**Table 9 E Explanations to tables 1-8**

**Tables 1 to 3**: provides the abridged references (acronyms and numbers) documenting indices >1 and <-1 over the period 1000 to 1499. The indices 1,0 and -1 are not listed in detail. They were derived from the critical compilations shown at the bottom of the tables.

**Table 4:** provides the full references for the acronyms AL according to Alexandre (1987) in tables 1 to 3

**Table 5:** provides the full references for the acronyms CC, GL, KB, KP, LI, MR, SZ, WP in tables 1 to 3

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| **Table 6:** provides the proofs documenting the monthly and seasonal temperatures in Germany, Switzerland and the Czech Lands over the period 1500 to 1999 (Dobrovolný, P., A. Moberg, R. Brázdil, C. Pfister, R. Glaser, R. Wilson, A. van Engelen, D. Limanówka, A. Kiss, M. Halíčková, J. Macková, D. Riemann, J. Luterbacher, and R. Böhm. 2010. Monthly, seasonal and annual temperature reconstructions for Central Europe derived from documentary evidence and instrumental records since AD 1500. Climatic Change 101, 1-2, 69-107. DOI 10.1007/s10584-009-9724-x (<https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/paleo-search/study/9970>)The estimated temperatures for the period 1500 to 1759 are contained in column B. The instrumental temperatures for the period 1760 to 2007 are contained in column C. Both estimates and instrumental temperatures are given in the form of deviations from the period 1961-1990. **Table 7** provides the seasonal temperatures and indices for the period 1500 to 1999. Estimates (up to 1759) include the following standard errors: Winter (DJF): ± 0.69°C, Spring (MAM) ± 0.58°C, Summer ± 0.49°C, Autumn ± 0.55°C. Indices were derived using the duodecile statistics over the period 1901-1960 (instrumental data according to Table 6.)**Table 8**: provides the list of Pfister Temperature Indices over the period 1000 to 1999. |
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