Figure S1. Consensus from the Bayesian timetree analysis using broad priors for Eocliff fossils. Blue bars represent 95% confidence intervals of node ages, accounting for uncertainty at polytomies. Bayesian posterior probabilities are 1.0 unless indicated otherwise adjacent to the respective node. Circled and colored letters adjacent to nodes indicate high-level taxonomy, as shown in Fig. 10 and Table 6. Abbreviations for geological stages are (from oldest to youngest and corresponding to the top X-axis following Cohen et al. 2013) C = Campanian, M = Maastrichtian, D = Danian, S= Selandian, T = Thanetian, Y = Ypresian, L = Lutetian, B = Bartonian, P = Priabonian, R = Rupelian, C = Chattian, A = Aquitanian, Bu = Burdigalian, La = Langhian, Sr = Serravallian, Tu = Tortonian, Me = Messinan. Geological epochs are K = Cretaceous, Pa = Paleocene, Eo = Eocene, Ol = Oligocene, Mi = Miocene.