

GSA Data Repository Item 2016299

Hyland, E.G., Sheldon, N.D., and Cotton, J.M., 2016, Constraining the early Eocene climatic optimum: A terrestrial interhemispheric comparison: GSA Bulletin, doi:10.1130/B31493.1.

DATA REPOSITORY

Figure DR1. Paleomagnetic data summary and examples

Figure DR2. Stratigraphic column of upper Cerro Bayo section with exemplar paleosol insets

Table DR1. Paleomagnetic data

Table DR2. Geochemical data and climate proxy results

Table DR3. Carbon isotope data from organic carbon analyses

Table DR4. Compilation of binned EECO proxy data (250 kyr bins) presented in Fig. 5

Data Repository for “Constraining the Early Eocene Climatic Optimum: a terrestrial interhemispheric comparison” by Hyland et al., including Figures DR1-DR2 and Tables DR1-DR4.

Figure DR1. Paleomagnetic data including: A) stereoplot of ChRM directions with Fisher mean values, a95 circles, and modern and Paleogene pole positions; B) example vector endpoint diagrams for demagnetized samples; and C) example thermal decay diagram for demagnetized samples.

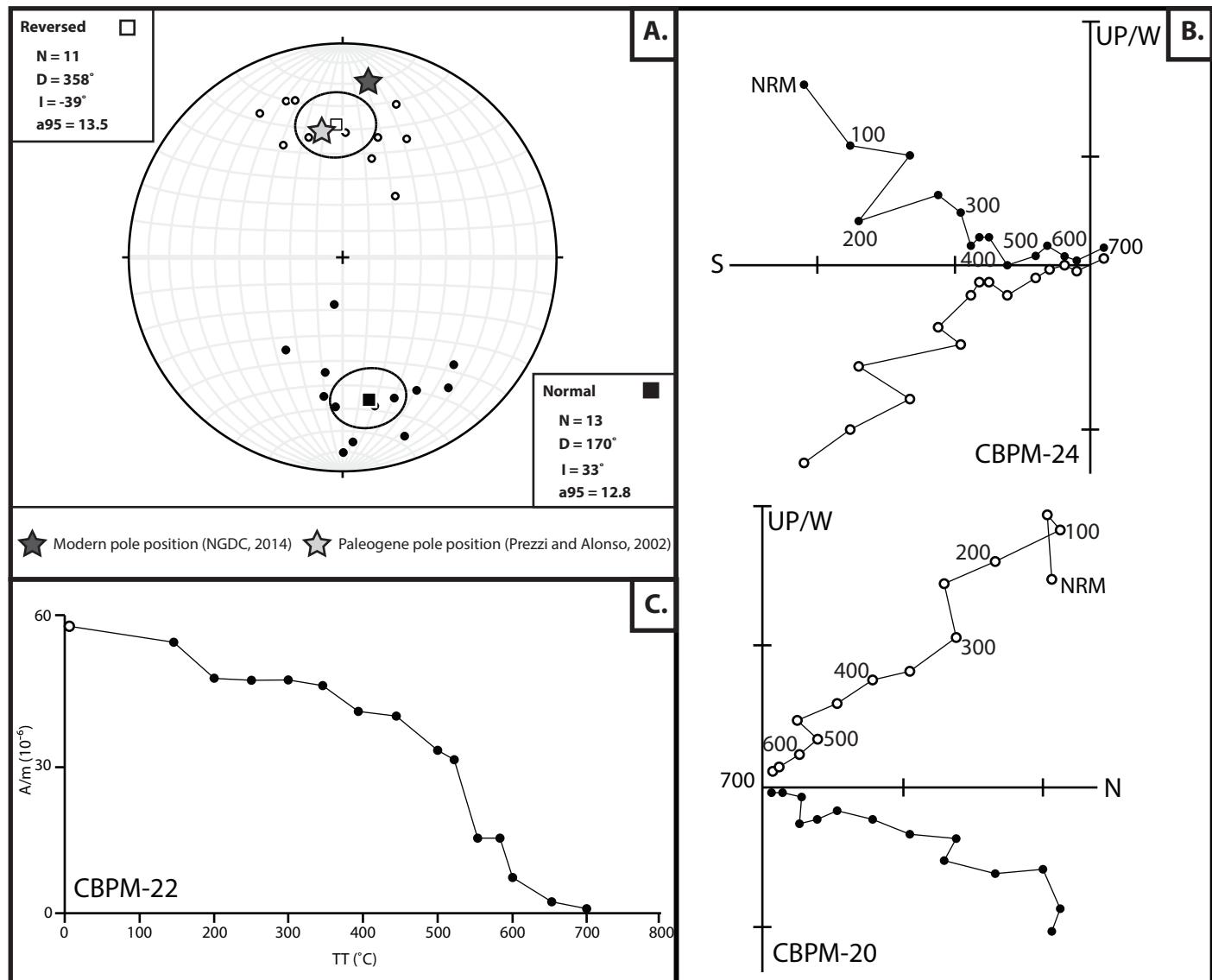


Figure DR2. Stratigraphic column of upper Cerro Bayo section with paleosol details. South American land mammal age (SALMA) for the section is defined by Quattrocchio et al. (1997), Quattrocchio and Volkheimer (2000), Clyde et al. (2014) and Woodburne et al., (2014). Selected paleosols represent type soils for descriptive purposes, and are named for local landmarks. Paleosol classifications are based on the schemes of Mack et al. (1993) and the NRCS (2014).

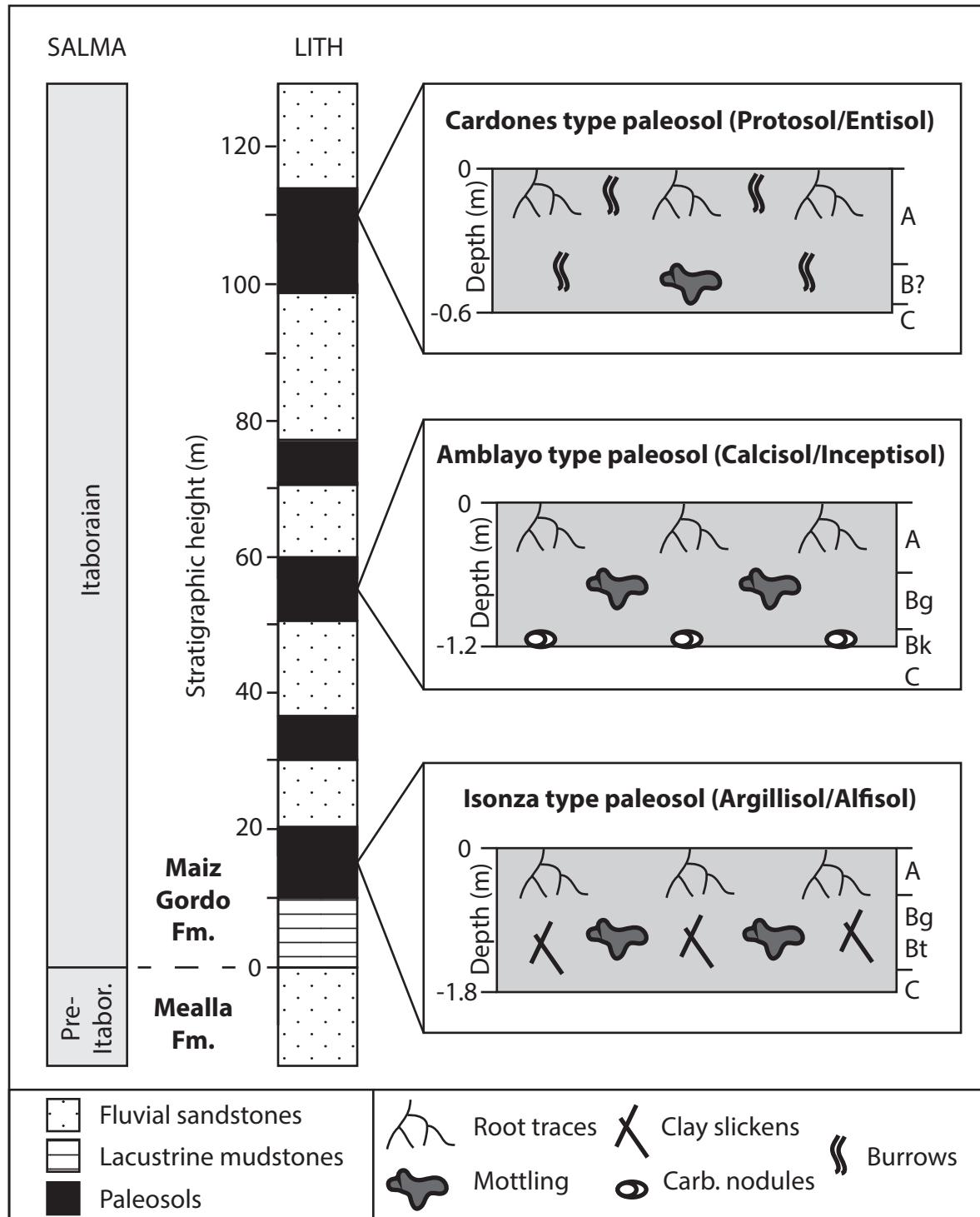


Table DR1. Paleomagnetic data

Sample name	Height (m) ^a	D (°) ^b	I (°) ^b	MAD (°)	VGP (°lat)
CBPM-1	0.0	299	-5	28.3*	27.2
CBPM-2	0.2	183	31	8.9	-81.3
CBPM-3	0.5	141	23	5.8	-51.0
CBPM-4	10.5	134	29	8.7	-46.0
CBPM-5	10.6	160	31	14.7	-69.6
CBPM-6	10.7	168	30	11.8	-75.7
CBPM-7	20.5	189	45	2.3	-81.7
CBPM-8	20.6	191	72	7.8	-57.0
CBPM-9	20.7	340	-23	13.3	67.0
CBPM-10	26.0	330	-23	3.4	58.8
CBPM-11	26.1	343	-24	11.4	69.7
CBPM-12	26.2	019	-25	10.8	68.5
CBPM-13	31.0	180	10	4.5	-70.0
CBPM-14	47.0	188	35	14.3	-80.7
CBPM-15	56.0	212	48	8.1	-61.3
CBPM-16	56.5	332	-40	9.2	64.3
CBPM-17	70.0	344	-41	7.8	75.3
CBPM-18	71.0	028	-37	10.1	63.9
CBPM-19	82.0	016	-41	5.7	75.3
CBPM-20	83.0	001	-41	9.5	88.2
CBPM-21	101.0	014	-52	7.2	75.6
CBPM-22	116.0	040	-59	4.0	53.5
CBPM-23	125.5	161	13	10.8	-64.1
CBPM-24	126.0	177	15	8.2	-72.4
CBPM-25	128.0	151	30	9.0	-61.5

^a Height refers to stratigraphic height from the base of the Maiz Gordo Fm.

^b D = declination; I = inclination

* Values excluded from magnetostratigraphic analysis due to MAD >15°

Table DR2. Geochemical data

Sample	Height (m) ^a	SiO_2 (wt%) ^a	Al_2O_3 (wt%) ^a	CaO (wt%) ^a	MgO (wt%) ^a	Na_2O (wt%) ^a	K_2O (wt%) ^a	TiO_2 (wt%) ^a	Ti/Al	CIA-K ^b	SAL ^c	PWI ^d	MAP (mm/yr) ^e	MAT1 (°C) ^f	MAT2 (°C) ^g
CBM-P16-B	-10.0	69.1	14.8	4.46	3.30	3.19	0.60	0.05	62.5	0.60	66.4	758	6.2	9.9	
CBM-G-P1-B	12.5	70.7	13.7	3.27	3.61	4.15	0.56	0.05	59.0	0.59	66.0	706	6.4	9.9	
CBM-G-P1-A	13.0	74.7	13.7	1.35	0.78	4.11	2.80	0.31	0.03	---	---	---	---	---	---
CBM-G-P2-B	20.0	71.4	15.0	1.73	2.57	2.03	4.50	0.61	0.05	69.8	0.55	57.1	874	7.2	10.3
CBM-G-P2-A	20.5	73.3	14.0	0.97	1.37	1.82	4.09	0.58	0.05	---	---	---	---	---	---
CBM-G-P3-C	55.5	69.1	16.5	0.76	1.78	2.65	4.26	0.73	0.06	---	---	---	---	---	---
CBM-G-P3-B	55.7	66.1	17.0	0.85	2.98	2.51	4.34	0.75	0.06	75.1	0.52	57.9	969	7.7	10.3
CBM-G-P3-A	56.0	67.1	16.8	1.12	1.95	2.29	4.36	0.74	0.06	---	---	---	---	---	---
CBM-G-P5-B	58.5	62.5	18.6	1.26	2.38	2.75	4.89	0.93	0.06	73.2	0.53	61.7	934	7.5	10.1
CBM-G-P5-A	58.8	61.1	19.0	1.24	2.52	2.60	5.06	0.93	0.06	---	---	---	---	---	---
CBM-G-P7-B	72.5	65.6	16.6	1.86	0.98	1.34	4.67	0.72	0.05	74.9	0.44	47.4	966	9.2	10.8
CBM-G-P7-A	72.9	65.7	16.3	1.33	2.01	2.31	4.75	0.71	0.06	---	---	---	---	---	---
CBM-G-P10-C	98.5	73.7	13.9	0.47	1.39	1.02	4.37	0.56	0.05	---	---	---	---	---	---
CBM-G-P10-B	99.0	71.0	15.5	0.58	0.38	0.69	3.61	0.66	0.05	87.6	0.32	29.6	1242	11.3	12.1
CBM-G-P10-A	99.5	71.6	14.9	1.14	1.44	0.98	4.44	0.63	0.05	---	---	---	---	---	---
CBM-G-P11-C	102.5	76.8	12.5	0.59	1.04	0.78	4.39	0.44	0.04	---	---	---	---	---	---
CBM-G-P11-B	103.0	75.9	13.1	0.99	0.18	0.12	3.09	0.41	0.04	86.8	0.27	23.3	1222	12.3	12.8
CBM-G-P11-A	103.5	79.1	11.1	1.41	0.88	1.15	3.69	0.33	0.04	---	---	---	---	---	---
CBM-G-P12-B	112.0	55.6	23.8	1.69	0.31	6.47	0.94	0.05	86.9	0.32	56.0	1224	11.5	10.4	---
CBM-G-P12-A	112.4	64.4	18.0	1.48	1.64	0.48	5.08	0.73	0.05	---	---	---	---	---	---

^a Height refers to stratigraphic height from base of the Maiz Gordo Fm.^b Chemical index of alteration (CIA-K) is defined as the molecular ratio: Al/(Al+Ca+Na) × 100^c Salinization index (SAL) is defined as the molecular ratio: (K+Na)/Al^d Paleosol weathering index (PWI) is defined as the molecular ratio: ((4.20 × Na)+(1.66 × Mg)+(5.54 × K)+(2.05 × Ca)) × 100^e Based on CIA-K climofunction of Sheldon et al. (2002)^f Based on SAL climofunction of Sheldon et al. (2002)^g Based on PWI climofunction of Gallagher and Sheldon (2013)

* Analytical error = ±0.5%

** Analytical error = ±0.1%

Table DR3. Carbon isotope data from organic carbon analyses

Sample name	Height (m) ^a	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰) ^{b*}	SD (‰) [§]	OC (wt%)
CBMG-P1	13.0	-28.04	0.11	0.02
CBMG-P2	20.5	-24.66	0.17	0.04
CBMG-P3	56.0	-26.39	1.18	0.03
CBMG-P4	57.0	-25.16	0.31	0.01
CBMG-P5	58.8	-26.21	0.20	0.03
CBMG-P6	71.2	-20.69	0.14	0.02
CBMG-P7	72.9	-21.17	0.22	0.03
CBMG-P8	75.0	-21.88	0.17	0.03
CBMG-P9	82.4	-21.61	0.25	0.02
CBMG-P10	99.5	-26.64	0.08	0.02
CBMG-P11	103.5	-27.79	0.18	0.05
CBMG-P12	112.4	-24.35	0.21	0.01

^a Height refers to stratigraphic height from base of the Maiz Gordo Fm.

^b Carbon isotope values are the average composition of ≥3 analyses

* Analytical uncertainty is maintained at <0.1‰ for all analyses

§ Standard deviation (S.D.) average = 0.27‰, or 0.18‰ with outlier (CBMG-P3) removed

Table DR4. Data averages from Figure 4 with sources

Source	n (per bin)	BINS (250 kyr)																
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	
Atm. CO₂	2, 3	36 (2.3)	460	440	380	370	260	470	600	420	420	860	1400	1210	800	340	580	390
ΔMAT (ter.)^a	1	52 (3.3)	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.2	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.1
ΔMAT (mar.)^b	4	50 (3.1)	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.9	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.2
Δ¹³C (ter.)^c	1	72 (4.5)	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.8	1.4	1.6	0.9	0.9	2.8	4.0	4.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.0	1.0
Δ¹³C (plank.)^b	5	94 (5.9)	0.0	-0.15	-0.25	-0.3	-0.55	-0.75	-0.7	-0.65	-0.6	-0.7	-0.55	-0.45	-0.5	-0.2	-0.05	0.0
Δ¹³C (benth.)^b	6, 7, 8	88 (5.5)	-0.15	-0.3	-0.6	-0.75	-0.8	-1.0	-1.15	-0.85	-0.65	-0.5	-0.65	-0.65	-0.35	-0.65	-0.2	-0.1

1) This work; 2) Hyland and Sheldon, 2013; 3) Royer et al., 2004; 4) Hollis et al., 2012 (*Tex86* and Mg/Ca data); 5) Coccioni et al., 2010;

6) Zachos et al., 2008; 7) Dickens and Backman, 2013; 8) Hancock and Dickens, 2005

a) Baseline values recorded as average value for previous 5 Myr of data from Wilf (2000) and Krause et al. (2013).

b) Baseline values recorded as average value for previous 2 Myr of data from same sources.

c) Baseline values recorded as average value for previous 5 Myr of data from Ekart et al. (1999) modified for region (Diefendorf et al., 2010).

Supplementary References

- Clyde, W.C., Wilf, P., Slingerland, R.L., Barnum, T., Bijl, P.K., Bralower, T.J., Brinkhuis, H., Comer, E.E., Huber, B.T., Ibanez-Mejia, M., Jicha, B.R., Krause, J.M., Schueth, J.D., Singer, B.S., Raigemborn, M.S., Schmitz, M.D., Sluijs, A., Zamalloa, M., 2014. New age constraints for the Salamanca Formation and lower Rio Chico Group in the western San Jorge Basin, Patagonia, Argentina: Implications for Cretaceous-Paleogene extinction recovery and land mammal age correlations. *Geological Society of America Bulletin* 126, 289–306.
- Coccioni, R., Bancala, G., Catanzarit, R., Fornaciari, E., Frontalini, F., Giusberti, L., Jovane, L., Luciani, V., Savian, J., Sprovieri, M., 2012. An integrated stratigraphic record of the Palaeocene-lower Eocene at Gubbio: new insights into the early Palaeogene hyperthermals and carbon isotope excursions: *Terra Nova*, v. 24, p. 380-386.
- DeCelles, P.G., Carrapa, B., Horton, B.K., Gehrels, G.E., 2011. Cenozoic foreland basin system in the Central Andes of northwestern Argentina: Implications for Andean geodynamics and modes of deformation: *Tectonics*, v. 30, p. 6013-6043.
- Dickens, G.R., Backman, J., 2013. Core alignment and composite depth scale for the lower Paleogene through uppermost Cretaceous interval at Deep Sea Drilling Project Site 577: *Newsletters on Stratigraphy*, v. 46, p. 47-68.
- Diefendorf, A.F., Mueller, K., Wing, S., Koch, P., Freeman, K., 2010. Global patterns in leaf ^{13}C discrimination and implications for studies of past and future climate: *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, v. 107, p. 5738-5743.
- Ekart, D.D., Cerling, T., Montanez, I., Tabor, N., 1999. A 400 million year carbon isotope record of pedogenic carbonate: Implications for paleoatmospheric carbon dioxide: *American Journal of Science*, v. 299, p. 805-827.
- Gradstein, F.M., Ogg, J.G., Schmitz, M., and Ogg, G., 2012. *The Geologic Time Scale 2012*: Elsevier (Amsterdam, NED), pp. 1176.
- Hancock, H.J.L., Dickens, G.R., 2005. Ocean Drilling Program Leg 198 scientific results: In Bralower, T., Premoli-Silva, I., Malone, M. (Eds.), *Ocean Drilling Program, College Station (TX, USA)*, p. 1-24.
- Hollis, C.J., Taylor, K., Handley, L., Pancost, R., Huber, M., Creech, J., Hines, B., Crouch, E., Morgans, H., Crampton, J., Gibbs, S., Pearson, P., Zachos, J., 2012. Early Paleogene temperature history of the southwest Pacific Ocean: Reconciling proxies and models: *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, v. 350, p. 53-66.
- Hyland, E., and Sheldon, N.D., 2013. Coupled CO₂-climate response during the Early Eocene Climatic Optimum: *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, v. 369, p. 125–135.
- Krause, J.M., Bellosi, E., Raigemborn, M., 2013. Lateritized tephric palaeosols from Central Patagonia, Argentina: a southern high-latitude archive of Palaeogene global greenhouse conditions: *Sedimentology*, v. 57, p. 1721-1749.
- Mack, G.H., James, W.C., Monger, H.C., 1993. Classification of paleosols: *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, v. 105, p. 129-136.
- Marquillas, R.A., Del Papa, C., Sabino, I.F., 2005. Sedimentary aspects and paleoenvironmental evolution of a rift basin: Salta Group (Cretaceous-Paleogene), north-western Argentina: *International Journal of Earth Sciences*, v. 94, p. 94-113.
- National Geophysical Data Center, 2014. Earth Magnetic Field Values: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, <http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/geomag/magfield.shtml>.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2014. Key to Soil Taxonomy: United States Department of Agriculture (Washington DC), pp. 134.
- Prezzi, C.B., and Alonso, R.N., 2002. New paleomagnetic data from the northern Argentine Puna: Central Andes rotation pattern reanalyzed: *Journal of Geophysical Research, Solid Earth*, v. 107, 1–18.
- Quattrochio, M., Volkheimer, W., and Del Papa, C., 1997. Palynology and Paleoenvironment of the Faja Gris Mealla Formation (Salta Group) at Garabatal Creek (NW Argentina): *Palynology*, v. 21, p. 231-247.
- Quattrochio, M.E., and Volkheimer, W., 2000. Paleoclimatic changes during the Paleocene-Lower Eocene in the Salta Group Basin, NW Argentina: In Volkheimer, W., and Smelka, A. (Eds.), *Southern Hemisphere Paleo- and Neoclimates: Key sites, data and models*, Springer (New York, USA), pp. 353–367.
- Ramon, M.J., and Pueyo, E.L., 2008. Calculo de direcciones y planos virtuales paleomagneticas: Ejemplos y comparacion con otros metodos: *Geotemas*, v. 10, p. 1203–1206.
- Royer, D.L., Berner, R., Montanez, I., Tabor, N., Beerling, D., 2004. CO₂ as a primary driver of Phanerozoic climate: *GSA Today*, v. 14, p. 4-10.
- Sheldon, N.D., Retallack, G.J., and Tanaka, S., 2002. Geochemical climofunctions from North American soils and application to paleosols across the Eocene-Oligocene boundary in Oregon: *Journal of Geology*, v. 110, p. 687–696.
- Wilf, P., 2000. Late Paleocene-early Eocene climate changes in southwestern Wyoming: Paleobotanical analysis: *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, v. 112, p. 292-307.
- Woodburne, M.O., Goin, F.J., Bond, M., Carlini, A.A., Gelfo, J.N., Lopez, G.M., Iglesias, A., Zimicz, A.N., 2014. Paleogene land mammal faunas of South America: A response to global climatic changes and indigenous floral diversity: *Journal of Mammalian Evolution*, v. 21, p. 1–73.
- Zachos, J.C., Dickens, G.R., Zeebe, R.E., 2008. An early Cenozoic perspective on greenhouse warming and carbon-cycle dynamics: *Nature*, v. 451, p. 279-283.