

		Response to warmer spring T			
		SCBI		Harvard Forest	
Variable	Definition	RP	DP	RP	DP
<b>Timing of growth</b>					
$DOY_{25}$	day of year at which 25% of growth is achieved	-	-	-	-
$DOY_{50}$	day of year at which 50% of growth is achieved	-	-	-	-
$DOY_{75}$	day of year at which 75% of growth is achieved	n.s.	-	-	-
$DOY_{g_{max}}$	day of year of max growth rate	-	-	-	-
$L_{PGS}$	peak growing season length ( $DOY_{75} - DOY_{25}$ )	+	+	-	+
<b>Growth rate</b>					
$g_{max}$	maximum daily growth rate	n.s.	-	+	+
<b>Annual growth</b>					
$\Delta DBH$	annual growth	n.s.	n.s.	+	-
$RW$	tree ring width	mixed	mixed	n.s.	mixed

<sup>1</sup> 'RP' and 'DP' refer to ring- and diffuse- porous species, respectively

<sup>2</sup> '-' and '+' = significant negative or positive response, respectively; 'n.s.' = no significant correlation

Table 1. Table of hypotheses and associated specific predictions, whether each was supported ('yes'; significant at  $p < 0.05$ ), rejected ('no'; opposite trend significant at  $p < 0.05$ ), or found insignificant ('n.s.'; no significant correlation), and display items showing the results. 'RP' and 'DP' refer to ring- and diffuse- porous species, respectively.

Hypotheses and Specific Predictions	SCBI		Harvard Forest		Results
	RP	DP	RP	DP	
<b>Warmer early springs result in earlier stem growth and longer growing seasons</b>					
Day of year at which 25% of growth is achieved ( $DOY_{25}$ ) is negatively correlated with early spring T.	yes	yes	yes	yes	Figs. 3-5
Day of year at which 50% of growth is achieved ( $DOY_{50}$ ) is negatively correlated with early spring T.	yes	yes	yes	yes	Figs. 4-5
Day of year at which 75% of growth is achieved ( $DOY_{75}$ ) is negatively correlated with early spring T.	n.s.	yes	yes	yes	Figs. 4-5
Day of year of max growth rate ( $DOY_{g_{max}}$ ) is negatively correlated with early spring T.	yes	yes	yes	yes	Fig. 4
Peak growing season length ( $L_{PGS} = DOY_{75} - DOY_{25}$ ) is positively correlated with early spring T.	yes	yes	no	yes	Fig. 4
<b>Maximum growth rates are independent of early spring temperatures.</b>					
Max growth rate ( $g_{max}$ ) is independent of early spring T.	n.s.	no (-)	no (+)	no (-)	Fig. 4
<b>Annual stem growth responds positively to warmer spring temperatures.</b>					
Annual growth ( $\Delta DBH$ ; dendrobands) is positively correlated with early spring T.	n.s.	n.s.	yes	no	Fig. 4
On the centennial time scale, tree ring width ( $RW$ ) is positively correlated with early spring T.	mixed <sup>1</sup>	mixed <sup>2</sup>	n.s.	no <sup>3</sup>	Fig. 6

<sup>1</sup> One of nine species analyzed had significant positive response to April  $T_{max}$ ; one had significant negative response to March  $T_{max}$

<sup>2</sup> One of two species analyzed had significant positive response to April  $T_{max}$ , both had negative response to May  $T_{max}$

<sup>3</sup> One of the two species was negatively correlated with April  $T_{max}$ , and the other positively correlated with May  $T_{max}$ .