

Raw stable isotope data from carbonate rocks in the Navajo Sandstone. Reductions of these data were reported in Parrish, J. T., Hyland, E. G., Chan, M. A., and Hasiotis, S. T., 2019, Stable and clumped isotopes in desert carbonate spring and lake deposits reveal palaeohydrology: A case study of the Lower Jurassic Navajo Sandstone, south-western USA: *Sedimentology*, v. 66, p. 32-52. Please refer to that paper for more information.

Samples collected from several localities in the Navajo Sandstone ranging from Dewey Bridge, UT, to Navajo Canyon, AZ. Precise sample locations are not provided in order to protect valuable natural resources. Exact locality information can be obtained for legitimate, permitted researchers from the Bureau of Land Management office in Moab, UT.

In both data sets, standards and sample numbers are listed under “identifier 1”. In dataset 1, all sample numbers should be preceded by “0805” and the “JTP” dropped. Correct sample number appear in dataset 2.

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Note: These data are made public as a requirement for NSF grant EAR-1349560. This research is ongoing, and therefore additional data may be generated at a later date.