## Supporting Information for: Vibrational Excitations and Low Energy Electronic Structure of Epoxidedecorated Graphene

E.C. Mattson<sup>1\*</sup>, J.E. Johns<sup>2</sup>, K. Pande<sup>1</sup>, R.A. Bosch<sup>3</sup>, S. Cui<sup>4</sup>, M. Gajdardziska-Josifovska<sup>1</sup>, M. Weinert<sup>1</sup>, J.H. Chen<sup>4</sup>, M.C. Hersam<sup>5,6</sup> and C.J. Hirschmugl<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Physics Dept., Milwaukee, WI 53211

<sup>2</sup>University of Minnesota, Chemistry Dept, Minneapolis, MN 55455

<sup>3</sup>Synchrotron Radiation Center, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Stoughton, WI 53589

<sup>4</sup>University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Mechanical Engineering Dept., Milwaukee, WI 53211

<sup>5</sup>Northwestern University, Chemistry Dept., Evanston, IL 60208

<sup>6</sup>Northwestern University, Materials Science and Engineering Dept., Evanston, IL 60208



**Figure S1:** Reflection spectra of EG from the C-face referenced to that of the C-face of SiC. Note that the frequency-dependence observed in Figs. 1A and 2A that was associated with the buffer layer is absent.



**Figure S2:** IR absorption spectra of thermally-reduced GO. The spectrum was collected without polarization in the transmission geometry. As with the chemically reduced GO, there are two clearly observable bands superimposed in the 1000-1300 cm-1 region. The sample was prepared by annealing a multilayer GO film in vacuum  $(10^{-7} \text{ torr})$  up to 750° C as described elsewhere.<sup>1</sup>

## References

(1). Mattson, E. C.; Pu, H. H.; Cui, S. M.; Schofield, M. A.; Rhim, S.; Lu, G. H.; Nasse, M. J.; Ruoff, R. S.; Weinert, M.; Gajdardziska-Josifovska, M., et al. Evidence of Nanocrystalline Semiconducting Graphene Monoxide during Thermal Reduction of Graphene Oxide in Vacuum. *ACS Nano* **2011**, *5*, 9710-9717.