

Supplementary file:

**Precipitation variability inferred from tree rings in the eastern Tianshan Mountains
over the past two centuries**

Maierdang Keyimu^{1,2*}, Xiaofei Ma¹, Zongshan Li³, Zexin Fan⁴, Yesi Zhao⁵, Fanjiang Zeng^{1,2}

1. State Key Laboratory of Ecological Safety and Sustainable Development in Arid Lands, Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Urumqi 830011, Xinjiang, China
2. Cele National station of Observation and Research for Desert-Grassland Ecosystems, Cele 848300, Xinjiang, China
3. State Key Laboratory of Urban and Regional Ecology, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100085, China
4. CAS Key Laboratory of Tropical Forest Ecology, Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Mengla 666303, China
5. Laboratory for Climate Risk and Urban-Rural Smart Governance, School of Geography, Jiangsu Second Normal University, Nanjing 210013, China

*Corresponding author: Maierdang Keyimu (mhk@ms.xjb.ac.cn).

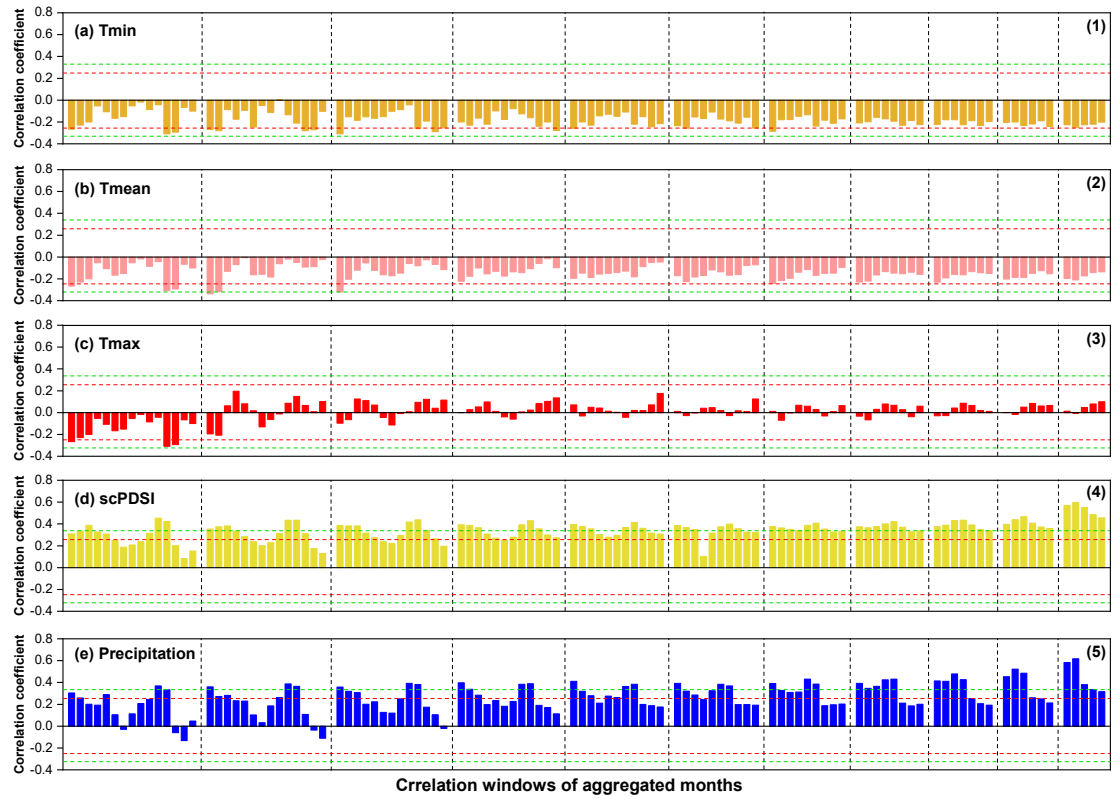


Fig. 1 Correlations between the tree-ring width chronology and aggregated monthly climate variables (temperature, precipitation, and scPDSI) were examined over windows of 2 to 12 consecutive months. Horizontal dashed lines indicate the 95% confidence level for correlation significance.