



Inception of the World Atlas of Last Interglacial Shorelines (WALIS) – advancing knowledge of sea level changes in past warmer worlds.

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In the last century, nearly 1000 scientific papers have described the elevation, age or stratigraphic details of last interglacial shorelines (ca. 125 ka). This has resulted in thousands of sites reported globally, but with varying degrees of detail and scarce standardization between different datasets. In order to disentangle eustatic, isostatic, and other processes causing relative sea level changes in the Last Interglacial, the paleo sea level community is in need of a reliable global database of last interglacial sea-level proxies. Here, we present two tools designed to facilitate the compilation of the World Atlas of Last Interglacial Shorelines (WALIS). The first is a relational MySQL database, complete with a user-friendly interface of more than 100 different fields that allows the insertion of sea level data and metadata inclusive of sea level stratigraphy and multiple methods of radiometric age constraint. The second is a Wiki website designed to host the last interglacial sea-level information derived from the database and subdivided by national boundaries. The WALIS database and Wiki are being developed in the framework of the WARMCOASTS ERC Starting Grant, and will be improved and maintained in close collaboration with the PALSEA community (PAGES-INQUA).