

Supplementary materials for

Recent changes in peatland testate amoeba functional traits and hydrology within a replicated site network in northwestern Québec, Canada

Hui Zhang^{1,2,3*}, Matthew J. Amesbury^{1,4}, Sanna R. Piilo^{1,2}, Michelle Garneau⁵, Angela Gallego-Sala⁴, Minna M. Väliranta^{1,2}

¹ ECRU, Ecosystems and Environment Research Programme, Faculty of Biological and Environmental Sciences, University of Helsinki, Finland

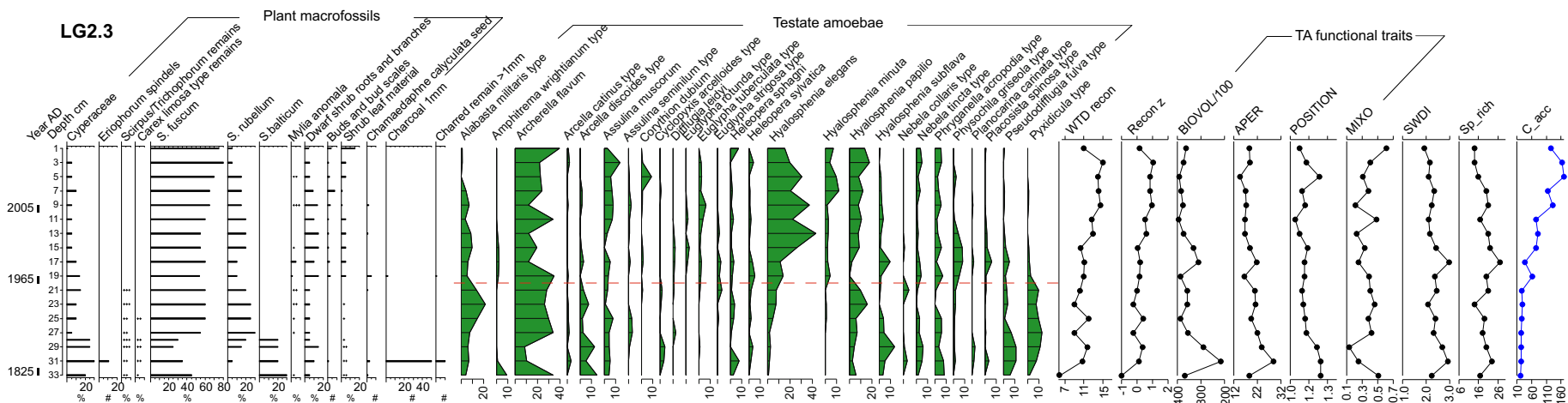
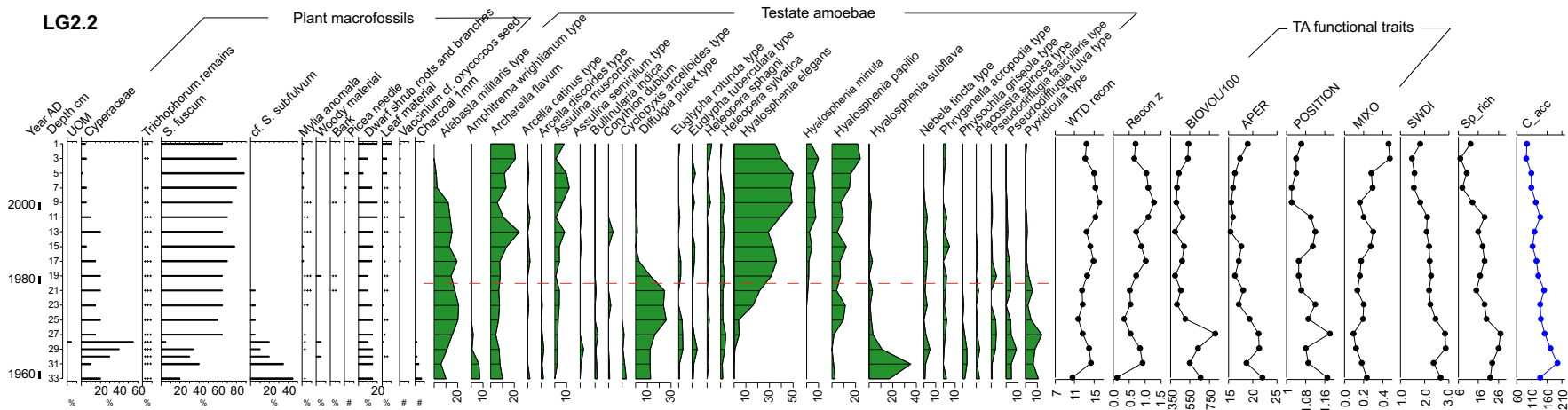
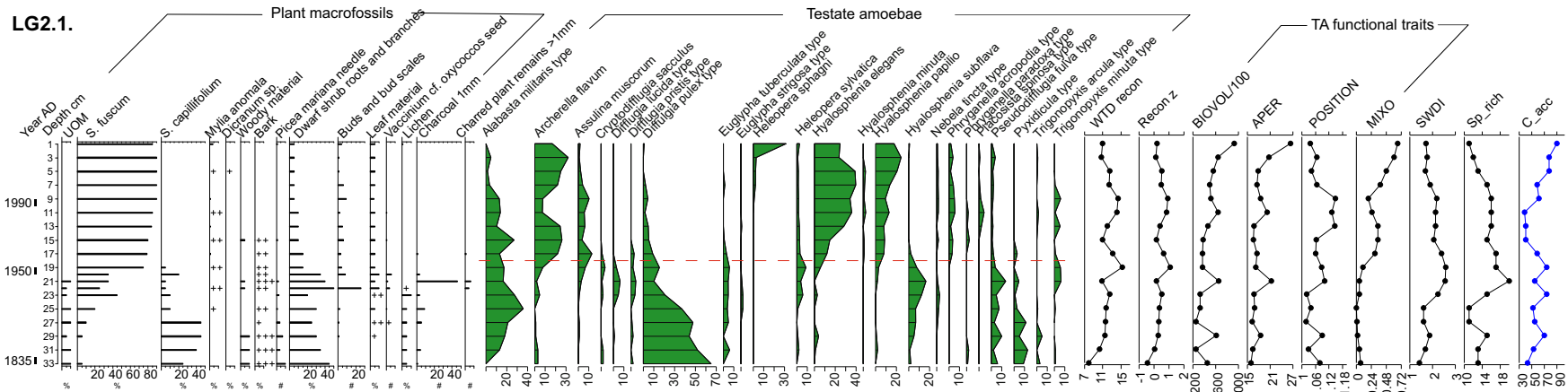
² Helsinki Institute of Sustainability Science (HELSUS), Finland

³ Institute for Atmospheric and Earth System Research (INAR)/Physics, University of Helsinki, Finland

⁴ Geography, College of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Exeter, UK

⁵ Department of Geography, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada

*Correspondence to Hui Zhang, hui.zhang@helsinki.fi



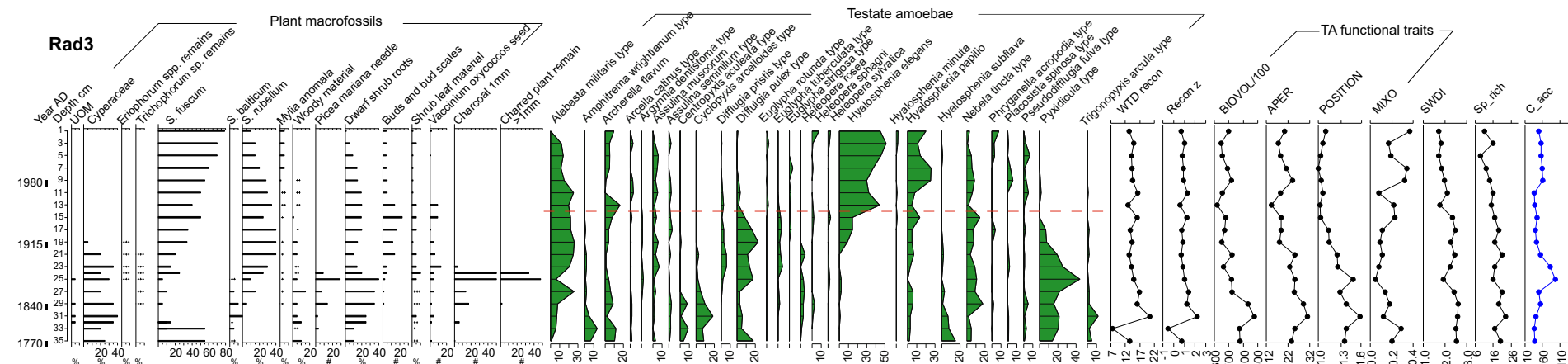
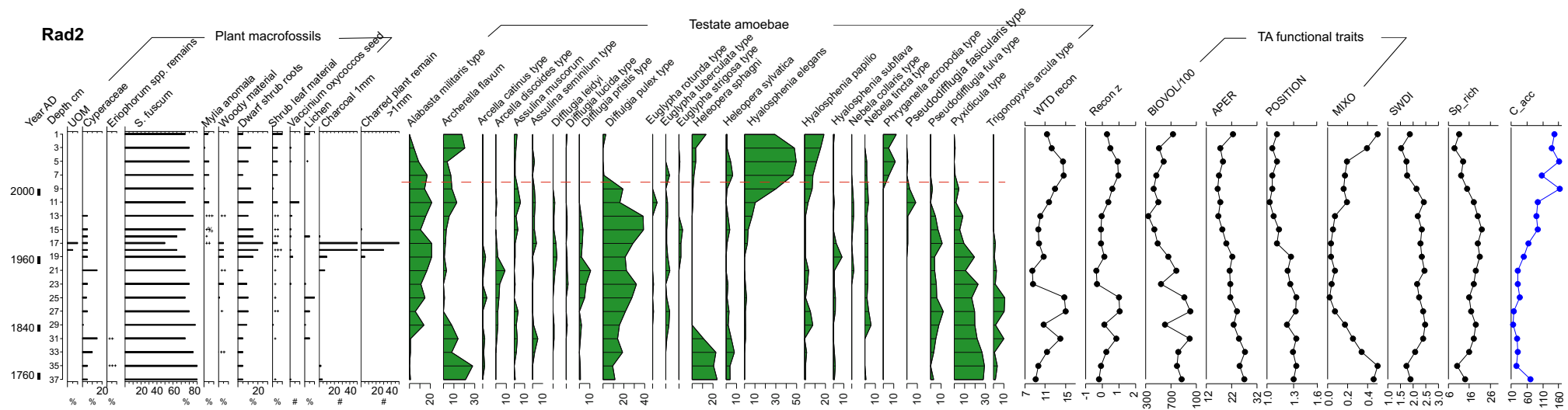
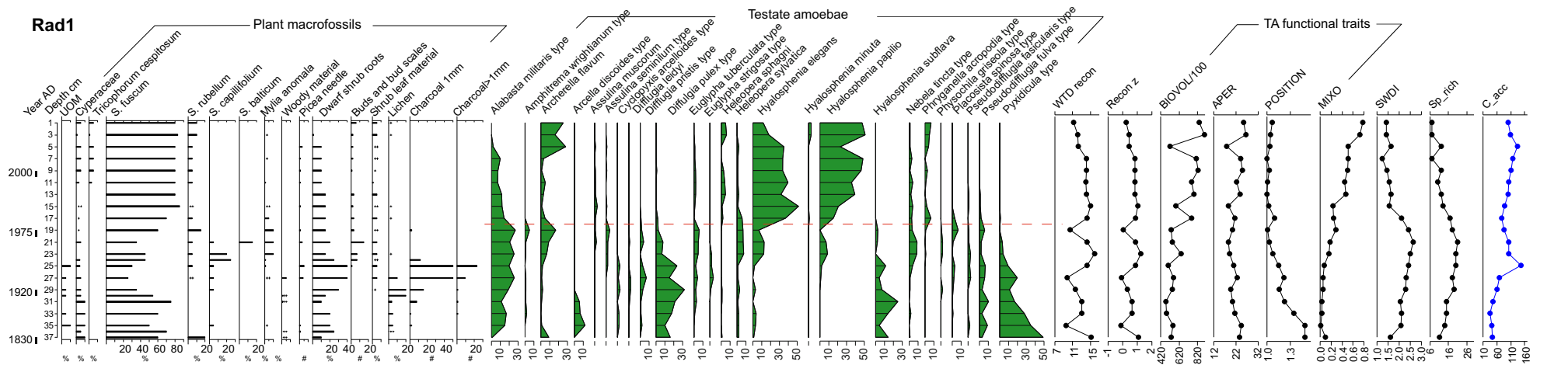


Figure S1 Diagrams of selected plant macrofossil and testate amoeba (TA) taxa, TA-based water-table depth reconstruction (WTD recon; cm), WTD recon z score (Recon z), functional traits (biovolume: BIOVOL; aperture size: APER; aperture position: POSITION; mixotrophy: MIXO), *Shannon-Wiener* diversity index (SWDI), species richness (Sp_rich) and carbon accumulation rate (C_acc; g C m⁻² yr⁻¹) for the studied 12 peat records. The red dash lines dividing the testate amoeba diagrams into two zones are based on CONISS cluster analysis. Nomenclature is based on the taxonomic scheme applied in Amesbury et al (2018).

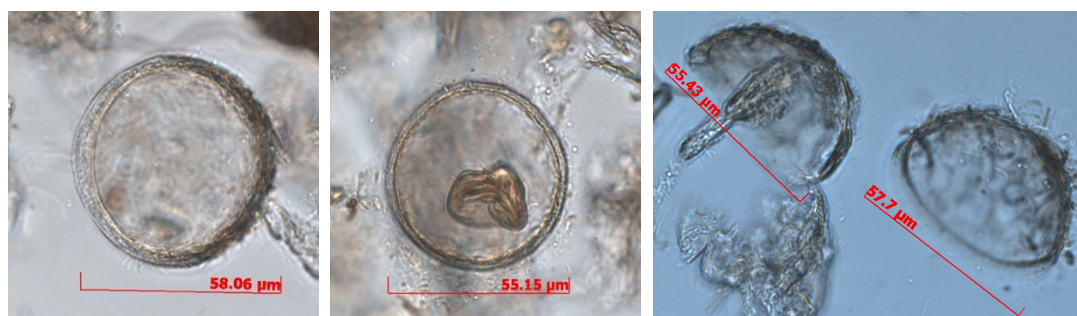


Figure S2 Photos of *Pyxidicula* type found in the studied peat records.

References

Amesbury, M.J., Booth, R.K., Roland, T.P., Bunbury, J., Clifford, M.J., Charman, D.J., et al. (2018). Towards a Holarctic synthesis of peatland testate amoeba ecology: Development of a new continental-scale palaeohydrological transfer function for North America and comparison to European data. *Quaternary Science Reviews* 201, 483-500. doi: 10.1016/j.quascirev.2018.10.034.