Palynofloral change through the Paleocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum in the Bighorn Basin, Wyoming

Vera A. Korasidis\textsuperscript{1,2}, Scott L. Wing\textsuperscript{2}

\textsuperscript{1} School of Geography, Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, VIC 3010, AUS
\textsuperscript{2} Department of Paleobiology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, 10th Street & Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20013-7012, USA

Additional Supporting Information

Captions for Tables S1 to S5 and Text S1. Note, the data and R code that support the findings of this study are openly available in Figshare via Korasidis and Wing (2023a), Korasidis and Wing (2023b), Korasidis and Wing (2023c), Korasidis and Wing (2023d), Korasidis and Wing (2023e) and Korasidis and Wing (2023f).

Introduction

Supplementary information deposited online contain data and R code pertinent to the manuscript.
Captions for Tables S1 to S5

**Table S1.** Summary of sample locality information, age constraints, depositional environment, measured grain size, weight percent total organic carbon (TOC), $\delta^{13}$C$_{TOC}$, and for many samples $\delta^{13}$C$_{n-C29}$.

**Table S2.** Spore and pollen taxa recorded in each sample.

**Table S3.** Palynotaxa identified in the additional 50 transects per sample for the CIE body.

**Table S4.** Nearest living relatives of the autochthonous palynofloral taxa.

**Table S5.** Summary of AIC scores to assess community abundance distribution.

Caption for Text S1

**Text S1.** Annotated R code.