**Supplementary Information For:**

**Warm springs alter timing but not total growth of temperate deciduous trees**

**Authors:**

Cameron Dow1,2, Albert Y. Kim1,3, Loïc D’Orangeville4,5, Erika B. Gonzalez-Akre1, Ryan Helcoski1, Valentine Herrmann1, Grant L. Harley6, Justin T. Maxwell7, Ian R. McGregor1,8, William J. McShea1, Sean M. McMahon9,11, Neil Pederson4, Alan J. Tepley1,10, Kristina J. Anderson-Teixeira1,11\*

**Affiliations:**

1. Conservation Ecology Center; Smithsonian National Zoo & Conservation Biology Institute; Front Royal, VA 22630, USA
2. Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA
3. Statistical & Data Sciences; Smith College; Northampton, MA 01063, USA
4. Harvard Forest, Petersham, MA 01366, USA
5. Faculty of Forestry and Environmental Management, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, NB, E3B 5A3, Canada.
6. Department of Earth and Spatial Sciences, University of Idaho, ID 83844, USA
7. Department of Geography, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405, USA
8. Center for Geospatial Analytics; North Carolina State University; Raleigh, NC 27607, USA
9. Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Edgewater, MD, USA
10. Canadian Forest Service, Northern Forestry Centre, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
11. Forest Global Earth Observatory; Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute; Panama, Republic of Panama

\*corresponding author: [teixeirak@si.edu](mailto:teixeirak@si.edu); +1 540 635 6546

**Supplementary Table 1.** Descriptions of the location, species, ring porosity, average minimum and maximum April temperatures, results from analyses, and details on where to find the tree core chronologies used in the analysis.