**List of Supplemental Figures**

Figure S1. *Bchron* age-depth model for Lake Hind. (a) The black envelope depicts the inferred relationship between age and depth, with increased opacity indicating high age probabilities for a given depth. Transparent purple densities are calibrated radiocarbon dates, and opaque purple densities show calibrated radiocarbon dates that have been modelled using their stratigraphic position (modelled densities are only displayed for radiocarbon samples with low outlier probabilities). The 95% age intervals for each stratigraphic contact are presented on the left side of the figure. (b) Modelled radiocarbon and boundary ages for middle Subunit B1. The two blue densities are the modelled boundaries for this interval, both opaque purple densities are dates modelled using their stratigraphic positions, and the transparent purple density is a calibrated radiocarbon date on charcoal (not modelled based on stratigraphic position). The orange column depicts the 95% highest probability interval for the hypothesized impact event (from Kennett et al., 2015).

Figure S2. *Rbacon* age-depth model for Lake Hind. (a) The black envelope depicts the inferred relationship between age and depth, with increased opacity indicating high age probabilities for a given depth. The purple densities show calibrated radiocarbon dates. The 95% age intervals for each stratigraphic contact are presented on the left side of the figure. (b) Modelled radiocarbon and boundary ages for middle Subunit B1. The two blue densities are the modelled boundaries for this interval. The three purple densities are the calibrated radiocarbon dates recovered from middle Subunit B1. The orange column depicts the 95% highest probability interval for the hypothesized impact event (from Kennett et al., 2015).