| Strain                        | Description                                                                 | Source |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| COPR_A EH0; YJF4668          | Evolved from ancestors d1E1 and d2E1 in CM.                                 | [34]  |
| COPR_A EH0_80; YJF4669       | Evolved from ancestors d1E9 and d2E9 in CM and CM + 6.4 µM CuSO₄ on alternating days |        |
| COPR_A EH80; YJF4670         | Evolved from ancestors d1H5 and d2H5 in CM + 6.4 µM CuSO₄                    |        |
| SaltA EH0; YJF4671           | Evolved from ancestors d1E1 and d2E1 in CM                                   |        |
| SaltA EH0_80; YJF4672        | Evolved from ancestors d1E9 and d2E9 in CM and CM + 274 mM NaCl on alternating days |        |
| SaltA EH80; YJF4673          | Evolved from ancestors d1H5 and d2H5 in CM + 274 mM NaCl                    |        |
| Ancestor d1E1; YJF4674       | Derived from mating YJF153 (MATa, HO::dsdAMX4 with barcoded kanMX deletion cassettes from the MoBY plasmid collection) and YJF154 (MATalpha, HO::dsdAMX4). Both parents are derivatives of an oak tree strain, YPS163. |        |
| Ancestor d2E1; YJF4675        |                                                                              |        |
| Ancestor d1E9; YJF4676        |                                                                              |        |
| Ancestor d2E9; YJF4677        |                                                                              |        |
| Ancestor d1H5; YJF4678        |                                                                              |        |
| Ancestor d2H5; YJF4679        |                                                                              |        |
| YJF4604                       | YJF1389 (MATa, HO::YFP-NAT, ura3-140) mated to YJF154 (MATalpha, HO::dsdAMX4). Both parents are derivatives of YPS163. | This study, [35] |

Evolved strains are indicated by the name of their stress (COPR_A for copper and SaltA for sodium), and the percent lethal limit in which they were raised (e.g. EH0_80 indicates an evolutionary history of environment fluctuation between 0 and 80 percent lethal stress).