Details of GIS .shp and .kmz files, including notes relating to their use.

DATED-1 database of dates and ice-sheet margin time-slices are supplied as ArcGIS shapefiles (.shp) and Google Earth (.kml) files for viewing in GIS software. Note that shapefiles consist of 7 component files when viewed outside of GIS software such as ArcGIS (.cpg, .dbf, .prj, .sbn, .sbx, .shx, .shp). The DATED-1 database of dates and our interpreted time-slice ice sheet boundaries can be downloaded from the Bjerknes Centre Data Centre (www.bcdc.no) in a variety of additional formats. References for all citations given in the database and .shp attribute table are listed at the end of this document. Full details of the data compilation, methods and caveats for use are given in the accompanying paper: Hughes, A.L.C., Gyllencreutz, R., Lohne, Ø.S., Mangerud, J., Svendsen, J.I.: The last Eurasian Ice Sheets - a chronological database and time-slice reconstruction, DATED-1, *Boreas*. doi: 10.1111/bor.12142

File Name	Format	Description
DATED1_database	.shp	Dates contained within DATED-1. Attribute fields follow columns in Table S1, although may be abbreviated to fit within field-name character. limits. As shapefiles to not permit mixed number and text fields there codes are used in some fields: -9999 = No error range reported, -7777 = Missing TCN information for recalculation, -6666 = Minimum age, No data =-8888.
DATED1_sites	.kmz	DATED_1_sites.kmz file all dates are the same colour, and labels are site numbers
DATED1_id	.kmz	DATED_1_id.kmx file dates are coloured by Quality Control rating: 1 = green, 2 = orange, 3 = red
TSXXmax TSXXmc TSXXmin	.shp	Time-slice ice sheet extent maps as individual files for max., most-credible (mc), and min extent every 1000 years, 10-25 ka (as shown in Fig. 6). Three filenames per 1,000 year time-slice: max, most-credible (mc) and min with 'XX' indicating time-slice in ka. Shapefile attributes include area and perimeter in m^2 and m.
TS_XX_line	.shp	Time-slice ice sheet extent maps: 27, 28-29, 32-30 ka (Figs. 5B-D) Field 'Evidence' indicates solid (Y) and dashed (N) lines shown in Fig 5.
TS_XX_poly	.shp	Polyline files depict outline of white shaded areas in Fig.5
TS_3835min_line TS_3835max_line	.shp	Time-slice ice sheet extent maps: 38-35 ka (Fig 5A) Field 'Evidence' indicates solid (Y) and dashed (N) lines shown in Fig 5.
DATED1_Timeslices.kmz	.kmz	.kmz file shows all timeslices 38-10 ka. For 10-25 ka, maximum, most-credible and minimum as lines layers that can be switched on and off. Red line = maximum, White shaded area = Most-credible, Black line= minimum. For 38-35 ka, red line = maximum, black line = minimum. For 32-27 ka thick lines = solid lines in Fig 5, thin lines = dashed lines as in Fig 5.

Database files use latitude (N) and longitude (W) co-ordinates (WGS84):

Geographic Coordinate System: GCS_WGS_1984
Datum: D_WGS_1984
Prime Meridian: Greenwich
Angular Unit: Degree

All time-slice files use latitude (N) and longitude (W) co-ordinates (WGS84) and are projected as North Pole Lambert Equal Area:

Projected Coordinate System: North_Pole_Lambert_Azimuthal_Equal_Area
Projection: Lambert_Azimuthal_Equal_Area
False_Easting: 0.00000000
False_Northing: 0.00000000
Central_Meridian: 0.00000000
Latitude_Of_Origin: 90.00000000
Linear Unit: Meter

Geographic Coordinate System: GCS_WGS_1984
Datum: D_WGS_1984
Prime Meridian: Greenwich
Angular Unit: Degree

Notes on the use of the DATED-1 database and ice sheet extent time-slice maps

We have attempted to minimise errors in the database, but recognise that for a dataset of this size and nature, the table may contain incorrect information. For example, typographic errors created when transcribing information from published material, or perhaps even errors contained within the original sources. We appeal to readers and users of the data to inform us of errors so that we may correct future versions.