

Data Overview: Predicting Future Springs

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1 Overview of the data

This is a quick description of the data we will use at our working group. The goal of our working group is to understand (the) underlying cause(s) of the recent finding that results obtained from observational versus experimental studies make radically different predictions for future plant phenology (Wolkovich et al. 2012). The underlying cause of this discrepancy is currently unclear, and to address this we have compiled phenology and climate data for experimental and observational studies.

There are two main files with the phenological data, one file with the experimental climate data, and a folder with temperature data for the observational sites. They can all be downloaded at <https://github.com/AileneKane/radcliffe>. The phenology data files and experimental climate data file are found in the "radmeeting" folder. The temperature data for the observational sites are found in the "Observations/Temp."

A note about the data: they are still being cleaned and compiled so please let me (Ailene) know if you find any mistakes or notice anything strange!

```
> setwd("~/GitHub/radcliffe")
> obsdata <- read.csv("radmeeting/obspheno.csv", header=TRUE)
> expdata <- read.csv("radmeeting/exppheno.csv", header=TRUE)
> expclim<-read.csv("radmeeting/expclim.csv", header=TRUE)
```

We'll walk through the experimental phenology data first. We selected experimental studies that used active warming methods (including above-canopy heating, as well as combined air and soil warming methods) to apply temperature treatments. We additionally limited studies to those that either/both: 1) applied atleast 2 different levels of warming, in addition to controls; and/or 2) measured soil moisture or humidity in all treatments. In many cases those studies that measure soil moisture also manipulate precipitation/moisture through an experimental treatment (i.e. drought and/or increased precipitation treatments).

1.1 Phenology Data from Experiments

```
> head(expdata)
```

	site	plot	event	year	genus	species	doy
1	marchin	1	bbd	2011	Acer	rubrum	88
2	marchin	1	bbd	2011	Acer	rubrum	83
3	marchin	1	bbd	2011	Acer	rubrum	96
4	marchin	1	bbd	2011	Acer	rubrum	79

```
5 marchin      1   bbd 2011  Acer  rubrum  83
6 marchin      1   bbd 2011  Acer  rubrum  80
```

The phenology data file has the following columns:

site: the first author's name (usually)

plot: the plot or chamber number, given by the author; this can be used to identify the treatment with the "expclim.csv" file, which contains plot and treatment codes, and the "expsiteinfo.csv" file, which contains details on the experimental treatment. For full details on each experiment, see the individual site folders in the "Experiments" folder.

event: phenological event (bbd=first leaf budburst date, lod=first leaf out date, lud= first leaf unfolding date, ffd=first flower date, ffrd=first fruiting date, sd= first seeds dispersing date, col=first date leaf coloration observed, sen=first date senescence observed, drop=leaf drop)

genus and species:

doy: day of year that the phenological event first occurred

Each row is an observation of an individual or plot (whatever the finest scale of observation for that study)

The experimental data come from 11 different sites (see "expsiteinfo.csv" file for details on the locations)

```
> unique(expdata$site)
```

```
[1] marchin      bace          farnsworthharv cleland      clarkduke
[6] clarkharvard oklahoma     rmb1         chuine       force
[11] harvardellison dunnermb1
12 Levels: bace chuine clarkduke clarkharvard cleland dunnermb1 farnsworthharv ... rmb1
```

Ten different phenological events were monitored across all sites:

```
> table(expdata$site, expdata$event)
```

	bbd	col	drop	ffb	ffd	ffrd	lod	lud	sd	sen
bace	243	0	0	0	0	0	254	256	0	0
chuine	0	0	0	3367	3284	2238	0	0	0	0
clarkduke	8304	0	0	0	0	0	12573	13989	0	0
clarkharvard	2527	0	0	0	0	0	4503	3698	0	0
cleland	0	0	0	0	2368	0	0	0	0	0
dunnermb1	0	0	0	0	9117	938	0	0	0	0
farnsworthharv	262	45	0	0	12	20	305	170	0	0
force	0	0	0	0	585	388	1333	0	179	551
harvardellison	68	0	146	0	0	0	196	91	0	214
marchin	849	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0
oklahoma	0	0	0	0	623	671	0	0	0	0
rmb1	0	0	0	0	1071	650	0	0	476	0

1.2 Phenology Data from Observational Studies

Next, the observational data.

```
> head(obsdata)
```

	site	plot	event	year	doy	date	genus	species	scrub	varetc	cult
1	fitter	<NA>	ffd	1954	130	1954-05-10	Acer	campestre	0	NA	NA
2	fitter	<NA>	ffd	1955	131	1955-05-11	Acer	campestre	0	NA	NA
3	fitter	<NA>	ffd	1956	137	1956-05-16	Acer	campestre	0	NA	NA
4	fitter	<NA>	ffd	1957	121	1957-05-01	Acer	campestre	0	NA	NA
5	fitter	<NA>	ffd	1958	128	1958-05-08	Acer	campestre	0	NA	NA
6	fitter	<NA>	ffd	1959	129	1959-05-09	Acer	campestre	0	NA	NA

The observational data come from 15 sites (see XX file for details).

```
> unique(obsdata$site)
```

```
[1] fitter harvard hubbard konza niwot mikesell concord mohonk marsham
[10] fargo washdc bolmgren gothic uwm rousi
15 Levels: bolmgren concord fargo fitter gothic harvard hubbard konza ... washdc
```

```
> table(obsdata$site, obsdata$event)
```

	bbd	ffd	fld	L75mdoy	L95mdoy	lod	lud
bolmgren	0	1622	0	0	0	0	0
concord	0	9320	0	0	0	0	0
fargo	0	4725	0	0	0	0	0
fitter	0	13721	0	0	0	0	0
gothic	0	162352	0	0	0	0	0
harvard	483	284	0	0	0	0	0
hubbard	72	0	0	0	0	72	0
konza	0	3403	0	0	0	0	0
marsham	0	2131	660	0	0	0	0
mikesell	445	0	0	0	0	549	554
mohonk	0	673	0	0	0	0	0
niwot	648	371	0	0	0	0	0
rousi	1021	147	0	0	0	0	0
uwm	414	0	0	415	415	0	0
washdc	0	7455	0	0	0	0	0

1.3 Climate Data from Experiments

We tried to compile daily air and soil temperature, as well as soil moisture or humidity data for all sites.

```
> head(expcлим)
```

	site	temptreat	preciptreat	plot	year	doy	airtemp_min	airtemp_max	soiltemp1_min
1	marchin	1	<NA>	1	2010	1	2.932	30.87	4.596
2	marchin	1	<NA>	1	2010	10	NA	NA	NA
3	marchin	1	<NA>	1	2010	100	6.683	32.76	NA
4	marchin	1	<NA>	1	2010	101	5.883	36.37	NA

5	marchin	1	<NA>	1 2010 102	7.922	36.90	NA
6	marchin	1	<NA>	1 2010 103	9.980	40.81	NA
	soiltemp2_min	soiltemp1_max	soiltemp2_max	soiltemp1_mean	soilmois	gdd_soil	gdd_air
1	NA	8.97	NA	6.783	0.1777083	-3.217	6.9010
2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	12.16	NA	15.18	NA	0.1608333	NA	9.7215
4	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1558333	NA	11.1265
5	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1513333	NA	12.4110
6	13.58	NA	17.03	NA	0.1463333	NA	15.3950

The experimental climate data file has the following columns: temptreat: temperature treatment level (1-9; these levels are defined in "expsiteinfo.csv") precipitreat: temperature treatment level (1-2; these levels are defined in "expsiteinfo.csv") plot year doy: day of year airtemp-min: minimum daily air temperature (degrees C), measured airtemp-max: maximum daily air temperature (degrees C), measured soiltemp1-min: minimum daily soil temperature (degrees C), measured, depth closest to the soil surface soiltemp2-min: minimum daily soil temperature (degrees C), measured, depth second closest to soil surface soiltemp1-max: maximum daily soil temperature (degrees C), measured, depth closest to the soil surface soiltemp2-max: maximum daily soil temperature (degrees C), measured, depth second closest to soil surface soiltemp1-mean: mean daily soil temperature (degrees C), measured, depth closest to the soil surface (some studies only have data for mean, rather than min or max) soilmos: soil moisture (percent)

1.4 Climate Data for Observational Studies

We extracted temperature data from Berkeley Earth Surface Temperatures (BEST) <http://berkeleyearth.org/>. The BEST data are daily gridded tmax and tmin, covering (for most areas) 1880-2013. We took the latitudes and longitudes for the observational phenological data sites, and found the closest BEST grid cell with at least 25 percent land area coverage (in some cases the absolute nearest grid cell was ocean, for where there are no data. Hence the land fraction threshold). The data are in comma delimited text files in Observations/Temp on github; one file for tmax and one for tmin for each site. Each row is a year and each column is a day of year (1-365 for a normal year, 1-366 for a leap year). Some sites do have missing data for some years, but most are pretty much complete.

Here is a summary of the site info and associated BEST gridcell information (from file distinfo-site-BEST-.csv): :

		X Lat..Site.	Lon..Site.	Dist..km.	Lat..BEST.	Lon..BEST.	Frac.Land
1	fitter	51.42000	-0.540000	9.320189	51.5	-0.5	1.00
2	concord	42.27000	-71.210000	34.959232	42.5	-71.5	1.00
3	fargo	46.51000	-96.280000	16.879558	46.5	-96.5	1.00
4	bolmgren	60.13000	16.950000	48.043302	60.5	16.5	1.00
5	harvard	42.53000	-72.190000	25.634244	42.5	-72.5	1.00
6	hubbard	43.94000	-71.750000	52.906733	43.5	-71.5	1.00
7	konza	39.13000	-96.430000	41.593559	39.5	-96.5	1.00
8	mohonk	41.77000	-74.160000	41.241097	41.5	-74.5	1.00
9	niwot	40.30000	-105.360000	25.209401	40.5	-105.5	1.00
10	gothic	38.57000	-106.590000	11.042735	38.5	-106.5	1.00
11	marsham	52.37000	1.180000	26.076351	52.5	1.5	0.59
12	washdc	38.40000	-76.700000	20.669903	38.5	-76.5	0.70
13	mikesell	41.33000	-84.090000	39.079552	41.5	-84.5	1.00
14	uwm	43.23000	-88.220000	37.610769	43.5	-88.5	1.00
15	rousi	61.80000	29.316700	34.745032	61.5	29.5	0.76

16	siernev1	36.87000	-3.690000	44.507990	36.5	-3.5	0.29
17	siernev2	37.36000	-2.560000	16.449278	37.5	-2.5	1.00
18	zacken	74.46667	-20.566667	4.205057	74.5	-20.5	0.71
19	bock	49.46344	-2.596667	79.354125	49.5	-1.5	0.44
20	augspurger	40.15000	-88.166667	48.110043	40.5	-88.5	1.00

The other file, map-sites.eps, plots the locations of the phenology sites (in red) and the chosen BEST gridcell (in blue):

>