

Studies that observed "grand cycles" of 1.2 to 3 myr periodicity in Mesozoic-Cenozoic			
Age	Dominant cycles	Proxy	References
0-35 Ma	~1.8-2.4 Myr	Oxygen isotope of benthic foraminifera	De Vleeschouwer et al. (2017)
0-80 Ma	~1.2-2.4 Myr	Carbon and oxygen isotope of benthic foraminifera	Cramer et al. (2009)
11.5-15.2 Ma	~2.4 Myr	L* of lake sediments	Abels et al. (2010)
14-36 Ma	~2.4 Myr	Sedimentary facies of lake sediment	Valero et al. (2014)
47-53 Ma	~2.4 Myr	Fe intensity of pelagic marine succession	Westerhold et al. (2012)
60-84 Ma	~2.5 Myr	Carbonate content of pelagic marine succession	Herbert et al. (1999)
79-100 Ma	~1.6 Myr	Carbon isotope of bulk carbonate	Sprovieri et al. (2013)
82-90 Ma	~1.2-2.4 Myr	Formation Micro-resistivity Imaging (proxy for carbonate content) of marine succession	Ma et al. (2017)
83-92 Ma	~2.3 - 3.3 Myr	Natural gamma-ray log, and magnetic susceptibility data of terrestrial succession	Wu et al. (2013)
100-110 Ma	~1.6 Myr	L* of marine sediments	Grippo et al. (2004)
100-125 Ma	~1.5 Myr	Color of limestone succession	Huang et al. (2010a)
125-195 Ma	~1.6-3.5 Myr	Carbon isotope of belemnite carbonate	Martinez & Dera (2015)
154-147 Ma	~2.0 Myr	Color of limestone succession	Huang et al. (2010b)
156-161 Ma	~2.0 Myr	Magnetic susceptibility of marine marl succession	Boulila et al. (2010)
180-250 Ma	~1.2-3.3 Myr	Biogenic silica burial flux of pelagic deep-sea succession	Ikeda et al. (2017)
198-230 Ma	~2.2-1.6 Myr	Sedimentary facies and color of lake succession	Kent et al. (2017)
200-240 Ma	~1.2-3.5 Myr	Carbon isotope of bulk carbonate	Muttoni et al. (2004)