SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES FOR

"A general approach for postmortem interval based on uniformly distributed and interconnected qualitative indicators"

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Content

Table 1. Definitive insect species for the rural (open and forest) habitats of Central Europe

Order	Family	Species
Diptera	Calliphoridae	*Calliphora vomitoria* Linnaeus, 1758
		Calliphora vicina Robineau-Desvoidy 1830
		Lucilia caesar (Linnaeus, 1758)
		Lucilia sericata (Meigen, 1826)
		Phormia regina (Meigen, 1826)
		Protophormia terraenovae (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)
	Fanniidae	*Fannia canicularis* (Linnaeus, 1761)
		Fannia manicata (Meigen, 1826)
		Fannia leucosticta (Meigen, 1838)
	Muscidae	*Hydrotaea dentipes* (Fabricius, 1805)
		Hydrotaea ignava (Harris, 1780)
		Hydrotaea pilipes Stein, 1903
		Hydrotaea similis Meade, 1887
	Piophilidae	*Stearibia nigriceps* (Meigen, 1826)
	Sarcophagidae	*Sarcophaga caerulescens* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
		Sarcophaga similis Meade, 1876
Coleoptera	Cleridae	*Necrobia rufipes* (DeGeer, 1775)
		Necrobia violacea (Linnaeus, 1758)
	Dermestidae	*Dermestes frischii* Kugelann, 1792
		Dermestes undulatus Brahm 1790
	Histeridae	*Margarinotus brunneus* (Fabricius, 1775)
		Saprinus semistriatus (Scriba, 1790)
	Nitidulidae	*Omosita colon* (Linnaeus, 1758)
	Silphidae	*Necrodes littoralis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
		Oiceoptoma thoracicum Linnaeus 1758
		Thanatophilus rugosus (Linnaeus, 1758)
		Thanatophilus sinuatus (Fabricius, 1775)
	Staphylinidae	*Creophilus maxillosus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
		Omalium rivulare (Paykull, 1789)
Hymenoptera	Pteromalidae	*Nasonia vitripennis* (Walker, 1836)

Table 2. Temperature models for the pre-appearance interval (PAI) of developmental stages included in the analyses

Species	Stage	Model*	r^2
Lucilia caesar	Eggs	$\mathrm{PAI} = (-0.114238) + e^{[(10.2233)+(-0.604897)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.38
	1st instar larvae	$\mathrm{PAI} = (2.03038) + e^{[(91.2821)+(-6.72235)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.49
	2nd instar larvae	$\mathrm{PAI} = (2.11191) + e^{[(10.3004)+(-0.617561)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.61
	3rd instar larvae	$\mathrm{PAI} = (3.12195) + e^{[(8.7601)+(-0.476809)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.78
	Post-feeding larvae	$\mathrm{PAI} = (5.83693) + e^{[(8.97272)+(-0.476234)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.80
Thanatophilus sinuatus	1st instar larvae	$\mathrm{PAI} = (5.09098) + e^{[(5.76744)+(-0.23)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.71
	2nd instar larvae	$\mathrm{PAI} = (8.81507) + e^{[(6.89735)+(-0.30304)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.73
	3rd instar larvae	$\mathrm{PAI} = (9.70135) + e^{[(6.8821)+(-0.27611)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.79
Necrodes littoralis	1st instar larvae	$\mathrm{PAI} = (10.3811) + e^{[(8.9028)+(-0.43531)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.86
	2nd instar larvae	$\mathrm{PAI} = (11.5608) + e^{[(8.18248)+(-0.36313)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.87
	3rd instar larvae	$\mathrm{PAI} = (12.3114) + e^{[(8.0968)+(-0.33734)\times\mathrm{Temperature}]}$	0.85

* $\mathrm{PAI} = c + e^{(b_0+b_1\times\mathrm{Temperature})}$, Temperature – ground level temperature averaged for the duration of PAI

Table 3. Average monthly pre-appearance interval (days) of the selected life stages of *Lucilia caesar*

Stage	Month				
	IV	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Eggs	11.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
1st instar larvae	14.3	1.0	1.2	0.8	2.2