Supplementary Information

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Appendix S1. Methods for reconstruction of DBH

DBH can be reconstructed outside-in (based on recent DBH, subtracting growth recorded in tree rings) or inside-out (summing Δr from the inside out). We generally gave precedence to the outside-in approach. Specifically, when DBH was taken at the time of coring,
At some of our sites where DBH was not taken at the time of coring (*SCBI*,), DBH measurements taken before or slightly after the time of coring could be used. (see issue #19 in ForestGEO_dendro) If before, ... If after... For all outside-in reconstructions, if a negative DBH was predicted...

In either case we need bark thickness–ideally allometries describing the relationship between DBH and bark thickness. This is especially critical for thick-barked species When bark thickness data were available, we generated allometries ... lognormal model with intercept forced to zero: lm(bark_depth.mm ~ -1 + log(dbh_no_bark.cm+1):bark_species, data = bark) (issue #8 in ForestGEO_dendro)

Appendix S2. Methods for comparing

(**ISSUE #35 in ForestGEO-climate-sensitivity

Table S1. List of species analyzed

Site	Code	Species	leaf type	n trees	n cores	bark
SCBI	LITU	Liriodendron tulipifera	BD	NA	NA	NA

** Table S2- allometric equations for bark thickness **

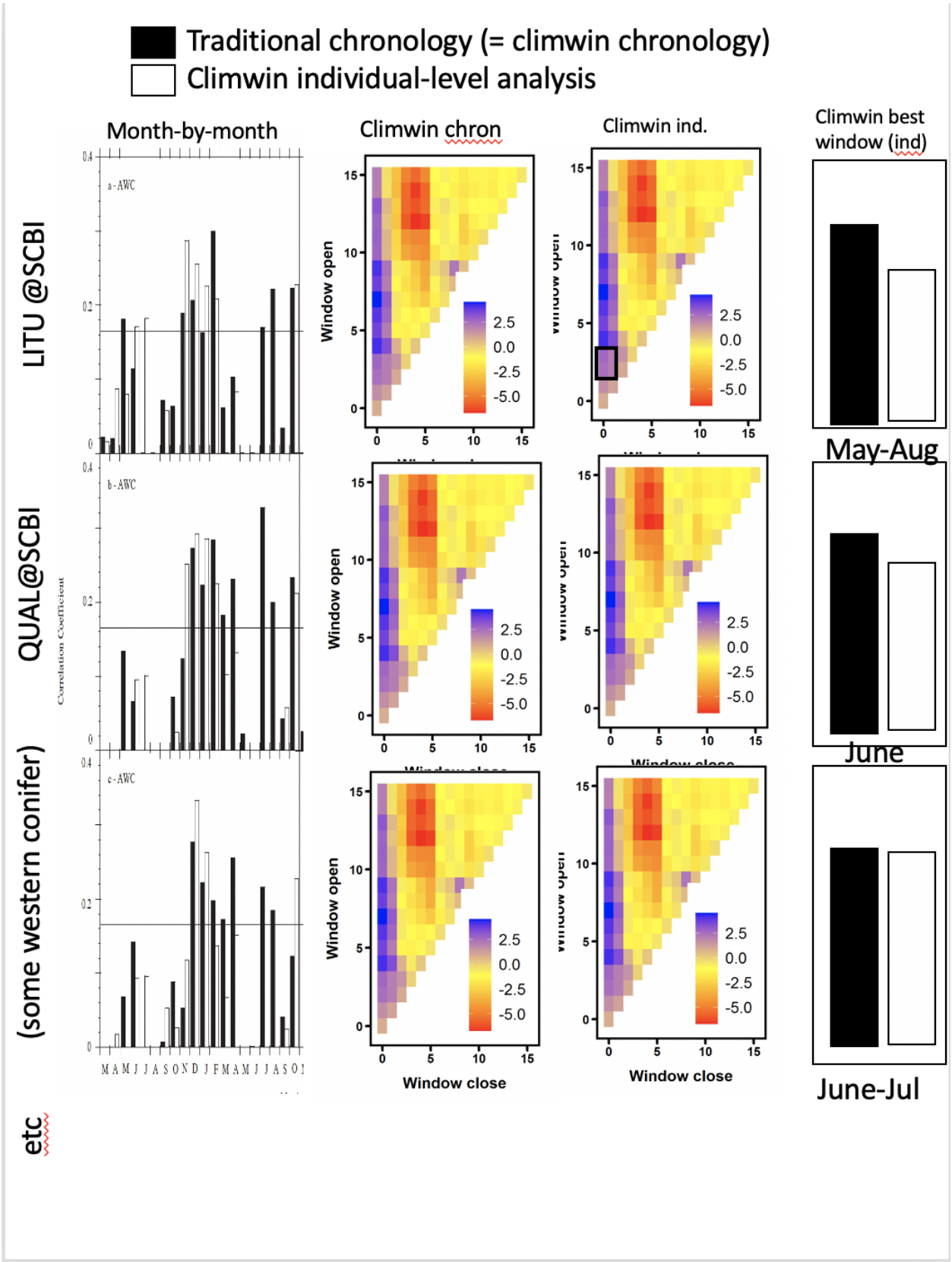

Figure S1 | (Comparison of traditional approaches with ours). (THIS FIGURE IS JUST A MOCK-UP TO SHOW VALENTINE WHAT I HAVE IN MIND.)