Supplementary Information

# Tree height and leaf drought tolerance traits shape growth responses across droughts in a temperate broadleaf forest

Ian R. McGregor, Ryan Helcoski, Norbert Kunert, Alan J. Tepley, Erika B. Gonzalez-Akre, Valentine Her- rmann, Joseph Zailaa, Atticus E.L. Stovall, Norman A. Bourg, William J. McShea, Neil Pederson, Lawren Sack, Kristina J. Anderson-Teixeira

List of Tables

1. [Table S1. Monthly Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), and its rank among all years](#_bookmark0) [between 1950 and 2009 (driest=1), for focal droughts.](#_bookmark0) 3
2. [Table S2. Species-specific regression equations for bark thickness (mm) as a function of diam-](#_bookmark1)

[eter at breast height without bark (mm).](#_bookmark1) 4

1. [Table S3. Species-specific regression equations for height (m) as a function of DBH (cm)](#_bookmark2) 5
2. [Table S4. Individual tests of species traits as drivers of drought resistance, where *Rt* is used](#_bookmark3)

[as the response variable.](#_bookmark3) 6

1. [Table S5. Individual tests of species traits as drivers of drought resistance, where *RtARIMA*](#_bookmark4)

[is used as the response variable.](#_bookmark4) 7

1. [Table S6. Individual tests of species traits as drivers of drought recovery (*Rc*).](#_bookmark5) 8
2. [Table S7. Individual tests of species traits as drivers of drought resilience (*Rs*).](#_bookmark6) 9
3. [Table S8. Summary of top full models for each drought instance, where *Rt* is used as the](#_bookmark7) [response variable.](#_bookmark7) 10
4. [Table S9. Summary of top models for each drought instance, where *RtARIMA* is used as the](#_bookmark8) [response variable.](#_bookmark8) 11
5. [Table S10. Summary of top models for each drought instance, where *Rc* is used as the response](#_bookmark9) [variable.](#_bookmark9) 12
6. [Table S11. Summary of top models for each drought instance, where *Rs* is used as the response](#_bookmark10) [variable.](#_bookmark10) 13

List of Figures

1. [**Figure S1. Time series of Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) for each focal**](#_bookmark11)[**drought year** ± **2 years**](#_bookmark11)14
2. [**Figure S2. Map of ForestGEO plot showing topographic wetness index and loca-**](#_bookmark12)

[**tion of cored trees.** Scale units are in meters](#_bookmark12) 15

1. [**Figure S3. Distribution of reconstructed tree heights across drought years.**](#_bookmark13)16
2. [**Figure S4. Distribution of independent variables by species.** Species that are assigned](#_bookmark14) [the same letter are not significantly different from each other with regard to the tested variable.](#_bookmark14)

[Letter groupings do not transfer between variables.](#_bookmark14) 17

1. [**Figure S5. Comparison of** *Rt* **and** *RtARIMA* **results, with residuals, for each drought**](#_bookmark15)[**scenario**](#_bookmark15)18
2. [**Figure S6. Drought recovery,** *Rc***, across species for the three focal droughts.**](#_bookmark16)19
3. [**Figure S7. Drought recovery,** *Rc***, across species for the three focal droughts.**](#_bookmark17)20

**Appendix S1. Further Package Citations**

Table S1. Monthly Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), and its rank among all years between 1950 and 2009 (driest=1), for focal droughts.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| year | month | PDSI | rank |
| 1966 | May | -2.98 | 2 |
|  | June | -3.40 | 2 |
|  | July | -4.08 | 2 |
|  | August | -4.82 | 1 |
| 1977 | May | -2.96 | 3 |
|  | June | -3.28 | 3 |
|  | July | -3.61 | 3 |
|  | August | -3.68 | 3 |
| 1999 | May | -3.63 | 1 |
|  | June | -4.21 | 1 |
|  | July | -4.53 | 1 |
|  | August | -4.64 | 2 |

Table S2. Species-specific regression equations for bark thickness (mm) as a function of diameter at breast height without bark (mm).

Species Equations *R*2

Carya cordiformis *ln*[*rbark*] = -1*.*56 + 0*.*416 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.226 Carya glabra *ln*[*rbark*] = -0*.*393 + 0*.*268 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.04 Carya ovalis *ln*[*rbark*] = -2*.*18 + 0*.*651 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.389 Carya tomentosa *ln*[*rbark*] = -0*.*477 + 0*.*301 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.297 Fagus grandifolia - -

Fraxinus americana *ln*[*rbark*] = 0*.*418 + 0*.*26 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.256 Juglans nigra *ln*[*rbark*] = 0*.*346 + 0*.*279 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.246 Liriodendron tulipifera *ln*[*rbark*] = -1*.*14 + 0*.*463 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.545 Quercus alba *ln*[*rbark*] = -2*.*09 + 0*.*637 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.603 Quercus prinus *ln*[*rbark*] = -1*.*31 + 0*.*528 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.577

Quercus rubra *ln*[*rbark*] = -0*.*593 + 0*.*292 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.101 Quercus velutina *ln*[*rbark*] = 0*.*245 + 0*.*219 \* *ln*[*DBH*] 0.087

We used linear regression on log-transformed data to relate *rbark* to the diameter inside bark from 2008 data. These were then used to determine *rbark* in the *DBHY* reconstruction (DBH in year Y). No bark correction was applied for *Fagus grandifolia*, which has thin bark.

Table S3. Species-specific regression equations for height (m) as a function of DBH (cm)

Species Equations *R*2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Carya cordiformis | ln[H] = 0.332+0.808\*ln[DBH] | 0.874 |
| Carya glabra | ln[H] = 0.685+0.691\*ln[DBH] | 0.841 |
| Carya ovalis | ln[H] = 0.533+0.741\*ln[DBH] | 0.924 |
| Carya tomentosa | ln[H] = 0.726+0.713\*ln[DBH] | 0.897 |
| Fagus grandifolia | ln[H] = 0.708+0.662\*ln[DBH] | 0.857 |
| Liriodendron tulipifera | ln[H] = 1.33+0.52\*ln[DBH] | 0.771 |
| Quercus alba | ln[H] = 0.74+0.645\*ln[DBH] | 0.719 |
| Quercus prinus | ln[H] = 0.41+0.757\*ln[DBH] | 0.886 |
| Quercus rubra | ln[H] = 1.00+0.574\*ln[DBH] | 0.755 |
| all | ln[H] = 0.839+0.642\*ln[DBH] | 0.857 |

Table S4. Individual tests of species traits as drivers of drought resistance, where *Rt* is used as the response variable.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | all droughts | |  |  | 1966 |  |  | 1977 |  |  | 1999 |
| variable category | ∆AICc coefficients | |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |
| xylem porosity R | -0.8 0.0630 | |  | 2.29\*\* | 0.190 |  | 1.92 | -0.152 |  | 3.36\*\* | 0.1500 |
| D/SR | 0.0000 | |  |  | 0.000 |  |  | 0.000 |  |  | 0.0000 |
| *PLA* | 6.7\*\* | -0.0140 | 9.13\*\* | | -0.025 | -0.32 | | -0.010 | -0.95 | | -0.0070 |
| *LMA* | -2.01 | 0.0002 | -1.9 | | 0.001 | -1.68 | | -0.002 | -2.03 | | 0.0003 |
| *πtlp* | 1.33 | -0.1740 | -1.65 | | -0.107 | 1.23 | | -0.245 | -0.1 | | -0.1690 |
| *WD* | -1.97 | -0.0310 | -1.26 | | -0.206 | -1.44 | | -0.154 | 0.66 | | 0.2720 |

Variable abbreviations are as in Table 2. ∆AICc is the AICc of a model excluding the trait minus that of the model including it.

\*\*∆AICc > 2: variable considered significant as an individual predictor

Table S5. Individual tests of species traits as drivers of drought resistance, where *RtARIMA* is used as the response variable.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | all droughts | |  |  | 1966 |  |  | 1977 |  |  | 1999 |
| variable category | ∆AICc coefficients | |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |
| xylem porosity R | -1.47 0.0420 | |  | 0.95 | 0.1520 |  | 2.84\*\* | -0.171 |  | 2.27\*\* | 0.155 |
| D/SR | 0.0000 | |  |  | 0.0000 |  |  | 0.000 |  |  | 0.000 |
| *PLA* | 4.48\*\* | -0.0120 | 10.15\*\* | | -0.0240 | -0.9 | | -0.008 | -1.67 | | -0.005 |
| *LMA* | -1.99 | -0.0003 | -2.02 | | 0.0005 | -0.42 | | -0.003 | -1.9 | | 0.001 |
| *πtlp* | 0.42 | -0.1510 | -1.94 | | -0.0530 | -0.53 | | -0.179 | 0.04 | | -0.200 |
| *WD* | -1.94 | -0.0390 | -0.08 | | -0.3040 | -1.57 | | -0.142 | 0.83 | | 0.316 |

Variable abbreviations are as in Table 2. ∆AICc is the AICc of a model excluding the trait minus that of the model including it.

\*\*∆AICc > 2: variable considered significant as an individual predictor

Table S6. Individual tests of species traits as drivers of drought recovery (*Rc*).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | all droughts | |  |  | 1966 |  |  | 1977 |  |  | 1999 |
| variable category | ∆AICc coefficients | |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |
| xylem porosity R | 15.25\*\* -0.280 | |  | 9.9\*\* | -0.474 |  | -1.67 | -0.0370 |  | 17.06\*\* | -0.3380 |
| D/SR | 0.000 | |  |  | 0.000 |  |  | 0.0000 |  |  | 0.0000 |
| *PLA* | -1.98 | 0.002 | -1.33 | | 0.014 | 1.10 | | -0.0090 | -2.03 | | 0.0010 |
| *LMA* | -1.35 | -0.002 | 0.32 | | -0.008 | -2.04 | | -0.0001 | -2.03 | | -0.0005 |
| *πtlp* | -1.13 | -0.149 | -1.94 | | -0.101 | 1.08 | | -0.1630 | -1.14 | | -0.2020 |
| *WD* | -1.86 | -0.088 | -1.6 | | 0.278 | -1.68 | | -0.0980 | -1.03 | | -0.2950 |

Variable abbreviations are as in Table 2. ∆AICc is the AICc of a model excluding the trait minus that of the model including it.

\*\*∆AICc > 2: variable considered significant as an individual predictor

Table S7. Individual tests of species traits as drivers of drought resilience (*Rs*).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | all droughts | |  |  | 1966 |  |  | 1977 |  |  | 1999 |
| variable category | ∆AICc coefficients | |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |  | ∆AICc | coefficients |
| xylem porosity R | 0.24 -0.147 | |  | -1.29 | -0.110 |  | 1.42 | -0.263 |  | -1.11 | -0.0840 |
| D/SR | 0.000 | |  |  | 0.000 |  |  | 0.000 |  |  | 0.0000 |
| *PLA* | 1.09 | -0.016 | 1.09 | | -0.020 | -0.51 | | -0.017 | 0.67 | | -0.0130 |
| *LMA* | -1.9 | -0.001 | -1.00 | | -0.004 | -1.95 | | -0.001 | -2.02 | | -0.0004 |
| *πtlp* | 2.5\*\* | -0.347 | -1.11 | | -0.212 | 1.57 | | -0.468 | 6.11\*\* | | -0.3730 |
| *WD* | -1.83 | -0.109 | -2.05 | | -0.020 | -1.37 | | -0.298 | -2.02 | | 0.0360 |

Variable abbreviations are as in Table 2. ∆AICc is the AICc of a model excluding the trait minus that of the model including it.

\*\*∆AICc > 2: variable considered significant as an individual predictor

Table S8. Summary of top full models for each drought instance, where *Rt* is used as the response variable.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| drought | ∆AICc | *MarginalR2* | *ConditionalR*2 | Intercept | *ln*[*H*] | *ln*[*TWI*] | *ln*[*H*] ∗ *ln*[*TWI]* | *PLA* | *πtlp* |
| **all** | **0.000** | **0.08** | **0.12** | **1.131** | **-0.057** | **-0.086** | **-** | **-0.012** | **-0.113** |
|  | 0.583 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 1.423 | -0.055 | -0.086 | - | -0.013 | - |
|  | 0.726 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 1.537 | -0.202 | -0.326 | 0.082 | -0.012 | -0.114 |
|  | 1.352 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 1.826 | -0.198 | -0.324 | 0.081 | -0.013 | - |
| **1966** | **0.000** | **0.16** | **0.25** | **1.622** | **-0.135** | **-** | **-** | **-0.025** | **-** |
| **1977** | **0.000** | **0.06** | **0.22** | **0.503** | **-** | **-0.144** | **-** | **-** | **-0.24** |
|  | 0.908 | 0.01 | 0.21 | 1.069 | - | -0.144 | - | - | - |
|  | 0.988 | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.568 | -0.03 | -0.139 | - | - | -0.246 |
|  | 1.144 | 0.08 | 0.24 | 0.684 | - | -0.142 | - | -0.007 | -0.204 |
|  | 1.267 | 0.04 | 0.22 | 1.211 | - | -0.141 | - | - 0.01 | - |
| **1999** | **0.000** | **0.01** | **0.18** | **1.061** | **-** | **-0.102** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
|  | 0.023 | 0.04 | 0.19 | 0.659 | - | -0.101 | - | - | -0.169 |
|  | 0.954 | 0.02 | 0.19 | 1.157 | - | -0.1 | - | -0.007 | - |
|  | 1.513 | 0.05 | 0.21 | 0.783 | - | -0.1 | - | -0.005 | -0.145 |
|  | 1.803 | 0.01 | 0.18 | 1.024 | 0.013 | -0.103 | - | - | - |
|  | 1.901 | 0.04 | 0.19 | 0.635 | 0.011 | -0.102 | - | - | -0.166 |

Models are ranked by AICc. Shown are all models whose AICc value falls within 2.0 (∆AICc<1) of the best model (bold). *R*2 refers to conditional *R*2. Year was included in the model for all drought years, but its effect was not included in any top models, and coefficients were small (1966: 0, 1977: -0.019, 1999: -0.005; same values in all top models).

Table S9. Summary of top models for each drought instance, where *RtARIMA* is used as the response variable.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| drought | ∆AICc | *MarginalR*2 | *ConditionalR*2 | Intercept | *ln*[*H*] | *ln*[*TWI*] | *ln*[*H*] ∗ *ln*[*TWI]* | *PLA* | *πtlp* |
| **all** | **0.000** | **0.05** | **0.09** | **2.113** | **-0.307** | **-0.506** | **0.14** | **-0.012** | **-** |
|  | 0.419 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 1.872 | -0.31 | -0.508 | 0.141 | -0.011 | -0.096 |
|  | 1.217 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 1.395 | -0.06 | -0.1 | - | -0.012 | - |
|  | 1.698 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 1.153 | -0.062 | -0.1 | - | -0.011 | -0.095 |
| **1966** | **0.000** | **0.17** | **0.23** | **1.660** | **-0.154** | **-** | **-** | **-0.024** | **-** |
|  | 1.393 | 0.17 | 0.23 | 1.735 | -0.152 | -0.047 | - | -0.024 | - |
|  | 1.457 | 0.16 | 0.23 | 1.859 | -0.152 | - | - | -0.025 | 0.078 |
| **1977** | **0.000** | **0.01** | **0.16** | **1.130** | **-** | **-0.18** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
|  | 0.424 | 0.02 | 0.16 | 2.453 | -0.461 | -0.896 | 0.25 | - | - |
|  | 0.688 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 0.720 | - | -0.179 | - | - | -0.173 |
|  | 0.922 | 0.04 | 0.17 | 2.040 | -0.466 | -0.898 | 0.251 | - | -0.18 |
|  | 0.927 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 1.248 | - | -0.177 | - | -0.008 | - |
|  | 1.322 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 2.569 | -0.461 | -0.893 | 0.25 | -0.008 | - |
|  | 1.709 | 0.01 | 0.15 | 1.183 | -0.02 | -0.177 | - | - | - |
| **1999** | **0.000** | **0.04** | **0.20** | **0.563** | **-** | **-0.076** | **-** | **-** | **-0.2** |
|  | 0.064 | 0.03 | 0.19 | 0.421 | - | - | - | - | -0.202 |
|  | 0.127 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.036 | - | -0.077 | - | - | - |
|  | 0.256 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.899 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1.777 | 0.04 | 0.20 | 0.529 | 0.016 | -0.078 | - | - | -0.195 |
|  | 1.797 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 1.101 | - | -0.076 | - | -0.004 | - |
|  | 1.815 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.986 | 0.018 | -0.079 | - | - | - |
|  | 1.838 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.972 | - | - | - | -0.005 | - |
|  | 1.933 | 0.03 | 0.19 | 0.391 | 0.012 | - | - | - | -0.199 |
|  | 1.979 | 0.04 | 0.21 | 0.612 | - | -0.075 | - | -0.002 | -0.19 |
|  | 1.999 | 0.04 | 0.21 | 0.482 | - | - | - | -0.002 | -0.19 |

Models are ranked by AICc. Shown are all models whose AICc value falls within 2.0 (∆AICc<1) of the best model (bold). *R*2 refers to conditional *R*2. Year was included in the model for all drought years and apperaed in all its top models, but coefficients were small (1966: 0, 1977: -0.03, 1999: 0.008; same values in all top models).

Table S10. Summary of top models for each drought instance, where *Rc* is used as the response variable.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| drought | ∆AICc | *MarginalR*2 | *ConditionalR*2 | Intercept | *ln*[*H*] | *ln*[*TWI*] | *ln*[*H*] ∗ *ln*[*TWI*] *PLA* | | *πtlp* |
| **all** | **0.000** | **0.05** | **0.17** | **0.434** | **0.345** | **0.844** | **-0.269** | **-** | **-** |
|  | 0.995 | 0.05 | 0.17 | 1.913 | -0.126 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1.135 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.077 | 0.344 | 0.845 | -0.269 | - | -0.152 |
|  | 1.991 | 0.05 | 0.18 | 0.410 | 0.346 | 0.843 | -0.269 | 0.002 | - |
| **1966** | **0.000** | **0.01** | **0.28** | **-0.797** | **0.89** | **1.263** | **-0.475** | **-** | **-** |
|  | 1.040 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 1.577 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1.367 | 0.02 | 0.30 | -0.984 | 0.888 | 1.257 | -0.474 | 0.013 | - |
|  | 1.785 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 1.781 | - | -0.114 | - | - | - |
|  | 1.956 | 0.01 | 0.30 | -1.025 | 0.89 | 1.261 | -0.475 | - | -0.097 |
| **1977** | **0.000** | **0.17** | **0.17** | **2.485** | **-0.482** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-0.157** |
|  | 0.299 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 2.943 | -0.47 | - | - | -0.008 | - |
|  | 0.716 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 2.657 | -0.477 | - | - | -0.006 | -0.114 |
|  | 0.807 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 1.152 | 0.071 | 1.026 | -0.308 | -0.009 | - |
|  | 0.875 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 2.729 | -0.47 | 0.124 | - | -0.009 | - |
|  | 0.891 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 2.271 | -0.479 | 0.115 | - | - | -0.158 |
|  | 0.910 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.712 | 0.054 | 1.004 | -0.304 | - | -0.159 |
|  | 1.315 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.871 | 0.065 | 1.023 | -0.308 | -0.006 | -0.112 |
|  | 1.331 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 2.805 | -0.464 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1.372 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 2.445 | -0.475 | 0.122 | - | -0.006 | -0.112 |
|  | 1.974 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 2.597 | -0.466 | 0.118 | - | - | - |
| **1999** | **0.000** | **0.00** | **0.16** | **1.281** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
|  | 0.532 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 1.093 | - | 0.105 | - | - | - |
|  | 1.091 | 0.02 | 0.19 | 0.779 | - | - | - | - | -0.212 |
|  | 1.609 | 0.02 | 0.19 | 0.578 | - | 0.106 | - | - | -0.217 |
|  | 1.755 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 1.200 | 0.027 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1.996 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.251 | - | - | - | 0.002 | - |

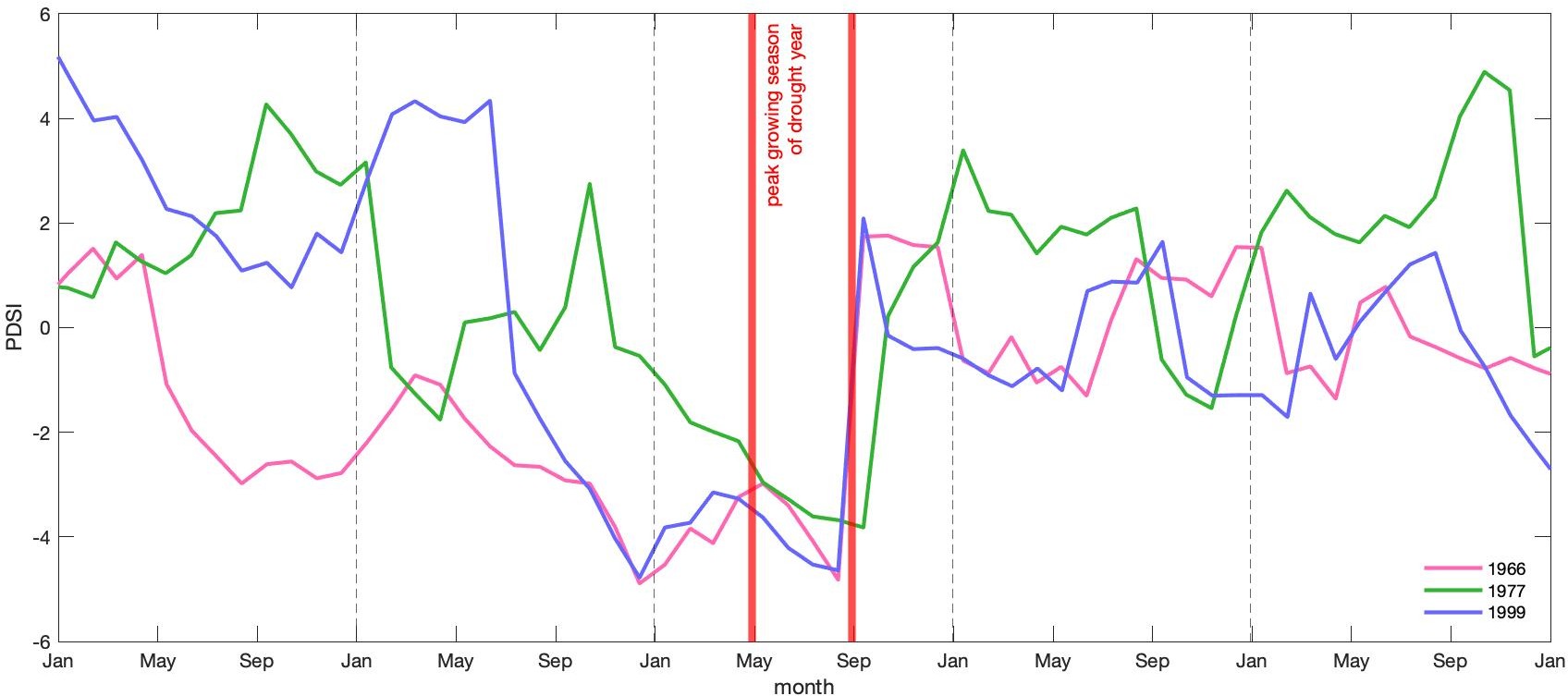
Models are ranked by AICc. Shown are all models whose AICc value falls within 2.0 (∆AICc<1) of the best model (bold). *R*2 refers to conditional *R*2. Year was included in the model for all drought years and appeared in all its top models (1966: 0, 1977: -0.14, 1999: -0.217; same values in all top models).

Table S11. Summary of top models for each drought instance, where *Rs* is used as the response variable.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| drought | ∆AICc | *MarginalR*2 | *ConditionalR*2 | Intercept | *ln*[*H*] | *ln*[*TWI*] | *ln*[*H*] ∗ *ln*[*TWI*] *PLA* | | *πtlp* |
| **all** | **0.000** | **0.10** | **0.17** | **-0.265** | **0.348** | **0.864** | **-0.291** | **-0.012** | **-0.287** |
|  | 0.176 | 0.08 | 0.16 | -0.572 | 0.347 | 0.859 | -0.291 | - | -0.347 |
|  | 1.518 | 0.07 | 0.16 | 0.458 | 0.354 | 0.866 | -0.292 | -0.016 | - |
|  | 1.552 | 0.09 | 0.17 | 1.253 | -0.166 | - | - | -0.011 | -0.288 |
|  | 1.698 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.940 | -0.166 | - | - | - | -0.348 |
| **1966** | **0.000** | **0.04** | **0.15** | **1.834** | **-0.085** | **-** | **-** | **-0.02** | **-** |
|  | 0.402 | 0.03 | 0.16 | 1.589 | - | - | - | -0.02 | - |
|  | 1.189 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 1.534 | -0.082 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1.313 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 1.293 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1.692 | 0.04 | 0.16 | 1.534 | -0.085 | - | - | -0.018 | -0.116 |
| **1977** | **0.000** | **0.14** | **0.28** | **-0.932** | **0.294** | **1.207** | **-0.384** | **-** | **-0.467** |
|  | 0.497 | 0.13 | 0.28 | 1.194 | -0.383 | - | - | - | -0.469 |
|  | 1.304 | 0.15 | 0.30 | -0.648 | 0.294 | 1.208 | -0.383 | -0.011 | -0.411 |
|  | 1.542 | 0.13 | 0.28 | 1.026 | -0.387 | 0.095 | - | - | -0.472 |
|  | 1.555 | 0.09 | 0.28 | 0.138 | 0.304 | 1.211 | -0.385 | - | - |
|  | 1.852 | 0.14 | 0.29 | 1.467 | -0.381 | - | - | -0.01 | -0.416 |
| **1999** | **0.000** | **0.07** | **0.13** | **0.237** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-0.366** |
|  | 0.313 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.472 | - | - | - | -0.008 | -0.317 |
|  | 0.503 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.358 | -0.048 | - | - | - | -0.376 |
|  | 0.532 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.394 | - | -0.086 | - | - | -0.364 |
|  | 0.726 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.588 | -0.047 | - | - | -0.008 | -0.328 |
|  | 1.079 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.602 | - | -0.081 | - | -0.008 | -0.319 |
|  | 1.249 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.495 | -0.044 | -0.08 | - | - | -0.374 |
|  | 1.706 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.699 | -0.044 | -0.075 | - | -0.007 | -0.329 |

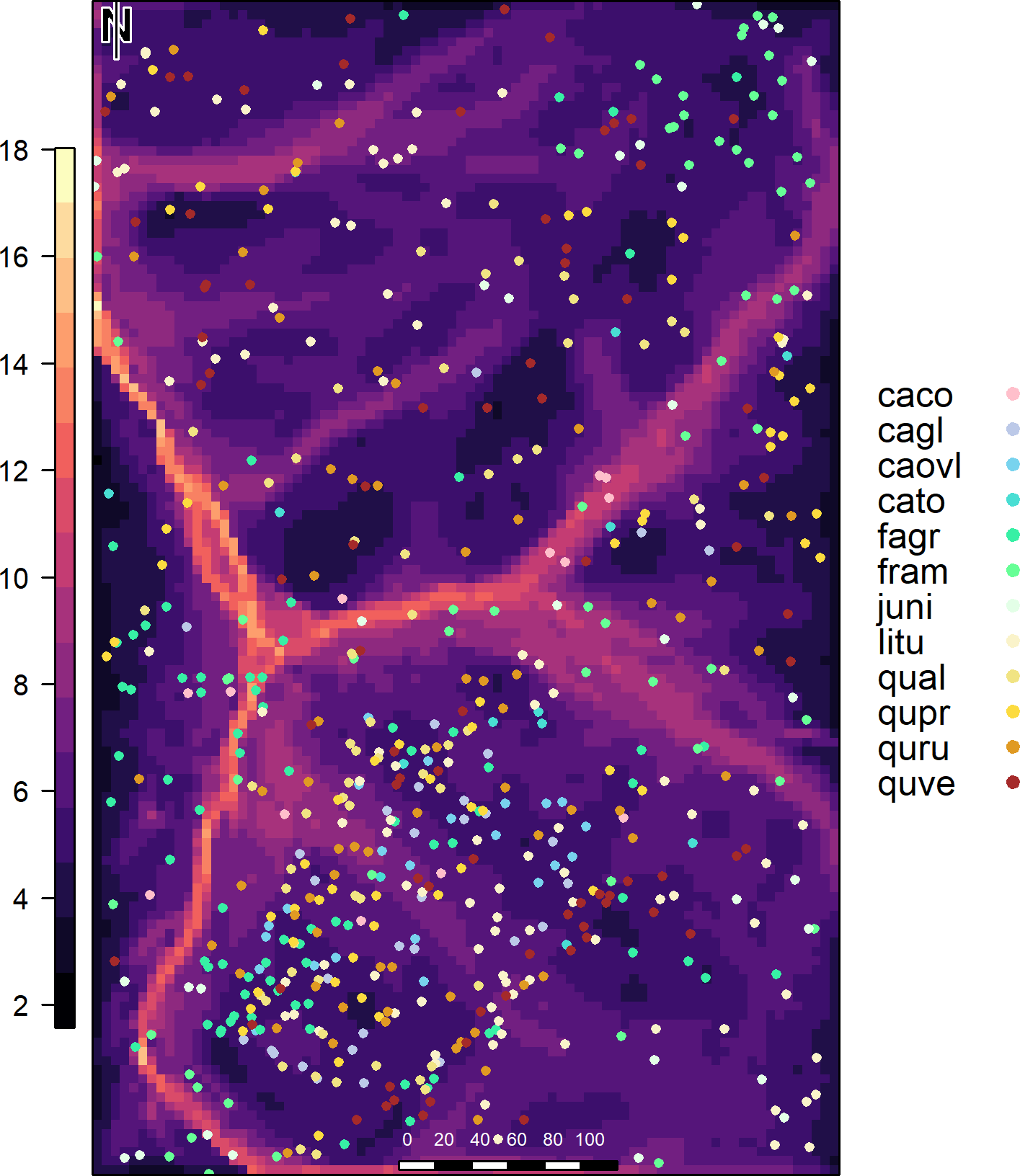
Models are ranked by AICc. Shown are all models whose AICc value falls within 2.0 (∆AICc<1) of the best model (bold). *R*2 refers to conditional *R*2. Year was included in the model for all drought years and appeared in all its top models (1966: 0, 1977: -0.099, -0.099, -0.099, -0.097, -0.097; 1999: -0.174, -0.174,

-0.174, -0.173, -0.172).



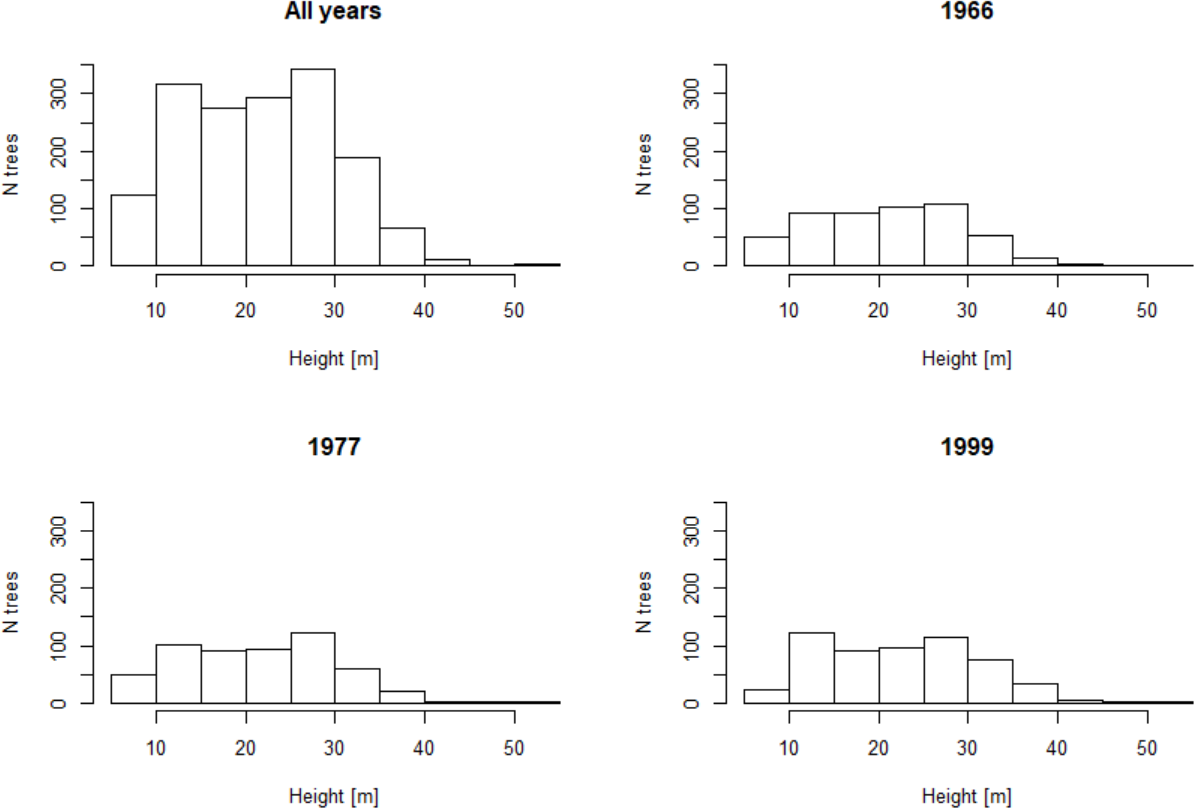
**Figure S1. Time series of Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) for each focal drought year 2 years**

*±*

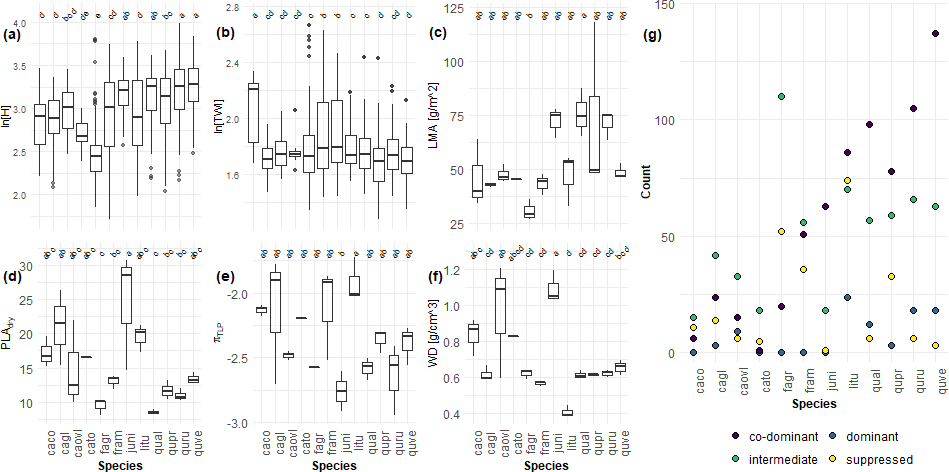


**Figure S2. Map of ForestGEO plot showing topographic wetness index and location of cored trees.**

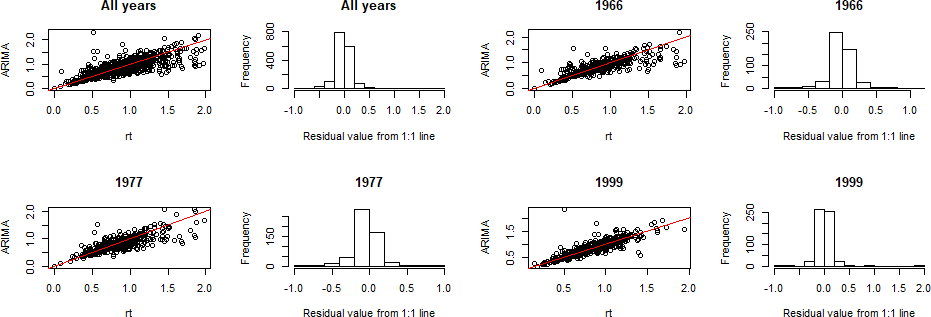
Scale units are in meters



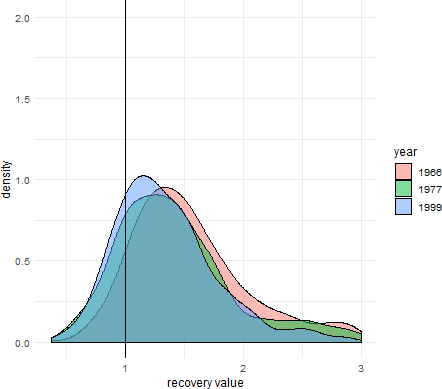
**Figure S3. Distribution of reconstructed tree heights across drought years.**



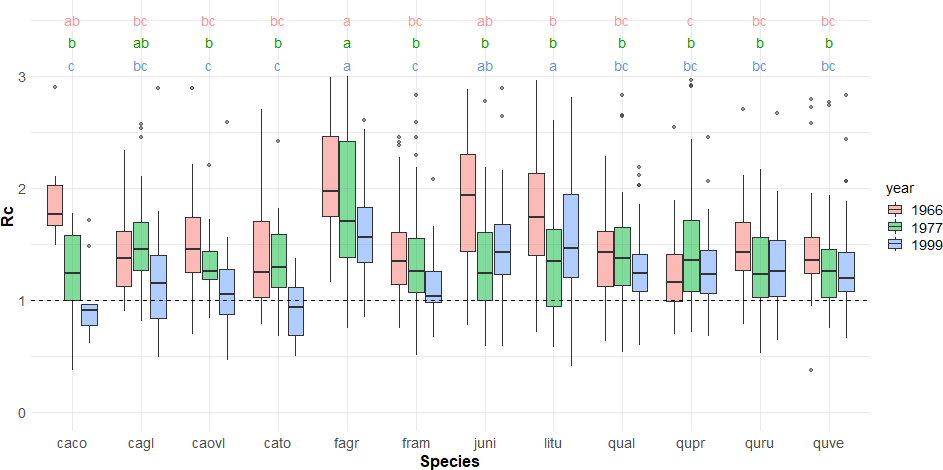
**Figure S4. Distribution of independent variables by species.** Species that are assigned the same letter are not significantly different from each other with regard to the tested variable. Letter groupings do not transfer between variables.



**Figure S5. Comparison of** *Rt* **and** *RtARIMA* **results, with residuals, for each drought scenario**



**Figure S6. Drought recovery,** *Rc***, across species for the three focal droughts.**



**Figure S7. Drought recovery,** *Rc***, across species for the three focal droughts.**

# Appendix S1. Further Package Citations

While there were several R-packages we used for a specific purpose in our methods, numerous packages were immensely helpful for this research behind the scenes. As in all of science, this study is a representation of the work done by both the authors of this paper as well as countless others. While acknowledging everyone is impossible, we want to at least give thanks to those who made this work possible.

R-packages not already cited in the main manuscript include the following, listed alphabetically by corre- sponding package name:

R base (R Core Team, 2019); broom (Robinson & Hayes, 2020); car (Fox *et al.*, 2019); cowplot (Wilke, 2019); data.table (Dowle & Srinivasan, 2019); devtools (Wickham *et al.*, 2020b); dplR (Bunn *et al.*, 2019); dplyr (Wickham *et al.*, 2020a); extrafont (Winston Chang, 2014); ggplot2 (Wickham *et al.*, 2019); ggpubr (Kassambara, 2020); ggthemes (Arnold, 2019); gridExtra (Auguie, 2017); knitr (Xie, 2020); lubridate (Spinu *et al.*, 2018); MuMIn (Barton, 2019); piecewiseSEM (Lefcheck *et al.*, 2019); png (Urbanek, 2013); purrr (Henry & Wickham, 2019); raster (Hijmans, 2020); rasterVis (Perpinan Lamigueiro & Hijmans, 2019); RCurl (Temple Lang, 2020); readxl (Wickham & Bryan, 2019); reshape2 (Wickham, 2017); rgdal (Bivand *et al.*, 2019); rgeos (Bivand & Rundel, 2019); rmarkdown (Allaire *et al.*, 2020); sf (Pebesma, 2020); stringi (Gagolewski *et al.*, 2020); stringr (Wickham, 2019); tidyr (Wickham & Henry, 2020)

Allaire J**,** Xie Y**,** McPherson J**,** Luraschi J**,** Ushey K**,** Atkins A**,** Wickham H**,** Cheng J**,** Chang W**,** Iannone

R. **2020**. *Rmarkdown: Dynamic documents for r*.

Arnold JB. **2019**. *Ggthemes: Extra themes, scales and geoms for ’ggplot2’*. Auguie B. **2017**. *GridExtra: Miscellaneous functions for "grid" graphics*. Barton K. **2019**. *MuMIn: Multi-model inference*.

Bivand R**,** Keitt T**,** Rowlingson B. **2019**. *Rgdal: Bindings for the ’geospatial’ data abstraction library*. Bivand R**,** Rundel C. **2019**. *Rgeos: Interface to geometry engine - open source (’geos’)*.

Bunn A**,** Korpela M**,** Biondi F**,** Campelo F**,** Mérian P**,** Qeadan F**,** Zang C. **2019**. *DplR: Dendrochronology program library in r*.

Dowle M**,** Srinivasan A. **2019**. *Data.table: Extension of ‘data.frame‘*.

Fox J**,** Weisberg S**,** Price B. **2019**. *Car: Companion to applied regression*.

Gagolewski M**,** Tartanus B**,** IBM**,** Unicode**,** Inc.**,** Unicode**,** Inc. **2020**. *Stringi: Character string processing facilities*.

Henry L**,** Wickham H. **2019**. *Purrr: Functional programming tools*. Hijmans RJ. **2020**. *Raster: Geographic data analysis and modeling*. Kassambara A. **2020**. *Ggpubr: ’Ggplot2’ based publication ready plots*.

Lefcheck J**,** Byrnes J**,** Grace J. **2019**. *PiecewiseSEM: Piecewise structural equation modeling*. Pebesma E. **2020**. *Sf: Simple features for r*.

Perpinan Lamigueiro O**,** Hijmans R. **2019**. *RasterVis: Visualization methods for raster data*.

R Core Team. **2019**. *R: A language and environment for statistical computing*. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing.

Robinson D**,** Hayes A. **2020**. *Broom: Convert statistical analysis objects into tidy tibbles*. Spinu V**,** Grolemund G**,** Wickham H. **2018**. *Lubridate: Make dealing with dates a little easier*. Temple Lang D. **2020**. *RCurl: General network (http/ftp/...) client interface for r*.

Urbanek S. **2013**. *Png: Read and write png images*.

Wickham H. **2017**. *Reshape2: Flexibly reshape data: A reboot of the reshape package*. Wickham H. **2019**. *Stringr: Simple, consistent wrappers for common string operations*. Wickham H**,** Bryan J. **2019**. *Readxl: Read excel files*.

Wickham H**,** Chang W**,** Henry L**,** Pedersen TL**,** Takahashi K**,** Wilke C**,** Woo K**,** Yutani H. **2019**. *Ggplot2: Create elegant data visualisations using the grammar of graphics*.

Wickham H**,** François R**,** Henry L**,** Müller K. **2020a**. *Dplyr: A grammar of data manipulation*. Wickham H**,** Henry L. **2020**. *Tidyr: Tidy messy data*.

Wickham H**,** Hester J**,** Chang W. **2020b**. *Devtools: Tools to make developing r packages easier*. Wilke CO. **2019**. *Cowplot: Streamlined plot theme and plot annotations for ’ggplot2’*.

Winston Chang. **2014**. *Extrafont: Tools for using fonts*.

Xie Y. **2020**. *Knitr: A general-purpose package for dynamic report generation in r*.