**Supplementary tables**

**Table S1**. Bulk carbonate stable isotopes and carbonate content of samples from the Cicogna section.

**Table S2**. Calcareous nannofossil assemblage counts for samples from the Cicogna section.

Sheet 1: raw data

Sheet 2: assemblage percentage data (*Thoracosphaera* included)

Sheet 3: assemblage percentage data (*Thoracosphaera* excluded)

Sheet 4: genera percentage data (*Thoracosphaera* excluded)

Sheet 5: percentage data within *Discoaster*

Sheet 6: percentage data within *Sphenolithus*

Sheet 7: #/mm2

Sheet 8: #/9mm2

**Table S3**. Dataset used to perform the principal component analysis for calcareous nannofossil assemblages from the Cicogna section. Calcareous nannofossils are subdivided in 15 subgroups (*Chiasmolithus, Coccolithus, Ellipsolithus, Discoaster, Ericsonia, Fascicuithus, Girgisia, Octolithus, Prinsius, Sphenolithus, Toweius, Rhomboaster/Tribrachiatus, Zyghrablithus*, reworking, others). In order to avoid the closed-sum effect that derives from the use of percentage data, we apply a log transformation of raw data.

**Table S4**. Dataset used to perform the non-metric multidimensional scaling (MDS) for calcareous nannofossil assemblages from the Cicogna section. Calcareous nannofossils are subdivided in 15 subgroups (*Chiasmolithus, Coccolithus, Ellipsolithus, Discoaster, Ericsonia, Fascicuithus, Girgisia, Octolithus, Prinsius, Sphenolithus, Toweius, Rhomboaster/Tribrachiatus, Zyghrablithus*, reworking, others). A square root transformation was used to minimize the influence of dominant taxa on the ordination.