

A Sub-centennial, Little Ice Age Climate Reconstruction Using Beetle Subfossil Data from Nunalleq, Southwestern Alaska

Captions for supplementary data files

SI1. List of identified insect taxa from the 2015 peat profile at Nunalleq.

Tab 1: List of insect taxa identified at Nunalleq, with a summary of their habitats/ecology. Ticked (✓) boxes indicate habitat records collected at Quinhagak in the 2014-2015 modern Coleoptera survey (Forbes & Sikes, 2018), those marked with an 'x' represent habitat records identified from the literature. Ecology and habitat abbreviations: BG = bare ground; BP = bogs, peaty soils/wet meadows; CA = carrion; CG = coastal grassland; DS = disturbed/synanthropic habitats; DT = dry tundra/heath; DU = dung; DV = decaying vegetal matter; E = Ectoparasite, F = fungi; H = hygrophilous; MO = moss; MT = mesic tundra; NB = nests and burrows; O = open ground; R= riparian; SB= seashore, beach; SW= standing water; TV = thin/sparse vegetation; WB = wood/bark; WL = forest, woodland, scrubs; WT = wet tundra; X = xeric habitats. The 'ID' column designates the determiner for each taxa (PB = Patrice Bouchard; AD = Anthony Davies; VF = Véronique Forbes; AS = Aleš Smetana). The 'DIS' column details each taxon's global distribution (Ho = Holarctic; Ne = Nearctic; Wo = Worldwide distribution; Co = of cosmopolitan distribution).

Tab 2: List and frequency of Coleoptera and Phthiraptera taxa identified from the Nunalleq peat section.

SI2. Mutual climatic range envelopes for the samples analysed. The x axis plots the reconstructed temperature range while the y axis plots the mean summer temperature range.