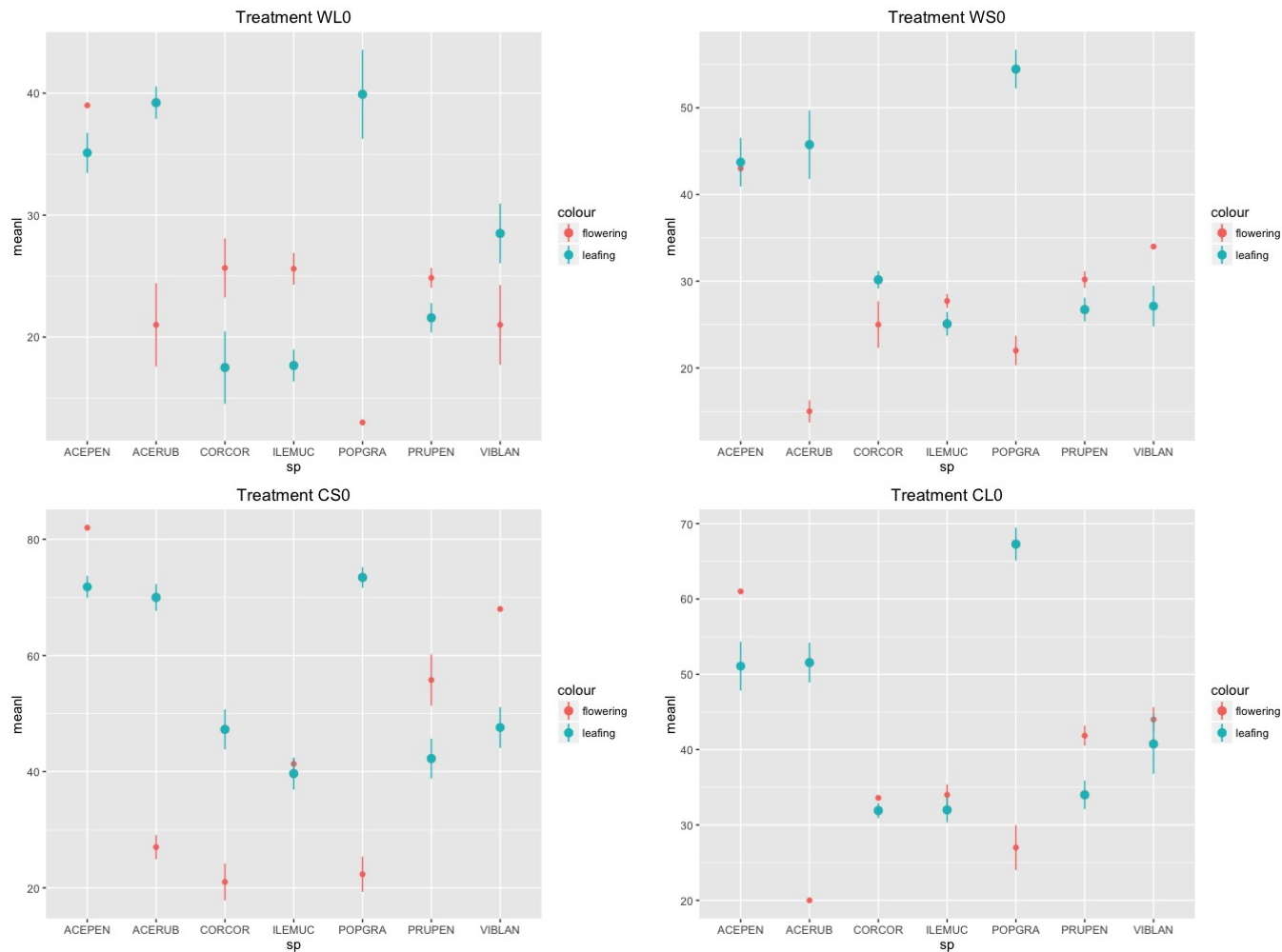


## Do Flowers and Leaves phenophases respond to the same proximate cues?

In individual plants, do flower and leaf bud respond to the same environmental cues to initiate spring phenophases? This is unknown, because flowering and leafing phenology are rarely studied together. As global climate changes, so too, does phenology. If floral and foliate phenophase are initiated by the same cues, their sequences and temporal patterning should stay relatively fixed in relation to each other, responding to climate change in accordance. If, however, floral and foliate phenophases are responding to different cues, the floral-leaf phenological sequence may become uncoupled, which could have fitness consequences, eg. loss of hysteresis.



These graphs are somewhat interesting. It does seem like in some of the species, flowering and leafing are responding differently to the treatments. Until I learn sweave, for a more clear rendering of the graphs, see the "graphs" folder in the "Flo buds" subsection of bud on github. However this might just be a sampling artifact. As you can see in the table below, data for flowering were extremely poorly represented. Only *Prunus pensylvanica*, *Corylus cornuta* and *Ilex mucronata* had even slightly adequate flowering—interesting that they are all shrubs.

	WL0		CS0		WS0		CL0	
	Flowered	Leafed	Flowered	Leafed	Flowered	Leafed	Flowered	Leafed
ACEPEN	1	9	1	11	1	11	1	12
ACERUB	2	9	4	10	2	8	2	9
CORCOR	9	10	5	11	3	12	5	11
ILEMUC	5	12	6	12	7	12	6	12
POPGRA	2	11	3	9	2	11	2	11
PRUPEN	7	12	9	12	5	11	7	12
VIBLAN	2	8	1	10	1	8	2	8

Table 1: The number of observations of flowering and leafout by species per treatment