

Supporting Information. Lauren T. Toth, Anastasios Stathakopoulos, Ilsa B. Kuffner, Robert R. Ruzicka, Michael A. Colella, Eugene A. Shinn. 2019. The unprecedented loss of Florida's reef-building corals and the emergence of a novel coral-reef assemblage. *Ecology*.

Appendix S1

Supplemental Tables

Table S1. Average relative composition (\pm SE) of coral taxa in the Holocene reef framework within individual subregions of the Florida Keys Reef Tract (FKRT). Coral taxa are listed in descending order based on their average relative composition throughout the FKRT (FKRT Average). Subregions where particular taxa were not found are indicated with an 'x'.

	<i>Dry Tortugas</i> <i>N.P.</i> (N=57)	<i>Marquesas</i> (N=8)	<i>Lower Keys</i> (N=33)	<i>Middle Keys</i> (N=20)	<i>Upper Keys</i> (N=32)	<i>Biscayne</i> <i>N.P.</i> (N=41)	FKRT Average (N=191)
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	54.6 \pm 4.0	23.1 \pm 10.1	31.4 \pm 6.9	5.5 \pm 3.0	52.7 \pm 7.5	27.4 \pm 5.7	39.7 \pm 2.7
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	3.2 \pm 1.7	x	45.4 \pm 7.5	75.6 \pm 9.0	20.8 \pm 6.0	35.1 \pm 6.4	25.2 \pm 2.7
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	21.1 \pm 3.1	26.0 \pm 10.0	1.4 \pm 0.7	2.4 \pm 1.8	1.9 \pm 1.5	2.4 \pm 1.5	10.0 \pm 1.4
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	3.5 \pm 1.4	x	4.0 \pm 2.2	9.7 \pm 6.7	4.1 \pm 2.1	9.8 \pm 3.9	5.4 \pm 1.2
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	7.8 \pm 2.2	19.6 \pm 9.8	3.3 \pm 2.5	x	1.0 \pm 0.9	4.1 \pm 2.6	5.1 \pm 1.1
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	0.2 \pm 0.2	14.2 \pm 12.4	4.0 \pm 3.1	x	6.3 \pm 4.3	5.3 \pm 2.3	3.2 \pm 1.0
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	1.6 \pm 0.8	x	3.1 \pm 1.5	0.8 \pm 0.8	2.7 \pm 2.1	3.2 \pm 2.4	2.2 \pm 0.7
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	3.0 \pm 1.3	x	3.6 \pm 2.9	1.6 \pm 1.6	1.2 \pm 0.9	0.1 \pm 0.1	2.0 \pm 0.7
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	1.7 \pm 0.7	3.5 \pm 3.0	0.5 \pm 0.4	0.8 \pm 0.8	5.6 \pm 2.4	2.5 \pm 1.1	2.0 \pm 0.5
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	0.7 \pm 0.4	10.9 \pm 8.8	1.2 \pm 1.0	x	0.3 \pm 0.3	1.1 \pm 0.7	1.5 \pm 0.5
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	0.7 \pm 0.3	1.7 \pm 1.7	0.2 \pm 0.1	x	0.3 \pm 0.2	4.7 \pm 1.6	1.3 \pm 0.4
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	0.5 \pm 0.3	x	0.2 \pm 0.2	2.7 \pm 2.7	x	1.3 \pm 0.7	0.7 \pm 0.3
branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.1 \pm 0.1	x	0.7 \pm 0.4	0.8 \pm 0.7	2.5 \pm 1.4	0.3 \pm 0.3	0.7 \pm 0.2
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	x	x	x	x	x	1.1 \pm 0.8	0.2 \pm 0.2
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	0.2 \pm 0.2	x	0.1 \pm 0.1	x	x	x	0.1 \pm 0.1
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	x	1.0 \pm 1.0	0.2 \pm 0.2	x	x	x	0.1 \pm <0.1
<i>Dendrogyra cylindrus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	0.3 \pm 0.3	0.1 \pm 0.1
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	<0.1 \pm <0.1	x	0.2 \pm 0.2	x	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.1 \pm 0.1	<0.1 \pm <0.1
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	x	x	0.1 \pm 0.1	x	x	<0.1 \pm <0.1	<0.1 \pm <0.1
<i>Agaricia</i> spp.	x	0.1 \pm 0.1	x	x	x	x	<0.1 \pm <0.1
<i>Eusmilia fastigiata</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	<0.1 \pm <0.1
unidentified coral	x	x	x	x	x	0.2 \pm 0.2	<0.1 \pm <0.1

Table S2. Average relative composition (\pm SE) of coral taxa in the Holocene reef framework (with paleodepths >10 m) during the Early, Middle, and Late Holocene. Coral taxa are listed in descending order based on their relative composition throughout the Holocene (Holocene Average). Periods during which particular taxa were not found are indicated with an 'x'.

	<i>Early Holocene</i> >8200 yrs BP (N=18)	<i>Middle Holocene</i> 8200–4200 yrs BP (N=158)	<i>Late Holocene</i> <4200 yrs BP (N=32)	Holocene Average (N=191)
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	7.2 \pm 5.6	40.5 \pm 3.1	57.6 \pm 7.2	39.7 \pm 2.7
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	72.6 \pm 8.0	22.9 \pm 3.1	16.0 \pm 5.3	25.2 \pm 2.7
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.7 \pm 2.7	10.8 \pm 1.7	6.1 \pm 2.8	10.0 \pm 1.4
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	x	6.7 \pm 1.6	3.3 \pm 2.3	5.4 \pm 1.2
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	x	5.5 \pm 1.4	2.0 \pm 1.3	5.1 \pm 1.1
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	0.8 \pm 0.8	3.1 \pm 1.3	7.6 \pm 4.5	3.2 \pm 1.0
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	2.0 \pm 1.7	2.0 \pm 0.7	3.9 \pm 3.1	2.2 \pm 0.7
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	2.1 \pm 2.1	2.4 \pm 0.9	0.6 \pm 0.5	2.0 \pm 0.7
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	1.9 \pm 1.4	2.0 \pm 0.9	1.5 \pm 1.4	2.0 \pm 0.5
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	2.2 \pm 2.2	1.1 \pm 0.4	0.6 \pm 0.6	1.5 \pm 0.5
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	7.1 \pm 2.6	0.9 \pm 0.4	<0.1 \pm <0.1	1.3 \pm 0.4
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	x	1.0 \pm 0.4	x	0.7 \pm 0.3
branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.9 \pm 0.3	<0.1 \pm <0.1	0.7 \pm 0.2
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	x	0.3 \pm 0.2	x	0.2 \pm 0.2
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	x	0.1 \pm 0.1	x	0.1 \pm 0.1
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	x	<0.1 \pm <0.1	x	0.1 \pm <0.1
<i>Dendrogyra cylindrus</i>	0.7 \pm 0.7	x	x	0.1 \pm 0.1
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	0.1 \pm 0.1	<0.1 \pm <0.1	x	<0.1 \pm <0.1
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	x	<0.1 \pm <0.1	<0.1 \pm <0.1	<0.1 \pm <0.1
<i>Agaricia</i> spp.	x	x	x	<0.1 \pm <0.1
<i>Eusmilia fastigiata</i>	x	x	x	<0.1 \pm <0.1
unidentified coral	0.4 \pm 0.4	x	5.5 \pm 2.8	<0.1 \pm <0.1

Table S3. Summary of which of the 21 coral taxa found in the Holocene reef cores from the FKRT were included in the analysis comparing the composition of the middle Holocene reef framework to data from modern reef surveys. Eleven taxa were excluded based on potential for breakdown/transport of the coral skeletons (Enos and Perkins 1977; Hubbard et al. 1990; Hubbard 2011), poor recovery in core records (Hubbard 2011), and/or absence from either the middle Holocene reef framework or the modern reef surveys (Table S3).

	<i>Included ? (Y/N)</i>	<i>Reason for exclusion</i>
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	Y	
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	Y	
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	Y	
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	Y	
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	Y	
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	Y	
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	N	Branching morphology; susceptible to mechanical breakage and transport; poorly recovered in rotary cores records; ~2% of middle Holocene reef framework
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	Y	
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	Y	
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	Y	
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	N	Fragile, encrusting, branching, or platy morphology; susceptible to mechanical breakage and transport and/or erosion; poorly recovered in rotary core records; <1% of middle Holocene reef framework
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	N	Small colony size; susceptible to mechanical breakage and transport and/or erosion; ~1% of middle Holocene reef framework
branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	N	Fragile, branching morphology; susceptible to mechanical breakage and transport and/or erosion; poorly recovered in rotary core records; <1% middle Holocene reef framework
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	N	Fragile branching morphology; susceptible to mechanical breakage and transport and/or erosion; poorly recovered in rotary core records; <0.5% of middle Holocene reef framework
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	N	Small, solitary colonies; susceptible to mechanical breakage and transport and/or erosion; poorly recovered in rotary core records; <0.5% of middle Holocene reef framework
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	Y	
<i>Dendrogyra cylindrus</i>	N	Not found in the middle Holocene reef framework
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	N	<0.1% of middle Holocene reef framework; not observed in the modern surveys at our sites
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	N	Fragile, branching morphology; susceptible to mechanical breakage and transport and/or erosion; poorly recovered in rotary core records; not found in the middle Holocene reef framework
<i>Agaricia</i> spp.	N	Fragile, encrusting or platy morphology; susceptible to mechanical breakage and transport and/or erosion; not found in the middle Holocene framework
<i>Eusmilia fastigiata</i>	N	Fragile, branching morphology; susceptible to mechanical breakage and transport and/or erosion; not found in the Holocene reef framework

Table S4. Relative abundance of all corals observed in the CREMP surveys in 1996, 2015, and across both survey years, listed in descending order of overall relative abundance. The corals that were included in our comparative analysis of the relative composition of the middle Holocene reef framework and the modern surveys are bolded.

	1996	2015	1996 & 2015
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	8.3 ± 0.6	26.2 ± 1.1	17.2 ± 0.6
<i>Millepora alcicornis</i>	8.5 ± 4.7	22 ± 2.3	15.2 ± 2.8
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	12.5 ± 0.9	14.5 ± 0.4	13.5 ± 0.5
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	22 ± 1.9	5 ± 1.5	13.5 ± 1.2
<i>Millepora complanata</i>	24.3 ± 0.5	1.1 ± 0.2	12.7 ± 0.3
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	5.4 ± 0.9	16.8 ± 0.7	11.1 ± 0.6
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	5.1 ± 0.3	2 ± 0	3.6 ± 0.2
<i>Dendrogyra cylindrus</i>	2.3 ± 0	1.5 ± 0.1	1.9 ± 0.1
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	1.9 ± 0	1.2 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.1
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	1 ± 0.4	2.1 ± 0.2	1.5 ± 0.2
<i>Agaricia</i> spp.	1.1 ± 2.4	1.9 ± 3.2	1.5 ± 2.1
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	2 ± 4.3	0.5 ± 0.4	1.2 ± 2.5
Unidentified coral	2.2 ± 1.5	0 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.9
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.4 ± 0	1.8 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	0.4 ± 0	1.6 ± 0	1 ± 0
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	0.8 ± 3.4	0.8 ± 3.6	0.8 ± 2.5
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	0.8 ± 1.7	0.2 ± 4.9	0.5 ± 2.7
<i>Meandrina meandrites</i>	0.6 ± 0.3	0.2 ± 0.6	0.4 ± 0.3
<i>Favia fragum</i>	0.4 ± 0.5	0 ± 0.7	0.2 ± 0.4
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0 ± 0.2	0.2 ± 1	0.1 ± 0.5
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	0 ± 0.7	0.2 ± 0	0.1 ± 0.3
<i>Siderastrea radians</i>	0.1 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.1
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	0 ± 1.7	0.1 ± 3	0.1 ± 1.8
<i>Mycetophyllia aliciae</i>	0 ± 0	0.1 ± 0.1	0 ± 0.1
<i>Mycetophyllia lamarckiana</i> complex	0 ± 0.4	0 ± 0.7	0 ± 0.4

Table S5. Average relative composition (\pm SE) of coral taxa from sites in the Lower, Middle, and Upper Florida Keys in the middle Holocene reef framework (cores), in 1996 (CREMP surveys), and in 2015 (CREMP surveys). Coral taxa are listed in descending order based on their relative composition in the middle Holocene reef framework. Periods during which particular taxa were not found are indicated with an ‘x’.

	<i>Middle Holocene</i> (N=74)	<i>1996</i> (N=47)	<i>2015</i> (N=48)
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	46.1 \pm 5.3	27.4 \pm 5.6	7.5 \pm 3.4
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	35.3 \pm 4.9	16.7 \pm 3.9	18.1 \pm 4.2
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	6.3 \pm 2.2	3.5 \pm 1.6	2.2 \pm 1.3
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	3.2 \pm 1.2	21.5 \pm 4.7	32.4 \pm 5.5
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	2.4 \pm 1.4	1.3 \pm 0.9	1.4 \pm 1.3
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.3 \pm 0.9	0.8 \pm 0.6	3.2 \pm 1.8
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	1.9 \pm 1.2	2.9 \pm 1.4	0.7 \pm 0.7
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	1.8 \pm 1.4	10.2 \pm 3.0	2.5 \pm 1.0
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	0.7 \pm 0.5	11.6 \pm 3.6	29.7 \pm 5.2
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.1 \pm 0.1	<0.1 \pm <0.1	0.3 \pm 0.2
<i>Dendrogyra cylindrus</i>	x	2.6 \pm 2.1	1.8 \pm 1.8
<i>Meandrina meandrites</i>	x	1.4 \pm 0.9	0.4 \pm 0.3

Table S6. Results of ANOSIM and SIMPER analyses comparing the composition of the middle Holocene reef framework across the five main subregions of the FKRT (paleodepths <10 m). The results include the average relative percent (%) abundance of each taxon in each subregion, the average and standard deviation (SD) of the percent contribution of each taxon to the dissimilarity between subregions, the ratio of the average to the standard deviation, and the cumulative percent contribution of each taxon to the dissimilarity. An 'x' indicates that a taxon was not found in the middle Holocene reef framework at one or more of the subregions.

Dry Tortugas N.P. vs. Lower Keys (ANOSIM: R=0.690, p=0.01, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 78.2%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Dry Tortugas N.P.	Lower Keys				
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	52.11	29.97	23.08	16.18	1.43	29.52
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	3.11	45.40	22.96	21.35	1.08	58.89
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	22.73	1.53	11.48	13.89	0.83	73.58
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	8.57	3.49	5.59	11.84	0.47	80.73
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	3.71	4.21	3.66	8.41	0.44	85.41
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	3.01	3.81	3.28	10.11	0.32	89.61
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	1.64	3.28	2.31	5.47	0.42	92.57
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	0.28	4.28	2.27	9.05	0.25	95.48
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	0.56	1.28	0.90	3.27	0.28	96.63
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	1.27	0.58	0.88	2.19	0.40	97.75
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	0.82	0.19	0.49	1.58	0.31	98.38
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.15	0.78	0.47	1.31	0.36	98.97
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	0.66	0.17	0.40	1.71	0.24	99.49
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	0.27	0.07	0.17	0.76	0.22	99.70
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	<0.01	0.17	0.09	0.47	0.19	99.82
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	x	0.17	0.09	0.47	0.18	99.93
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	x	0.11	0.06	0.32	0.18	100.00
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dry Tortugas N.P. vs. Middle Keys (ANOSIM: R=1.000, p=.012, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 91.3%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Dry Tortugas N.P.	Middle Keys				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	3.11	74.31	36.67	20.59	1.78	40.15
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	52.11	5.80	24.50	16.43	1.49	66.98
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	22.73	2.57	11.60	13.81	0.84	79.68
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	3.71	10.24	6.63	15.38	0.43	86.94
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	8.57	0.00	4.29	10.51	0.41	91.63
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	3.01	1.69	2.26	6.88	0.33	94.10
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	0.66	2.87	1.74	6.24	0.28	96.01
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	1.64	0.79	1.18	4.05	0.29	97.30

Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	1.27	0.87	1.01	2.50	0.40	98.40
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.15	0.86	0.49	1.56	0.32	98.94
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	0.82	0.00	0.41	1.57	0.26	99.39
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	0.56	0.00	0.28	1.51	0.18	99.70
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	0.28	0.00	0.14	0.88	0.16	99.85
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	0.27	0.00	0.13	0.75	0.18	100.00
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	<0.01	x	<0.01	0.01	0.12	100.00
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dry Tortugas N.P. vs. Upper Keys (ANOSIM: R=0.317, p=0.043, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 65.0%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Dry Tortugas N.P.	Upper Keys				
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	52.11	54.52	21.85	16.01	1.37	33.61
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	22.73	2.59	11.73	13.98	0.84	51.64
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	3.11	19.03	10.56	17.25	0.61	67.88
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	8.57	1.39	4.76	10.53	0.45	75.19
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	3.71	5.50	4.18	8.25	0.51	81.61
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	1.27	7.45	4.04	7.41	0.55	87.83
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	1.64	3.65	2.54	7.35	0.35	91.74
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	3.01	1.05	1.97	6.54	0.30	94.77
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.15	3.31	1.72	4.42	0.39	97.41
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	0.82	0.38	0.58	1.59	0.36	98.30
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	0.56	0.37	0.46	1.71	0.27	99.00
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	0.66	x	0.33	1.68	0.20	99.51
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	0.28	x	0.14	0.88	0.16	99.72
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	0.27	x	0.13	0.75	0.18	99.93
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	<0.01	0.09	0.05	0.22	0.22	100.00
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dry Tortugas N.P. vs. Biscayne N.P. (ANOSIM: R=0.546, p=0.024, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 65.0%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Dry Tortugas N.P.	Biscayne N.P.				
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	52.11	35.37	22.45	15.94	1.41	30.24
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	22.73	3.75	11.91	13.97	0.85	46.27

Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	<i>Dry Tortugas N.P.</i>	<i>Biscayne N.P.</i>				
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	3.71	18.68	10.36	16.59	0.62	60.23
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	8.57	9.25	7.87	14.04	0.56	70.82
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	3.11	7.61	5.15	13.74	0.37	77.75
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	0.28	8.94	4.61	10.03	0.46	83.96
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	0.56	4.51	2.48	4.83	0.51	87.30
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	0.82	3.86	2.27	5.75	0.39	90.36
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	0.66	2.95	1.77	3.77	0.47	92.74
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	3.01	0.29	1.63	6.23	0.26	94.93
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	0.00	2.42	1.27	3.89	0.33	96.64
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	1.27	1.12	1.14	2.88	0.39	98.17
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	1.64	x	0.82	3.85	0.21	99.28
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.15	0.61	0.38	1.32	0.29	99.78
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	0.27	x	0.13	0.75	0.18	99.96
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	x	0.04	0.02	0.09	0.24	99.99
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.27	100.00
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lower Keys vs. Middle Keys (ANOSIM: R=0.056, p=0.343 SIMPER average dissimilarity: 62.2%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	<i>Lower Keys</i>	<i>Middle Keys</i>				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	45.40	74.31	25.51	20.37	1.25	41.00
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	29.97	5.80	15.56	17.96	0.87	66.00
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	4.21	10.24	6.80	15.14	0.45	76.92
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	3.81	1.69	2.66	8.89	0.30	81.19
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	4.28	0.00	2.14	8.98	0.24	84.64
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	3.28	0.79	1.92	4.48	0.43	87.72
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	1.53	2.57	1.90	4.23	0.45	90.78
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	3.49	0.00	1.75	7.26	0.24	93.59
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	0.17	2.87	1.51	6.09	0.25	96.02
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.78	0.86	0.77	1.85	0.42	97.27
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	0.58	0.87	0.70	2.15	0.33	98.40
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	1.28	x	0.64	2.98	0.21	99.43
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	0.19	x	0.09	0.37	0.25	99.58
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.17	x	0.09	0.47	0.18	99.71
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	0.17	x	0.09	0.47	0.18	99.85
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	0.11	x	0.06	0.31	0.18	99.94
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	0.07	x	0.04	0.20	0.18	100.00

Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Lower Keys	Middle Keys				
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lower Keys vs. Upper Keys (ANOSIM: R=-0.094, p=0.629, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 70.9%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Lower Keys	Upper Keys				
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	29.97	54.52	24.46	18.57	1.32	34.48
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	45.40	19.03	22.81	19.54	1.17	66.65
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	4.21	5.50	4.36	8.11	0.54	72.79
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	0.58	7.45	3.86	7.43	0.52	78.24
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	3.28	3.65	3.20	7.29	0.44	82.75
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	3.81	1.05	2.37	8.67	0.27	86.10
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	3.49	1.39	2.36	7.60	0.31	89.42
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	4.28	0.00	2.15	9.01	0.24	92.45
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	1.53	2.59	1.95	4.83	0.40	95.20
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.78	3.31	1.94	4.35	0.45	97.93
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	1.28	0.37	0.81	3.05	0.27	99.07
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	0.19	0.38	0.27	0.64	0.43	99.45
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	0.17	0.09	0.13	0.50	0.25	99.63
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.17	x	0.09	0.47	0.18	99.75
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	0.17	x	0.08	0.46	0.18	99.87
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	0.11	x	0.06	0.31	0.18	99.95
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	0.07	x	0.04	0.20	0.18	100.00
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lower Keys vs. Biscayne N.P. (ANOSIM: R=-0.074, p=0.486, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 81.7%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Lower Keys	Biscayne N.P.				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	45.40	7.61	22.90	20.85	1.10	28.02
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	29.97	35.37	20.79	18.18	1.14	53.45
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	4.21	18.68	10.41	16.28	0.64	66.19
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	4.28	8.94	6.14	12.21	0.50	73.70
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	3.49	9.25	5.96	13.07	0.46	80.99
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	1.28	4.51	2.74	5.17	0.53	84.35
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	1.53	3.75	2.50	6.11	0.41	87.40
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	3.81	0.29	2.03	8.48	0.24	89.89
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	0.19	3.86	2.01	5.69	0.35	92.34
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	3.28	0.00	1.65	4.41	0.37	94.35
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	0.17	2.95	1.57	3.56	0.44	96.28

Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Lower Keys	Biscayne N.P.				
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	0.00	2.42	1.26	3.86	0.33	97.82
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	0.58	1.12	0.83	2.59	0.32	98.84
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.78	0.61	0.66	1.70	0.39	99.65
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	0.17	0.01	0.09	0.47	0.19	99.76
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.17	x	0.09	0.47	0.18	99.86
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	0.11	0.04	0.08	0.32	0.24	99.95
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	0.07	x	0.04	0.20	0.18	100.00
Middle Keys vs. Upper Keys (ANOSIM: R=0.333 p=0.114, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 80.1%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Middle Keys	Upper Keys				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	74.31	19.03	32.23	20.06	1.61	40.21
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	5.80	54.52	26.26	19.24	1.37	72.97
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	10.24	5.50	7.32	14.81	0.49	82.11
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	0.87	7.45	3.95	7.43	0.53	87.03
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.57	2.59	2.41	5.80	0.42	90.04
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	0.79	3.65	2.15	6.63	0.32	92.72
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.86	3.31	1.95	4.41	0.44	95.16
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	2.87	0.00	1.44	6.12	0.24	96.96
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	1.69	1.05	1.32	4.20	0.31	98.60
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	x	1.39	0.70	3.02	0.23	99.47
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	x	0.38	0.20	0.58	0.34	99.71
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	x	0.37	0.19	0.90	0.21	99.94
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	x	0.09	0.05	0.22	0.21	100.00
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Middle Keys vs. Biscayne N.P. (ANOSIM: R=0.074, p=0.400, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 81.7%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Middle Keys	Biscayne N.P.				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	74.31	7.61	35.30	20.52	1.72	39.76
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	5.80	35.37	17.60	18.29	0.96	59.58
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	10.24	18.68	12.52	19.07	0.66	73.68
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	0.00	9.25	4.62	12.02	0.38	78.89
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	0.00	8.94	4.49	9.98	0.45	83.95

Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Middle Keys	Biscayne N.P.				
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.57	3.75	2.94	6.82	0.43	87.26
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	2.87	2.95	2.79	6.51	0.43	90.41
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	0.00	4.51	2.29	4.75	0.48	92.98
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	0.00	3.86	1.93	5.72	0.34	95.15
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	0.00	2.42	1.26	3.85	0.33	96.57
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	1.69	0.29	0.97	3.58	0.27	97.67
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	0.87	1.12	0.95	2.87	0.33	98.74
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	0.86	0.61	0.69	1.89	0.37	99.52
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	0.79	0.00	0.40	1.69	0.24	99.97
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.09	0.24	99.99
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	0.00	0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.24	100.00
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x
Upper Keys vs. Biscayne N.P. (ANOSIM: R=-0.019, p=0.429, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 74.8%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Upper Keys	Biscayne N.P.				
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	54.52	35.37	24.02	17.95	1.34	32.10
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	19.03	7.61	11.76	17.76	0.66	47.82
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	5.50	18.68	10.70	15.84	0.68	62.12
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	1.39	9.25	5.10	12.00	0.43	68.94
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	0.00	8.94	4.51	10.02	0.45	74.96
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	7.45	1.12	4.06	7.50	0.54	80.38
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.59	3.75	2.97	7.23	0.41	84.35
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	0.37	4.51	2.40	4.71	0.51	87.56
<i>Millepora</i> spp.	0.38	3.86	2.09	5.65	0.37	90.35
Branching <i>Porites</i> spp.	3.31	0.61	1.88	4.42	0.42	92.86
<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	3.65	x	1.84	6.63	0.28	95.31
<i>Dichocoenia stokesi</i>	x	2.95	1.52	3.59	0.42	97.34
<i>Madracis</i> spp.	x	2.42	1.26	3.86	0.33	99.03
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	1.05	0.29	0.66	2.54	0.26	99.91
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.22	0.23	99.97
<i>Oculina</i> spp.	x	0.04	0.02	0.09	0.24	100.00
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Manicina areolata</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x

Table S7. Results of ANOSIM and SIMPER analyses comparing the relative composition of coral assemblages among the middle Holocene reef framework (paleodepth <10 m), the 1996 CREMP dataset, and the 2015 CREMP dataset. Only data from the Lower, Middle, and Upper Keys were included in these analyses. The results include the average relative percent (%) abundance of each taxon in each time period, the average and standard deviation (SD) of the percent contribution of each taxon to the dissimilarity between time periods, the ratio of the average to the standard deviation, and the cumulative percent contribution of each taxon to the dissimilarity.

Mid-Holocene vs. 1996 (ANOSIM: R=0.275, p=0.001, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 77.1%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Middle Holocene	1996				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	46.10	28.12	23.47	20.46	1.15	30.43
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	35.30	16.73	19.09	18.43	1.04	55.17
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	3.16	21.62	11.20	15.53	0.72	69.69
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	0.67	14.46	7.38	14.56	0.51	79.26
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	1.79	10.40	5.82	11.12	0.52	86.80
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	6.29	3.61	4.56	10.17	0.45	92.71
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	1.94	2.91	2.30	6.59	0.35	95.69
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	2.38	1.35	1.79	6.49	0.28	98.02
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.30	0.78	1.48	4.24	0.35	99.93
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.34	0.15	100.00
Mid-Holocene vs. 2015 (ANOSIM: R=0.478, p=0.001, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 86.3%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Middle Holocene	2015				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	46.10	7.85	23.19	22.22	1.04	26.87
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	35.30	18.08	19.34	18.79	1.03	49.27
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	3.16	32.39	16.17	18.17	0.89	68.00
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	0.67	31.47	15.69	18.20	0.86	86.18
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	6.29	2.15	3.98	9.89	0.40	90.79
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.30	3.23	2.61	6.81	0.38	93.81
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	1.79	2.46	2.05	6.53	0.31	96.18
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	2.38	1.36	1.82	7.17	0.25	98.29
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	1.94	0.71	1.29	5.42	0.24	99.79
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.08	0.29	0.18	0.90	0.21	100.00

1996 vs. 2015 (ANOSIM: R=0.140, p=0.001, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 77.2%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	1996	2015				
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	21.62	32.39	18.07	17.48	1.03	23.40
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	14.46	31.47	17.11	18.18	0.94	45.55
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	28.12	7.85	15.50	19.56	0.79	65.63
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	16.73	18.08	12.96	14.47	0.90	82.41
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	10.40	2.46	5.70	9.97	0.57	89.80
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	3.61	2.15	2.70	6.57	0.41	93.30
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	0.78	3.23	1.95	6.30	0.31	95.82
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	2.91	0.71	1.75	5.10	0.34	98.09
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	1.35	1.36	1.32	5.09	0.26	99.79
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.02	0.29	0.16	0.85	0.19	100.00

Table S8. Results of ANOSIM and SIMPER analyses comparing the relative composition of coral assemblages among the Lower, Middle, and Upper Keys subregions in the middle Holocene reef framework (paleodepth <10 m), the 1996 CREMP dataset, and the 2015 CREMP dataset. The results include the average relative percent (%) abundance of each taxon in each subregion, the average and standard deviation (SD) of the percent contribution of each taxon to the dissimilarity between subregions, the ratio of the average to the standard deviation, and the cumulative percent contribution of each taxon to the dissimilarity. An 'x' indicates that a taxon was not found in the middle Holocene reef framework at one or more of the subregions.

Lower Keys vs. Middle Keys (ANOSIM: R=0.164, p=0.002, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 78.9%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Lower Keys	Middle Keys				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	33.41	36.60	22.55	21.71	1.04	28.58
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	27.93	9.76	15.23	16.56	0.92	47.89
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	21.05	8.19	12.19	16.63	0.73	63.34
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	4.24	21.53	11.48	16.94	0.68	77.89
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	4.74	7.64	5.55	11.13	0.50	84.92
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	2.56	7.55	4.77	11.58	0.41	90.97
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	0.86	5.22	2.93	7.11	0.41	94.68
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	2.34	2.18	2.16	6.64	0.33	97.42
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	2.72	1.07	1.84	6.97	0.26	99.75
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.13	0.26	0.20	0.93	0.21	100.00
Lower Keys vs. Upper Keys (ANOSIM: R=0.123, p=0.002, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 74.9%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Lower Keys	Upper Keys				
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	27.93	34.33	20.32	18.19	1.12	27.14
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	33.41	20.87	19.56	20.14	0.97	53.26
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	21.05	17.59	14.53	17.07	0.85	72.67
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	4.24	18.37	9.99	15.84	0.63	86.01
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	2.56	4.16	3.11	6.92	0.45	90.16
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	4.74	1.23	2.77	7.30	0.38	93.85
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	2.72	1.18	1.90	7.13	0.27	96.39
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	2.34	0.96	1.59	5.69	0.28	98.52
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	0.86	1.31	1.04	3.49	0.30	99.91
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.13	x	0.07	0.38	0.18	100.00

Middle Keys vs. Upper Keys (ANOSIM: R=0.258, p=0.001, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 80.8%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Middle Keys	Upper Keys				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	36.60	20.87	20.92	22.05	0.95	25.90
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	9.76	34.33	18.21	19.96	0.91	48.45
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	21.53	18.37	15.54	19.29	0.81	67.69
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	8.19	17.59	10.67	15.11	0.71	80.89
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	7.55	4.16	5.38	11.57	0.46	87.55
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	7.64	1.23	4.21	9.77	0.43	92.76
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	5.22	1.31	3.11	7.50	0.42	96.62
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	2.18	0.96	1.52	4.85	0.31	98.49
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	1.07	1.18	1.09	3.90	0.28	99.84
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.26	x	0.13	0.87	0.15	100.00

Table S9. Results of ANOSIM and SIMPER analyses comparing the relative composition of coral assemblages among middle Holocene reef framework (paleodepth <10 m), the 1996 CREMP dataset, and the 2015 CREMP dataset, and the Lower Middle, and Upper Keys only including data from sites sampled by both the middle Holocene reef framework and the CREMP monitoring program. The results include the average relative percent (%) abundance of each taxon in each time period, the average and standard deviation (SD) of the percent contribution of each taxon to the dissimilarity between time periods, the ratio of the average to the standard deviation, and the cumulative percent contribution of each taxon to the dissimilarity. An 'x' indicates that a taxon was not found during one or more of the time periods.

Mid-Holocene vs. 1996 (ANOSIM: R=0.371, p=0.001, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 77.5%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Middle Holocene	1996				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	34.35	20.83	20.09	21.30	0.94	25.93
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	24.69	30.64	19.22	19.09	1.01	50.74
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	13.86	15.84	12.26	18.18	0.67	66.56
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	12.98	17.34	12.04	15.84	0.76	82.10
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	2.39	7.38	4.62	11.57	0.40	88.06
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	5.09	3.88	4.10	9.08	0.45	93.36
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.50	2.20	2.21	5.94	0.37	96.22
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	2.29	1.20	1.70	6.51	0.26	98.41
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	1.66	0.68	1.13	4.68	0.24	99.88
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.19	x	0.09	0.64	0.15	100.00
Mid-Holocene vs. 2015 (ANOSIM: R=0.590, p=0.001, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 76.2%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Middle Holocene	2015				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	34.35	26.14	20.69	20.32	1.02	27.16
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	24.69	21.68	16.43	16.50	1.00	48.73
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	12.98	27.73	15.68	17.39	0.90	69.32
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	13.86	8.70	9.39	14.39	0.65	81.64
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	2.39	7.88	4.63	7.76	0.60	87.72
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	5.09	2.49	3.57	9.18	0.39	92.40
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	1.66	3.70	2.55	6.75	0.38	95.75
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.50	0.89	1.64	5.20	0.31	97.90
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	2.29	0.77	1.49	5.86	0.25	99.85

<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.19	0.04	0.11	0.64	0.17	100.00
1996 vs. 2015 (ANOSIM: R=0.260, p=0.001, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 76.0%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	1996	2015				
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	30.64	21.68	18.15	17.21	1.06	23.88
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	20.83	26.14	17.38	19.17	0.91	46.74
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	17.34	27.73	15.98	16.73	0.96	67.76
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	15.84	8.70	10.35	15.88	0.65	81.37
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	7.38	7.88	6.62	10.95	0.60	90.08
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	3.88	2.49	2.96	6.41	0.46	93.97
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	0.68	3.70	2.11	5.57	0.38	96.75
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.20	0.89	1.49	4.63	0.32	98.71
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	1.20	0.77	0.96	3.56	0.27	99.98
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	x	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.18	100.00

Table S10. Results of ANOSIM and SIMPER analyses comparing the relative composition of coral assemblages among the Lower, Middle, and Upper Keys subregions in the middle Holocene reef framework (paleodepth <10 m), the 1996 CREMP dataset, and the 2015 CREMP dataset only including data from sites sampled by both the middle Holocene reef framework and the CREMP monitoring program. The results include the average relative percent (%) abundance of each taxon in each subregion, the average and standard deviation (SD) of the percent contribution of each taxon to the dissimilarity between subregions, the ratio of the average to the standard deviation, and the cumulative percent contribution of each taxon to the dissimilarity. An 'x' indicates that a taxon was not found in the middle Holocene reef framework at one or more of the subregions.

Lower Keys vs. Middle Keys (ANOSIM: R=0.122, p=0.003, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 78.2%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Lower Keys	Middle Keys				
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	29.31	30.57	20.52	21.04	0.98	26.25
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	17.17	26.15	16.01	17.04	0.94	46.73
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	11.69	27.84	15.55	17.77	0.87	66.61
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	24.93	4.50	12.93	17.62	0.73	83.15
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	6.38	2.37	4.05	9.86	0.41	88.33
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	4.09	4.29	3.94	10.18	0.39	93.38
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	1.74	2.23	1.93	7.19	0.27	95.84
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.70	1.17	1.85	5.60	0.33	98.21
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	1.73	0.86	1.26	5.15	0.24	99.82
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.27	0.02	0.14	0.76	0.19	100.00
Lower Keys vs. Upper Keys (ANOSIM: R=0.297, p=0.001, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 74.9%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	Lower Keys	Upper Keys				
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	17.17	41.21	21.23	19.56	1.09	27.07
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	29.31	31.65	20.80	20.85	1.00	53.59
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	24.93	3.54	13.08	18.57	0.70	70.27
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	11.69	7.09	7.92	12.89	0.61	80.37
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	6.38	3.62	4.48	9.52	0.47	86.08
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	4.09	5.13	4.14	8.02	0.52	91.37
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	1.73	3.93	2.71	7.30	0.37	94.82
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	2.70	2.66	2.51	6.44	0.39	98.03
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	1.74	1.17	1.41	5.94	0.24	99.83

<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.27	x	0.13	0.76	0.18	100.00
Middle Keys vs. Upper Keys (ANOSIM: R=0.415, p=0.001, SIMPER average dissimilarity: 74.0%)						
Taxon	Average abundance (%)		Average contribution (%)	Contribution SD (%)	Ratio	Cumulative contribution (%)
	<i>Middle Keys</i>	<i>Upper Keys</i>				
<i>Orbicella</i> spp.	26.15	41.21	21.78	18.98	1.15	29.44
<i>Acropora palmata</i>	30.57	31.65	21.18	21.59	0.98	58.08
<i>Porites astreoides</i>	27.84	7.09	14.53	17.04	0.85	77.72
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>	4.29	5.13	4.38	10.21	0.43	83.65
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	4.50	3.54	3.60	7.29	0.49	88.51
<i>Montastraea cavernosa</i>	2.37	3.62	2.72	5.67	0.48	92.20
<i>Colpophyllia natans</i>	0.86	3.93	2.30	5.79	0.40	95.30
<i>Pseudodiploria strigosa</i>	1.17	2.66	1.83	5.09	0.36	97.77
<i>Pseudodiploria clivosa</i>	2.23	1.17	1.64	5.25	0.31	99.99
<i>Stephanocoenia intersepta</i>	0.02	x	0.01	0.07	0.13	100.00

Supplemental Figures

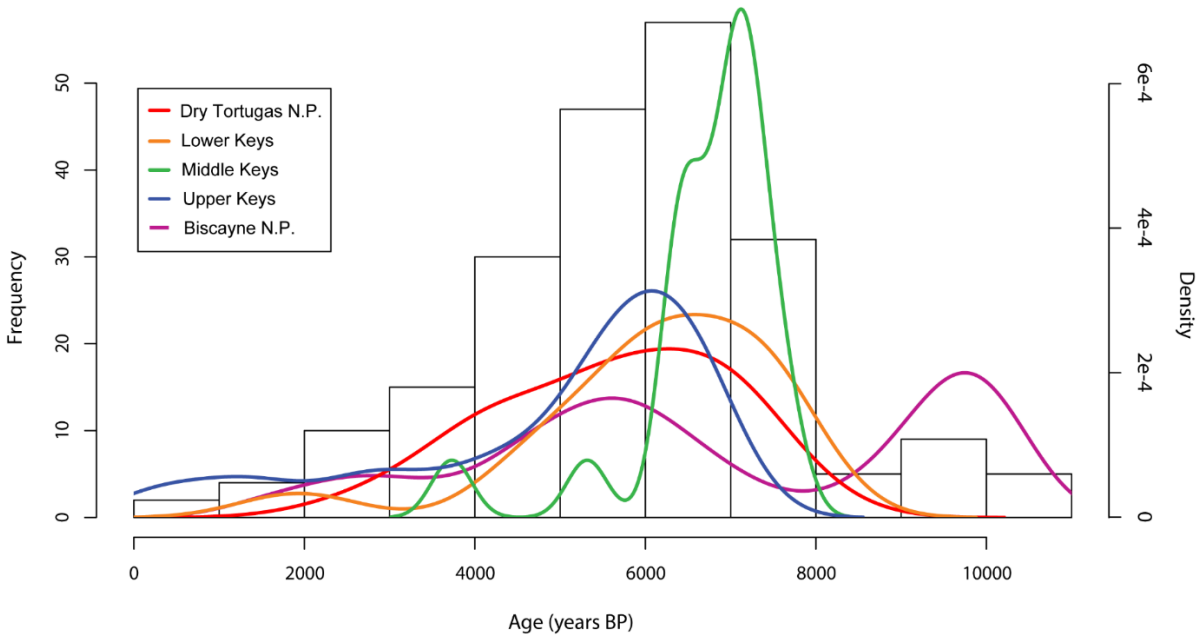


Figure S1. Histogram of estimated average ages (yrs BP) of intervals in the Holocene core records after removing intervals with paleodepths > 10 m. Colored lines provide density plots representing the distribution of ages among the five main subregions.

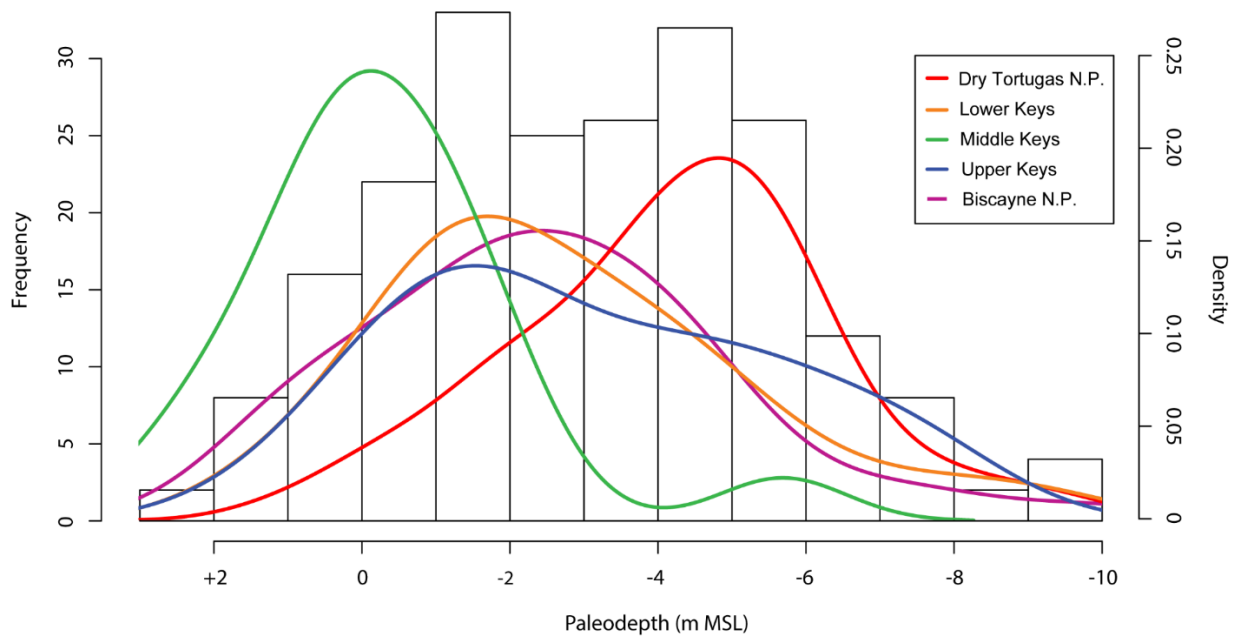


Figure S2. Histogram of estimated average paleodepths in meters relative to mean sea level (m MSL) of intervals in the Holocene core records after removing intervals with paleodepths > 10 m. Colored lines provide density plots representing the distribution of ages among the five main subregions.

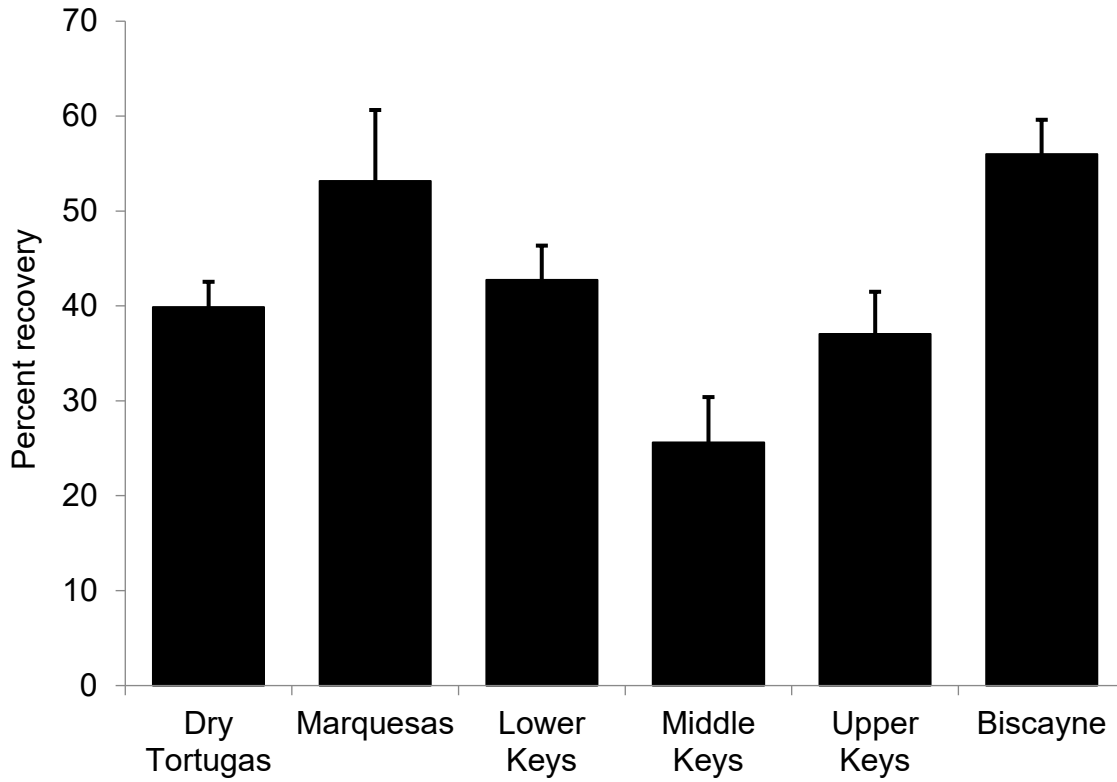


Figure S3. Average (\pm SE) percent recovery in the Holocene reef cores from the six subregions of the FKRT.

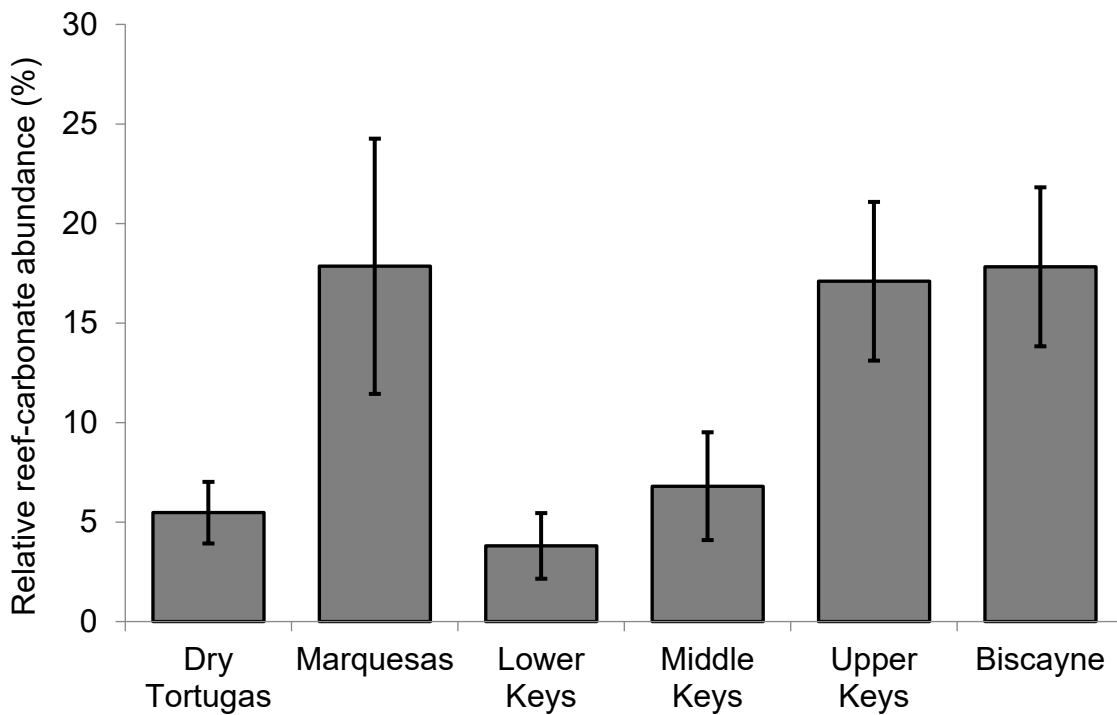


Figure S4. Average (\pm SE) percent of recovered material in reef cores composed of non-coral, carbonate reef rock in the Holocene reef framework from the six subregions of the FKRT.

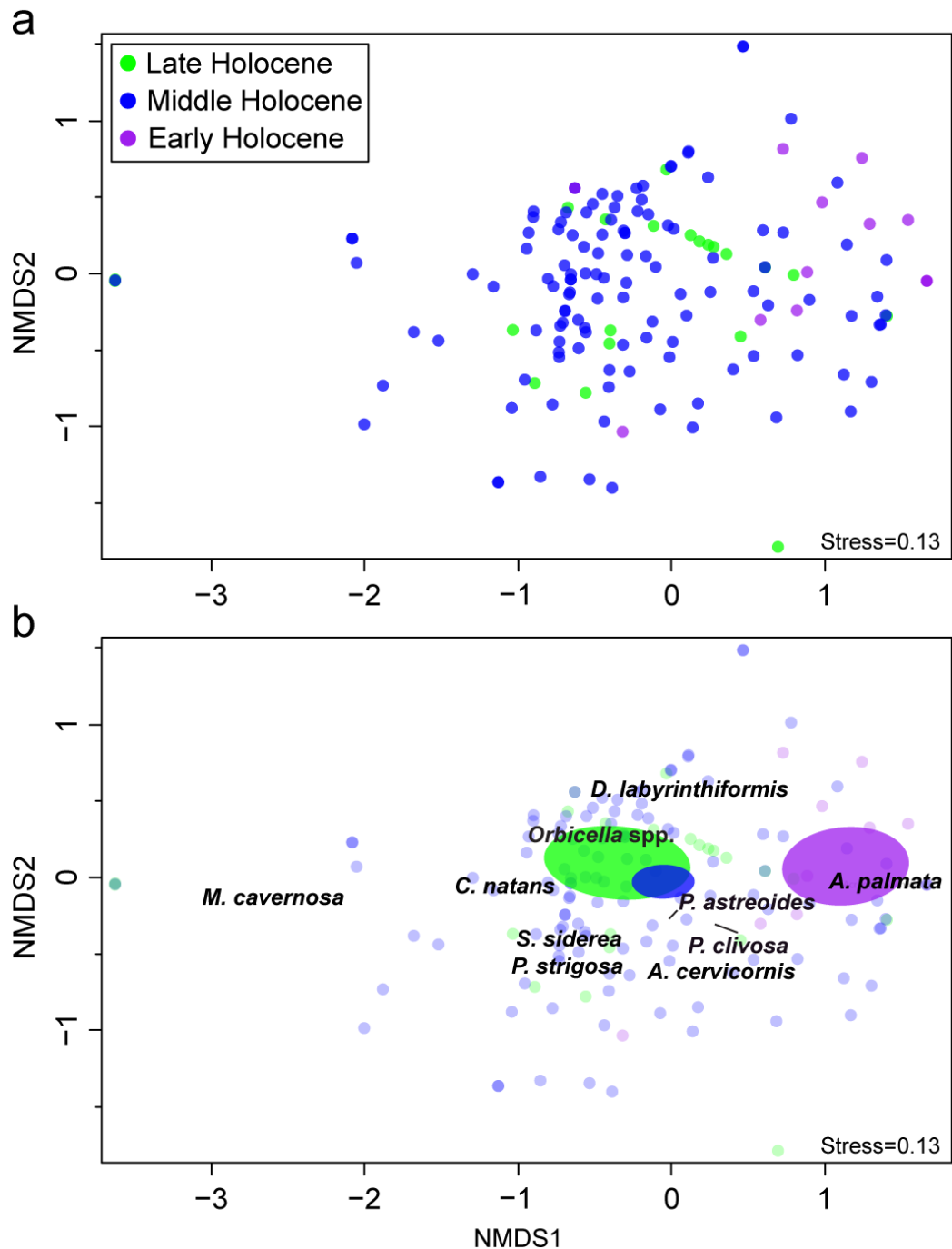


Figure S5. Nonmetric multidimensional scaling (NMDS) ordination of the relative composition of the 21 coral taxa found in the Holocene reef framework. Site scores of intervals in the cores are plotted in (a) with colors representing the period of the Holocene in which they were deposited. In (b), the colors of the site scores are faded so that trends in the data can be more clearly displayed. Colored ellipses represent 95% confidence intervals around the weighted average of site scores for each subregion. The names of the 10 most abundant taxa are plotted at the weighted average of their species scores.

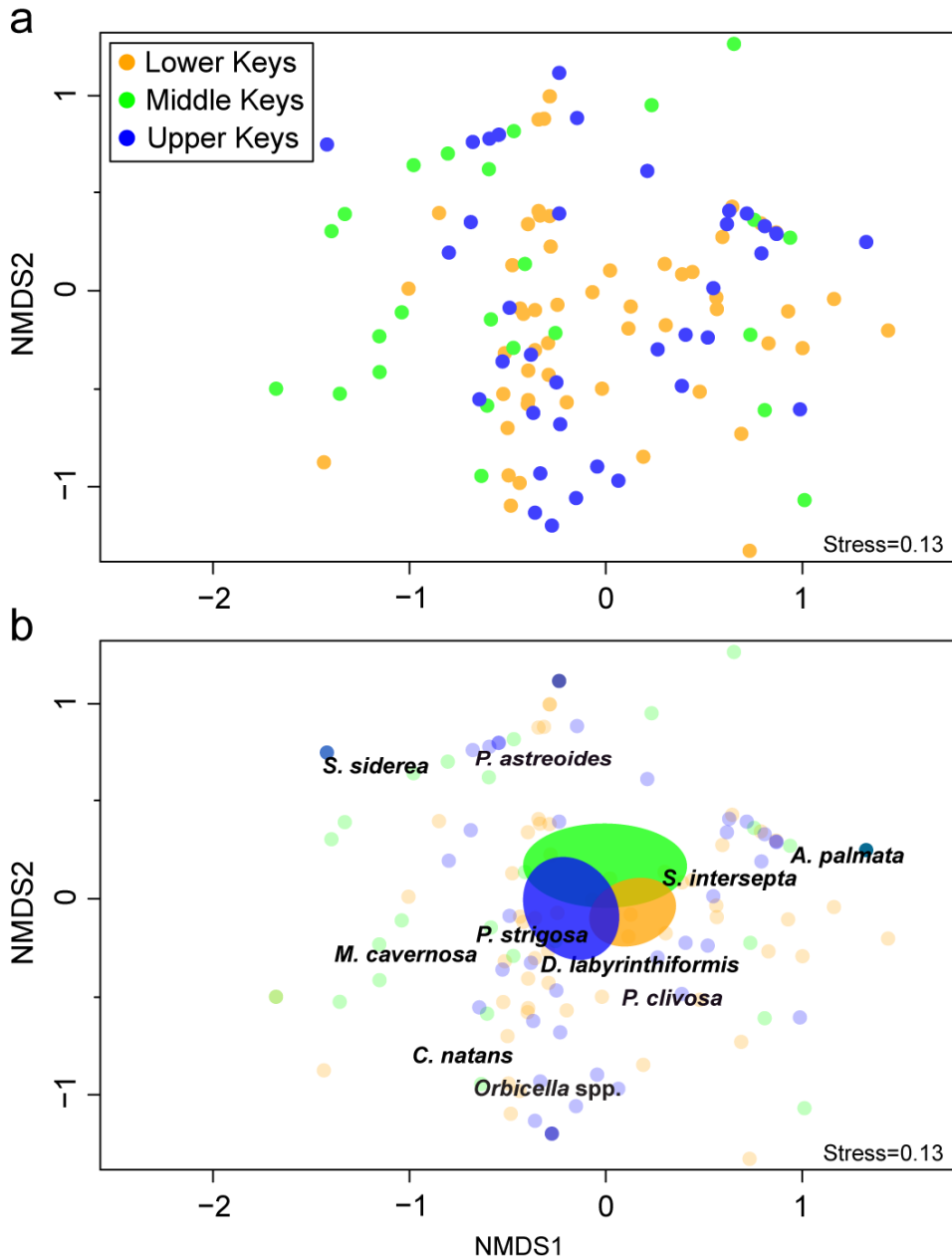


Figure S6. NMDS ordination of the relative composition of the 10 coral taxa included in the comparative analysis of the middle Holocene reef framework (cores) and contemporary (CREMP) assemblages of the Lower, Middle, and Upper Keys. Site scores of intervals in the cores are plotted in (a) with colors representing the subregion where the data were collected. In (b), the colors of site scores are faded so that trends in the data can be more clearly displayed. Colored ellipses represent 95% confidence intervals around the weighted average of site scores for each subregion. The names of the 10 most abundant taxa are plotted at the weighted average of their species scores.

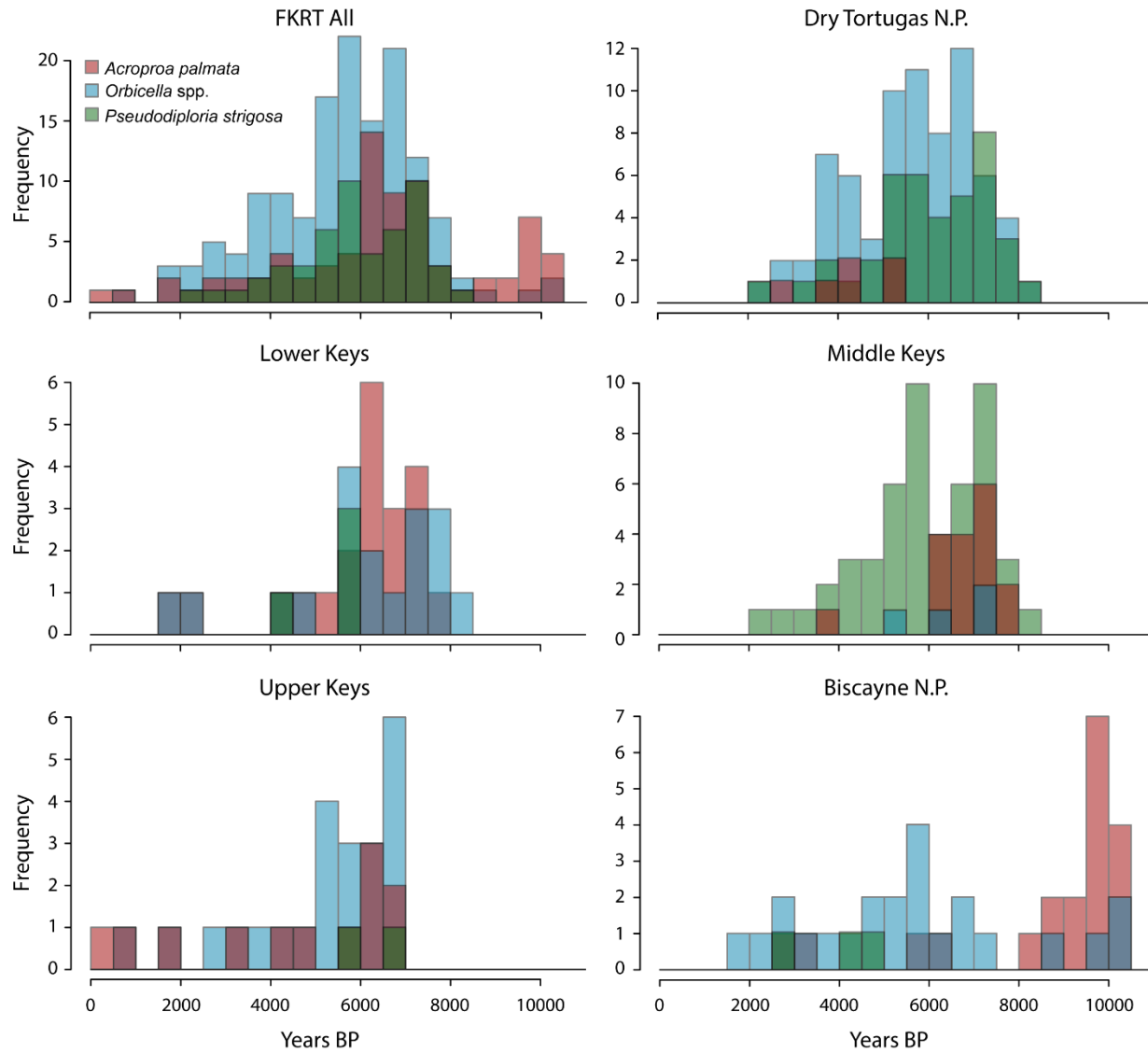


Figure S7. Histograms summarizing the frequency at which the three dominant taxa were observed in intervals within the cores from the FKRT over time.

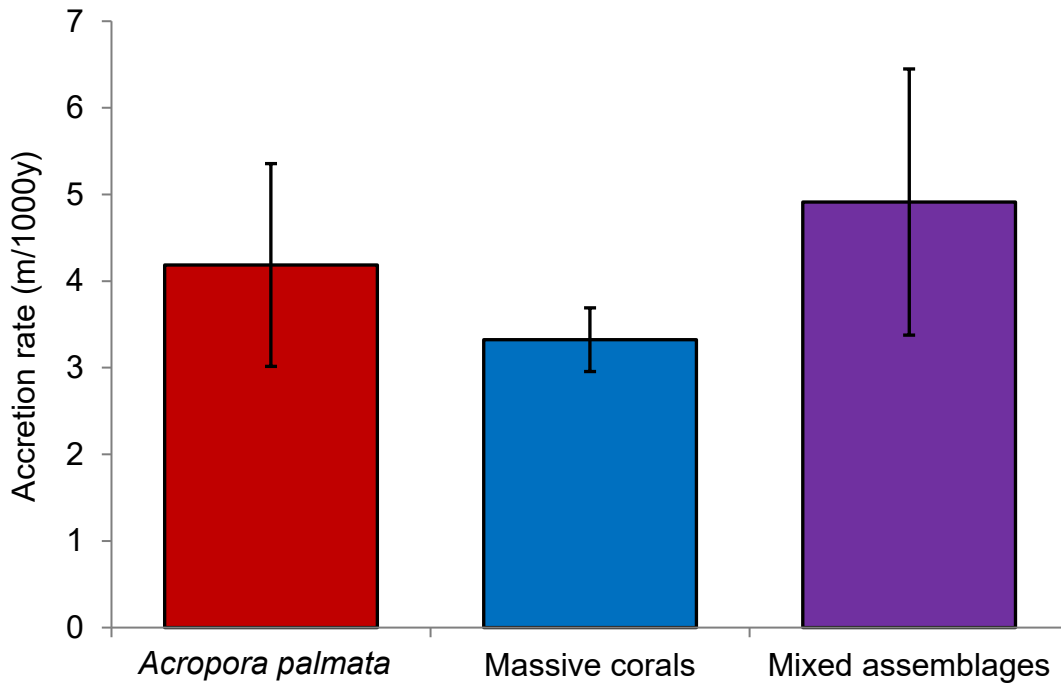


Figure S8. Average (\pm SE) vertical reef accretion rate of intervals in the cores dominated (>75% composition) by *Acropora palmata*, massive coral taxa, and those composed of mixed assemblages.

Supplemental Analyses

We evaluated the possibility that differences in paleodepth were responsible for any observed spatial variability in reef composition by comparing the distribution of paleodepths and the average paleodepths among subregions using a Chi-Squared Test and a general linear model analysis of variance (ANOVA). Those data met the assumptions of homoscedasticity (Levene's Test: $F_{4,203}=1.33$, $P=0.26$) and normality of residuals (Shapiro–Wilk Test: $W=0.99$, $P=0.05$) without transformation. Although there was considerable overlap in the distribution of paleodepths among subregions (Fig. S2; Chi-Squared Test: $X^2_{828}=832$, $P=0.45$), on *average*, paleodepths were significantly shallower in the Middle Keys (average paleodepth: -0.29 ± 0.40 m MSL; ANOVA: $F_{4,203}=12.88$, $P<0.001$; Tukey test: $p<0.01$). In contrast, because the underlying Pleistocene bedrocks of the FKRT is tilted to the southwest (Lidz et al. 2003), average paleodepths of sampled reefs were deepest in the Dry Tortugas N.P. (-4.19 ± 0.24 m MSL; $P<0.05$; Toth et al. 2018a).

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