

Phenology Analysis

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DATA INPUT: Cleaned phenology data csv from the shared Google drive

DATA OUTPUT: Code and Rmd are in the scripts folder in Github

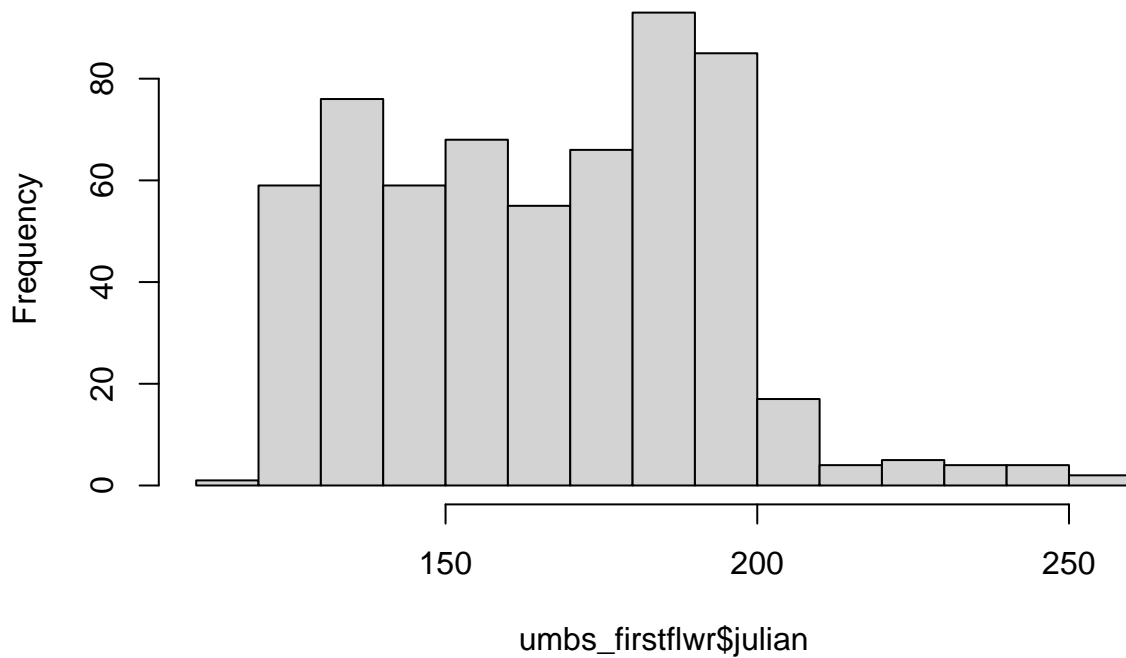
PROJECT: warmXtrophic

UMBS Data

First Flower

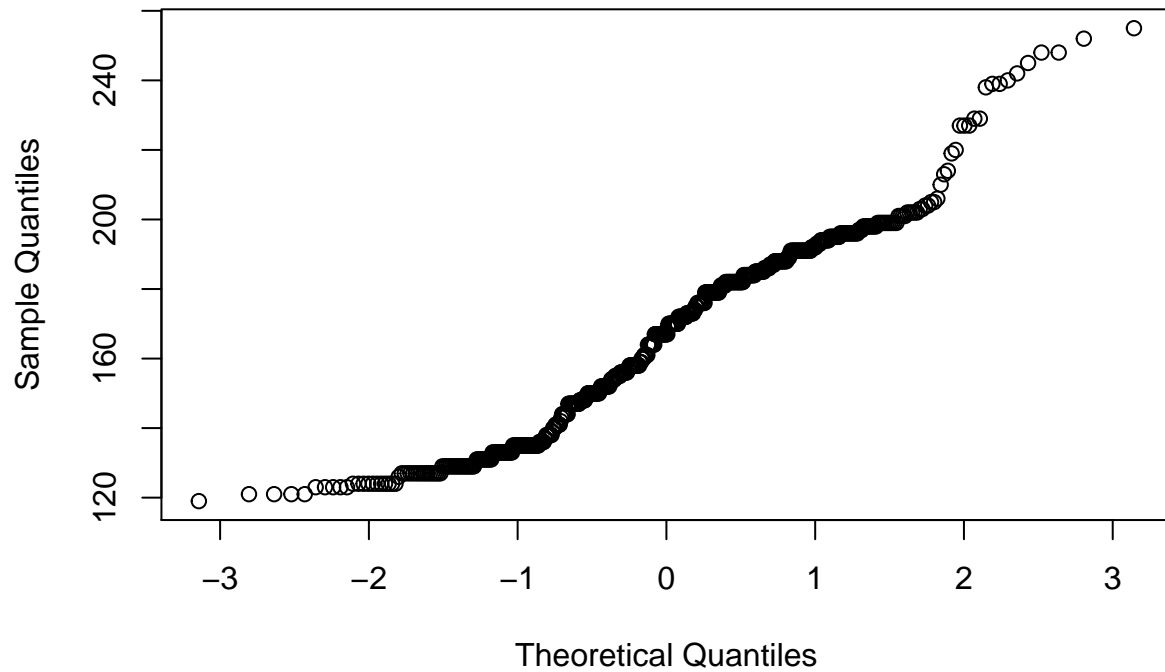
```
umbs_firstflwr <- subset(FirstFlower_all, site == "umbs") # pull out umbs only data  
  
# first flower  
hist(umbs_firstflwr$julian) # poisson?
```

Histogram of umbs_firstflwr\$julian

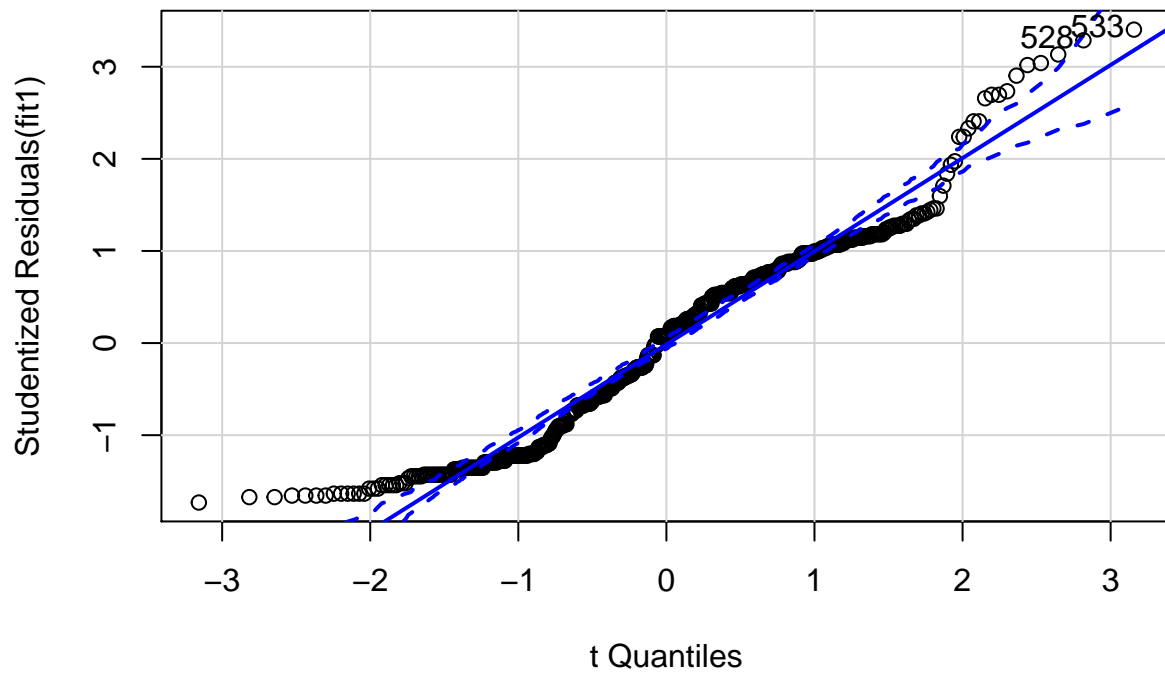


```
qqnorm(umbs_firstflwr$julian)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
fit1 <- lm(julian ~ state, data = umbs_firstflwr)  
qqPlot(fit1)
```



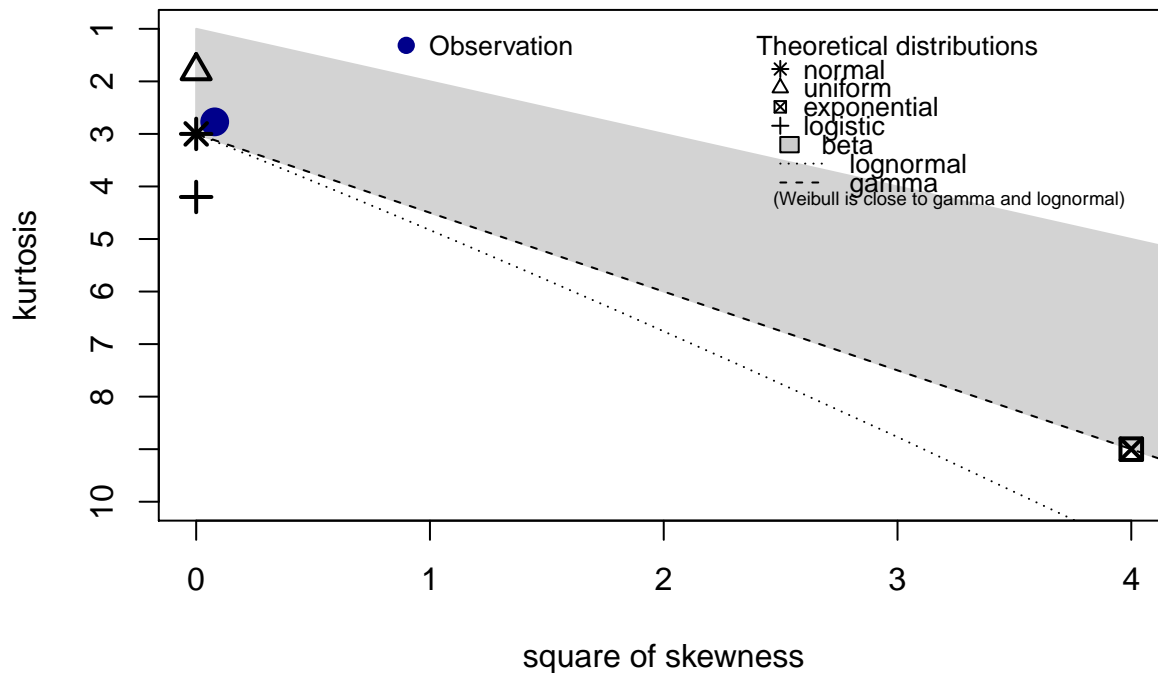
```
## [1] 528 533
```

```
shapiro.test(umbs_firstflwr$julian)
```

```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  umbs_firstflwr$julian
## W = 0.96131, p-value = 1.928e-11
```

```
descdist(umbs_firstflwr$julian, discrete = FALSE) # uniform? normal?
```

Cullen and Frey graph



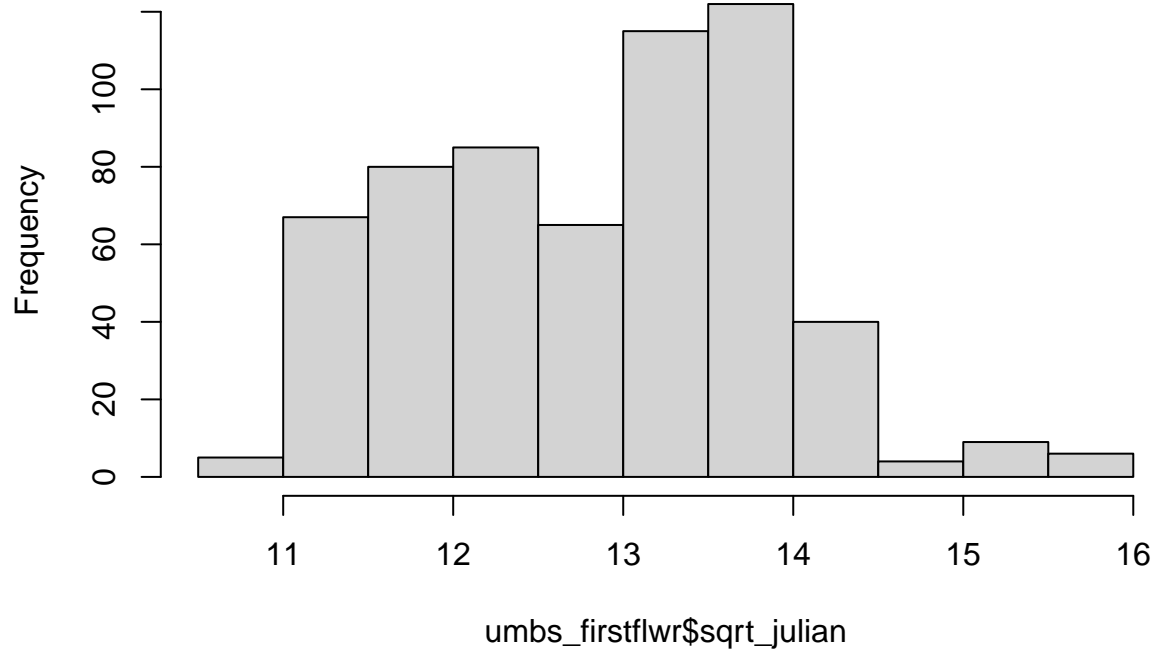
```
## summary statistics
## -----
## min: 119  max: 255
## median: 167
## mean: 166.2709
## estimated sd: 26.70761
## estimated skewness: 0.281686
## estimated kurtosis: 2.770431
```

```
skewness(umbs_firstflwr$julian)
```

```
## [1] 0.2809789
```

```
umbs_firstflwr$sqrt_julian <- sqrt(umbs_firstflwr$julian)
hist(umbs_firstflwr$sqrt_julian)
```

Histogram of umbs_firstflwr\$sqrt_julian



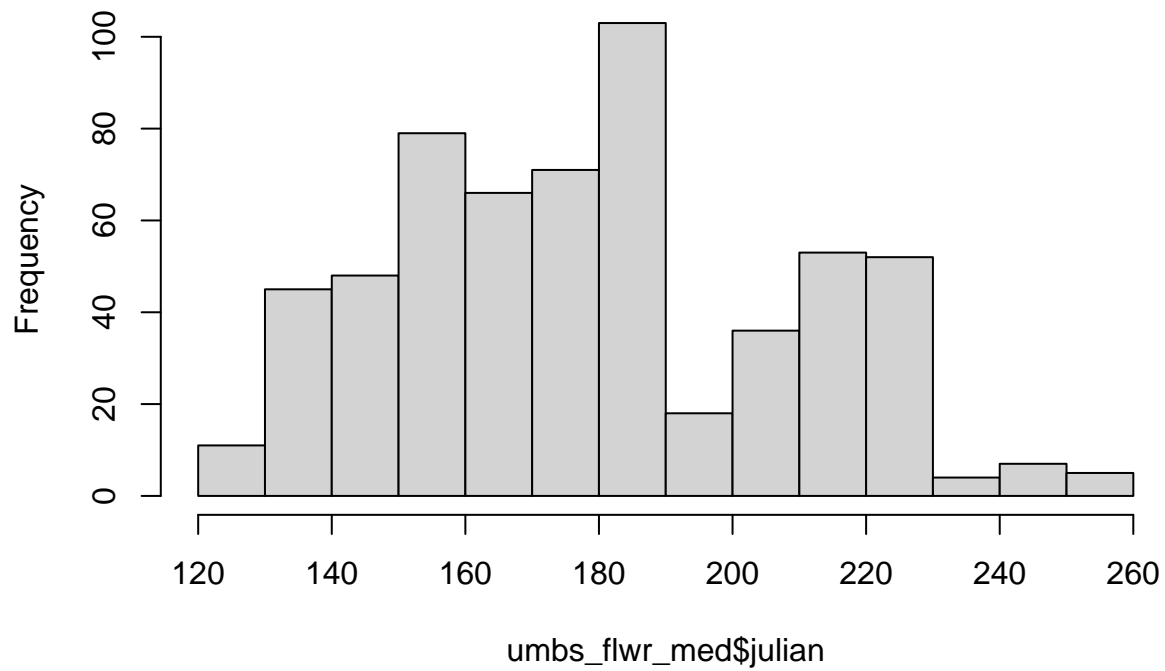
```
skewness(umbs_firstflwr$sqrt_julian, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0.1021979
```

Median Flower

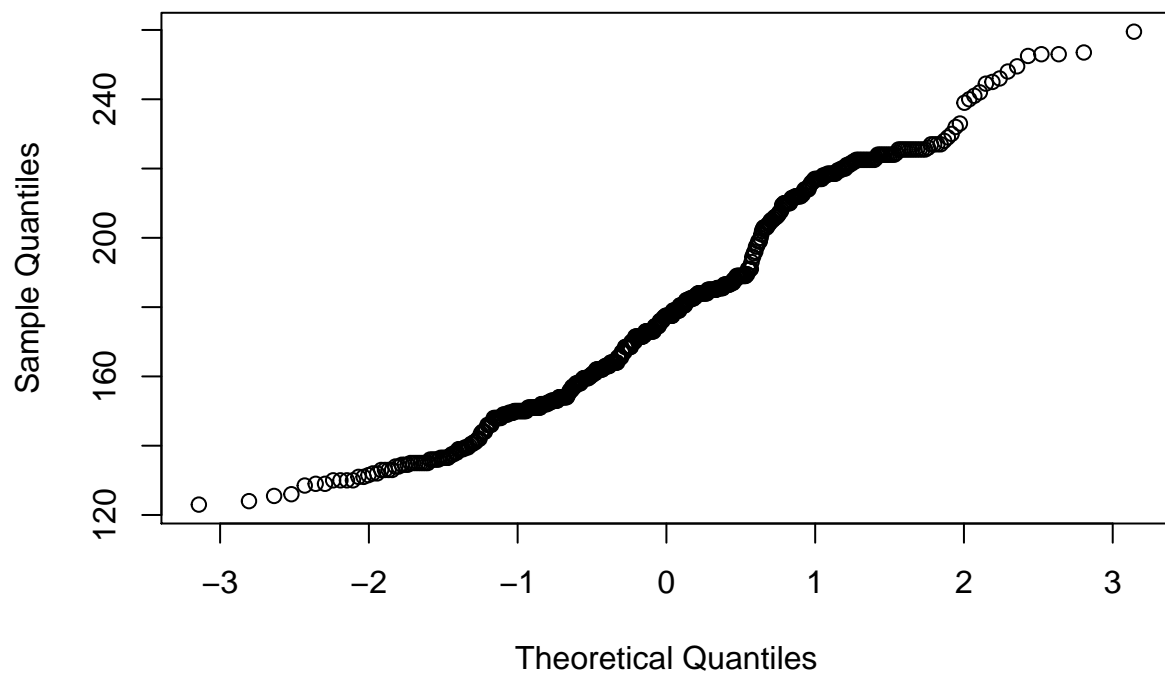
```
umbs_flwr_med <- subset(MedianFlwr_all, site == "umbs") # pull out umbs only data  
hist(umbs_flwr_med$sqrt_julian)
```

Histogram of umbs_flwr_med\$julian

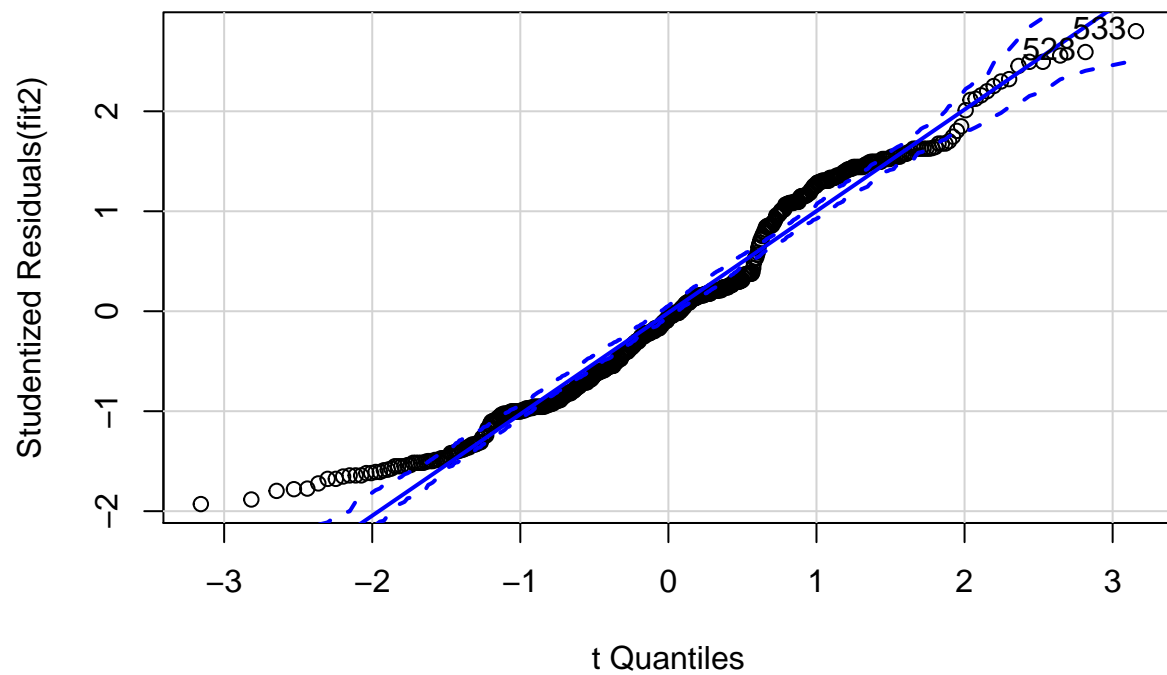


```
qqnorm(umbs_flwr_med$julian)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
fit2 <- lm(julian ~ state, data = umbs_flwr_med)
qqPlot(fit2)
```



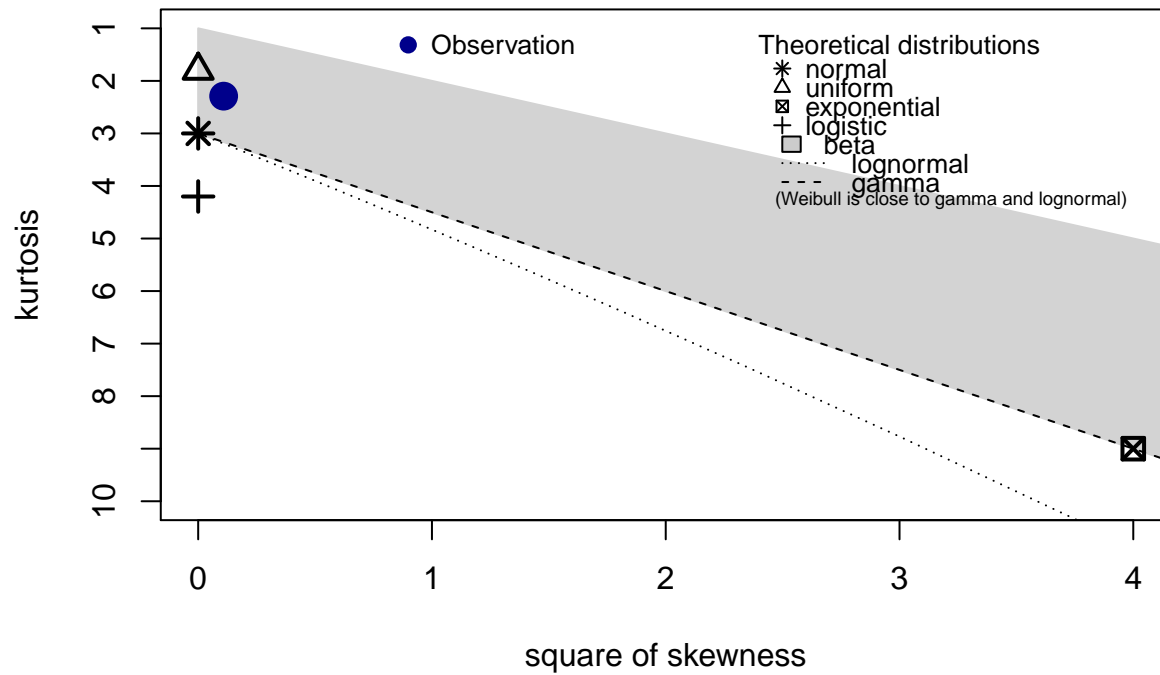
```
## [1] 528 533
```

```
shapiro.test(umbs_flwr_med$julian)
```

```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  umbs_flwr_med$julian
## W = 0.96918, p-value = 6.893e-10
```

```
descdist(umbs_flwr_med$julian, discrete = FALSE) # uniform?
```

Cullen and Frey graph



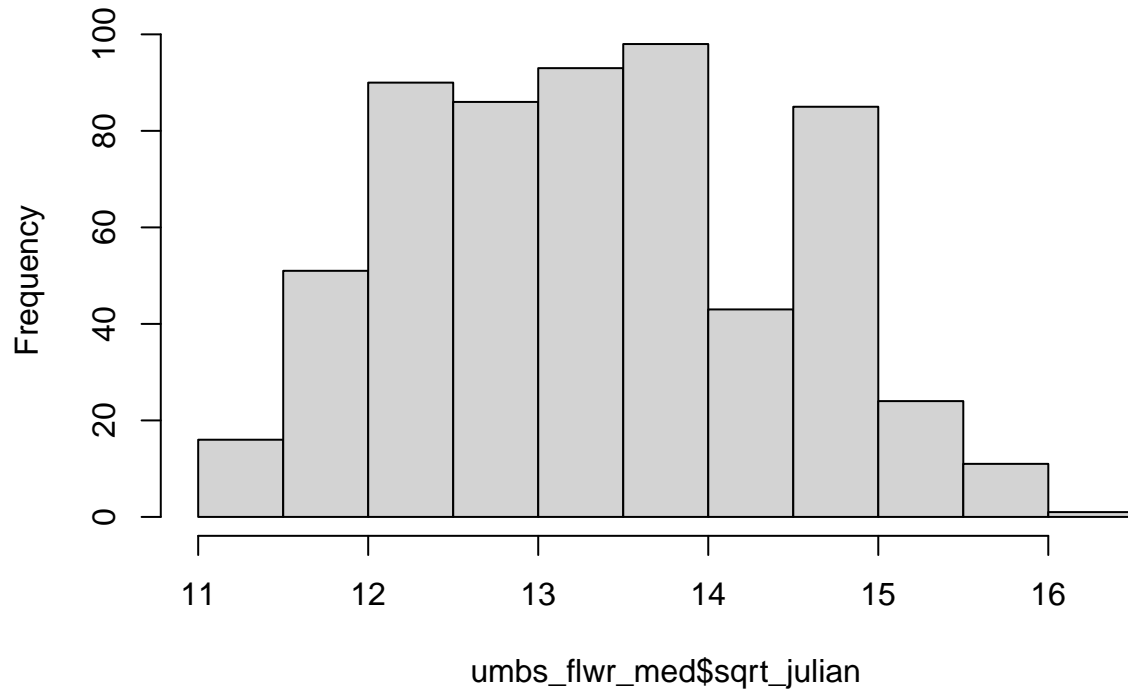
```
## summary statistics
## -----
## min: 123    max: 259.5
## median: 177.5
## mean: 179.1296
## estimated sd: 29.31017
## estimated skewness: 0.3300838
## estimated kurtosis: 2.290566
```

```
skewness(umbs_flwr_med$julian, na.rm = TRUE) # slight positive skew
```

```
## [1] 0.3292553
```

```
# Because of slight positive skew I'm transforming the data by taking the square
# root.
umbs_flwr_med$sqrt_julian <- sqrt(umbs_flwr_med$julian)
hist(umbs_flwr_med$sqrt_julian)
```

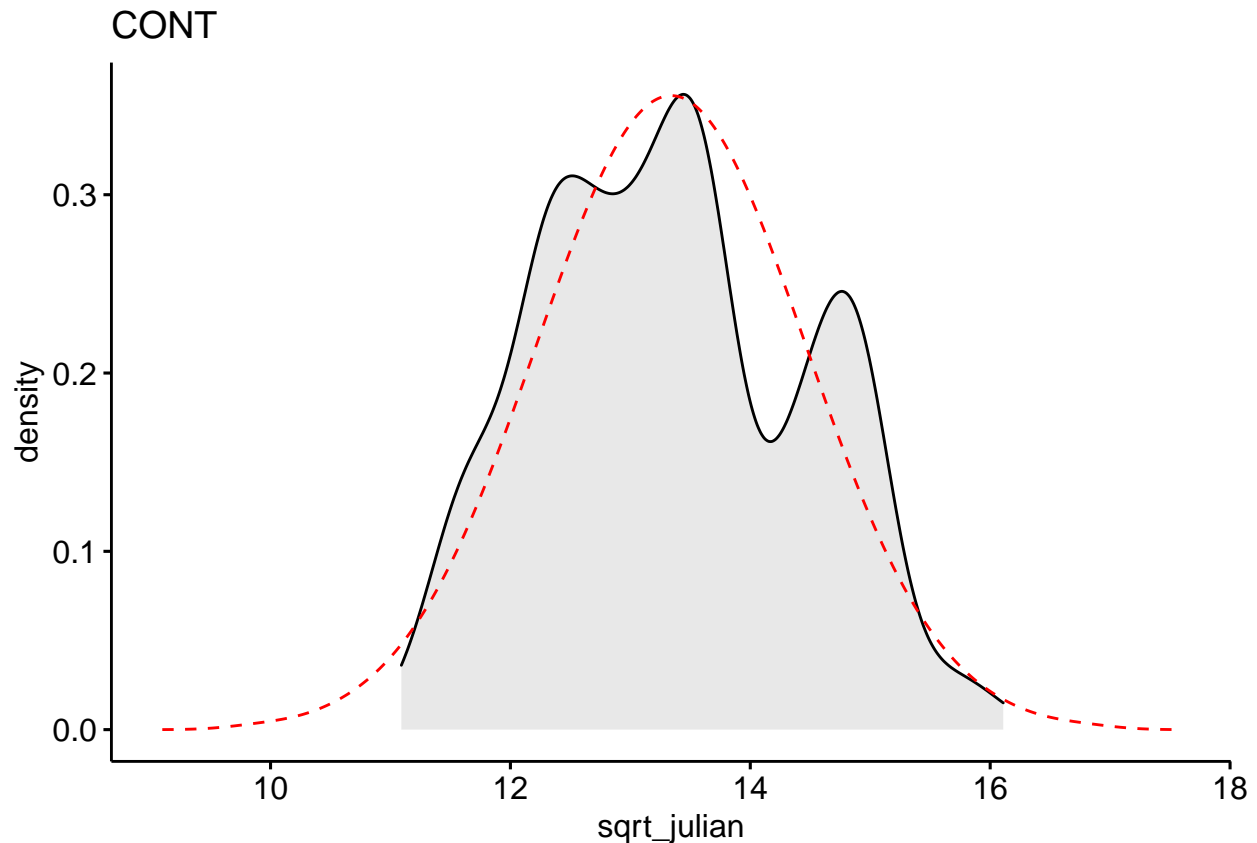
Histogram of umbs_flwr_med\$sqrt_julian



```
skewness(umbs_flwr_med$sqrt_julian, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0.187288
```

```
ggdensity(umbs_flwr_med, x = "sqrt_julian", fill = "lightgray", title = "CONT") +  
  stat_overlay_normal_density(color = "red", linetype = "dashed")
```

there's that weird dip around 14 on the x-axis

Models! What is the effect of warming (state) on the median date of flower?

```
# state, year and insecticide are fixed effects with interaction btw state and
# year - species and plot are random effects

# normal dist
umbsMED_norm <- lmer(sqrt_julian ~ state * year_factor + insecticide + (1 | species) +
  (1 | plot), data = umbs_flwr_med, REML = FALSE)
```

boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular

```
summary(umbsMED_norm)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use Satterthwaite's
## method [lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: sqrt_julian ~ state * year_factor + insecticide + (1 | species) +
## (1 | plot)
## Data: umbs_flwr_med
##
##      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
##    556.1    617.6   -264.1    528.1     584
##
## Scaled residuals:
```

```

##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -5.9560 -0.5553 -0.0481  0.6076  3.1940
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups   Name      Variance Std.Dev.
## species   (Intercept) 1.4509   1.2045
## plot      (Intercept) 0.0000   0.0000
## Residual                0.1144   0.3383
## Number of obs: 598, groups: species, 30; plot, 24
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    13.284926   0.229672  33.417175   57.843 < 2e-16 ***
## statewarmed    -0.076647   0.070570  569.956854   -1.086  0.27788
## year_factor3     0.185417   0.068576  571.254488    2.704  0.00706 **
## year_factor4     0.271762   0.068068  569.218046    3.993 7.39e-05 ***
## year_factor5     0.481660   0.066097  569.834495    7.287 1.06e-12 ***
## year_factor6     0.377016   0.065514  569.588411    5.755 1.42e-08 ***
## insecticideno_insects -0.037231  0.028926  569.953425   -1.287  0.19857
## statewarmed:year_factor3  0.009110  0.095666  570.804816    0.095  0.92417
## statewarmed:year_factor4 -0.070302  0.095122  569.440556   -0.739  0.46017
## statewarmed:year_factor5 -0.003494  0.092306  569.861732   -0.038  0.96982
## statewarmed:year_factor6 -0.014094  0.091263  569.429882   -0.154  0.87732
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##      (Intr) sttwrm yr_fc3 yr_fc4 yr_fc5 yr_fc6 insct_ stt:_3 stt:_4
## statewarmed -0.155
## year_factor3 -0.169  0.508
## year_factor4 -0.159  0.511  0.538
## year_factor5 -0.168  0.526  0.551  0.563
## year_factor6 -0.171  0.534  0.560  0.573  0.591
## insctcdn_ns -0.091  0.022  0.014  0.009  0.028  0.029
## sttwrmd:y_3  0.115 -0.732 -0.701 -0.374 -0.382 -0.387 -0.034
## sttwrmd:y_4  0.110 -0.737 -0.372 -0.702 -0.388 -0.390 -0.009  0.545
## sttwrmd:y_5  0.118 -0.759 -0.383 -0.390 -0.702 -0.401 -0.041  0.558  0.566
## sttwrmd:y_6  0.121 -0.771 -0.389 -0.395 -0.407 -0.693 -0.038  0.566  0.570
##      stt:_5
## statewarmed
## year_factor3
## year_factor4
## year_factor5
## year_factor6
## insctcdn_ns
## sttwrmd:y_3
## sttwrmd:y_4
## sttwrmd:y_5
## sttwrmd:y_6  0.587
## optimizer (nlptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular

```

```

umbsFF_norm <- lmer(sqrt_julian ~ state * year_factor + insecticide + (1 | species) +
  (1 | plot), data = umbs_firstflwr, REML = FALSE)

```

```
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
```

```
summary(umbsFF_norm)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use Satterthwaite's
## method [lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: sqrt_julian ~ state * year_factor + insecticide + (1 | species) +
## (1 | plot)
## Data: umbs_firstflwr
##
##      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
##    833.4    894.9   -402.7    805.4     584
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.4481 -0.4587 -0.0401  0.4855  3.8916
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Variance Std.Dev.
## species (Intercept) 1.3916  1.180
## plot (Intercept) 0.0000  0.000
## Residual 0.1866  0.432
## Number of obs: 598, groups: species, 30; plot, 24
##
## Fixed effects:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    13.020511   0.231268  35.666865  56.301 < 2e-16 ***
## statewarmed     -0.176740   0.090072  571.144985  -1.962  0.050223 .
## year_factor3    -0.006892   0.087495  573.056632  -0.079  0.937240
## year_factor4     0.290144   0.086898  569.919464   3.339  0.000896 ***
## year_factor5     0.511511   0.084367  570.875961   6.063  2.43e-09 ***
## year_factor6     0.355532   0.083629  570.527942   4.251  2.48e-05 ***
## insecticideno_insects -0.048498  0.036919  571.163350  -1.314  0.189505
## statewarmed:year_factor3 0.128240  0.122074  572.401094   1.051  0.293927
## statewarmed:year_factor4 0.047980  0.121428  570.304058   0.395  0.692892
## statewarmed:year_factor5 0.102263  0.117818  570.987523   0.868  0.385773
## statewarmed:year_factor6 0.082943  0.116502  570.286883   0.712  0.476790
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr) sttwrm yr_fc3 yr_fc4 yr_fc5 yr_fc6 insct_ stt:_3 stt:_4
## statewarmed -0.197
## year_factr3 -0.214  0.509
## year_factr4 -0.202  0.511  0.538
## year_factr5 -0.213  0.526  0.551  0.563
## year_factr6 -0.217  0.534  0.561  0.573  0.591
## insctcdn_ns -0.115  0.022  0.014  0.009  0.028  0.029
## sttwrmd:y_3  0.146 -0.733 -0.701 -0.374 -0.382 -0.387 -0.034
## sttwrmd:y_4  0.140 -0.737 -0.373 -0.702 -0.388 -0.390 -0.009  0.545
## sttwrmd:y_5  0.150 -0.759 -0.383 -0.389 -0.702 -0.401 -0.041  0.559  0.565
## sttwrmd:y_6  0.153 -0.771 -0.389 -0.394 -0.407 -0.694 -0.038  0.566  0.570
##              stt:_5
## statewarmed
```

```
## year_factr3
## year_factr4
## year_factr5
## year_factr6
## insctcdn_ns
## sttwrmd:y_3
## sttwrmd:y_4
## sttwrmd:y_5
## sttwrmd:y_6 0.587
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
```

```
#### More models! This needs more work, I need to write out what each model is doing
#### Models using median flowering julian date
```

```
# Null model?
model0 <- lmer(sqrt_julian ~ 1 # This means median flower date (julian) is predicted by the intercept
+
  (1 | plot), data = umbs_flwr_med, REML = FALSE) # each plot gets its own intercept
```

```
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
```

```
summary(model0)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use Satterthwaite's
## method [lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: sqrt_julian ~ 1 + (1 | plot)
## Data: umbs_flwr_med
##
##      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
## 1804.3    1817.5   -899.1   1798.3      595
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.06653 -0.85446 -0.01534  0.83449  2.54463
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev.
## plot     (Intercept)  0.000      0.000
## Residual                  1.184      1.088
## Number of obs: 598, groups: plot, 24
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 13.33961    0.04451 598.00000   299.7   <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
```

```
# The effects of warming/ambient (state) on median date of flowering (julian)
# with species (species) as a random effect.
```

```
model1 <- lmer(sqrt_julian ~ state + (1 | species), data = umbs_flwr_med, REML = FALSE)
summary(model1)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use Satterthwaite's
## method [lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: sqrt_julian ~ state + (1 | species)
## Data: umbs_flwr_med
##
##      AIC      BIC   logLik deviance df.resid
##    648.2    665.7   -320.1    640.2     594
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.5254 -0.5318  0.0406  0.6138  2.4795
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Variance Std.Dev.
## species (Intercept) 1.4988  1.224
## Residual          0.1391  0.373
## Number of obs: 598, groups: species, 30
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  13.52959    0.22835  30.34706  59.249 < 2e-16 ***
## statearmed   -0.09338    0.03156  570.78158  -2.959  0.00321 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr)
## statearmed -0.073
```

```
# The effects of warming/ambient on median date of flowering (julian - response
# variable) with an interaction between warming and native vs exotic species
# (origin) with species and year as a random effect.
```

```
model2 <- lmer(sqrt_julian ~ state * origin + (1 | species) + (1 | year_factor),
  data = umbs_flwr_med, REML = FALSE)
```

```
## fixed-effect model matrix is rank deficient so dropping 1 column / coefficient
```

```
summary(model2)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use Satterthwaite's
## method [lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: sqrt_julian ~ state * origin + (1 | species) + (1 | year_factor)
## Data: umbs_flwr_med
##
##      AIC      BIC   logLik deviance df.resid
##    567.6    611.5   -273.8    547.6     588
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```
## -5.9549 -0.5468 -0.0301 0.6294 3.1709
##
## Random effects:
## Groups      Name      Variance Std.Dev.
## species      (Intercept) 1.40248 1.1843
## year_factor (Intercept) 0.03124 0.1768
## Residual      0.11576 0.3402
## Number of obs: 598, groups: species, 30; year_factor, 5
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error    df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    12.6337    1.2350 33.3720  10.229 8.05e-12 ***
## statewarmed      0.9949    1.7426 33.0719   0.571 0.572
## originBoth     -0.5580    1.5047 32.6813  -0.371 0.713
## originExotic     0.8079    1.2802 32.8323   0.631 0.532
## originNative     1.0517    1.2740 32.9241   0.826 0.415
## statewarmed:originExotic -1.0931    1.7429 33.0972  -0.627 0.535
## statewarmed:originNative -1.0772    1.7434 33.1343  -0.618 0.541
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr) sttwrm orgnBt orgnEx orgnNt sttw:E
## statewarmed -0.705
## originBoth  -0.001 -0.579
## originExotc -0.961 0.681 0.001
## originNativ -0.965 0.684 0.001 0.931
## sttwrmd:rgE 0.705 -1.000 0.579 -0.681 -0.684
## sttwrmd:rgN 0.705 -1.000 0.579 -0.680 -0.684 0.999
## fit warnings:
## fixed-effect model matrix is rank deficient so dropping 1 column / coefficient
```

```
# The effects of warming/ambient on median date of flowering with origin and
# insecticide as fixed effects and species and year_factor as random effects
model3 <- lmer(sqrt_julian ~ state + origin + insecticide + (1 | species) + (1 |
  year_factor), data = umbs_flwr_med, REML = FALSE)
summary(model3)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use Satterthwaite's
## method [lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: sqrt_julian ~ state + origin + insecticide + (1 | species) +
##          (1 | year_factor)
## Data: umbs_flwr_med
##
##      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
##    564.4    604.0   -273.2    546.4      589
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.8967 -0.5476 -0.0320  0.5882  3.1268
##
## Random effects:
## Groups      Name      Variance Std.Dev.
## species      (Intercept) 1.42474 1.1936
```

```

## year_factor (Intercept) 0.03122 0.1767
## Residual 0.11543 0.3398
## Number of obs: 598, groups: species, 30; year_factor, 5
##
## Fixed effects:
##
## Estimate Std. Error df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 13.19483 0.88179 33.58537 14.964 < 2e-16 ***
## statewarmed -0.09227 0.02878 566.28188 -3.206 0.00142 **
## originBoth -0.01387 1.23579 32.40580 -0.011 0.99111
## originExotic 0.26894 0.94461 32.51523 0.285 0.77767
## originNative 0.52359 0.93594 32.65702 0.559 0.57969
## insecticideno_insects -0.03684 0.02901 566.00521 -1.270 0.20464
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
## (Intr) sttwrm orgnBt orgnEx orgnNt
## statewarmed -0.016
## originBoth -0.707 -0.012
## originExotc -0.925 0.000 0.661
## originNativ -0.934 0.001 0.667 0.872
## insctcdn_ns -0.015 -0.031 0.000 -0.006 -0.009

```

```
summ(model3)
```

```

## MODEL INFO:
## Observations: 598
## Dependent Variable: sqrt_julian
## Type: Mixed effects linear regression
##
## MODEL FIT:
## AIC = 564.44, BIC = 603.98
## Pseudo-R2 (fixed effects) = 0.01
## Pseudo-R2 (total) = 0.93
##
## FIXED EFFECTS:
## -----
## Est. S.E. t val. d.f. p
## -----
## (Intercept) 13.19 0.88 14.96 33.59 0.00
## statewarmed -0.09 0.03 -3.21 566.28 0.00
## originBoth -0.01 1.24 -0.01 32.41 0.99
## originExotic 0.27 0.94 0.28 32.52 0.78
## originNative 0.52 0.94 0.56 32.66 0.58
## insecticideno_insects -0.04 0.03 -1.27 566.01 0.20
## -----
##
## p values calculated using Satterthwaite d.f.
##
## RANDOM EFFECTS:
## -----
## Group Parameter Std. Dev.
## -----
## species (Intercept) 1.19

```

```
## year_factor (Intercept) 0.18
## Residual 0.34
## -----
##
## Grouping variables:
## -----
##      Group      # groups  ICC
## -----
## species      30      0.91
## year_factor   5      0.02
## -----
```

Permanova

```
# perma1 <- adonis2(julian ~ state + (1/species), data = umbs_flwr_med,
# permutations = 999, by = 'terms') summary(perma1)
```

```
permanova.lmer(model1)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table of type I with Kenward-Roger
## approximation for degrees of freedom
##      Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF  DenDF F value    Pr(>F)    DDf p.value Perm.p
## state 1.2179  1.2179     1 570.78  8.7555 0.0032146 569.63 0.00325  0.002
```

Updated from Kileigh's script

```
# should plot be a random effect?
moda <- lmer(sqrt_julian ~ state * origin + insecticide + (1 | species) + (1 | plot),
  umbs_flwr_med, REML = FALSE)
```

```
## fixed-effect model matrix is rank deficient so dropping 1 column / coefficient
```

```
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
```

```
mod1 <- lmer(sqrt_julian ~ state * origin + insecticide + (1 | species), umbs_flwr_med,
  REML = FALSE)
```

```
## fixed-effect model matrix is rank deficient so dropping 1 column / coefficient
```

```
anova(mod1, moda)
```

```
## Data: umbs_flwr_med
## Models:
## mod1: sqrt_julian ~ state * origin + insecticide + (1 | species)
## moda: sqrt_julian ~ state * origin + insecticide + (1 | species) +
## moda: (1 | plot)
##      npar    AIC    BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## mod1    10 657.62 701.56 -318.81  637.62
## moda    11 659.62 707.95 -318.81  637.62    0  1          1
```



```
AIC(mod1, moda)
```

```
##      df      AIC
## mod1 10 657.6214
## moda 11 659.6214
```

```
# Do we need insects?
```

```
mod2 <- lmer(sqrt_julian ~ state * origin + (1 | species), umbs_flwr_med, REML = FALSE)
```

```
## fixed-effect model matrix is rank deficient so dropping 1 column / coefficient
```

```
anova(mod2, mod1)
```

```
## Data: umbs_flwr_med
## Models:
## mod2: sqrt_julian ~ state * origin + (1 | species)
## mod1: sqrt_julian ~ state * origin + insecticide + (1 | species)
##      npar      AIC      BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## mod2     9 657.08 696.62 -319.54   639.08
## mod1    10 657.62 701.56 -318.81   637.62 1.4592 1    0.2271
```

```
# Do we need interaction term?
```

```
mod3 <- lmer(sqrt_julian ~ state + origin + (1 | species), umbs_flwr_med, REML = FALSE)
anova(mod3, mod2)
```

```
## Data: umbs_flwr_med
## Models:
## mod3: sqrt_julian ~ state + origin + (1 | species)
## mod2: sqrt_julian ~ state * origin + (1 | species)
##      npar      AIC      BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## mod3     7 653.49 684.25 -319.75   639.49
## mod2     9 657.08 696.62 -319.54   639.08 0.4101 2    0.8146
```

```
anova(mod3)
```

```
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
##      Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
## state  1.2126 1.21257     1 570.62  8.7183 0.00328 **
## origin 0.0940 0.03133     3  31.58  0.2253 0.87810
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
summary(mod3)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use Satterthwaite's
## method [lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: sqrt_julian ~ state + origin + (1 | species)
## Data: umbs_flwr_med
##
```

```

##      AIC      BIC   logLik deviance df.resid
##    653.5    684.2   -319.7   639.5     591
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.5266 -0.5311  0.0436  0.6151  2.4797
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups   Name      Variance Std.Dev.
##   species (Intercept) 1.4679   1.2116
##   Residual             0.1391   0.3729
## Number of obs: 598, groups: species, 30
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   13.11383    0.89652  33.57863  14.627 3.97e-16 ***
## statewarmed   -0.09319    0.03156 570.61566  -2.953  0.00328 **
## originBoth     0.21597    1.26075  32.81637   0.171  0.86504
## originExotic   0.30173    0.96384  32.94953   0.313  0.75621
## originNative   0.59840    0.95519  33.12020   0.626  0.53530
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr) sttwrm orgnBt orgnEx
## statewarmed -0.018
## originBoth  -0.711 -0.013
## originExotc -0.930 -0.001  0.661
## originNativ -0.938  0.001  0.667  0.873

```

```
confint(mod3, method = "boot", nsim = 999)
```

```
## Computing bootstrap confidence intervals ...
```

```

##              2.5 %      97.5 %
## .sig01         0.7980652  1.45508619
## .sigma         0.3508487  0.39047481
## (Intercept)   11.2926971 14.86940453
## statewarmed   -0.1568170 -0.03005389
## originBoth    -2.4034447  2.49773195
## originExotic  -1.5993888  2.24917933
## originNative  -1.3197531  2.50859422

```

```
diffsmeans(mod3, test.effs = NULL, ddf = "Satterthwaite")
```

```

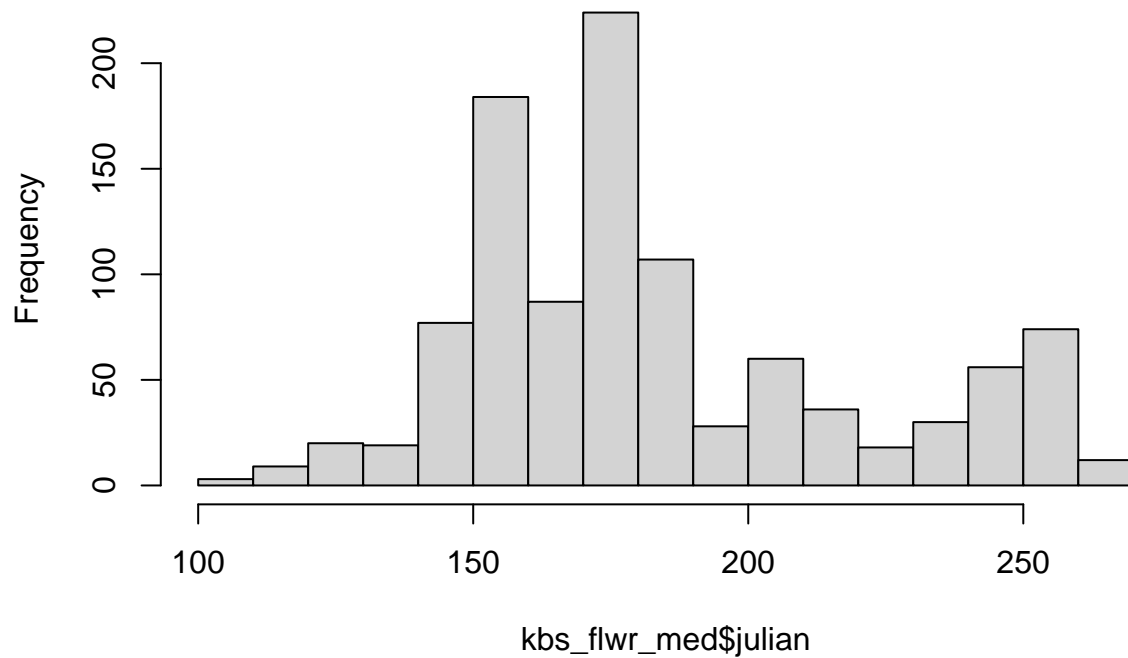
## Least Squares Means table:
##
##      Estimate Std. Error df t value lower upper Pr(>|t|)
##
## Confidence level: 95%
## Degrees of freedom method: Satterthwaite

```

KBS Data

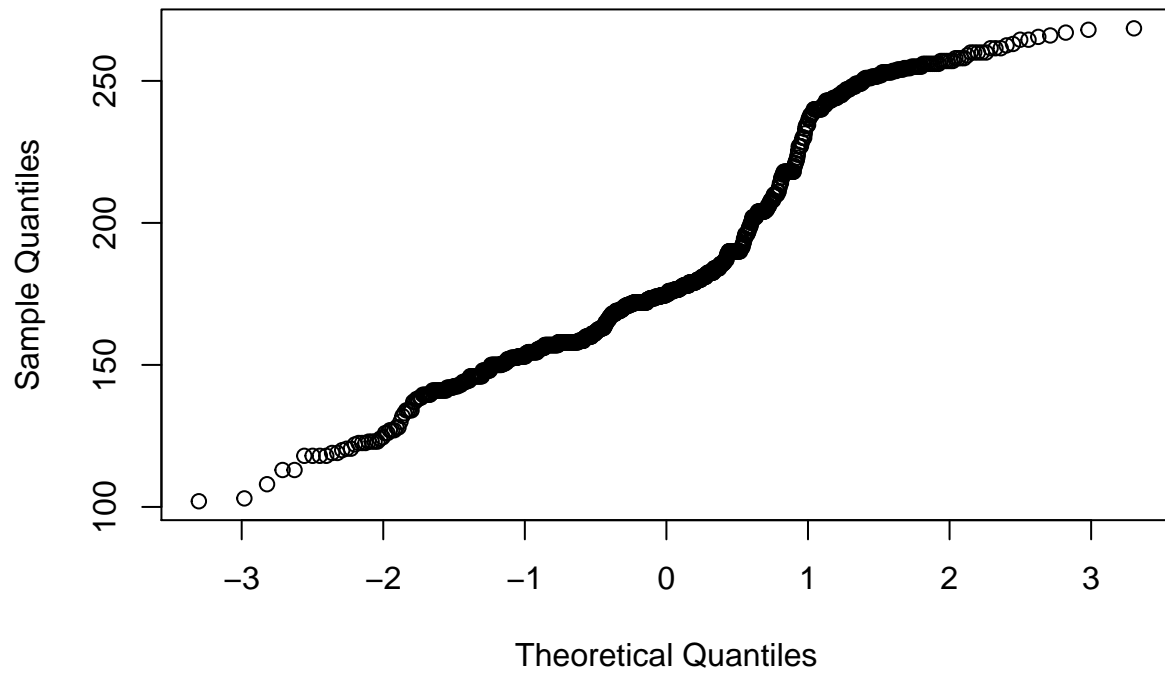
```
kbs_firstflwr <- subset(FirstFlower_all, site == "kbs") # pull out kbs only data  
kbs_flwr_med <- subset(MedianFlwr_all, site == "kbs") # pull out kbs only data  
hist(kbs_flwr_med$julian)
```

Histogram of kbs_flwr_med\$julian

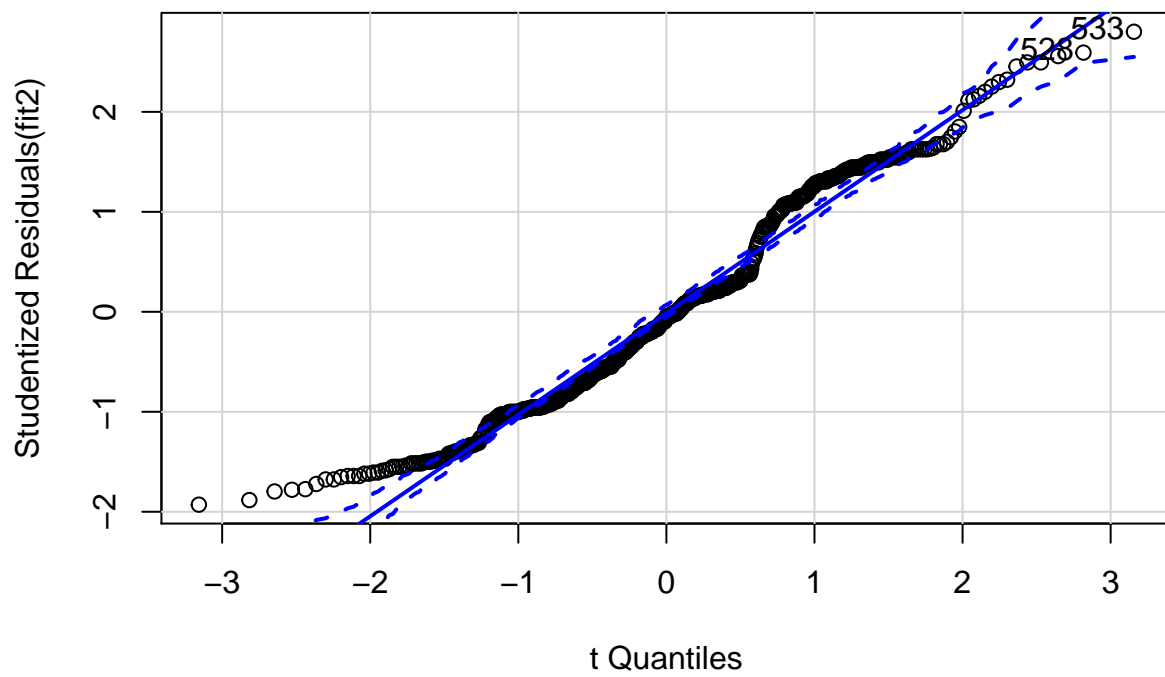


```
qqnorm(kbs_flwr_med$julian)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
fit2 <- lm(julian ~ state, data = umbs_flwr_med)
qqPlot(fit2)
```



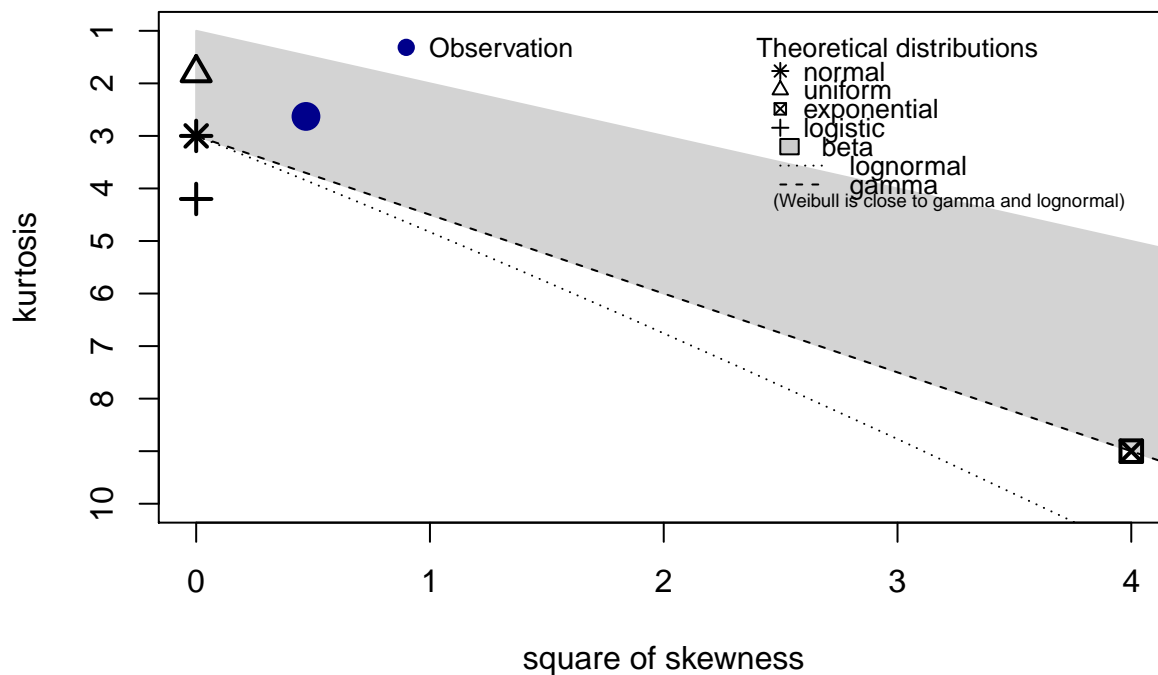
```
## [1] 528 533
```

```
shapiro.test(kbs_flwr_med$julian) #not normal
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: kbs_flwr_med$julian
## W = 0.92382, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
descdist(kbs_flwr_med$julian, discrete = FALSE) # beta?
```

Cullen and Frey graph

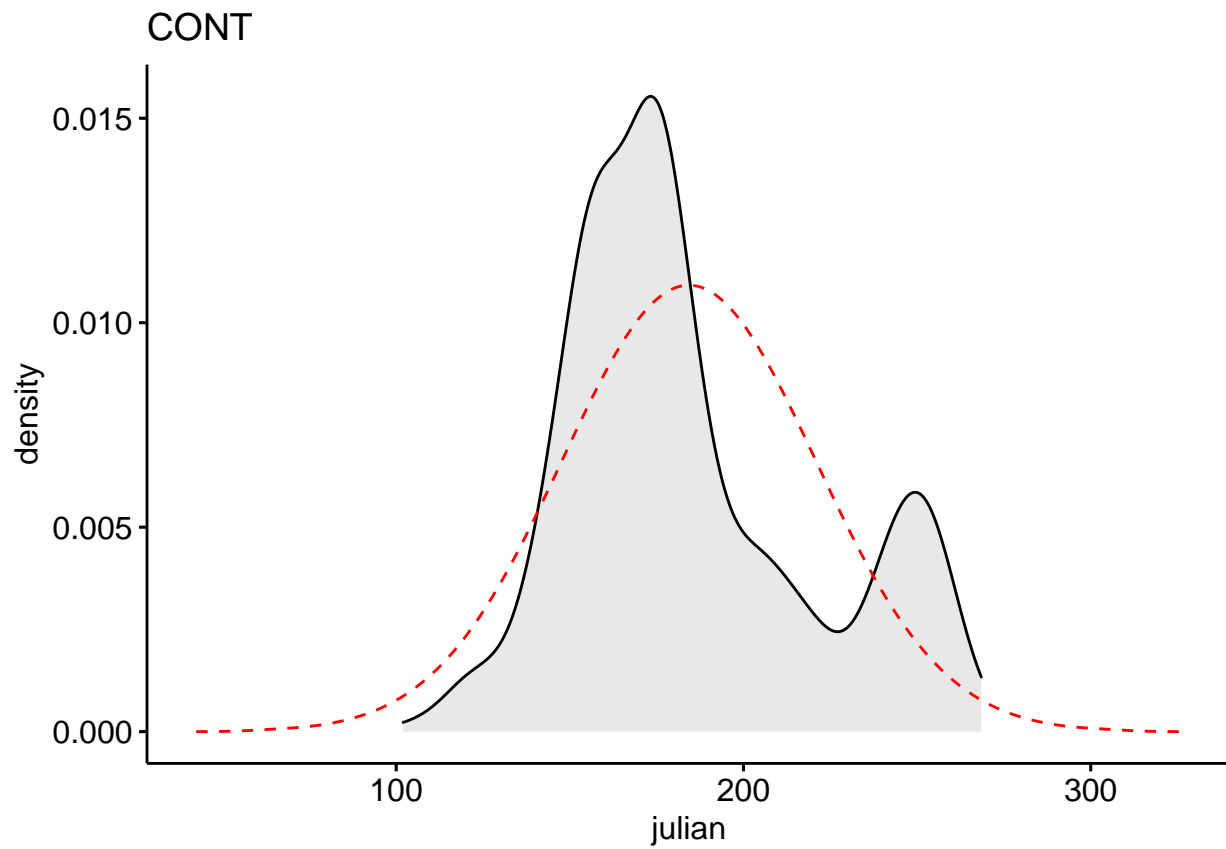


```
## summary statistics
## -----
## min: 102 max: 268.5
## median: 175
## mean: 184.2926
## estimated sd: 35.68827
## estimated skewness: 0.6852815
## estimated kurtosis: 2.629031
```

```
skewness(kbs_flwr_med$julian, na.rm = TRUE) # slight positive skew
```

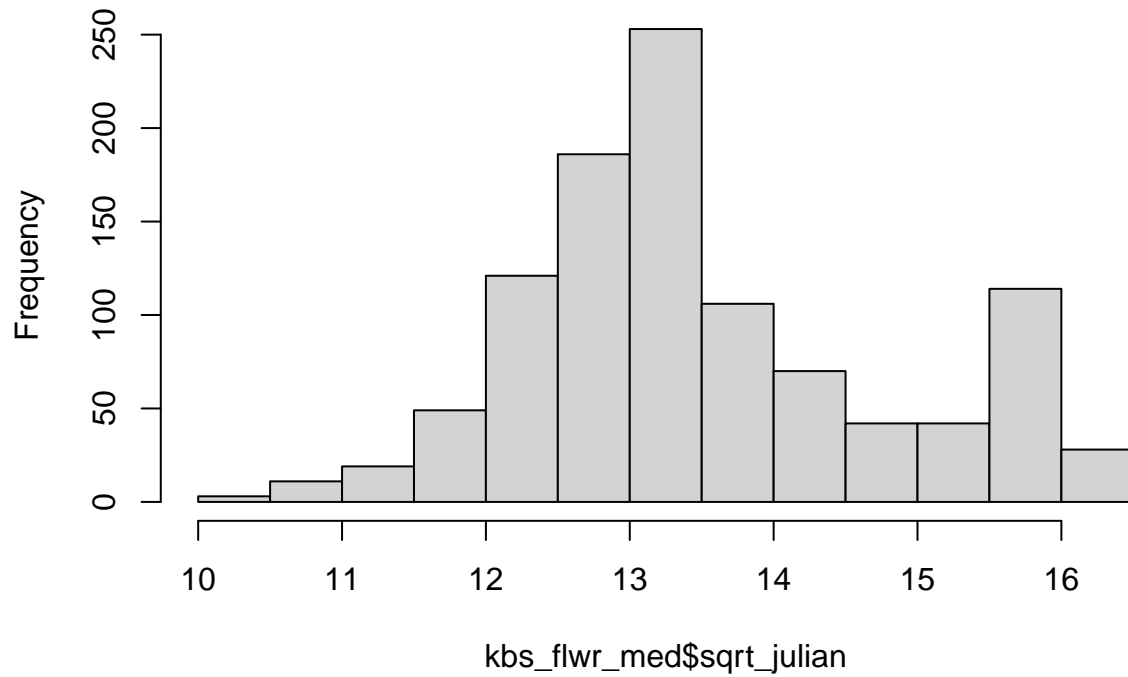
```
## [1] 0.6842965
```

```
ggdensity(kbs_flwr_med, x = "julian", fill = "lightgray", title = "CONT") + stat_overlay_normal_density
  linetype = "dashed")
```



```
# Because of positive skew I'm transforming the data by taking the square root  
kbs_flwr_med$sqrt_julian <- sqrt(kbs_flwr_med$julian)  
hist(kbs_flwr_med$sqrt_julian)
```

Histogram of kbs_flwr_med\$sqrt_julian

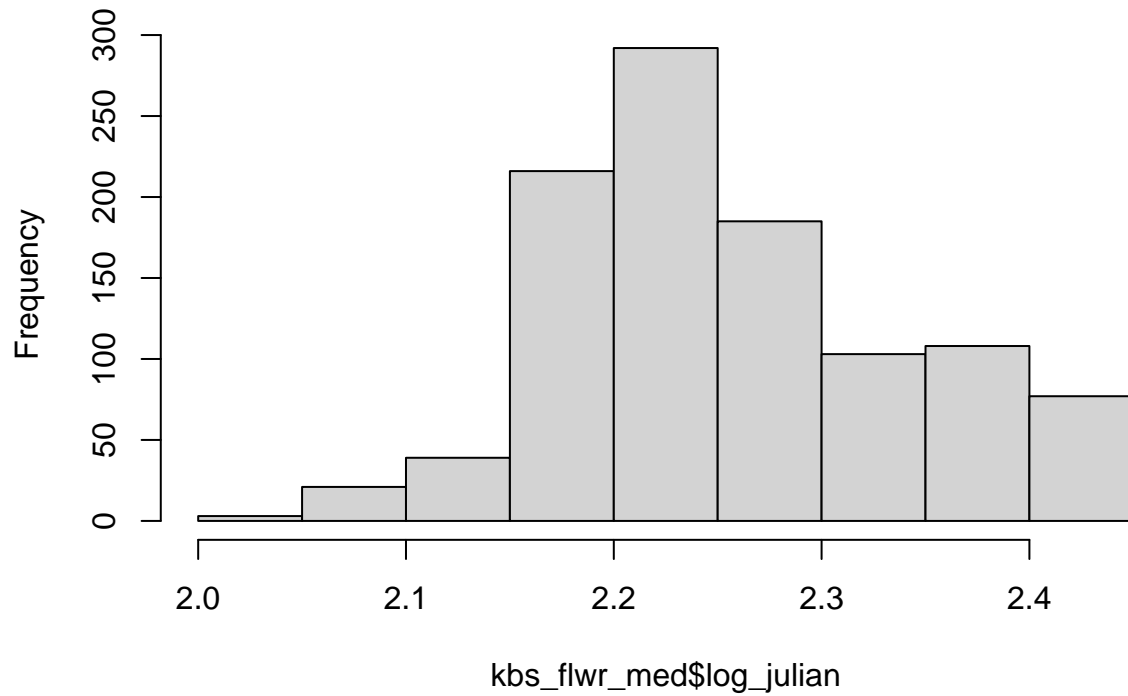


```
skewness(kbs_flwr_med$sqrt_julian, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0.5060672
```

```
# Now try the log of julian dates  
kbs_flwr_med$log_julian <- log10(kbs_flwr_med$julian)  
hist(kbs_flwr_med$log_julian)
```

Histogram of kbs_flwr_med\$log_julian

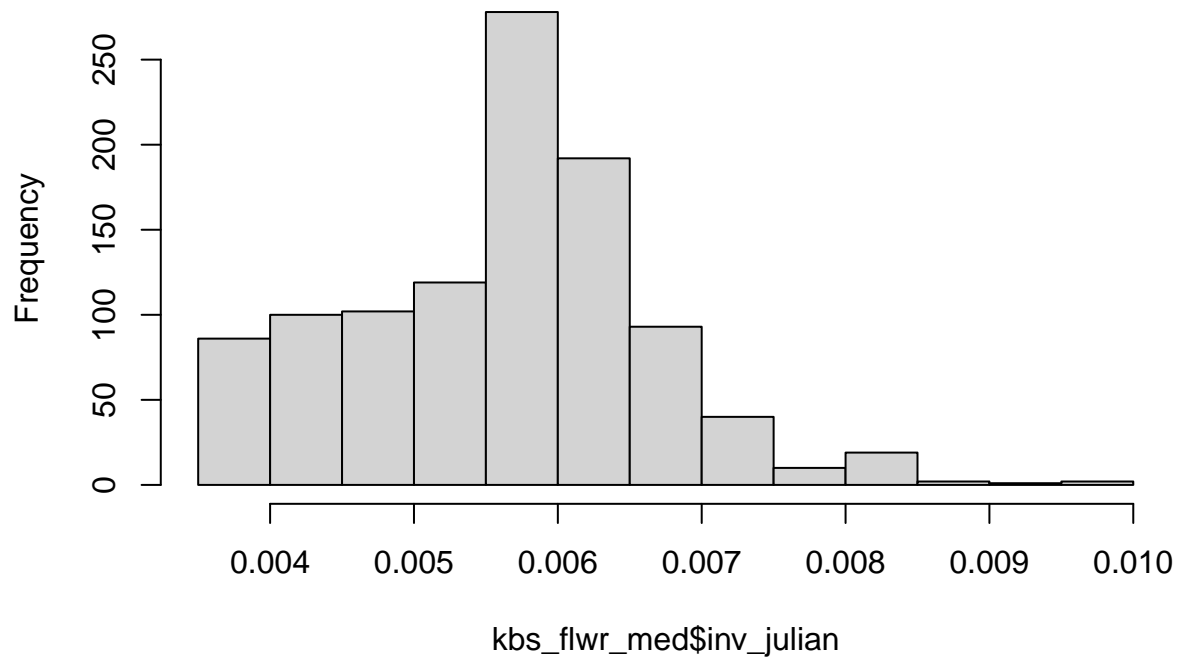


```
skewness(kbs_flwr_med$log_julian, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0.3024989
```

```
# Ok now try the inverse  
kbs_flwr_med$inv_julian <- 1/(kbs_flwr_med$julian)  
hist(kbs_flwr_med$inv_julian)
```


Histogram of kbs_flwr_med\$inv_julian

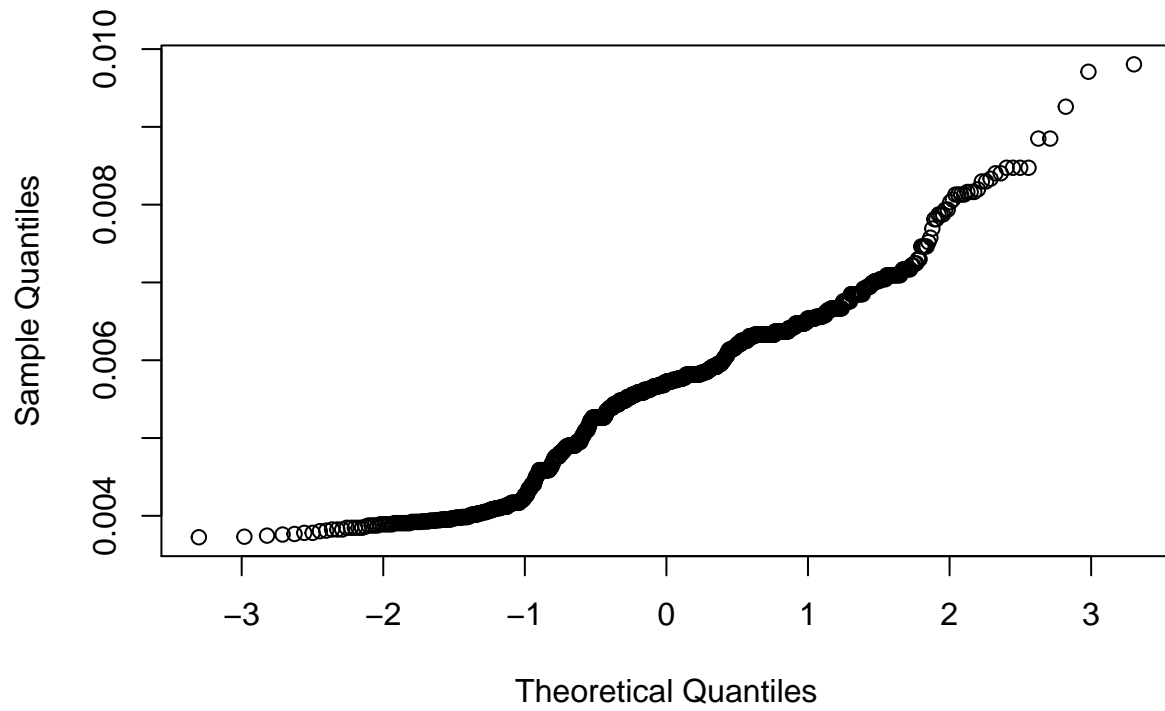


```
skewness(kbs_flwr_med$inv_julian, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0.1989016
```

```
# taking the inverse of the julian dates made the data the least skewed  
qqnorm(kbs_flwr_med$inv_julian)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
shapiro.test(kbs_flwr_med$inv_julian)  #still not normal
```

```
##  
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
##  
## data:  kbs_flwr_med$inv_julian  
## W = 0.96541, p-value = 4.803e-15
```

```
# pois <- glm(julian ~ state, data = kbs_flwr_med, family='poisson')  
# hist(pois$residuals)
```