial Pb has negligible effect on the calculated radiogenic values from this sample. The proportions of radiogenic to total common Pb for most of the analyses from SB-1 are high enough that blank vs. initial partitioning has little effect here as well, even though the sanidine values are distinct from UW blank compositions.

²³⁰Th disequilibrium correction: Magmatic partitioning of relatively long-lived intermediate daughter products of the U-Pb decay chain in zircon crystals can lead to measurable systematic inaccuracy in U-Pb ages (Schärer, 1984). The most significant mineralogic partitioning for samples older than ~15 Ma is a preference for U versus Th in zircon that leads to a deficiency in ²³⁰Th, which in turn leads to systematically underestimated ²³⁸U/²⁰⁶Pb ages (Schmitz and Bowring, 2001). Ideally, the degree to which ²³⁰Th disequilibrium affects ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U age can be accounted for by measuring the magmatic U/Th ratio using primary volcanic glass. Unfortunately, there is no unaltered glass remaining in the sampled ash beds due to its conversion to zeolite minerals by reactions with alkaline lake waters (Surdam and Parker, 1972). Consequently, we used the equations of Schärer (1984) to model the magnitude of potential systematic age offset due to ²³⁰Th disequilibrium for 50 Ma zircons (c.f. Schmitz and Bowring, 2001). Modeled correction values for the Analcite and Firehole tuff zircon analyses range from +0.75% to +0.85% (+0.09 to +0.10 Myr), and are relatively insensitive to different magma compositions at ~50 Ma, varying by only ± 4000 years (< 0.01%) when relatively end member Th/U values of 2.1 and 4 are considered. We have therefore selected an arbitrary value of 2.85 for magmatic Th/U for use in all ²³⁰Th disequilibrium corrected age calculations reported in this paper.

Table DR4. RECALIBRATED $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ AGES FOR EOCENE STRATA, IGNEOUS ROCKS, AND METAMORPHIC CORE COMPLEXES OF THE NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Location Sample	Stratigraphy	Dated Material	Method	flux monitor	Age* (Ma)	± 2σ [†]	± 2σ [‡]	± 2σ [§]	References
<i>Plateau province</i>									
ET-8	Tg	bio & hbd	ih	Mmhb	43.96	1.30	1.30	1.30	Sheliga (1980)
ST-2	Tg	feld	ih		47.01	2.27	2.27	2.27	
WCT-1	Tg	bio	ih		44.21	0.99	0.99	1.00	
<i>Uinta Basin</i>									
Sample 14	Tg	bio	?	?	45.61	0.34	0.34	0.36	Constenius et al. (2003)
<i>Bighorn Basin</i>									
Willwood Ash	Twi	san	combo	TCs	52.90	0.12	0.16	0.18	Smith et al. (2004)
<i>Absaroka Volcanic Province-Intrusions</i>									
AR76-121	Dunrud Pk rhyolite	san	dih	FCs	44.24	0.18	0.18	0.20	Hiza (1999)
AR76-120	Kirwin dacite (Mt Burwell)	hbld	dih		45.39	1.72	1.72	1.72	
AR77-184	Rampart banackite	bio	ih	47.15	0.22	0.22	0.24		
70-0-4	Ishawooa banackite	bio	ih	47.57	0.18	0.18	0.20		
HMD4-96	Sunlight (White Mt)	bio	dih	48.83	0.16	0.16	0.18		
	monzogabbro								
HM1-94	Crandall banakite	hbld	ih	49.75	0.18	0.18	0.20		
YFP7-93	S. Gallatin Range dacite	bio	ih	50.64	0.18	0.18	0.20		
PR2-93	Golmeyer Cr andesite dike	bio	dih	52.22	0.41	0.41	0.41		
YGDC1-96	Bighorn Peak dacite	hbld		54.33	0.61	0.61	0.61		
<i>Absaroka Volcanic Province-Extrusive</i>									
70-0-13	Pinnacle Butte ash	san	ih		47.57	0.18	0.18	0.20	
68-0-51	Blue point ash (Irish Rock)	hbld	ih		48.31	0.20	0.20	0.22	
3497	Blue point ash (Two Ocean)	feld	ih		48.41	0.14	0.14	0.17	
P-348	Lost Creek tuff	san	ih		49.40	0.16	0.16	0.18	
P-306	Pacific Creek tuff	bio	ih		49.52	0.24	0.24	0.26	
YCS-5-95	Slough Creek tuff	san	ih		50.25	0.16	0.16	0.18	
	Aslan Member								
YCS-3-95	Slough Creek tuff upper rhyolitic unit	bio	dih		50.43	0.20	0.20	0.22	
HHM17B-95	Crandall trachyte ash- flow tuff	bio	ih		50.65	0.28	0.28	0.30	
YRL1-93	Sepulcher Mtn ash- flow	bio	dih		54.04	0.61	0.61	0.61	
<i>Independence Volcano</i>									
2085	Independence stock	bio	ih	Mmhb	49.09	0.12	0.13	0.15	Harlan et al. (1996)
1054	"	"	ih		49.12	0.12	0.13	0.15	
IN8	"	"	ih		49.22	0.15	0.16	0.18	
2117	"	"	ih		49.68	0.11	0.12	0.15	
1077	dacite sill	bio	ih		50.57	0.17	0.18	0.20	
91IN2	basal dacite breccia above Paleozoic	hbld	ih		52.16	0.14	0.15	0.17	
<i>Washburn Volcano</i>									
MW9743	andesite	gm	ih iso	Mmhb	52.53	0.81	0.81	0.82	Feeley et al. (2002)
MW9746	sulphur creek stock	bio	ih iso		53.24	0.20	0.21	0.22	
MW97-01	dacitic lava flow at base of sequence	gm	ih iso		55.87	0.61	0.61	0.62	

Table DR4. RECALIBRATED $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ AGES FOR EOCENE STRATA, IGNEOUS ROCKS, AND METAMORPHIC CORE COMPLEXES OF THE NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Location Sample	Stratigraphy	Dated Material	Method	flux monitor	Age* (Ma)	± 2σ [†]	± 2σ [‡]	± 2σ [§]	References
<i>Sunlight Volcano</i>									
SV97-02	upper Trout Peak Trachyandesite	gm	ih	Mmhb	48.69	0.10	0.11	0.14	Feeley and Cosca (2003)
SV97-37	trachytic core of Copper Lakes stock	bio	ih		48.73	0.08	0.09	0.13	
SV97-07	base of Trout Peak Trachyandesite	gm	ih		48.94	0.10	0.11	0.14	
SV97-14	top of lower Trout Peak Trachyandesite	gm	ih		49.08	0.10	0.11	0.14	
SV97-33	trachyte dike on Black Mtn	bio	ih		49.80	0.10	0.11	0.14	
SV97-03	base of Jim Mountain Mb. of Wapiti Fm.	plag	ih		50.10	0.16	0.17	0.19	
SV97-29	"Langford Fm." on Black Mtn.	amph	ih		50.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	
<i>Crazy Mountains</i>									
diorite and gabbro	Big Timber Stock	bio	?	Mmhb	49.80	0.14	0.15	0.17	S.S. Harlan, in Wilson and Elliot (1997)
	"	bio	?		49.93	0.22	0.23	0.24	
quartz monzodiorite	"	bio	?		49.83	0.20	0.21	0.22	
	"	bio	?		49.93	0.24	0.25	0.24	
<i>SE Challis Volcanics</i>									
DG-711-88	porphyritic rhyolite intrusion (Trpi: Navarre Creek Dome)	bio	ih	Mmhb	48.05	0.26	0.27	0.28	Snider (1995)
	"	bio	ih		48.36	0.28	0.29	0.30	
MD-620-88	rhyolite dike (Trpi)	bio	ih		48.40	0.26	0.27	0.28	
JDB-422-87	rhyolite intrusion	bio	ih		48.89	0.26	0.27	0.28	
	Porphyry Peak (Tri)								
KK-345-89	Garfield stock (Tg)	bio	dih		49.10	0.26	0.27	0.28	
LS-369-89	upper dacite	bio	ih		47.89	0.26	0.27	0.28	
	flow/dome (Tdu)								
LS-659-89	tuff of Stoddard Gulch (Ts)	bio	ih		47.95	0.30	0.31	0.32	
	ryolite flow/dome complex at The Needles (Tru)	san	ih		48.02	0.32	0.33	0.34	
FJM-72B-87									
LS-392-89	lower rhyolite lavas (Tri)	bio	ih		48.69	0.57	0.57	0.57	
JDB-462-87	lower latite lavas (Tll)	bio	ih		49.39	0.34	0.35	0.36	
	lower dacite	bio	ih		49.45	0.49	0.49	0.50	
LS-616c-87	flow/dome (Tdl)								
Tdu/Tru	rhyolite flow	san	ih	Mmhb	48.02	0.32	0.33	0.34	Snider and Moye (1989)
Tll	tuff breccia	bio	ih		49.39	0.34	0.35	0.36	
Tri	Boone Creek stock	bio	ih		49.45	0.26	0.27	0.28	
Tch	tuff of Cherry Creek	san	ih		49.47	1.03	1.03	1.04	
Tdl	tuff breccia	bio	ih		49.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	
<i>E Challis Volcanics</i>									
88-141	tuff in Wet Creek cglm	san	ih	Mmhb	45.95	0.20	0.21	0.22	Janecke and Snee (1993)
88-136	Tuff of Challis Creek	san	ih		46.26	0.20	0.21	0.22	
88-100	rhyolite tuff	san	ih		46.66	0.40	0.41	0.42	
88-134	tuff of mud lake	bio	dih		48.28	0.40	0.41	0.42	
88-222	tuff in andesite flows	hbld	ih		48.79	0.81	0.81	0.82	
88-138	dacite of Warren Mt	hbld	ih		48.99	0.61	0.61	0.61	
88-146	andesite lava flow	hbld	dih		49.09	0.20	0.21	0.22	
88-133	dacite of Crow's Nest Canyon	hbld	ih		49.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	
88-139	dacite of Warren Mt.	hbld	ih		49.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	
88-88	tuff in andesite flows	bio	ih		49.60	0.40	0.41	0.42	
88-143	dacite lava flow	hbld	ih		49.80	0.61	0.61	0.61	

Table DR4. RECALIBRATED $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ AGES FOR EOCENE STRATA, IGNEOUS ROCKS, AND METAMORPHIC CORE COMPLEXES OF THE NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Location Sample	Stratigraphy	Dated Material	Method	flux monitor	Age* (Ma)	± 2σ [†]	± 2σ [‡]	± 2σ [§]	References
8 (Tc 1)	vitric tuff above (5) Lehmi Pass, Beaverhead Mtns	san	fus	TCs	48.96	0.24	0.26	0.28	M'Gonigle and Dalrymple (1996)
7 (88-100)	basal lithic tuff Tendoy Mtns	san	fus		49.21	0.35	0.36	0.37	
6 (87-64)	basal lithic tuff Tendoy Mtns	san	fus		49.63	0.37	0.38	0.39	
5 (Tcq)	basal rhyolite tuff Lehmi Pass, Beaverhead Mtns	san	fus		49.66	0.24	0.26	0.28	
<i>Panther Creek Basin</i>									
6-22-4	Tck - Tuffs of Castle Rock	san	ih	Mmhb	45.91	0.20	0.21	0.22	Janecke et al. (1997)
93-1	Tuffs of Challis Creek	san	ih		46.26	0.16	0.17	0.19	
6-18-10	Tv11 -Fractured ash flow tuff	san	ih		46.29	0.20	0.21	0.22	
<i>Horse Prairie Basin</i>									
8	aphanitic mafic lava flow overlying Bloody Dick fault	gm	ih	FCs	48.12	0.85	0.85	0.86	Vandenburg et al. (1998)
5	top of undivided Challis volcanics	san	fus		48.14	0.26	0.26	0.28	
7	volcanic breccia within Ts1	gm	dih		48.17	1.19	1.20	1.20	
4	base of undivided Challis volcanics	san	fus		49.57	0.34	0.34	0.36	
3	base of undivided Challis volcanics	san	fus		50.00	1.34	1.34	1.34	
13 (82-322)	rhyolitic ash-flow tuff, top of CVG	san	fus	TCs	46.90	0.35	0.36	0.37	M'Gonigle and Dalrymple (1996)
11 (88-59)	rhyolitic welded ash- flow tuff in basal volcanics	san	fus		47.06	0.41	0.42	0.43	
3 (82-528)	basal crystal-lithic tuff	san	fus		49.79	0.35	0.36	0.37	
<i>Muddy Creek Basin</i>									
4	10 cm tephra in tuffaceous shale	san	fus	FCs	45.75	0.45	0.45	0.45	Janecke et al. (1999)
2	biotitic ash flow tuff in facies A	san	fus		47.67	0.53	0.53	0.53	
1	quartzite bearing ash flow tuff - basal unit	san	fus		50.10	0.10	0.10	0.13	
9 (91-171)	crystal-lithic tuff base of tuffaceous facies	san	fus	TCs	48.06	0.27	0.28	0.30	M'Gonigle and Dalrymple (1996)
<i>Sage Creek Basin</i>									
17 (91-170)	crystal tuff	san	fus	TCs	46.50	0.22	0.24	0.26	M'Gonigle and Dalrymple (1996)
<i>Medicine Lodge Basin</i>									
18 (91-104)	lithic tuff, overlying Proterozoic	san	fus	TCs	45.99	0.27	0.28	0.29	M'Gonigle and Dalrymple (1996)
16 (87-63)	rhyolitic welded ash-flow tuff	san	fus		46.66	0.29	0.30	0.31	
15 (89-135-4)	overlies Archean crystal-lithic tuff, overlies (10), base of lake deposits	san	fus		46.68	0.33	0.34	0.35	
14 (82-551)	crystal-lithic tuff, base of sediments	san	fus		46.76	0.29	0.30	0.31	
12 (81-189)	rhyolitic welded ash- flow tuff in ss above CVG beds	san	fus		47.01	0.31	0.32	0.33	
10 (89-135-3)	crystal-lithic tuff above 700 m andesite-basalt flows below (15)	san	fus		47.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	
4 (82-504)	basal rhyolite	san	fus		49.72	0.37	0.38	0.39	

Table DR4. RECALIBRATED $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ AGES FOR EOCENE STRATA, IGNEOUS ROCKS, AND METAMORPHIC CORE COMPLEXES OF THE NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Location Sample	Stratigraphy	Dated Material	Method	flux monitor	Age* (Ma)	$\pm 2\sigma^{\dagger}$	$\pm 2\sigma^{\ddagger}$	$\pm 2\sigma^{\S}$	References
<i>Lowland Creek Volcanics</i>									
LVC-32	intrusive rhyolite	san	ih	Mmhb	49.11	0.49	0.49	0.50	Ispolatov (1997)
LVC-15	dacite porphyry	hbld			50.38	0.47	0.47	0.48	
LVC-18	andesite porphyry	plag			50.89	2.15	2.15	2.15	
LVC-6	rhyodacite porphyry	bio			52.12	0.41	0.41	0.42	
95LVC-9	clast in rhyolite tuff rhyodacite porphyry flow	hbld			52.94	0.39	0.39	0.40	
95LVC-10A	rhyolite tuff	bio			53.13	0.49	0.49	0.50	
LVC-19-3	andesite porphyry	plag			53.33	1.93	1.93	1.93	
95LVC-7	intrusive rhyolite porphyry	hbld			53.37	0.24	0.25	0.26	
<i>Anaconda Core Complex</i>									
ME-1	mylonite below main detachment in Anaconda Range	musc	ih	FCs	47.89	0.28	0.28	0.30	O'Neill et al. (2004)
<i>Bitterroot Core Complex</i>									
B85	Whistling Pig pluton	kspar	iso	Mmhb	48.38	0.61	0.61	0.61	House et al. (2002)
B85	"	bio	iso		49.19	0.81	0.81	0.82	
EM3b	Spruce Creek mylonite zone	musc	iso		49.29	0.61	0.61	0.61	
EM3c	"	bio	iso		49.90	1.01	1.01	1.02	
NB12-11	Skookum Butte stock	bio	iso		50.81	1.01	1.01	1.02	
NB12-11	"	kspar	iso		53.04	2.02	2.02	2.03	
EM3b	Spruce Creek mylonite zone	kspar	iso		53.95	1.01	1.01	1.02	
EM3d	"	bio	iso		54.45	2.02	2.02	2.03	
EM6	"	bio	iso		54.86	0.61	0.61	0.61	
EM3d	"	hbld	iso		56.28	2.13	2.13	2.13	

Notes: san-sanidine, bio-biotite, hbld-hornblende, amph-amphibole, musc-muscovite, gm-groundmass, plag-plagioclase, feld-feldspar, ih-plateau age from incremental heating experiment, dih-discordant plateau age from incremental heating experiment, iso-inverse isochron from incremental heating experiment, fus-fusion age, combo-combined fusion and incremental heating age, TCs-Taylor Creek Rhyolite sanidine, FCs-Fish Canyon Tuff sanidine, Mmhb-McClure Mountain hornblende.

*All ages have been converted to the astronomically-calibrated 28.201 Ma age for FCs of Kuiper et al. (2008) using R values and uncertainties of Renne et al. (1998).

[†]Analytical uncertainty

[‡]Analytical and intercalibration uncertainty

[§]Fully propagated uncertainty, calculated using equations in Kuiper et al. (2008)

TABLE DR5. RECALIBRATED $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ AGES FOR EARLY AND MIDDLE EOCENE NORTH AMERICAN LAND-MAMMAL AGES

Basin	Formation or Member	Dated unit	Age (Ma) $\pm 2\sigma^*$	Radioisotopic references	Biostratigraphy (zone)
Bighorn	Willwood Formation	Willwood ash	52.90 \pm 0.18	Smith et al. (2004)	transition: Wa-6 to Wa-7
Wind River	Wind River Formation	Halfway Draw tuff	52.06 \pm 0.17	Smith et al. (2008)	Wa-7
Piceance Creek	basal Parachute Creek Member	Yellow tuff	51.55 \pm 0.54	Smith et al. (2008)	overlies Wa-7 strata
Fossil	Fossil Butte Member	K-spar tuff	51.97 \pm 0.16	Smith et al. (2008)	Wa-7
Greater Green River	Tipton Member	Scheggs tuff	52.21 \pm 0.16	Smith et al. (2008)	overlies and underlies Wa-7 strata
	Wilkins Peak Member	Firehole, Boar, Grey, Main, Layered, and Sixth tuff beds	oldest 51.40 \pm 0.25 youngest 49.92 \pm 0.17	this study, Smith et al. (2003, 2006, 2008)	laterally equivalent to Wa-7, Br-0, and Br-1a strata
	Bridger Formation	Continental tuff	48.96 \pm 0.31	Smith et al. (2008)	overlies Br-1b strata
	Bridger Formation (Bridger B)	Church Buttes & Leavitt Creek tuff beds	49.05 \pm 0.16 48.92 \pm 0.31	Smith et al. (2008)	Br-2
	Laney Member	Analcite tuff	49.24 \pm 0.18	Smith et al. (2003, 2008)	underlies Br-3
	Bridger Formation (top of Bridger C)	Henrys Fork tuff	48.44 \pm 0.15	Smith et al. (2008)	Br-3
	Bridger Formation	Tabernacle Butte tuff	48.40 \pm 0.15	Smith et al. (2008)	Br-3
	Turtle Bluffs Member (Bridger E)	Sage Creek Mountain pumice bed	47.45 \pm 0.15	Smith et al. (2008)	Ui-1
Uinta–Piceance Creek	basal Upper Member (UB) and Parachute Creek Member (PCB)	Curly tuff	49.32 \pm 0.33	Smith et al. (2008)	overlies Br-2
Fowkes	Bulldog Hollow Member–Fowkes Formation	Sage ash	48.23 \pm 0.22	Smith et al. (2008)	Br-3
Wind River	Wagon Bed Formation–Unit 3	White Lignitic tuff	47.99 \pm 0.17	Smith et al. (2008)	underlies Ui-2
Uinta	Upper Member	Blind Canyon tuff	47.32 \pm 0.22	Smith et al. (2008)	underlies Ui-2
Trans-Pecos Texas	Devils Graveyard Formation	tuff below Alamo Creek basalt	46.85 \pm 0.14	C. Swisher in Prothero and Emry (1996)	Ui-1
San Diego California	Mission Valley Formation	ash bed	43.35 \pm 0.49	C. Swisher in Prothero and Emry (1996)	Ui-3
Absaroka Volcanic Province	Trout Peak Trachyandesite	groundmass from lava flows	oldest 49.08 \pm 0.14 youngest 48.69 \pm 0.14	Feeley and Cosca (2003)	overlies Br-2
	Blue Point Marker	Blue Point ash	48.41 \pm 0.17	Hiza (1999)	Br-3, underlies Ui-1

Note: See Table 3 of Smith et al. (2008) for complete references to the biostratigraphic position of dated horizons.

*Fully propagated 2σ uncertainties relative to 28.201 Ma for FCs (Kuiper et al., 2008) and R values of Renne et al. (1998).

TABLE DR6. RECALIBRATED $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ AGES FOR GPTS CALIBRATION POINTS

Dated unit	Formation or Member	Age (Ma) $\pm 2\sigma^*$	Radioisotopic references	Magnetostratigraphy	Magnetostratigraphy references
Willwood ash	Willwood Formation	52.90 \pm 0.18	Wing et al. (1991); Smith et al. (2004)	C24n (base of lowest subchron)	Clyde et al. (1994); Tauxe et al. (1994)
Layered tuff	Wilkins Peak Member	50.11 \pm 0.16	Smith et al. (2006)	C23n-C22r transition	Clyde et al. (1997; 2001)
Sixth tuff	Wilkins Peak Member	49.92 \pm 0.17	Machlus et al. (2004) Smith et al. (2006; 2008)	C23n-C22r transition	Clyde et al. (1997; 2001)
Continental tuff	Bridger Formation	48.96 \pm 0.31	this study	C22n	Clyde et al. (2001)
Blue Point Marker ash	overlies Aycross Formation and Trout Peak Trachyandesite	48.41 \pm 0.17	Hiza (1999)	base of C21r	Eaton (1982); Lee and Shive (1983); Sundell et al. (1984); Flynn (1986)
Montenari ash	?	46.24 \pm 0.13	Berggren et al. (1995)	C21n	Berggren et al. (1995)
Mission Valley ash	Mission Valley Formation	43.35 \pm 0.49	Prothero and Emry (1996)	C20n	Walsh et al. (1996)

Note: cf. Fig. 9 of Smith et al. (2008) for chart showing relationships between magnetostratigraphic sections and $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dated horizons.

*Fully propagated uncertainties relative to 28.201 Ma for FCs (Kuiper et al., 2008) using R values of Renne et al. (1998).

TABLE DR7. RECALIBRATED AGES FOR PALEOMAGNETIC
CHRONS 24N THROUGH 19R

Chron (base)	Interpolated chron ages (Ma)			
	Cande and Kent (1992, 1995)	GTS - Ogg and Smith (2004)	Smith et al. (2008)	this study*
C24n.3n	53.35	53.81	53.44	53.76
C24n.2r	52.90	53.29	52.89	53.21
C24n.2n	52.80	53.17	52.75	53.07
C24n.1r	52.76	53.12	52.71	53.03
C24n.1n	52.66	53.00	52.59	52.91
C23r	52.36	52.65	52.23	52.54
C23n.2n	51.74	51.90	50.50	50.80
C23n.1r	51.05	51.06	50.04	50.34
C23n.1n	50.95	50.93	49.88	50.18
C22r	50.78	50.73	49.71	50.01
C22n	49.71	49.43	49.07	49.37
C21r	49.04	48.60	48.30	48.59
C21n	47.91	47.24	46.52	46.80
C20r	46.26	45.35	45.71	45.99
C20n	43.79	42.77	43.16	43.42
C19r	42.54	41.59	42.12	42.37

Note: Fully propagated 2σ uncertainties for the $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ages used as calibration points for the Eocene geomagnetic polarity timescale range from ± 0.13 to ± 0.49 m.y., and average 0.2 m.y. (cf. Table DR6). Because radioisotopic age uncertainty does not take into account stratigraphic uncertainties or uncertainty arising from interpolation of chron ages between calibration points, radioisotopic uncertainties represent the *minimum* overall uncertainty in the interpolated ages of magnetic chrons.

*Ages relative to 28.201 Ma for FCs (Kuiper et al., 2008)

Figure Captions

Figure DR1. Map showing Greater Green River Basin, sampled ash beds, and possible source regions (see Fig. DR1) and diagram showing common Pb isotopic composition of sanidine from the Analcite and Firehole tuff beds in reference to the two most likely magmatic sources for these ash beds. Common Pb isotopic compositions for the Absaroka Volcanic Province from Peterman et al. (1970), Meen and Eggler (1987), and Hiza (1999); isotopic compositions for Challis volcanics are from Norman and Leeman (1989) and Norman and Mertzman (1991).

Figure DR2. Stratigraphic correlation of the Wilkins Peak Member in the Union Pacific El Paso 44-3 (Roehler, 1991c), ERDA Blacks Fork no. 1 (Roehler, 1991a), and U.S. DOE Currant Creek Ridge CCR-1 (Roehler, 1991b) boreholes.

Figure DR3. Concordia diagrams of analyses of zircon from the Analcite and Firehole ash beds and ^{206}Pb - ^{238}U age spectra diagram for 5-step CA-TIMS dissolution experiment on Analcite ash zircons. Insets are cathodoluminescence images of representative zircon crystals from each bed showing oscillatory magmatic zoning; white bars indicate 50 μm . Ellipses and weighted mean ages shown with 2σ analytical uncertainties.

Figure DR4. Diagrams showing age versus radiogenic $^{40}\text{Ar}^*$, analyses of Analcite and Firehole ash bed sanidine yielding $< 96\%$ are positively correlated to younger ages, interpreted to reflect the presence of authigenic orthoclase overgrowths were unremoved by air abrasion (see text).

Figure DR5. Chart showing age stratigraphic relationships between radioisotopic ages (all with full uncertainties), the GRF, local and global paleoclimatologic indicators (Wilf, 2000; Zachos et al., 2001), the geomagnetic polarity timescale (GPTS; c.f. Tables DR6 and DR7), and computed orbital parameters (Laskar et al., 2004). All $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ages have been converted to the 28.201 Ma age for the FCs neutron fluence standard. Numbered long eccentricity cycles for the Eocene are based on astronomical correlation "Option 2" of Westerhold et al. (2008), which gives 65.68 Ma and 55.93 Ma ages for the K/P and P/E boundaries, respectively.

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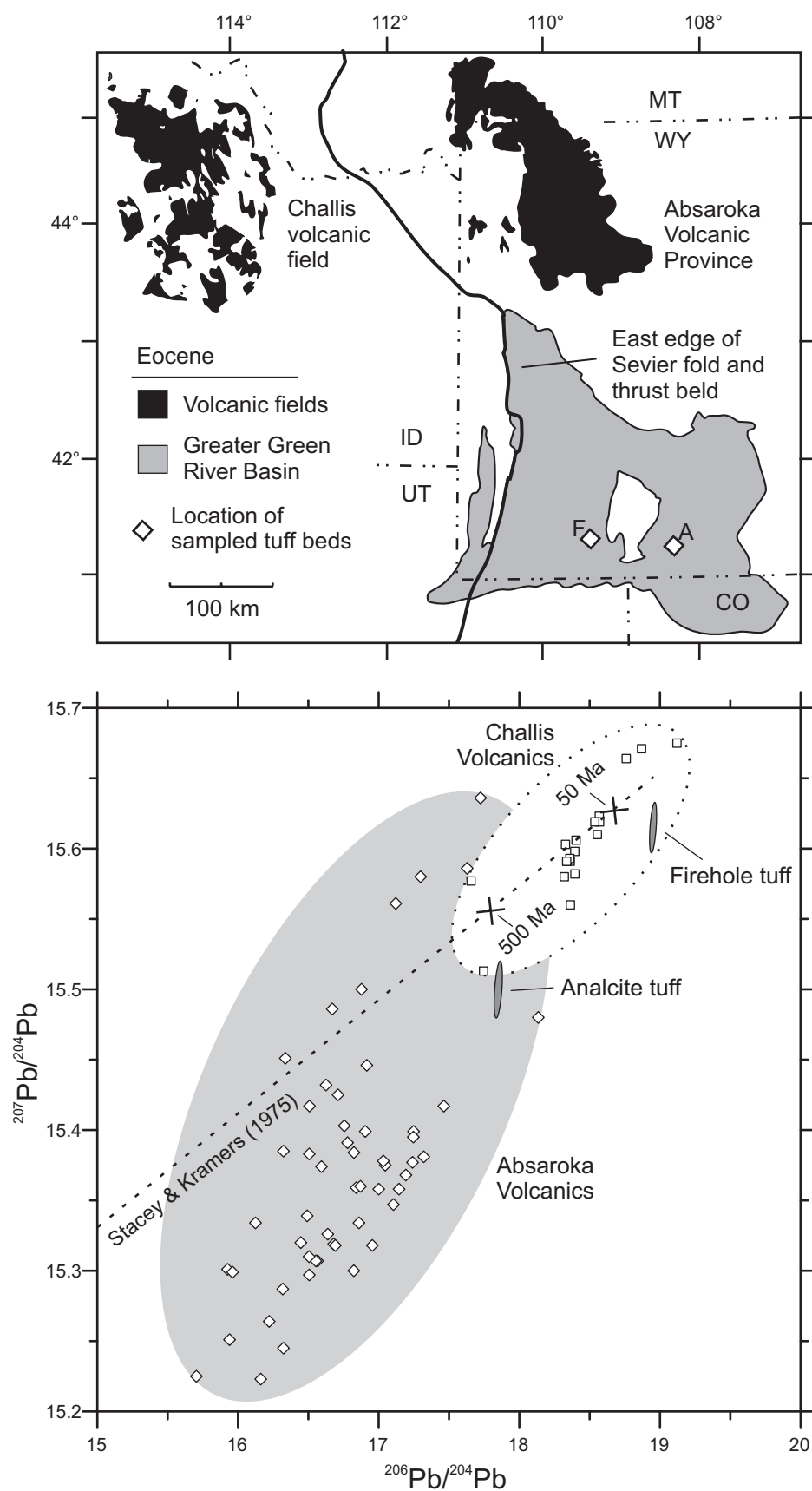


Figure DR1

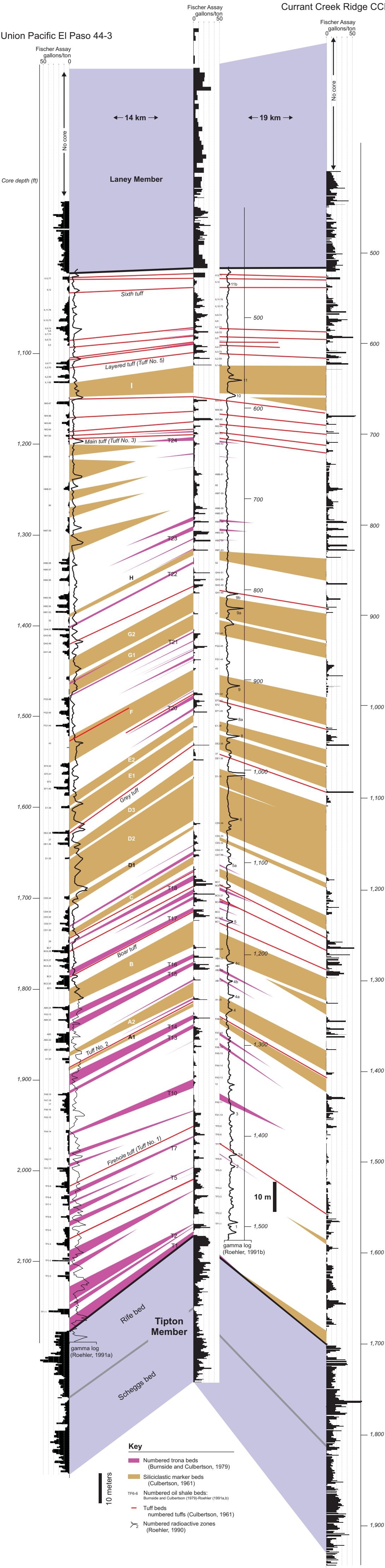


Figure DR2

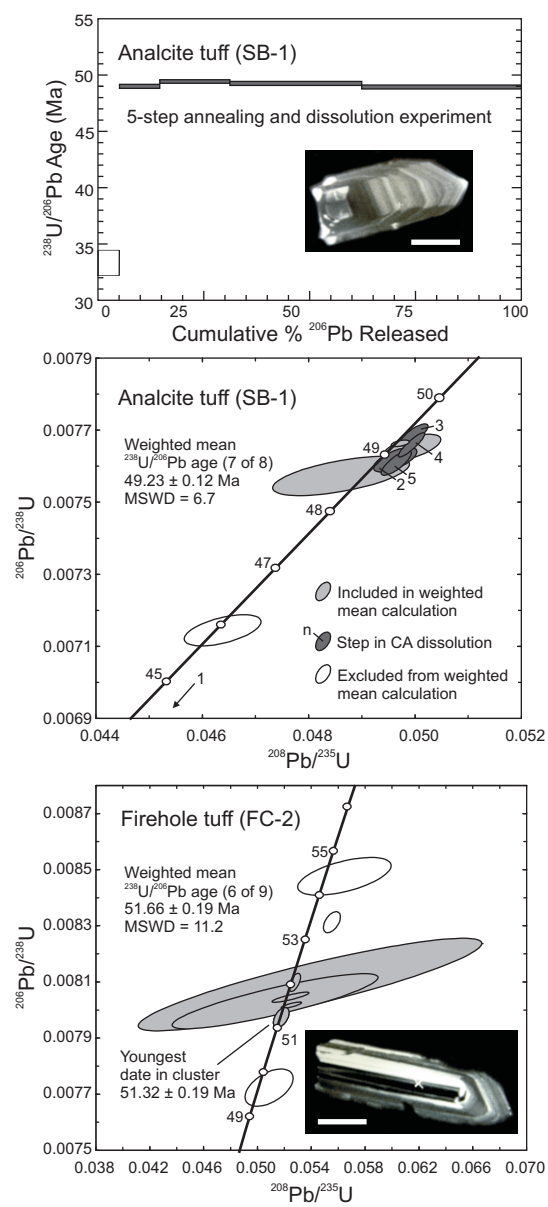


Figure DR3

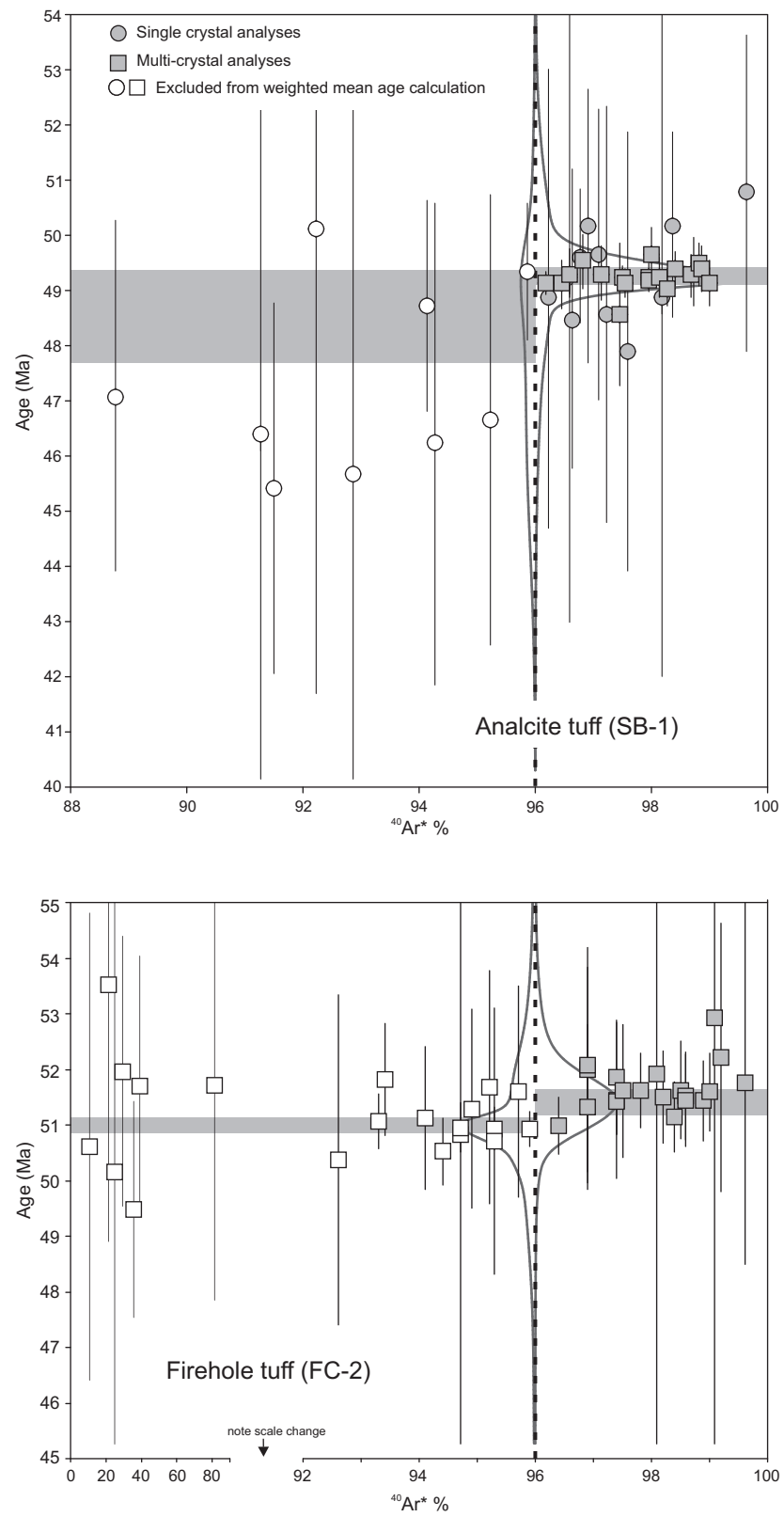


Figure DR4

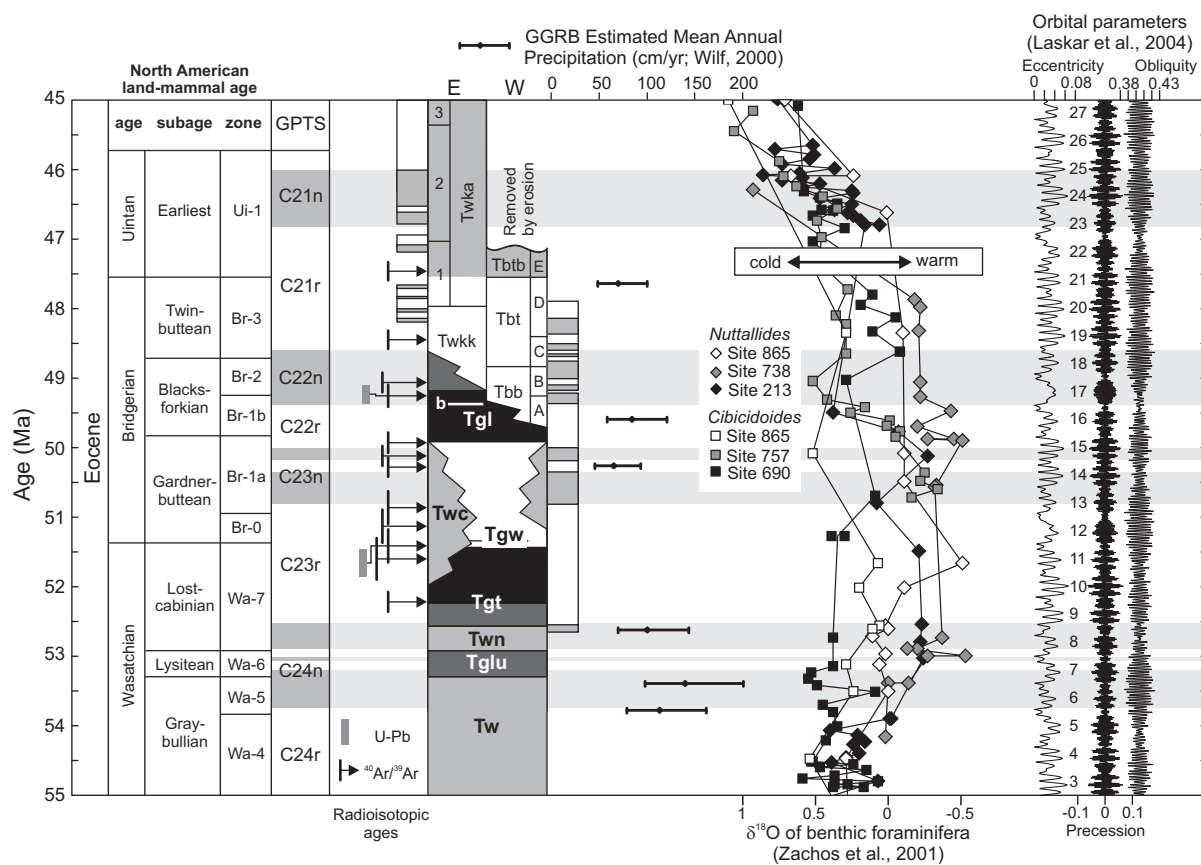


Figure DR5