Supplementary Material: Bayesian multi-proxy reconstruction of early Eocene latitudinal temperature gradients

Kilian Eichenseer¹ and Lewis A. Jones²

¹Department of Earth Sciences, Durham University, South Road, DH1 3LE, Durham, United Kingdom
²Centro de Investigación Mariña, Grupo de Ecoloxía Animal, Departamento de Ecoloxía e Bioloxía Animal, Universidade de Vigo, 36310 Vigo, Spain.

Corresponding author: kilian.eichenseer@durham.ac.uk

Figure S1: Traceplots of a subset of the unknown model parameters. The four colours correspond to the four independent model runs. a) Traceplot of A, K-A, M, B and σ; b) Traceplot of five selected μⱼ; c) Traceplot of five selected σⱼ. All traceplots display mixing of the chains, and relatively quick convergence.
Figure S 2: Estimated latitudinal temperature gradient using only the geochemical proxy data (orange), showing the median (line) and 95% credible interval (shading). Symbols with vertical lines show the median and 95% credible intervals of $\mu_j$. The blue line and shading in the background show the latitudinal temperature gradient with the geochemical and ecological proxy data, as in Figure 4.

Figure S 3: Estimated latitudinal temperature gradients for each hemisphere, showing the medians (lines) and 95% credible intervals (shadings) in the Southern (red) and Northern Hemisphere (blue). Symbols with vertical lines show the median and 95% credible intervals of $\mu_j$. Turquoise symbols in the Northern Hemisphere highlight the ecological proxy data. The grey line and shading in the background show the latitudinal temperature gradient with the data from both hemispheres combined, plotted in both hemispheres.