**Supplemental Data For** 

## PALEOENVIRONMENTAL AND PALEOGEOGRAPHIC IMPLICATIONS OF PALEOSOLS AND ICHNOFOSSILS IN THE UPPER PENNSYLVANIAN–PERMIAN HALGAITO FORMATION, SOUTHEASTERN UTAH

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SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1.— Stratigraphic column GH-1 showing lithology, sedimentological structures, paleontology, and ichnological features. Section was measured along the Moki Dugway and contains the continental portion of the Halgaito Formation from the top of the McKim Limestone to the contact with the overlying Cedar Mesa Formation.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2.— Stratigraphic column GH-2 showing lithology, sedimentological structures, paleontology, and ichnological features. Section was measured on the south side of the Cedar Mesa and contains the entire Halgaito Formation.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3.— Stratigraphic column GH-3 showing lithology, sedimentological structures, paleontology, and ichnological features. Section was measured ~0.5 km north of GH-1 and contains part of the continental portion of the Halgaito Formation above the McKim Limestone.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 4.— Stratigraphic column GH-4 showing lithology, sedimentological structures, paleontology, and ichnological features. Section was measured ~2 km south of the Cedar Mesa near the top of the Honaker Trail. Section contains the marine portion of the Halgaito formation up to the McKim Limestone. Part of the Honaker Trail Formation was measured with only general lithology shown on the column.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 5.— Stratigraphic column GH-5 showing lithology, sedimentological structures, paleontology, and ichnological features. Section was measured on the southwest portion of the Cedar Mesa near Muley Point and contains the entire Halgaito Formation.













