nature portfolio

corresponding addition(3). Moderto Nove	lla-Fernandez
Last updated by author(s): Jul 1, 2023	

Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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For	all statistical an	alyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.			
n/a	Confirmed				
	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement				
\boxtimes	A stateme	ent on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
\boxtimes	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.				
	A description of all covariates tested				
	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons				
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)				
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.				
\boxtimes	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings				
\boxtimes	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes				
\boxtimes	\boxtimes Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated				
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.				
So	ftware an	d code			
Poli	Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>				
Da	Data collection The database of occurrence records was downloaded: doi:https://doi.org/10.15468/cuyjyi				
Da	ata analysis	Custom R code version 4.2.2 has been made publicly available in Zenodo https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8003198.			

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our $\underline{\text{policy}}$

The raw data on odonate observations and environment are available from https://nbnatlas.org and https://data.isimip.org with the identifiers doi:https://doi.org/10.15468/cuyjyi and doi:10.48364/ISIMIP.836809.3 respectively. The processed datasets that support the findings of the study have been deposited to Zenodo https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8003198.

Human research	participants			
Policy information about <u>st</u>	udies involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.			
Reporting on sex and ger	der N/A			
Population characteristic	Population characteristics N/A			
Recruitment	N/A			
Ethics oversight	N/A			
Note that full information on t	he approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.			
Field-specific	c reporting			
Please select the one belov	v that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences			
or a reference copy of the docum	ent with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>			
Ecological, e	volutionary & environmental sciences study design			
	these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Study description	We downloaded a database of over one million odonate records for Great Britain. After grouping observations within fine spatio-phenological units and controlling for sampling effort by using rarefaction curves, we obtained unique datasets of 8,159 and 4,134 ecologically meaningful assemblages of dragonflies and damselflies, respectively, between May and October from 1990 to 2020			
Research sample	Research sample are assemblages of dragonflies and damselflies within Great Britain between 1990 and 2020. These specific taxa were chosen to test the possible phenological operation of Thermal Melanism Hypothesis (TMH) because they has been previously demonstrated to respond strongly to TMH and show have marked phenological patterns.			
Sampling strategy	We downloaded a database of all existing occurrence records of dragonflies and damselflies for Great Britain between 1990-2020. We obtained from those, 8,159 and 4,134 assemblages respectively. Sampled size recovered is enough to carry out statistical analysis.			
Data collection	We downloaded a publicly available database of odonate records. Details on this data can be found at the online repository of the database: doi:https://doi.org/10.15468/cuyjyi. Details on the environmental data used can also be found also online doi:10.48364/ISIMIP.836809.3			
Timing and spatial scale	Database of occurrence records aimed to range the maximum period possible. Based on availability of data we selected records between 1990 to 2020. Only high resolution records were used in space (meters) and time (specific day).			
Data exclusions	No data was excluded			

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Randomisation is relevant for experimental studies, but this study is observational.

Blinding is relevant for experimental studies but this study is observational.

Results can be reproduced using the R code

Reproducibility

Randomization

Did the study involve field work?

Blinding

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

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Materials & experimental systems		Methods		
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study		
\boxtimes	Antibodies	ChIP-seq		
\boxtimes	Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry		
\boxtimes	Palaeontology and archaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging		
\boxtimes	Animals and other organisms	·		
\boxtimes	Clinical data			
\boxtimes	Dual use research of concern			