

SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE MATERIAL

Sample descriptions and analytical methods. NMB-03-1, the North Mtn. Basalt, was collected at the location described in Schoene et al. (2006) and Hodych and Dunning (1992). It comes from pegmatitic segregations within the lowest basaltic flow, which were interpreted by Greenough and Dostal (1992) to have formed *in situ* after eruption of the basalt, and therefore zircon dates from these segregations very closely date the eruption (further description of the NMB is found in Kontak; 2008). Our sample was processed at MIT using standard crushing and mineral separation procedure. It yielded abundant stubby prismatic grains from which single grains were selected for chemical abrasion. Ash sample NYC-N10 was taken from the New York canyon section, Nevada, USA, whose location is described in Guex et al. (2004) and Ward et al. (2007). The GPS location for *P. spelae* in this section is N 38°29'10.6", W 118°05'0.72". The other ash samples come from the Pucara Group sediments in the Utubamba Valley, Northern Peru, which is described in Schaltegger et al. (2008). The GPS location for *P. spelae* in this section is S 06°18'28.5", W 77°53'16.2". Sampled ash beds were between 1 and 7 cm thick and consisted of gray to green to yellow fine-grained material. Ashes were processed at UNIGE by first crushing with a hammer in a plastic bag and then placed in a tungsten mill shatterbox for five second increments and sieved to <500 µm. Separated material was then washed with water in a large beaker and decanted multiple times to remove clay material, and the resulting separates were put through magnetic and heavy liquid separation. This resulted in between 100 (LM4-100/101) and 20 zircons (NYC-N10). Single grains were picked for chemical abrasion and combined in a quartz beaker

for annealing at 900 °C for ~60 hours. All grains from a single sample were leached together in 3 ml savillex beakers in HF + trace HNO₃ for ~12 hours, rinsed with water and acetone and then placed in 6N HCl on a hotplate at ~110 °C overnight. These were then washed several times with water, HCl, and HNO₃. Single grains were then handpicked for dissolution, which varied from short and stubby to long and prismatic with variable levels of clarity. There was no obvious correlation between grain morphology and age in any of the analyzed samples, though youngest ash zircons were always long and prismatic. Each grain was spiked with ~0.004 g of the EARTHTIME ($\pm^{202}\text{Pb}$)- ^{205}Pb - ^{233}U - ^{235}U tracer solution. Zircons were dissolved in ~70 µl 40% HF and trace HNO₃ in 200 µl savillex capsules at 210 °C for 48+ hours, dried down and redissolved in 6N HCl overnight. Samples were then dried down and redissolved in 3N HCl and put through a modified single 50 µl column anion exchange chemistry (Krogh, 1973). U and Pb were collected in the same beaker and dried down with a drop of 0.05 M H₃PO₄, and analyzed on a single outgassed Re filament in a Si-gel emitter, modified from Gerstenberger and Haas (Gerstenberger and Haase, 1997). Measurements were performed on a Thermo-Finigan Triton thermal ionization mass spectrometer at UNIGE and a VG S54 thermal ionization mass spectrometer at MIT.

On the Triton, Pb was measured in dynamic mode on a modified Masscom secondary electron multiplier (SEM). Deadtime for the SEM was determined by periodic measurement of NBS-982 for up to 1.3 Mcps and observed to be constant at 23.5 ns. Multiplier linearity was monitored every few days between 1.3×10^6 and <100 cps by a combination of measurements of NBS-981, -982 and -983, and observed to be constant if the Faraday to SEM yield was kept between ~93-94% by adjusting SEM voltage.

Baseline measurements were made at masses 203.5 and 204.5 and the average was subtracted from each peak after beam decay correction. Interferences on ^{202}Pb and ^{205}Pb were monitored by measuring masses 201 and 203 and also by monitoring masses 202 and 205 in unspiked samples. As a result, no corrections were applied. For samples with the ^{202}Pb - ^{205}Pb - ^{233}U - ^{235}U tracer each measured ratio was corrected for fractionation in the data acquisition software using a $^{202}\text{Pb}/^{205}\text{Pb}$ of 0.99989. For single-Pb spike samples, the average fractionation value determined by the ^{202}Pb - ^{205}Pb tracer was used, and this was 0.13 ± 0.04 (2-sigma standard deviation).

On the Triton U was measured in static mode on Faraday cups and 10^{12} ohm resistors as UO_2^+ . Oxygen isotopic composition was monitored by measurement of mass 272 on large U500 loads (Wasserburg et al., 1981). Though the $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ typically grew from 0.00200 to 0.00208 over the course of an analysis, the most drastic increase occurred at the beginning towards an average value of ~ 0.00205 . As a result, early blocks of data were deleted and the average value was used for all data, and corrected during mass spectrometry. Baselines were measurement at ± 0.5 mass units for 30 seconds every 50 ratios. Correction for mass-fractionation for U was done with the double spike assuming a sample $^{238}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}$ ratio of 137.88. Measured ratios were reduced using the algorithms of Schmitz and Schoene (2007) and Crowley et al. (2007) (Supplementary Table 1), using the following tracer composition, which has a $^{235}\text{U}/^{205}\text{Pb} = 100.20$ to which a total uncertainty of 0.1 was assigned (Supplementary Table 2).

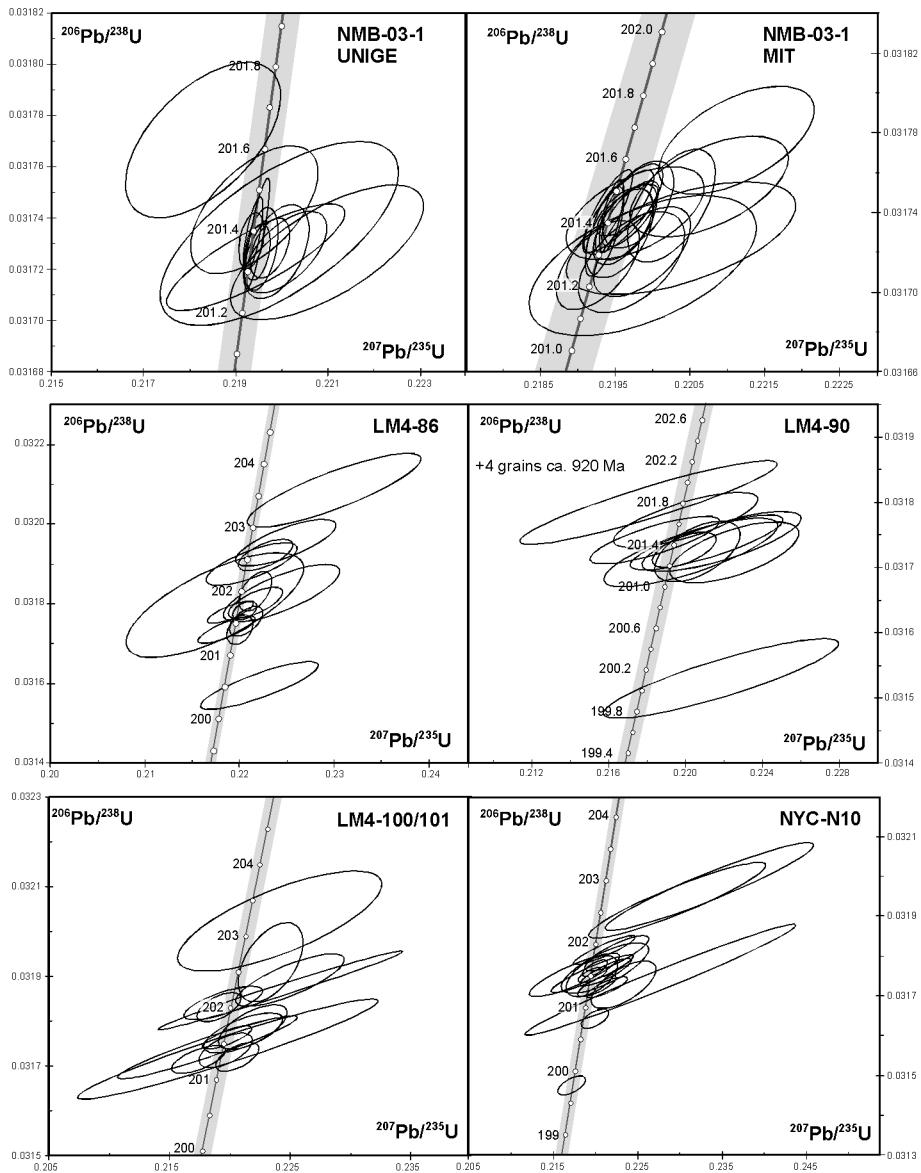
All ashbed zircons were measured at UNIGE. Because many of the tuff zircons in this study are very low-U, the largest uncertainty in the calculated date is that of the correction for common lead. We measured over 40 total procedural blanks at UNIGE

over the course of this study, spiked either the tracer containing ^{202}Pb or with the single Pb tracer. We found that the amount of common Pb in blanks agreed well with that found in zircon analyses, suggesting all common Pb came from blank. The tracer-stripped isotopic composition resulting from each tracer was slightly different, and this is likely due to different isotopic compositions in the tracers themselves. Thus, zircons analyzed with ^{205}Pb - ^{233}U - ^{235}U were reduced using the corresponding blank composition and vice versa. After 2-sigma outlier rejection, the composition of fifteen ^{205}Pb - ^{233}U - ^{235}U -spiked blanks was: $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 18.08 \pm 0.66$, $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 15.79 \pm 0.45$, $^{208}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 37.55 \pm 0.93$ (2-sigma standard deviations) and for 27 ^{202}Pb - ^{205}Pb - ^{233}U - ^{235}U -spiked blanks was: $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 18.39 \pm 0.22$, $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 15.62 \pm 0.20$, $^{208}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 37.62 \pm 0.78$ (2-sigma standard deviations). To test the accuracy of the ^{202}Pb - ^{205}Pb - ^{233}U - ^{235}U composition, we intentionally picked very small fragments ($<20\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ diameter) of North Mtn. Basalt (NMB-03-1) in order to achieve similar ratios of radiogenic Pb to blank Pb as those observed in ash bed zircons. Because this did not introduce scatter into the results, we conclude the blank composition is approximately correct, and not the cause of the range in dates seen in each ash bed. Blank calculation at MIT followed a similar procedure, and resulted in the following composition, used to reduce all NMB-03-1 data: $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 18.30 \pm 0.26$, $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 15.38 \pm 0.17$, $^{208}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb} = 37.45 \pm 0.72$.

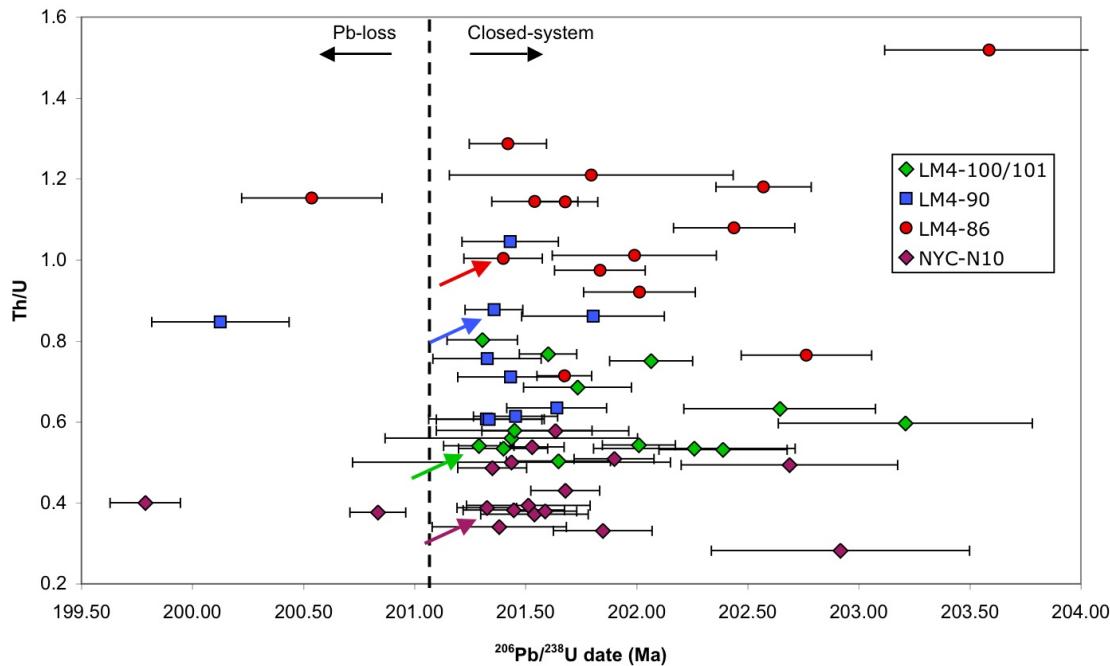
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Supplementary Fig. 1. Concordia plots for samples from this study. Uncertainties are at the 95% confidence level and were calculated using the algorithms in Crowley et al. (2007) and Schmitz and Schoene (2007).



Supplementary Fig. 2: Th/U ratio plotted versus age (Supplementary Table 3) for each single zircon analysis. Th/U from each sample form overlapping clusters, and the average Th/U of zircons from the each Pucara sample decrease with increasing stratigraphic height. The youngest zircon from each sample (indicated by color-coded arrows), chosen as the eruption age, follow this same trend. The overlap in populations may be evidence of zircon inheritance and recycling from older batches of magma or host rocks.

Supplementary Table 1: U-Pb ID-TIMS isotopic data

Sample	tracer					Radiogenic Isotope Ratios						Isotopic Ages							
		Th U	Pb* Pb _c	Pb _c (pg)	$\frac{^{208}\text{Pb}}{^{204}\text{Pb}}$	$\frac{^{207}\text{Pb}}{^{206}\text{Pb}}$	% err	$\frac{^{208}\text{Pb}}{^{235}\text{U}}$	% err	$\frac{^{206}\text{Pb}}{^{238}\text{U}}$	% err	corr. coeff	$\frac{^{207}\text{Pb}}{^{206}\text{Pb}}$	%	$\frac{^{207}\text{Pb}}{^{235}\text{U}}$	%	$\frac{^{206}\text{Pb}}{^{238}\text{U}}$	%	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(f)	(g)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(g)	(h)	(g)	(h)	(g)	(h)	(g)	
NMB-03-1 (MIT)																			
z48	ET1535	2.855	87	0.46	3232	0.908	0.05045	0.178	0.219272	0.206	0.031714	0.057	0.592	201.74	4.14	201.30	0.38	201.27	0.11
z49	ET1535	1.834	39	0.42	1740	0.585	0.050281	0.525	0.219868	0.567	0.031714	0.092	0.523	208.03	12.18	201.80	1.04	201.27	0.18
z51	ET1535	1.595	58	1.16	2701	0.508	0.050248	0.235	0.219729	0.265	0.031715	0.066	0.544	206.50	5.46	201.68	0.48	201.27	0.13
z44	ET1535	1.475	49	1.17	2354	0.470	0.050261	0.226	0.219825	0.253	0.031721	0.058	0.560	207.06	5.23	201.76	0.46	201.31	0.11
z38	ET1535	1.245	105	1.04	5290	0.396	0.050202	0.108	0.219603	0.146	0.031726	0.070	0.710	204.37	2.51	201.58	0.27	201.34	0.14
z43	ET1535	1.472	23	1.02	1127	0.470	0.050378	0.529	0.220381	0.568	0.031727	0.074	0.571	212.49	12.26	202.23	1.04	201.35	0.15
z68	ET1535	2.161	198	0.50	8240	0.687	0.050147	0.080	0.219395	0.117	0.031730	0.057	0.788	201.83	1.87	201.41	0.21	201.37	0.11
z67	ET1535	1.167	88	0.66	4498	0.371	0.050196	0.137	0.219609	0.168	0.031731	0.061	0.641	204.09	3.17	201.58	0.31	201.37	0.12
z70	ET1535	1.811	237	0.48	10553	0.576	0.050152	0.073	0.219415	0.112	0.031731	0.058	0.814	202.03	1.69	201.42	0.20	201.37	0.12
z36	ET1535	2.084	99	0.43	4183	0.663	0.050193	0.142	0.219632	0.170	0.031736	0.052	0.643	203.95	3.30	201.60	0.31	201.40	0.10
z28	ET1535	2.281	107	0.63	4387	0.726	0.050203	0.129	0.219682	0.157	0.031737	0.050	0.668	204.39	2.99	201.64	0.29	201.41	0.10
z35	ET1535	2.313	42	0.88	1703	0.737	0.050219	0.316	0.219771	0.345	0.031740	0.059	0.552	205.13	7.33	201.72	0.63	201.43	0.12
z52	ET1535	2.086	94	0.43	3976	0.664	0.050171	0.148	0.219565	0.177	0.031740	0.057	0.627	202.90	3.43	201.55	0.32	201.43	0.11
z37	ET1535	2.135	216	0.58	9030	0.679	0.050142	0.077	0.219443	0.113	0.031741	0.054	0.803	201.57	1.78	201.45	0.21	201.44	0.11
z26	ET1535	2.145	112	0.39	4695	0.683	0.050193	0.136	0.219690	0.165	0.031744	0.055	0.648	203.95	3.16	201.65	0.30	201.46	0.11
z29	ET1535	1.888	270	0.32	11823	0.600	0.050169	0.059	0.219584	0.097	0.031744	0.048	0.882	202.83	1.38	201.56	0.18	201.46	0.10
z27	ET1535	2.188	82	0.42	3410	0.698	0.050324	0.190	0.220263	0.222	0.031744	0.075	0.572	209.98	4.39	202.13	0.41	201.46	0.15
z45	ET1535	1.930	81	0.78	3537	0.615	0.050219	0.152	0.219806	0.180	0.031745	0.052	0.627	205.14	3.54	201.75	0.33	201.46	0.10
z42	ET1535	1.862	33	0.74	1474	0.595	0.050413	0.379	0.220719	0.411	0.031754	0.064	0.551	214.08	8.78	202.51	0.75	201.52	0.13
z34	ET1535	2.444	49	0.34	1945	0.782	0.050468	0.349	0.221120	0.381	0.031777	0.069	0.537	216.61	8.08	202.84	0.70	201.66	0.14

NMB-03-1 (UNIGE)									
z6	ET2535	1.837	12	2.02	565	0.584	0.050160	0.680	0.219416
	ET2535	1.853	100	0.92	4446	0.590	0.050171	0.092	0.219473
z3	ET2535	1.355	24	0.85	1177	0.432	0.050303	0.324	0.220053
z2	ET2535	1.355	24	0.85	1177	0.432	0.050303	0.324	0.220053
z7	ET2535	1.094	10	2.46	519	0.350	0.050305	0.728	0.220935
	ET2535	1.989	43	0.62	1896	0.634	0.050267	0.241	0.219899
z5	ET2535	2.498	83	0.32	3276	0.795	0.050182	0.132	0.219532
z11	ET2535	1.920	64	1.30	2806	0.612	0.050230	0.143	0.219744
z4	ET2535	2.011	219	0.85	9473	0.640	0.050145	0.043	0.219392
z1	ET2535	1.978	106	1.18	4609	0.629	0.050129	0.080	0.219321
z10	ET2535	2.012	181	0.97	7799	0.640	0.050146	0.056	0.219400
z9	ET2535	2.636	12	0.54	483	0.840	0.050268	0.895	0.219948
z16	ET2535	1.998	258	0.46	11145	0.636	0.050168	0.039	0.219575
z12	ET2535	2.273	20	0.70	842	0.722	0.050124	0.487	0.219387
z15	ET2535	3.096	19	0.57	689	0.979	0.049835	0.589	0.218309
z17	ET2535	1.153	4	0.74	212	0.373	0.050984	2.144	0.222118

LM4-86 (UNIGE)

LM4-86 (UNIGE)									
z27	ET2535	1.004	7	0.56	381	0.318	0.049973	1.053	0.218663
z26	ET2535	1.287	18	0.69	937	0.410	0.050285	0.493	0.220052
z12	ET2535	1.145	13	1.41	701	0.366	0.050389	0.597	0.220641
z10	ET2535	0.714	15	0.71	888	0.228	0.050330	0.459	0.220532
z23	ET2535	1.143	9	0.76	468	0.363	0.049993	0.844	0.219062
z28	ET2535	1.210	2	1.07	139	0.381	0.049563	3.394	0.217306
z16	ET2535	0.975	7	0.68	405	0.312	0.050344	0.993	0.221650
z24	ET2535	1.012	4	0.55	214	0.327	0.051138	2.104	0.224428
z19	ET2535	0.921	13	1.28	726	0.295	0.050489	0.593	0.221604
z11	ET2535	1.079	4	1.10	242	0.344	0.050324	1.663	0.221354
z20	ET2535	1.180	14	0.41	755	0.378	0.050608	0.954	0.222751
z17	ET2535	0.765	4	1.16	222	0.247	0.051050	1.796	0.224916
z22	ET2535	1.519	3	0.96	140	0.498	0.051952	3.011	0.229830

LM4-90 (UNIGE)									
z12	ET2535	0.847	4	0.58	229	0.274	0.051021	2.138	0.221818
z11	ET2535	0.607	4	0.80	265	0.194	0.050350	1.568	0.220230
z4	ET2535	0.757	6	0.75	339	0.244	0.050870	1.146	0.222507
z10	ET2535	0.607	10	0.40	626	0.194	0.050439	0.747	0.220632
z8	ET2535	0.877	13	0.62	717	0.280	0.050273	0.581	0.219933
z3	ET2535	1.045	5	1.19	296	0.335	0.050511	1.380	0.221052
z2	ET2535	0.711	5	1.46	290	0.228	0.050599	1.434	0.221880
z15	ET2535	0.614	6	0.70	385	0.194	0.049905	1.212	0.218426
z13	ET2535	0.635	6	0.61	371	0.202	0.050234	1.323	0.220074
z1	ET2535	0.862	3	1.80	176	0.272	0.049729	2.385	0.218042
z14	ET2535	0.522	17	0.62	998	0.160	0.069613	0.308	1.469497
z5	ET2535	0.566	9	0.63	573	0.174	0.070359	0.539	1.486947
z9	ET2535	0.502	49	0.42	2906	0.154	0.070008	0.100	1.487183
z7	ET2535	0.473	13	0.81	809	0.145	0.070208	0.342	1.496745

LM4-100/101 (UNIGE)

LM4-100/101 (UNIGE)									
z16	ET2535	0.541	8	0.66	477	0.171	0.049735	0.842	0.217501
z7	ET2535	0.803	13	0.53	770	0.257	0.050446	0.638	0.220630
z12	ET2535	0.535	9	0.81	562	0.170	0.050194	0.768	0.219630
z17	ET2535	0.560	1	2.18	102	0.178	0.050238	4.363	0.219865
z9	ET2535	0.578	2	1.01	166	0.183	0.049942	2.665	0.218144
z13	ET2535	0.768	9	0.96	538	0.244	0.050170	0.733	0.219749
z15	ET2535	0.503	6	0.45	379	0.161	0.050470	1.129	0.221116
z4	ET2535	0.686	7	0.61	423	0.220	0.05026	1.003	0.221898
z18	ET2535	0.543	10	0.57	618	0.172	0.049919	0.639	0.219100
z8	ET2535	0.751	7	0.51	402	0.238	0.049982	1.144	0.219440
z10	ET2535	0.534	2	2.60	118	0.173	0.051022	3.514	0.224223
z3	ET1535	0.531	4	0.94	262	0.172	0.051169	1.518	0.225014
z1	ET1535	0.633	9	1.05	568	0.203	0.050732	0.948	0.222381
z5	ET1535	0.597	2	2.00	149	0.192	0.050743	2.913	0.224059

NYC-N10 (UNIGE)											
z15	ET2535	0.400	12	0.51	761	0.127	0.050033	0.543	0.217149	0.582	0.031477
	ET2535	0.377	10	1.10	649	0.120	0.050387	0.597	0.219848	0.637	0.031645
z7	ET2535	0.388	7	1.15	447	0.125	0.050639	0.848	0.221498	0.903	0.031723
z12	ET2535	0.486	8	0.64	498	0.155	0.050322	0.809	0.220136	0.862	0.031727
z16	ET2535	0.341	5	0.53	331	0.110	0.051045	1.303	0.223335	1.392	0.031732
z10	ET2535	0.500	1	3.33	82	0.165	0.052044	5.383	0.227771	5.737	0.031741
z3	ET2535	0.383	11	0.61	690	0.121	0.049967	0.692	0.218690	0.743	0.031743
z6	ET2535	0.393	3	1.30	217	0.124	0.049584	1.912	0.217521	2.032	0.031753
z5	ET2535	0.539	11	0.43	669	0.171	0.050187	0.604	0.219746	0.645	0.031756
z18	ET2535	0.372	4	1.09	242	0.118	0.050170	1.727	0.219680	1.837	0.031758
z1	ET2535	0.379	7	0.52	484	0.121	0.050340	0.801	0.220478	0.854	0.031765
z9	ET2535	0.578	4	1.04	245	0.185	0.050495	1.858	0.221208	1.979	0.031773
z4	ET2535	0.431	11	0.49	711	0.137	0.050206	0.591	0.219992	0.632	0.031780
z17	ET2535	0.331	5	0.92	302	0.106	0.050724	1.373	0.222453	1.462	0.031807
z13	ET2535	0.509	5	1.12	309	0.163	0.050405	1.260	0.221110	1.341	0.031815
z2	ET2535	0.494	2	0.88	119	0.163	0.052173	3.514	0.229776	3.744	0.031942
z8	ET2535	0.282	1	1.04	112	0.094	0.053028	4.072	0.233811	4.342	0.031978
z14	ET2535	0.400	12	0.51	761	0.127	0.050033	0.543	0.217149	0.582	0.031477

(a) z1, z2 etc. are labels for fractions composed of single zircon grains or fragments; all fractions annealed and chemically abraded after Mattinson (2005).

(b) EARTHTIME tracer used. ET535 = 205Pb-233U, ET2335 = 202Pb-203Pb-233U-235U

(c) Model Th/U ratio calculated from radiogenic 208Pb/206Pb ratio and 206Pb/238U age.

(d) Pb* and Pbc represent radiogenic and common Pb, respectively: mol %²⁰⁶Pb* with respect to blank Pb.(e) Measured ratio corrected for spike and fractionation only. Mass fractionation correction of 0.25 ± 0.02 (1-sigma) %/amu (atomic mass unit) was applied to MIT North Mtn. Basalt analyses. UNIGE data corrected using either the double-Pb tracer or with 0.13 ± 0.02 %/amu.(f) Corrected for fractionation, spike, and common Pb; all common Pb was assumed to be procedural blank: 206Pb/204Pb = $18.39 \pm 0.91\%$; 207Pb/204Pb = $15.45 \pm 0.66\%$; 208Pb/204Pb = $37.62 \pm 0.78\%$ (all uncertainties 1-sigma). 206Pb/238U and 207Pb/206Pb ratios corrected for initial disequilibrium in 230Th/238U using Th/U [magma] = 4 ± 1 (1-sigma).

(g) Errors are 2-sigma, propagated using the algorithms of Schmitz and Schoene (2007) and Crowley et al. (2007).

(h) Calculations are based on the decay constants of Jaffey et al. (1971).

Supplementary Table 2: composition of the EARTHTIME U-Pb tracer used in this study

205Pb	9.882260145E-12		[mol/g]
235U	9.902024666E-10		[mol/g]
235U/205Pb	100.20	0.05	± 1σ [%]
202Pb/205Pb	9.998900000E-01	± 0.005	± 1σ [%]
206Pb/205Pb	2.989385290E-04	± 0.74	± 1σ [%]
207Pb/205Pb	2.407104342E-04	± 0.10	± 1σ [%]
204Pb/205Pb	8.875074984E-05	± 0.10	± 1σ [%]
208Pb/205Pb	5.917328387E-04	± 0.10	± 1σ [%]
207Pb/206Pb	8.052171630E-01	± 0.10	± 1σ [%]
204Pb/206Pb	2.970280430E-01	± 0.10	± 1σ [%]
238U/235U	3.087000000E-03	± 0.005	± 1σ [%]
233U/235U	9.946400000E-01	± 0.005	± 1σ [%]
238U/233U	3.103635486E-03	± 0.005	± 1σ [%]

<u>Eruption Ages</u>									
	N	date	±	N (MSWD)	date	±	N (MSWD)	date	±
NMB									
UNIGE	1	201.34	0.11	13 (0.8)	201.37	0.02			
NMB MIT	1	201.27	0.11	19 (1.4)	201.39	0.03			
LM4-86	1	201.40	0.18	3 (0.7)	201.45	0.10	4 (3.1)	201.54	0.22
LM4-90	1	201.36	0.13	4 (0.0)	201.35	0.09	8 (0.9)	201.41	0.07
LM4-100/101	1	201.29	0.16	3 (0.4)	201.32	0.10	5 (0.3)	201.33	0.09
NYC-N10	1	201.33	0.13	3 (0.1)	201.34	0.09	10 (1.3)	201.46	0.08
<u>Timing of Events</u>									
age of TJB		201.31	0.18		201.33	0.11		201.36	0.12
duration of $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ excursion	0.07	+0.22/ -0.07			0.11	+0.13/ -0.11		0.08	+0.23/ -0.08

Supplementary Table 3. Estimates for eruption ages of samples from this study using different interpretations of the data. All dates are $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ dates in millions of years. All uncertainties are at the 95% confidence interval. N = number of data points used in calculation, beginning with the youngest closed-system zircon (Fig 1C) and including the next oldest; MSWD = mean square of weighted deviates for weighted-means with N>2. Ages for events are calculated as follows: age of Triassic-Jurassic Boundary (TJB) = maximum limits of LM4-90 and minimum limits of LM4-100/101; duration of $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ excursion = age of LM4-86 - age of NYC-N10, uncertainties calculated using standard error-propagation, assuming duration cannot be <0.