Supplemental materials for:

Title: A Hirnantian holdover from the Late Ordovician mass extinction: phylogeny and biogeography of a new anthracocrinid crinoid from Estonia

Authors: Selina R. Cole[1,2], William I. Ausich[3] *and* Mark A. Wilson[4]

Author affiliation and contact information:
[1]Division of Paleontology (Invertebrates), American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th St., New York, NY 10024, USA. scole@amnh.org
[2]Department of Paleobiology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., USA
[3]Department of Geological Sciences, 125 South Oval Mall, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210. ausich.1@osu.edu
[4]Department of Earth Sciences, The College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio 44691. mwilson@wooster.edu

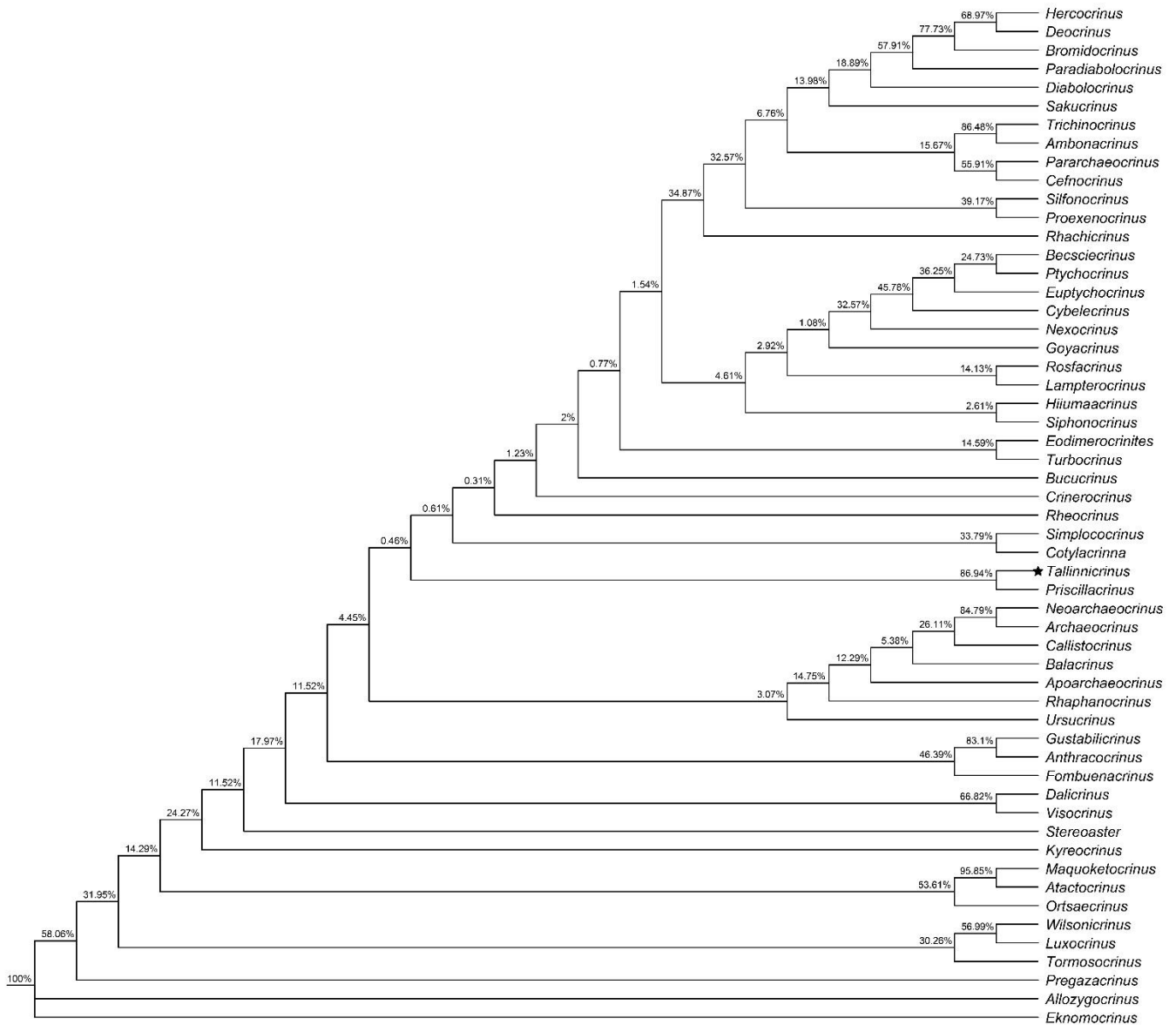# Descriptions of associated Supplemental Data files:

Parsimony_analysis.txt. File containing the phylogenetic matrix and commands used to run the parsimony analysis in PAUP*. Characters in the phylogenetic matrix are the same as those given in Supplemental Table 2 of Cole (2018; https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.54q3f36).

Parsimony_results.txt. File containing the two most-parsimonious trees recovered from the parsimony analysis.
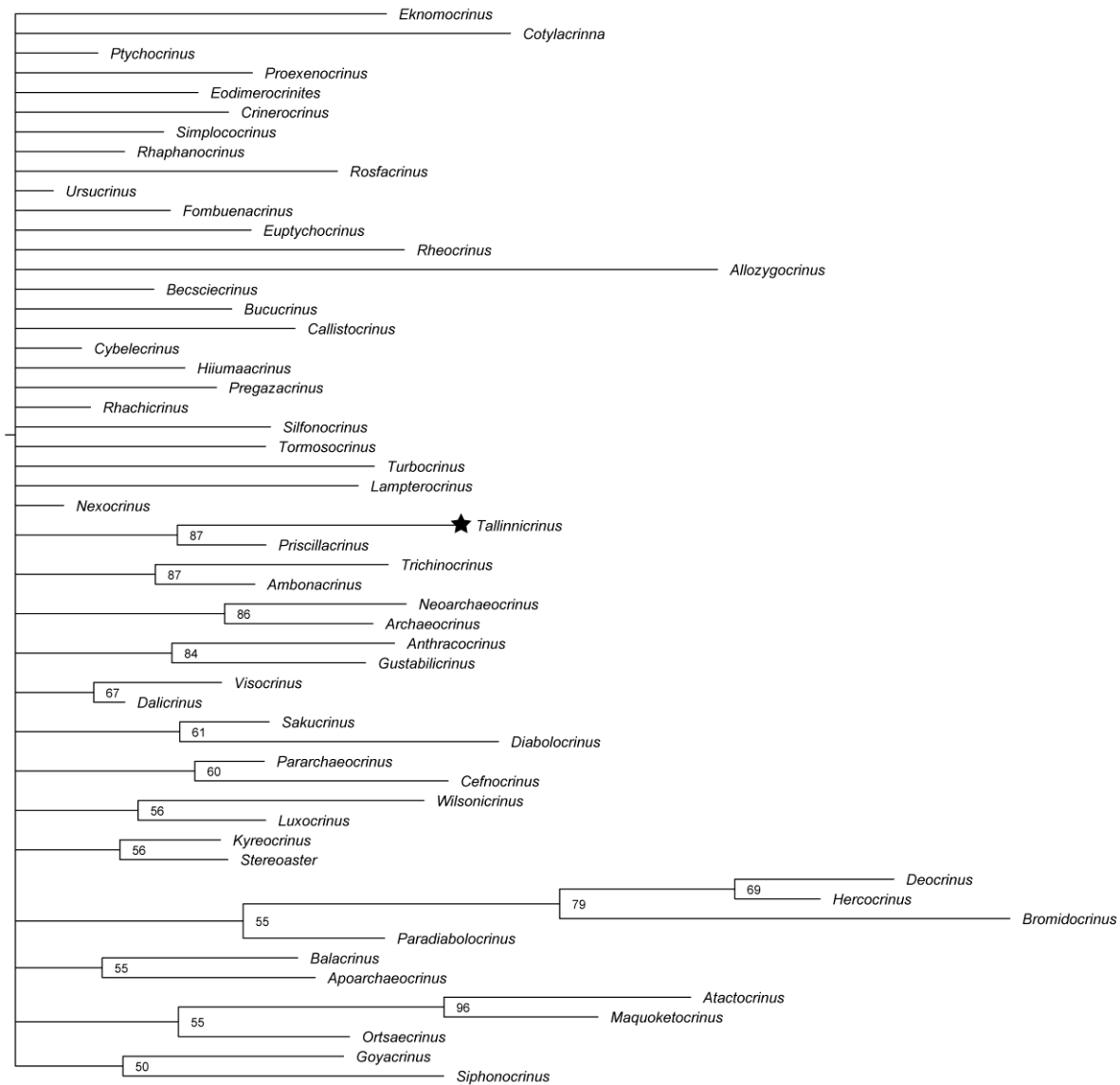
Bayesian_analysis.txt. Phylogenetic matrix and commands used to run the Bayesian analysis in MrBayes.

Bayesian_results.txt. File containing the maximum clade credibility tree and the 50% majority rule tree recovered from the Bayesian analysis.

Supplemental Figures:

Supplemental Figure 1. Maximum clade credibility tree from the Bayesian analysis. Values at nodes represent posterior probabilities in terms of the percent of trees for which the topology was recovered. The position of *Tallinnicrinus* gen. nov. is denoted by a star.

Supplemental Figure 2. 50% majority rule tree from the Bayesian analysis. Values at nodes represent posterior probabilities in percentages. The position of *Tallinnicrinus* gen. nov. is denoted by a star.