



The CoralHydro2k Database: a global, actively curated compilation of coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca proxy records of tropical ocean hydrology and temperature for the Common Era

Rachel M. Walter¹, Hussein R. Sayani^{1†}, Thomas Felis², Kim M. Cobb¹, Nerilie J. Abram^{3,4}, Ariella K. Arzey⁵, Alyssa R. Atwood⁶, Logan D. Brenner⁷, Émilie P. Dassié⁸, Kristine L. DeLong⁹, Bethany Ellis^{4,10}, Matthew J. Fischer¹¹, Nathalie F. Goodkin¹², Jessica A. Hargreaves^{3,4}, K. Halimeda Kilbourne¹³, Hedwig Krawczyk¹⁴, Nicholas P. McKay¹⁵, Sujata A. Murty¹⁶, Riovie D. Ramos¹⁷, Emma V. Reed¹⁸, Dhrubajyoti Samanta¹⁹, Sara C. Sanchez²⁰, Jens Zinke¹⁴, and PAGES CoralHydro2k Project Members⁺

¹School of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, 30332, USA

10 [†]Presently at the Department of Earth, Ocean and Atmospheric Science, Florida State University, Tallahassee, 32306, FL, USA

²MARUM - Center for Marine Environmental Sciences, University of Bremen, 28359 Bremen, Germany

³ARC Centre of Excellence for Climate Extremes, The Australian National University, Canberra, 2601, Australia.

⁴Research School of Earth Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, 2601, Australia

⁵School of Earth, Atmospheric and Life Sciences, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, 2522, Australia

15 ⁶Department of Earth, Ocean and Atmospheric Science, Florida State University, Tallahassee, 32306, USA

⁷Department of Environmental Science, Barnard College, New York, 10027, USA

⁸UMR 5805 EPOC - CNRS - OASU - Université de Bordeaux, Pessac, 33615, France

⁹Department of Geography and Anthropology and Coastal Studies Institute, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, 70803, USA

20 ¹⁰New South Wales Department of Primary Industries, Orange, 2800, Australia

¹¹NST Environment, ANSTO, Lucas Heights, 2234, Australia

¹²Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, American Museum of Natural History, New York, 10021, USA

¹³Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, Solomons, 20657, USA

¹⁴School of Geography, Geology and the Environment, University of Leicester, Leicester, LE1 7RH, UK

25 ¹⁵School of Earth and Sustainability, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, 86011, USA

¹⁶Department of Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences, University at Albany, State University of New York, Albany, 12222, USA

¹⁷Department of Environmental Science, William Paterson University of New Jersey, Wayne, 07470, USA

¹⁸Department of Geosciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, 85721, USA

30 ¹⁹Earth Observatory of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, 639798, Singapore

²⁰Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences, University of Colorado, Boulder, 80309, USA

⁺A full list of authors appears at the end of the paper

Correspondence to: Hussein R. Sayani (hsayani@fsu.edu)

35 **Abstract.** The response of the hydrological cycle to anthropogenic climate change, especially across the tropical oceans, remains poorly understood due to the scarcity of long instrumental temperature and hydrological records. Massive shallow-water corals are ideally suited to reconstructing past oceanic variability as they are widely distributed across the tropics, rapidly deposit calcium carbonate skeletons that continuously record ambient environmental conditions, and can be sampled at monthly to annual resolution. Most coral-based reconstructions utilize stable oxygen isotope composition ($\delta^{18}\text{O}$) that
40 tracks the combined change in sea surface temperature (SST) and the oxygen isotopic composition of seawater ($\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$), a measure of hydrologic variability. Increasingly, coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ time series are paired with time series of strontium-to-calcium ratios (Sr/Ca), a proxy for SST, from the same coral to quantify temperature and $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$ variability through time. To increase



the utility of such reconstructions, we present the CoralHydro2k database: a compilation of published, peer-reviewed coral Sr/Ca and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records from the Common Era. The database contains 54 paired Sr/Ca- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records and 125 unpaired Sr/Ca or $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records, with 88% of these records providing data coverage from 1800 CE to present. A quality-controlled set of metadata with standardized vocabulary and units accompanies each record, informing the use of the database. The CoralHydro2k database tracks large-scale temperature and hydrological variability. As such, it is well-suited for investigations of past climate variability, comparisons with climate model simulations including isotope-enabled models – and application in paleo-data assimilation projects. The CoralHydro2k database will be available on the NOAA National Center for Environmental Information’s Paleoclimate data service with serializations in MATLAB, R, Python, and LiPD.

1 Introduction

The global hydrological cycle is changing in response to ongoing anthropogenic climate change (Held and Soden, 2006; Cheng et al., 2020), yet regional trends in hydrology remain uncertain in many areas of the world (Song et al., 2021; Madakumbura et al., 2021; Ummenhofer et al., 2021). Observed and projected trends in large-scale hydrology are consistent with the “wet get wetter, dry get drier” paradigm (Held and Soden, 2006) as surface ocean fluxes increase as the planet warms. Rising global temperatures means that the atmosphere can hold more moisture, which contributes to more extreme rainfall across a variety of spatiotemporal scales. In the tropics, many aspects of large-scale hydrology are tied to changes in large-scale coupled ocean-atmosphere dynamics associated with the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO; Power et al., 2013; Cai et al., 2014), tropical Pacific decadal variability (Gu and Adler, 2013; Dong and Dai, 2015), the Indian Ocean Dipole (Webster et al., 1999; Saji et al., 1999; Cai et al., 2019), and Atlantic Multidecadal Variability (Zhang et al., 2019), to name a few of the most prominent modes.

The detection of potential anthropogenic trends in regional hydrology against a rich background of natural regional hydrological variability is complicated by a dearth of instrumental climate data from across the tropics. In particular, instrumental sea surface temperature (SST) observations are sparse prior to the advent of satellites in 1979 (Reynolds et al., 2002; Rayner et al., 2003; Freeman et al., 2017; Huang et al., 2017; Kennedy et al., 2019) and the vast majority of sea surface salinity (SSS) observations only become available in the 1990’s, with the advent of the Global Tropical Moored Buoy array (McPhaden et al., 1998, 2010) and World Ocean Circulation Experiment (WOCE) (Good et al., 2013; Friedman et al., 2017; Cheng et al., 2020; Gould and Cunningham, 2021). Both natural and anthropogenic shifts in regional hydroclimate on interannual to multi-decadal timescales have profound impacts on societies, economies, and ecosystems, such that resolving regional trends in past hydrological variability prior to available observational records is a scientific and societal priority.

Shallow-water corals have been extensively used to reconstruct past regional to oceanic-scale climate variability at data scarce locations in the tropical and subtropical oceans (as reviewed by Gagan et al., 2000; Corrège, 2006; Lough, 2010; Felis, 2020). Seasonally banded coral skeletons (e.g., Lough and Barnes, 1997) can yield monthly to annually resolved proxy records that can be calibrated to instrumental climate observations and thus used to extend the relatively short instrumental SST and SSS records back to the pre-instrumental era. Most coral-based reconstructions are based on the oxygen isotopic composition ($\delta^{18}\text{O}$) and/or strontium-to-calcium ratios (Sr/Ca) of coral skeletal aragonite. Coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ tracks changes in SST as well as the oxygen isotopic composition of seawater ($\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$) (Epstein et al., 1953; Weber and Woodhead, 1972). Like salinity,



variability in $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$ reflects the balance of precipitation and evaporation, terrestrial runoff, continental ice melt and formation, and ocean circulation and mixing (e.g., LeGrande and Schmidt, 2006, 2011; Hasson et al., 2013; Conroy et al., 2014). Coral Sr/Ca primarily tracks SST variability (Weber, 1973; Smith et al., 1979; Beck et al., 1992) and can be used to decouple the temperature and $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$ signals in coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records (e.g., Gagan et al., 1998; Ren et al., 2003; Corrège, 2006; Cahyarini et al., 2008). As such, paired coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca records can be used to independently investigate trends in SST and hydrology (Hendy et al., 2002; Linsley et al., 2006; Quinn et al., 2006; Zinke et al., 2008; Felis et al., 2009, 2018; Hetzinger et al., 2010; Nurhati et al., 2011; Cahyarini et al., 2014; Wu et al., 2014; Murty et al., 2017, 2018b; Hennekam et al., 2018; von Reumont et al., 2018; Pfeiffer et al., 2019; Ramos et al., 2019, 2020; Sayani et al., 2019). Whereas coral-based reconstructions have provided much-needed insights on local SST and SSS at many tropical sites, the utility of this archive in reconstructing regional- and global-scale signals has been limited by the scarcity of long-term paired coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca records and the methodological challenges of deriving seawater $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ changes from these records.

Recent data synthesis efforts within the international paleoclimate community, under the auspices of the Past Global Changes (PAGES) 2k Network, have produced several databases to contextualize modern climate change against the background of natural climate variability over the last ~2000 years; a time interval known as the Common Era (CE) (e.g., PAGES 2k Consortium, 2013; Tierney et al., 2015; PAGES2k Consortium, 2017; Konecky et al., 2020). These data sets, combined with climate simulations, have been instrumental in improving our understanding of CE climate variability and its dynamics (e.g., Abram et al., 2016; Neukom et al., 2019; PAGES 2k Consortium, 2019). Notably, the PAGES Ocean2k project compiled a network of published coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, Sr/Ca, and extension rate records to reconstruct tropical SST evolution over the past few centuries (Tierney et al., 2015). More recently, the PAGES Iso2k project compiled water isotope records from a variety of terrestrial and marine archives (Konecky et al., 2020), including corals, to investigate temperature-driven changes in the global hydrological cycle (Konecky et al., submitted). Building on these previous efforts, the CoralHydro2k project brought the global coral paleoclimate community together to address existing data archiving needs and access issues as well as the lack of standardized, best-practice methodology for calibrating coral proxies to climate variables and deriving $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$ changes from paired $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca records.

Here we present the PAGES CoralHydro2k database: a new, actively curated compilation of coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca records from the last 2,000 years that serve as proxies for near-surface conditions across the tropical and subtropical oceans. This new database employs metadata standards established by Marine Annually Resolved Proxy Archives (MARPA, Dassié et al., 2017) and Paleoclimate Community reporting Standard (PaCTS 1.0, Khider et al., 2019), and is built using the Linked Paleo Data (LiPD) framework (McKay and Emile-Geay, 2016). This first paper from the CoralHydro2k project outlines this new database, its functionality, as well as plans for active curation of records and future updates. As this database represents the most comprehensive collection of coral records to date, we highlight the existing spatiotemporal coverage and identify opportunities for future data collection.



110 2 Methods

2.1 Collaborative model

CoralHydro2k is one of nine projects that make up Phase 3 of the PAGES 2k Network, a long-standing effort to study climate variability over the last 2,000 years (PAGES 2k Network Coordinators, 2017). The CoralHydro2k project was established at the 2017 PAGES Open Science Meeting in Zaragoza, Spain, inspired by the PAGES Hydro2k Workshop in 115 2016 (PAGES Hydro2k Consortium, 2017). Recurring calls for participation were distributed within the international paleoclimate community to recruit a team with diverse expertise ranging from coral paleothermometry to paleodata assimilation. The resulting CoralHydro2k community is composed of 40+ volunteer scientists from all academic levels, including undergraduate and graduate students, postdoctoral researchers, and early to senior-level scientists from a variety of international academic and research institutions. Data compilation, initial analysis, and interpretation were done collaboratively and subdivided among thematic working groups as the project progressed. The majority of the work was completed remotely 120 and asynchronously across several virtual platforms (Google Suite, Slack, and Zoom). One in-person meeting with limited remote participation took place in 2019 as a side meeting at the 13th International Conference on Paleoceanography (ICP13) in Sydney, Australia (Hargreaves et al., 2020).

2.2 Record selection and aggregation

125 Record selection criteria for the CoralHydro2k database were designed to be as inclusive and comprehensive as possible to develop a versatile database that supports the project's goal of reconstructing tropical hydroclimatic variability at seasonal and longer timescales. The database also supports the broader climate community's need for a uniform global database of coral records for comparison with climate model output over the past 2000 years, especially isotope-enabled models. The CoralHydro2k team selected Common Era coral records that were at least 10 years in length; measured either $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, Sr/Ca, or 130 both; were published in a peer-reviewed scientific journal; and were archived with an absolute chronology (i.e., time in years CE). For studies where "composite records", or average time series of multiple cores from a single site, were publicly available, we included either the composite record or its constituent time series but not both. Composite records are flagged as such in the database.

Coral records were sourced from past PAGES 2k data compilations with more restrictive selection criteria, such as 135 Ocean2k (Tierney et al., 2015) and Iso2k (Konecky et al., 2020), as well as from public repositories such as the World Data Center PANGAEA (<https://www.pangaea.de/>) and the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) World Data Service for Paleoclimatology (<https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/products/paleoclimatology>). For a few studies where data were not archived in public repositories, we retrieved the records from publications and supplemental information or contacted the corresponding authors. In addition to being compiled in the CoralHydro2k database, 27 previously unarchived records were 140 submitted to NOAA's NCEI database for archival by CoralHydro2k project members.



2.3 Database organization

145 Coral records in the database are organized into seven groups based on the availability of paired proxy time series, temporal coverage, and record resolution (Table 1). Groups 1–3 contain records with paired Sr/Ca- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ time series. Group 1 records have monthly to bimonthly temporal resolution and cover at least 80% of the 20th century. Records in Group 2 are similar in resolution to records in Group 1, but cover less than 80% of the 20th century. Group 3 records contain any paired Sr/Ca- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ time series that have lower than bimonthly resolution. Group 4 records are $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -only time series with monthly to bimonthly resolution, while Group 5 records are $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -only time series with lower than bimonthly resolution. Groups 6 and 7 mirror Groups 4 and 5 respectively, but for Sr/Ca-only records.

Table 1. Summary table of group descriptions for the CoralHydro2k database.

Group	Proxy data	Temporal resolution	Temporal coverage	# Records
1	paired Sr/Ca- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$	monthly to bimonthly	> 80 years of 20 th century	20
2	paired Sr/Ca- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$	monthly to bimonthly	< 80 years of 20 th century	24
3	paired Sr/Ca- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$	seasonal or lower	within CE	10
4	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$	monthly to bimonthly	within CE	56
5	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$	seasonal or lower	within CE	23
6	Sr/Ca	monthly to bimonthly	within CE	36
7	Sr/Ca	seasonal or lower	within CE	10

150

Following the Iso2k database protocols (Konecky et al., 2020), each record in the CoralHydro2k database is assigned a unique nine-digit alphanumeric identifier. These unique identifiers are generated using the first two letters of the lead author surname (AN), the last two digits of publication year (01), a three-letter code indicating the location of the record (ABC), and a two-digit core-ID number (02). The two-digit core-ID number begins at ‘01’ by default and increases with each successive record from the same site and publication. Identifiers have the final format “AN01ABC02”. For example, record AB08MEN01 was published by Abram et al., in 2008, is a record from the Mentawai Islands, and is the first core from that study.

155

2.4 Metadata

The CoralHydro2k database contains 55 metadata fields that inform the use of each coral record: 32 metadata fields are standardized and quality controlled, while 23 fields are unstructured. Standardized metadata fields use controlled vocabulary or numeric information with uniform units, making them easily searchable by database users. Unstructured metadata are free-form text entries that are less rigorously quality controlled but are included to aid the interpretation of the coral records.

160

Metadata included in the CoralHydro2k database is organized into four categories (Entity, Publication, Analysis, and Calibration) based on standards recommended by MARPA (Dassié et al., 2017) and PaCTS1.0 (Khider et al., 2019). Entity



165 metadata provides identifying information for each coral record (Table 2), including geographic coordinates, location names,
 water depth of the coral colony, coral species, and any core names included in the original publications. Also included in entity
 metadata is resolution information and the start and end years of each record. Record resolution is provided as the minimum,
 maximum, mean, and median data points per year for each record. A nominal label for resolution (*monthly, bimonthly,*
quarterly, biannual, annual, or >annual; described in Table 3), based on the modal resolution of a record, is also included to
 170 allow users to easily search for records. The term ‘*uneven*’ is appended to the nominal label for records that have a variable
 resolution. Care should be used when interpolating these records to even sampling resolution for analysis because although
 most are relatively evenly sampled, some records have sections of substantially higher or lower resolution.

Table 2. Entity metadata. Describes information relating directly to the coral proxy record, including location, core names, species, and time span. Standardized fields are italicized.

Field name	Variable	Type	Description
paleoData_ch2kCoreCode	Core ID	text	Core ID used to identify the record within the CoralHydro2k database.
paleoData_coralHydro2kGroup	Group	numeric	Group into which the record is sorted in the CoralHydro2k database, ranges from 1-7 based on criteria outlined in Table 1.
geo_latitude	Latitude	numeric	Latitude for the coral core. Positive values are north of the equator; negative values are south.
geo_longitude	Longitude	numeric	Longitude for the coral core. Positive values are east of the Prime Meridian; negative values are west.
geo_siteName	Site	text	Standardized location names. Names follow the format [island/city/province 1], [island/city/province 2 (optional)], [country]. Exceptions to this are reefs (reef, country) and other named, water-based locations (e.g. named areas within the Red Sea).
geo_secondarySiteName	Site 2	text	Secondary location names. May include regional names (e.g. Line Islands, Great Barrier Reef) or names of specific sites (e.g. Silabu).
geo_ocean	Ocean basin	text	Ocean basin of the coral core as determined by its latitude and longitude according to the World Ocean Atlas (Boyer et al. 2018).



geo_ocean2	Ocean basin 2	text	Secondary ocean basin names listed in publication that are not included in the official World Ocean Atlas designations.
geo_elevation	Elevation	numeric	Elevation of corals. Values are negative to indicate corals were found below sea level. All elevation is expressed in meters (m).
paleoData_coreName	Core name	text	Core name as specified in publications and data sets. Allows for the tracing of the coral record through past and future publications.
paleoData_archiveSpecies	Coral species	text	Genus and species (if known) of the coral archive. Records where species name is unknown or not given are notated as '[Genus] sp.'
geo_description	Site Type	text	Any general description of the type of site in which the coral was found (e.g. fringing reef, open ocean, etc.).
hasResolution_nominal	Nominal resolution	text	Nominal temporal resolution of the proxy record. See Table 3 for term definitions.
hasResolution_hasMaxValue	Maximum resolution	numeric	Minimum temporal resolution of the proxy record. Units: years.
hasResolution_hasMeanValue	Mean resolution	numeric	Mean temporal resolution of the proxy record. Units: years.
hasResolution_hasMedianValue	Median resolution	numeric	Median temporal resolution of the proxy record. Units: years.
hasResolution_hasMinValue	Minimum resolution	numeric	Minimum temporal resolution of the proxy record. Units: years.
minYear	Minimum year	numeric	Minimum year of the proxy record. Expressed in integer years CE.
maxYear	Maximum year	numeric	Maximum year of the proxy record. Expressed in integer years CE.
paleoData_variableName	Data type	text	Data type for paleoData_values. Proxy types will be $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (d18O), Sr/Ca (SrCa), or seawater $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (d18Osw). Annual averages will have 'annual'



			appended to the proxy type, and error data will have 'Uncertainty' appended to the proxy type.
paleoData_values	Data	numeric	An Nx1 vector of proxy or error data. Data type is specified by paleoData_variableName.
paleoData_units	Data units	text	Units for paleoData_values.
year	Year	numeric	Time data for the proxy record in paleoData_values.
yearUnits	Year units	text	Units for year.
paleoData_TSid	TSid	text	Contains a unique LiPD ID string for the data within the database. Used to match error vectors with their given data vectors.
paleoData_hasUncertainty	Error TSid	text	Field containing the paleoData_TSid of the error timeseries for the given data set (error will be in paleoData_values of that TSid).
paleoData_isComposite	Composite data flag	logic	Indicates whether the proxy record in paleoData_values is a composite of multiple cores' proxy data.
paleoData_isAnomaly	Anomaly data flag	logic	Indicates whether proxy data in paleoData_values is anomaly data.

175

Table 3. Nominal resolution descriptors. Lists the definitions in 'data points per year' that were used to determine the nominal resolution label for each proxy record.

Nominal resolution	Data points per year
<i>monthly; monthly_uneven</i>	12 data points per year; "_uneven" is added to records with variable resolutions that typically have over 12 data points per year
<i>bimonthly; bimonthly_uneven</i>	6 data points per year; "_uneven" is added to records with variable resolutions that typically have 6–11 data points per year
<i>quarterly; quarterly_uneven</i>	4 data points per year; "_uneven" is added to records with variable resolutions that typically have 4–5 data points per year
<i>biannual; biannual_uneven</i>	2 data points per year; "_uneven" is added to records with variable resolutions that typically have 2–3 data points per year
<i>annual; annual_uneven</i>	1 data point per year; "_uneven" is added to records with variable resolutions that typically have 1 data point per year
<i>>annual</i>	Less than 1 data point per year



180 Publication metadata (Table 4) contains bibliographical information for each coral record including digital object identifiers (DOIs) for publications and links to the public repository from which the data was retrieved. For records featured in multiple publications, bibliographical information for publications is stored in the order established by the source data repository. First citations are found in the *pub1* metadata fields, and subsequent citations are found in *pub2* and *pub3*.

185 Analysis metadata (Table 5) provides information about the laboratory analysis of the samples, including (when available) information related to subsampling the cores, coral extension rate and tissue thickness, the units of reported variables, and analytical precision for geochemical time series. When available, information on the measurement of the international coral reference material JCp-1 (Okai et al., 2002; Hathorne et al., 2013) is included for Sr/Ca records. Calibration metadata (Table 6) includes any proxy-SST slopes, intercepts, correlations, and information about regression methods used, as reported in the original publications. These calibration metadata may differ from the standardized calibration results that we calculate across the whole database and report in section 3.2 below.

190 **Table 4. Publication metadata. Details publication information for up to three publications associated with each coral record. Standardized fields are italicized.**

Field name	Variable	Type	Description
<i>First author (publication X)</i>	pubX_firstauthor	text	First author listed for each listed publication (X = 1,2,3)
<i>Publication year (publication X)</i>	pubX_year	numeric	Year of publication for each listed publication (X = 1,2,3)
<i>DOI (publication X)</i>	pubX_doi	text	Digital object identifier (DOI) for each listed publication (X = 1,2,3)
Full citation (publication X)	pubX_citation	text	Complete citation for each listed publication (X = 1,2,3)
Title (publication X)	pubX_title	text	Title of each listed publication (X = 1,2,3)
Full author list (publication X)	pubX_author	text	Full list of authors from each listed publication (X = 1,2,3)
Journal (publication X)	pubX_journal	text	Journal of each listed publication (X = 1,2,3)
Original data source	originalDataUrl	text	Link to data set published in this database.
Additional data source	additionalDataUrl	text	Any additional links to published data related to this record.

Table 5. Analysis metadata. Coral sampling information, units used, and any additional notes on the coral record. Standardized fields are italicized.

Field name	Variable	Type	Description
paleoData_samplingResolution	Sampling resolution	text	Physical distance between individual samples from the coral archive.



<i>paleoData_sampllingNotes</i>	Sampling notes	text	Any notes on sampling methods - point vs. continuous measurements, homogenization, etc.
<i>paleoData_coralExtensionRate</i>	Extension rate (mm/year)	numeric	Average coral extension rate in mm/year. If a range is given in the publication, 'Extension rate' is the average of the range.
<i>paleoData_coralExtensionRateNotes</i>	Extension rate notes	text	Average coral extension rate given in the publication. This entry includes any units, uncertainty, or ranges in values noted in publication.
<i>paleoData_coralTissueThickness</i>	Tissue thickness (mm)	numeric	Average coral tissue thickness in mm. If a range is given in the publication, 'Tissue thickness' is the average of the range.
<i>paleoData_jcpUsed</i>	JCP use flag	logic	Indicates whether the JCp-1 trace-element standard was used in the study (Okai et al. 2002, Hathorne et al. 2013).
<i>paleoData_jcpMeasured</i>	JCP value	numeric	If JCp-1 was used in the study, this is the measured value reported in the publication. Units are mmol/mol.
<i>paleoData_jcpCorrected</i>	JCP corrected	logic	Indicates whether proxy data in the study was standardized to JCp-1.
<i>paleoData_jcpNotes</i>	JCP notes	text	Any additional notes on information pertaining to JCp-1.
<i>paleoData_analyticalError</i>	Analytical error	numeric	Published analytic error for measured proxy values.
<i>paleoData_analyticalErrorUnits</i>	Analytical error units	text	Units for analytic error.
<i>paleoData_notes</i>	Additional coral record notes	text	Any notes on metadata, published values, citations, or the proxy record that did not fit in other fields.



195 **Table 6. Calibration metadata. Any published information on the calibration of the coral record to sea surface temperature. Standardized fields are italicized.**

Field name	Variable	Type	Description
calibration_method	Regression method	text	Regression method used with this data set in publication. Abbreviations are used for Ordinary Least Squares (OLS), Reduced Major Axis (RMA), Geometric Mean (GM), Weighted Least Squares (WLS), Multiple Linear Regression (MLR), and Composite Plus Scale (CPS).
calibration_dataset	SST product	text	SST data set used in publication for proxy-SST calibrations.
calibration_datasetRange	SST range	text	Average arithmetic SST range reported in publication for the coral site. Units: °C.
calibration_equationSlope	Proxy-SST slope	text	The published proxy-SST calibration slope for the coral record. Calibration equations take the form $\text{proxy} = \text{slope} * \text{SST} + \text{intercept}$. (Units: [paleoData_units]/°C)
calibration_equationIntercept	Proxy-SST intercept	text	The published proxy-SST calibration intercept for the coral record. Calibration equations take the form $\text{proxy} = \text{slope} * \text{SST} + \text{intercept}$. (Units: [paleoData_units]/°C)
calibration_equationR2	Proxy-SST r-square value	text	The published proxy-SST calibration r-squared value for the coral record.
calibration_equationSlopeUncertainty	Proxy-SST slope uncertainty	text	Published proxy-SST slope uncertainty for the coral record. Calibration equations take the form $\text{proxy} = \text{slope} * \text{SST} + \text{intercept}$. (Units: [paleoData_units]/°C)



2.5 Quality control and validation

As records included in the CoralHydro2k database are published in peer-reviewed scientific journals, our quality control efforts were focused on the consistency of metadata and the accurate integration of records into the database. More specifically, the quality control team worked to ensure that (i) metadata and proxy time series were entered correctly into the database, (ii) metadata followed a standardized vocabulary or format, and (iii) records were sorted into the correct group based on the types of proxies available, length, and resolution. For sites where coral records were either extended or revised in subsequent studies, we include the most recent version of the record in the database and include citation information and other metadata from previous studies. A quality control checklist was used to ensure each field was in a standard format and contained information consistent with that in original publications and other online repositories. When information was unavailable, the corresponding fields were left blank.

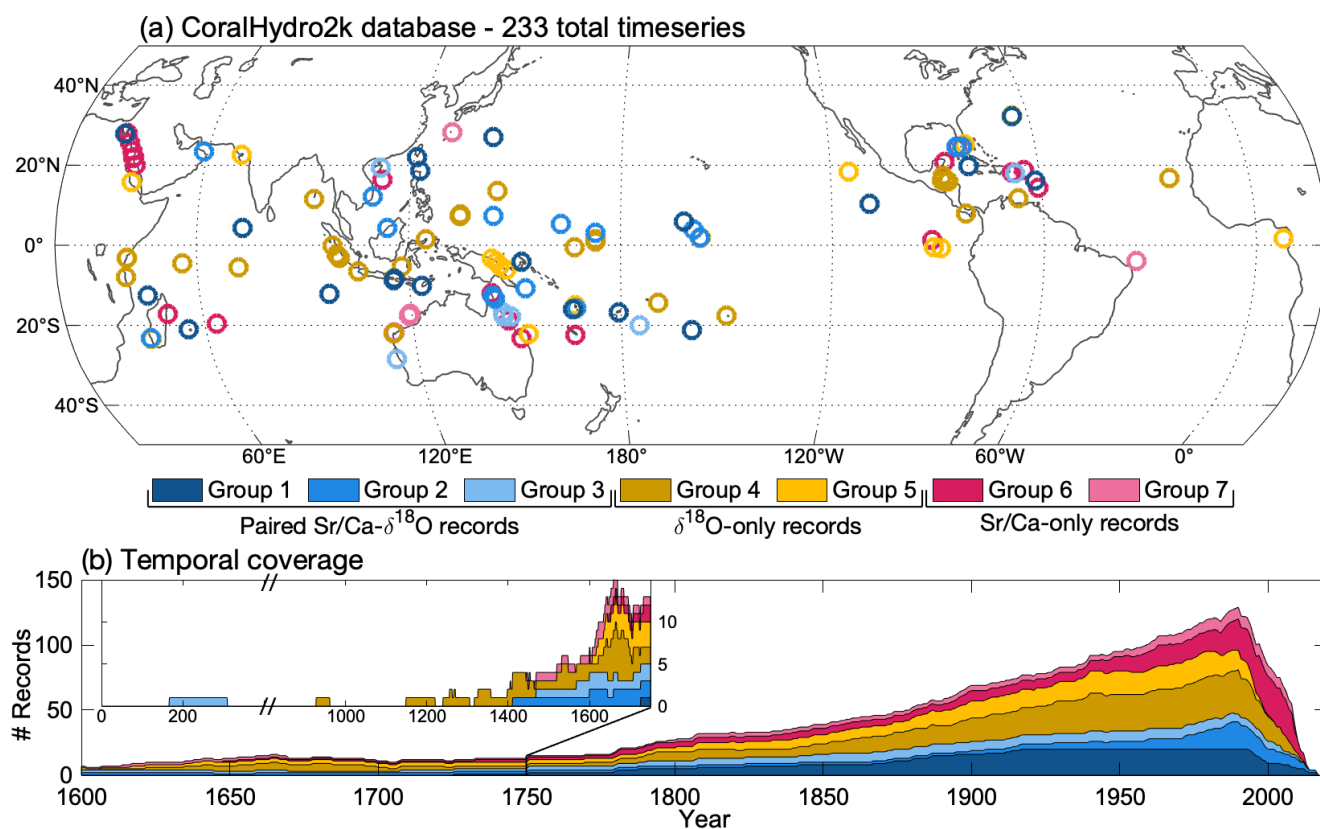
Users of the database should not view the inclusion of a record as an endorsement of its fidelity by CoralHydro2k for reconstructing a climate parameter, as non-climatic factors (e.g., coral skeletal structure or growth rate) can complicate the extraction of climate signals from geochemical records (see Reed et al., 2021; DeLong et al., 2013, 2016). We strongly suggest users further assess records and original publications, or consult the original author or a coral paleoclimate expert if they have questions or concerns.

2.6 Relation to other PAGES2k products

CoralHydro2k was inspired by PAGES (2k) compilations of marine and hydrological proxy records such as Ocean2k (Tierney et al., 2015; McGregor et al., 2015), SISAL (Atsawawaranunt et al., 2018; Comas-Bru et al., 2020), and Iso2k (Konecky et al., 2020), but was created to address a different set of research questions. As the database is designed specifically for coral-based proxy records, we employ more inclusive record selection criteria that allow us to include records that do not meet the length requirements of previous PAGES 2k data compilations but are important to contextualize ongoing climate change during the Common Era. The CoralHydro2k database also contains new, updated, or extended records that were published after previous PAGES efforts, and will continue to be actively curated and updated annually. With a more comprehensive coral database, the CoralHydro2k project will investigate methodological differences in proxy-SST calibrations, explore methodologies for deriving coral-based $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$ reconstructions, refine proxy system models for coral Sr/Ca and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ time series that enable proxy data and climate model intercomparison, and provide a denser proxy network for paleodata assimilation efforts.



3 Key characteristics of the CoralHydro2k database



225

Figure 1. CoralHydro2k database records are divided across Groups 1–7 based on their available proxy information. (a) Spatial distribution of all records in the CoralHydro2k database. (b) Temporal coverage of all records in the CoralHydro2k database. Inset shows earlier records (0–1750 CE).

3.1 Spatial and temporal coverage

230

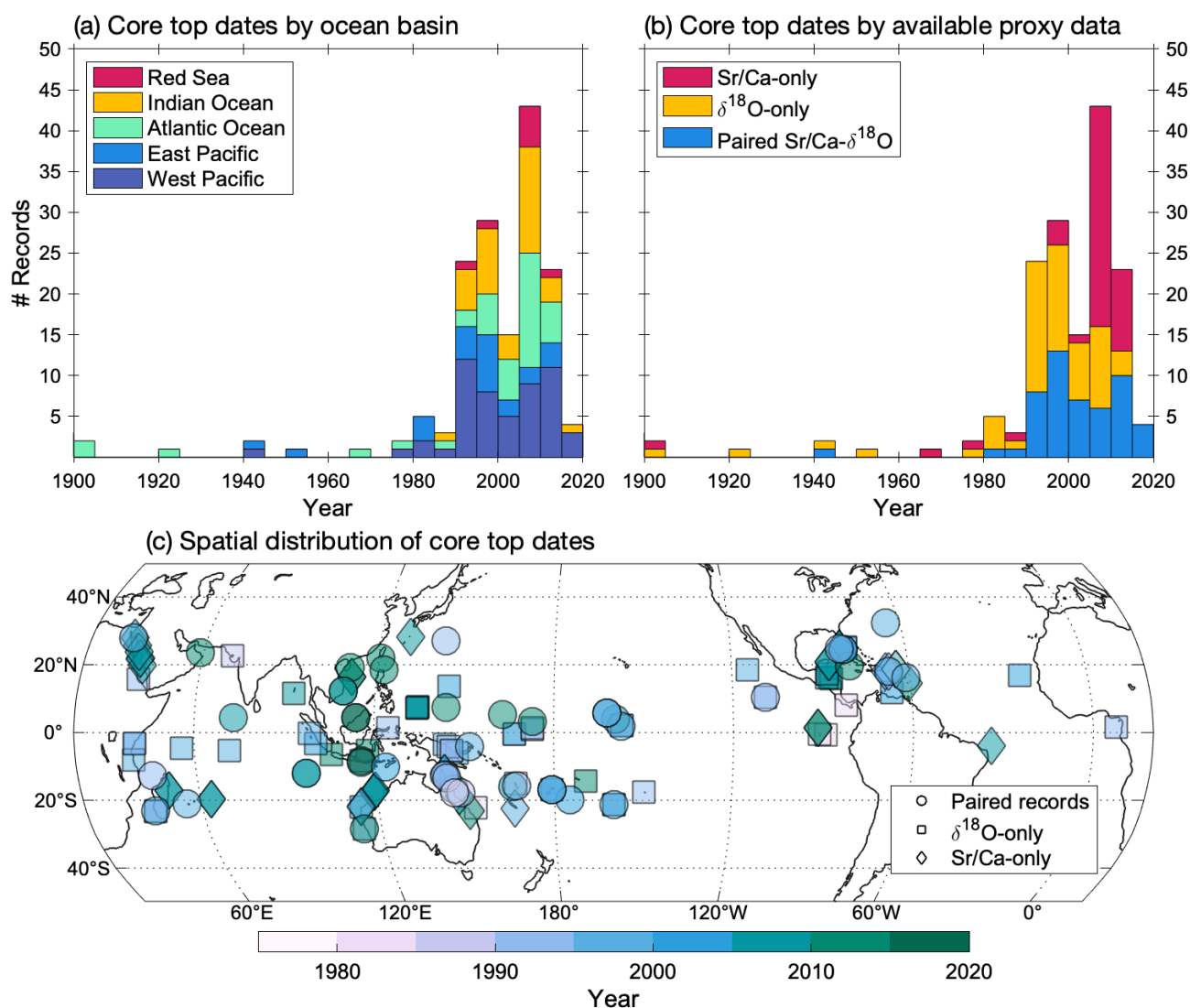
The CoralHydro2k database includes 233 proxy time series from 124 unique locations sorted into seven groups (Fig. 1a). The proxy time series are stored as “records”, with 54 records containing paired Sr/Ca and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ time series, 79 records containing only $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ time series, and 46 records containing only Sr/Ca time series. For 19 of the paired $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca records, we also include in the database the coral-derived $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$ time series calculated by the authors of the original publication. Records in the CoralHydro2k database extend from 33° N to 28° S and across all tropical oceans. The majority of these records are concentrated in the Indo-Pacific Warm Pool and the western tropical Atlantic, as conditions there are favorable for coral growth and reefs are more accessible to researchers. Record density is low in the eastern tropical Pacific and eastern tropical Atlantic, where cooler and/or more variable ocean conditions are generally unfavorable for coral growth.

235

The majority of records in the database fall between 1800 and 2010 CE (Fig. 1b). Approximately 28% of records in the database cover time intervals earlier than the 1800s, with most of these records coming from corals that are dead when



240 collected (often referred to as “fossil” corals), which provide short, discrete time series often spanning several decades. The
 oldest such record in the database is a coral from Hainan Island in the South China Sea that covers 167–309 CE (Xiao et al.,
 2017).



245 **Figure 2.** Total number of records with core top dates between 1900 and 2020 CE, sorted into 5-year bins and organized by (a) ocean
 basin and (b) available proxy data. Records with core top dates prior to 1900 CE are not shown. East and West Pacific Ocean are
 split at 180° longitude. (c) Global core top date spatial distribution of coral records in the CoralHydro2k database. Records with
 core top dates prior to 1975 CE are not shown (31 records).

A surge in coral-based proxy record generation began in the early 1990s and is reflected in the most common core-
 top ages occurring in the period from 1990 to 2015 CE (Fig. 2a–b). Peak record density occurs between the late 1980s to early
 250 1990s (Fig. 1b), reflecting increased coral coring efforts in all tropical oceans from 1985–2015 CE (Fig. 2) that increases data



255

coverage across this interval. Record density precipitously drops after 1998 CE (Fig. 1b), which may simply reflect the 5- to 15-year delay between core collection and record publication. However, we observe that fewer new records are available from more remote regions of the tropics (Fig. 2c). The availability of Sr/Ca and paired records began in the late 1990s (Fig. 2b) with the development of a rapid, high precision, and cost-effective method for measuring Sr/Ca using ICP-OES (Schrag, 1999). Sr/Ca and paired records in the database that have core top dates prior to the late 1990s typically represent updates or extensions to previously published $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records (e.g., Felis et al., 2000, 2018) or fossil records.

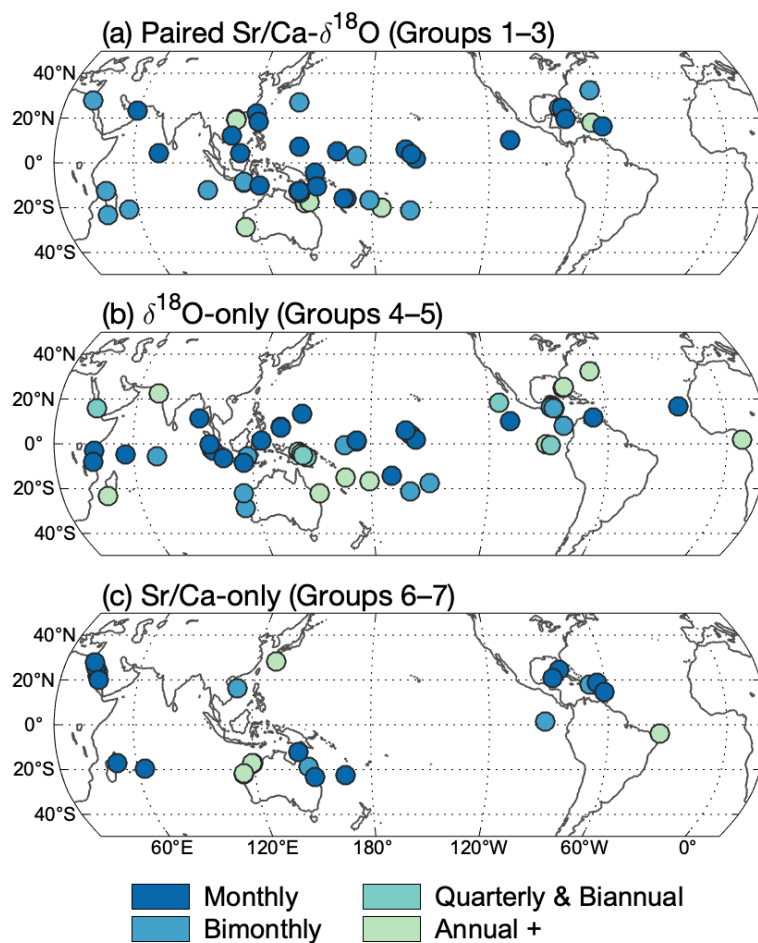


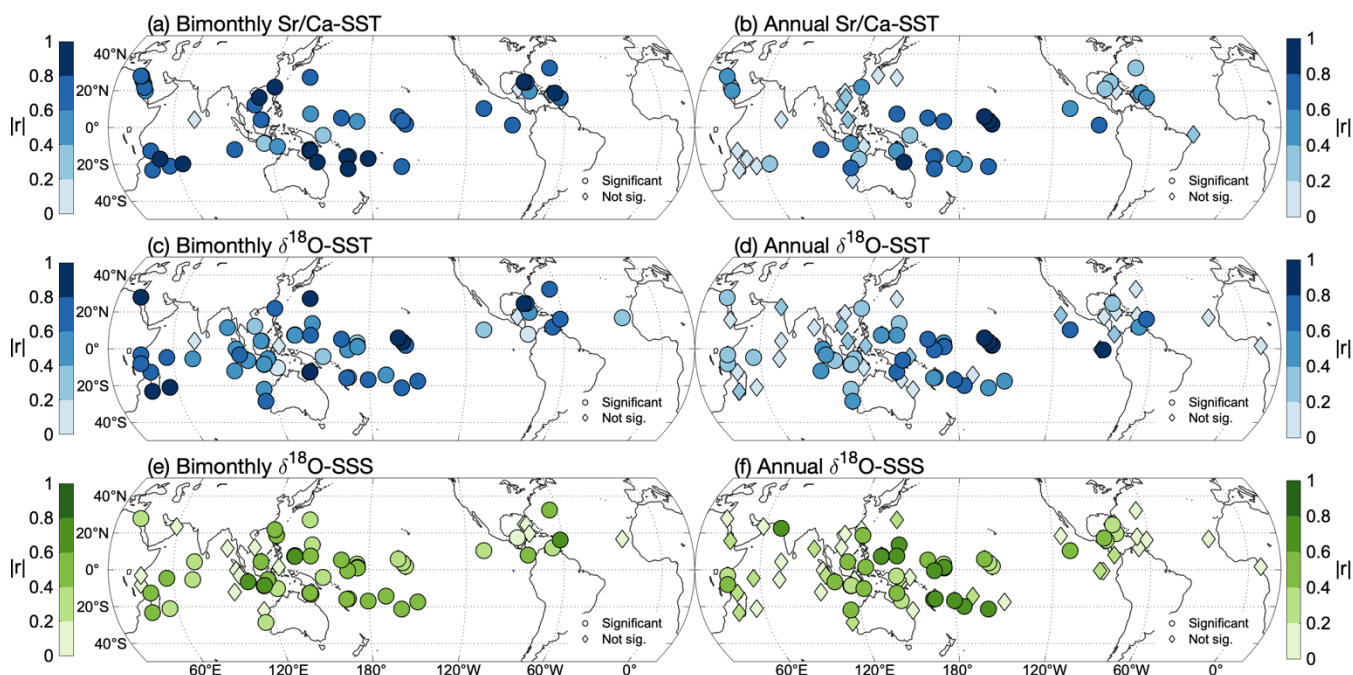
Figure 3. Resolution of coral records in the CoralHydro2k database. Spatial distributions of temporal resolution for (a) paired Sr/Ca- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, (b) $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -only, and (c) Sr/Ca-only records.

260

A majority of the records included in the CoralHydro2k database offer seasonal or sub-seasonal resolution: 76% of the records in the CoralHydro2k database have monthly or bimonthly resolution, 6% have quarterly to biannual resolution, and 18% have annual or lower resolution (Fig. 3).



3.2 Relationship to sea surface temperature



265 **Figure 4. Absolute correlations between coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca and local sea surface temperature (SST) from 1950–2020 CE (a-d) and**
between coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and local sea surface salinity (SSS) (e-f) from 1970–2010 CE at bimonthly (left) and annual (April–March; right)
270 **resolutions. SST and SSS were taken from the grid box nearest to each coral record in the NOAA ERSSTv5 (Huang et al., 2017) and**
Hadley EN4 (Good et al., 2013) data sets, respectively. Significant correlations are denoted by circles (greater than 90% confidence
interval) and non-significant correlations are denoted by diamonds. We note that significance can vary based on the choice of gridded
data set and grid box, annual averaging period and correlation interval, and as such, the values shown here may differ from those
reported in the original publications for each record. Correlations are shown as absolute values for ease of visualization, but we note
that the linear relationship between SST and coral Sr/Ca or $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ is negative.

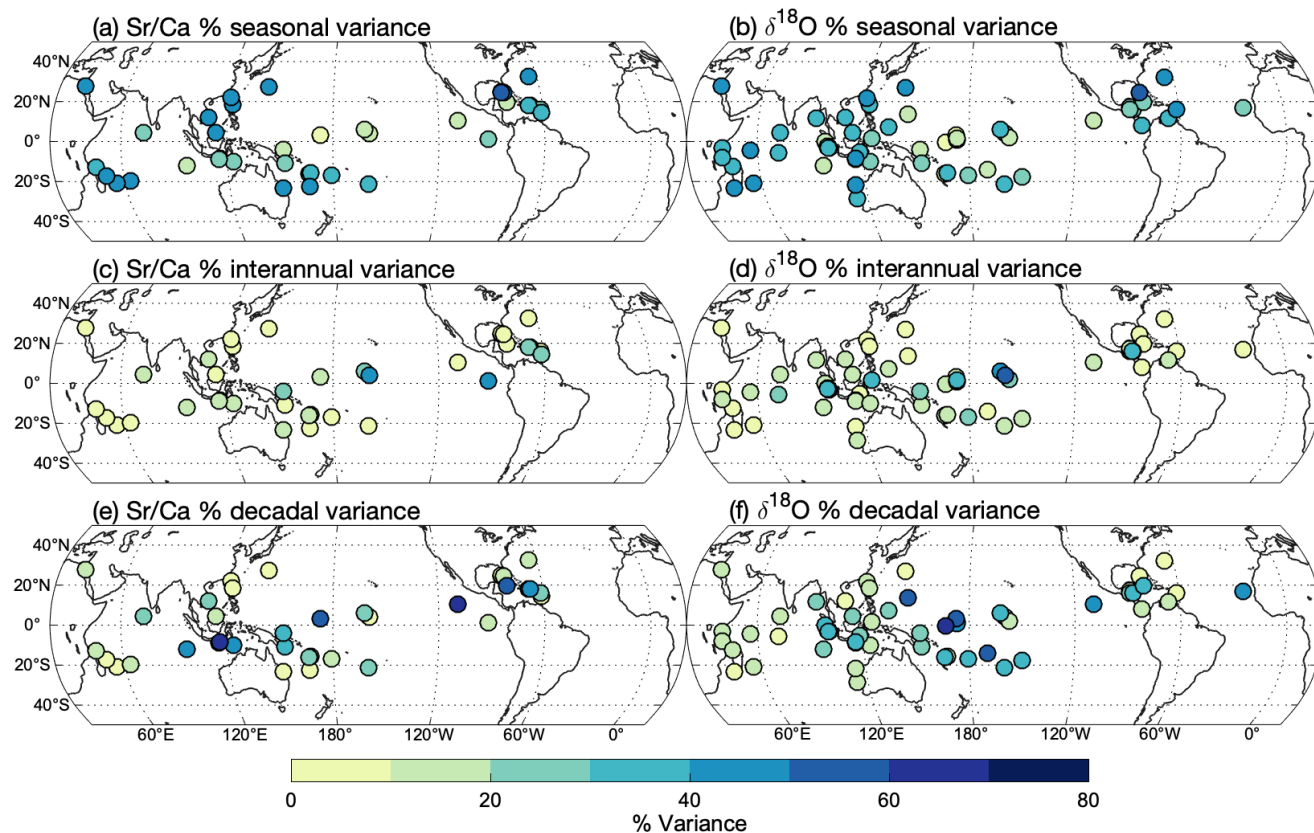
Proxy records in the CoralHydro2k database capture SST variability on seasonal and longer timescales. To highlight
relationships between temperature and proxy records in CoralHydro2k, we calculate Pearson correlation coefficients between
the records and local SST (2° grid area) from the NOAA ERSSTv5 data set (Huang et al., 2017). Significance is assessed here
275 at the 90% confidence level: for bimonthly average data, 92% of Sr/Ca and 96% of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records have a significant correlation
with SST. Significant absolute correlations range from 0.23–0.94 (Sr/Ca-SST) and 0.13–0.89 ($\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -SST) for the interval 1950–
2020 CE, with a median correlation of 0.74 for Sr/Ca-SST and 0.59 for $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -SST (Fig. 4a,c). Bimonthly average correlations
are generally stronger at higher latitudes where the seasonal range in temperature is larger.

280 Significant absolute correlations between annual-average proxy time series and local SST range from 0.26–0.89 for
Sr/Ca data and 0.26–0.92 for $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ data, with medians of 0.50 for Sr/Ca-SST and 0.57 for $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -SST correlations (Fig. 4b,d).
For annual-average data, 43% of Sr/Ca-SST and 56% of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -SST correlations are significant. Here, we use the April–March
tropical year for annual averages to avoid splitting large-scale tropical variability between years (Ropelewski and Halpert,



1987). The higher annual proxy-SST correlations occur near the equator, particularly in the central and western tropical Pacific, where the ENSO drives large SST changes on interannual timescales.

We note that significant discrepancies exist among gridded SST data products (e.g., HadISST, ERSST, OISST) due to the scarcity of observations across space and time and the different statistical techniques used to infill missing data in each SST data product (e.g., Deser et al., 2010; Freeman et al., 2017; Kennedy et al., 2019). Thus, the proxy-SST correlations presented here may deviate from those stated in each record's original publication.



290

Figure 5. Percent variance of coral Sr/Ca (a,c,e) and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (b,d,f) records calculated as the fraction of variance that each time scale of variability contributes to total time series variance. Variance is calculated across the full length of each coral record. (a–b) Highpass variability calculated using a 13-month filter. (c–d) 2–7 year bandpass percent variability that includes interannual variance driven by the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO). (e–f) 10-year lowpass variability. All percent variability was calculated only for records at least 30 years in length.

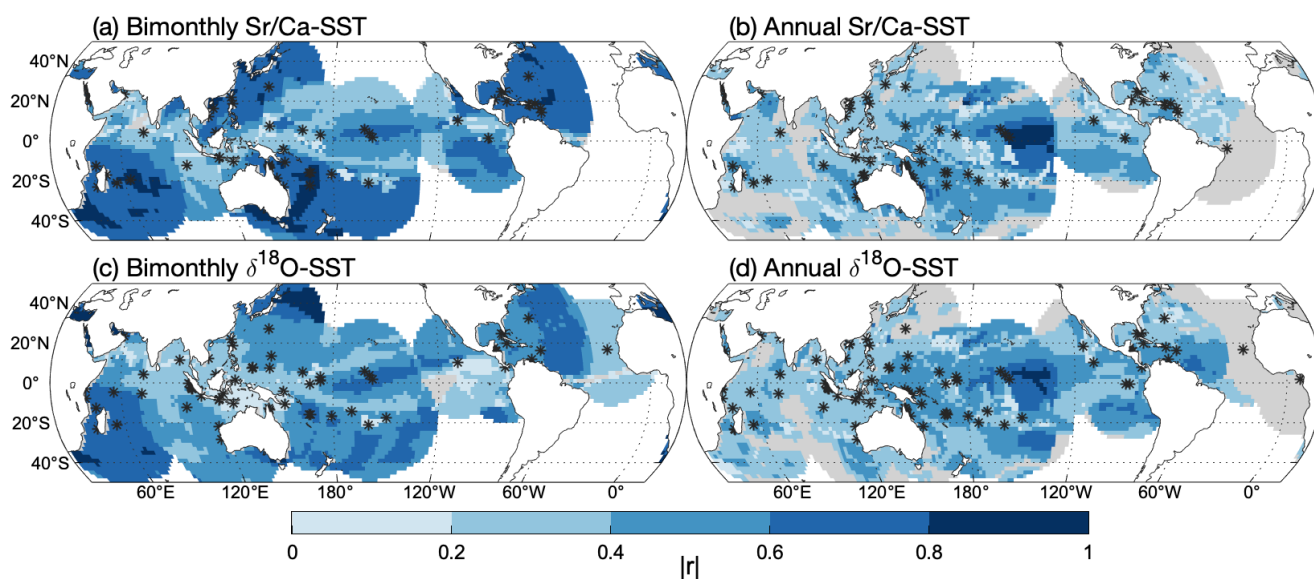
295

Patterns observed in proxy-SST correlations are also mirrored in the dominant mode of variability displayed by each record. To examine the relative contributions of seasonal, interannual, and decadal variability in coral records, we apply a 13-month highpass (seasonal), a 2–7 year bandpass (interannual), and a 10-year lowpass filter to all monthly and bimonthly records that are at least 30 years long. Filtering was performed using a 6th-order Butterworth filter in MATLAB, with the filter order used to optimize filtering in the decadal band. Variance for each filtered series is normalized by the proxy record variance

300



determined for the entire record length to enable comparison between $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca (Fig. 5). The seasonal variance in both proxies increases with latitude (Fig. 5a-b), with records in the subtropics exhibiting greater seasonal variance than records close to the equator. Conversely, records close to the equator contain higher proportions of interannual variance (Fig. 5c-d). This pattern is more apparent among longer coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records, as several Sr/Ca records in the database do not meet the 30-
305 year length requirement for bandpass filtering.



**Figure 6. Median absolute coral proxy-sea surface temperature (SST) correlation within 3000 km of each SST grid box (ERSSTv5). Bimonthly (left) and annual (April–March; right) correlations shown are significant at the 90% confidence level. Grid boxes with records within 3000 km but no significant correlations are shaded gray. Correlations are calculated using available data from 1950–
310 2020 CE. Record locations are indicated by black asterisks.**

For global or regional climate reconstructions, it is useful to consider the relationship of gridded SST data products to the proxy network as opposed to the relationship of individual records to the nearest grid point in those data products. To assess the reconstruction potential of the CoralHydro2k proxy network, we calculate the median absolute correlation between each ERSSTv5 grid box and all available records in the database within a 3,000 km radius (Fig. 6). We find significant
315 (assuming a 90% confidence interval) annual Sr/Ca-SST correlations across 56% of the tropical and subtropical oceans (Fig. 6b), and significant annual $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -SST correlations across 60% (Fig. 6d). Consistent with previous results, bimonthly correlations between SST and both proxies are higher (Fig. 6a,c) due to the seasonal cycle. Whereas non-climatic factors, such as age-model errors (Comboul et al., 2014; Lawman et al., 2020b; Loope et al., 2020), may lower the correlation between coral proxies and SST in some regions, significant correlations observed here highlight the fact the CoralHydro2k database captures
320 regional to global patterns of climate variability, and thus, is suitable for reconstructing SST variability across much of the tropical and subtropical oceans. Reconstruction potential is limited in the eastern Pacific and eastern Atlantic due to the scarcity of corals from those regions.



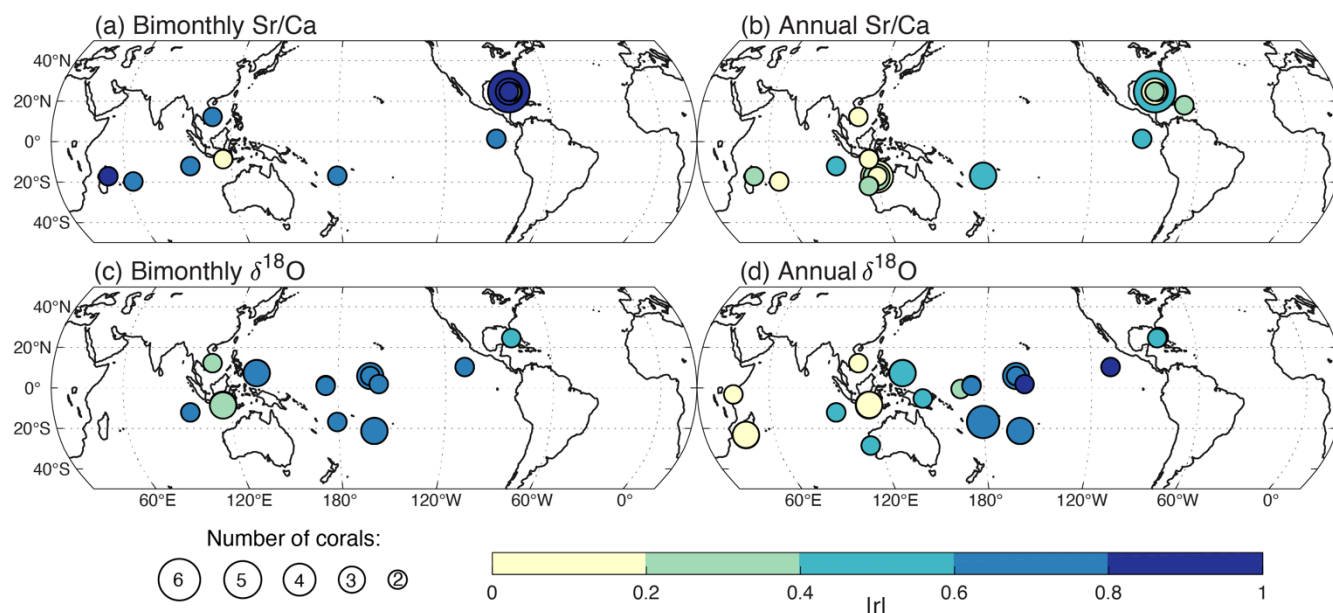
3.3 Relationship to hydrology

Coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records capture combined changes in local SST and $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$, with the latter reflecting the balance among hydrological processes (e.g., precipitation, evaporation, horizontal and vertical ocean advection). Since observed $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$ data coverage is limited through space and time (e.g., LeGrande and Schmidt, 2006; Boyer et al., 2018; Bretkreuz et al., 2018), we compare each coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ record to SSS from the nearest Hadley EN4.2.1 grid box (Good et al., 2013; Gouretski and Reseghetti, 2010) as both SSS and $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$ variability are driven by similar hydrological processes. However, we do note that the relationship between these two variables may not be spatiotemporally constant (Conroy et al., 2014, 2017). Significant absolute correlations between coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and SSS between 1970 and 2010 range from 0.16–0.69 at bimonthly resolution and 0.28–0.79 at annual resolution (Fig. 4e-f). The highest correlations occur in the Western Pacific Warm Pool region, where there is stronger SSS variability due to factors that do not strongly covary with temperature such as terrestrial runoff and ocean mixing (Qu et al., 2014; Murty et al., 2017, 2018b). For western Pacific sites further away from the Maritime Continent, higher SSS- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ correlations may reflect the strong covariance between SSS and SST, especially on interannual timescales. In contrast, coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records from sites close to the equator in the Indian and central equatorial Pacific oceans exhibit lower $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -SSS correlations, which suggests that SSS variability at these sites is smaller relative to SST or may point to potential biases in gridded SSS data products.

Many $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -SSS correlations at annual resolution are not significant; however, this may be more reflective of the SSS data set used here rather than the integrity of records in the database. Historical SSS observational records are much shorter and sparser than SST before the satellite era (Good et al., 2013; Boyer et al., 2018; Friedman et al., 2017), especially in the tropical and subtropical oceans. Consequently, much larger discrepancies exist among gridded SSS data sets than those found between gridded SST products (Carton et al., 2018, 2019; Zweng et al., 2019). New and emerging salinity products such as NASA's Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) Sea Surface Salinity (Vazquez-Cuervo and Gomez-Valdes, 2018), ESA's Soil Moisture and Ocean Salinity Mission (SMOS; Boutin et al., 2016), Aquarius (Drucker and Riser, 2014), and Argo (Schmid et al., 2007) will be important calibration data sets for future coral studies or reconstructions that cover the years since 2011 CE. Nonetheless, the lack of long, historical SSS records highlights the need for independent coral-based constraints on long-term hydrological trends across the tropical and subtropical oceans.



3.4 Local reproducibility of Sr/Ca and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records



350 **Figure 7. Median absolute correlation of coral proxy records to other records within a 50 km radius. Correlation was calculated over the common time period between two records, provided that there was a minimum of 20 years of overlap. Marker size indicates the number of records used in the median correlation calculation at each site (largest: N = 6).**

We assess the “local” reproducibility of coral records in the database by comparing each proxy record to records of the same type within a 50 km radius with at least 20 years in common (Fig. 7). As the CoralHydro2k database represents the most comprehensive coral-based proxy compilation effort to date, approximately 36% of the records are within a 50 km radius of one to five contemporaneous records. Bimonthly absolute correlations for Sr/Ca records within 50 km of each other range from 0.11–0.95 (Fig. 7a), and bimonthly $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ correlations range from 0.24–0.79 (Fig. 7c). Similarly, annual correlations for Sr/Ca records within 50 km of each other range from 0.04–0.59 (Fig. 7b), and annual correlations for $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records range from 0.01–0.87 (Fig. 7d). Whereas we observe good reproducibility at most sites, the highest degree of local reproducibility among both Sr/Ca and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records occurs in more open ocean settings (e.g., the central Pacific), where there is less spatial variability in growth environments, ocean advection patterns, local SST, and SSS across short distances.

Reproducibility studies show that proxy records from corals growing on the same reef can exhibit inconsistent mean values (e.g., Giry et al., 2012; Felis et al., 2003, 2004, 2014; DeLong et al., 2007, 2013; Sayani et al., 2021) or proxy-SST relationships (e.g., DeLong et al., 2012; Sayani et al., 2019). The exact causes of intercolony variability are not known. Intercolony differences in mean values are often attributed to subtle differences in reef environments, unresolved interspecies differences, or “vital effects”: a catch-all term used to describe a myriad of unknown physiological and/or metabolic processes that impact the incorporation of oxygen isotopes and trace elements into coral skeletons (Weber, 1973; Weber and Woodhead, 1972; McConnaughey, 1989). Proxy-SST relationships may also vary among sites due to different coral micro-sampling



370 methods (e.g., punch/spot drilling versus continuous micro-milling), the lack of standardized analytical methods for measuring
Sr/Ca prior to the use of the coral reference material JCp-1 (Hathorne et al., 2013), differences in regression methods and
instrumental data sets used to calculate regressions (Corrège, 2006), and other regional parameters (Murty et al., 2018a).
Despite these intercolony differences, contemporaneous proxy records often exhibit similar seasonal and interannual variability
(e.g., Felis et al., 2004; Giry et al., 2012; DeLong et al., 2012, 2014; Kuffner et al., 2017; Sayani et al., 2019), highlighting that
coral records are indeed capturing common climate signals and can be used to reconstruct regional and global climate trends
375 and variability.

Whereas intercolony variability has mostly been studied in massive *Porites* spp. corals, which are widely distributed
throughout the Indian and Pacific oceans and most commonly used in paleoclimate reconstructions, some species (e.g.,
Siderastrea siderea, found in the Atlantic Ocean) exhibit more reproducibility among coral colonies in Sr/Ca, $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, and
calibration equations (Maupin et al., 2008; DeLong et al., 2014, 2016; Kuffner et al., 2017; Weerabaddana et al., 2021). More
380 work is needed to both quantify intercolony variability in different coral species and understand the impact of calibration
method on coral-based temperature reconstructions.

4 Usage notes

4.1 General applications

The CoralHydro2k database is the most comprehensive compilation of coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca records to date. The
385 database offers extensive coverage of monthly to annually resolved marine proxy records that can be used to investigate near-
surface hydrology and temperature variability across the global tropics and subtropics. Comparable information at similarly
high resolution is rarely available with other marine paleo-archives. Paired coral Sr/Ca- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records allow for independent
reconstruction and investigation of pre-industrial temperature and hydrologic changes at seasonal, interannual, and decadal
time scales. The inclusion of both unpaired and short proxy records, many of which did not meet the selection criteria of
390 previous PAGES 2k data compilations, allows the CoralHydro2k database to be used for applications beyond large-scale
temperature and hydrology reconstructions. This includes, and is certainly not limited to, proxy calibration studies, proxy-
system model development, and paleo-data assimilation efforts. Records in the CoralHydro2k database can also be compared
to model outputs, either by converting coral Sr/Ca into temperature for direct comparison or by using proxy system modeling
to estimate proxy composition from climate model output. Coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records and coral-derived $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{sw}}$ records can also be
395 directly compared with new simulations from isotope-enabled models. A brief overview of how to access, query, and cite the
database is provided in the sections below.

4.2 Searching the CoralHydro2k database

Each LiPD serialization of the CoralHydro2k database contains the variables 'D' and 'TS', where 'D' is a site-centric
storage of data and 'TS' is an expanded data structure holding the same information stored in a 'per time series' format.



400 MATLAB and R serializations also contain an 'sTS' variable to be consistent with other PAGES2k data sets, which contains the same information as variable 'TS'. Proxy records stored in the CoralHydro2k database can be searched for using a variety of keywords or parameters. We suggest users initially narrow their search by filtering for groups of interest using the field *paleoData_coralHydro2kGroup*, which sorts records based on proxy type, record resolution, and temporal coverage. A detailed summary of group definitions is in Table 1. The database can also be queried by:

- 405
- Proxy type, using the field *paleoData_variableName*.
 - Temporal coverage, using *minYear* and *maxYear* to search for proxy record start and end years, respectively.
 - Record resolution, which can be searched by nominal resolution (Table 3) using *hasResolution_nominal* or numerically (minimum, mean, median, maximum) using fields beginning with '*hasResolution_*'. See Table 2 for more information.
 - Location, using geographic coordinates (*geo_latitude* and *geo_longitude*), site name (*geo_siteName*), or ocean basin
- 410 (*geo_ocean*). *geo_ocean* is the level one ocean basin listed in the World Ocean Atlas (Boyer et al., 2018) for the geographic coordinates of the record.
- Coral species, using *paleoData_archiveSpecies*.

4.3 Data availability, updates, and versioning

The development of the CoralHydro2k database was guided by FAIR data principles (Wilkinson et al., 2016), which

415 strive to make scholarly data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable. Thus, the CoralHydro2k database employs the LiPD framework (McKay and Emile-Geay, 2016), a standardized, machine-readable format for archiving and describing paleoclimate data, with serializations for MATLAB, R, and Python available at <https://doi.org/10.25921/yp94-v135> (Walter et al., 2022). Also available on the database website is a MATLAB example script to help new users search the database.

One of CoralHydro2k's core goals is to create an actively curated coral database. We encourage the community to

420 submit newly published coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca records using the data submission form located on the repository website linked above. Newly published records will be compiled and added to the database on an annual basis. Updates to the database will follow the versioning scheme used by the PAGES2k database (PAGES2k Consortium, 2017). The first release of the CoralHydro2k database is version 1.0.0. The version number has three counters in the following form $C_1.C_2.C_3$. The first counter, C_1 , is updated with each publication of a formal update of the data set. The second counter, C_2 , is updated when a

425 record is added or removed. The third counter, C_3 , is updated when a modification is made to the data or metadata. It is anticipated that future versions and a change log describing updates with each new version will be made available at the same location as the original data release.

4.4 Citation

Researchers utilizing the whole CoralHydro2k database or a significant portion of the database should cite this paper

430 and the paper describing the most recent version of the database. If only a small subset of the records is being used, researchers



should also cite the papers that originally describe each coral record used. Citation information associated with each record in the database as well as a link to the original public archive of each data set is included in the metadata to facilitate users in crediting the original data generators in their use of the coral data.

5 Conclusion

435 Shallow-water corals provide monthly to annually resolved climate records from data-scarce locations across the tropical and subtropical oceans and are incredibly useful for extending modern-day observations back into the preindustrial era, contextualizing anthropogenic climate trends, and improving the skill of future climate projections. The PAGES CoralHydro2k project was formed to facilitate the use of coral paleoclimate records by the broader scientific community. Our first effort on this front is the CoralHydro2k database: a mostly unfunded endeavor representing the collective efforts of 40+
440 researchers across different career stages, institutes, and time zones, meeting monthly to bi-weekly and working asynchronously over the past four years. Subsequent publications from the CoralHydro2k project will use this database to evaluate proxy-SST calibrations and methodological differences used in coral-based climate reconstructions as well as investigate past tropical ocean hydroclimate trends using data assimilation and comparison to isotope enabled-models. Furthermore, the CoralHydro2k team has also been collecting instrumental seawater $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ data as part of our database
445 compilation efforts. That database will be released in the near future — also following the FAIR standards — and will also be maintained with active curation (see DeLong et al., in press). While the fruits of the CoralHydro2k database are likely to come over the next 5–10 years, continuing to invest as a community in compiling standardized data sets will inevitably elevate the utility of each record.

The CoralHydro2k database is a comprehensive, machine-readable, standardized, and actively curated database of
450 coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca records. Records in the CoralHydro2k database track large-scale regional SST and hydrology signals across seasonal, interannual, and decadal timescales with a high degree of reproducibility. As such, the records in the database can be used for investigating tropical and subtropical SST and hydrology variability on societally relevant time scales and can be combined with large networks of terrestrial paleo-archives of climate variability such as tree rings, ice cores, or speleothems to investigate past and present ocean-atmosphere-land interactions. Moreover, the database enables global-scale comparisons
455 of coral-based paleoclimate reconstructions with state-of-the-art climate models, either through the use of forward models (Thompson et al., 2011; Dee et al., 2015, 2017; Tardif et al., 2019), or directly in the case of isotope-enabled models (Konecky et al., 2020). The comprehensive and high-resolution nature of the CoralHydro2k database also makes it ideally suited as an input database for paleoclimate data assimilation efforts such as the Last Millennium Reanalysis (Hakim et al., 2016; Steiger et al., 2018; Tardif et al., 2019; Sanchez et al., 2021).



460 Appendix A

Table A1. Reference table of publications sited in the CoralHydro2k database. Citations in the *Cited publications* column are listed in the order presented in the database (*pub1, pub2, pub3*).

Unique ID	Group	Proxies	Cited publications	Latitude	Longitude	Location
<i>Atlantic Ocean</i>						
AL16PUR01	6	Sr/Ca	(Alpert et al., 2017)	18.1153	-67.9374	Mona Island, Puerto Rico
AL16PUR02	6	Sr/Ca	(Alpert et al., 2017)	17.93	-67.01	Pinacles Reef, Puerto Rico
AL16YUC01	6	Sr/Ca	(Alpert et al., 2017)	20.8321	-86.8789	Puerto Morelos, Mexico (Yucatan Peninsula)
CA13DIA01	4	d18O	(Carilli et al., 2013)	16.064	-86.951	Diamond Caye, Utila, Honduras (Gulf of Honduras)
CA13PEL01	4	d18O	(Carilli et al., 2013)	15.978	-86.485	Cayos Cochinos, Honduras (Gulf of Honduras)
CA13SAP01	4	d18O	(Carilli et al., 2013)	16.129	-88.25	Sapodilla Cayes, Belize (Gulf of Honduras)
CA13TUR01	4	d18O	(Carilli et al., 2013)	17.307	-87.801	Turneffe Atoll, Belize (Gulf of Honduras)
DE14DTO01	6	Sr/Ca	(DeLong et al., 2014, 2016; Flannery et al., 2017)	24.6988	-82.7974	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (Pulaski Reef, Florida Keys)
DE14DTO02	6	Sr/Ca	(DeLong et al., 2014, 2016; Flannery et al., 2017)	24.617	-82.867	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (south of Long Key, Florida Keys)
DE14DTO03	6	Sr/Ca	(DeLong et al., 2014, 2016, 2011)	24.6988	-82.7974	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (Pulaski Reef, Florida Keys)
DE14DTO04	6	Sr/Ca	(DeLong et al., 2014, 2016, 2011)	24.6949	-82.7947	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (Pulaski Reef, Florida Keys)
DR00KSB01	5	d18O	(Draschba et al., 2000)	32.467	-64.568	Kitchen Shoals, Bermuda (Sargasso Sea)



DR00NBB01	5	d18O	(Draschba et al., 2000)	32.5	-64.7	Northeast Breakers, Bermuda (Sargasso Sea)
EV18ROC01	7	Sr/Ca	(Evangelista et al., 2018)	-3.86	-33.77	Rocas Atoll, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil
FL17DTO01	6	Sr/Ca	(Flannery et al., 2017; Flannery and Poore, 2013; DeLong et al., 2011)	24.6986	-82.7986	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (Pulaski Reef, Florida Keys)
FL17DTO02	6	Sr/Ca	(Flannery et al., 2017; Weinzierl et al., 2016)	24.699	-82.799	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (Pulaski Reef, Florida Keys)
FL18DTO01	6	Sr/Ca	(Flannery et al., 2018, 2017; Flannery and Poore, 2013)	24.6949	-82.7983	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (Pulaski Reef, Florida Keys)
FL18DTO02	6	Sr/Ca	(Flannery et al., 2018; Hickey et al., 2013)	24.6946	-82.7949	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (Pulaski Reef, Florida Keys)
FL18DTO03	6	Sr/Ca	(Flannery et al., 2018; Weinzierl et al., 2016)	24.703	-82.848	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (near North Key Harbor, Florida Keys)
FL18DTO04	6	Sr/Ca	(Flannery et al., 2018; Weinzierl et al., 2016)	24.703	-82.844	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (near North Key Harbor, Florida Keys)
GO08BER01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Goodkin et al., 2008, 2005; Goodkin, 2007)	32.33	-64.68	Bermuda
HE08LRA01	4	d18O	(Hetzinger et al., 2008)	11.77	-66.75	Cayo Sal, Los Roques Archipelago, Venezuela
HE10GUA01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Hetzinger et al., 2010, 2006)	16.2	-61.49	Isle de Gosier, Guadeloupe (Lesser Antilles)
KI08PAR01	3	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Kilbourne et al., 2008, 2010)	17.93	-67	La Parguera, Puerto Rico (Turrumote Reef)



KI14PAR01	3	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Kilbourne et al., 2014; Watanabe et al., 2001; Kilbourne et al., 2008)	18	-67	La Parguera, Puerto Rico (Turrumote Reef)
MA08DTO01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Maupin et al., 2008; DeLong et al., 2016)	24.6167	-82.8667	Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA (Long Key, Dry Tortugas)
MO06PED01	4	d18O	(Moses et al., 2006)	16.76	-22.89	Pedra de Lume, Sal Island (Cape Verde Islands)
RE18CAY01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(von Reumont et al., 2018, 2016)	19.7	-80.06	Little Cayman, Cayman Islands
RO19MAR01	6	Sr/Ca	(Rodriguez et al., 2019)	14.4512	-60.929	Grande Cai, Martinique
RO19PAR01	7	Sr/Ca	(Rodriguez et al., 2019; Kilbourne et al., 2010; Watanabe et al., 2001)	17.9368	-67.0184	Parguera, Puerto Rico
RO19YUC01	7	Sr/Ca	(Rodriguez et al., 2019; Vásquez-Bedoya et al., 2012)	20.8321	-86.8789	Puerto Morelos, Mexico (Yucatan Peninsula)
SM06LKF01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Smith et al., 2006)	24.56	-81.41	Looe Key, Florida, USA (Florida Keys)
SM06LKF02	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Smith et al., 2006)	24.56	-81.41	Looe Key, Florida, USA (Florida Keys)
SW98STP01	5	d18O	(Swart et al., 1998)	1.67	7.58	Ponta Banana, Principe Island (Gulf of Guinea)
SW99LIG01	5	d18O	(Swart et al., 1999)	25.23	-80.4167	Lignumvitae Basin, Florida, USA (Florida Bay)
SW99LIG02	5	d18O	(Swart et al., 1999, 1996)	25	-80.6	Lignumvitae Basin, Florida Bay (Florida Bay)
XU15BVI01	6	Sr/Ca	(Xu et al., 2015)	18.72	-64.3167	Anegada, British Virgin Islands (Soldier Point)
XU15BVI02	6	Sr/Ca	(Xu et al., 2015)	18.72	-64.3167	Anegada, British Virgin Islands (Soldier Point)



XU15BVI03	6	Sr/Ca	(Xu et al., 2015)	18.72	-64.3167	Anegada, British Virgin Islands (Soldier Point)
<i>Pacific Ocean</i>						
AS05GUA01	4	d18O	(Asami et al., 2005)	13.598	144.836	Double Reef, Guam
BA04FIJ01	3	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Bagnato et al., 2004)	-16.82	179.23	Savusavu Bay, Vanua Levu, Fiji
BA04FIJ02	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Bagnato et al., 2004)	-16.82	179.23	Savusavu Bay, Vanua Levu, Fiji
BO14HTI01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Bolton et al., 2014; Goodkin et al., 2021)	12.21	109.31	Hon Tre Island, Vietnam
BO14HTI02	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Bolton et al., 2014; Goodkin et al., 2021)	12.21	109.31	Hon Tre Island, Vietnam
BO99MOO01	4	d18O	(Boiseau et al., 1999, 1998)	-17.5	-149.83	Moorea, French Polynesia
CA07FLI01	3	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Calvo et al., 2007)	-17.73	148.43	Flinders Reef, Australia (Coral Sea)
CA14BUT01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Carilli et al., 2014)	3.2	172.8	Butaritari Atoll, Republic of Kiribati (Gilbert Islands)
CH03BUN01	4	d18O	(Charles et al., 2003)	1.5	124.83	Bunaken Island, Indonesia (North Sulawesi)
CH03LOM01	4	d18O	(Charles et al., 2003)	-8.25	115.5	Padang Bai, Bali, Indonesia (Lombok Strait)
CH18YOA01	6	Sr/Ca	(Chen et al., 2018)	16.448	111.605	Lingyang Reef, Yongle Atoll (South China Sea)
CH18YOA02	6	Sr/Ca	(Chen et al., 2018)	16.448	111.605	Lingyang Reef, Yongle Atoll (South China Sea)
CO03PAL01	4	d18O	(Cobb et al., 2003a, b)	5.87	-162.13	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
CO03PAL02	4	d18O	(Cobb et al., 2003a, b)	5.87	-162.13	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)



CO03PAL03	4	d18O	(Cobb et al., 2003a, b)	5.87	-162.13	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
CO03PAL04	4	d18O	(Cobb et al., 2003a, b)	5.87	-162.13	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
CO03PAL05	4	d18O	(Cobb et al., 2003a, b)	5.87	-162.13	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
CO03PAL06	4	d18O	(Cobb et al., 2003a, b)	5.87	-162.13	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
CO03PAL07	4	d18O	(Cobb et al., 2003a, b)	5.87	-162.13	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
CO03PAL08	4	d18O	(Cobb et al., 2003a, b)	5.87	-162.13	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
CO03PAL09	4	d18O	(Cobb et al., 2003a, b)	5.87	-162.13	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
CO03PAL10	4	d18O	(Cobb et al., 2003a, b)	5.87	-162.13	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
CO93TAR01	4	d18O	(Cole et al., 1993)	1.42	173.03	Tarawa Atoll, Republic of Kiribati (Gilbert Islands)
DE12ANC01	6	Sr/Ca	(DeLong et al., 2012, 2007)	-22.48	166.46	Amedee Island, New Caledonia
DE13HAI01	3	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Deng et al., 2013)	19.29	110.656	Longwan, Qionghai, China (Hainan Island)
DO18DAV01	6	Sr/Ca	(D'Olivo et al., 2018)	-18.8	147.63	Davies Reef, Australia (Great Barrier Reef)



DR99ABR01	5	d18O	(Druffel and Griffin, 1999, 1993)	-22.1	153	Abraham Reef, Australia (Great Barrier Reef)
DU94URV01	5	d18O	(Dunbar et al., 1994)	-0.4084	-91.234	Urvina Bay, Isabela Island, Ecuador (Galapagos Islands)
DU94URV02	5	d18O	(Dunbar et al., 1994)	-0.4084	-91.234	Urvina Bay, Isabela Island, Ecuador (Galapagos Islands)
EV98KIR01	4	d18O	(Evans et al., 1998)	2	-157.3	Kiritimati (Christmas) Island, Republic of Kiribati (Line Islands)
FE09OGA01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Felis et al., 2009)	27.1059	142.1941	Ogasawara Islands, Japan (Chichijima)
GO12SBV01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Gorman et al., 2012; Lawman et al., 2020a)	-15.94	166.07	Sabine Bank, Vanuatu
GU99NAU01	5	d18O	(Guilderson and Schrag, 1999)	-0.54	166.97	Nauru Island, Republic of Nauru
GU99NAU02	4	d18O	(Guilderson and Schrag, 1999)	-0.54	166.97	Nauru Island, Republic of Nauru
HE02GBR01	3	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Hendy et al., 2002)	-17.78	146.13	Central Great Barrier Reef, Australia (Great Barrier Reef)
HE13MIS01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Hereid et al., 2013)	-10.69	152.81	Misima Island, Papua New Guinea
HE13MIS02	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Hereid et al., 2013)	-10.69	152.81	Misima Island, Papua New Guinea
JI18GAL01	6	Sr/Ca	(Jimenez et al., 2018)	1.386	-91.832	Shark Bay, Wolf Island, Ecuador (Galapagos Islands)
JI18GAL02	6	Sr/Ca	(Jimenez et al., 2018)	1.386	-91.832	Shark Bay, Wolf Island, Ecuador (Galapagos Islands)



KA17RYU01	7	Sr/Ca	(Kawakubo et al., 2017, 2014)	28.3	130	Kikai Island, Japan (Ryukyu Islands)
KI04MVC01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Kilbourne et al., 2004b, a)	-15.7	167.2	Espiritu Santo Island, Vanuatu (Malo Channel)
KR20SAR01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Krawczyk et al., 2020)	4.2922	113.8259	Sarawak, Malaysia (Miri-Sibuti Coral Reefs National Park)
KR20SAR02	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Krawczyk et al., 2020)	4.3433	113.8983	Sarawak, Malaysia (Miri-Sibuti Coral Reefs National Park)
LI00RAR01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Linsley et al., 2000; Ren et al., 2003; Linsley et al., 2004)	-21.24	-159.83	Rarotonga, Cook Islands
LI04FIJ01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Linsley et al., 2004)	-16.82	179.23	Vanua Levu, Fiji (Savusavu Bay)
LI06FIJ01	5	d18O	(Linsley et al., 2006)	-16.82	179.23	Savusavu Bay, Vanua Levu, Fiji
LI06RAR01	4	d18O	(Linsley et al., 2004, 2006)	-21.2378	-159.828	Rarotonga, Cook Islands
LI06RAR02	4	d18O	(Linsley et al., 2004, 2006)	-21.2378	-159.828	Rarotonga, Cook Islands
LI94SEC01	4	d18O	(Linsley et al., 1994)	7.983	-82.05	Secas Island, Panama (Gulf of Chiriqui)
LI99CLI01	4	d18O	(Linsley et al., 1999)	10.3	-109.22	Clipperton Island
MC04PNG01	5	d18O	(McGregor and Gagan, 2004; McGregor et al., 2008)	-3.4118	143.637	Muschu Island, Papua New Guinea
MC11KIR01	4	d18O	(McGregor et al., 2011)	2	-157.3	Kiritimati (Christmas) Island, Republic of Kiribati (Line Islands)
MO20KOI01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Mohtar et al., 2021)	5.3	163	Kosrae Island, Fed. States of Micronesia



MO20WOA01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Mohtar et al., 2021)	7.4	144	Wolei Atoll, Fed. States of Micronesia
MU17DOA01	4	d18O	(Murty et al., 2017)	-5.382	117.914	Doangdoangan Besar, Indonesia (Makassar Strait)
MU18GSI01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Murty et al., 2018b)	-8.38	115.71	Gili Selang, Bali, Indonesia (Lombok Strait)
NU09FAN01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Nurhati et al., 2009)	3.85	-159.35	Tabuaeran (Fanning Island), Republic of Kiribati (Line Islands)
NU09KIR01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Nurhati et al., 2009)	1.8667	-157.4	Kiritimati (Christmas Island, Republic of Kiribati (Line Islands)
NU11PAL01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Nurhati et al., 2011, 2009; Cobb et al., 2001)	5.867	-162.133	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
OS13NGP01	4	d18O	(Osborne et al., 2013)	7.4064	134.4353	Ngaragabel, Palau
OS13NLP01	4	d18O	(Osborne et al., 2013)	7.6569	134.5651	Ngeralang, Palau
OS14RIP01	4	d18O	(Osborne et al., 2014, 2013)	7.2708	134.3837	Rock Islands, Palau
OS14UCP01	4	d18O	(Osborne et al., 2014, 2013)	7.2859	134.2503	Ulong Channel, Palau
QU06RAB01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Quinn et al., 2006)	-4.18	151.98	Rabaul, East New Britain, Papua New Guinea
QU96ESV01	5	d18O	(Quinn et al., 1996, 1993)	-15	167	Espiritu Santo Island, Vanuatu
RA19PAI01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Ramos et al., 2019)	18.54	122.15	Palau Island, Philippines (Luzon Strait)
RA20TAI01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Ramos et al., 2020)	21.9	120.7	Houbihu, Taiwan (Luzon Strait)
RE19GBR01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Reed et al., 2019)	-12.5	143.52	Eel Reef, Australia (Great Barrier Reef)
RE19GBR02	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Reed et al., 2019)	-12.6	143.3	Portland Roads, Australia (Great Barrier Reef)



RE19GBR03	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Reed et al., 2019)	-13.33	143.95	Reef 13-050, Australia (Great Barrier Reef)
RE19GBR04	6	Sr/Ca	(Reed et al., 2019)	-12.09	143.29	Nomad Reef, Australia (Great Barrier Reef)
RE19GBR05	6	Sr/Ca	(Reed et al., 2019)	-11.97	143.28	Clerke Reef, Australia (Great Barrier Reef)
SA16CLA01	5	d18O	(Sanchez et al., 2016)	18.4	-114.7	Clarion Island, Mexico (Revillagigedos Archipelago)
SA18GBR01	6	Sr/Ca	(Saha et al., 2018, 2021)	-23.15	150.97	Great Keppel Island, Australia (Great Barrier Reef)
SA19PAL01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Sayani et al., 2019)	5.878	-162.142	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
SA19PAL02	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Sayani et al., 2019)	5.878	-162.142	Palmyra Island, United States Minor Outlying Islands (Line Islands)
SA20FAN01	4	d18O	(Sanchez et al., 2020)	3.85	-159.35	Tabuaeran (Fanning Island), Republic of Kiribati (Line Islands)
SA20FAN02	4	d18O	(Sanchez et al., 2020)	3.85	-159.35	Tabuaeran (Fanning Island), Republic of Kiribati (Line Islands)
SH92PUN01	5	d18O	(Shen et al., 1992)	-0.67	-89.17	Punta Pitt, Isla San Cristobal, Ecuador (Galapagos Islands)
TA18TAS01	4	d18O	(Tangri et al., 2018)	-14.27	-169.5	Ta'u, American Samoa
TU01DEP01	5	d18O	(Tudhope et al., 2001)	-5.217	145.817	Madang Lagoon, Papua New Guinea (Deplik Tabat Reef)
TU01LAI01	5	d18O	(Tudhope et al., 2001)	-4.15	144.883	Laing Island, Papua New Guinea



TU01SIA01	5	d18O	(Tudhope et al., 2001)	-6.08	147.6	Sialum, Huon Peninsula, Papua New Guinea
TU95MAD01	5	d18O	(Tudhope et al., 1995)	-5.22	145.82	Madang Lagoon, Papua New Guinea
UR00MAI01	4	d18O	(Urban et al., 2000)	1	173	Maiana, Republic of Kiribati (Gilbert Islands)
WE09ARR01	3	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Wei et al., 2009)	-16.72	146.03	Arlington Reef, Australia (Great Barrier Reef)
WU13TON01	3	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Wu et al., 2013; Linsley et al., 2008)	-19.9333	-174.717	Ha'afera, Tonga
WU14CLI01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Wu et al., 2014; Linsley et al., 1999)	10.3	-109.22	Clipperton Island
XII17HAI01	3	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Xiao et al., 2017)	19.395	110.753	Fengjiawan, Wenchang, China (Hainan Island)

Indian Ocean and Bay of Bengal

AB08MEN01	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2008)	-0.13	98.52	Mentawai Islands, Indonesia (West Sumatra)
AB15BHB01	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2015)	-6.53	105.63	Batu Hitam Beach, Indonesia (Sunda Strait)
AB20MEN01	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2020, 2015)	-3.18	100.517	Mentawai Islands, Indonesia (Tinopo)
AB20MEN02	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2020; Gagan et al., 2015)	-2.37	99.745	Mentawai Islands, Indonesia (Siruamata)
AB20MEN03	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2020)	-3.126	100.309	Mentawai Islands, Indonesia (Saomang)
AB20MEN04	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2020)	-2.752	99.995	Mentawai Islands, Indonesia (Silabu)
AB20MEN05	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2020)	-3.037	100.231	Mentawai Islands, Indonesia (Pororogat)
AB20MEN06	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2020)	-3.0366	100.2307	Mentawai Islands, Indonesia (Pororogat)
AB20MEN07	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2020)	-3.1261	100.3097	Mentawai Islands, Indonesia (Saomang)



AB20MEN08	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2020)	-3.1261	100.3098	Mentawai Islands, Indonesia (Saomang)
AB20MEN09	4	d18O	(Abram et al., 2020)	-3.1259	100.3094	Mentawai Islands, Indonesia (Saomang)
CA14TIM01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Cahyarini et al., 2014)	-10.2	123.51	Timor, Indonesia (Ombai Strait)
CH97BVB01	4	d18O	(Charles et al., 1997)	-4.6162	55.817	Mahe Island, Republic of the Seychelles (Beau Vallon Bay)
CH98PIR01	5	d18O	(Chakraborty and Ramesh, 1998)	22.6	70	Pirotan Island, Gujarat, India (Gulf of Kutch, Northern Arabian Sea)
CO00MAL01	5	d18O	(Cole et al., 2000; Fleitmann et al., 2007)	-3.26	40.14	Malindi Marine Park, Kenya
DA06MAF01	4	d18O	(Damassa et al., 2006)	-8.0167	39.5	Fungu Mrima Reef, Tanzania (Mafia Archipelago, Bwejuu Island)
DA06MAF02	4	d18O	(Damassa et al., 2006)	-8.0167	39.5	Fungu Mrima Reef, Tanzania (Mafia Archipelago, Bwejuu Island)
GR13MAD01	6	Sr/Ca	(Grove et al., 2013)	-17.095	49.858	Nosy Boraha, Madagascar (formerly Ile Sainte-Marie)
GR13MAD02	6	Sr/Ca	(Grove et al., 2013)	-17.089	49.861	Nosy Boraha, Madagascar (formerly Ile Sainte-Marie)
HE18COC01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Hennekam et al., 2018)	-12.0875	96.8752	Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Australia
HE18COC02	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Hennekam et al., 2018)	-12.095	96.8805	Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Australia
KU00NIN01	4	d18O	(Kuhnert et al., 2000)	-21.905	113.965	Ningaloo Reef, Australia (Western Australia)



KU99HOU01	4	d18O	(Kuhnert et al., 1999; Zinke et al., 2014a)	-28.4617	113.7683	Houtman Abrolhos Islands, Australia
MU18NPI01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Murty et al., 2018b)	-8.67	115.51	Nusa Penida, Indonesia (Lombok Strait)
NA09MAL01	4	d18O	(Nakamura et al., 2009)	-3.2	40.1	Malindi Marine Park, Kenya
PF04PBA01	4	d18O	(Pfeiffer et al., 2004b)	-5.43	71.77	Peros Banhos Atoll, Chagos Archipelago
PF19LAR01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Pfeiffer et al., 2019, 2004a)	-21	55	St. Gilles Reef, La Reunion
RI10PBL01	4	d18O	(Rixen et al., 2011)	11.5	92.69	Port Blair, Andaman Islands, India
ST13MAL01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Storz et al., 2013)	4.29	72.98	Rasdho Atoll, Maldives
WA17BAN01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Watanabe et al., 2017)	23.5	58.75	Bandar Khayran, Oman
ZI04IFR01	2	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2004)	-23.15	43.58	Ifaty Reef, Madagascar (Mozambique Channel)
ZI08MAY01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2008)	-12.65	45.1	Mayotte (Comoro Archipelago)
ZI14HOU01	3	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2014a)	-28.46	113.75	Houtman Abrolhos Islands, Australia
ZI14IFR02	5	d18O	(Zinke et al., 2014b, 2004)	-23.1573	43.5882	Ifaty Reef, Madagascar
ZI14TUR01	5	d18O	(Zinke et al., 2014b, 2004)	-23.3572	43.6195	Tulear Reef, Madagascar
ZI15BUN01	7	Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2015)	-21.836	114.178	Ningaloo Reef, Australia (Bundegi Reef)
ZI15CLE01	7	Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2015)	-17.26	119.26	Rowley Shoals, Australia (Clerke Reef)
ZI15IMP01	7	Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2015)	-17.5369	118.974	Rowley Shoals, Australia (Imperieuse Reef)
ZI15IMP02	7	Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2015)	-17.5196	118.969	Rowley Shoals, Australia (Imperieuse Reef)



ZI15MER01	7	Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2015)	-17.1	119.6	Rowley Shoals, Australia (Mermaid Reef)
ZI15TAN01	7	Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2015)	-21.893	113.963	Ningaloo Reef, Australia (Tantabiddi Reef)
ZI16ROD01	6	Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2016)	-19.671	63.429	Rodrigues, Republic of Mauritius (Totor Reef)
ZI16ROD02	6	Sr/Ca	(Zinke et al., 2016)	-19.667	63.434	Rodrigues, Republic of Mauritius (Cabri Reef)
<hr/> Red Sea						
BR19RED01	6	Sr/Ca	(Bryan et al., 2019)	19.89	39.96	Canyon, Red Sea
DE16RED01	6	Sr/Ca	(DeCarlo et al., 2016; Alpert et al., 2017)	22.0314	38.8778	Red Sea
FE18RUS01	1	d18O, Sr/Ca	(Felis et al., 2018, 2000)	27.8483	34.31	Ras Umm Sidd, Egypt (Sinai Peninsula)
KL97DAH01	5	d18O	(Klein et al., 1997; Ionita et al., 2014)	15.7167	39.9	Dur-Ghella Island, Eritrea (Dahlak Archipelago)
MU18RED01	6	Sr/Ca	(Murty et al., 2018a)	27.98	34.81	Semicolon, Red Sea
MU18RED02	6	Sr/Ca	(Murty et al., 2018a)	25.58	36.55	Popponeset, Red Sea
MU18RED03	6	Sr/Ca	(Murty et al., 2018a)	23.7	37.97	Abu Galawa, Red Sea
MU18RED04	6	Sr/Ca	(Murty et al., 2018a; Bryan et al., 2019)	21.78	38.83	Coral Gardens, Red Sea

6 Author contributions

465 HRS, TF, KMC, and NJA directed the CoralHydro2k Project. RMW built and managed the CoralHydro2k database
 with supervision from HRS, technical assistance from MJF and assistance with conversion to LiPD format from NPM. All co-
 authors contributed to the design of the database, which includes the database format, record inclusion criteria, and metadata
 selection and standardization. Data curation efforts were led by HRS, RMW, BE, JAH, LDB and KHK, with RMW, HRS, TF,
 NJA, AKA, ARA, LDB, EPD, KLD, BE, MJF, NFG, JAH, KHK, HK, SAM, RDR, EVR, DS, SCS, and JZ populating either
 470 data sets and/or metadata included in the CoralHydro2k database. Quality control efforts were led by RMW, HK, BE, MJF,
 and KHK, with assistance from AKA, LDB, ARA, EPD, KLD, TF, NFG, SAM, RDR, EVR, HRS, and JZ. Manuscript text
 was written by HRS and RMW, with significant contributions from TF, KHK, KLD, NFG, and JZ, and with all coauthors



providing edits and feedback throughout the process. RMW generated all figures for this paper with inputs from HRS, TF, KMC, NJA, ARA, KLD, BE, MJF, NFG, KHK, HK, DS, and SCS, and with all coauthors providing feedback on design and interpretation. HRS, RMW, and TF facilitated group meetings and workflows. TF, BE, and JAH organized the ICP13 in-person/online workshop held in Sydney, Australia in 2019.

7 Team List

The “CoralHydro2k Project Members” author group includes all named contributors as well as: Sarah Sr. Eggleston (Past Global Changes, 3012 Bern, Switzerland), Nicholas T. Hitt (School of Geography, Environment, and Earth Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, 6012, New Zealand), Belen Martrat (Department of Environmental Chemistry, Spanish Council for Scientific Research (CSIC), Institute of Environmental Assessment and Water Research (IDAEA), 08034 Barcelona, Spain), Helen V. McGregor (School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, 2522, Australia), Maria Rosabelle Ong (Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University, Palisades, 10964, USA, and American Museum of Natural History, New York, 10021, USA), and Feng Zhu (School of Atmospheric Sciences, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, Nanjing, 211544, China).

8 Acknowledgements

CoralHydro2k is a contribution to Phases 3 and 4 of the PAGES 2k Network. We would like to thank PAGES IPO for providing logistical, technical, and financial support for community-driven projects such as CoralHydro2k. More specifically, we'd like to extend our gratitude to Sarah Eggleston, Belen Martrat, Angela Wade, and the PAGES2k coordinators for helping facilitate various aspects of this project over the last four years. Most importantly, we would like to thank the original data generators of each coral-based proxy record for making their data publicly available via the World Data Center PANGAEA, the NOAA NCEI World Data Service for Paleoclimatology, or other means, without whom this effort would not be possible.

We would like to thank all the researchers whose publicly archived data was included in the CoralHydro2k database (Appendix A). We would also like to thank the following researchers who provided data that were not previously archived or were archived in places other than NOAA or PANGAEA and are now included in CoralHydro2k and NOAA: Tianran Chen, Wenfeng Deng, Juan P. D’Olivo, Heitor Evangelista, Jennifer A. Flannery, Eberhard Gischler, Nathalie F. Goodkin, Y. Kawakubo, K. Halimeda Kilbourne, Braddock K. Linsley, Christopher R. Maupin, Hussein R. Sayani, Sujata A. Murty, David Storz, Takaaki K. Watanabe, Henry C. Wu, Hangfang Xiao.

We would also like to acknowledge software and data sources that made this project possible. Sea surface temperature data (ERSSTv5) was provided by the NOAA/OAR/ESRL Physical Sciences Laboratory in Boulder, Colorado, USA, from their website at <https://psl.noaa.gov/data/gridded/data.noaa.ersst.v5.html>. Salinity data (EN4.2.1) was provided by the Met Office Hadley Centre (www.metoffice.gov.uk/hadobs). All maps displayed in Figs. 1–7 were generated using the M_Map



505 MATLAB package found at www.coas.ubc.ca/~rich/map.html. Lastly, we would like to thank NOAA NCEI and the LiPD team for facilitating archival and distribution of the CoralHydro2k database.

This work was partially funded by Georgia Tech's President's Undergraduate Research Award (PURA) and the Rutt Bridges Undergraduate Research Award to R. Walter. KLD partially funded by NSF Award #2102931 and Department of the Interior South Central Climate Adaptation Science Center Cooperative Agreement G19AC00086. NJA, BE and JAH
510 gratefully acknowledge funding from the Australian Research Council (FT160100029 and CE170100023).



References

- Abram, N. J., Gagan, M. K., Cole, J. E., Hantoro, W. S., and Mudelsee, M.: Recent intensification of tropical climate variability in the Indian Ocean, *Nature Geosci*, 1, 849–853, <https://doi.org/10.1038/ngeo357>, 2008.
- 515 Abram, N. J., Dixon, B. C., Rosevear, M. G., Plunkett, B., Gagan, M. K., Hantoro, W. S., and Phipps, S. J.: Optimized coral reconstructions of the Indian Ocean Dipole: An assessment of location and length considerations, *Paleoceanography*, 30, 1391–1405, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2015PA002810>, 2015.
- Abram, N. J., McGregor, H. V., Tierney, J. E., Evans, M. N., McKay, N. P., Kaufman, D. S., and PAGES 2k Consortium: Early onset of industrial-era warming across the oceans and continents, 536, 411–418, <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature19082>, 2016.
- 520 Abram, N. J., Wright, N. M., Ellis, B., Dixon, B. C., Wurtzel, J. B., England, M. H., Ummenhofer, C. C., Philibosian, B., Cahyarini, S. Y., Yu, T.-L., Shen, C.-C., Cheng, H., Edwards, R. L., and Heslop, D.: Coupling of Indo-Pacific climate variability over the last millennium, 579, 385–392, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2084-4>, 2020.
- Alpert, A. E., Cohen, A. L., Oppo, D. W., DeCarlo, T. M., Gaetani, G. A., Hernandez-Delgado, E. A., Winter, A., and Gonneea, M. E.: Twentieth century warming of the tropical Atlantic captured by Sr-U paleothermometry, 32, 146–160, 525 <https://doi.org/10.1002/2016PA002976>, 2017.
- Asami, R., Yamada, T., Iryu, Y., Quinn, T. M., Meyer, C. P., and Paulay, G.: Interannual and decadal variability of the western Pacific sea surface condition for the years 1787–2000: Reconstruction based on stable isotope record from a Guam coral, 110, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2004JC002555>, 2005.
- Atsawawaranunt, K., Comas-Bru, L., Amirnezhad Mozhdehi, S., Deininger, M., Harrison, S. P., Baker, A., Boyd, M., Kaushal, N., Ahmad, S. M., Ait Brahim, Y., Arienzo, M., Bajo, P., Braun, K., Burstyn, Y., Chawchai, S., Duan, W., Hatvani, I. G., Hu, J., Kern, Z., Labuhn, I., Lachniet, M., Lechleitner, F. A., Lorrey, A., Pérez-Mejías, C., Pickering, R., Scroxtton, N., and SISAL Working Group Members: The SISAL database: a global resource to document oxygen and carbon isotope records from speleothems, 10, 1687–1713, <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-10-1687-2018>, 2018.
- 530 Bagnato, S., Linsley, B. K., Howe, S. S., Wellington, G. M., and Salinger, J.: Evaluating the use of the massive coral *Diploastrea heliophora* for paleoclimate reconstruction, 19, PA1032, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2003PA000935>, 2004.
- Beck, J. W., Edwards, R. L., Ito, E., Taylor, F. W., Recy, J., Rougerie, F., Joannot, P., and Henin, C.: Sea-Surface Temperature from Coral Skeletal Strontium/Calcium Ratios, 257, 644–647, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.257.5070.644>, 1992.
- Boiseau, M., Juillet-Leclerc, A., Yiou, P., Salvat, B., Isdale, P., and Guillaume, M.: Atmospheric and oceanic evidences of El Niño-Southern Oscillation events in the south central Pacific Ocean from coral stable isotopic records over the last 137 years, 540 13, 671–685, <https://doi.org/10.1029/98PA02502>, 1998.
- Boiseau, M., Ghil, M., and Juillet-Leclerc, A.: Climatic trends and interdecadal variability from south-central Pacific coral records, 26, 2881–2884, <https://doi.org/10.1029/1999GL900595>, 1999.
- Bolton, A., Goodkin, N. F., Hughen, K., Ostermann, D. R., Vo, S. T., and Phan, H. K.: Paired Porites coral Sr/Ca and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ from the western South China Sea: Proxy calibration of sea surface temperature and precipitation, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 410, 233–243, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2014.05.047>, 2014.
- 545 Boutin, J., Chao, Y., Asher, W. E., Delcroix, T., Drucker, R., Drushka, K., Kolodziejczyk, N., Lee, T., Reul, N., Reverdin, G., Schanze, J., Soloviev, A., Yu, L., Anderson, J., Brucker, L., Dinnat, E., Santos-Garcia, A., Jones, W. L., Maes, C., Meissner,



- T., Tang, W., Vinogradova, N., and Ward, B.: Satellite and In Situ Salinity: Understanding Near-Surface Stratification and Subfootprint Variability, 97, 1391–1407, <https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-15-00032.1>, 2016.
- 550 Boyer, T. P., Baranova, O. K., Coleman, C., Garcia, H. E., Grodsky, A., Locarnini, R. A., Mishonov, A. V., Paver, C. R., Reagan, J. R., Seidov, D., Smolyar, I. V., Weathers, K. W., and Zweng, M. M.: World Ocean Database 2018, edited by: Mishonov, A. V., NOAA Atlas NESDIS 87, 2018.
- Breitkreuz, C., Paul, A., Kurahashi-Nakamura, T., Losch, M., and Schulz, M.: A Dynamical Reconstruction of the Global Monthly Mean Oxygen Isotopic Composition of Seawater, 123, 7206–7219, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018JC014300>, 2018.
- 555 Bryan, S. P., Hughen, K. A., Karnauskas, K. B., and Farrar, J. T.: Two Hundred Fifty Years of Reconstructed South Asian Summer Monsoon Intensity and Decadal-Scale Variability, 46, 3927–3935, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018GL081593>, 2019.
- Cahyarini, S. Y., Pfeiffer, M., Timm, O., Dullo, W.-C., and Schönberg, D. G.: Reconstructing seawater $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ from paired coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca ratios: Methods, error analysis and problems, with examples from Tahiti (French Polynesia) and Timor (Indonesia), *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 72, 2841–2853, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gca.2008.04.005>, 2008.
- 560 Cahyarini, S. Y., Pfeiffer, M., Nurhati, I. S., Aldrian, E., Dullo, W.-C., and Hetzinger, S.: Twentieth century sea surface temperature and salinity variations at Timor inferred from paired coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca measurements, 119, 4593–4604, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2013JC009594>, 2014.
- Cai, W., Borlace, S., Lengaigne, M., van Rensch, P., Collins, M., Vecchi, G., Timmermann, A., Santoso, A., McPhaden, M. J., Wu, L., England, M. H., Wang, G., Guilyardi, E., and Jin, F.-F.: Increasing frequency of extreme El Niño events due to greenhouse warming, *Nature Clim Change*, 4, 111–116, <https://doi.org/10.1038/nclimate2100>, 2014.
- 565 Cai, W., Wu, L., Lengaigne, M., Li, T., McGregor, S., Kug, J.-S., Yu, J.-Y., Stuecker, M. F., Santoso, A., Li, X., Ham, Y.-G., Chikamoto, Y., Ng, B., McPhaden, M. J., Du, Y., Dommenget, D., Jia, F., Kajtar, J. B., Keenlyside, N., Lin, X., Luo, J.-J., Martín-Rey, M., Ruprich-Robert, Y., Wang, G., Xie, S.-P., Yang, Y., Kang, S. M., Choi, J.-Y., Gan, B., Kim, G.-I., Kim, C.-E., Kim, S., Kim, J.-H., and Chang, P.: Pantropical climate interactions, 363, eaav4236, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aav4236>, 2019.
- 570 Calvo, E., Marshall, J. F., Pelejero, C., McCulloch, M. T., Gagan, M. K., and Lough, J. M.: Interdecadal climate variability in the Coral Sea since 1708 A.D., *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 248, 190–201, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2006.12.003>, 2007.
- 575 Carilli, J. E., Charles, C. D., Garren, M., McField, M., and Norris, R. D.: Baseline shifts in coral skeletal oxygen isotopic composition: a signature of symbiont shuffling?, *Coral Reefs*, 32, 559–571, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00338-012-1004-y>, 2013.
- Carilli, J. E., McGregor, H. V., Gaudry, J. J., Donner, S. D., Gagan, M. K., Stevenson, S., Wong, H., and Fink, D.: Equatorial Pacific coral geochemical records show recent weakening of the Walker Circulation, 29, 1031–1045, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2014PA002683>, 2014.
- 580 Carton, J. A., Chepurin, G. A., and Chen, L.: SODA3: A New Ocean Climate Reanalysis, 31, 6967–6983, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-18-0149.1>, 2018.
- Carton, J. A., Penny, S. G., and Kalnay, E.: Temperature and Salinity Variability in the SODA3, ECCO4r3, and ORAS5 Ocean Reanalyses, 1993–2015, 32, 2277–2293, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-18-0605.1>, 2019.



- Chakraborty, S. and Ramesh, R.: Stable isotope variations in a coral (*Favia speciosa*) from the Gulf of Kutch during 1948–1989 A.D.: Environmental implications, *Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. (Earth Planet Sci.)*, 107, 331–341, 585 <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02841599>, 1998.
- Charles, C. D., Hunter, D. E., and Fairbanks, R. G.: Interaction Between the ENSO and the Asian Monsoon in a Coral Record of Tropical Climate, 277, 925–928, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.277.5328.925>, 1997.
- Charles, C. D., Cobb, K., Moore, M. D., and Fairbanks, R. G.: Monsoon–tropical ocean interaction in a network of coral records spanning the 20th century, *Marine Geology*, 201, 207–222, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0025-3227\(03\)00217-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0025-3227(03)00217-2), 2003.
- 590 Chen, T., Cobb, K. M., Roff, G., Zhao, J., Yang, H., Hu, M., and Zhao, K.: Coral-Derived Western Pacific Tropical Sea Surface Temperatures During the Last Millennium, 45, 3542–3549, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2018GL077619>, 2018.
- Cheng, L., Trenberth, K. E., Gruber, N., Abraham, J. P., Fasullo, J. T., Li, G., Mann, M. E., Zhao, X., and Zhu, J.: Improved Estimates of Changes in Upper Ocean Salinity and the Hydrological Cycle, 33, 10357–10381, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-20-0366.1>, 2020.
- 595 Cobb, K. M., Charles, C. D., and Hunter, D. E.: A central tropical Pacific coral demonstrates Pacific, Indian, and Atlantic decadal climate connections, 28, 2209–2212, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2001GL012919>, 2001.
- Cobb, K. M., Charles, C. D., Cheng, H., and Edwards, R. L.: El Niño/Southern Oscillation and tropical Pacific climate during the last millennium, 424, 271–276, <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature01779>, 2003a.
- Cobb, K. M., Charles, C. D., Cheng, H., Kastner, M., and Edwards, R. L.: U/Th-dating living and young fossil corals from the 600 central tropical Pacific, *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 210, 91–103, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0012-821X\(03\)00138-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0012-821X(03)00138-9), 2003b.
- Cole, J. E., Fairbanks, R. G., and Shen, G. T.: Recent Variability in the Southern Oscillation: Isotopic Results from a Tarawa Atoll Coral, 260, 1790–1793, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.260.5115.1790>, 1993.
- Cole, J. E., Dunbar, R. B., McClanahan, T. R., and Muthiga, N. A.: Tropical Pacific Forcing of Decadal SST Variability in the 605 Western Indian Ocean over the Past Two Centuries, 287, 617–619, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.287.5453.617>, 2000.
- Comas-Bru, L., Rehfeld, K., Roesch, C., Amirnezhad-Mozhdehi, S., Harrison, S. P., Atsawawaranunt, K., Ahmad, S. M., Brahim, Y. A., Baker, A., Bosomworth, M., Breitenbach, S. F. M., Burstyn, Y., Columbu, A., Deininger, M., Demény, A., Dixon, B., Fohlmeister, J., Hatvani, I. G., Hu, J., Kaushal, N., Kern, Z., Labuhn, I., Lechleitner, F. A., Lorrey, A., Martrat, B., Novello, V. F., Oster, J., Pérez-Mejías, C., Scholz, D., Scroton, N., Sinha, N., Ward, B. M., Warken, S., Zhang, H., and 610 SISAL Working Group members: SISALv2: a comprehensive speleothem isotope database with multiple age–depth models, 12, 2579–2606, <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-12-2579-2020>, 2020.
- Comboul, M., Emile-Geay, J., Evans, M. N., Mirnateghi, N., Cobb, K. M., and Thompson, D. M.: A probabilistic model of chronological errors in layer-counted climate proxies: applications to annually banded coral archives, 10, 825–841, <https://doi.org/10.5194/cp-10-825-2014>, 2014.
- 615 Conroy, J. L., Cobb, K. M., Lynch-Stieglitz, J., and Polissar, P. J.: Constraints on the salinity–oxygen isotope relationship in the central tropical Pacific Ocean, *Marine Chemistry*, 161, 26–33, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marchem.2014.02.001>, 2014.
- Conroy, J. L., Thompson, D. M., Cobb, K. M., Noone, D., Rea, S., and Legrande, A. N.: Spatiotemporal variability in the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -salinity relationship of seawater across the tropical Pacific Ocean, 32, 484–497, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2016PA003073>, 2017.



- 620 Corrège, T.: Sea surface temperature and salinity reconstruction from coral geochemical tracers, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 232, 408–428, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2005.10.014>, 2006.
- Damassa, T. D., Cole, J. E., Barnett, H. R., Ault, T. R., and McClanahan, T. R.: Enhanced multidecadal climate variability in the seventeenth century from coral isotope records in the western Indian Ocean, 21, PA2016, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2005PA001217>, 2006.
- 625 Dassié, E., DeLong, K., Kilbourne, H., Williams, B., Abram, N., Brenner, L., Brahmi, C., Cobb, K. M., Corrège, T., Dissard, D., Emile-Geay, J., Evangelista, H., Evans, M. N., Farmer, J., Felis, T., Gagan, M., Gillikin, D. P., Goodkin, N., Khodri, M., Lavagnino, A. C., LaVigne, M., Lazareth, C., Linsley, B., Lough, J., McGregor, H., Nurhati, I. S., Ouellette, G., Perrin, L., Raymo, M., Rosenheim, B., Sandstrom, M., Schöne, B. R., Sifeddine, A., Stevenson, S., Thompson, D. M., Waite, A., Wanamaker, A., and Wu, H.: Saving Our Marine Archives, 98, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2017EO068159>, 2017.
- 630 DeCarlo, T. M., Gaetani, G. A., Cohen, A. L., Foster, G. L., Alpert, A. E., and Stewart, J. A.: Coral Sr-U thermometry, 31, 626–638, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2015PA002908>, 2016.
- Dee, S., Emile-Geay, J., Evans, M. N., Allam, A., Steig, E. J., and Thompson, D. M.: PRYSM: An open-source framework for PRoxY System Modeling, with applications to oxygen-isotope systems, 7, 1220–1247, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2015MS000447>, 2015.
- 635 Dee, S. G., Parsons, L. A., Loope, G. R., Overpeck, J. T., Ault, T. R., and Emile-Geay, J.: Improved spectral comparisons of paleoclimate models and observations via proxy system modeling: Implications for multi-decadal variability, *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 476, 34–46, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsl.2017.07.036>, 2017.
- DeLong, K. L., Quinn, T. M., and Taylor, F. W.: Reconstructing twentieth-century sea surface temperature variability in the southwest Pacific: A replication study using multiple coral Sr/Ca records from New Caledonia, 22, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2007PA001444>, 2007.
- 640 DeLong, K. L., Flannery, J. A., Maupin, C. R., Poore, R. Z., and Quinn, T. M.: A coral Sr/Ca calibration and replication study of two massive corals from the Gulf of Mexico, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 307, 117–128, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2011.05.005>, 2011.
- DeLong, K. L., Quinn, T. M., Taylor, F. W., Lin, K., and Shen, C.-C.: Sea surface temperature variability in the southwest tropical Pacific since AD 1649, *Nature Clim Change*, 2, 799–804, <https://doi.org/10.1038/nclimate1583>, 2012.
- 645 DeLong, K. L., Quinn, T. M., Taylor, F. W., Shen, C.-C., and Lin, K.: Improving coral-base paleoclimate reconstructions by replicating 350 years of coral Sr/Ca variations, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 373, 6–24, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2012.08.019>, 2013.
- DeLong, K. L., Flannery, J. A., Poore, R. Z., Quinn, T. M., Maupin, C. R., Lin, K., and Shen, C.-C.: A reconstruction of sea surface temperature variability in the southeastern Gulf of Mexico from 1734 to 2008 C.E. using cross-dated Sr/Ca records from the coral *Siderastrea siderea*, 29, 403–422, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2013PA002524>, 2014.
- 650 DeLong, K. L., Maupin, C. R., Flannery, J. A., Quinn, T. M., and Shen, C.-C.: Refining temperature reconstructions with the Atlantic coral *Siderastrea siderea*, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 462, 1–15, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2016.08.028>, 2016.
- 655 DeLong, K. L., Atwood, A. R., Moore, A. L., and Sanchez, S. C.: Clues from the Sea Build a Picture of Earth’s Water Cycle, in press.



- Deng, W., Wei, G., Xie, L., Ke, T., Wang, Z., Zeng, T., and Liu, Y.: Variations in the Pacific Decadal Oscillation since 1853 in a coral record from the northern South China Sea, 118, 2358–2366, <https://doi.org/10.1002/jgrc.20180>, 2013.
- 660 Deser, C., Alexander, M. A., Xie, S.-P., and Phillips, A. S.: Sea Surface Temperature Variability: Patterns and Mechanisms, 2, 115–143, <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-marine-120408-151453>, 2010.
- D’Olivo, J. P., Sinclair, D. J., Rankenburg, K., and McCulloch, M. T.: A universal multi-trace element calibration for reconstructing sea surface temperatures from long-lived Porites corals: Removing ‘vital-effects,’ *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 239, 109–135, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gca.2018.07.035>, 2018.
- 665 Dong, B. and Dai, A.: The influence of the Interdecadal Pacific Oscillation on Temperature and Precipitation over the Globe, *Clim Dyn*, 45, 2667–2681, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-015-2500-x>, 2015.
- Draschba, S., Pätzold, J., and Wefer, G.: North Atlantic climate variability since AD 1350 recorded in $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and skeletal density of Bermuda corals, *Int Journ Earth Sciences*, 88, 733–741, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s005310050301>, 2000.
- Drucker, R. and Riser, S. C.: Validation of Aquarius sea surface salinity with Argo: Analysis of error due to depth of measurement and vertical salinity stratification, 119, 4626–4637, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2014JC010045>, 2014.
- 670 Druffel, E. R. M. and Griffin, S.: Large variations of surface ocean radiocarbon: Evidence of circulation changes in the southwestern Pacific, 98, 20249–20259, <https://doi.org/10.1029/93JC02113>, 1993.
- Druffel, E. R. M. and Griffin, S.: Variability of surface ocean radiocarbon and stable isotopes in the southwestern Pacific, 104, 23607–23613, <https://doi.org/10.1029/1999JC900212>, 1999.
- 675 Dunbar, R. B., Wellington, G. M., Colgan, M. W., and Glynn, P. W.: Eastern Pacific sea surface temperature since 1600 A.D.: The $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ record of climate variability in Galápagos Corals, 9, 291–315, <https://doi.org/10.1029/93PA03501>, 1994.
- Epstein, S., Buchsbaum, R., Lowenstam, H. A., and Urey, H. C.: Revised carbonate-water isotopic temperature scale, *GSA Bulletin*, 64, 1315–1326, [https://doi.org/10.1130/0016-7606\(1953\)64\[1315:RCITS\]2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1130/0016-7606(1953)64[1315:RCITS]2.0.CO;2), 1953.
- 680 Evangelista, H., Sifeddine, A., Corrège, T., Servain, J., Dassié, E. P., Logato, R., Cordeiro, R. C., Shen, C.-C., Le Cornec, F., Nogueira, J., Segal, B., Castagna, A., and Turcq, B.: Climatic Constraints on Growth Rate and Geochemistry (Sr/Ca and U/Ca) of the Coral *Siderastrea stellata* in the Southwest Equatorial Atlantic (Rocas Atoll, Brazil), 19, 772–786, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2017GC007365>, 2018.
- Evans, M. N., Fairbanks, R. G., and Rubenstone, J. L.: A proxy index of ENSO teleconnections, 394, 732–733, <https://doi.org/10.1038/29424>, 1998.
- 685 Felis, T.: Extending the Instrumental Record of Ocean-Atmosphere Variability into the Last Interglacial Using Tropical Corals, *Oceanog*, 33, 68–79, <https://doi.org/10.5670/oceanog.2020.209>, 2020.
- Felis, T., Pätzold, J., Loya, Y., Fine, M., Nawar, A. H., and Wefer, G.: A coral oxygen isotope record from the northern Red Sea documenting NAO, ENSO, and North Pacific teleconnections on Middle East climate variability since the year 1750, 15, 679–694, <https://doi.org/10.1029/1999PA000477>, 2000.
- 690 Felis, T., Pätzold, J., and Loya, Y.: Mean oxygen-isotope signatures in *Porites* spp. corals: inter-colony variability and correction for extension-rate effects, *Coral Reefs*, 22, 328–336, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00338-003-0324-3>, 2003.



- Felis, T., Lohmann, G., Kuhnert, H., Lorenz, S. J., Scholz, D., Pätzold, J., Al-Rousan, S. A., and Al-Moghrabi, S. M.: Increased seasonality in Middle East temperatures during the last interglacial period, 429, 164–168, <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature02546>, 2004.
- 695 Felis, T., Suzuki, A., Kuhnert, H., Dima, M., Lohmann, G., and Kawahata, H.: Subtropical coral reveals abrupt early-twentieth-century freshening in the western North Pacific Ocean, *Geology*, 37, 527–530, <https://doi.org/10.1130/G25581A.1>, 2009.
- Felis, T., McGregor, H. V., Linsley, B. K., Tudhope, A. W., Gagan, M. K., Suzuki, A., Inoue, M., Thomas, A. L., Esat, T. M., Thompson, W. G., Tiwari, M., Potts, D. C., Mudelsee, M., Yokoyama, Y., and Webster, J. M.: Intensification of the meridional temperature gradient in the Great Barrier Reef following the Last Glacial Maximum, *Nat Commun*, 5, 4102, <https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms5102>, 2014.
- 700 Felis, T., Ionita, M., Rimbu, N., Lohmann, G., and Kölling, M.: Mild and Arid Climate in the Eastern Sahara-Arabian Desert During the Late Little Ice Age, 45, 7112–7119, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018GL078617>, 2018.
- Flannery, J. A. and Poore, R. Z.: Sr/Ca Proxy Sea-Surface Temperature Reconstructions from Modern and Holocene *Montastraea faveolata* Specimens from the Dry Tortugas National Park, Florida, U.S.A., *coas*, 63, 20–31, <https://doi.org/10.2112/SI63-003.1>, 2013.
- 705 Flannery, J. A., Richey, J. N., Thirumalai, K., Poore, R. Z., and DeLong, K. L.: Multi-species coral Sr/Ca-based sea-surface temperature reconstruction using *Orbicella faveolata* and *Siderastrea siderea* from the Florida Straits, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 466, 100–109, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2016.10.022>, 2017.
- Flannery, J. A., Richey, J. N., Toth, L. T., Kuffner, I. B., and Poore, R. Z.: Quantifying Uncertainty in Sr/Ca-Based Estimates of SST From the Coral *Orbicella faveolata*, 33, 958–973, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018PA003389>, 2018.
- 710 Fleitmann, D., Dunbar, R. B., McCulloch, M., Mudelsee, M., Vuille, M., McClanahan, T. R., Cole, J. E., and Eggins, S.: East African soil erosion recorded in a 300 year old coral colony from Kenya, 34, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2006GL028525>, 2007.
- Freeman, E., Woodruff, S. D., Worley, S. J., Lubker, S. J., Kent, E. C., Angel, W. E., Berry, D. I., Brohan, P., Eastman, R., Gates, L., Gloeden, W., Ji, Z., Lawrimore, J., Rayner, N. A., Rosenhagen, G., and Smith, S. R.: ICOADS Release 3.0: a major update to the historical marine climate record, 37, 2211–2232, <https://doi.org/10.1002/joc.4775>, 2017.
- 715 Friedman, A. R., Reverdin, G., Khodri, M., and Gastineau, G.: A new record of Atlantic sea surface salinity from 1896 to 2013 reveals the signatures of climate variability and long-term trends, 44, 1866–1876, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2017GL072582>, 2017.
- 720 Gagan, M. K., Ayliffe, L. K., Hopley, D., Cali, J. A., Mortimer, G. E., Chappell, J., McCulloch, M. T., and Head, M. J.: Temperature and Surface-Ocean Water Balance of the Mid-Holocene Tropical Western Pacific, 279, 1014–1018, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.279.5353.1014>, 1998.
- Gagan, M. K., Ayliffe, L. K., Beck, J. W., Cole, J. E., Druffel, E. R. M., Dunbar, R. B., and Schrag, D. P.: New views of tropical paleoclimates from corals, *Quaternary Science Reviews*, 19, 45–64, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0277-3791\(99\)00054-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0277-3791(99)00054-2), 2000.
- 725 Gagan, M. K., Sosdian, S. M., Scott-Gagan, H., Sieh, K., Hantoro, W. S., Natawidjaja, D. H., Briggs, R. W., Suwargadi, B. W., and Rifai, H.: Coral $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ records of vertical seafloor displacement during megathrust earthquakes west of Sumatra, *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 432, 461–471, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsl.2015.10.002>, 2015.



- Giry, C., Felis, T., Kölling, M., Scholz, D., Wei, W., Lohmann, G., and Scheffers, S.: Mid- to late Holocene changes in tropical Atlantic temperature seasonality and interannual to multidecadal variability documented in southern Caribbean corals, *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 331–332, 187–200, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsl.2012.03.019>, 2012.
- 730 Good, S. A., Martin, M. J., and Rayner, N. A.: EN4: Quality controlled ocean temperature and salinity profiles and monthly objective analyses with uncertainty estimates, 118, 6704–6716, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2013JC009067>, 2013.
- Goodkin, N. F.: *Geochemistry of slow-growing corals : reconstructing sea surface temperature, salinity and the North Atlantic Oscillation*, Thesis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2007.
- 735 Goodkin, N. F., Hughen, K. A., Cohen, A. L., and Smith, S. R.: Record of Little Ice Age sea surface temperatures at Bermuda using a growth-dependent calibration of coral Sr/Ca, 20, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2005PA001140>, 2005.
- Goodkin, N. F., Hughen, K. A., Curry, W. B., Doney, S. C., and Ostermann, D. R.: Sea surface temperature and salinity variability at Bermuda during the end of the Little Ice Age, 23, PA3203, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2007PA001532>, 2008.
- 740 Goodkin, N. F., Samanta, D., Bolton, A., Ong, M. R., Hoang, P. K., Vo, S. T., Karnauskas, K. B., and Hughen, K. A.: Natural and Anthropogenic Forcing of Multi-Decadal to Centennial Scale Variability of Sea Surface Temperature in the South China Sea, 36, e2021PA004233, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2021PA004233>, 2021.
- Gorman, M. K., Quinn, T. M., Taylor, F. W., Partin, J. W., Cabioch, G., Austin Jr., J. A., Pelletier, B., Ballu, V., Maes, C., and Saustrop, S.: A coral-based reconstruction of sea surface salinity at Sabine Bank, Vanuatu from 1842 to 2007 CE, 27, PA3226, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2012PA002302>, 2012.
- 745 Gould, W. J. and Cunningham, S. A.: Global-scale patterns of observed sea surface salinity intensified since the 1870s, *Commun Earth Environ*, 2, 76, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s43247-021-00161-3>, 2021.
- Gouretski, V. and Reseghetti, F.: On depth and temperature biases in bathythermograph data: Development of a new correction scheme based on analysis of a global ocean database, *Deep Sea Research Part I: Oceanographic Research Papers*, 57, 812–833, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsr.2010.03.011>, 2010.
- 750 Grove, C. A., Kasper, S., Zinke, J., Pfeiffer, M., Garbe-Schönberg, D., and Brummer, G.-J. A.: Confounding effects of coral growth and high SST variability on skeletal Sr/Ca: Implications for coral paleothermometry, 14, 1277–1293, <https://doi.org/10.1002/ggge.20095>, 2013.
- Gu, G. and Adler, R. F.: Interdecadal variability/long-term changes in global precipitation patterns during the past three decades: global warming and/or pacific decadal variability?, *Clim Dyn*, 40, 3009–3022, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-012-1443-8>, 2013.
- 755 Guilderson, T. P. and Schrag, D. P.: Reliability of coral isotope records from the Western Pacific Warm Pool: A comparison using age-optimized records, 14, 457–464, <https://doi.org/10.1029/1999PA900024>, 1999.
- Hakim, G. J., Emile-Geay, J., Steig, E. J., Noone, D., Anderson, D. M., Tardif, R., Steiger, N., and Perkins, W. A.: The last millennium climate reanalysis project: Framework and first results, 121, 6745–6764, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2016JD024751>, 2016.
- 760 Hargreaves, J., DeLong, K., Felis, T., Abram, N., Cobb, K., and Sayani, H.: Tropical ocean hydroclimate and temperature from coral archives, *PAGES Mag*, 28, 29, <https://doi.org/10.22498/pages.28.1.29>, 2020.



- Hasson, A. E. A., Delcroix, T., and Dussin, R.: An assessment of the mixed layer salinity budget in the tropical Pacific Ocean. Observations and modelling (1990–2009), *Ocean Dynamics*, 63, 179–194, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10236-013-0596-2>, 2013.
- 765 Hathorne, E. C., Gagnon, A., Felis, T., Adkins, J., Asami, R., Boer, W., Caillon, N., Case, D., Cobb, K. M., Douville, E., deMenocal, P., Eisenhauer, A., Garbe-Schönberg, D., Geibert, W., Goldstein, S., Hughen, K., Inoue, M., Kawahata, H., Kölling, M., Cornec, F. L., Linsley, B. K., McGregor, H. V., Montagna, P., Nurhati, I. S., Quinn, T. M., Raddatz, J., Rebaubier, H., Robinson, L., Sadekov, A., Sherrell, R., Sinclair, D., Tudhope, A. W., Wei, G., Wong, H., Wu, H. C., and You, C.-F.: Interlaboratory study for coral Sr/Ca and other element/Ca ratio measurements, 14, 3730–3750, <https://doi.org/10.1002/ggge.20230>, 2013.
- 770 Held, I. M. and Soden, B. J.: Robust Responses of the Hydrological Cycle to Global Warming, 19, 5686–5699, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI3990.1>, 2006.
- Hendy, E. J., Gagan, M. K., Alibert, C. A., McCulloch, M. T., Lough, J. M., and Isdale, P. J.: Abrupt Decrease in Tropical Pacific Sea Surface Salinity at End of Little Ice Age, 295, 1511–1514, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1067693>, 2002.
- 775 Hennekam, R., Zinke, J., van Sebille, E., ten Have, M., Brummer, G.-J. A., and Reichert, G.-J.: Cocos (Keeling) Corals Reveal 200 Years of Multidecadal Modulation of Southeast Indian Ocean Hydrology by Indonesian Throughflow, 33, 48–60, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2017PA003181>, 2018.
- Hereid, K. A., Quinn, T. M., Taylor, F. W., Shen, C.-C., Edwards, R. L., and Cheng, H.: Coral record of reduced El Niño activity in the early 15th to middle 17th centuries, *Geology*, 41, 51–54, <https://doi.org/10.1130/G33510.1>, 2013.
- 780 Hetzinger, S., Pfeiffer, M., Dullo, W.-C., Ruprecht, E., and Garbe-Schönberg, D.: Sr/Ca and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ in a fast-growing *Diploria strigosa* coral: Evaluation of a new climate archive for the tropical Atlantic, 7, Q10002, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2006GC001347>, 2006.
- Hetzinger, S., Pfeiffer, M., Dullo, W.-C., Keenlyside, N., Latif, M., and Zinke, J.: Caribbean coral tracks Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation and past hurricane activity, *Geol*, 36, 11–14, <https://doi.org/10.1130/G24321A.1>, 2008.
- 785 Hetzinger, S., Pfeiffer, M., Dullo, W.-C., Garbe-Schönberg, D., and Halfar, J.: Rapid 20th century warming in the Caribbean and impact of remote forcing on climate in the northern tropical Atlantic as recorded in a Guadeloupe coral, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 296, 111–124, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2010.06.019>, 2010.
- Hickey, T. D., Reich, C. D., DeLong, K. L., Poore, R. Z., and Brock, J. C.: *Holocene Core Logs and Site Methods for Modern Reef and Head-Coral Cores: Dry Tortugas National Park, Florida, U.S. Geological Survey*, 2013.
- 790 Huang, B., Thorne, P. W., Banzon, V. F., Boyer, T., Chepurin, G., Lawrimore, J. H., Menne, M. J., Smith, T. M., Vose, R. S., and Zhang, H.-M.: Extended Reconstructed Sea Surface Temperature, Version 5 (ERSSTv5): Upgrades, Validations, and Intercomparisons, 30, 8179–8205, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-16-0836.1>, 2017.
- Ionita, M., Felis, T., Lohmann, G., Rambu, N., and Pätzold, J.: Distinct modes of East Asian Winter Monsoon documented by a southern Red Sea coral record, 119, 1517–1533, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2013JC009203>, 2014.
- 795 Jimenez, G., Cole, J. E., Thompson, D. M., and Tudhope, A. W.: Northern Galápagos Corals Reveal Twentieth Century Warming in the Eastern Tropical Pacific, 45, 1981–1988, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2017GL075323>, 2018.
- Kawakubo, Y., Yokoyama, Y., Suzuki, A., Okai, T., Alibert, C., Kinsley, L., and Eggins, S.: Precise determination of Sr/Ca by laser ablation ICP-MS compared to ICP-AES and application to multi-century temperate corals, 48, 145–152, <https://doi.org/10.2343/geochemj.2.0295>, 2014.



- 800 Kawakubo, Y., Alibert, C., and Yokoyama, Y.: A Reconstruction of Subtropical Western North Pacific SST Variability Back to 1578, Based on a Porites Coral Sr/Ca Record from the Northern Ryukyus, Japan, 32, 1352–1370, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2017PA003203>, 2017.
- Kennedy, J. J., Rayner, N. A., Atkinson, C. P., and Killick, R. E.: An Ensemble Data Set of Sea Surface Temperature Change From 1850: The Met Office Hadley Centre HadSST.4.0.0.0 Data Set, 124, 7719–7763, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018JD029867>, 2019.
- 805 Khider, D., Emile-Geay, J., McKay, N. P., Gil, Y., Garijo, D., Ratnakar, V., Alonso-Garcia, M., Bertrand, S., Bothe, O., Brewer, P., Bunn, A., Chevalier, M., Comas-Bru, L., Csank, A., Dassié, E., DeLong, K., Felis, T., Francus, P., Frappier, A., Gray, W., Goring, S., Jonkers, L., Kahle, M., Kaufman, D., Kehrwald, N. M., Martrat, B., McGregor, H., Richey, J., Schmittner, A., Scroton, N., Sutherland, E., Thirumalai, K., Allen, K., Arnaud, F., Axford, Y., Barrows, T., Bazin, L., Pilaar Birch, S. E., Bradley, E., Bregy, J., Capron, E., Cartapanis, O., Chiang, H.-W., Cobb, K. M., Debret, M., Dommain, R., Du, J., Dyez, K., Emerick, S., Erb, M. P., Falster, G., Finsinger, W., Fortier, D., Gauthier, N., George, S., Grimm, E., Hertzberg, J., Hibbert, F., Hillman, A., Hobbs, W., Huber, M., Hughes, A. L. C., Jaccard, S., Ruan, J., Kienast, M., Konecky, B., Le Roux, G., Lyubchich, V., Novello, V. F., Olaka, L., Partin, J. W., Pearce, C., Phipps, S. J., Pignol, C., Piotrowska, N., Poli, M.-S., Prokopenko, A., Schwanck, F., Stepanek, C., Swann, G. E. A., Telford, R., Thomas, E., Thomas, Z., Truebe, S., von Gunten, L., Waite, A., Weitzel, N., Wilhelm, B., Williams, J., Williams, J. J., Winstrup, M., Zhao, N., and Zhou, Y.: PaCTS 1.0: A
810 Crowdsourced Reporting Standard for Paleoclimate Data, 34, 1570–1596, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019PA003632>, 2019.
- Kilbourne, K. H., Quinn, T. M., and Taylor, F. W.: A fossil coral perspective on western tropical Pacific climate ~350 ka, 19, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2003PA000944>, 2004a.
- Kilbourne, K. H., Quinn, T. M., Taylor, F. W., Delcroix, T., and Gouriou, Y.: El Niño–Southern Oscillation–related salinity variations recorded in the skeletal geochemistry of a Porites coral from Espiritu Santo, Vanuatu, 19, PA4002, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2004PA001033>, 2004b.
820
- Kilbourne, K. H., Quinn, T. M., Webb, R., Guilderson, T., Nyberg, J., and Winter, A.: Paleoclimate proxy perspective on Caribbean climate since the year 1751: Evidence of cooler temperatures and multidecadal variability, 23, PA3220, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2008PA001598>, 2008.
- Kilbourne, K. H., Quinn, T. M., Webb, R., Guilderson, T., Nyberg, J., and Winter, A.: Coral windows onto seasonal climate variability in the northern Caribbean since 1479, 11, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2010GC003171>, 2010.
825
- Kilbourne, K. H., Alexander, M. A., and Nye, J. A.: A low latitude paleoclimate perspective on Atlantic multidecadal variability, *Journal of Marine Systems*, 133, 4–13, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmarsys.2013.09.004>, 2014.
- Klein, R., Tudhope, A. W., Chilcott, C. P., Pätzold, J., Abdulkarim, Z., Fine, M., Fallick, A. E., and Loya, Y.: Evaluating southern Red Sea corals as a proxy record for the Asian monsoon, *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 148, 381–394, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0012-821X\(97\)00021-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0012-821X(97)00021-6), 1997.
830
- Konecky, B. L., McKay, N. P., Churakova (Sidorova), O. V., Comas-Bru, L., Dassié, E. P., DeLong, K. L., Falster, G. M., Fischer, M. J., Jones, M. D., Jonkers, L., Kaufman, D. S., Leduc, G., Managave, S. R., Martrat, B., Opel, T., Orsi, A. J., Partin, J. W., Sayani, H. R., Thomas, E. K., Thompson, D. M., Tyler, J. J., Abram, N. J., Atwood, A. R., Cartapanis, O., Conroy, J. L., Curran, M. A., Dee, S. G., Deininger, M., Divine, D. V., Kern, Z., Porter, T. J., Stevenson, S. L., von Gunten, L., and Iso2k
835 Project Members: The Iso2k database: a global compilation of paleo- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and $\delta^2\text{H}$ records to aid understanding of Common Era climate, 12, 2261–2288, <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-12-2261-2020>, 2020.
- Konecky, B. L., McKay, N. P., Falster, G. M., Stevenson, S. L., Fischer, M. J., Atwood, A. R., Thompson, D. M., Jones, M. D., DeLong, K. L., Tyler, J. J., Martrat, B., Thomas, E. K., Conroy, J. L., Dee, S. G., Jonkers, L., Churakova (Sidorova), O.



- 840 V., Kern, Z., Opel, T., Porter, T. J., Sayani, H. R., Skrzypek, G., and Iso2k Project Members: Temperature-driven changes in the global water cycle during the Common Era, submitted.
- Krawczyk, H., Zinke, J., Browne, N., Struck, U., McIlwain, J., O'Leary, M., and Garbe-Schönberg, D.: Corals reveal ENSO-driven synchrony of climate impacts on both terrestrial and marine ecosystems in northern Borneo, *Sci Rep*, 10, 3678, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-60525-1>, 2020.
- 845 Kuffner, I. B., Roberts, K. E., Flannery, J. A., Morrison, J. M., and Richey, J. N.: Fidelity of the Sr/Ca proxy in recording ocean temperature in the western Atlantic coral *Siderastrea siderea*, 18, 178–188, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2016GC006640>, 2017.
- Kuhnert, H., Pätzold, J., Hatcher, B., Wyrwoll, K.-H., Eisenhauer, A., Collins, L. B., Zhu, Z. R., and Wefer, G.: A 200-year coral stable oxygen isotope record from a high-latitude reef off Western Australia, *Coral Reefs*, 18, 1–12, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s003380050147>, 1999.
- 850 Kuhnert, H., Pätzold, J., Wyrwoll, K.-H., and Wefer, G.: Monitoring climate variability over the past 116 years in coral oxygen isotopes from Ningaloo Reef, Western Australia, *Int Journ Earth Sciences*, 88, 725–732, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s005310050300>, 2000.
- Lawman, A. E., Quinn, T. M., Partin, J. W., Thirumalai, K., Taylor, F. W., Wu, C.-C., Yu, T.-L., Gorman, M. K., and Shen, C.-C.: A Century of Reduced ENSO Variability During the Medieval Climate Anomaly, 35, e2019PA003742, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019PA003742>, 2020a.
- 855 Lawman, A. E., Partin, J. W., Dee, S. G., Casadio, C. A., Di Nezio, P., and Quinn, T. M.: Developing a Coral Proxy System Model to Compare Coral and Climate Model Estimates of Changes in Paleo-ENSO Variability, 35, e2019PA003836, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019PA003836>, 2020b.
- LeGrande, A. N. and Schmidt, G. A.: Global gridded data set of the oxygen isotopic composition in seawater, 33, L12604, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2006GL026011>, 2006.
- 860 LeGrande, A. N. and Schmidt, G. A.: Water isotopologues as a quantitative paleosalinity proxy, 26, PA3225, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2010PA002043>, 2011.
- Linsley, B. K., Dunbar, R. B., Wellington, G. M., and Mucciarone, D. A.: A coral-based reconstruction of Intertropical Convergence Zone variability over Central America since 1707, 99, 9977–9994, <https://doi.org/10.1029/94JC00360>, 1994.
- 865 Linsley, B. K., Messier, R. G., and Dunbar, R. B.: Assessing between-colony oxygen isotope variability in the coral *Porites lobata* at Clipperton Atoll, *Coral Reefs*, 18, 13–27, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s003380050148>, 1999.
- Linsley, B. K., Wellington, G. M., and Schrag, D. P.: Decadal Sea Surface Temperature Variability in the Subtropical South Pacific from 1726 to 1997 A.D., 290, 1145–1148, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.290.5494.1145>, 2000.
- 870 Linsley, B. K., Wellington, G. M., Schrag, D. P., Ren, L., Salinger, M. J., and Tudhope, A. W.: Geochemical evidence from corals for changes in the amplitude and spatial pattern of South Pacific interdecadal climate variability over the last 300 years, *Climate Dynamics*, 22, 1–11, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-003-0364-y>, 2004.
- Linsley, B. K., Kaplan, A., Gouriou, Y., Salinger, J., deMenocal, P. B., Wellington, G. M., and Howe, S. S.: Tracking the extent of the South Pacific Convergence Zone since the early 1600s, 7, Q05003, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2005GC001115>, 2006.



- 875 Linsley, B. K., Zhang, P., Kaplan, A., Howe, S. S., and Wellington, G. M.: Interdecadal-decadal climate variability from multicoral oxygen isotope records in the South Pacific Convergence Zone region since 1650 A.D., 23, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2007PA001539>, 2008.
- Loope, G., Thompson, D., Cole, J., and Overpeck, J.: Is there a low-frequency bias in multiproxy reconstructions of tropical pacific SST variability?, *Quaternary Science Reviews*, 246, 106530, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quascirev.2020.106530>, 2020.
- Lough, J. M.: Climate records from corals, 1, 318–331, <https://doi.org/10.1002/wcc.39>, 2010.
- 880 Lough, J. M. and Barnes, D. J.: Several centuries of variation in skeletal extension, density and calcification in massive *Porites* colonies from the Great Barrier Reef: A proxy for seawater temperature and a background of variability against which to identify unnatural change, *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology*, 211, 29–67, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-0981\(96\)02710-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-0981(96)02710-4), 1997.
- 885 Madakumbura, G. D., Thackeray, C. W., Norris, J., Goldenson, N., and Hall, A.: Anthropogenic influence on extreme precipitation over global land areas seen in multiple observational datasets, *Nat Commun*, 12, 3944, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-24262-x>, 2021.
- Maupin, C. R., Quinn, T. M., and Halley, R. B.: Extracting a climate signal from the skeletal geochemistry of the Caribbean coral *Siderastrea siderea*, 9, Q12012, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2008GC002106>, 2008.
- 890 McConnaughey, T.: ^{13}C and ^{18}O isotopic disequilibrium in biological carbonates: I. Patterns, *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 53, 151–162, [https://doi.org/10.1016/0016-7037\(89\)90282-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/0016-7037(89)90282-2), 1989.
- McGregor, H. V. and Gagan, M. K.: Western Pacific coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records of anomalous Holocene variability in the El Niño–Southern Oscillation, 31, L11204, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2004GL019972>, 2004.
- 895 McGregor, H. V., Gagan, M. K., McCulloch, M. T., Hodge, E., and Mortimer, G.: Mid-Holocene variability in the marine ^{14}C reservoir age for northern coastal Papua New Guinea, *Quaternary Geochronology*, 3, 213–225, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quageo.2007.11.002>, 2008.
- McGregor, H. V., Fischer, M. J., Gagan, M. K., Fink, D., and Woodroffe, C. D.: Environmental control of the oxygen isotope composition of *Porites* coral microatolls, *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 75, 3930–3944, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gca.2011.04.017>, 2011.
- 900 McGregor, H. V., Evans, M. N., Goosse, H., Leduc, G., Martrat, B., Addison, J. A., Mortyn, P. G., Oppo, D. W., Seidenkrantz, M.-S., Sicre, M.-A., Phipps, S. J., Selvaraj, K., Thirumalai, K., Filipsson, H. L., and Ersek, V.: Robust global ocean cooling trend for the pre-industrial Common Era, *Nature Geosci*, 8, 671–677, <https://doi.org/10.1038/ngeo2510>, 2015.
- McKay, N. P. and Emile-Geay, J.: Technical note: The Linked Paleo Data framework – a common tongue for paleoclimatology, 12, 1093–1100, <https://doi.org/10.5194/cp-12-1093-2016>, 2016.
- 905 McPhaden, M. J., Busalacchi, A. J., Cheney, R., Donguy, J.-R., Gage, K. S., Halpern, D., Ji, M., Julian, P., Meyers, G., Mitchum, G. T., Niiler, P. P., Picaut, J., Reynolds, R. W., Smith, N., and Takeuchi, K.: The Tropical Ocean-Global Atmosphere observing system: A decade of progress, 103, 14169–14240, <https://doi.org/10.1029/97JC02906>, 1998.
- McPhaden, M. J., Busalacchi, A. J., and Anderson, D. L. T.: A TOGA Retrospective, 23, 86–103, 2010.
- Mohtar, A. T., Hughen, K. A., Goodkin, N. F., Streanga, I.-M., Ramos, R. D., Samanta, D., Cervino, J., and Switzer, A. D.: Coral-based proxy calibrations constrain ENSO-driven sea surface temperature and salinity gradients in the Western Pacific



- 910 Warm Pool, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 561, 110037, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2020.110037>, 2021.
- Moses, C. S., Swart, P. K., and Rosenheim, B. E.: Evidence of multidecadal salinity variability in the eastern tropical North Atlantic, 21, PA3010, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2005PA001257>, 2006.
- 915 Murty, S. A., Goodkin, N. F., Halide, H., Natawidjaja, D., Suwargadi, B., Suprihanto, I., Prayudi, D., Switzer, A. D., and Gordon, A. L.: Climatic Influences on Southern Makassar Strait Salinity Over the Past Century, 44, 11967–11975, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2017GL075504>, 2017.
- Murty, S. A., Bernstein, W. N., Ossolinski, J. E., Davis, R. S., Goodkin, N. F., and Hughen, K. A.: Spatial and Temporal Robustness of Sr/Ca-SST Calibrations in Red Sea Corals: Evidence for Influence of Mean Annual Temperature on Calibration Slopes, 33, 443–456, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2017PA003276>, 2018a.
- 920 Murty, S. A., Goodkin, N. F., Wiguna, A. A., and Gordon, A. L.: Variability in Coral-Reconstructed Sea Surface Salinity Between the Northern and Southern Lombok Strait Linked to East Asian Winter Monsoon Mean State Reversals, 33, 1116–1133, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018PA003387>, 2018b.
- Nakamura, N., Kayanne, H., Iijima, H., McClanahan, T. R., Behera, S. K., and Yamagata, T.: Mode shift in the Indian Ocean climate under global warming stress, 36, L23708, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2009GL040590>, 2009.
- 925 Neukom, R., Steiger, N., Gómez-Navarro, J. J., Wang, J., and Werner, J. P.: No evidence for globally coherent warm and cold periods over the preindustrial Common Era, 571, 550–554, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1401-2>, 2019.
- Nurhati, I. S., Cobb, K. M., Charles, C. D., and Dunbar, R. B.: Late 20th century warming and freshening in the central tropical Pacific, 36, L21606, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2009GL040270>, 2009.
- 930 Nurhati, I. S., Cobb, K. M., and Lorenzo, E. D.: Decadal-Scale SST and Salinity Variations in the Central Tropical Pacific: Signatures of Natural and Anthropogenic Climate Change, 24, 3294–3308, <https://doi.org/10.1175/2011JCLI3852.1>, 2011.
- Okai, T., Suzuki, A., Kawahata, H., Terashima, S., and Imai, N.: Preparation of a New Geological Survey of Japan Geochemical Reference Material: Coral JCp-1, 26, 95–99, <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1751-908X.2002.tb00627.x>, 2002.
- 935 Osborne, M. C., Dunbar, R. B., Mucciarone, D. A., Sanchez-Cabeza, J.-A., and Druffel, E.: Regional calibration of coral-based climate reconstructions from Palau, West Pacific Warm Pool (WPWP), *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 386, 308–320, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2013.06.001>, 2013.
- Osborne, M. C., Dunbar, R. B., Mucciarone, D. A., Druffel, E., and Sanchez-Cabeza, J.-A.: A 215-yr coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ time series from Palau records dynamics of the West Pacific Warm Pool following the end of the Little Ice Age, *Coral Reefs*, 33, 719–731, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00338-014-1146-1>, 2014.
- 940 PAGES 2k Consortium: Continental-scale temperature variability during the past two millennia, *Nature Geosci*, 6, 339–346, <https://doi.org/10.1038/ngeo1797>, 2013.
- PAGES 2k Consortium: Consistent multidecadal variability in global temperature reconstructions and simulations over the Common Era, *Nat. Geosci.*, 12, 643–649, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41561-019-0400-0>, 2019.
- PAGES 2k Network Coordinators: Understanding the climate of the past 2000 years: Phase 3 of the PAGES 2k Network, *PAGES Mag*, 25, 110, <https://doi.org/10.22498/pages.25.2.110>, 2017.



- 945 PAGES Hydro2k Consortium: Comparing proxy and model estimates of hydroclimate variability and change over the Common Era, 13, 1851–1900, <https://doi.org/10.5194/cp-13-1851-2017>, 2017.
- PAGES2k Consortium: A global multiproxy database for temperature reconstructions of the Common Era, *Sci Data*, 4, 170088, <https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2017.88>, 2017.
- 950 Pfeiffer, M., Timm, O., Dullo, W.-C., and Podlech, S.: Oceanic forcing of interannual and multidecadal climate variability in the southwestern Indian Ocean: Evidence from a 160 year coral isotopic record (La Réunion, 55°E, 21°S), 19, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2003PA000964>, 2004a.
- Pfeiffer, M., Dullo, W.-C., and Eisenhauer, A.: Variability of the Intertropical Convergence Zone recorded in coral isotopic records from the central Indian Ocean (Chagos Archipelago), 61, 245–255, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.yqres.2004.02.009>, 2004b.
- 955 Pfeiffer, M., Reuning, L., Zinke, J., Garbe-Schönberg, D., Leupold, M., and Dullo, W.-C.: 20th Century $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ Seawater and Salinity Variations Reconstructed From Paired $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca Measurements of a La Reunion Coral, 34, 2183–2200, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019PA003770>, 2019.
- Power, S., Delage, F., Chung, C., Kociuba, G., and Keay, K.: Robust twenty-first-century projections of El Niño and related precipitation variability, 502, 541–545, <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature12580>, 2013.
- 960 Qu, T., Song, Y. T., and Maes, C.: Sea surface salinity and barrier layer variability in the equatorial Pacific as seen from Aquarius and Argo, 119, 15–29, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2013JC009375>, 2014.
- Quinn, T. M., Taylor, F. W., and Crowley, T. J.: A 173 year stable isotope record from a tropical south Pacific coral, *Quaternary Science Reviews*, 12, 407–418, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0277-3791\(05\)80005-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0277-3791(05)80005-8), 1993.
- 965 Quinn, T. M., Crowley, T. J., and Taylor, F. W.: New stable isotope results from a 173-year coral from Espiritu Santo, Vanuatu, 23, 3413–3416, <https://doi.org/10.1029/96GL03169>, 1996.
- Quinn, T. M., Taylor, F. W., and Crowley, T. J.: Coral-based climate variability in the Western Pacific Warm Pool since 1867, 111, C11006, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2005JC003243>, 2006.
- Ramos, R. D., Goodkin, N. F., Siringan, F. P., and Hughen, K. A.: Coral Records of Temperature and Salinity in the Tropical Western Pacific Reveal Influence of the Pacific Decadal Oscillation Since the Late Nineteenth Century, 34, 1344–1358, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019PA003684>, 2019.
- 970 Ramos, R. D., Goodkin, N. F., and Fan, T.-Y.: Coral Records at the Northern Edge of the Western Pacific Warm Pool Reveal Multiple Drivers of Sea Surface Temperature, Salinity, and Rainfall Variability Since the End of the Little Ice Age, 35, e2019PA003826, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019PA003826>, 2020.
- 975 Rayner, N. A., Parker, D. E., Horton, E. B., Folland, C. K., Alexander, L. V., Rowell, D. P., Kent, E. C., and Kaplan, A.: Global analyses of sea surface temperature, sea ice, and night marine air temperature since the late nineteenth century, 108, 4407, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2002JD002670>, 2003.
- Reed, E. V., Cole, J. E., Lough, J. M., Thompson, D., and Cantin, N. E.: Linking climate variability and growth in coral skeletal records from the Great Barrier Reef, *Coral Reefs*, 38, 29–43, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00338-018-01755-8>, 2019.



- 980 Reed, E. V., Thompson, D. M., Cole, J. E., Lough, J. M., Cantin, N. E., Cheung, A. H., Tudhope, A., Vetter, L., Jimenez, G., and Edwards, R. L.: Impacts of Coral Growth on Geochemistry: Lessons From the Galápagos Islands, 36, e2020PA004051, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020PA004051>, 2021.
- Ren, L., Linsley, B. K., Wellington, G. M., Schrag, D. P., and Hoegh-guldberg, O.: Deconvolving the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ seawater component from subseasonal coral $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca at Rarotonga in the southwestern subtropical Pacific for the period 1726 to 1997, *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 67, 1609–1621, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0016-7037\(02\)00917-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0016-7037(02)00917-1), 2003.
- 985 von Reumont, J., Hetzinger, S., Garbe-Schönberg, D., Manfrino, C., and Dullo, W.-Chr.: Impact of warming events on reef-scale temperature variability as captured in two Little Cayman coral Sr/Ca records, 17, 846–857, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2015GC006194>, 2016.
- von Reumont, J., Hetzinger, S., Garbe-Schönberg, D., Manfrino, C., and Dullo, C.: Tracking Interannual- to Multidecadal-Scale Climate Variability in the Atlantic Warm Pool Using Central Caribbean Coral Data, 33, 395–411, 990 <https://doi.org/10.1002/2018PA003321>, 2018.
- Reynolds, R. W., Rayner, N. A., Smith, T. M., Stokes, D. C., and Wang, W.: An Improved In Situ and Satellite SST Analysis for Climate, 15, 1609–1625, [https://doi.org/10.1175/1520-0442\(2002\)015<1609:AIISAS>2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1175/1520-0442(2002)015<1609:AIISAS>2.0.CO;2), 2002.
- Rixen, T., Ramachandran, P., Lehnhoff, L., Dasbach, D., Gaye, B., Urban, B., Ramachandran, R., and Ittekkot, V.: Impact of monsoon-driven surface ocean processes on a coral off Port Blair on the Andaman Islands and their link to North Atlantic climate variations, *Global and Planetary Change*, 75, 1–13, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloplacha.2010.09.005>, 2011.
- 995 Rodriguez, L. G., Cohen, A. L., Ramirez, W., Oppo, D. W., Pourmand, A., Edwards, R. L., Alpert, A. E., and Mollica, N.: Mid-Holocene, Coral-Based Sea Surface Temperatures in the Western Tropical Atlantic, 34, 1234–1245, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019PA003571>, 2019.
- Ropelewski, C. F. and Halpert, M. S.: Global and Regional Scale Precipitation Patterns Associated with the El Niño/Southern Oscillation, 115, 1606–1626, [https://doi.org/10.1175/1520-0493\(1987\)115<1606:GARSPP>2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1175/1520-0493(1987)115<1606:GARSPP>2.0.CO;2), 1987.
- 1000 Saha, N., Rodriguez-Ramirez, A., Nguyen, A. D., Clark, T. R., Zhao, J., and Webb, G. E.: Seasonal to decadal scale influence of environmental drivers on Ba/Ca and Y/Ca in coral aragonite from the southern Great Barrier Reef, *Science of The Total Environment*, 639, 1099–1109, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2018.05.156>, 2018.
- Saha, N., Webb, G. E., Zhao, J.-X., Lewis, S. E., Duc Nguyen, A., and Feng, Y.: Spatiotemporal variation of rare earth elements from river to reef continuum aids monitoring of terrigenous sources in the Great Barrier Reef, *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 299, 85–112, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gca.2021.02.014>, 2021.
- 1005 Saji, N. H., Goswami, B. N., Vinayachandran, P. N., and Yamagata, T.: A dipole mode in the tropical Indian Ocean, 401, 360–363, <https://doi.org/10.1038/43854>, 1999.
- Sanchez, S. C., Charles, C. D., Carriquiry, J. D., and Villaescusa, J. A.: Two centuries of coherent decadal climate variability across the Pacific North American region, 43, 9208–9216, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2016GL069037>, 2016.
- 1010 Sanchez, S. C., Westphal, N., Haug, G. H., Cheng, H., Edwards, R. L., Schneider, T., Cobb, K. M., and Charles, C. D.: A Continuous Record of Central Tropical Pacific Climate Since the Midnineteenth Century Reconstructed From Fanning and Palmyra Island Corals: A Case Study in Coral Data Reanalysis, 35, e2020PA003848, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020PA003848>, 2020.



- 1015 Sanchez, S. C., Hakim, G. J., and Saenger, C. P.: Climate Model Teleconnection Patterns Govern the Niño-3.4 Response to Early Nineteenth-Century Volcanism in Coral-Based Data Assimilation Reconstructions, *34*, 1863–1880, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-20-0549.1>, 2021.
- Sayani, H. R., Cobb, K. M., DeLong, K., Hitt, N. T., and Druffel, E. R. M.: Intercolony $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and Sr/Ca variability among *Porites* spp. corals at Palmyra Atoll: Toward more robust coral-based estimates of climate, *20*, 5270–5284, 1020 <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019GC008420>, 2019.
- Sayani, H. R., Thompson, D. M., Carilli, J. E., Marchitto, T. M., Chapman, A. U., and Cobb, K. M.: Reproducibility of Coral Mn/Ca-Based Wind Reconstructions at Kiritimati Island and Butaritari Atoll, *22*, e2020GC009398, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020GC009398>, 2021.
- Schmid, C., Molinari, R. L., Sabina, R., Daneshzadeh, Y.-H., Xia, X., Forteza, E., and Yang, H.: The Real-Time Data Management System for Argo Profiling Float Observations, *24*, 1608–1628, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JTECH2070.1>, 2007. 1025
- Schrag, D. P.: Rapid analysis of high-precision Sr/Ca ratios in corals and other marine carbonates, *14*, 97–102, <https://doi.org/10.1029/1998PA900025>, 1999.
- Shen, G. T., Cole, J. E., Lea, D. W., Linn, L. J., McConnaughey, T. A., and Fairbanks, R. G.: Surface ocean variability at Galapagos from 1936–1982: Calibration of geochemical tracers in corals, *7*, 563–588, <https://doi.org/10.1029/92PA01825>, 1992. 1030
- Smith, J. M., Quinn, T. M., Helmle, K. P., and Halley, R. B.: Reproducibility of geochemical and climatic signals in the Atlantic coral *Montastraea faveolata*, *21*, PA1010, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2005PA001187>, 2006.
- Smith, S. V., Buddemeier, R. W., Redalje, R. C., and Houck, J. E.: Strontium-Calcium Thermometry in Coral Skeletons, *204*, 404–407, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.204.4391.404>, 1979.
- 1035 Song, F., Leung, L. R., Lu, J., Dong, L., Zhou, W., Harrop, B., and Qian, Y.: Emergence of seasonal delay of tropical rainfall during 1979–2019, *Nat. Clim. Chang.*, *11*, 605–612, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-021-01066-x>, 2021.
- Steiger, N. J., Smerdon, J. E., Cook, E. R., and Cook, B. I.: A reconstruction of global hydroclimate and dynamical variables over the Common Era, *Sci Data*, *5*, 180086, <https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2018.86>, 2018.
- Storz, D., Gischler, E., Fiebig, J., Eisenhauer, A., and Garbe-Schönberg, D.: Evaluation of oxygen isotope and Sr/Ca ratios from a Maldivian scleractinian coral for reconstruction of climate variability in the northwestern Indian Ocean, *PALAIOS*, *28*, 42–55, <https://doi.org/10.2110/palo.2012.p12-034r>, 2013. 1040
- Swart, P. K., Healy, G. F., Dodge, R. E., Kramer, P., Hudson, J. H., Halley, R. B., and Robblee, M. B.: The stable oxygen and carbon isotopic record from a coral growing in Florida Bay: a 160 year record of climatic and anthropogenic influence, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, *123*, 219–237, [https://doi.org/10.1016/0031-0182\(95\)00078-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/0031-0182(95)00078-X), 1996.
- 1045 Swart, P. K., White, K. S., Enfield, D., Dodge, R. E., and Milne, P.: Stable oxygen isotopic composition of corals from the Gulf of Guinea as indicators of periods of extreme precipitation conditions in the sub-Saharan, *103*, 27885–27891, <https://doi.org/10.1029/98JC02404>, 1998.
- Swart, P. K., Healy, G., Greer, L., Lutz, M., Saied, A., Anderegg, D., Dodge, R. E., and Rudnick, D.: The use of proxy chemical records in Coral skeletons to ascertain past environmental conditions in Florida Bay, *Estuaries*, *22*, 384–397, 1050 <https://doi.org/10.2307/1353206>, 1999.



- Tangri, N., Dunbar, R. B., Linsley, B. K., and Mucciarone, D. M.: ENSO's Shrinking Twentieth-Century Footprint Revealed in a Half-Millennium Coral Core From the South Pacific Convergence Zone, 33, 1136–1150, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2017PA003310>, 2018.
- 1055 Tardif, R., Hakim, G. J., Perkins, W. A., Horlick, K. A., Erb, M. P., Emile-Geay, J., Anderson, D. M., Steig, E. J., and Noone, D.: Last Millennium Reanalysis with an expanded proxy database and seasonal proxy modeling, 15, 1251–1273, <https://doi.org/10.5194/cp-15-1251-2019>, 2019.
- Thompson, D. M., Ault, T. R., Evans, M. N., Cole, J. E., and Emile-Geay, J.: Comparison of observed and simulated tropical climate trends using a forward model of coral δ 18O, 38, L14706, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2011GL048224>, 2011.
- 1060 Tierney, J. E., Abram, N. J., Anchukaitis, K. J., Evans, M. N., Giry, C., Kilbourne, K. H., Saenger, C. P., Wu, H. C., and Zinke, J.: Tropical sea surface temperatures for the past four centuries reconstructed from coral archives, 30, 226–252, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2014PA002717>, 2015.
- Tudhope, A. W., Shimmield, G. B., Chilcott, C. P., Jebb, M., Fallick, A. E., and Dalgleish, A. N.: Recent changes in climate in the far western equatorial Pacific and their relationship to the Southern Oscillation; oxygen isotope records from massive corals, Papua New Guinea, *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 136, 575–590, [https://doi.org/10.1016/0012-821X\(95\)00156-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/0012-821X(95)00156-7), 1995.
- 1065 Tudhope, A. W., Chilcott, C. P., McCulloch, M. T., Cook, E. R., Chappell, J., Ellam, R. M., Lea, D. W., Lough, J. M., and Shimmield, G. B.: Variability in the El Niño-Southern Oscillation Through a Glacial-Interglacial Cycle, 291, 1511–1517, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1057969>, 2001.
- Ummenhofer, C. C., Murty, S. A., Sprintall, J., Lee, T., and Abram, N. J.: Heat and freshwater changes in the Indian Ocean region, *Nat Rev Earth Environ*, 2, 525–541, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s43017-021-00192-6>, 2021.
- 1070 Urban, F. E., Cole, J. E., and Overpeck, J. T.: Influence of mean climate change on climate variability from a 155-year tropical Pacific coral record, 407, 989–993, <https://doi.org/10.1038/35039597>, 2000.
- Vásquez-Bedoya, L. F., Cohen, A. L., Oppo, D. W., and Blanchon, P.: Corals record persistent multidecadal SST variability in the Atlantic Warm Pool since 1775 AD, 27, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2012PA002313>, 2012.
- 1075 Vazquez-Cuervo, J. and Gomez-Valdes, J.: SMAP and CalCOFI Observe Freshening during the 2014–2016 Northeast Pacific Warm Anomaly, 10, 1716, <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs10111716>, 2018.
- 1080 Walter, R. M., Sayani, H. R., Felis, T., Cobb, K. M., Abram, N. J., Arzey, A. K., Atwood, A., Brenner, L. D., Dassié, E. P., DeLong, K. L., Ellis, B., Fischer, M. J., Goodkin, N. F., Hargreaves, J. A., Kilbourne, K. H., Krawczyk, H. A., McKay, N. P., Murty, S. A., Ramos, R. D., Reed, E. V., Samanta, D., Sanchez, S. C., Zinke, J., PAGES CoralHydro2k Project Members: NOAA/WDS Paleoclimatology - CoralHydro2k Database (Common Era coral δ 18O and Sr/Ca data compilation), NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information [data set], <https://doi.org/10.25921/yp94-v135>, 2022.
- Watanabe, T., Winter, A., and Oba, T.: Seasonal changes in sea surface temperature and salinity during the Little Ice Age in the Caribbean Sea deduced from Mg/Ca and 18O/16O ratios in corals, *Marine Geology*, 173, 21–35, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0025-3227\(00\)00166-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0025-3227(00)00166-3), 2001.
- 1085 Watanabe, T. K., Watanabe, T., Yamazaki, A., Pfeiffer, M., Garbe-Schönberg, D., and Claereboudt, M. R.: Past summer upwelling events in the Gulf of Oman derived from a coral geochemical record, *Sci Rep*, 7, 4568, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-04865-5>, 2017.



- Weber, J. N.: Incorporation of strontium into reef coral skeletal carbonate, *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 37, 2173–2190, [https://doi.org/10.1016/0016-7037\(73\)90015-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/0016-7037(73)90015-X), 1973.
- 1090 Weber, J. N. and Woodhead, P. M. J.: Temperature dependence of oxygen-18 concentration in reef coral carbonates, 77, 463–473, <https://doi.org/10.1029/JC077i003p00463>, 1972.
- Webster, P. J., Moore, A. M., Loschnigg, J. P., and Leben, R. R.: Coupled ocean–atmosphere dynamics in the Indian Ocean during 1997–98, 401, 356–360, <https://doi.org/10.1038/43848>, 1999.
- 1095 Weerabaddana, M. M., DeLong, K. L., Wagner, A. J., Loke, D. W. Y., Kilbourne, K. H., Slowey, N., Hu, H.-M., and Shen, C.-C.: Insights from barium variability in a *Siderastrea siderea* coral in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico, *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 173, 112930, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2021.112930>, 2021.
- Wei, G., McCulloch, M. T., Mortimer, G., Deng, W., and Xie, L.: Evidence for ocean acidification in the Great Barrier Reef of Australia, *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 73, 2332–2346, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gca.2009.02.009>, 2009.
- 1100 Weinzierl, M. S., Reich, C. D., Hickey, T. D., Bartlett, L. A., and Kuffner, I. B.: Collection methods and descriptions of coral cores extracted from massive corals in Dry Tortugas National Park, Florida, U.S.A., Open-File Report, U.S. Geological Survey, <https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20161182>, 2016.
- Wilkinson, M. D., Dumontier, M., Aalbersberg, Ij. J., Appleton, G., Axton, M., Baak, A., Blomberg, N., Boiten, J.-W., da Silva Santos, L. B., Bourne, P. E., Bouwman, J., Brookes, A. J., Clark, T., Crosas, M., Dillo, I., Dumon, O., Edmunds, S., Evelo, C. T., Finkers, R., Gonzalez-Beltran, A., Gray, A. J. G., Groth, P., Goble, C., Grethe, J. S., Heringa, J., 't Hoen, P. A. C., Hooft, R., Kuhn, T., Kok, R., Kok, J., Lusher, S. J., Martone, M. E., Mons, A., Packer, A. L., Persson, B., Rocca-Serra, P., Roos, M., van Schaik, R., Sansone, S.-A., Schultes, E., Sengstag, T., Slater, T., Strawn, G., Swertz, M. A., Thompson, M., van der Lei, J., van Mulligen, E., Velterop, J., Waagmeester, A., Wittenburg, P., Wolstencroft, K., Zhao, J., and Mons, B.: The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship, *Sci Data*, 3, 160018, <https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18>, 2016.
- 1105 Wu, H. C., Linsley, B. K., Dassié, E. P., Schiraldi, B., and deMenocal, P. B.: Oceanographic variability in the South Pacific Convergence Zone region over the last 210 years from multi-site coral Sr/Ca records, 14, 1435–1453, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2012GC004293>, 2013.
- 1115 Wu, H. C., Moreau, M., Linsley, B. K., Schrag, D. P., and Corrège, T.: Investigation of sea surface temperature changes from replicated coral Sr/Ca variations in the eastern equatorial Pacific (Clipperton Atoll) since 1874, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 412, 208–222, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2014.07.039>, 2014.
- Xiao, H., Deng, W., Chen, X., Wei, G., Zeng, T., and Zhao, J.: Wet and cold climate conditions recorded by coral geochemical proxies during the beginning of the first millennium CE in the northern South China Sea, *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences*, 135, 25–34, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jseas.2016.12.012>, 2017.
- 1120 Xu, Y.-Y., Pearson, S., and Halimeda Kilbourne, K.: Assessing coral Sr/Ca–SST calibration techniques using the species *Diploria strigosa*, *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 440, 353–362, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palaeo.2015.09.016>, 2015.
- Zhang, R., Sutton, R., Danabasoglu, G., Kwon, Y.-O., Marsh, R., Yeager, S. G., Amrhein, D. E., and Little, C. M.: A Review of the Role of the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation in Atlantic Multidecadal Variability and Associated Climate Impacts, 57, 316–375, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019RG000644>, 2019.



- 1125 Zinke, J., Dullo, W.-Chr., Heiss, G. A., and Eisenhauer, A.: ENSO and Indian Ocean subtropical dipole variability is recorded in a coral record off southwest Madagascar for the period 1659 to 1995, *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 228, 177–194, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsl.2004.09.028>, 2004.
- Zinke, J., Pfeiffer, M., Timm, O., Dullo, W.-C., Kroon, D., and Thomassin, B. A.: Mayotte coral reveals hydrological changes in the western Indian Ocean between 1881 and 1994, 35, L23707, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2008GL035634>, 2008.
- 1130 Zinke, J., Rountrey, A., Feng, M., Xie, S.-P., Dissard, D., Rankenburg, K., Lough, J. M., and McCulloch, M. T.: Corals record long-term Leeuwin current variability including Ningaloo Niño/Niña since 1795, *Nat Commun*, 5, 3607, <https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms4607>, 2014a.
- Zinke, J., Loveday, B. R., Reason, C. J. C., Dullo, W.-C., and Kroon, D.: Madagascar corals track sea surface temperature variability in the Agulhas Current core region over the past 334 years, *Sci Rep*, 4, 4393, <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep04393>, 2014b.
- 1135 Zinke, J., Hoell, A., Lough, J. M., Feng, M., Kuret, A. J., Clarke, H., Ricca, V., Rankenburg, K., and McCulloch, M. T.: Coral record of southeast Indian Ocean marine heatwaves with intensified Western Pacific temperature gradient, *Nat Commun*, 6, 8562, <https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms9562>, 2015.
- Zinke, J., Reuning, L., Pfeiffer, M., Wassenburg, J. A., Hardman, E., Jhangeer-Khan, R., Davies, G. R., Ng, C. K. C., and Kroon, D.: A sea surface temperature reconstruction for the southern Indian Ocean trade wind belt from corals in Rodrigues Island (19° S, 63° E), 13, 5827–5847, <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-13-5827-2016>, 2016.
- 1140 Zweng, M. M., Reagan, J. R., Seidov, D., Boyer, T. P., Locarnini, R. A., Garcia, H. E., Mishonov, A. V., Baranova, O. K., Weathers, K. W., Paver, C. R., and Smolyar, I. V.: *World Ocean Atlas 2018, Volume 2: Salinity*, edited by: Mishonov, A. V., NOAA Atlas NESDIS 82, 2019.

1145