Phenological cue use varies with functional traits in North American woody plan communities

Deirdre Loughnan¹, Faith A M Jones¹, and E M Wolkovich¹ November 13, 2022

Department of Forest and Conservation, Faculty of Forestry, University of British Columbia, 2424

6 Main Mall Vancouver, BC Canada V6T 1Z4.

Corresponding Author: Deirdre Loughnan deirdre.loughnan@ubc.ca

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Mean LMA Mean SSD Mean C:N Mean C:N Mean C:N Figure 1: Relationship between mean species traits and mean bb day, with species bb day reflected in the colour gradient. Trendlines based on simple linear models comparing day of bb and trait values.

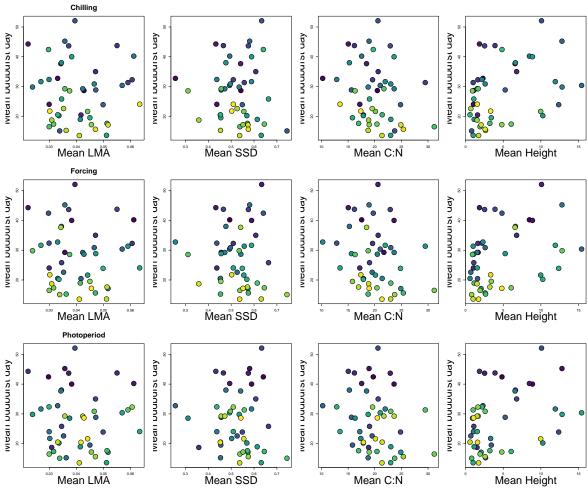


Figure 2: Relationship between mean species trait value and mean budburst day, with point colours representing chilling cues (a-c), forcing cues = (d-f), and photoperiod cues (g-hi). All cue responses were negative. Purple points are more negative, with a strong trait response, while yellow points are weaker.

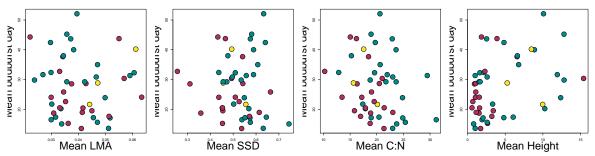


Figure 3: Relationship between mean species trait value and species mean budburst days. Point colours representing different transects, with the eastern transect shown in teal and the western transect shown in maroon, with species growing in both regions shown in yellow.

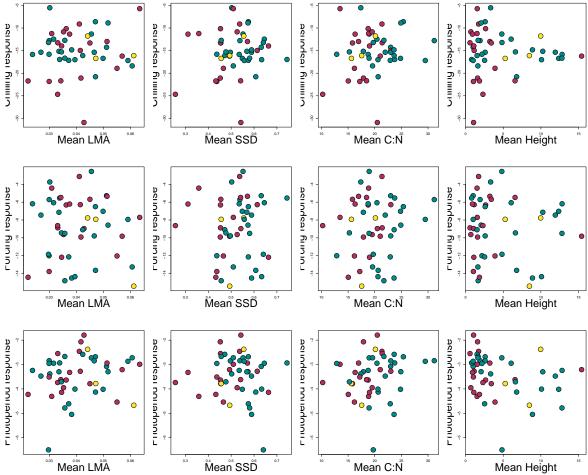


Figure 4: Relationship between mean species trait value and mean budburst day, with point colours representing chilling cues (a-c), forcing cues = (d-f), and photoperiod cues (g-hi). All cue responses were negative. Point colours representing different transects, with the eastern transect shown in teal and the western transect shown in maroon, with species growing in both regions shown in yellow.

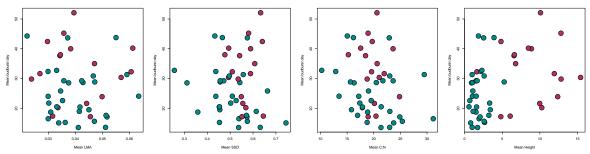


Figure 5: Relationship between mean species trait value and mean budburst, with chilling (a-c), forcing (d-f), and photoperiod cues (g-i). Point colours representing different species groups, tree species are depicted in maroon and shrub species in teal.

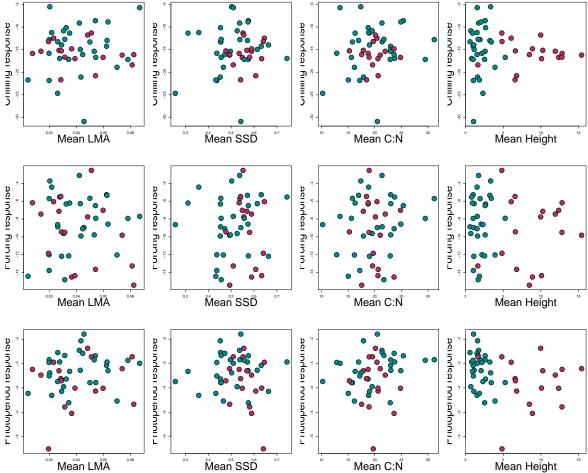


Figure 6: Relationship between mean species trait value and cue responses, with chilling (a-c), forcing (d-f), and photoperiod cues (g-i). Point colours representing different species groups, tree species are depicted in maroon and shrub species in teal.