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TITLE: Refining the sampling approach for the massive coral Diploastrea heliopora for ?18O-based paleoclimate applications

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ABSTRACT:

Studies on the Indo-Pacific coral Diploastrea have demonstrated that this genera can potentially be used to generate multi-century length climate reconstructions, however some concerns remain regarding sampling protocols. This study further explores the utility of Diploastrea heliopora for paleoclimatic reconstructions by examining ?18O along short coral cores of D. heliopora and Porites lutea from Kandavu, Fiji. These results indicate that sampling of the columellar part of the corallite in D. heliopora is optimal to capture the full annual ?18O cycle and that bi-monthly (0.5 mm) sampling resolution is the optimal temporal resolution for the Kandavu D. heliopora. Results from Kandavu D. heliopora show high intra-core reproducibility as well as a significant correlation to a ?18O record from a nearby Porites colony (monthly resolution: r = 0.71, n = 186, df = 54, p = 0.01; annual resolution: r = 0.59, n = 16, df = 16, p = 0.01). At our Fiji study site, D. heliopora and Porites skeletal ?18O have similar sensitivities to sea surface temperature and sea surface salinity, validating the approach of using both coral species to create robust climate reconstructions. These results indicate that microanalyses of the columellar portion of D. heliopora skeleton produce time-series ?18O results similar in quality to that extracted from Porites.

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