

# Supporting Information

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## SI Text

### SI Materials and Methods. Collection of macrofossils at Astartekløft.

Each plant bed was census-collected for a total of 48 hours by excavating four small quarries spaced two to five metres apart laterally as constrained by the nature of the outcrop (1). Plant beds 1.5 and 6 were census-collected for a total of eight hours each (1). Macrofossils were collected from each quarry by an individual worker (1) and occurrences of macrofossils within each quarry are shown in Dataset S1.

**NMDS ordination on relative abundance data.** Ordination of the sporomorph samples using relative abundance data (with singletons removed) results in the same grouping of samples as “Wisconsin” standardized data (Fig. S1). The grouping is statistically significant using a Kruskal–Wallis test: NMDS Coordinate 1 (KW = 26.98<sub>24,9,3,4</sub>  $p < 0.0001$ ); NMDS Coordinate 2 (KW = 12.67<sub>24,9,3,4</sub>  $p = 0.0054$ ). Ordination on relative abundance data is likely to be sensitive to the most abundant taxa. In this respect, plant bed 5 differs from plant beds 1 to 4 by a two-fold rise in the relative abundance of *Baculatisporites comaumensis* (~35%), an increase in the frequency of *Uvaesporites reissingerii* (~15%), and a decrease in the frequency of *Riccisporites tuberculatus* (~8%).

**Details of plant groups at Astartekløft.** (i) Ferns, comprising all representatives of the class Filicopsida (Tables S2 and S3); (ii) Conifers and Corystosperms, comprising all representatives of the class Coniferopsida and the order Corystospermales (Tables S2 and S3). This order of seed-ferns has been included owing to the dubious botanical affinities of *Alisporites* and grains

of the *Pinuspollenites* morphotype (Table S3 and ref. 2); (iii) Monosulcate Producers, comprising all representatives of the classes Cycadopsida, Ginkgopsida, Bennettitopsida, and the order Peltaspermales (Tables S2 and S3). This group contains many clades because the parent plants produced simple monosulcate pollen grains of the *Monosulcites/Cycadopites* and *Chasmatosporites* morphotypes (Table S3 and ref. 3). Mosses, liverworts, and lycopods are absent from census-collected macrofossils from Astartekløft (1) and horsetails constituted <6% of the total flora in both the macrofossil and sporomorph records (Table S1). These groups were not included in the analysis of agreement. Sporomorphs of unknown botanical affinities at the class level account for less than 7% of the total assemblage in each plant bed (Table S1).

## Other Supporting Information Files

### Dataset S1

Data matrix showing occurrences of macrofossil genera in each plant bed at Astartekløft. The total number of macrofossils recorded from each plant bed is shown, and these occurrences are broken into collections from each plant bed made by individual collectors during census collection (see ref. 1 for a detailed description of macrofossil collection techniques). Where a macrofossil could not be assigned to an individual collector, the occurrence is shown in the column labeled C/U (Collector Unknown).

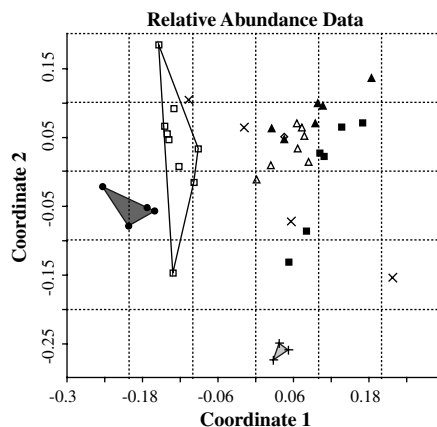
### Dataset S2 (XLS)

Data matrix showing occurrences of sporomorphs from samples from each plant bed at Astartekløft analyzed in this study.

1. McElwain JC, Popa ME, Hesselbo SP, Haworth M, Surlyk F (2007) Macroecological responses of terrestrial vegetation to climatic and atmospheric change across the Triassic/Jurassic boundary in East Greenland. *Paleobiology* 33:547–573.

2. Leslie AB (2008) Interpreting the function of saccate pollen in ancient conifers and other seed plants. *Int J Plant Sci* 169:1038–1045.

3. Balme BE (1995) Fossil in situ spores and pollen grains: An annotated catalogue. *Rev Palaeobot Palyno* 87:81–323.



**Fig. S1.** Nonmetric multidimensional scaling plot of relative abundance sporomorph data. Samples from plant bed 5 represented by open squares and enclosed within an unshaded envelope. Samples from plant bed 6 represented by vertical crosses and enclosed within a pale gray envelope, and samples from plant bed 7 represented by closed circles and enclosed within a dark gray envelope.

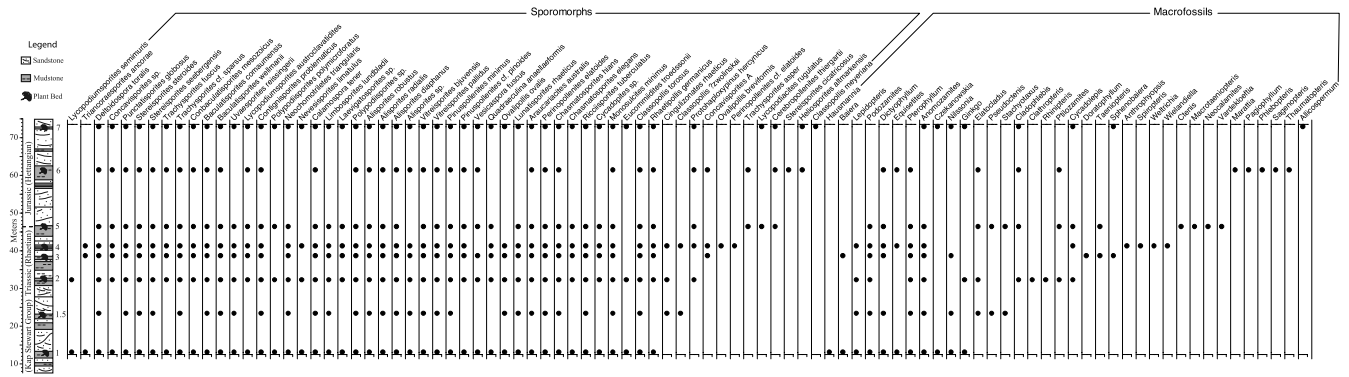


Fig. S2. Range chart of Sporomorphs and Macrofossils at Astartekløft. Occurrences are shown binned at "bed level."

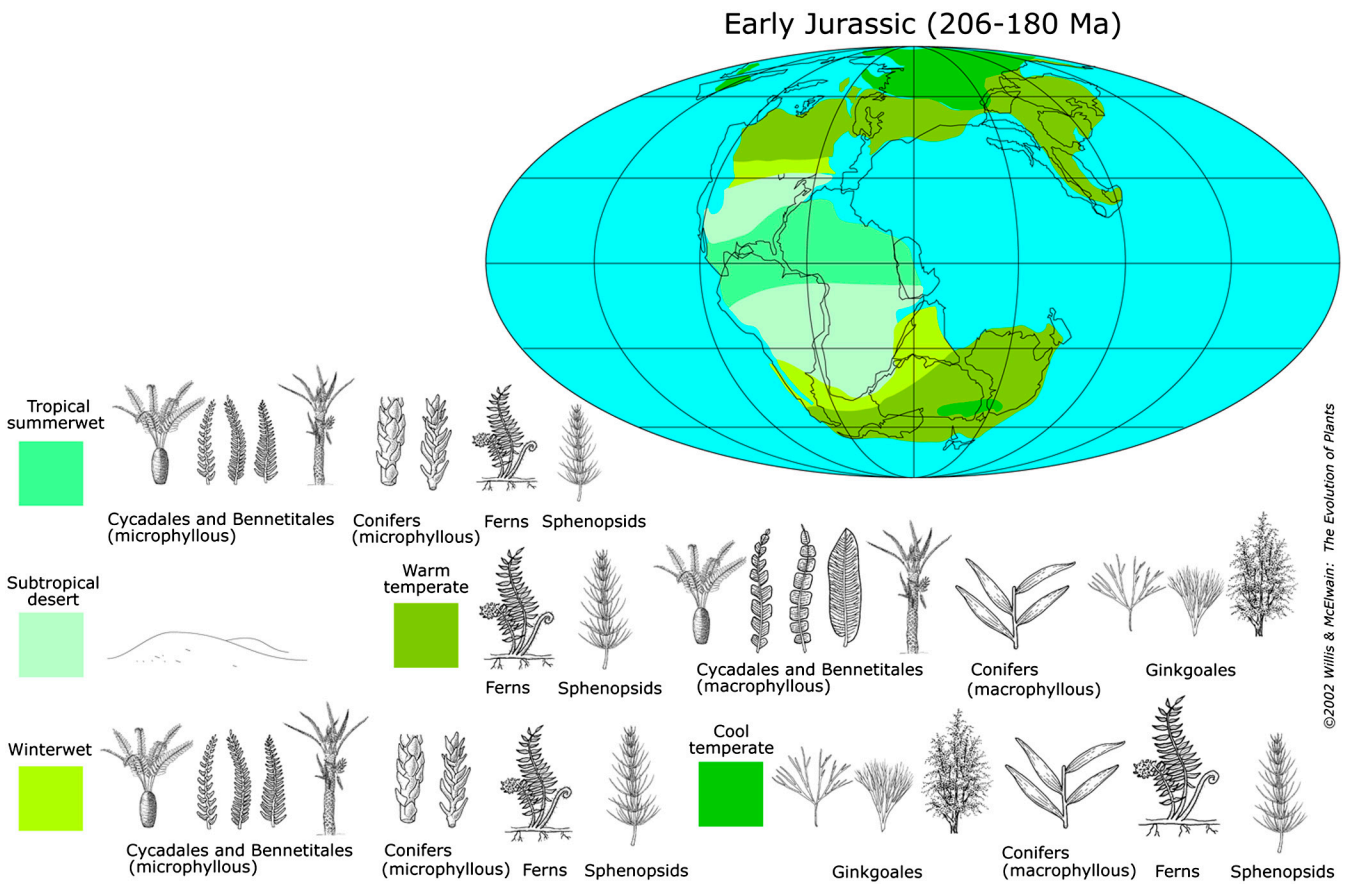


Fig. S3. Biome map of the Early Jurassic world (from ref. 1).

Willis KJ, McElwain JC (2002) *The Evolution of Plants* (Oxford University Press, Oxford), pp 378.

**Table S1. Number of individuals and percentages of each plant group in the macrofossil and sporomorph records from each plant bed at Astartekløft**

Plant Group	Individuals (n) and percentage	Plant bed								
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1.5	1	
Macrofossils	Ferns	<i>n</i>	22	98	4	63	1	41	20	4
		%	2.66	77.78	1.07	11.45	0.18	16.53	33.33	2.56
	Conifers	<i>n</i>	0	18	316	3	490	37	6	29
		%	0.00	14.29	84.49	0.55	87.97	14.92	10.00	18.59
	Monosulcate producers	<i>n</i>	797	5	39	477	62	169	34	116
		%	96.37	3.97	10.43	86.73	11.13	68.15	56.67	74.36
	Other seed-ferns	<i>n</i>	0	3	10	0	0	1	0	0
		%	0.00	2.38	2.67	0	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00
	Horsetails	<i>n</i>	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	7
		%	0.00	1.59	0.53	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.49
	<i>Incertae Sedis</i>	<i>n</i>	8	0	3	2	4	0	0	0
		%	0.97	0.00	0.80	0.36	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sporomorphs	Ferns	<i>n</i>	858	936	1444	730	503	697	80	330
		%	60.94	86.43	45.04	34.13	34.10	27.57	22.16	13.87
	Conifers and Cystosperms	<i>n</i>	312	85	669	359	170	478	74	444
		%	22.16	7.85	20.87	16.78	11.53	18.91	20.50	18.66
	Monosulcate producers	<i>n</i>	53	4	41	26	27	50	5	48
		%	3.76	0.37	1.28	1.22	1.83	1.98	1.39	2.02
	Other seed-ferns	<i>n</i>	29	10	29	60	15	69	4	67
		%	2.06	0.92	0.90	2.81	1.02	2.73	1.11	2.82
	Horsetails	<i>n</i>	15	21	133	13	10	18	16	32
		%	1.07	1.94	4.15	0.61	0.68	0.71	4.43	1.35
	Mosses	<i>n</i>	22	9	32	10	3	29	7	16
		%	1.56	0.83	1.00	0.47	0.20	1.15	1.94	0.67
	Lycopods	<i>n</i>	22	2	590	101	468	234	48	195
		%	1.56	0.18	18.40	4.72	31.73	9.26	13.30	8.20
	?Gnetales	<i>n</i>	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		%	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04
	<i>Ricciisporites tuberculatus</i>	<i>n</i>	1	0	239	801	220	865	118	1189
		%	0.07	0.00	7.45	37.45	14.92	34.22	32.69	49.98
<i>Incertae Sedis</i>	<i>n</i>	94	16	29	39	59	87	9	57	
	%	6.68	1.48	0.90	1.82	4.00	3.44	2.49	2.40	

**Table S2. Higher classification of the plant macrofossils analyzed in this present paper**

Genus	Order	Class
<i>Allicospermum</i>	—	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Anomozamites</i>	Bennettitales	Bennetitopsida
<i>Anthrophyopsis</i>	—	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Baiera</i>	Ginkgoales	Ginkgopsida
<i>Cladophlebis</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Clathropteris</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Ctenis</i>	Cycadales	Cycadopsida
<i>Cycadolepis</i>	Bennettitales	Bennetitopsida
<i>Czekanowskia</i>	Czekanowskiales	Ginkgopsida
<i>Dictyophyllum</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Doratophyllum</i>	Cycadales	Cycadopsida
<i>Elatocladus</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Equisetites</i>	Equisetales	Sphenopsida
<i>Ginkgo</i>	Ginkgoales	Ginkgopsida
<i>Hausmannia</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Lepidopteris</i>	Peltaspermales	Pteridospermopsida
<i>Macrotaeniopteris</i>	—	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Marattia</i>	Marattiales	Filicopsida
<i>Neocalamites</i>	Equisetales	Sphenopsida
<i>Nilssonia</i>	Nilssoniales	Cycadopsida
<i>Pagiophyllum</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Phlebopteris</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Podozamites</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Pseudoctenis</i>	Cycadales	Cycadopsida
<i>Pterophyllum</i>	Bennettitales	Bennetitopsida
<i>Ptilozamites</i>	<i>Incertae sedis</i>	Pteridospermopsida
<i>Rhinopteris</i>	Marattiales	Filicopsida
<i>Sagenopteris</i>	Caytonales	Pteridospermopsida
<i>Sphenobaiera</i>	Ginkgoales	Ginkgopsida
<i>Spiropteris</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Stachyotaxus</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Taeniopteris</i>	—	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Thaumatopteris</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Vardekloeftia</i>	Bennettitales	Bennetitopsida
<i>Weltrichia</i>	Bennettitales	Bennetitopsida
<i>Wielandiella</i>	Bennettitales	Bennetitopsida

Table S3. Botanical affinities of the sporomorph taxa analyzed in this present paper

Sporomorph taxon	Order	Class
<i>Alisporites diaphanus</i>	Coniferales; Corystospermales	Coniferopsida; Pteridospermopsida
<i>Alisporites radialis</i>	Coniferales; Corystospermales	Coniferopsida; Pteridospermopsida
<i>Alisporites robustus</i>	Coniferales; Corystospermales	Coniferopsida; Pteridospermopsida
<i>Alisporites</i> sp.	Coniferales; Corystospermales	Coniferopsida; Pteridospermopsida
<i>Araucariacites australis</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Baculatisporites comaumensis</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Baculatisporites wellmanii</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Calamospora tener</i>	Equisetales	Sphenopsida
<i>Cerebropollenites thiergartii</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Chasmatosporites elegans</i>	Cycadales; Ginkgoales	Cycadopsida; Ginkgopsida
<i>Chasmatosporites hians</i>	Cycadales; Ginkgoales	Cycadopsida; Ginkgopsida
<i>Cingulizonates rhaeticus</i>	—	Lycopsida
<i>Classopollis?</i> <i>zwoleinskai</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Classopollis meyeriana</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Classopollis torosus</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Conbaculatisporites mesozoicus</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Concavisporites</i> A	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Concavisporites</i> sp.	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Contignisporites problematicus</i>	—	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Cycadopites</i> sp.	Cycadales; Ginkgoales; Peltaspermales; Bennettitales	Cycadopsida; Ginkgopsida; Pteridospermopsida; Bennetitopsida
<i>Deltoidospora toralis</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Eucommiidites troedssonii</i>	Erdtmanithecales	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Heliosporites altmarkensis</i>	—	Lycopsida
<i>Laevigatosporites</i> sp.	Marattiales	Filicopsida
<i>Limbosporites lundbladii</i>	—	Lycopsida
<i>Lunatisporites rhaeticus</i>	Coniferales; Corystospermales	Coniferopsida; Pteridospermopsida
<i>Lycopodiacidites rugulatus</i>	—	Filicopsida
<i>Lycopodiumsporites</i>	—	Lycopsida
<i>  austroclavatidites</i>	—	Lycopsida
<i>Lycopodiumsporites semimuris</i>	—	Lycopsida
<i>Monosulcites minimus</i>	Bennettitales	Bennetitopsida
<i>Neochomotriletes triangularis</i>	—	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Nevesisporites limatulus</i>	—	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Ovalipollis breviformis</i>	—	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Ovalipollis ovalis</i>	—	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Perinopollenites</i> cf. <i>elatoides</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Perinopollenites elatoides</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Pinuspollenites</i> cf. <i>pinoides</i>	?Coniferales	Coniferopsida; Pteridospermopsida
<i>Pinuspollenites minimus</i>	?Coniferales	Coniferopsida; Pteridospermopsida
<i>Polypodiisporites</i>	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>  polymicroforatus</i>	—	Filicopsida
<i>Polypodiisporites</i> sp.	Filicales	Filicopsida
<i>Protohaploxypinus hercynicus</i>	Coniferales; Glossopteridales	Coniferopsida; Pteridospermopsida
<i>Punctatisporites globosus</i>	Filicales; Marattiales	Filicopsida
<i>Quadraeculina anaellaeformis</i>	Coniferales	Coniferopsida
<i>Rhaetipollis germanicus</i>	—	<i>Incertae sedis</i>
<i>Ricciisporites tuberculatus</i>	?Marchantiales	?Marchantiopsida
<i>Stereisporites cicatricosus</i>	Sphagnales	Sphagnopsida
<i>Stereisporites seebergensis</i>	Sphagnales	Sphagnopsida
<i>Stereisporites stereoides</i>	Sphagnales	Sphagnopsida
<i>Trachysporites asper</i>	—	Filicopsida
<i>Trachysporites</i> cf. <i>sparsus</i>	—	Filicopsida
<i>Trachysporites fuscus</i>	—	Filicopsida
<i>Triancoraesporites ancorae</i>	—	Lycopsida
<i>Uvaesporites reissingerii</i>	Selaginellales	Lycopsida
<i>Vesicaspora fuscus</i>	—	Pteridospermopsida
<i>Vitreisporites bjuvensis</i>	Caytonales	Pteridospermopsida
<i>Vitreisporites pallidus</i>	Caytonales	Pteridospermopsida