

Results Lathyrus paper 1

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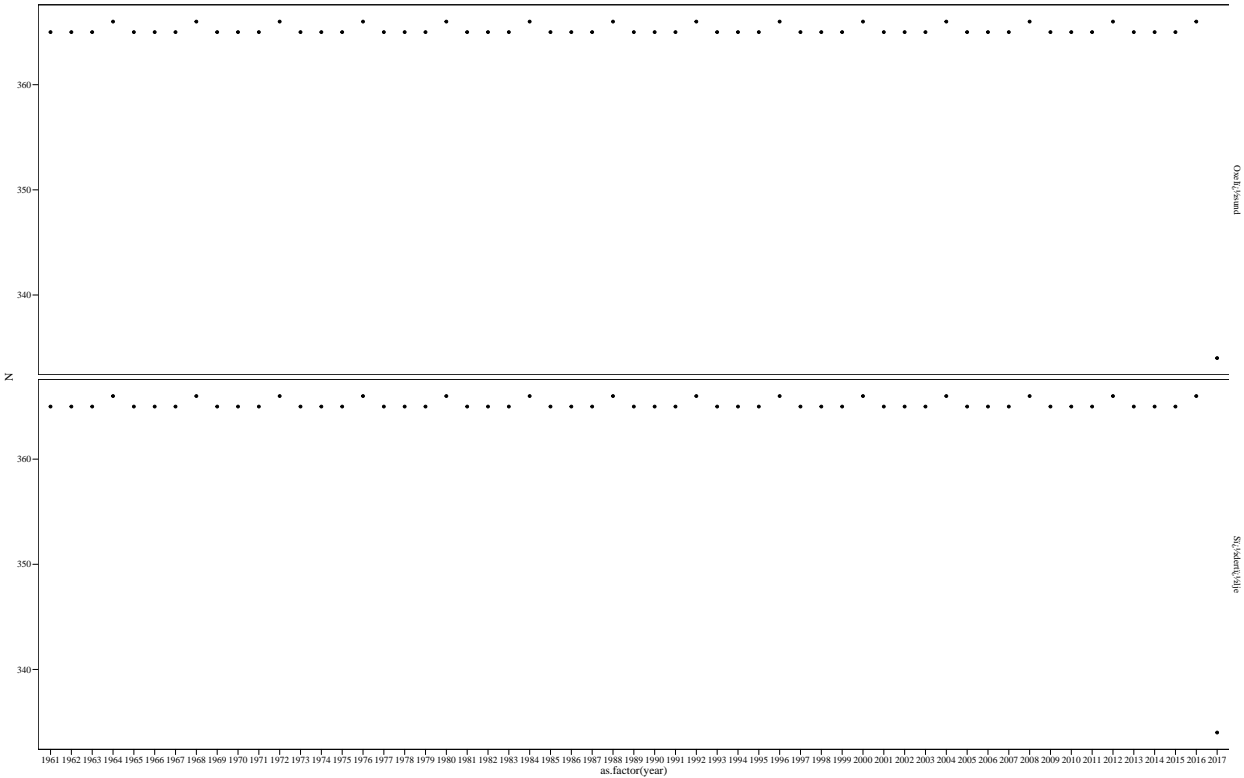
Temperature and precipitation data manipulation

Temperature (daily mean, minimum and maximum) from two stations: Oxelösund and Södertälje
Precipitation from one station: Åda

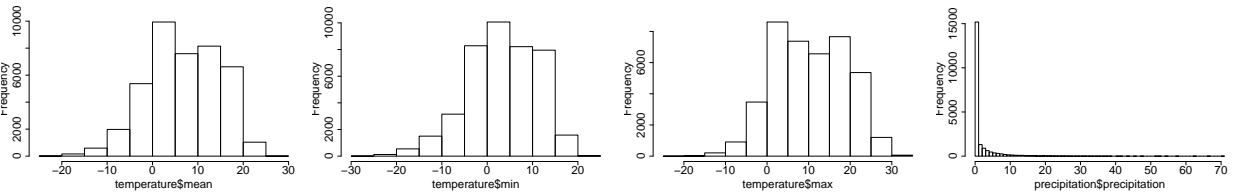
date	year	month	day	station	mean	quality_mean	min	quality_.min	max	quality_max
1961-01-01	1961	1	1	Oxelï½sund	-0.2	Y	-1.5	G	2.2	G
1961-01-01	1961	1	1	Sï½dertiï½lje	0.0	Y	-0.5	G	1.0	G
1961-01-02	1961	1	2	Sï½dertiï½lje	0.3	Y	0.8	G	2.6	G
1961-01-02	1961	1	2	Oxelï½sund	0.7	Y	0.7	G	3.1	G
1961-01-03	1961	1	3	Sï½dertiï½lje	1.9	Y	-1.2	G	3.0	G
1961-01-03	1961	1	3	Oxelï½sund	2.0	Y	0.6	G	3.7	G

date	year	month	day	station	mean	quality_mean	min	quality_min	max	quality_max
------	------	-------	-----	---------	------	--------------	-----	-------------	-----	-------------

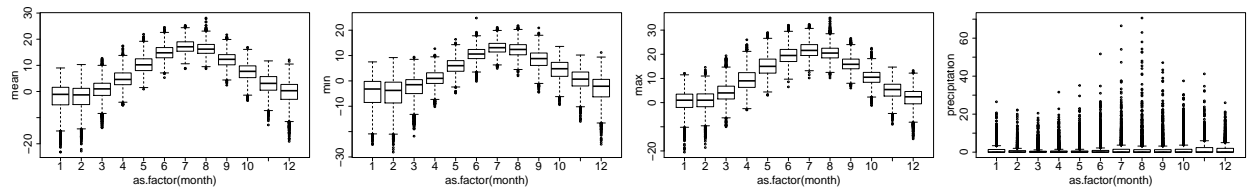
date	year	month	day	station	precipitation	quality
1961-01-01	1961	1	1	?da	0.0	Y
1961-01-02	1961	1	2	?da	0.6	Y
1961-01-03	1961	1	3	?da	5.6	Y
1961-01-04	1961	1	4	?da	10.0	Y
1961-01-05	1961	1	5	?da	0.0	Y
1961-01-06	1961	1	6	?da	0.0	Y



Distributions



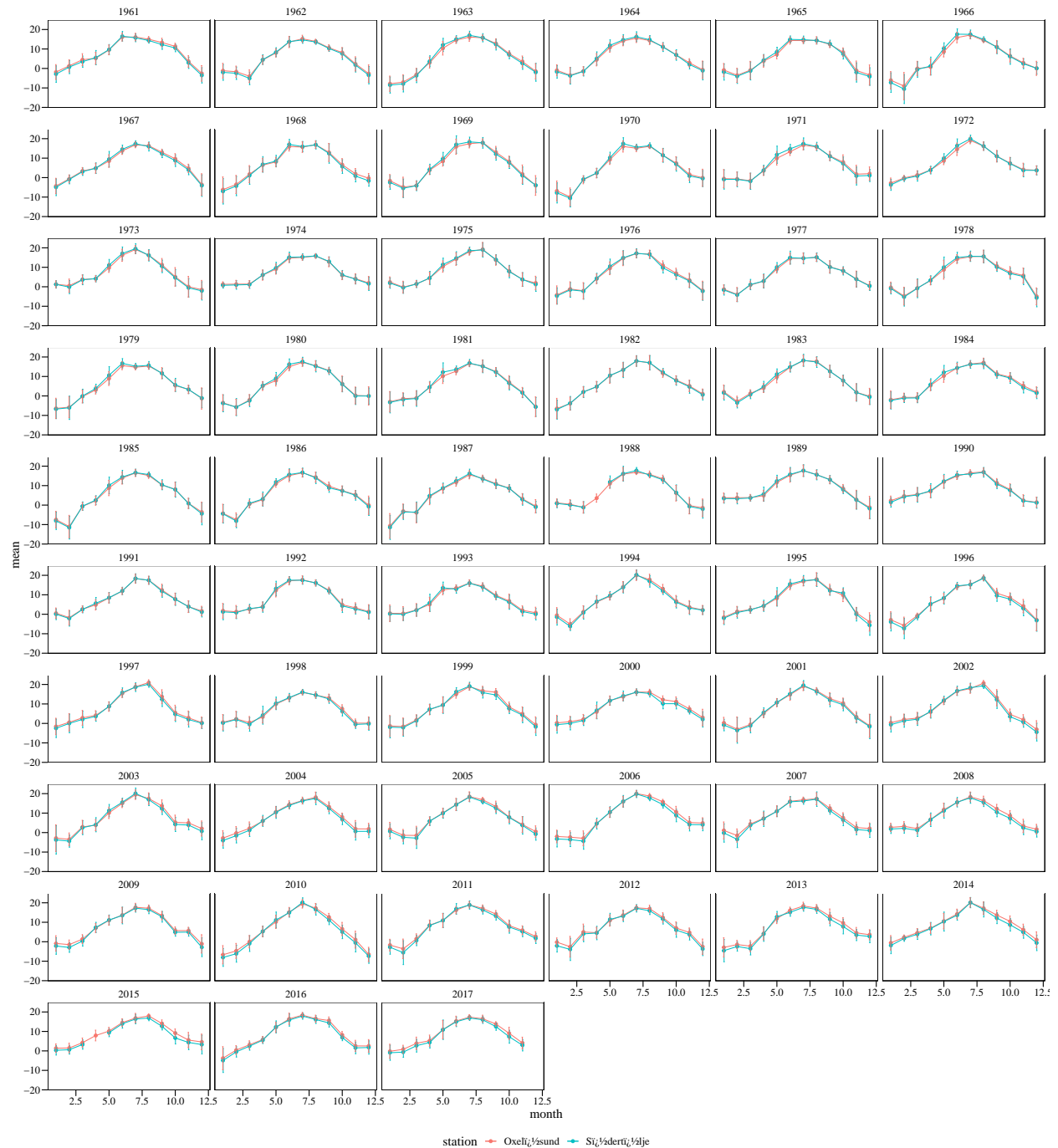
Boxplots per month



Comparisons of mean temperatures for each year for both stations

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_errorbar).
```



Complete precipitation data

```
nrow(subset(precipitation,is.na(precipitation))) #245 dates with missing precipitation
```

```
## [1] 245
```

```
unique(subset(precipitation,is.na(precipitation))[2:3]) #See which years/months
```

```
##      year month
```

```
## 6453 1978 9
## 9893 1988 2
## 11109 1991 6
## 11354 1992 2
## 11597 1992 10
## 14031 1999 6
## 14061 1999 7
## 20753 2017 10
## 20759 2017 11

# September 1978, February 1988, June 1991, February & October 1992, June & July 1999
# October–November 2017 = missing, but ignore

# Remove NA values
precipitation<-subset(precipitation,!is.na(precipitation))

#Substitute with data from Sjögärde station
precipitation_extra<-merge(dates,precipitation_extra,all.x=T,all.y=T)
precipitation<-rbind(precipitation,
  subset(precipitation_extra,year==1978&month==9),
  subset(precipitation_extra,year==1988&month==2),
  subset(precipitation_extra,year==1991&month==6),
  subset(precipitation_extra,year==1992&month==2),
  subset(precipitation_extra,year==1992&month==10),
  subset(precipitation_extra,year==1999&month==6),
  subset(precipitation_extra,year==1999&month==7))
precipitation<-precipitation[order(precipitation$date),]
```

Complete temperature data

```
temperature_wide<-gather(temperature[c(1:6,8,10)], variable, value,mean,min,max) %>%
  unite(var, variable, station) %>%
  spread(var, value) #Convert to wide format with station variables
names(temperature_wide)<-c("date","year","month","day","max_0","max_S","mean_0","mean_S","min_0","min_S")

# Check for NAs
nrow(subset(temperature_wide,is.na(min_0)|is.na(min_S)))

## [1] 128

nrow(subset(temperature_wide,is.na(mean_0)|is.na(mean_S)))

## [1] 134

nrow(subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_0)|is.na(max_S)))

## [1] 148

# Models mean_S vs mean_0 for each month
models_mean<-gather(
  as.data.frame(temperature_wide %>% group_by(month) %>%
    do(models_mean=lm(mean_S ~ mean_0, data = .))%>%
    tidy(models_mean))[1:3],
  variable,value,estimate)%>%
  unite(var,variable,term)%>%
```

```
spread(var,value)
names(models_mean)<-c("month","intercept","estimate")
models_mean
```

```
##      month  intercept  estimate
## 1         1 -0.76903286 1.0147646
## 2         2 -0.68429649 1.0188784
## 3         3 -0.46892126 1.0063184
## 4         4  0.12659385 1.0179272
## 5         5  0.73423000 0.9929153
## 6         6  0.38400590 1.0002843
## 7         7  0.50460309 0.9775242
## 8         8  0.46191939 0.9515081
## 9         9  0.03051138 0.9417406
## 10        10 -0.55452420 0.9789705
## 11        11 -0.62378486 0.9779958
## 12        12 -0.69994513 0.9693166
```

Models min_S vs mi_0 for each month

```
models_min<-gather(
  as.data.frame(temperature_wide %>% group_by(month) %>%
    do(models_min=lm(min_S ~ min_0, data = .))%>%
    tidy(models_min))[1:3],
  variable,value,estimate)%>%
  unite(var,variable,term)%>%
  spread(var,value)
names(models_min)<-c("month","intercept","estimate")
models_min
```

```
##      month  intercept  estimate
## 1         1 -1.0439080 0.9792638
## 2         2 -1.0526482 0.9840165
## 3         3 -0.9473471 1.0133144
## 4         4 -0.8297367 0.9256269
## 5         5 -0.2410005 0.8900552
## 6         6  1.5112718 0.7655757
## 7         7  2.9144379 0.7130278
## 8         8  2.4024397 0.7155876
## 9         9  0.7613480 0.7825174
## 10        10 -0.3834367 0.8573757
## 11        11 -0.8121493 0.9355892
## 12        12 -0.9551004 0.9547948
```

Models max_S vs max_0 for each month

```
models_max<-gather(
  as.data.frame(temperature_wide %>% group_by(month) %>%
    do(models_max=lm(max_S ~ max_0, data = .))%>%
    tidy(models_max))[1:3],
  variable,value,estimate)%>%
  unite(var,variable,term)%>%
  spread(var,value)
names(models_max)<-c("month","intercept","estimate")
models_max
```

```
##      month  intercept  estimate
```

```
## 1      1 -0.6750701 1.0164750
## 2      2 -0.4737566 1.0135386
## 3      3  0.3755773 0.9386778
## 4      4  1.4684186 0.9671679
## 5      5  3.1886593 0.9168415
## 6      6  3.2349314 0.9005842
## 7      7  1.8284812 0.9615537
## 8      8  0.8358612 0.9834605
## 9      9  0.4105918 0.9713423
## 10     10 -0.1214316 0.9726466
## 11     11 -0.4194127 0.9636203
## 12     12 -0.5840180 0.9657833
```

```
# See in which months each var is missing
```

```
unique(subset(temperature_wide,is.na(mean_S))$month) # mean_S
```

```
## [1]  4 10 11  6  3
```

```
unique(subset(temperature_wide,is.na(mean_0))$month) # mean_0
```

```
## [1]  6  7
```

```
unique(subset(temperature_wide,is.na(min_S))$month) # min_S
```

```
## [1]  4 10 11  6  3
```

```
unique(subset(temperature_wide,is.na(min_0))$month) # min_0
```

```
## [1]  6  7
```

```
unique(subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_S))$month) # max_S
```

```
## [1]  4 10 11  6  3
```

```
unique(subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_0))$month) # max_0
```

```
## [1]  6  7 10
```

```
# Replace missing values by imputed values
```

```
# mean_S=estimate*mean_0+intercept
```

```
# mean_0=(mean_S-intercept)/estimate ... (same for min and max)
```

```
# mean_S
```

```
temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$mean_S)&temperature_wide$month==4,8]<-
```

```
subset(models_mean,month==4)$intercept+
```

```
subset(models_mean,month==4)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(mean_S)&month==4)$mean_0
```

```
temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$mean_S)&temperature_wide$month==10,8]<-
```

```
subset(models_mean,month==10)$intercept+
```

```
subset(models_mean,month==10)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(mean_S)&month==10)$mean_0
```

```
temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$mean_S)&temperature_wide$month==11,8]<-
```

```
subset(models_mean,month==11)$intercept+
```

```
subset(models_mean,month==11)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(mean_S)&month==11)$mean_0
```

```
temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$mean_S)&temperature_wide$month==6,8]<-
```

```
subset(models_mean,month==6)$intercept+
```

```
subset(models_mean,month==6)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(mean_S)&month==6)$mean_0
```



```

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$mean_S)&temperature_wide$month==3,8]<-
subset(models_mean,month==3)$intercept+
  subset(models_mean,month==3)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(mean_S)&month==3)$mean_0

# mean_0
temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$mean_0)&temperature_wide$month==6,7]<-
  (subset(temperature_wide,is.na(mean_0)&month==6)$mean_S-subset(models_mean,month==6)$intercept)/
  subset(models_mean,month==6)$estimate

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$mean_0)&temperature_wide$month==7,7]<-
  (subset(temperature_wide,is.na(mean_0)&month==7)$mean_S-subset(models_mean,month==7)$intercept)/
  subset(models_mean,month==7)$estimate

# min_S
temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$min_S)&temperature_wide$month==4,10]<-
subset(models_min,month==4)$intercept+
  subset(models_min,month==4)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(min_S)&month==4)$min_0

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$min_S)&temperature_wide$month==10,10]<-
subset(models_min,month==10)$intercept+
  subset(models_min,month==10)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(min_S)&month==10)$min_0

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$min_S)&temperature_wide$month==11,10]<-
subset(models_min,month==11)$intercept+
  subset(models_min,month==11)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(min_S)&month==11)$min_0

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$min_S)&temperature_wide$month==6,10]<-
subset(models_min,month==6)$intercept+
  subset(models_min,month==6)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(min_S)&month==6)$min_0

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$min_S)&temperature_wide$month==3,10]<-
subset(models_min,month==3)$intercept+
  subset(models_min,month==3)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(min_S)&month==3)$min_0

# min_0
temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$min_0)&temperature_wide$month==6,9]<-
  (subset(temperature_wide,is.na(min_0)&month==6)$min_S-subset(models_min,month==6)$intercept)/
  subset(models_min,month==6)$estimate

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$min_0)&temperature_wide$month==7,9]<-
  (subset(temperature_wide,is.na(min_0)&month==7)$min_S-subset(models_min,month==7)$intercept)/
  subset(models_min,month==7)$estimate

# max_S
temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$max_S)&temperature_wide$month==4,6]<-
subset(models_max,month==4)$intercept+
  subset(models_max,month==4)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_S)&month==4)$max_0

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$max_S)&temperature_wide$month==10,6]<-
subset(models_max,month==10)$intercept+
  subset(models_max,month==10)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_S)&month==10)$max_0

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$max_S)&temperature_wide$month==11,6]<-

```

```

subset(models_max,month==11)$intercept+
  subset(models_max,month==11)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_S)&month==11)$max_0

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$max_S)&temperature_wide$month==6,6]<-
subset(models_max,month==6)$intercept+
  subset(models_max,month==6)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_S)&month==6)$max_0

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$max_S)&temperature_wide$month==3,6]<-
subset(models_max,month==3)$intercept+
  subset(models_max,month==3)$estimate*subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_S)&month==3)$max_0

# max_0
temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$max_0)&temperature_wide$month==6,5]<-
  (subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_0)&month==6)$max_S-subset(models_max,month==6)$intercept)/
  subset(models_max,month==6)$estimate

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$max_0)&temperature_wide$month==7,5]<-
  (subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_0)&month==7)$max_S-subset(models_max,month==7)$intercept)/
  subset(models_max,month==7)$estimate

temperature_wide[is.na(temperature_wide$max_0)&temperature_wide$month==10,5]<-
  (subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_0)&month==10)$max_S-subset(models_max,month==10)$intercept)/
  subset(models_max,month==10)$estimate

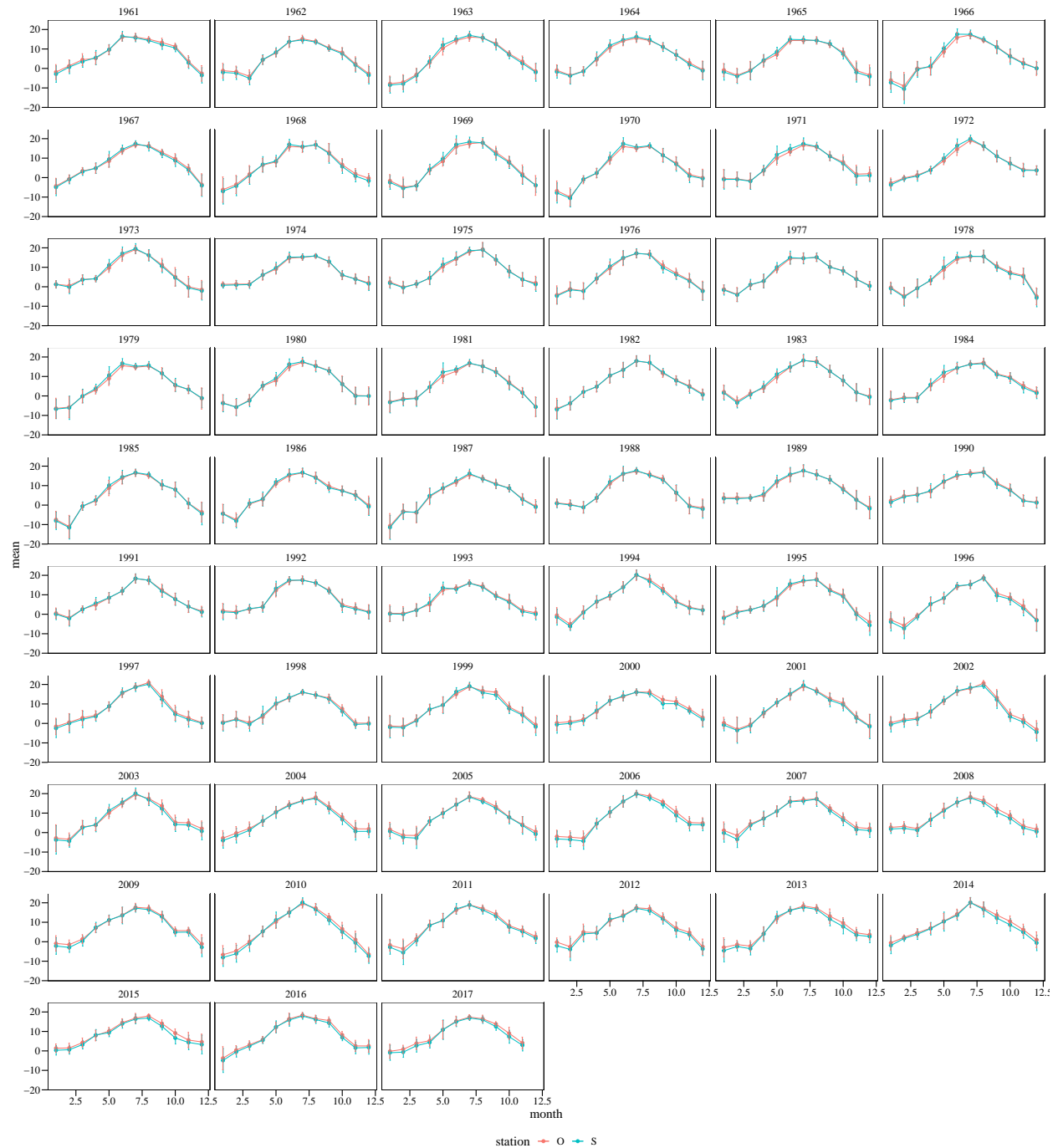
# Check for NAs
subset(temperature_wide,is.na(max_0) | is.na(max_S) | is.na(mean_0) | is.na(mean_S) | is.na(max_0) | is.na(max_S))

## [1] date   year   month  day    max_0  max_S  mean_0 mean_S min_0  min_S
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)

# No NAs

temperature_compl<-gather(temperature_wide, variable, value,max_0,max_S,mean_0,mean_S,min_0,min_S) %>%
  separate(variable,c("var", "station"),sep="_",remove=T,convert=F)%>%
  spread(var, value)

```



Average mean, min and max temperature of the two stations for further use

```
temperature_av<-as.data.frame(temperature_compl %>%
  group_by(date,year,month,day) %>%
  summarize(mean=mean(mean),
             min=mean(min),
             max=mean(max)))
kable(head(temperature_av))
```

date	year	month	day	mean	min	max
1961-01-01	1961	1	1	-0.10	-1.00	1.60
1961-01-02	1961	1	2	0.50	0.75	2.85
1961-01-03	1961	1	3	1.95	-0.30	3.35
1961-01-04	1961	1	4	1.60	0.00	2.30
1961-01-05	1961	1	5	0.40	-0.30	1.65
1961-01-06	1961	1	6	0.25	-0.70	1.80

```
nrow(subset(temperature_av,is.na(mean))) # No rows with NA values for mean
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
nrow(subset(temperature_av,is.na(min))) # No rows with NA values for min
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
nrow(subset(temperature_av,is.na(max))) # No rows with NA values for max
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Merge temperature and precipitation data

```
weather<-merge(temperature_av,precipitation[c(1:4,6)],all.x=T,all.y=T)
kable(head(weather))
```

date	year	month	day	mean	min	max	precipitation
1961-01-01	1961	1	1	-0.10	-1.00	1.60	0.0
1961-01-02	1961	1	2	0.50	0.75	2.85	0.6
1961-01-03	1961	1	3	1.95	-0.30	3.35	5.6
1961-01-04	1961	1	4	1.60	0.00	2.30	10.0
1961-01-05	1961	1	5	0.40	-0.30	1.65	0.0
1961-01-06	1961	1	6	0.25	-0.70	1.80	0.0

```
nrow(subset(weather,is.na(mean))) #No missing values
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
nrow(subset(weather,is.na(min))) #No missing values
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
nrow(subset(weather,is.na(max))) #No missing values
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
nrow(subset(weather,is.na(precipitation)))
```

```
## [1] 35
```

#35 dates with missing precipitation in October-November-December 2017 --> OK

Calculation of GDD and GDH

Bases considered: 3/5/7/10 °C

GDD:

$$GDD = \max \left(\frac{T_{\max} + T_{\min}}{2} - T_{\text{base}}, 0 \right).$$

GDH:

If $T_{\max, i} \leq 5^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow \text{GDH}_i = 0$

If $T_{\max i} > 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $T_{\min i} > 5^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow$
 $\text{GDH}_i = 24 \times (T_{\min i} - 5) + 12 \times (T_{\max i} - T_{\min i})$

If $T_{\max i} > 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $T_{\min i} \leq 5^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow$
 $\text{GDH}_i = 12 \times (T_{\max i} - 5)^2 / (T_{\max i} - T_{\min i})$

```
weather$GDD3<-ifelse(with(weather,((max+min)/2)-3)<0,0,with(weather,((max+min)/2)-3))
weather$GDD5<-ifelse(with(weather,((max+min)/2)-5)<0,0,with(weather,((max+min)/2)-5))
weather$GDD7<-ifelse(with(weather,((max+min)/2)-7)<0,0,with(weather,((max+min)/2)-7))
weather$GDD10<-ifelse(with(weather,((max+min)/2)-10)<0,0,with(weather,((max+min)/2)-10))
weather$GDH3<-ifelse(with(weather,max<=3),0,
                      ifelse(with(weather,max>3&min>3),with(weather,24*(min-3)+12*(max-min)),
                              with(weather,12*(max-3)^2/(max-min))))
weather$GDH5<-ifelse(with(weather,max<=5),0,
                      ifelse(with(weather,max>5&min>5),with(weather,24*(min-5)+12*(max-min)),
                              with(weather,12*(max-5)^2/(max-min))))
weather$GDH7<-ifelse(with(weather,max<=7),0,
                      ifelse(with(weather,max>7&min>7),with(weather,24*(min-7)+12*(max-min)),
                              with(weather,12*(max-7)^2/(max-min))))
weather$GDH10<-ifelse(with(weather,max<=10),0,
                      ifelse(with(weather,max>10&min>10),with(weather,24*(min-10)+12*(max-min)),
                              with(weather,12*(max-10)^2/(max-min))))
pander(head(weather), split.table = 100, style = 'rmarkdown')
```

date	year	month	day	mean	min	max	precipitation	GDD3	GDD5
1961-01-01	1961	1	1	-0.1	-1	1.6	0	0	0
1961-01-02	1961	1	2	0.5	0.75	2.85	0.6	0	0
1961-01-03	1961	1	3	1.95	-0.3	3.35	5.6	0	0
1961-01-04	1961	1	4	1.6	0	2.3	10	0	0
1961-01-05	1961	1	5	0.4	-0.3	1.65	0	0	0
1961-01-06	1961	1	6	0.25	-0.7	1.8	0	0	0

GDD7	GDD10	GDH3	GDH5	GDH7	GDH10
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0.4027	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

Calculate julian date as day with respect to vernal equinox

```
weather_study<-merge(weather,unique(alldata[c(1,8)]))
#Keeps only data from 1987-1996 and 2006-2017
#Add column with date of vernal equinox
weather_study$vernal_time<-as.POSIXct(weather_study$vernal,format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
weather_study$vernal<-as.Date(substring(weather_study$vernal,1,10),format="%Y-%m-%d")
weather_study$date_julian<-as.numeric(with(weather_study,as.POSIXct(date)-vernal_time)/60/24)
```

Calculations weather by month

Calculate monthly means of temperature and montly sums of precipitation, GDD and GDH

```
mean_weather1<-plyr::join_all(list(
  aggregate(mean~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=mean), #Monthly means of mean daily temperature
  aggregate(min~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=mean), #Monthly means of min daily temperature
  aggregate(max~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=mean), #Monthly means of max daily temperature
  aggregate(precipitation~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of precipitation
  aggregate(GDD3~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDD3
  aggregate(GDD5~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDD5
  aggregate(GDD7~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDD7
  aggregate(GDD10~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDD10
  aggregate(GDH3~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDH3
  aggregate(GDH5~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDH5
  aggregate(GDH7~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDH7
  aggregate(GDH10~year+month,data=weather_study,FUN=sum)), #Monthly sums of GDH10
  by = NULL, type = "left", match="all")
mean_weather2<-gather(mean_weather1, variable, value,mean,min,max,precipitation,
  GDD3,GDD5,GDD7,GDD10,GDH3,GDH5,GDH7,GDH10) %>%
  unite(var, variable, month) %>%
  spread(var, value) #Convert to wide format with monthly variables
pander(head(mean_weather1), split.table = 100, style = 'rmarkdown')
```

year	month	mean	min	max	precipitation	GDD3	GDD5	GDD7	GDD10
1987	1	-11.06	-14.89	-7.285	9.3	0	0	0	0
1988	1	0.9823	-0.2194	2.397	78	5.175	0.125	0	0
1989	1	3.556	0.8468	6.076	3.9	36.58	12.25	1.525	0
1990	1	1.848	-0.379	3.89	63.4	11.5	0	0	0
1991	1	0.2839	-2.135	2.829	50	1.025	0	0	0
1992	1	1.502	-1.344	4.556	33	25.68	6.475	1.925	0

GDH3	GDH5	GDH7	GDH10
1.581	0	0	0
155.5	18.19	0	0
1044	391.9	91.17	0.2146
394.8	57.66	0.8285	0
120.8	2.691	0	0
751.9	279.9	66.25	0.9524

Calculations FFD stats

Calculate mean, variance, duration, skewness and kurtosis of FFD and merge with previous data

```
mean_weather3<-merge(mean_weather2,
  as.data.frame(alldata %>% filter(!is.na(alldata$FFD)) %>%
    dplyr::select(year,FFD) %>%
    dplyr::group_by(year) %>%
    dplyr::summarise(FFD_mean=mean(FFD),FFD_var=var(FFD),
      FFD_dur=range(FFD)[2]-range(FFD)[1],
      FFD_skew=skewness(FFD),FFD_kurt=kurtosis(FFD))
  ))
names(mean_weather3)
```

```
## [1] "year" "GDD10_1" "GDD10_10"
## [4] "GDD10_11" "GDD10_12" "GDD10_2"
## [7] "GDD10_3" "GDD10_4" "GDD10_5"
## [10] "GDD10_6" "GDD10_7" "GDD10_8"
## [13] "GDD10_9" "GDD3_1" "GDD3_10"
## [16] "GDD3_11" "GDD3_12" "GDD3_2"
## [19] "GDD3_3" "GDD3_4" "GDD3_5"
## [22] "GDD3_6" "GDD3_7" "GDD3_8"
## [25] "GDD3_9" "GDD5_1" "GDD5_10"
## [28] "GDD5_11" "GDD5_12" "GDD5_2"
## [31] "GDD5_3" "GDD5_4" "GDD5_5"
## [34] "GDD5_6" "GDD5_7" "GDD5_8"
## [37] "GDD5_9" "GDD7_1" "GDD7_10"
## [40] "GDD7_11" "GDD7_12" "GDD7_2"
## [43] "GDD7_3" "GDD7_4" "GDD7_5"
## [46] "GDD7_6" "GDD7_7" "GDD7_8"
## [49] "GDD7_9" "GDH10_1" "GDH10_10"
## [52] "GDH10_11" "GDH10_12" "GDH10_2"
## [55] "GDH10_3" "GDH10_4" "GDH10_5"
## [58] "GDH10_6" "GDH10_7" "GDH10_8"
## [61] "GDH10_9" "GDH3_1" "GDH3_10"
## [64] "GDH3_11" "GDH3_12" "GDH3_2"
## [67] "GDH3_3" "GDH3_4" "GDH3_5"
## [70] "GDH3_6" "GDH3_7" "GDH3_8"
## [73] "GDH3_9" "GDH5_1" "GDH5_10"
## [76] "GDH5_11" "GDH5_12" "GDH5_2"
## [79] "GDH5_3" "GDH5_4" "GDH5_5"
## [82] "GDH5_6" "GDH5_7" "GDH5_8"
## [85] "GDH5_9" "GDH7_1" "GDH7_10"
## [88] "GDH7_11" "GDH7_12" "GDH7_2"
```

```
## [91] "GDH7_3"      "GDH7_4"      "GDH7_5"
## [94] "GDH7_6"      "GDH7_7"      "GDH7_8"
## [97] "GDH7_9"      "max_1"       "max_10"
## [100] "max_11"      "max_12"      "max_2"
## [103] "max_3"       "max_4"       "max_5"
## [106] "max_6"       "max_7"       "max_8"
## [109] "max_9"       "mean_1"      "mean_10"
## [112] "mean_11"     "mean_12"     "mean_2"
## [115] "mean_3"      "mean_4"      "mean_5"
## [118] "mean_6"      "mean_7"      "mean_8"
## [121] "mean_9"      "min_1"       "min_10"
## [124] "min_11"      "min_12"      "min_2"
## [127] "min_3"       "min_4"       "min_5"
## [130] "min_6"       "min_7"       "min_8"
## [133] "min_9"       "precipitation_1" "precipitation_10"
## [136] "precipitation_11" "precipitation_12" "precipitation_2"
## [139] "precipitation_3" "precipitation_4" "precipitation_5"
## [142] "precipitation_6" "precipitation_7" "precipitation_8"
## [145] "precipitation_9" "FFD_mean"      "FFD_var"
## [148] "FFD_dur"      "FFD_skew"      "FFD_kurt"
```

Calculations cumulated GDD/GDH

Sum of GDD/GDH until each date, starting from the start of the year

```
#From the start of the year
weather_study<-as.data.frame(weather_study %>%
  dplyr::group_by(year) %>%
  dplyr::arrange (date) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(cumGDD3=cumsum(x = GDD3),
               cumGDD5=cumsum(x = GDD5),
               cumGDD7=cumsum(x = GDD7),
               cumGDD10=cumsum(x = GDD10),
               cumGDH3=cumsum(x = GDH3),
               cumGDH5=cumsum(x = GDH5),
               cumGDH7=cumsum(x = GDH7),
               cumGDH10=cumsum(x = GDH10)))
```

Merge with previous data

```
weather_study$FFD<-weather_study$date_julian
alldata_weather<-merge(alldata, weather_study[c(1,5:16,20:28)],all.x=T,all.y=F)

subset(alldata_weather,is.na(mean)&!is.na(FFD))[1:2] #Merge by FFD worked in all?
```

```
##      year      FFD
## 3815 1992 65.66944
## 3816 1992 65.66944
## 3817 1992 65.66944
## 3818 1992 65.66944
## 3819 1992 65.66944
## 3820 1992 65.66944
## 3821 1992 65.66944
## 3822 1992 65.66944
```


3823 1992 65.66944
3824 1992 65.66944
3825 1992 65.66944
3826 1992 65.66944
3827 1992 65.66944
3828 1992 65.66944
3829 1992 65.66944
10082 2006 51.85435
10097 2006 55.92861
10098 2006 55.92861
10099 2006 55.92861
10100 2006 55.92861
10101 2006 55.92861
10102 2006 55.92861
10103 2006 55.92861
10152 2006 60.00286
10340 2007 43.31051
10356 2007 47.55617
10357 2007 47.55617
10361 2007 48.22368
10373 2007 51.29442
10374 2007 51.80184
10375 2007 51.80184
10390 2007 53.13686
10391 2007 53.13686
10404 2007 56.20760
10405 2007 56.71502
10416 2007 59.89248
10417 2007 59.89248
10419 2007 60.45326
10422 2007 61.62819
10423 2007 62.34907
10861 2009 54.83046
11113 2010 56.61438
11351 2011 48.45552
11364 2011 50.77860
11398 2011 54.52957
11419 2011 61.27031
11617 2012 52.47132
11618 2012 52.47132
11619 2012 52.47132
11620 2012 52.47132
11632 2012 53.33785
11652 2012 56.02295
11696 2012 63.57498
12110 2014 49.85663
12128 2014 55.72972
12129 2014 55.72972
12130 2014 55.90511
12131 2014 55.90511
12132 2014 55.90511
12356 2015 42.09247
12357 2015 42.09247
12358 2015 42.09247

```
## 12363 2015 47.22255
## 12369 2015 52.35262
## 12370 2015 52.35262
## 12371 2015 52.35262
## 12372 2015 52.35262
## 12382 2015 59.89089
## 12383 2015 59.89089
## 12384 2015 59.89089
## 12387 2015 62.29909
## 12906 2017 64.60694
## 12907 2017 65.60694
## 12908 2017 65.60694
## 12909 2017 65.60694
## 12910 2017 65.60694
## 12911 2017 65.60694
## 12912 2017 66.60694
## 12913 2017 67.60694
## 12914 2017 67.60694
```

```
tomerge<-rbind(
  subset(weather_study,FFD>65&FFD<66&year==1992)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>51&FFD<52&year==2006)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>55&FFD<56&year==2006)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>60&FFD<61&year==2006)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>43&FFD<44&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>47&FFD<48&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>48&FFD<49&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>51&FFD<51.3&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>51.3&FFD<53&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>53&FFD<54&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>56&FFD<56.3&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>56.3&FFD<58&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>59&FFD<60&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>60&FFD<61&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>61&FFD<62&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>62&FFD<63&year==2007)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>54&FFD<55&year==2009)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>56&FFD<57&year==2010)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>48&FFD<49&year==2011)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>50&FFD<51&year==2011)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>54&FFD<55&year==2011)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>61&FFD<62&year==2011)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>52&FFD<53&year==2012)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>53&FFD<54&year==2012)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>56&FFD<57&year==2012)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>63&FFD<64&year==2012)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>49&FFD<50&year==2014)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>55&FFD<55.8&year==2014)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>55.8&FFD<57&year==2014)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>42&FFD<43&year==2015)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>47&FFD<48&year==2015)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>52&FFD<53&year==2015)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>59&FFD<60&year==2015)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
  subset(weather_study,FFD>62&FFD<63&year==2015)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
```

```

subset(weather_study,FFD>64&FFD<65&year==2017)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
subset(weather_study,FFD>65&FFD<66&year==2017)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
subset(weather_study,FFD>66&FFD<67&year==2017)[c(1,5:16,20:28)],
subset(weather_study,FFD>67&FFD<68&year==2017)[c(1,5:16,20:28)])

tomerge$FFD_r<-round(tomerge$FFD,2)
alldata_weather$FFD_r<-round(alldata_weather$FFD,2)

head(tomerge)

```

```

##      year mean  min   max precipitation   GDD3   GDD5   GDD7   GDD10   GDH3
## 1972 1992 13.95 10.9 17.55           0.1 11.225 9.225 7.225 4.225 269.4000
## 3784 2006 10.95  6.8 17.05           0.0  8.925 6.925 4.925 1.925 214.2000
## 3788 2006  8.05  2.7 14.05           0.0  5.375 3.375 1.375 0.000 129.0952
## 3793 2006  9.95  6.6 14.75           1.5  7.675 5.675 3.675 0.675 184.2000
## 4141 2007  8.05  2.4 13.60           0.0  5.000 3.000 1.000 0.000 120.3857
## 4145 2007 10.20  5.6 14.65           2.3  7.125 5.125 3.125 0.125 171.0000
##           GDH5      GDH7      GDH10 cumGDD3 cumGDD5 cumGDD7 cumGDD10
## 1972 221.40000 173.40000 101.40000 344.650 210.10 133.750 64.025
## 3784 166.20000 118.24683 58.18829 171.425 103.80 58.175 25.925
## 3788 86.59295 52.54890 17.34185 205.675 130.05 76.425 34.125
## 3793 136.20000 88.43558 33.22086 232.625 147.00 84.225 34.800
## 4141 79.24286 46.67143 13.88571 231.700 128.80 60.225 13.550
## 4145 123.00000 77.59890 28.67072 257.200 146.30 70.075 14.400
##           cumGDH3 cumGDH5 cumGDH7 cumGDH10   FFD FFD_r
## 1972 8795.121 5522.046 3511.847 1758.8064 65.66944 65.67
## 3784 4393.800 2829.954 1750.854 823.6810 51.27431 51.27
## 3788 5215.895 3465.550 2214.059 1074.3050 55.27431 55.27
## 3793 5869.318 3902.696 2456.810 1134.8377 60.27431 60.27
## 4141 6072.216 3742.352 2154.843 793.8558 43.03194 43.03
## 4145 6685.623 4174.228 2418.728 878.8309 47.03194 47.03

```

```
head(subset(alldata_weather,is.na(mean)&!is.na(FFD)))
```

```

##      year      FFD period      id ruta genet data status
## 3815 1992 65.66944      old old_274      5      32      1      ok
## 3816 1992 65.66944      old old_753      3      1      1      ok
## 3817 1992 65.66944      old old_325      5      31      1      ok
## 3818 1992 65.66944      old old_825              1      1      ok
## 3819 1992 65.66944      old old_615              20      1      ok
## 3820 1992 65.66944      old old_426      1      10      1      ok
##           vernal      FFD_corr FFD_imputed n_fl n_fl_imputed
## 3815 1992-03-20 08:56:00 1992-05-25      0      3      0
## 3816 1992-03-20 08:56:00 1992-05-25      0      2      0
## 3817 1992-03-20 08:56:00 1992-05-25      0      2      0
## 3818 1992-03-20 08:56:00 1992-05-25      0      3      0
## 3819 1992-03-20 08:56:00 1992-05-25      0      2      0
## 3820 1992-03-20 08:56:00 1992-05-25      0      1      0
##           shoot_vol grazing n_fr n_ovules n_seeds n_intact_seeds mean min max
## 3815 636.1750      0      1      11      4      4      NA NA NA
## 3816 2061.6782      0      2      25      10      0      NA NA NA
## 3817 589.9236      0      0      0      0      0      NA NA NA
## 3818 1216.7174      0      0      0      0      0      NA NA NA
## 3819 265.2911      0      0      0      0      0      NA NA NA

```

```
## 3820 628.3210      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      NA      NA      NA
##      precipitation GDD3 GDD5 GDD7 GDD10 GDH3 GDH5 GDH7 GDH10 cumGDD3
## 3815      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 3816      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 3817      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 3818      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 3819      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 3820      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
##      cumGDD5 cumGDD7 cumGDD10 cumGDH3 cumGDH5 cumGDH7 cumGDH10 FFD_r
## 3815      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA 65.67
## 3816      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA 65.67
## 3817      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA 65.67
## 3818      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA 65.67
## 3819      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA 65.67
## 3820      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA 65.67
```

```
#Substitute by hand in OpenOffice Calc NA values in weather columns of alldata_weather by values in #tomerge
write.table(alldata_weather,
            file="C:/Users/User/Dropbox/SU/Projects/lathyrus/lathyrus_ms1/data/clean/alldata_weather.csv",
            sep="\t",dec=",",col.names=T,row.names=F)
write.table(tomerge,
            file="C:/Users/User/Dropbox/SU/Projects/lathyrus/lathyrus_ms1/data/clean/tomerge.csv",
            sep="\t",dec=",",col.names=T,row.names=F)
```

Load new data with some missing values for weather manually substituted in OpenOffice Calc (merging by date of FFD did not work in cases where FFD was imputed, because that FFD did not correspond exactly to a “real” date - I merged it manually with the closest value)

```
alldata_weather_subs<-read.table("C:/Users/User/Dropbox/SU/Projects/lathyrus/lathyrus_ms1/data/clean/alldata_weather.csv")
nrow(subset(alldata_weather_subs,is.na(mean)&!is.na(FFD))) #No rows with missing weather data
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
nrow(subset(alldata_weather_subs,n_fr>cum_n_fl)) #No cases where n_fruits>n_flowers
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Calculations proportion of plants that have started flowering at each FFD

```
#Number of plants flowering per year at each FFD
alldata_weather_subs$year<-as.factor(alldata_weather_subs$year)
alldata_agg<- aggregate(FFD~cumGDD3+cumGDD5+cumGDD7+cumGDD10+cumGDH3+cumGDH5+cumGDH7+cumGDH10+year,
                        data=alldata_weather_subs[c(1:3,35:42)],FUN=length)

#Cumulated number of plants flowering per year at each FFD
alldata_agg<-as.data.frame(alldata_agg %>%
                           dplyr::group_by(year) %>%
                           dplyr::mutate(n_cum_FFD = cumsum(x = FFD)))

#Calculate proportion of plants flowering per year at each FFD
max_nflowering<-aggregate(n_cum_FFD ~year, data=alldata_agg,FUN=max)
max_nflowering$max_nflowering<-max_nflowering$n_cum_FFD
max_nflowering$n_cum_FFD<-NULL
```

```
alldata_agg<-merge(alldata_agg,max_nflowering)
alldata_agg$prop_fl<-alldata_agg$n_cum_FFD/alldata_agg$max_nflowering
```

Models of proportion of plants that have started flowering against cumulated GDD/GDH

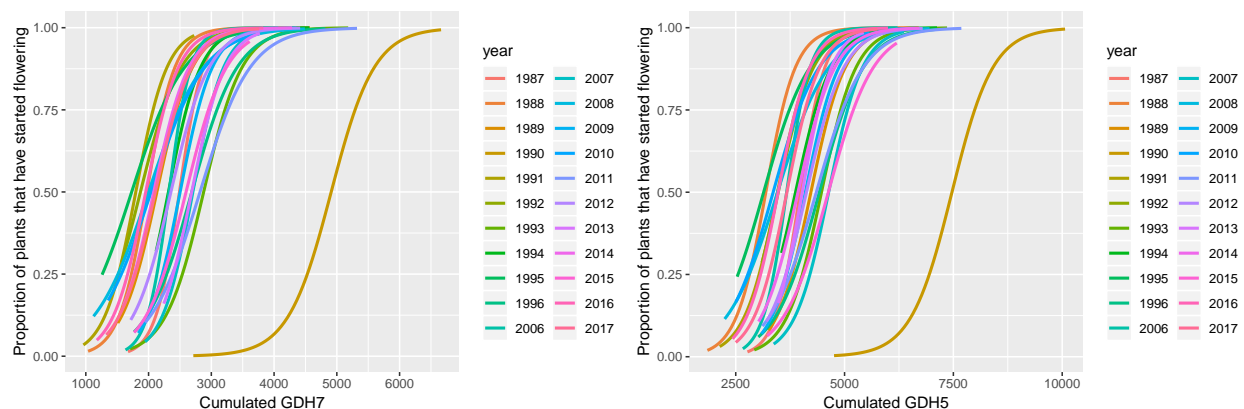
```
#Fit univariate binomial GLMs of prop_fl against each predictor
models1<-lapply(names(alldata_agg)[2:9],
  function(x) {glm(substitute(prop_fl ~ scale(i), list(i = as.name(x))),
    family=binomial, data = alldata_agg)})

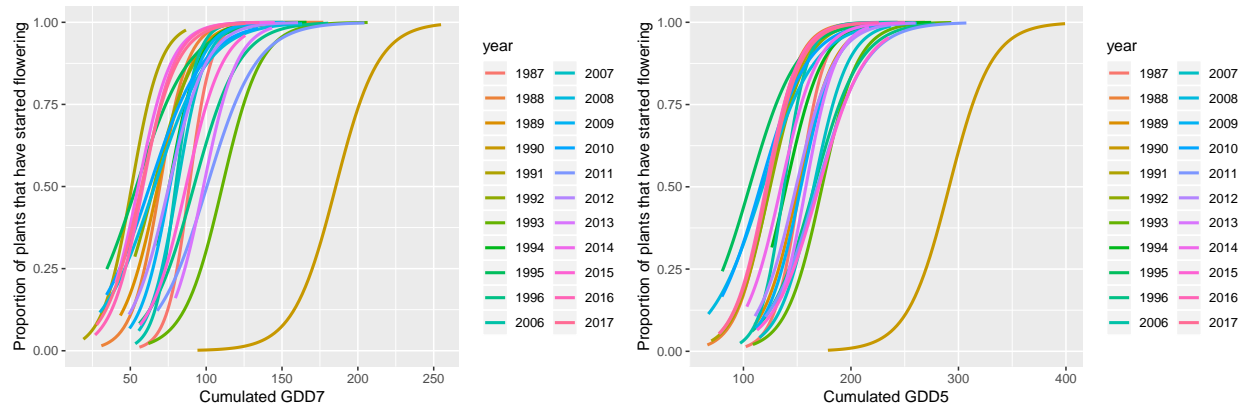
models1_summary<-lapply(X = models1, FUN = summary)%>% lapply(prettify) %>% bind_rows()
models1_summary<-models1_summary[c(1:2,5,7)]
names(models1_summary)<-c("variable","Estimate","P","sig")
models1_summary<-subset(models1_summary,!variable=="(Intercept)")
models1_summary<-cbind(models1_summary,sapply(lapply(X = models1, FUN = NagelkerkeR2), "[[", 2))
names(models1_summary)[5]<-"Rsquare"
kable(arrange(subset(models1_summary,sig=="*"|sig=="**"|sig=="***"),desc(Rsquare)))
```

variable	Estimate	P	sig	Rsquare
scale(cumGDH7)	2.000259	<0.001	***	0.7379712
scale(cumGDH5)	1.947486	<0.001	***	0.7338785
scale(cumGDD5)	1.943972	<0.001	***	0.7315655
scale(cumGDD7)	1.919048	<0.001	***	0.7039400
scale(cumGDD3)	1.777306	<0.001	***	0.6779045
scale(cumGDH3)	1.715991	<0.001	***	0.6558200
scale(cumGDH10)	1.852057	<0.001	***	0.6544539
scale(cumGDD10)	1.574297	<0.001	***	0.5479936

Plots of the best models

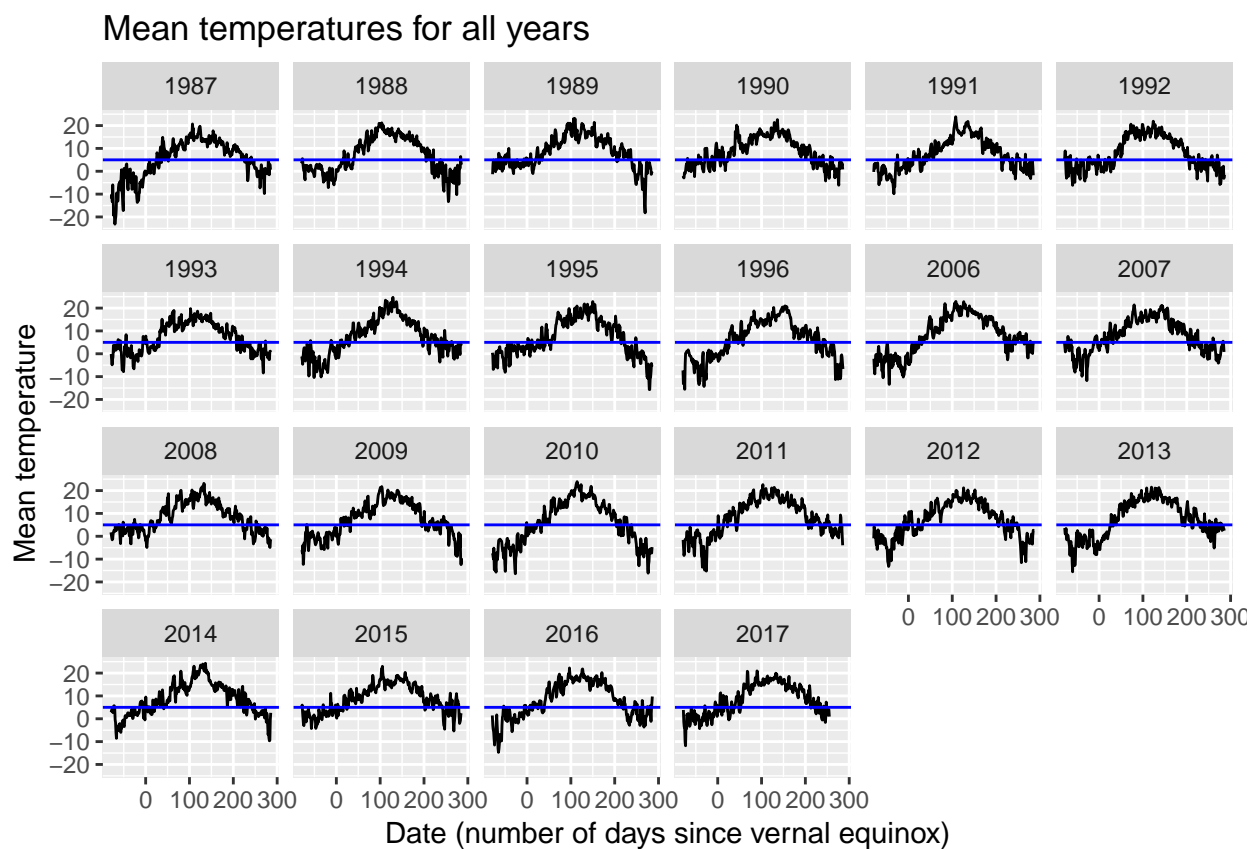
Some plots of the best models of proportion of plants that have started flowering against cumulated GDD/GDH

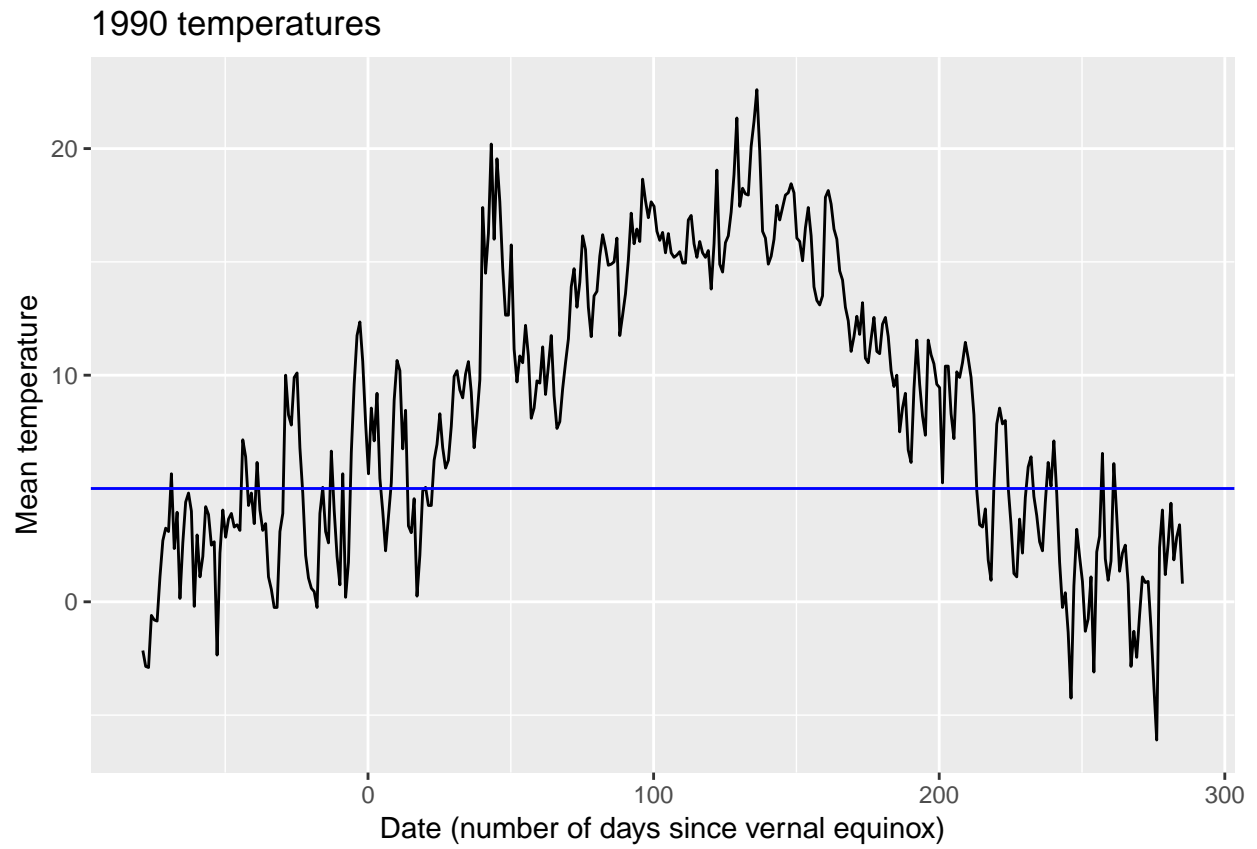




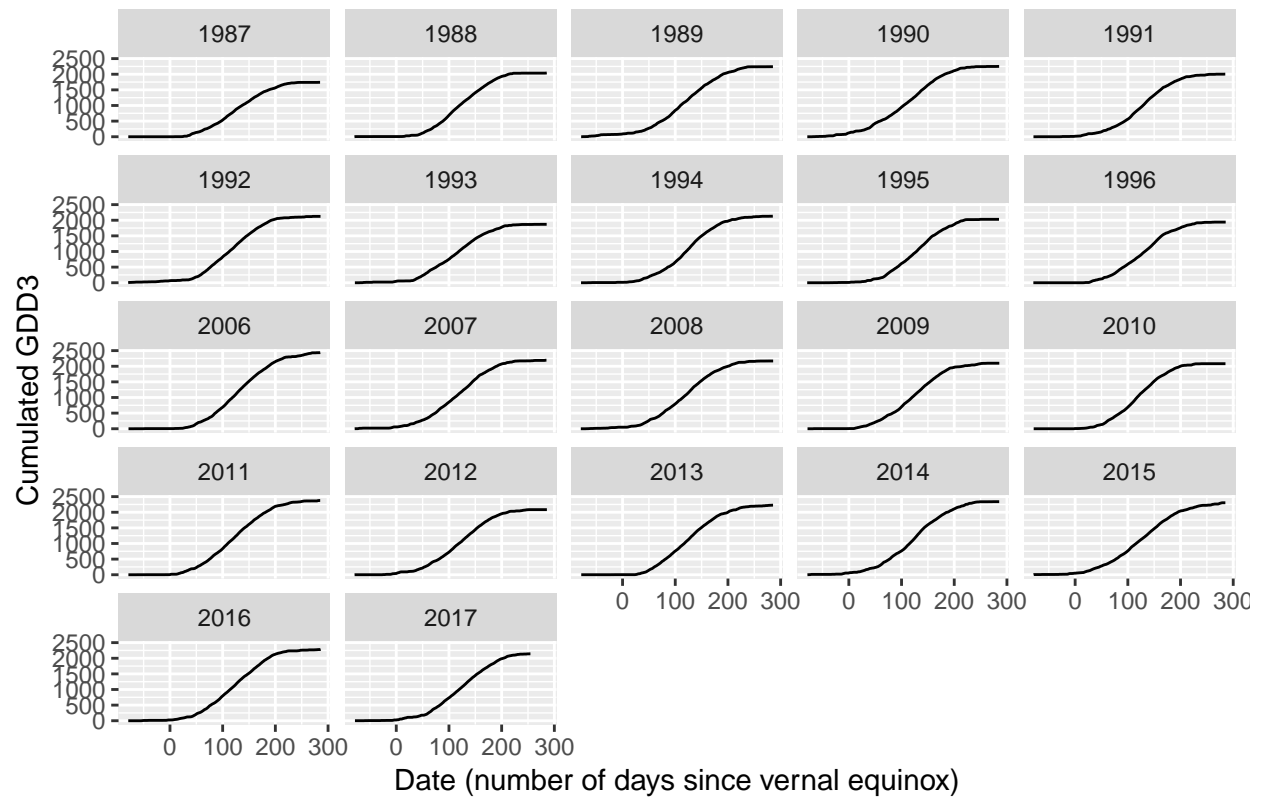
Plots for year 1990

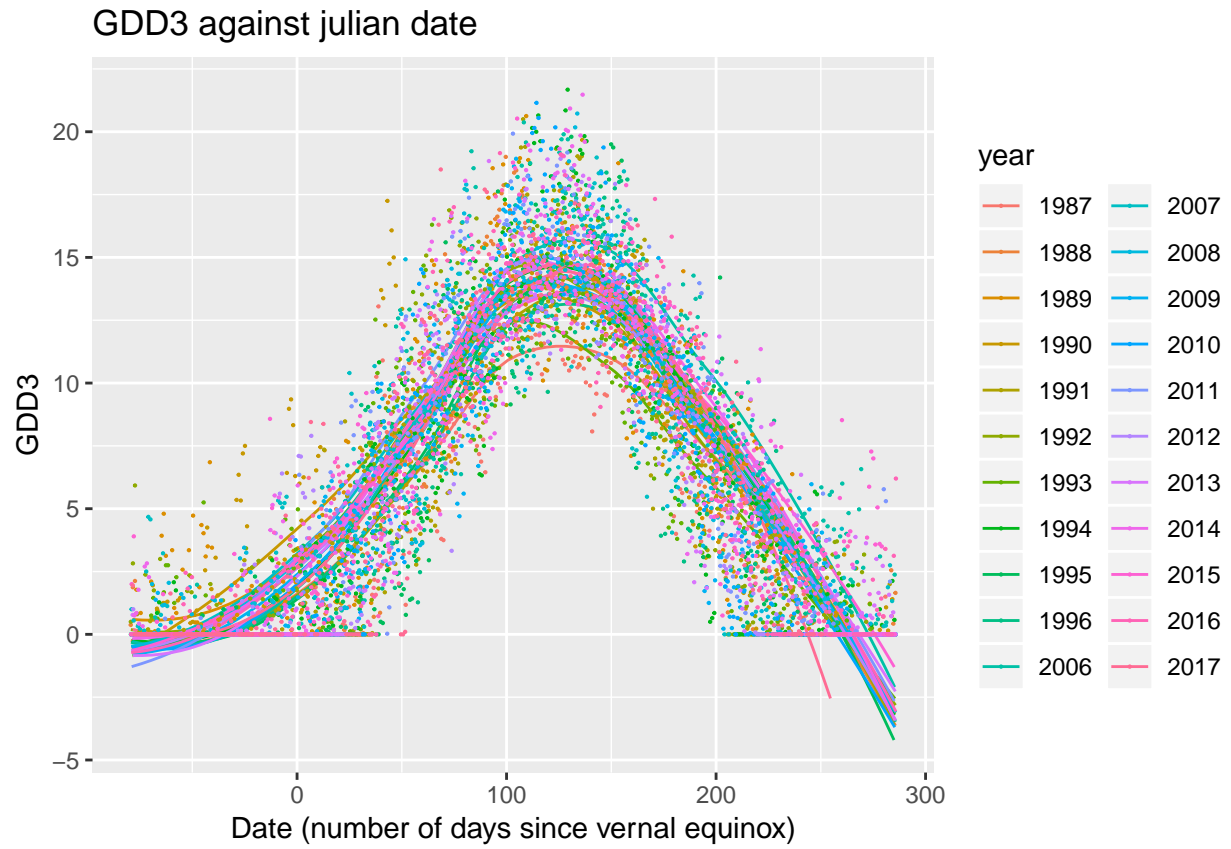
Year 1990 shows high values of GDD/GDH
Some plots to look at these high values



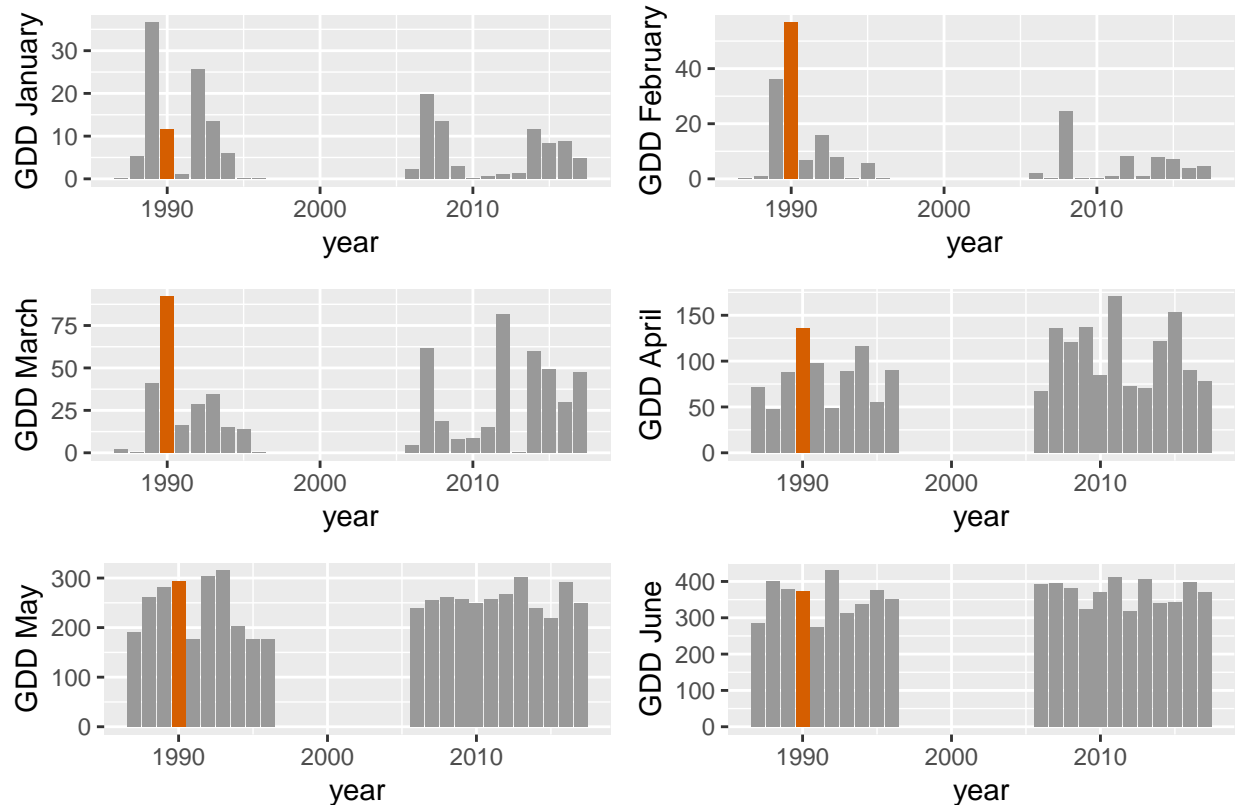


Cumulated GDD3 against julian date





GDD for different months for each year, 1990 in red



GDD are very high in February and March 1990 - many days above the base temperature in these months.

Select data for analyses paper

```
alldata_weather_subs$n_fl<-alldata_weather_subs$cum_n_fl
alldata_weather_subs$cum_n_fl<-NULL
alldata_weather_subs$n_fl_action<-alldata_weather_subs$cum_n_fl_action
alldata_weather_subs$cum_n_fl_action<-NULL
data_sel<-subset(alldata_weather_subs,!is.na(n_fl)&!is.na(FFD))
#Select data where both FFD and n_fl are available
nrow(subset(data_sel,is.na(n_intact_seeds))) #No NAs for seed data
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Calculation of relative fitness and standardized traits

Relativization and standardization was done within each year.

```
data_sel<-data.frame(
  data_sel %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  mutate(n_intact_seeds_rel=n_intact_seeds/mean(n_intact_seeds)) %>% #Relative fitness
```

```
mutate(FFD_std=(FFD-mean(FFD))/sd(FFD)) %>% #Standardized FFD
mutate(n_fl_std=(n_fl-mean(n_fl))/sd(n_fl)) %>% #Standardized n_fl
```

Calculation of position and duration of flowering season

Calculate proportion of plants flowering per year at each date

```
propfl<-as.data.frame(aggregate(id~FFD+year,data=alldata_weather_subs[c(1:3)],FUN=length) %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  mutate(n_cum_FFD = cumsum(x = id))) #Cumulated n plants fl per yr at each FFD

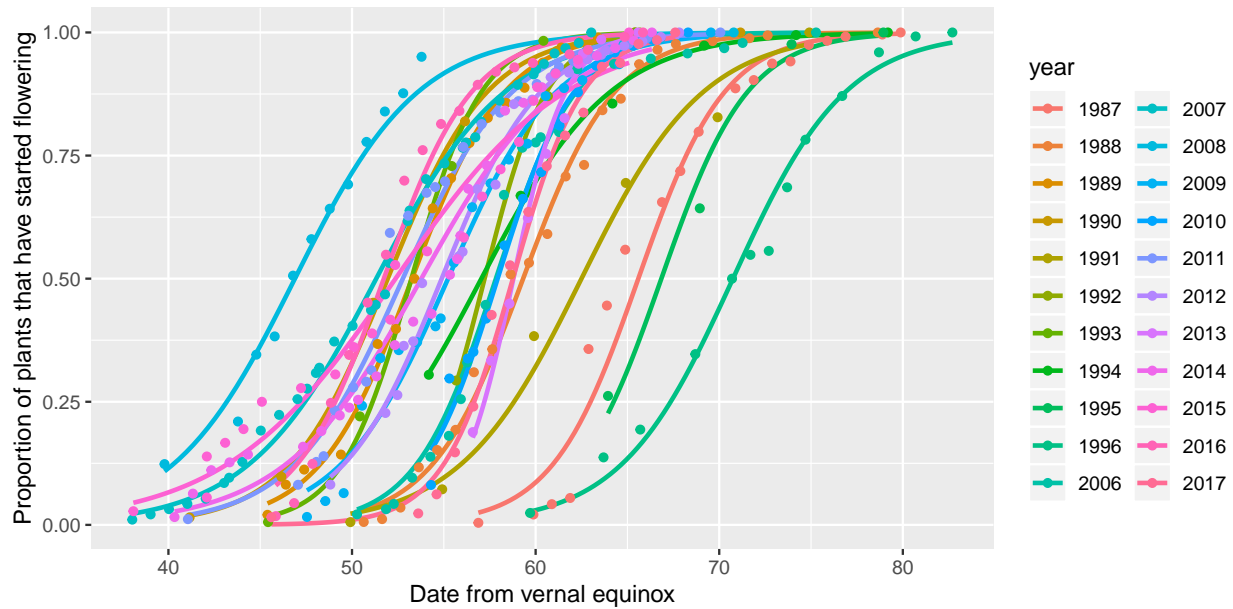
max_flowering<-aggregate(n_cum_FFD ~year, data=propfl,FUN=max)
max_flowering$max_flowering<-max_flowering$n_cum_FFD
max_flowering$n_cum_FFD<-NULL

propfl<-merge(propfl,max_flowering)
propfl$prop_fl<-propfl$n_cum_FFD/propfl$max_flowering
```

Models proportion of plants flowering per year against date

```
models_propfl<-propfl %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  do(model = glm(cbind(n_cum_FFD,max_flowering-n_cum_FFD) ~ FFD, data = .,family=binomial))%>%
  tidy(model)
models_propfl
```

```
## # A tibble: 44 x 6
## # Groups:   year [22]
##   year term      estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <fct> <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 1987 (Intercept) -27.7      0.808      -34.3 9.89e-258
## 2 1987 FFD         0.422     0.0122      34.5 1.74e-260
## 3 1988 (Intercept) -23.6      0.748      -31.5 2.16e-218
## 4 1988 FFD         0.398     0.0126      31.7 4.45e-220
## 5 1989 (Intercept) -20.9      0.937      -22.3 2.19e-110
## 6 1989 FFD         0.393     0.0174      22.6 5.79e-113
## 7 1990 (Intercept) -19.1      1.30       -14.7 1.00e- 48
## 8 1990 FFD         0.367     0.0249      14.8 2.71e- 49
## 9 1991 (Intercept) -18.7      1.06       -17.7 5.22e- 70
## 10 1991 FFD         0.299     0.0169      17.8 1.64e- 70
## # ... with 34 more rows
```



Calculate dates when 10%, 20%, 80% and 90% of plants have started flowering in each year

Dates are calculated using the binomial models (calculations not shown).

```
dates_fl<-data.frame(year=c(1987:1996,2006:2017),date_10,date_90)
head(dates_fl)
```

```
##   year  date_10  date_90
## 1 1987 60.38876 70.79705
## 2 1988 53.79735 64.83949
## 3 1989 47.67251 58.86038
## 4 1990 45.95380 57.93525
## 5 1991 55.15323 69.84053
## 6 1992 55.78171 60.94629
```

Calculate other metrics of the flowering season and merge

```
fl_pos_dur<-merge(as.data.frame(alldata %>% filter(!is.na(alldata$FFD)) %>%
  dplyr::select(year,FFD) %>%
  dplyr::group_by(year) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(FFD_mean=mean(FFD),FFD_first=min(FFD), FFD_last=max(FFD),
    FFD_var=var(FFD),FFD_dur=range(FFD)[2]-range(FFD)[1],
    FFD_skew=skewness(FFD),FFD_kurt=kurtosis(FFD))),dates_fl)
fl_pos_dur$days_90_10<-with(fl_pos_dur,date_90-date_10) # Another measure of duration
head(fl_pos_dur)
```

```
##   year FFD_mean FFD_first FFD_last  FFD_var FFD_dur  FFD_skew FFD_kurt
## 1 1987 66.25589  56.88194 79.88194 16.699234      23 0.8572106 3.190485
## 2 1988 59.90789  50.63889 78.63889 20.244857      28 0.5740425 3.870109
## 3 1989 53.85571  45.39653 65.39653 18.807595      20 0.1890922 2.724365
## 4 1990 54.46244  41.15417 71.15417 26.093643      30 0.2424504 3.493801
```

```
## 5 1991 64.99514 49.91181 74.91181 36.445531 25 0.2544649 2.228982
## 6 1992 59.85048 55.66944 65.66944 9.975637 10 0.1406066 2.434292
## date_10 date_90 days_90_10
## 1 60.38876 70.79705 10.408284
## 2 53.79735 64.83949 11.042139
## 3 47.67251 58.86038 11.187872
## 4 45.95380 57.93525 11.981455
## 5 55.15323 69.84053 14.687303
## 6 55.78171 60.94629 5.164579

mean_weather4<-merge(mean_weather3,fl_pos_dur[c(1,3:4,9:11)])
data_sel<-merge(data_sel,fl_pos_dur)
```

Selection differentials for each year

FFD, linear

```
seldiffs_FFD<-data.frame(data_sel %>% group_by(year) %>%
  do(model = lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std, data = .)) %>% tidy(model))
seldiffs_FFD_nobs<-data.frame(data_sel %>% group_by(year) %>%
  do(nobs = nobs(lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std, data = .)))) #N observations for each year
seldiffs_FFD_nobs

##   year nobs
## 1 1987 238
## 2 1988 171
## 3 1989 98
## 4 1990 131
## 5 1991 165
## 6 1992 116
## 7 1993 171
## 8 1994 166
## 9 1995 35
## 10 1996 124
## 11 2006 87
## 12 2007 93
## 13 2008 80
## 14 2009 59
## 15 2010 74
## 16 2011 85
## 17 2012 110
## 18 2013 69
## 19 2014 63
## 20 2015 36
## 21 2016 111
## 22 2017 129

seldiffs_FFD$sig<-ifelse(seldiffs_FFD$p.value<0.05,"*", "")
kable(subset(seldiffs_FFD,term=="FFD_std"),digits=3) #Linear selection differentials for FFD
```

	year	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value	sig
2	1987	FFD_std	-0.372	0.092	-4.052	0.000	*

	year	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value	sig
4	1988	FFD_std	-0.302	0.106	-2.840	0.005	*
6	1989	FFD_std	-0.609	0.128	-4.767	0.000	*
8	1990	FFD_std	-0.504	0.161	-3.129	0.002	*
10	1991	FFD_std	-0.600	0.078	-7.646	0.000	*
12	1992	FFD_std	-0.438	0.183	-2.391	0.018	*
14	1993	FFD_std	-0.448	0.131	-3.410	0.001	*
16	1994	FFD_std	-0.558	0.176	-3.177	0.002	*
18	1995	FFD_std	-0.487	0.218	-2.236	0.032	*
20	1996	FFD_std	-0.373	0.106	-3.512	0.001	*
22	2006	FFD_std	-0.423	0.133	-3.177	0.002	*
24	2007	FFD_std	-0.411	0.111	-3.712	0.000	*
26	2008	FFD_std	-0.500	0.120	-4.149	0.000	*
28	2009	FFD_std	-0.213	0.276	-0.772	0.444	
30	2010	FFD_std	-0.492	0.164	-3.008	0.004	*
32	2011	FFD_std	-0.696	0.196	-3.545	0.001	*
34	2012	FFD_std	-1.035	0.187	-5.532	0.000	*
36	2013	FFD_std	-0.425	0.322	-1.319	0.192	
38	2014	FFD_std	-0.668	0.173	-3.854	0.000	*
40	2015	FFD_std	0.048	0.231	0.208	0.837	
42	2016	FFD_std	-0.351	0.096	-3.664	0.000	*
44	2017	FFD_std	0.282	0.497	0.567	0.572	

*#FFD * (selection for early flowering) in all years but 2009,2013,2015,2017*

FFD, quadratic

```

seldiffs_FFD_q<-data.frame(data_sel %>% group_by(year) %>%
  do(model = lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+I(FFD_std^2), data = .)) %>% tidy(model))
seldiffs_FFD_q$sig<-ifelse(seldiffs_FFD_q$p.value<0.05,"*","")
seldiffs_FFD_q$estimate<-ifelse(seldiffs_FFD_q$term=="I(FFD_std^2)",2*(seldiffs_FFD_q$estimate),
  seldiffs_FFD_q$estimate)
seldiffs_FFD_q$std.error<-ifelse(seldiffs_FFD_q$term=="I(FFD_std^2)",2*(seldiffs_FFD_q$std.error),
  seldiffs_FFD_q$std.error)
#Double Quadratic regression coefficients and standard errors
kable(subset(seldiffs_FFD_q,term=="I(FFD_std^2)"),digits=3) #Quadratic selection differentials for FFD

```

	year	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value	sig
3	1987	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.053	0.153	-0.348	0.728	
6	1988	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.060	0.134	-0.444	0.658	
9	1989	I(FFD_std^2)	0.133	0.198	0.673	0.502	
12	1990	I(FFD_std^2)	0.233	0.212	1.099	0.274	
15	1991	I(FFD_std^2)	0.132	0.140	0.945	0.346	
18	1992	I(FFD_std^2)	0.029	0.311	0.092	0.927	
21	1993	I(FFD_std^2)	0.040	0.217	0.184	0.854	
24	1994	I(FFD_std^2)	0.287	0.285	1.009	0.315	
27	1995	I(FFD_std^2)	0.307	0.357	0.860	0.396	
30	1996	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.178	0.179	-0.997	0.321	
33	2006	I(FFD_std^2)	0.169	0.147	1.151	0.253	
36	2007	I(FFD_std^2)	0.190	0.192	0.991	0.324	

	year	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value	sig
39	2008	I(FFD_std^2)	0.321	0.126	2.549	0.013	*
42	2009	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.438	0.495	-0.884	0.381	
45	2010	I(FFD_std^2)	0.283	0.284	0.994	0.324	
48	2011	I(FFD_std^2)	0.370	0.262	1.416	0.161	
51	2012	I(FFD_std^2)	1.119	0.275	4.063	0.000	*
54	2013	I(FFD_std^2)	0.006	0.605	0.011	0.992	
57	2014	I(FFD_std^2)	0.355	0.286	1.241	0.219	
60	2015	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.846	0.475	-1.783	0.084	
63	2016	I(FFD_std^2)	0.015	0.136	0.112	0.911	
66	2017	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.249	0.501	-0.497	0.620	

*#I(FFD_std^2) * (disruptive selection - increases variance) in 2008 and 2012*

Number of flowers, linear

```
seldiffs_nfl<-data.frame(data_sel %>% group_by(year) %>%
  do(model = lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ n_fl_std, data = .)) %>% tidy(model))
seldiffs_nfl$sig<-ifelse(seldiffs_nfl$p.value<0.05,"*","")
kable(subset(seldiffs_nfl,term=="n_fl_std"),digits=3) #Linear selection differentials for nfl
```

	year	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value	sig
2	1987	n_fl_std	0.766	0.081	9.478	0.000	*
4	1988	n_fl_std	0.541	0.101	5.376	0.000	*
6	1989	n_fl_std	0.846	0.113	7.504	0.000	*
8	1990	n_fl_std	0.678	0.156	4.346	0.000	*
10	1991	n_fl_std	0.667	0.075	8.877	0.000	*
12	1992	n_fl_std	0.114	0.187	0.606	0.546	
14	1993	n_fl_std	0.435	0.132	3.307	0.001	*
16	1994	n_fl_std	0.487	0.177	2.751	0.007	*
18	1995	n_fl_std	0.420	0.222	1.892	0.067	
20	1996	n_fl_std	0.642	0.095	6.750	0.000	*
22	2006	n_fl_std	0.776	0.113	6.866	0.000	*
24	2007	n_fl_std	0.275	0.115	2.387	0.019	*
26	2008	n_fl_std	0.760	0.102	7.479	0.000	*
28	2009	n_fl_std	0.319	0.274	1.165	0.249	
30	2010	n_fl_std	0.280	0.170	1.644	0.104	
32	2011	n_fl_std	0.914	0.185	4.933	0.000	*
34	2012	n_fl_std	1.054	0.186	5.666	0.000	*
36	2013	n_fl_std	0.083	0.326	0.255	0.800	
38	2014	n_fl_std	0.252	0.191	1.324	0.190	
40	2015	n_fl_std	-0.003	0.231	-0.012	0.990	
42	2016	n_fl_std	0.606	0.083	7.267	0.000	*
44	2017	n_fl_std	-0.541	0.496	-1.091	0.277	

*#nfl * (selection for high number of flowers) in all years but 1992,1995,2009,2010,2013,2014,2015,2017*

Number of flowers, quadratic

```
seldiffs_nfl_q<-data.frame(data_sel %>% group_by(year) %>%
  do(model = lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ n_fl_std+I(n_fl_std^2), data = .)) %>% tidy(model))
seldiffs_nfl_q$sig<-ifelse(seldiffs_nfl_q$p.value<0.05,"*","")
seldiffs_nfl_q$estimate<-ifelse(seldiffs_nfl_q$term=="I(nfl_std^2)",2*(seldiffs_nfl_q$estimate),
  seldiffs_nfl_q$estimate)
seldiffs_nfl_q$std.error<-ifelse(seldiffs_nfl_q$term=="I(nfl_std^2)",2*(seldiffs_nfl_q$std.error),
  seldiffs_nfl_q$std.error)
#Double Quadratic regression coefficients and standard errors
kable(subset(seldiffs_nfl_q,term=="I(n_fl_std^2)"),digits=3) #Quadratic selection differentials for nf
```

	year	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value	sig
3	1987	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.006	0.043	-0.135	0.892	
6	1988	I(n_fl_std^2)	0.001	0.066	0.009	0.993	
9	1989	I(n_fl_std^2)	0.027	0.099	0.274	0.785	
12	1990	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.229	0.070	-3.292	0.001	*
15	1991	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.013	0.060	-0.210	0.834	
18	1992	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.261	0.106	-2.455	0.016	*
21	1993	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.132	0.086	-1.532	0.127	
24	1994	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.166	0.094	-1.769	0.079	
27	1995	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.191	0.115	-1.664	0.106	
30	1996	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.078	0.070	-1.121	0.264	
33	2006	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.095	0.042	-2.260	0.026	*
36	2007	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.132	0.053	-2.489	0.015	*
39	2008	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.101	0.057	-1.760	0.082	
42	2009	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.258	0.125	-2.058	0.044	*
45	2010	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.300	0.109	-2.740	0.008	*
48	2011	I(n_fl_std^2)	0.036	0.131	0.276	0.783	
51	2012	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.179	0.110	-1.621	0.108	
54	2013	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.185	0.322	-0.574	0.568	
57	2014	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.222	0.091	-2.428	0.018	*
60	2015	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.272	0.161	-1.694	0.100	
63	2016	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.062	0.066	-0.944	0.347	
66	2017	I(n_fl_std^2)	0.156	0.350	0.447	0.656	

*#I(n_fl_std^2) * (stabilizing selection - decreases variance) in 1990,1992,2006,2007,2009,2010,2014*

All selection differentials

```
seldiffs<-rbind(subset(seldiffs_FFD,term=="FFD_std")[c(1:4,7)],
  subset(seldiffs_FFD_q,term=="I(FFD_std^2)")[c(1:4,7)],
  subset(seldiffs_nfl,term=="n_fl_std")[c(1:4,7)],
  subset(seldiffs_nfl_q,term=="I(n_fl_std^2)")[c(1:4,7)])
seldiffs$estimate<-round(seldiffs$estimate,3)
seldiffs$std.error<-round(seldiffs$std.error,3)
kable(seldiffs,digits=3) # Table S1
```

	year	term	estimate	std.error	sig
2	1987	FFD_std	-0.372	0.092	*
4	1988	FFD_std	-0.302	0.106	*
6	1989	FFD_std	-0.609	0.128	*

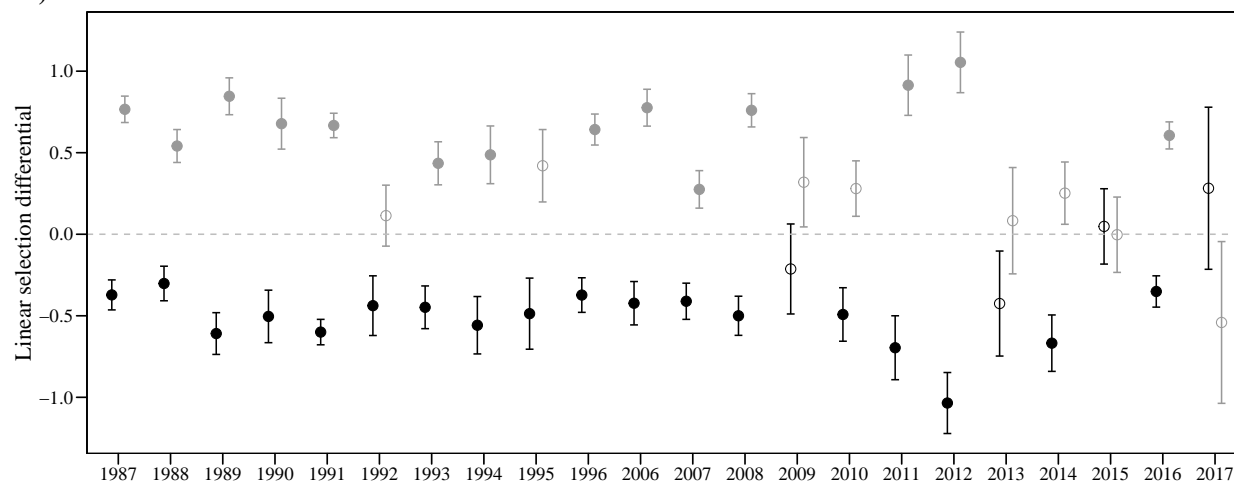
	year	term	estimate	std.error	sig
8	1990	FFD_std	-0.504	0.161	*
10	1991	FFD_std	-0.600	0.078	*
12	1992	FFD_std	-0.438	0.183	*
14	1993	FFD_std	-0.448	0.131	*
16	1994	FFD_std	-0.558	0.176	*
18	1995	FFD_std	-0.487	0.218	*
20	1996	FFD_std	-0.373	0.106	*
22	2006	FFD_std	-0.423	0.133	*
24	2007	FFD_std	-0.411	0.111	*
26	2008	FFD_std	-0.500	0.120	*
28	2009	FFD_std	-0.213	0.276	
30	2010	FFD_std	-0.492	0.164	*
32	2011	FFD_std	-0.696	0.196	*
34	2012	FFD_std	-1.035	0.187	*
36	2013	FFD_std	-0.425	0.322	
38	2014	FFD_std	-0.668	0.173	*
40	2015	FFD_std	0.048	0.231	
42	2016	FFD_std	-0.351	0.096	*
44	2017	FFD_std	0.282	0.497	
3	1987	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.053	0.153	
61	1988	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.060	0.134	
9	1989	I(FFD_std^2)	0.133	0.198	
121	1990	I(FFD_std^2)	0.233	0.212	
15	1991	I(FFD_std^2)	0.132	0.140	
181	1992	I(FFD_std^2)	0.029	0.311	
21	1993	I(FFD_std^2)	0.040	0.217	
241	1994	I(FFD_std^2)	0.287	0.285	
27	1995	I(FFD_std^2)	0.307	0.357	
301	1996	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.178	0.179	
33	2006	I(FFD_std^2)	0.169	0.147	
361	2007	I(FFD_std^2)	0.190	0.192	
39	2008	I(FFD_std^2)	0.321	0.126	*
421	2009	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.438	0.495	
45	2010	I(FFD_std^2)	0.283	0.284	
48	2011	I(FFD_std^2)	0.370	0.262	
51	2012	I(FFD_std^2)	1.119	0.275	*
54	2013	I(FFD_std^2)	0.006	0.605	
57	2014	I(FFD_std^2)	0.355	0.286	
60	2015	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.846	0.475	
63	2016	I(FFD_std^2)	0.015	0.136	
66	2017	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.249	0.501	
23	1987	n_fl_std	0.766	0.081	*
41	1988	n_fl_std	0.541	0.101	*
62	1989	n_fl_std	0.846	0.113	*
81	1990	n_fl_std	0.678	0.156	*
101	1991	n_fl_std	0.667	0.075	*
122	1992	n_fl_std	0.114	0.187	
141	1993	n_fl_std	0.435	0.132	*
161	1994	n_fl_std	0.487	0.177	*
182	1995	n_fl_std	0.420	0.222	
201	1996	n_fl_std	0.642	0.095	*
221	2006	n_fl_std	0.776	0.113	*

	year	term	estimate	std.error	sig
242	2007	n_fl_std	0.275	0.115	*
261	2008	n_fl_std	0.760	0.102	*
281	2009	n_fl_std	0.319	0.274	
302	2010	n_fl_std	0.280	0.170	
321	2011	n_fl_std	0.914	0.185	*
341	2012	n_fl_std	1.054	0.186	*
362	2013	n_fl_std	0.083	0.326	
381	2014	n_fl_std	0.252	0.191	
401	2015	n_fl_std	-0.003	0.231	
422	2016	n_fl_std	0.606	0.083	*
441	2017	n_fl_std	-0.541	0.496	
31	1987	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.006	0.043	
64	1988	I(n_fl_std^2)	0.001	0.066	
91	1989	I(n_fl_std^2)	0.027	0.099	
123	1990	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.229	0.070	*
151	1991	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.013	0.060	
183	1992	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.261	0.106	*
211	1993	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.132	0.086	
243	1994	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.166	0.094	
271	1995	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.191	0.115	
303	1996	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.078	0.070	
331	2006	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.095	0.042	*
363	2007	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.132	0.053	*
391	2008	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.101	0.057	
423	2009	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.258	0.125	*
451	2010	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.300	0.109	*
481	2011	I(n_fl_std^2)	0.036	0.131	
511	2012	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.179	0.110	
541	2013	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.185	0.322	
571	2014	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.222	0.091	*
601	2015	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.272	0.161	
631	2016	I(n_fl_std^2)	-0.062	0.066	
661	2017	I(n_fl_std^2)	0.156	0.350	

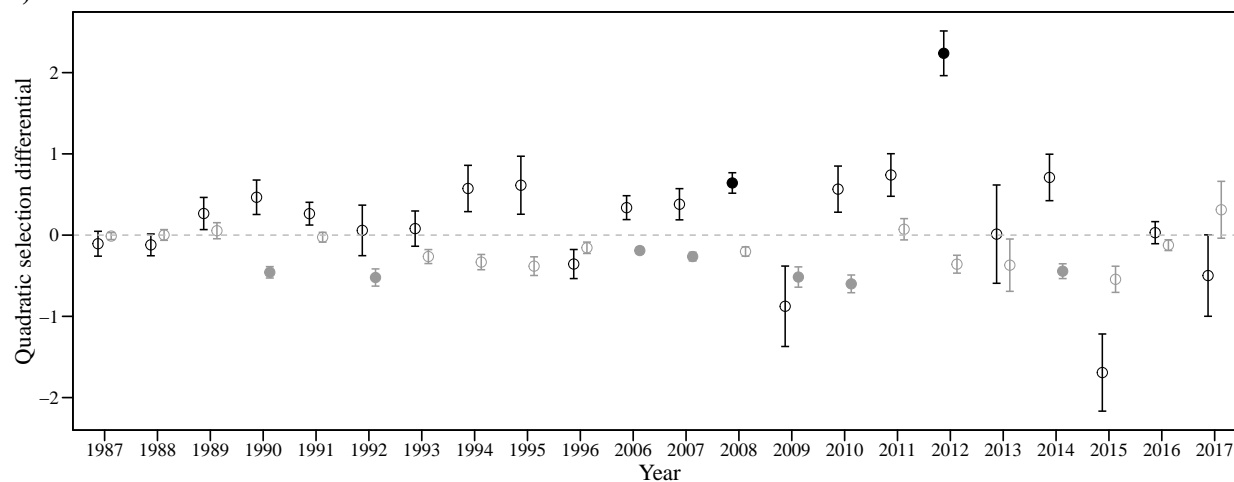
```
write.table(seldiffs,file="seldiffs.txt",sep="\t")
```

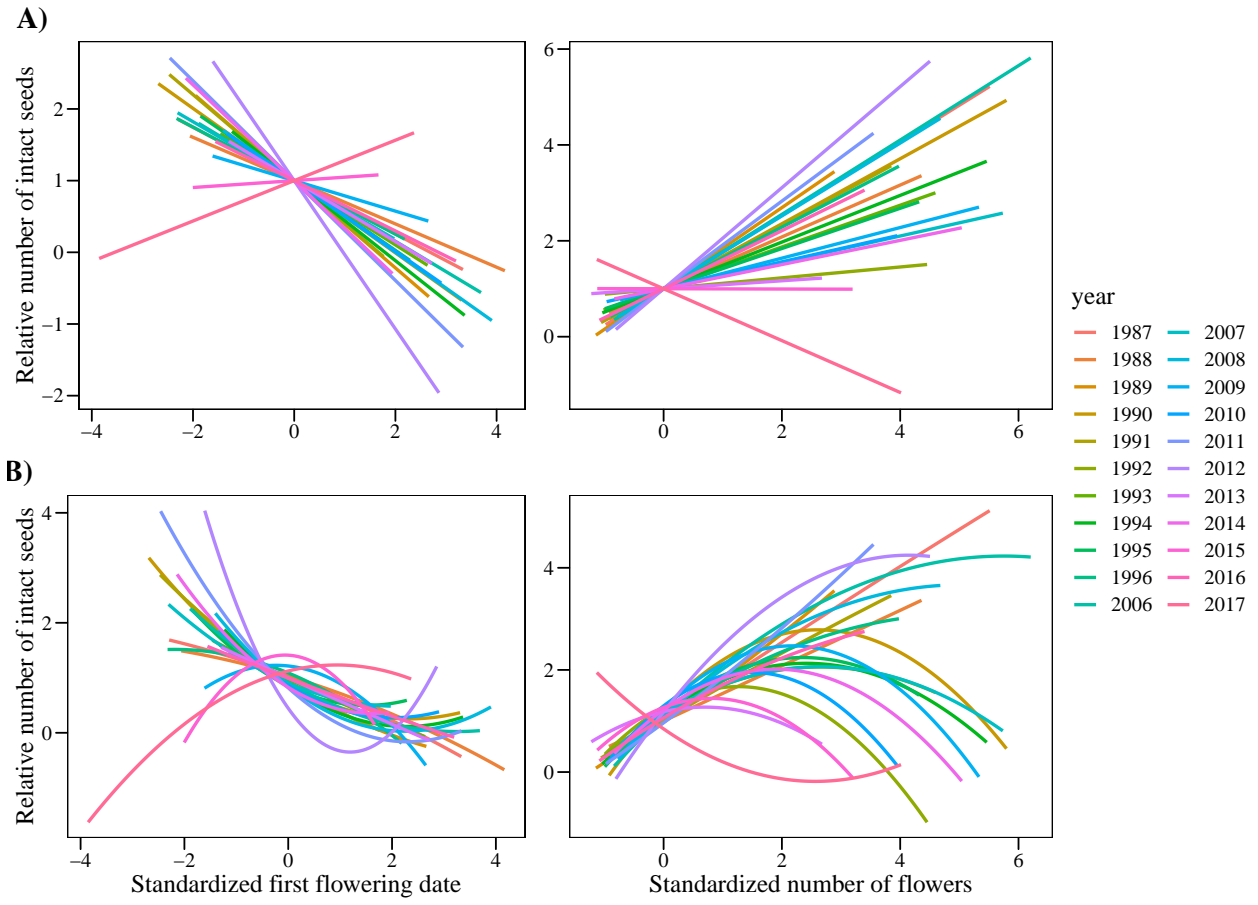
Plots

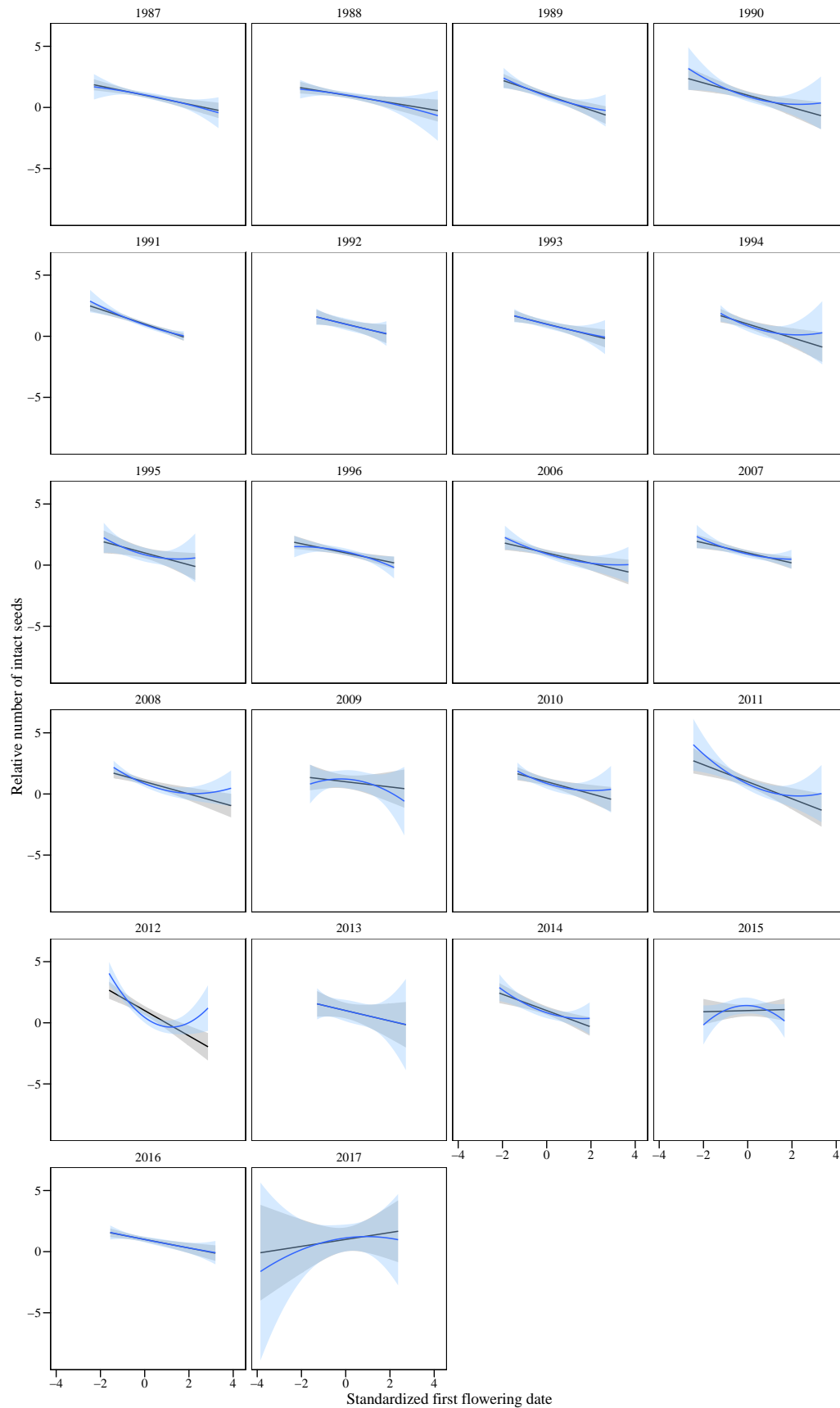
A)

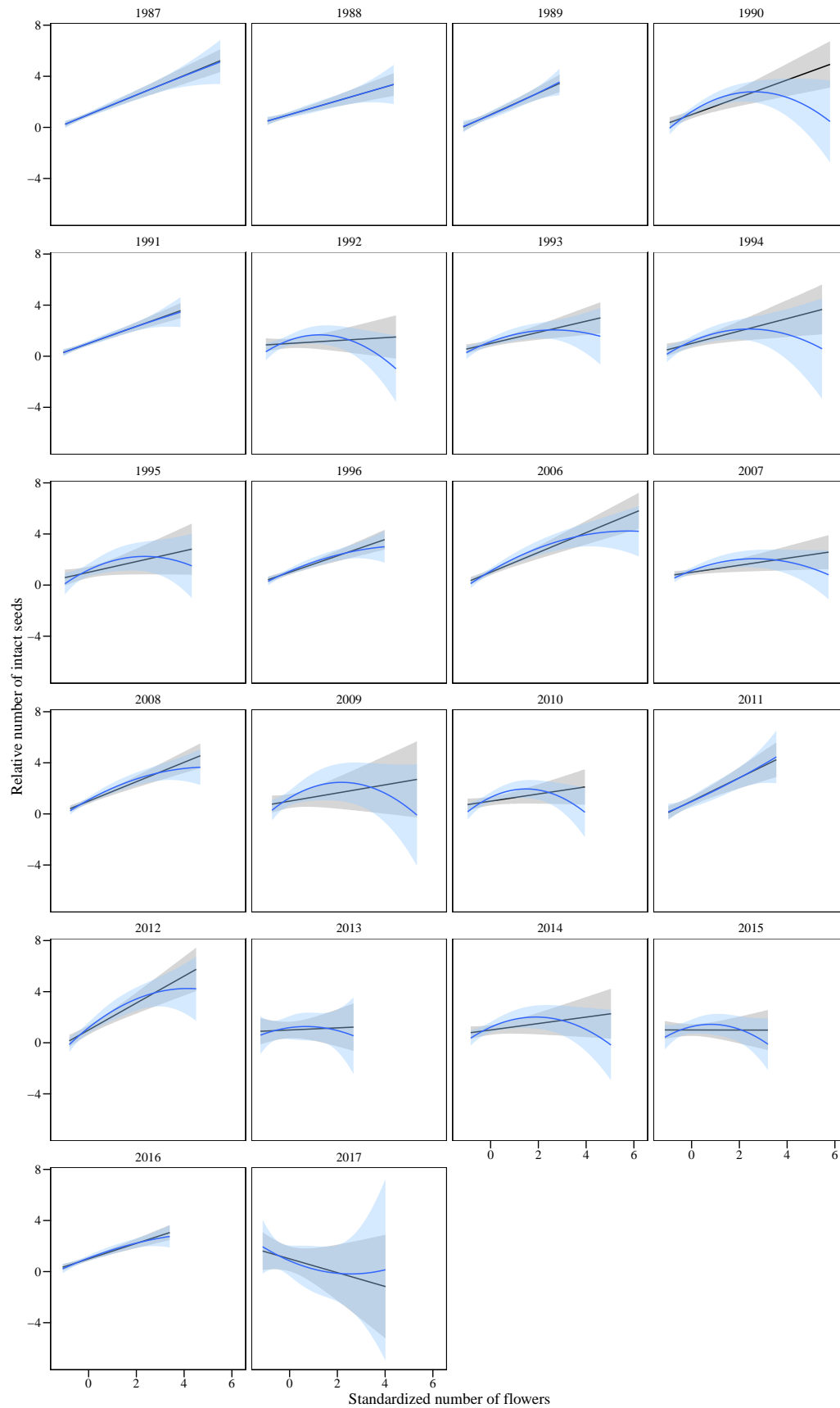


B)









Selection gradients for each year

FFD, linear

```
selgrads_FFD<-data.frame(data_sel %>% group_by(year) %>%
  do(model = lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+n_fl_std, data = .)) %>% tidy(model))
selgrads_FFD$sig<-ifelse(selgrads_FFD$p.value<0.05,"*","")
kable(subset(selgrads_FFD,term=="FFD_std"),digits=3) #Linear selection gradients for FFD
```

	year	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value	sig
2	1987	FFD_std	-0.078	0.088	-0.883	0.378	
5	1988	FFD_std	-0.088	0.111	-0.789	0.431	
8	1989	FFD_std	-0.144	0.143	-1.010	0.315	
11	1990	FFD_std	-0.276	0.169	-1.631	0.105	
14	1991	FFD_std	-0.321	0.089	-3.597	0.000	*
17	1992	FFD_std	-0.463	0.199	-2.323	0.022	*
20	1993	FFD_std	-0.321	0.144	-2.236	0.027	*
23	1994	FFD_std	-0.439	0.188	-2.340	0.020	*
26	1995	FFD_std	-0.371	0.248	-1.497	0.144	
29	1996	FFD_std	-0.170	0.101	-1.684	0.095	
32	2006	FFD_std	-0.210	0.117	-1.796	0.076	
35	2007	FFD_std	-0.368	0.131	-2.816	0.006	*
38	2008	FFD_std	-0.201	0.112	-1.796	0.076	
41	2009	FFD_std	-0.052	0.332	-0.158	0.875	
44	2010	FFD_std	-0.478	0.195	-2.459	0.016	*
47	2011	FFD_std	-0.292	0.218	-1.338	0.185	
50	2012	FFD_std	-0.665	0.210	-3.174	0.002	*
53	2013	FFD_std	-0.426	0.331	-1.284	0.204	
56	2014	FFD_std	-0.777	0.211	-3.676	0.001	*
59	2015	FFD_std	0.083	0.315	0.264	0.794	
62	2016	FFD_std	-0.055	0.097	-0.563	0.575	
65	2017	FFD_std	-0.020	0.595	-0.034	0.973	

#FFD * (selection for early flowering) in 1991,1992,1993,1994,2007,2010,2012,2014

FFD, quadratic and correlational

```
selgrads_FFD_q<-data.frame(data_sel %>% group_by(year) %>%
  do(model = lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+I(FFD_std^2)+n_fl_std+I(n_fl_std^2)+FFD_std:n_fl_std, data = .)) %>% tidy(model))
selgrads_FFD_q$sig<-ifelse(selgrads_FFD_q$p.value<0.05,"*","")
kable(subset(selgrads_FFD_q,term=="I(FFD_std^2)"),digits=3)
```

	year	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value	sig
3	1987	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.071	0.085	-0.836	0.404	
9	1988	I(FFD_std^2)	0.091	0.075	1.208	0.229	
15	1989	I(FFD_std^2)	0.035	0.134	0.259	0.796	
21	1990	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.009	0.129	-0.072	0.942	
27	1991	I(FFD_std^2)	0.056	0.087	0.646	0.519	
33	1992	I(FFD_std^2)	0.096	0.184	0.525	0.600	

	year	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value	sig
39	1993	I(FFD_std^2)	0.105	0.127	0.827	0.410	
45	1994	I(FFD_std^2)	0.099	0.160	0.617	0.538	
51	1995	I(FFD_std^2)	0.100	0.280	0.358	0.723	
57	1996	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.049	0.093	-0.529	0.598	
63	2006	I(FFD_std^2)	0.131	0.085	1.549	0.125	
69	2007	I(FFD_std^2)	0.248	0.147	1.681	0.096	
75	2008	I(FFD_std^2)	0.070	0.066	1.049	0.297	
81	2009	I(FFD_std^2)	0.031	0.301	0.102	0.919	
87	2010	I(FFD_std^2)	0.196	0.165	1.183	0.241	
93	2011	I(FFD_std^2)	0.050	0.168	0.300	0.765	
99	2012	I(FFD_std^2)	0.370	0.187	1.976	0.051	
105	2013	I(FFD_std^2)	0.178	0.362	0.491	0.625	
111	2014	I(FFD_std^2)	0.340	0.207	1.645	0.105	
117	2015	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.975	0.364	-2.679	0.012	*
123	2016	I(FFD_std^2)	0.005	0.076	0.062	0.951	
129	2017	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.206	0.406	-0.507	0.613	

#Quadratic selection gradients for FFD

*#I(FFD_std^2) * (stabilizing selection - decreases variance) in 2015*

`kable(subset(selgrads_FFD_q,term=="FFD_std:n_fl_std"),digits=3)`

	year	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value	sig
6	1987	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.010	0.180	0.058	0.954	
12	1988	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.578	0.179	3.236	0.001	*
18	1989	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.061	0.225	0.271	0.787	
24	1990	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.285	0.287	-0.996	0.321	
30	1991	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.183	0.172	1.063	0.289	
36	1992	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.172	0.252	0.681	0.497	
42	1993	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.222	0.196	1.132	0.259	
48	1994	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.084	0.225	-0.374	0.709	
54	1995	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.070	0.496	-0.141	0.889	
60	1996	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.006	0.139	-0.041	0.967	
66	2006	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.340	0.255	1.333	0.186	
72	2007	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.394	0.263	1.498	0.138	
78	2008	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.096	0.245	-0.391	0.697	
84	2009	FFD_std:n_fl_std	2.395	0.883	2.713	0.009	*
90	2010	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.379	0.358	1.061	0.293	
96	2011	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.313	0.503	-0.623	0.535	
102	2012	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.335	0.430	-0.778	0.438	
108	2013	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.455	0.449	1.013	0.315	
114	2014	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.315	0.351	0.896	0.374	
120	2015	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-1.041	0.555	-1.875	0.071	
126	2016	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.500	0.189	2.640	0.010	*
132	2017	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.006	0.759	-0.008	0.994	

#Correlational selection gradients

#FFD_std:n_fl_std (correlational selection) in 1988,2009 and 2016*

All selection gradients


```

selgrads<-rbind(subset(selgrads_FFD,term=="FFD_std")[c(1:4,7)],
  subset(selgrads_FFD_q,term=="I(FFD_std^2)")[c(1:4,7)],
  subset(selgrads_FFD_q,term=="FFD_std:n_fl_std")[c(1:4,7)])
selgrads$estimate<-round(selgrads$estimate,3)
selgrads$std.error<-round(selgrads$std.error,3)
kable(selgrads,digits=3) # Table S2

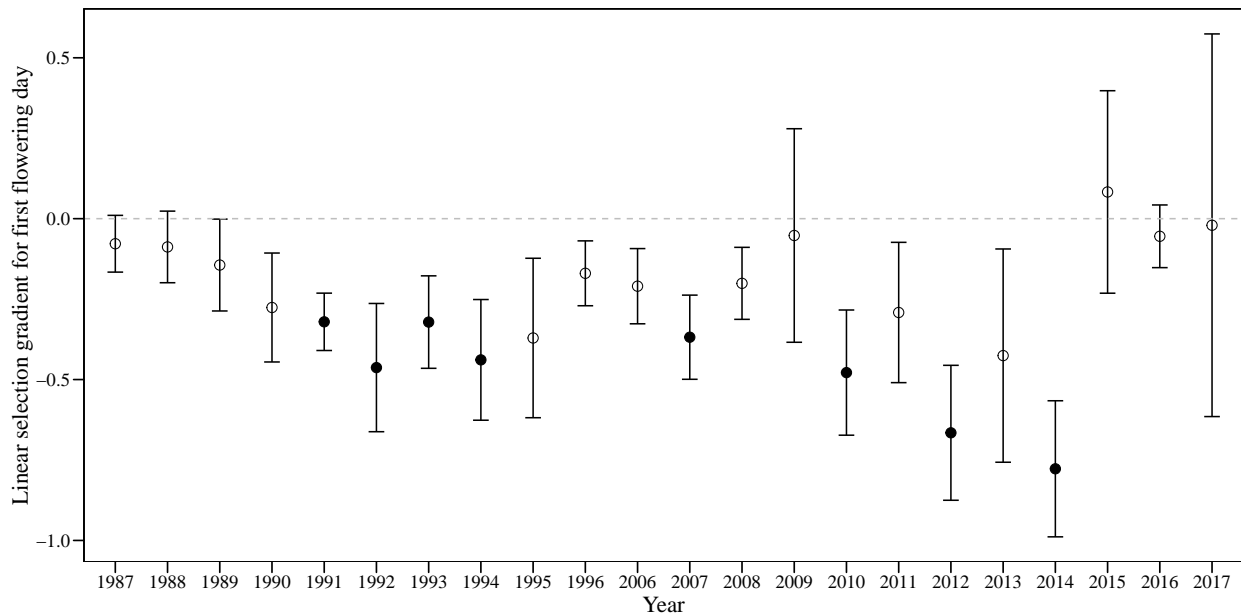
```

	year	term	estimate	std.error	sig
2	1987	FFD_std	-0.078	0.088	
5	1988	FFD_std	-0.088	0.111	
8	1989	FFD_std	-0.144	0.143	
11	1990	FFD_std	-0.276	0.169	
14	1991	FFD_std	-0.321	0.089	*
17	1992	FFD_std	-0.463	0.199	*
20	1993	FFD_std	-0.321	0.144	*
23	1994	FFD_std	-0.439	0.188	*
26	1995	FFD_std	-0.371	0.248	
29	1996	FFD_std	-0.170	0.101	
32	2006	FFD_std	-0.210	0.117	
35	2007	FFD_std	-0.368	0.131	*
38	2008	FFD_std	-0.201	0.112	
41	2009	FFD_std	-0.052	0.332	
44	2010	FFD_std	-0.478	0.195	*
47	2011	FFD_std	-0.292	0.218	
50	2012	FFD_std	-0.665	0.210	*
53	2013	FFD_std	-0.426	0.331	
56	2014	FFD_std	-0.777	0.211	*
59	2015	FFD_std	0.083	0.315	
62	2016	FFD_std	-0.055	0.097	
65	2017	FFD_std	-0.020	0.595	
3	1987	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.071	0.085	
9	1988	I(FFD_std^2)	0.091	0.075	
15	1989	I(FFD_std^2)	0.035	0.134	
21	1990	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.009	0.129	
27	1991	I(FFD_std^2)	0.056	0.087	
33	1992	I(FFD_std^2)	0.096	0.184	
39	1993	I(FFD_std^2)	0.105	0.127	
45	1994	I(FFD_std^2)	0.099	0.160	
51	1995	I(FFD_std^2)	0.100	0.280	
57	1996	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.049	0.093	
63	2006	I(FFD_std^2)	0.131	0.085	
69	2007	I(FFD_std^2)	0.248	0.147	
75	2008	I(FFD_std^2)	0.070	0.066	
81	2009	I(FFD_std^2)	0.031	0.301	
87	2010	I(FFD_std^2)	0.196	0.165	
93	2011	I(FFD_std^2)	0.050	0.168	
99	2012	I(FFD_std^2)	0.370	0.187	
105	2013	I(FFD_std^2)	0.178	0.362	
111	2014	I(FFD_std^2)	0.340	0.207	
117	2015	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.975	0.364	*
123	2016	I(FFD_std^2)	0.005	0.076	
129	2017	I(FFD_std^2)	-0.206	0.406	
6	1987	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.010	0.180	

	year	term	estimate	std.error	sig
12	1988	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.578	0.179	*
18	1989	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.061	0.225	
24	1990	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.285	0.287	
30	1991	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.183	0.172	
36	1992	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.172	0.252	
42	1993	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.222	0.196	
48	1994	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.084	0.225	
54	1995	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.070	0.496	
60	1996	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.006	0.139	
66	2006	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.340	0.255	
72	2007	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.394	0.263	
78	2008	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.096	0.245	
84	2009	FFD_std:n_fl_std	2.395	0.883	*
90	2010	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.379	0.358	
96	2011	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.313	0.503	
102	2012	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.335	0.430	
108	2013	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.455	0.449	
114	2014	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.315	0.351	
120	2015	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-1.041	0.555	
126	2016	FFD_std:n_fl_std	0.500	0.189	*
132	2017	FFD_std:n_fl_std	-0.006	0.759	

```
write.table(selgrads,file="selgrads.txt",sep="\t")
```

Plots



Calculate BCa confidence intervals for model estimates? (selection differentials and gradients)

Merge data

```
selgrads_FFD_values<-subset(selgrads_FFD,term=="FFD_std")[c(1,3)]
selgrads_FFD_values$selgradFFD<-selgrads_FFD_values$estimate
selgrads_FFD_values$estimate<-NULL
data_sel_agg<-merge(mean_weather4,selgrads_FFD_values)
data_sel_agg$year<-as.factor(data_sel_agg$year)
data_sel<-merge(data_sel,data_sel_agg[c(1:145,156)],by="year")
data_sel$precipitation_13<-data_sel$precipitation_1+
  data_sel$precipitation_2+data_sel$precipitation_3
```

Results 1: Among-year variation and trends

Trends

Trends in climate 22 years

```
with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="max_3", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(max_3~as.integer(year)))) #NS

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>              <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        3.51      1.15      3.04 0.00650
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.130    0.0879    1.47 0.156

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="max_4", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(max_4~as.integer(year)))) #NS

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>              <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        9.15      0.753    12.2 1.09e-10
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.104    0.0573    1.82 8.36e- 2

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="max_5", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(max_5~as.integer(year)))) #NS

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>              <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)       15.4      0.780    19.7 1.38e-14
## 2 as.integer(year)   0.0335   0.0594    0.565 5.79e- 1

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="mean_3", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(mean_3~as.integer(year)))) #

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>              <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        0.577    1.18     0.489 0.630
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.0807   0.0898    0.899 0.379

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="mean_4", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(mean_4~as.integer(year)))) #

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>              <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
```

```
## 1 (Intercept)      4.89      0.592      8.26 0.0000000703
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0670      0.0451      1.49 0.153

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="mean_5", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(mean_5~as.integer(year)))) #NS

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term            estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>            <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)      10.5      0.637     16.4 4.38e-13
## 2 as.integer(year)  0.0265    0.0485     0.545 5.91e- 1

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="min_3", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(min_3~as.integer(year)))) #NS

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term            estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>            <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)     -2.07      1.28     -1.63 0.120
## 2 as.integer(year)  0.0455    0.0972     0.468 0.645

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="min_4", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(min_4~as.integer(year)))) #NS

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term            estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>            <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)       1.37      0.446      3.06 0.00614
## 2 as.integer(year)  0.0201    0.0340     0.593 0.560

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="min_5", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(min_5~as.integer(year)))) #NS

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term            estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>            <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)       5.97      0.493     12.1 1.15e-10
## 2 as.integer(year)  0.0236    0.0375     0.629 5.37e- 1

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="precipitation_3", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(precipitation_3~as.integer(year)))) #NS

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term            estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>            <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)      26.3      7.95      3.31 0.00346
## 2 as.integer(year)  0.422     0.605     0.697 0.494

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="precipitation_4", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(precipitation_4~as.integer(year)))) #NS

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term            estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>            <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)      24.6      9.57      2.57 0.0182
## 2 as.integer(year)  0.381     0.729     0.522 0.607

with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="precipitation_5", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(precipitation_5~as.integer(year)))) #NS

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term            estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>            <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)      27.5     10.2      2.69 0.0141
## 2 as.integer(year)  0.749     0.779     0.962 0.348
```

Trends in climate all years available

```
## Calculations weather by month

## Monthly means of temperature and montly GDD and GDH
mean_temp<-plyr::join_all(list(
  aggregate(mean~year+month,data=weather,FUN=mean), #Monthly means of mean daily temperature
  aggregate(min~year+month,data=weather,FUN=mean), #Monthly means of min daily temperature
  aggregate(max~year+month,data=weather,FUN=mean), #Monthly means of max daily temperature
  aggregate(GDD3~year+month,data=weather,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDD3
  aggregate(GDD5~year+month,data=weather,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDD5
  aggregate(GDD7~year+month,data=weather,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDD7
  aggregate(GDD10~year+month,data=weather,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDD10
  aggregate(GDH3~year+month,data=weather,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDH3
  aggregate(GDH5~year+month,data=weather,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDH5
  aggregate(GDH7~year+month,data=weather,FUN=sum), #Monthly sums of GDH7
  aggregate(GDH10~year+month,data=weather,FUN=sum)), #Monthly sums of GDH10
  by = NULL, type = "left", match="all")
mean_temp<-gather(mean_temp, variable, value,min,max,
  GDD3,GDD5,GDD7,GDD10,GDH3,GDH5,GDH7,GDH10) %>%
  unite(var, variable, month) %>%
  spread(var, value) #Convert to wide format with monthly variables

## Monthly sums of precipitation
mean_prec<-aggregate(precipitation~year+month,data=weather,FUN=sum) #Monthly sums of precipitation
mean_prec<-gather(mean_prec, variable, value,precipitation) %>%
  unite(var, variable, month) %>%
  spread(var, value) #Convert to wide format with monthly variables

with(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="max_3", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(max_3~as.integer(year)))) ##

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>                <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        -91.6       36.7      -2.49  0.0156
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.0482    0.0185     2.61  0.0116

with(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="max_4", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(max_4~as.integer(year)))) ##

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>                <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        -104.       26.6      -3.91  0.000257
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.0570    0.0134     4.26  0.0000798

with(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="max_5", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(max_5~as.integer(year)))) ##

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>                <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        -48.3       21.9      -2.21  0.0312
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.0320    0.0110     2.91  0.00520

with(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="mean_3", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(mean_3~as.integer(year))))

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
```

```
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -96.2 36.9 -2.61 0.0118
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0487 0.0186 2.62 0.0112
with(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="mean_4", groupvars=c("year")), tidy(lm(mean_4~as.integer(year))))

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -84.8 20.4 -4.16 0.000112
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0451 0.0102 4.40 0.0000498
with(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="mean_5", groupvars=c("year")), tidy(lm(mean_5~as.integer(year))))

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -49.9 18.5 -2.70 0.00909
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0303 0.00928 3.26 0.00191
with(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="min_3", groupvars=c("year")), tidy(lm(min_3~as.integer(year)))) ##

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -109. 41.6 -2.62 0.0112
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0536 0.0209 2.56 0.0131
with(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="min_4", groupvars=c("year")), tidy(lm(min_4~as.integer(year)))) ##

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -58.9 16.0 -3.67 0.000544
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0301 0.00806 3.74 0.000442
with(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="min_5", groupvars=c("year")), tidy(lm(min_5~as.integer(year)))) ##

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -44.8 15.9 -2.82 0.00668
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0255 0.00799 3.19 0.00235
with(summarySE(mean_prec, measurevar="precipitation_3", groupvars=c("year")), tidy(lm(precipitation_3~as

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -427. 272. -1.57 0.122
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.229 0.137 1.68 0.0992
with(summarySE(mean_prec, measurevar="precipitation_4", groupvars=c("year")), tidy(lm(precipitation_4~as

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) 89.9 305. 0.295 0.769
```

```
## 2 as.integer(year) -0.0293 0.153 -0.191 0.849
```

```
with(summarySE(mean_prec, measurevar="precipitation_5", groupvars=c("year")),tidy(lm(precipitation_5~as
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
```

```
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -73.5 350. -0.210 0.834
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0549 0.176 0.312 0.756
```

Trends in climate 1987-2017

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="max_3", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(max_3~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
```

```
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -121. 96.5 -1.25 0.220
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0630 0.0482 1.31 0.202
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="max_4", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(max_4~as.integer(year)))) #*
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
```

```
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -142. 64.0 -2.22 0.0344
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0761 0.0320 2.38 0.0241
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="max_5", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(max_5~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
```

```
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -48.0 62.2 -0.772 0.446
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0318 0.0310 1.02 0.314
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="mean_3", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(mean_3~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
```

```
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -58.9 97.5 -0.605 0.550
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0301 0.0487 0.619 0.541
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="mean_4", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(mean_4~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
```

```
## term estimate std.error statistic p.value
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -90.7 51.1 -1.77 0.0865
## 2 as.integer(year) 0.0481 0.0255 1.88 0.0697
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="mean_5", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(mean_5~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>                <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        -41.1      52.2     -0.787    0.438
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.0259   0.0261     0.991    0.330
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="min_3", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(min_3~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>                <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        -11.2     107.     -0.105    0.917
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.00471  0.0536     0.0879   0.931
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="min_4", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(min_4~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>                <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        -23.0     43.1     -0.534    0.597
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.0123   0.0215     0.570    0.573
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_temp, measurevar="min_5", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(min_5~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>                <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)        -41.2     42.8     -0.963    0.343
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.0237   0.0214     1.11     0.277
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_prec, measurevar="precipitation_3",groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(precipitation_3~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>                <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)       -356.     668.     -0.533    0.598
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.193    0.334     0.578    0.568
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_prec, measurevar="precipitation_4", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(precipitation_4~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>                <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)       -147.     859.     -0.171    0.865
## 2 as.integer(year)    0.0886   0.429     0.207    0.838
```

```
with(subset(summarySE(mean_prec, measurevar="precipitation_5", groupvars=c("year")),
  year>1986),tidy(lm(precipitation_5~as.integer(year)))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
```



```
##      term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##      <chr>                <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)          -794.        859.        -0.925    0.363
## 2 as.integer(year)       0.415        0.429         0.967    0.341
```

Trend in FFD

```
data_sel$year_int<-as.integer(as.character(data_sel$year))
with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="FFD", groupvars=c("year_int")),tidy(lm(FFD~year_int))) **
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##      term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##      <chr>                <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)          593.        221.         2.69    0.0142
## 2 year_int             -0.267        0.110        -2.42    0.0251
```

Trend in fitness

```
with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="n_intact_seeds",groupvars=c("year_int")),
      tidy(lm(n_intact_seeds~year_int))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##      term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##      <chr>                <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)          35.3        179.         0.197    0.846
## 2 year_int             -0.0151      0.0892        -0.169    0.867
```

Trend in selection gradients for FFD

```
selgrads_FFD$year_int<-as.integer(as.character(selgrads_FFD$year))
with(subset(selgrads_FFD,term=="FFD_std"),tidy(lm(estimate~year_int))) #NS
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##      term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
##      <chr>                <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)          2.30         8.90         0.258    0.799
## 2 year_int             -0.00129    0.00445        -0.289    0.775
```

Proprtion of variation explained by year

FFD

```
with(data_sel,summary(lm(FFD~year))) ** Linear model, year=factor, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5906
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = FFD ~ year)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```
## -14.7440 -3.3739 -0.3509 2.9507 22.8000
##
## Coefficients:
##      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  66.2559    0.3036 218.200 < 2e-16 ***
## year1988     -6.3480    0.4696 -13.518 < 2e-16 ***
## year1989    -12.4002    0.5622 -22.055 < 2e-16 ***
## year1990    -11.6666    0.5096 -22.893 < 2e-16 ***
## year1991     -1.7683    0.4745  -3.726 0.000199 ***
## year1992     -6.4054    0.5304 -12.075 < 2e-16 ***
## year1993    -10.4786    0.4696 -22.314 < 2e-16 ***
## year1994     -5.3851    0.4737 -11.368 < 2e-16 ***
## year1995      4.4001    0.8480   5.188 2.3e-07 ***
## year1996      5.2983    0.5188  10.212 < 2e-16 ***
## year2006     -7.5183    0.5869 -12.811 < 2e-16 ***
## year2007    -14.7632    0.5729 -25.771 < 2e-16 ***
## year2008    -18.2670    0.6054 -30.174 < 2e-16 ***
## year2009    -10.3873    0.6813 -15.247 < 2e-16 ***
## year2010     -7.5692    0.6235 -12.140 < 2e-16 ***
## year2011    -12.8932    0.5919 -21.782 < 2e-16 ***
## year2012    -10.5993    0.5401 -19.625 < 2e-16 ***
## year2013     -6.7810    0.6405 -10.587 < 2e-16 ***
## year2014    -12.2865    0.6637 -18.512 < 2e-16 ***
## year2015    -13.4203    0.8377 -16.020 < 2e-16 ***
## year2016    -13.8570    0.5384 -25.736 < 2e-16 ***
## year2017     -7.0210    0.5122 -13.709 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.684 on 2389 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5942, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5906
## F-statistic: 166.6 on 21 and 2389 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
r.squaredGLMM(lmer(FFD~year+(1|id),data_sel))[,1] # with id as a random factor, R2 fixed = 0.58

## Warning: 'r.squaredGLMM' now calculates a revised statistic. See the help
## page.

##      R2m
## 0.5888106
```

Fitness

```
with(data_sel,summary(lm(n_intact_seeds~year))) ## Linear model, year=factor, Adjusted R-squared: 0.17

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = n_intact_seeds ~ year)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -18.562  -3.518  -1.302   1.698  88.274
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   7.7259    0.5401  14.304 < 2e-16 ***
## year1988     -3.5421    0.8353  -4.240 2.32e-05 ***
## year1989      0.9577    1.0001   0.958 0.338353
## year1990     -4.2080    0.9065  -4.642 3.64e-06 ***
## year1991     -0.4237    0.8441  -0.502 0.615746
## year1992     -6.5356    0.9436  -6.926 5.53e-12 ***
## year1993     -4.2252    0.8353  -5.058 4.56e-07 ***
## year1994     -5.6725    0.8426  -6.732 2.09e-11 ***
## year1995     -4.7339    1.5085  -3.138 0.001721 **
## year1996     -1.7421    0.9229  -1.888 0.059193 .
## year2006      1.4196    1.0440   1.360 0.174011
## year2007     -2.0435    1.0190  -2.005 0.045029 *
## year2008     10.8357    1.0769  10.062 < 2e-16 ***
## year2009     -6.3022    1.2119  -5.200 2.16e-07 ***
## year2010     -5.1741    1.1091  -4.665 3.25e-06 ***
## year2011     -6.7773    1.0529  -6.437 1.47e-10 ***
## year2012     -4.6805    0.9607  -4.872 1.18e-06 ***
## year2013     -7.2380    1.1393  -6.353 2.52e-10 ***
## year2014     -4.1862    1.1806  -3.546 0.000399 ***
## year2015     -1.0870    1.4901  -0.730 0.465767
## year2016      3.2049    0.9577   3.346 0.000832 ***
## year2017     -7.5673    0.9110  -8.306 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 8.333 on 2389 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1782, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1709
## F-statistic: 24.66 on 21 and 2389 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
r.squaredGLMM(lmer(n_intact_seeds~year+(1|id),data_sel))[,1] # with id as a random factor, R2 fixed = 0

##           R2m
## 0.1829126
```

Selection - Old approach, not used in paper

```
# Indirect selection
summary(lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std,data = data_sel))$adj.r.squared

## [1] 0.04414804

summary(lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+FFD_std:as.factor(year),data = data_sel))$adj.r.squared

## [1] 0.04958467

(0.04958467-0.04414804)*100 #Variation in indirect selection explained by year?

## [1] 0.543663

# Direct selection
summary(lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+n_fl_std,data = data_sel))$adj.r.squared

## [1] 0.071554

summary(lm(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+FFD_std:as.factor(year)+n_fl_std,data = data_sel))$adj.r.squared
```

```
## [1] 0.07753877
(0.07753877-0.071554)*100 #Variation in direct selection explained by year?

## [1] 0.598477
# id as random???
```

Ranges and means

Mean daily temperature March

```
round(with(summarySE(subset(weather_study,month==3),measurevar="mean", groupvars=c("year","month")),range))

## [1] -3.8 5.4
```

```
round(with(summarySE(subset(weather_study,month==3),measurevar="mean", groupvars=c("year","month")),mean))
```

```
## [1] 1.5
```

Mean daily temperature April

```
round(with(summarySE(subset(weather_study,month==4),measurevar="mean", groupvars=c("year","month")),range))

## [1] 3.7 8.4
```

```
round(with(summarySE(subset(weather_study,month==4),measurevar="mean", groupvars=c("year","month")),mean))
```

```
## [1] 5.7
```

Mean daily temperature May

```
round(with(summarySE(subset(weather_study,month==5),measurevar="mean", groupvars=c("year","month")),range))

## [1] 8.3 13.0
```

```
round(with(summarySE(subset(weather_study,month==5),measurevar="mean", groupvars=c("year","month")),mean))
```

```
## [1] 10.8
```

Mean FFD

```
round(with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="FFD", groupvars=c("year")),range(FFD)),1)
```

```
## [1] 48.0 71.6
```

```
round(with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="FFD", groupvars=c("year")),mean(FFD)),1)
```

```
## [1] 58.1
```

Mean fitness

```
round(with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="n_intact_seeds", groupvars=c("year")),range(n_intact_seeds)))
```

```
## [1] 0.2 18.6
```

```
round(with(summarySE(data_sel, measurevar="n_intact_seeds", groupvars=c("year")),mean(n_intact_seeds))),
```

```
## [1] 5
```

Selection gradients for FFD

```
round(with(subset(selgrads_FFD,term=="FFD_std"),range(estimate)),2)
```

```
## [1] -0.78 0.08
```

```
round(with(subset(selgrads_FFD,term=="FFD_std"),mean(estimate)),2)
```

```
## [1] -0.28
```

Fig. 1

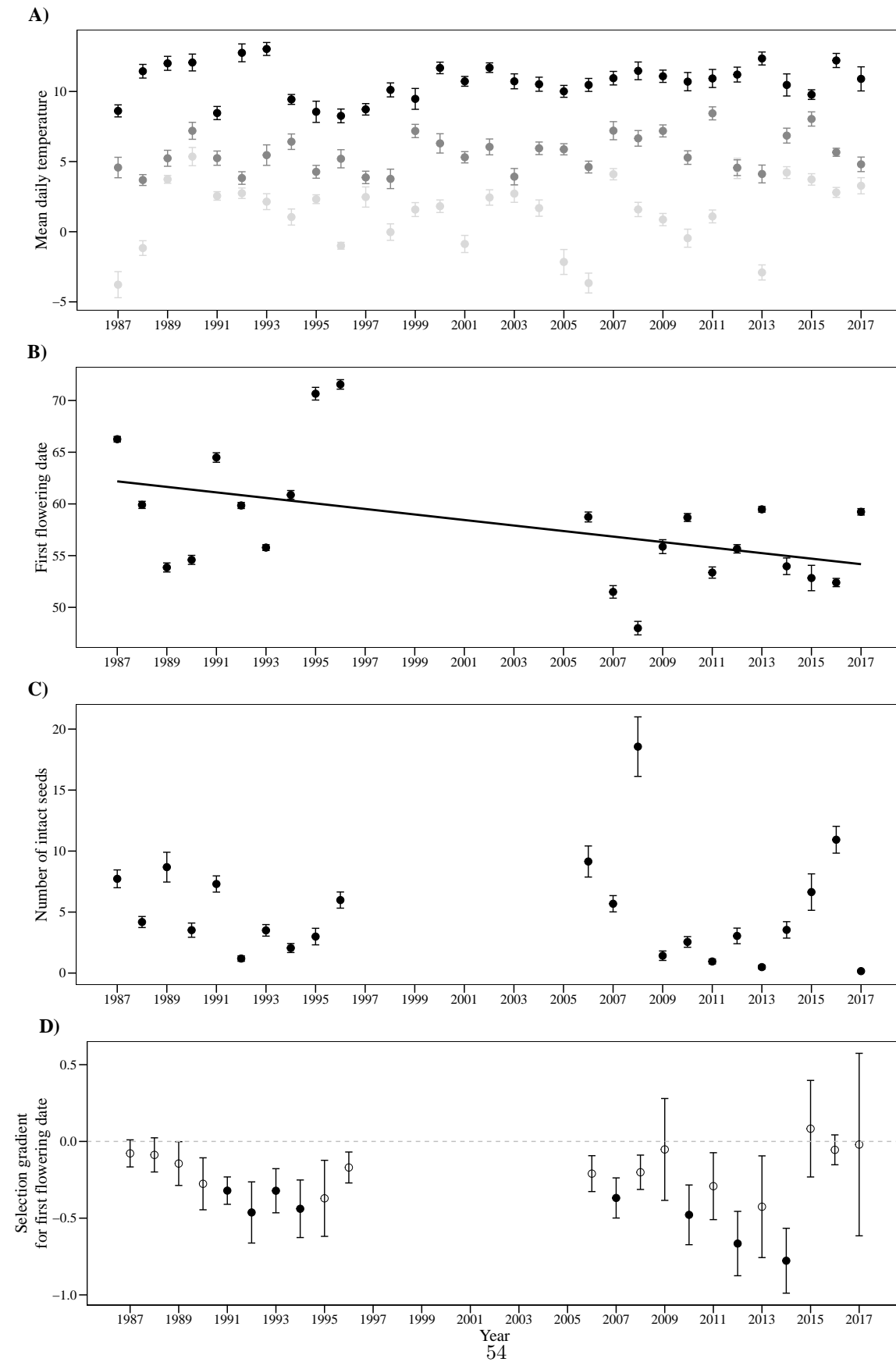


Fig. S1

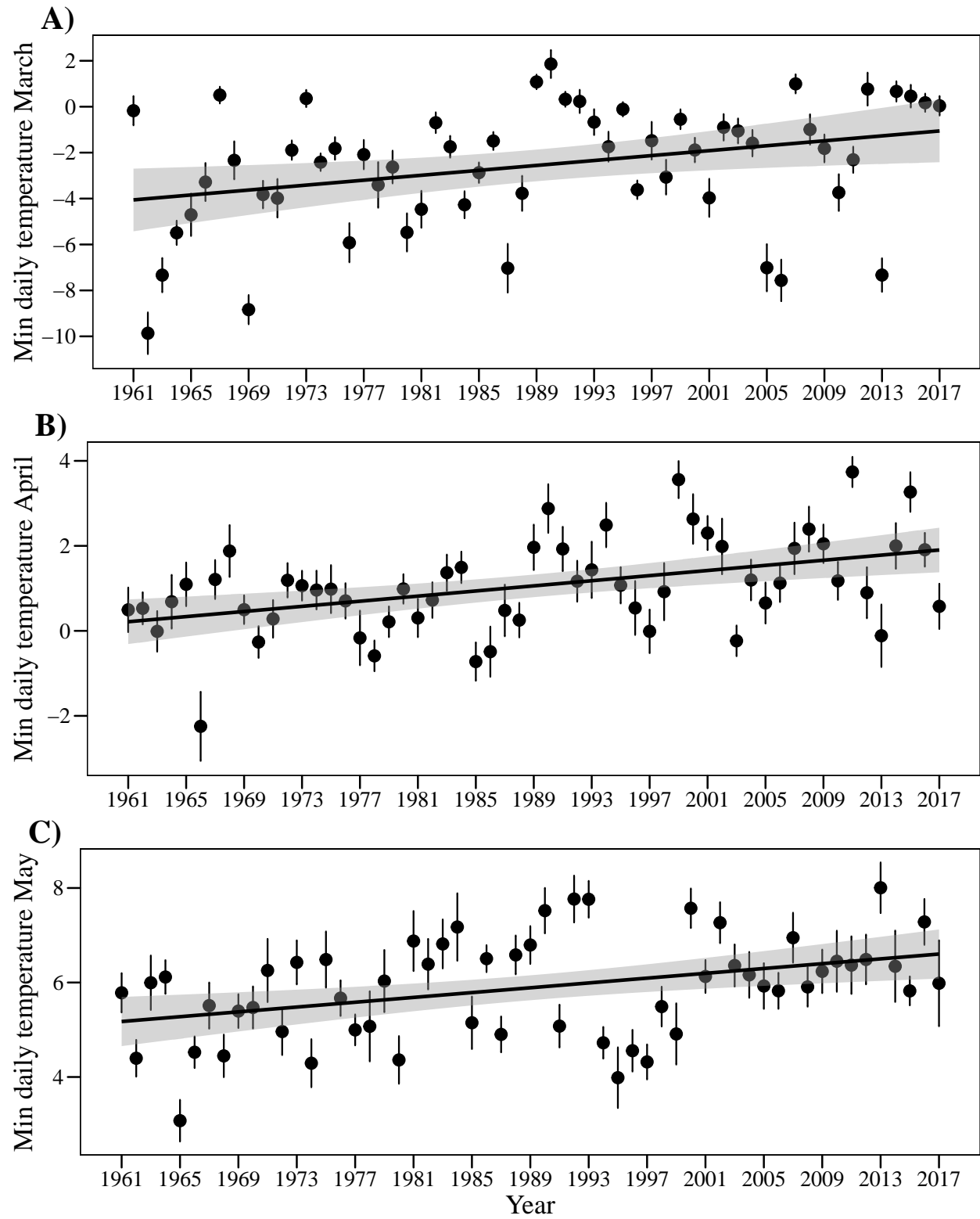


Fig. S2

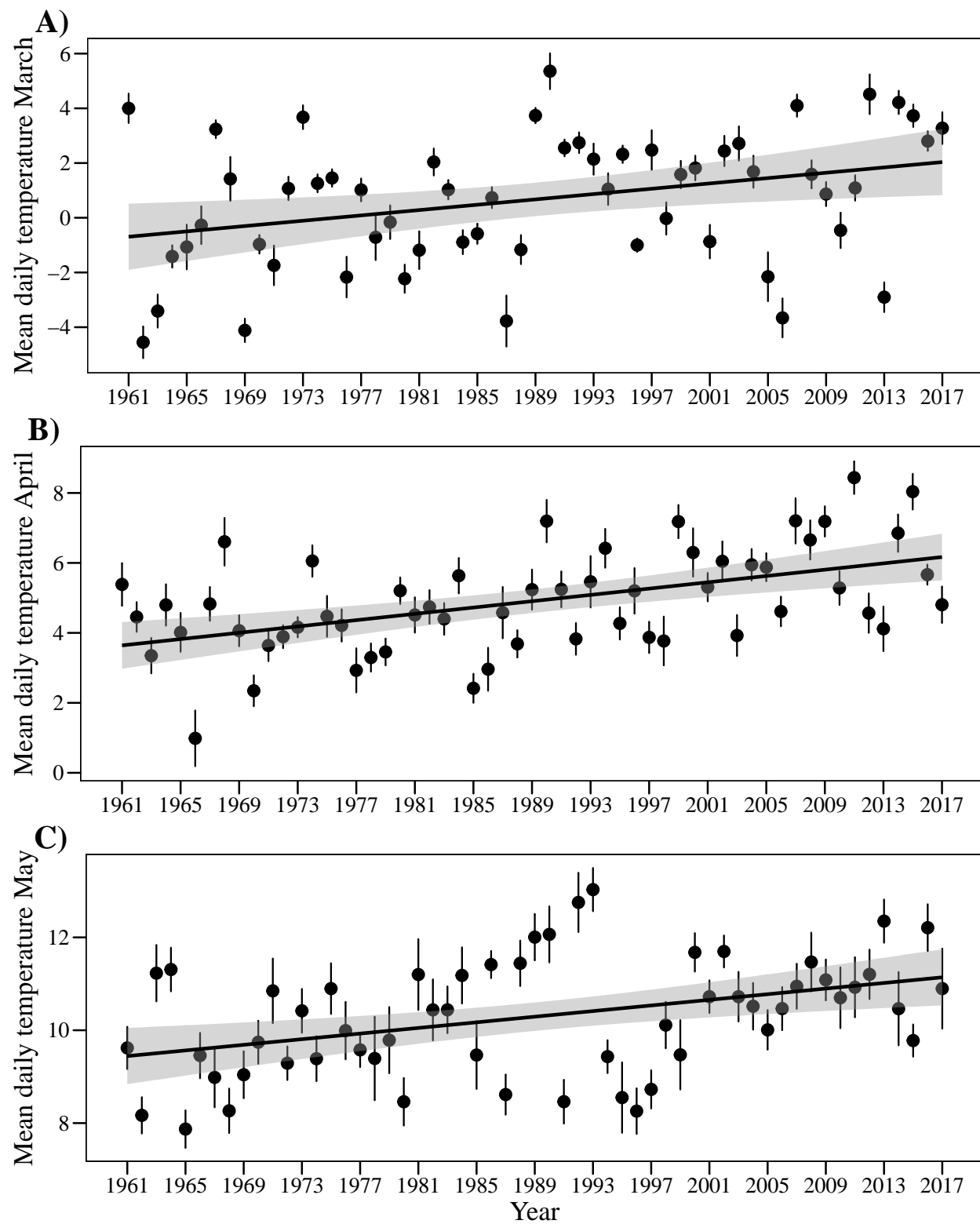


Fig. S3

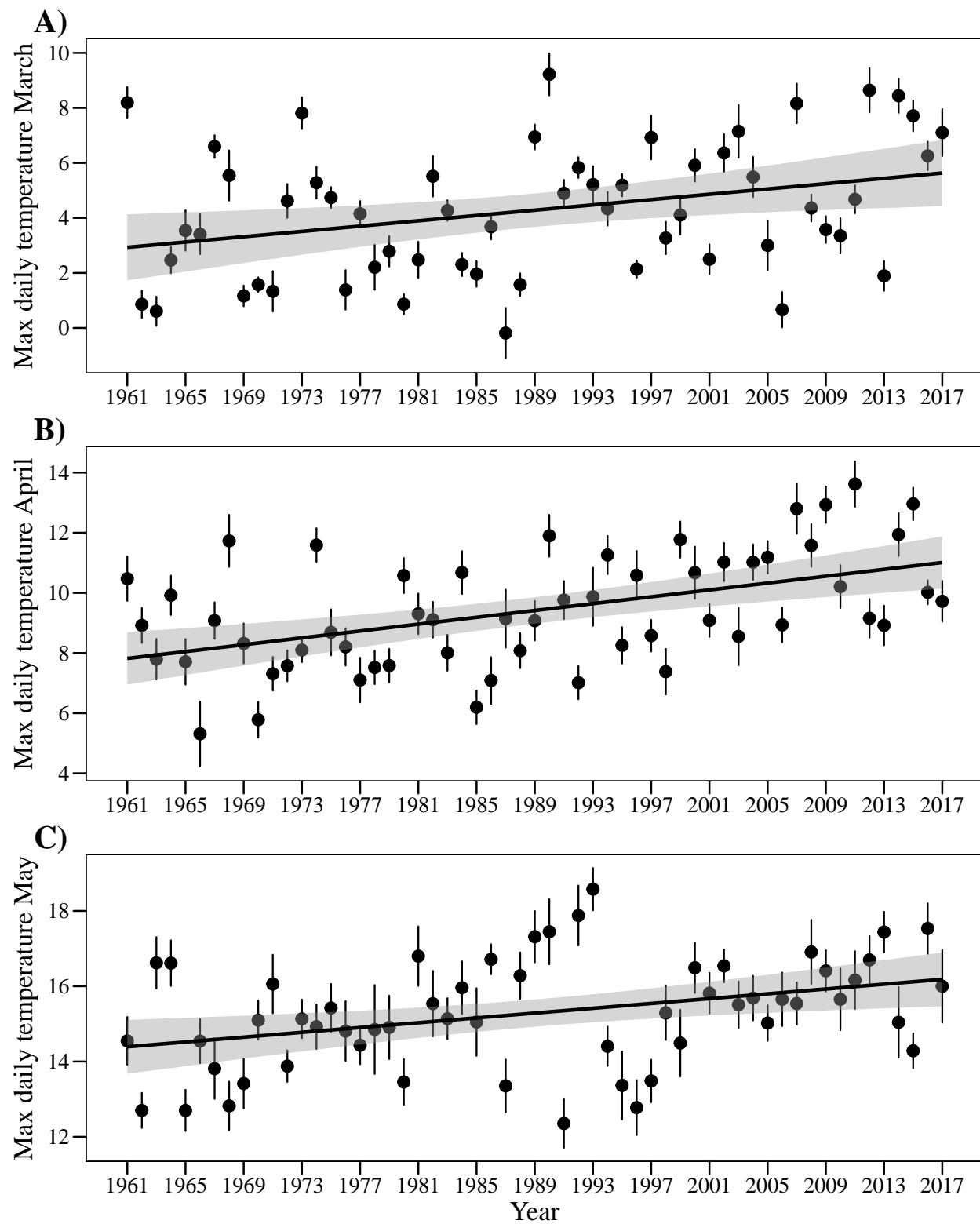
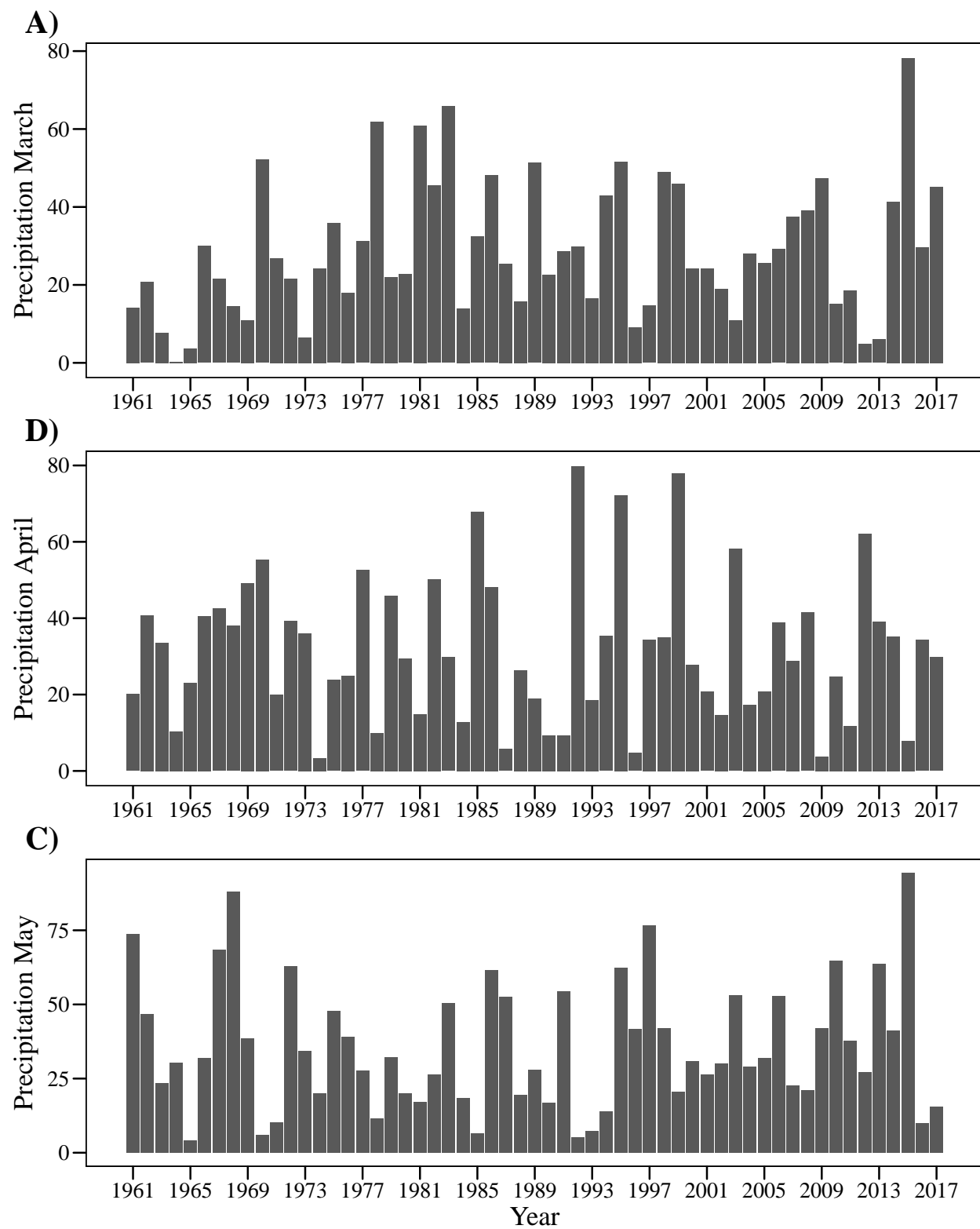


Fig. S4



Results 2: Response of FFD for each plant, mean position and duration of flowering to climate

FFD for each plant (Table 1A)

```
# Variables to use
subset1<-data_sel[c(2,3,42,158:160,170:172,182:184,194:196)]
subset1[,3:15]<-scale(subset1[,3:15])
globmod_FFD<-lmer(FFD ~ max_3+max_4+max_5+mean_3+mean_4+mean_5+min_3+min_4+min_5+
  precipitation_3+precipitation_4+precipitation_5+n_fl+(1|id),
  data = subset1,REML=FALSE,na.action="na.fail")

# Excluding collinear variables with r > 0.5
smat1 <- abs(cor(subset1[, -c(1,2,3)])) <= .5 # TRUE: cor<=0.5,FALSE: cor>0.5
smat1[!lower.tri(smat1)] <- NA

clusterType <- if(length(find.package("snow", quiet = TRUE))) "SOCK" else "PSOCK"
clust1 <- try(makeCluster(getOption("cl.cores", 3), type = clusterType))
clusterExport(clust1, "subset1")
clusterEvalQ(clust1, library(lme4))
```

```
## [[1]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"     "graphics"  "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"     "graphics"  "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"     "graphics"  "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"
```

```
modsel_FFD<-pdredge(globmod_FFD,fixed=c("n_fl"),subset=smat1,cluster=clust1)
```

```
summary(model.avg(modsel_FFD,subset=delta<2)) # Summary averaged model
```

```
##
## Call:
## model.avg(object = modsel_FFD, subset = delta < 2)
##
## Component model call:
## lmer(formula = FFD ~ <2 unique rhs>, data = subset1, REML = FALSE,
##       na.action = na.fail)
##
## Component models:
##      df  logLik    AICc delta weight
## 134567  9 -7135.47 14289.02  0.00  0.72
## 234567  9 -7136.42 14290.91  1.89  0.28
##
## Term codes:
##      max_3      mean_3      mean_4      mean_5
##          1          2          3          4
```

```

##           n_fl precipitation_3 precipitation_4
##           5             6             7
##
## Model-averaged coefficients:
## (full average)
##           Estimate Std. Error Adjusted SE z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   58.93579    0.11385    0.11391 517.402 < 2e-16 ***
## max_3         -0.23642    0.18487    0.18490   1.279 0.20104
## mean_4        -2.18826    0.13431    0.13437  16.285 < 2e-16 ***
## mean_5        -3.75437    0.11313    0.11319  33.169 < 2e-16 ***
## precipitation_3 -0.71610    0.10450    0.10455   6.849 < 2e-16 ***
## precipitation_4 -0.34510    0.12449    0.12455   2.771 0.00559 **
## n_fl          -2.40748    0.10086    0.10092  23.856 < 2e-16 ***
## mean_3        -0.07392    0.13620    0.13622   0.543 0.58738
##
## (conditional average)
##           Estimate Std. Error Adjusted SE z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   58.9358    0.1138    0.1139 517.402 < 2e-16 ***
## max_3         -0.3282    0.1316    0.1316   2.493 0.01266 *
## mean_4        -2.1883    0.1343    0.1344  16.285 < 2e-16 ***
## mean_5        -3.7544    0.1131    0.1132  33.169 < 2e-16 ***
## precipitation_3 -0.7161    0.1045    0.1045   6.849 < 2e-16 ***
## precipitation_4 -0.3451    0.1245    0.1245   2.771 0.00559 **
## n_fl          -2.4075    0.1009    0.1009  23.856 < 2e-16 ***
## mean_3        -0.2643    0.1266    0.1266   2.087 0.03692 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Relative variable importance:
##           mean_4 mean_5 n_fl precipitation_3 precipitation_4
## Importance:    1.00  1.00  1.00  1.00          1.00
## N containing models:  2    2    2    2          2
##           max_3 mean_3
## Importance:    0.72  0.28
## N containing models:  1    1
importance(modsel_FFD) # Variable importance

##           n_fl precipitation_3 mean_5 mean_4 precipitation_4
## Importance:    1    1          1    1    0.95
## N containing models:  312  156          52   96   156
##           max_3 mean_3 min_3 min_4 max_4 max_5 min_5
## Importance:    0.63  0.23  0.07 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
## N containing models:  72   72   72   24   96   52  104
##           precipitation_5
## Importance:    <0.01
## N containing models:  104
r.squaredGLMM(get.models(modsel_FFD,subset=1)$"1585") #R square of best model

##           R2m          R2c
## [1,] 0.5767624 0.6282567

```

FFD for each plant with year (Table S2)

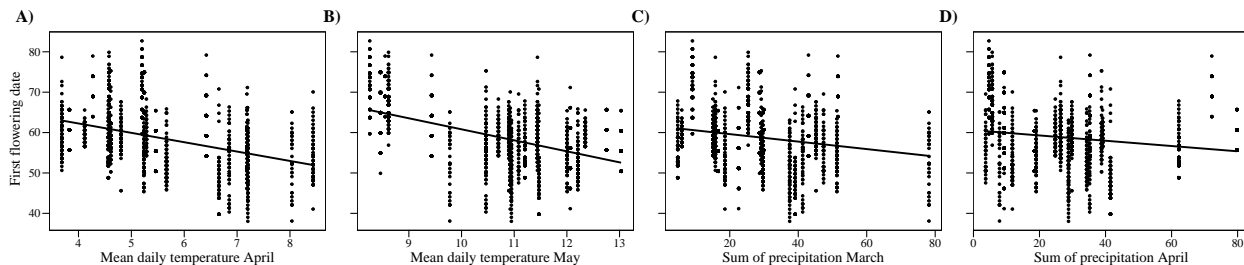
```
summary(lmer(FFD ~ scale(mean_4)+scale(mean_5)+
             scale(precipitation_3)+scale(precipitation_4)+scale(n_fl)+
             as.integer(as.character(year))+(1|id),data = data_sel,
             REML=FALSE,na.action="na.fail"))

## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use
## Satterthwaite's method [lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: FFD ~ scale(mean_4) + scale(mean_5) + scale(precipitation_3) +
##          scale(precipitation_4) + scale(n_fl) + as.integer(as.character(year)) +
##          (1 | id)
## Data: data_sel
##
##          AIC          BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
## 14274.6   14326.7   -7128.3   14256.6      2402
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.0355 -0.6631 -0.0491  0.6069  4.9269
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev.
## id       (Intercept)         2.131    1.460
## Residual                    19.836    4.454
## Number of obs: 2411, groups: id, 834
##
## Fixed effects:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value
## (Intercept)    167.02128   23.08144  939.67257    7.236
## scale(mean_4)    -2.18039    0.12074 2263.92516   -18.058
## scale(mean_5)    -3.83104    0.10578 2287.83738   -36.218
## scale(precipitation_3)
## -0.75574    0.10337 2256.01351    -7.311
## scale(precipitation_4)
## -0.26880    0.12195 2334.68749    -2.204
## scale(n_fl)      -2.35892    0.10026 2295.68057   -23.528
## as.integer(as.character(year))
## -0.05408    0.01155  936.66273    -4.683
##
##              Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    9.58e-13 ***
## scale(mean_4)    < 2e-16 ***
## scale(mean_5)    < 2e-16 ***
## scale(precipitation_3)
## 3.67e-13 ***
## scale(precipitation_4)
## 0.0276 *
## scale(n_fl)      < 2e-16 ***
## as.integer(as.character(year))
## 3.24e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr) scl(m_4) sc(_5) sc(_3) scl(p_4) scl(_
## scale(mn_4)   0.336
## scale(mn_5)   0.054 -0.201
## scl(prcp_3)  -0.002 -0.396    0.221
## scl(prcp_4)  0.333  0.516   -0.399 -0.232
## scale(n_fl)  0.070 -0.023    0.001 -0.023  0.007
```

```
## as.ntg(.) -1.000 -0.335 -0.053 0.002 -0.333 -0.070
r.squaredGLMM(lmer(FFD ~ scale(mean_4)+scale(mean_5)+
  scale(precipitation_3)+scale(precipitation_4)+scale(n_fl)+
  as.integer(as.character(year))+(1|id),data = data_sel,
  REML=FALSE,na.action="na.fail"))

## R2m R2c
## [1,] 0.5877444 0.6277298
```

Fig. 2: Response of FFD for each plant to climate



Position (Table 1B)

```
summary(lm(FFD_mean~scale(mean_4)+scale(mean_5)+
  scale(precipitation_3)+scale(precipitation_4),data=mean_weather4))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = FFD_mean ~ scale(mean_4) + scale(mean_5) + scale(precipitation_3) +
##     scale(precipitation_4), data = mean_weather4)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.795 -1.475 -0.857  2.307  4.298
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      58.0087     0.6109  94.948 < 2e-16 ***
## scale(mean_4)     -3.4288     0.8158  -4.203 0.000598 ***
## scale(mean_5)     -4.0042     0.6710  -5.967 1.53e-05 ***
## scale(precipitation_3) -0.8033     0.7242  -1.109 0.282781
## scale(precipitation_4) -0.6272     0.7647  -0.820 0.423499
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.866 on 17 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8085, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7635
## F-statistic: 17.95 on 4 and 17 DF, p-value: 6.222e-06

## Including year (Table S2)
summary(lm(FFD_mean~scale(mean_4)+scale(mean_5)+
  scale(precipitation_3)+scale(precipitation_4)+
  as.integer(as.character(year)),data=mean_weather4))
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = FFD_mean ~ scale(mean_4) + scale(mean_5) + scale(precipitation_3) +
##     scale(precipitation_4) + as.integer(as.character(year)),
##     data = mean_weather4)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.8706 -2.0284 -0.1892  1.8135  3.6351
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    247.78141   128.30717   1.931  0.07138 .
## scale(mean_4)    -2.89109    0.86846  -3.329  0.00425 **
## scale(mean_5)    -3.91044    0.65185  -5.999 1.86e-05 ***
## scale(precipitation_3) -0.85092    0.70090  -1.214  0.24235
## scale(precipitation_4) -0.29790    0.77213  -0.386  0.70471
## as.integer(as.character(year)) -0.09477    0.06408  -1.479  0.15854
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.77 on 16 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8316, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7789
## F-statistic: 15.8 on 5 and 16 DF,  p-value: 1.074e-05
summary(lm(date_10~scale(mean_4)+scale(mean_5)+
            scale(precipitation_3)+scale(precipitation_4),data=mean_weather4))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = date_10 ~ scale(mean_4) + scale(mean_5) + scale(precipitation_3) +
##     scale(precipitation_4), data = mean_weather4)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.9498 -2.0615  0.0164  2.8620  4.4201
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    51.3422    0.7494  68.510 < 2e-16 ***
## scale(mean_4)   -4.4653    1.0007  -4.462 0.000342 ***
## scale(mean_5)   -3.5314    0.8231  -4.290 0.000495 ***
## scale(precipitation_3) -0.9934    0.8883  -1.118 0.279025
## scale(precipitation_4) -0.3525    0.9380  -0.376 0.711728
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 3.515 on 17 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7722, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7186
## F-statistic: 14.41 on 4 and 17 DF,  p-value: 2.616e-05
## Including year (Table S2)
summary(lm(date_10~scale(mean_4)+scale(mean_5)+
            scale(precipitation_3)+scale(precipitation_4)+
            as.integer(as.character(year)),data=mean_weather4))
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = date_10 ~ scale(mean_4) + scale(mean_5) + scale(precipitation_3) +
##     scale(precipitation_4) + as.integer(as.character(year)),
##     data = mean_weather4)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.9977 -1.9844  0.1781  3.0318  4.0254
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    171.01894    165.11268     1.036  0.31571
## scale(mean_4)     -4.12621     1.11758    -3.692  0.00198 **
## scale(mean_5)     -3.47230     0.83883    -4.139  0.00077 ***
## scale(precipitation_3) -1.02339     0.90195    -1.135  0.27324
## scale(precipitation_4) -0.14485     0.99361    -0.146  0.88591
## as.integer(as.character(year)) -0.05977     0.08246    -0.725  0.47903
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 3.565 on 16 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7795, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7105
## F-statistic: 11.31 on 5 and 16 DF,  p-value: 8.533e-05
```

```
summary(lm(date_90~scale(mean_4)+scale(mean_5)+
            scale(precipitation_3)+scale(precipitation_4),data=mean_weather4))
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = date_90 ~ scale(mean_4) + scale(mean_5) + scale(precipitation_3) +
##     scale(precipitation_4), data = mean_weather4)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.9452 -1.5702 -0.0700  0.9684  4.3423
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)     62.8290     0.4630 135.700 < 2e-16 ***
## scale(mean_4)     -2.3242     0.6182  -3.759  0.00156 **
## scale(mean_5)     -4.5554     0.5085  -8.958 7.57e-08 ***
## scale(precipitation_3) -0.4612     0.5488  -0.840  0.41241
## scale(precipitation_4) -0.8100     0.5795  -1.398  0.18017
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.172 on 17 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8733, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8435
## F-statistic: 29.3 on 4 and 17 DF,  p-value: 1.99e-07
```

```
## Including year (Table S2)
summary(lm(date_90~scale(mean_4)+scale(mean_5)+
            scale(precipitation_3)+scale(precipitation_4)+
            as.integer(as.character(year)),data=mean_weather4))
```



```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = date_90 ~ scale(mean_4) + scale(mean_5) + scale(precipitation_3) +
##     scale(precipitation_4) + as.integer(as.character(year)),
##     data = mean_weather4)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.9744 -1.2969  0.1108  1.2138  4.3634
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    135.84263   102.05050    1.331   0.2018
## scale(mean_4)     -2.11732     0.69074   -3.065   0.0074 **
## scale(mean_5)     -4.51932     0.51845   -8.717 1.79e-07 ***
## scale(precipitation_3) -0.47949     0.55747   -0.860   0.4024
## scale(precipitation_4) -0.68335     0.61412   -1.113   0.2823
## as.integer(as.character(year)) -0.03646     0.05096   -0.715   0.4846
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.204 on 16 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8772, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8389
## F-statistic: 22.87 on 5 and 16 DF,  p-value: 9.171e-07
```

Duration (Table 1C)

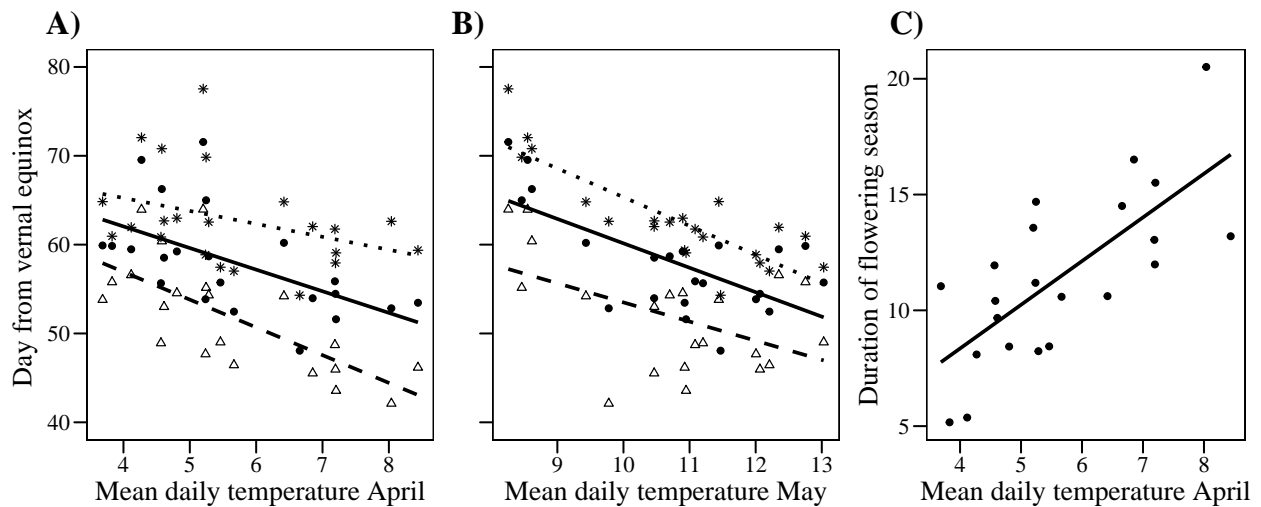
```
summary(lm(days_90_10~scale(mean_4)+scale(mean_5)+
           scale(precipitation_3)+scale(precipitation_4),data=mean_weather4))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = days_90_10 ~ scale(mean_4) + scale(mean_5) + scale(precipitation_3) +
##     scale(precipitation_4), data = mean_weather4)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.2386 -1.6181 -0.5183  1.7595  3.9669
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    11.4868     0.5095  22.546 4.19e-14 ***
## scale(mean_4)     2.1411     0.6803   3.147  0.00588 **
## scale(mean_5)    -1.0240     0.5596  -1.830  0.08487 .
## scale(precipitation_3)  0.5322     0.6039   0.881  0.39049
## scale(precipitation_4) -0.4575     0.6377  -0.717  0.48284
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.39 on 17 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6492, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5666
## F-statistic: 7.863 on 4 and 17 DF,  p-value: 0.0008864
```

```
## Including year (Table S2)
summary(lm(days_90_10~scale(mean_4)+scale(mean_5)+
          scale(precipitation_3)+scale(precipitation_4)+
          as.integer(as.character(year))),data=mean_weather4))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = days_90_10 ~ scale(mean_4) + scale(mean_5) + scale(precipitation_3) +
##     scale(precipitation_4) + as.integer(as.character(year)),
##     data = mean_weather4)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.9757 -1.8779 -0.4593  1.8555  3.7887
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -35.17631   113.48046  -0.310   0.7606
## scale(mean_4)     2.00890    0.76811   2.615   0.0187 *
## scale(mean_5)    -1.04702    0.57652  -1.816   0.0881 .
## scale(precipitation_3)  0.54389    0.61990   0.877   0.3933
## scale(precipitation_4) -0.53850    0.68290  -0.789   0.4419
## as.integer(as.character(year))  0.02330    0.05667   0.411   0.6864
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.45 on 16 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6528, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5443
## F-statistic: 6.017 on 5 and 16 DF,  p-value: 0.002568
```

Fig. 3: Response of position and duration to climate



Results 3: Response of fitness to climate

```
# Variables to use
subset2<-data_sel[c(3,20,42,158:160,170:172,182:184,194:196)]
subset2[,c(3:15)]<-scale(subset2[,c(3:15)])
globmod_fitness<-lmer(n_intact_seeds ~ max_3+max_4+max_5+mean_3+mean_4+mean_5+
  min_3+min_4+min_5+precipitation_3+precipitation_4+precipitation_5+
  n_fl+(1|id),data = subset2,REML=FALSE,na.action="na.fail")

# Excluding collinear variables with r > 0.5
smat2 <- abs(cor(subset2[, -c(1:3)])) <= .5 # TRUE: cor<=0.5,FALSE: cor>0.5
smat2[!lower.tri(smat2)] <- NA

clusterType <- if(length(find.package("snow", quiet = TRUE))) "SOCK" else "PSOCK"
clust1 <- try(makeCluster(getOption("cl.cores", 3), type = clusterType))
clusterExport(clust1, "subset2")
clusterEvalQ(clust1, library(lme4))

## [[1]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"      "graphics"   "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"      "graphics"   "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"      "graphics"   "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"

modsel_fitness<-pdredge(globmod_fitness,subset=smat2,fixed="n_fl",cluster=clust1)

## Fixed terms are "n_fl" and "(Intercept)"

summary(model.avg(modsel_fitness,subset=delta<2)) # Summary averaged model

##
## Call:
## model.avg(object = modsel_fitness, subset = delta < 2)
##
## Component model call:
## lmer(formula = n_intact_seeds ~ <5 unique rhs>, data = subset2,
##       REML = FALSE, na.action = na.fail)
##
## Component models:
##      df  logLik    AICc delta weight
## 24567   8 -8521.07 17058.21  0.00  0.31
## 124567  9 -8520.37 17058.82  0.62  0.23
## 234567  9 -8520.56 17059.20  0.99  0.19
## 245678  9 -8520.87 17059.82  1.61  0.14
## 1245678 10 -8519.98 17060.06  1.85  0.12
##
## Term codes:
##      max_3      max_4      min_3      min_5
##      1      2      3      4
```

```

##           n_fl precipitation_3 precipitation_4 precipitation_5
##           5             6             7             8
##
## Model-averaged coefficients:
## (full average)
##           Estimate Std. Error Adjusted SE z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    5.03974    0.18224    0.18233  27.640 < 2e-16 ***
## max_4          -0.93545    0.23551    0.23561   3.970 7.18e-05 ***
## min_5          -0.54457    0.21384    0.21394   2.545 0.01091 *
## precipitation_3  0.55102    0.19498    0.19507   2.825 0.00473 **
## precipitation_4 -0.91986    0.22170    0.22181   4.147 3.37e-05 ***
## n_fl           3.73133    0.17636    0.17645  21.147 < 2e-16 ***
## max_3          -0.10854    0.20801    0.20806   0.522 0.60191
## min_3           0.04192    0.12813    0.12816   0.327 0.74360
## precipitation_5 -0.04027    0.12441    0.12446   0.324 0.74628
##
## (conditional average)
##           Estimate Std. Error Adjusted SE z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    5.0397    0.1822    0.1823  27.640 < 2e-16 ***
## max_4          -0.9354    0.2355    0.2356   3.970 7.18e-05 ***
## min_5          -0.5446    0.2138    0.2139   2.545 0.01091 *
## precipitation_3  0.5510    0.1950    0.1951   2.825 0.00473 **
## precipitation_4 -0.9199    0.2217    0.2218   4.147 3.37e-05 ***
## n_fl           3.7313    0.1764    0.1765  21.147 < 2e-16 ***
## max_3          -0.3058    0.2482    0.2483   1.232 0.21799
## min_3           0.2193    0.2167    0.2169   1.011 0.31189
## precipitation_5 -0.1522    0.2036    0.2037   0.747 0.45504
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Relative variable importance:
##           max_4 min_5 n_fl precipitation_3 precipitation_4
## Importance:    1.00  1.00  1.00  1.00          1.00
## N containing models:  5    5    5    5          5
##           max_3 precipitation_5 min_3
## Importance:    0.35  0.26          0.19
## N containing models:  2    2          1
importance(modsel_fitness) # Variable importance

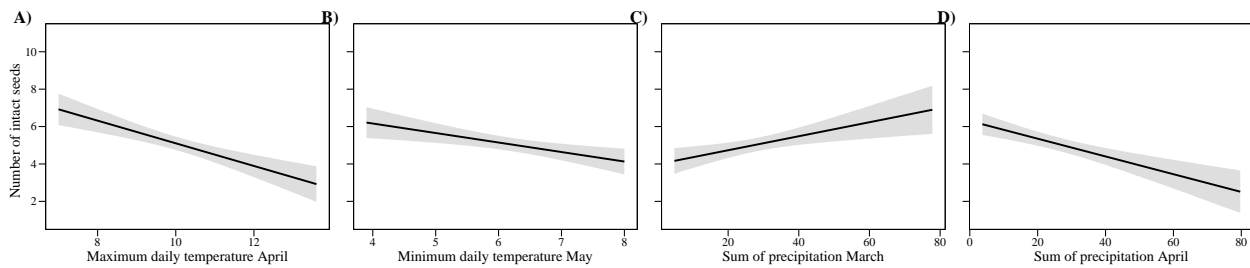
##           n_fl precipitation_4 max_4 precipitation_3 min_5
## Importance:    1    1          0.99  0.96          0.82
## N containing models:  312  156          96  156          104
##           max_3 precipitation_5 min_3 mean_3 mean_5 max_5
## Importance:    0.35  0.28          0.2  0.13  0.06  0.04
## N containing models:  72  104          72  72  52  52
##           mean_4 min_4
## Importance:    <0.01 <0.01
## N containing models:  96  24
r.squaredGLMM(get.models(modsel_fitness,subset=1)$"1794") #R square of best model

##           R2m          R2c
## [1,] 0.1765938 0.2128953

```

Fig. S5: Response of fitness to climate

Graphs of the effect of variables taking into account that number of flowers is included in the model



Results 4: Differences in selection among years

Total selection (selection differentials, Table 3A)

```
Anova(lmer(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+FFD_std:year+(1|id),data = data_sel),type="II")

## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##
## Response: n_intact_seeds_rel
##              Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## FFD_std       110.183  1    <2e-16 ***
## FFD_std:year   36.459 21    0.0194 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#Indirect selection for early flowering differs among years
```

Direct selection (selection gradients, Table 3B)

```
Anova(lmer(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+FFD_std:year+n_fl_std+(1|id),data = data_sel),type="II")

## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##
## Response: n_intact_seeds_rel
##              Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## FFD_std       33.892  1  5.826e-09 ***
## n_fl_std       64.793  1  8.317e-16 ***
## FFD_std:year   37.867 21    0.01336 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#Direct selection for early flowering differs among years
```

Results 5: Are differences in selection among years related to climatic conditions?

Response of selection to climate.

Table 2A

Total selection

```
# Variables to use
subset3<-data_sel[c(3,44:45,158:160,170:172,182:184,194:196)]
subset3[,c(4:15)]<-scale(subset3[,c(4:15)])
globmod_total_selection<-lmer(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+
                             FFD_std:max_3+FFD_std:max_4+FFD_std:max_5+
                             FFD_std:mean_3+FFD_std:mean_4+FFD_std:mean_5+
                             FFD_std:min_3+FFD_std:min_4+FFD_std:min_5+
                             FFD_std:precipitation_3+FFD_std:precipitation_4+
                             FFD_std:precipitation_5+(1|id),
                             data = subset3,REML=FALSE,na.action="na.fail")
# Excluding collinear variables with r > 0.5
smat3 <- abs(cor(subset3[, -c(1:3)])) <= .5 # TRUE: cor<=0.5,FALSE: cor>0.5
smat3[!lower.tri(smat3)] <- NA
rownames(smat3)<-paste("FFD_std:", names(smat3[1,1:12]),sep="")
colnames(smat3)<-paste("FFD_std:", names(smat3[1,1:12]),sep="")

clusterType <- if(length(find.package("snow", quiet = TRUE))) "SOCK" else "PSOCK"
clust1 <- try(makeCluster(getOption("cl.cores", 3), type = clusterType))
clusterExport(clust1, "subset3")
clusterEvalQ(clust1, library(lme4))

## [[1]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"     "graphics"  "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"     "graphics"  "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"     "graphics"  "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"

modsel_total_selection<-pdredge(globmod_total_selection,subset=smat3,fixed=c("FFD_std"),
                                cluster=clust1)

## Fixed terms are "FFD_std" and "(Intercept)"
summary(model.avg(modsel_total_selection,subset=delta<2)) # Summary averaged model

##
## Call:
## model.avg(object = modsel_total_selection, subset = delta < 2)
##
## Component model call:
```

```

## lmer(formula = n_intact_seeds_rel ~ <6 unique rhs>, data =
##       subset3, REML = FALSE, na.action = na.fail)
##
## Component models:
##      df   logLik      AICc delta weight
## 13467    8 -5099.99 10216.04  0.00    0.22
## 12467    8 -5100.08 10216.21  0.17    0.20
## 14567    8 -5100.14 10216.34  0.29    0.19
## 1467     7 -5101.45 10216.94  0.89    0.14
## 14678    8 -5100.48 10217.01  0.97    0.14
## 145678   9 -5099.78 10217.63  1.58    0.10
##
## Term codes:
##              FFD_std              FFD_std:max_5              FFD_std:mean_5
##              1              2              3
##      FFD_std:min_4              FFD_std:min_5 FFD_std:precipitation_3
##              4              5              6
## FFD_std:precipitation_4 FFD_std:precipitation_5
##              7              8
##
## Model-averaged coefficients:
## (full average)
##              Estimate Std. Error Adjusted SE z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      0.98052    0.04448    0.04450 22.033 < 2e-16
## FFD_std          -0.43589    0.04143    0.04146 10.515 < 2e-16
## FFD_std:mean_5     0.01776    0.03985    0.03985  0.446 0.65586
## FFD_std:min_4     -0.16766    0.04784    0.04786  3.503 0.00046
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 0.17676    0.04751    0.04754  3.718 0.00020
## FFD_std:precipitation_4 -0.10414    0.04663    0.04665  2.233 0.02558
## FFD_std:max_5      0.01591    0.03789    0.03790  0.420 0.67460
## FFD_std:min_5      0.02013    0.04052    0.04053  0.497 0.61938
## FFD_std:precipitation_5 -0.01284    0.03277    0.03278  0.392 0.69519
##
## (Intercept)      ***
## FFD_std           ***
## FFD_std:mean_5
## FFD_std:min_4     ***
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 ***
## FFD_std:precipitation_4 *
## FFD_std:max_5
## FFD_std:min_5
## FFD_std:precipitation_5
##
## (conditional average)
##              Estimate Std. Error Adjusted SE z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      0.98052    0.04448    0.04450 22.033 < 2e-16
## FFD_std          -0.43589    0.04143    0.04146 10.515 < 2e-16
## FFD_std:mean_5     0.07976    0.04675    0.04677  1.705 0.088163
## FFD_std:min_4     -0.16766    0.04784    0.04786  3.503 0.000460
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 0.17676    0.04751    0.04754  3.718 0.000201
## FFD_std:precipitation_4 -0.10414    0.04663    0.04665  2.233 0.025579
## FFD_std:max_5      0.07777    0.04698    0.04700  1.655 0.097986
## FFD_std:min_5      0.06866    0.04762    0.04764  1.441 0.149523
## FFD_std:precipitation_5 -0.05392    0.04789    0.04791  1.125 0.260426

```

```

##
## (Intercept)          ***
## FFD_std              ***
## FFD_std:mean_5       .
## FFD_std:min_4        ***
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 ***
## FFD_std:precipitation_4 *
## FFD_std:max_5        .
## FFD_std:min_5
## FFD_std:precipitation_5
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Relative variable importance:
##           FFD_std FFD_std:min_4 FFD_std:precipitation_3
## Importance:    1.00    1.00    1.00
## N containing models: 6      6      6
##           FFD_std:precipitation_4 FFD_std:min_5
## Importance:    1.00    0.29
## N containing models: 6      2
##           FFD_std:precipitation_5 FFD_std:mean_5 FFD_std:max_5
## Importance:    0.24    0.22    0.20
## N containing models: 2      1      1
importance(modsel_total_selection) # Variable importance

##           FFD_std FFD_std:precipitation_3 FFD_std:min_4
## Importance:    1.00    0.99    0.83
## N containing models: 312    156    24
##           FFD_std:precipitation_4 FFD_std:min_5
## Importance:    0.80    0.28
## N containing models: 156    104
##           FFD_std:precipitation_5 FFD_std:mean_5 FFD_std:max_5
## Importance:    0.23    0.21    0.19
## N containing models: 104    52    52
##           FFD_std:mean_4 FFD_std:min_3 FFD_std:mean_3
## Importance:    0.08    0.04    0.04
## N containing models: 96    72    72
##           FFD_std:max_3 FFD_std:max_4
## Importance:    0.03    0.03
## N containing models: 72    96
r.squaredGLMM(get.models(modsel_total_selection,subset=1)$"1696") #R square of best model

##           R2m      R2c
## [1,] 0.0523048 0.1008011

# Anova (Table 4A) with model including variables that were significant in the averaged model
Anova(lmer(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+FFD_std:min_4+FFD_std:precipitation_3+FFD_std:precipitation_4+
          (1|id),data = subset3,REML=FALSE,na.action="na.fail"))

## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##
## Response: n_intact_seeds_rel
##           Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## FFD_std      110.440 1 < 2.2e-16 ***

```



```
## FFD_std:min_4          10.732  1  0.0010527 **
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 12.479  1  0.0004115 ***
## FFD_std:precipitation_4  3.482  1  0.0620396 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Direct selection

```
# Variables to use
subset4<-data_sel[c(3,44:46,158:160,170:172,182:184,194:196)]
subset4[,c(5:16)]<-scale(subset4[,c(5:16)])
globmod_direct_selection<-lmer(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+n_fl_std+
                              FFD_std:max_3+FFD_std:max_4+FFD_std:max_5+
                              FFD_std:mean_3+FFD_std:mean_4+FFD_std:mean_5+
                              FFD_std:min_3+FFD_std:min_4+FFD_std:min_5+
                              FFD_std:precipitation_3+FFD_std:precipitation_4+
                              FFD_std:precipitation_5+(1|id),
                              data = subset4,REML=FALSE,na.action="na.fail")
# Excluding collinear variables with r > 0.5
smat4 <- abs(cor(subset4[, -c(1:4)])) <= .5 # TRUE: cor<=0.5,FALSE: cor>0.5
smat4[!lower.tri(smat4)] <- NA
rownames(smat4)<-paste("FFD_std:", names(smat4[1,1:12]),sep="")
colnames(smat4)<-paste("FFD_std:", names(smat4[1,1:12]),sep="")

clusterType <- if(length(find.package("snow", quiet = TRUE))) "SOCK" else "PSOCK"
clust1 <- try(makeCluster(getOption("cl.cores", 3), type = clusterType))
clusterExport(clust1, "subset4")
clusterEvalQ(clust1, library(lme4))

## [[1]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"     "graphics"  "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"     "graphics"  "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "lme4"      "Matrix"    "stats"     "graphics"  "grDevices" "utils"
## [7] "datasets" "methods"   "base"

modsel_direct_selection<-pdredge(globmod_direct_selection,subset=smat4,
                                fixed=c("FFD_std","n_fl_std"),cluster=clust1)

## Fixed terms are "FFD_std", "n_fl_std" and "(Intercept)"
summary(model.avg(modsel_direct_selection,subset=delta<2)) # Summary averaged model

##
## Call:
## model.avg(object = modsel_direct_selection, subset = delta <
## 2)
##
## Component model call:
## lmer(formula = n_intact_seeds_rel ~ <6 unique rhs>, data =
```

```

##      subset4, REML = FALSE, na.action = na.fail)
##
## Component models:
##      df    logLik      AICc delta weight
## 124578    9 -5068.40 10154.88  0.00   0.23
## 125678    9 -5068.52 10155.11  0.24   0.20
## 123578    9 -5068.55 10155.18  0.31   0.20
## 125789    9 -5068.94 10155.96  1.08   0.13
## 12578     8 -5070.01 10156.08  1.20   0.13
## 1256789  10 -5068.13 10156.35  1.48   0.11
##
## Term codes:
##      FFD_std      n_fl_std      FFD_std:max_5
##      1              2              3
##      FFD_std:mean_5      FFD_std:min_4      FFD_std:min_5
##      4              5              6
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 FFD_std:precipitation_4 FFD_std:precipitation_5
##      7              8              9
##
## Model-averaged coefficients:
## (full average)
##      Estimate Std. Error Adjusted SE z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      0.99321    0.04273    0.04275 23.232 < 2e-16
## FFD_std          -0.26526    0.04593    0.04596  5.772 < 2e-16
## n_fl_std         0.37709    0.04648    0.04651  8.108 < 2e-16
## FFD_std:mean_5    0.01903    0.04128    0.04129  0.461 0.644860
## FFD_std:min_4    -0.16110    0.04730    0.04733  3.404 0.000665
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 0.19049    0.04713    0.04716  4.039 5.36e-05
## FFD_std:precipitation_4 -0.10849    0.04613    0.04616  2.351 0.018745
## FFD_std:min_5     0.02277    0.04278    0.04278  0.532 0.594664
## FFD_std:max_5     0.01561    0.03764    0.03764  0.415 0.678436
## FFD_std:precipitation_5 -0.01340    0.03331    0.03332  0.402 0.687620
##
## (Intercept)      ***
## FFD_std          ***
## n_fl_std         ***
## FFD_std:mean_5
## FFD_std:min_4    ***
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 ***
## FFD_std:precipitation_4 *
## FFD_std:min_5
## FFD_std:max_5
## FFD_std:precipitation_5
##
## (conditional average)
##      Estimate Std. Error Adjusted SE z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      0.99321    0.04273    0.04275 23.232 < 2e-16
## FFD_std          -0.26526    0.04593    0.04596  5.772 1.00e-08
## n_fl_std         0.37709    0.04648    0.04651  8.108 < 2e-16
## FFD_std:mean_5    0.08287    0.04617    0.04619  1.794 0.072799
## FFD_std:min_4    -0.16110    0.04730    0.04733  3.404 0.000664
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 0.19049    0.04713    0.04716  4.039 5.36e-05
## FFD_std:precipitation_4 -0.10849    0.04613    0.04616  2.351 0.018745
## FFD_std:min_5     0.07254    0.04712    0.04714  1.539 0.123865

```

```
## FFD_std:max_5          0.07921    0.04639    0.04641    1.707 0.087911
## FFD_std:precipitation_5 -0.05501    0.04761    0.04763    1.155 0.248144
##
## (Intercept)          ***
## FFD_std              ***
## n_fl_std             ***
## FFD_std:mean_5       .
## FFD_std:min_4        ***
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 ***
## FFD_std:precipitation_4 *
## FFD_std:min_5
## FFD_std:max_5       .
## FFD_std:precipitation_5
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Relative variable importance:
##
##           FFD_std n_fl_std FFD_std:min_4
## Importance:    1.00    1.00    1.00
## N containing models:    6      6      6
##
##           FFD_std:precipitation_3 FFD_std:precipitation_4
## Importance:    1.00              1.00
## N containing models:    6              6
##
##           FFD_std:min_5 FFD_std:precipitation_5 FFD_std:mean_5
## Importance:    0.31          0.24              0.23
## N containing models:    2          2              1
##
##           FFD_std:max_5
## Importance:    0.20
## N containing models:    1
```

```
importance(modsel_direct_selection) # Variable importance
```

```
##           FFD_std n_fl_std FFD_std:precipitation_3
## Importance:    1.00    1.00    1.00
## N containing models:  312    312    156
##
##           FFD_std:precipitation_4 FFD_std:min_4 FFD_std:min_5
## Importance:    0.84              0.83      0.30
## N containing models:  156              24      104
##
##           FFD_std:precipitation_5 FFD_std:mean_5 FFD_std:max_5
## Importance:    0.24              0.21      0.19
## N containing models:  104              52      52
##
##           FFD_std:mean_4 FFD_std:mean_3 FFD_std:min_3
## Importance:    0.10          0.04      0.04
## N containing models:    96          72      72
##
##           FFD_std:max_3 FFD_std:max_4
## Importance:    0.03          0.03
## N containing models:    72          96
```

```
r.squaredGLMM(get.models(modsel_direct_selection,subset=1)$"1696") #R square of best model
```

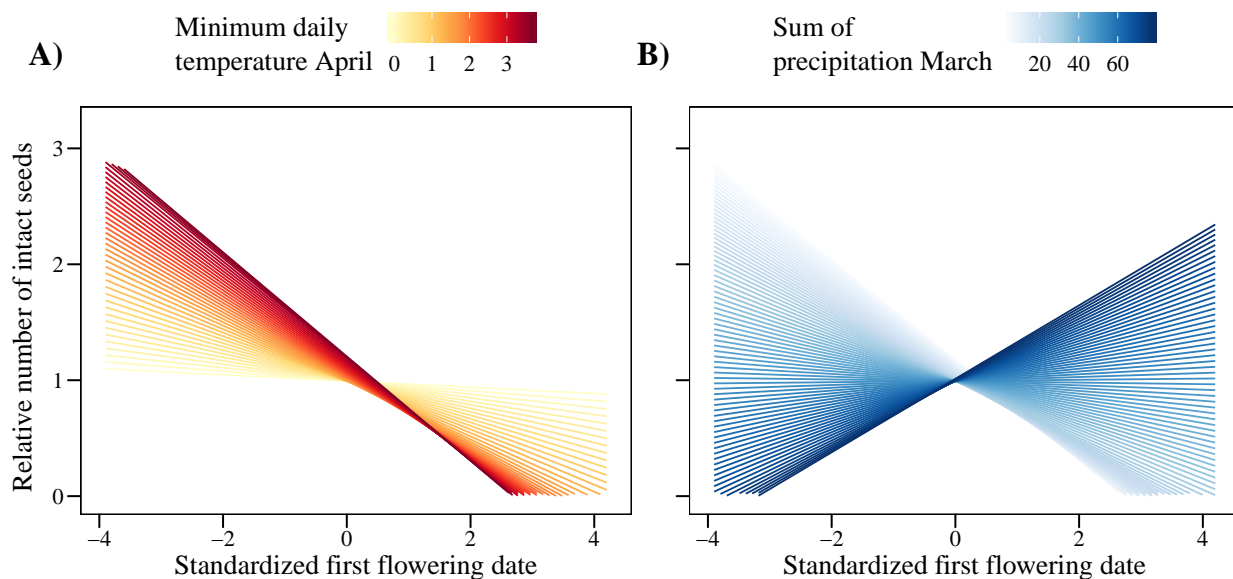
```
##           R2m      R2c
## [1,] 0.07869985 0.1091796
```

```
# Anova (Table 4A) with model including variables that were significant in the averaged model
```

```
Anova(lmer(n_intact_seeds_rel ~ FFD_std+n_fl_std+FFD_std:min_4+FFD_std:precipitation_3+FFD_std:precipitation_5,
           (1|id),data = subset4,REML=FALSE,na.action="na.fail"))
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##
## Response: n_intact_seeds_rel
##               Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## FFD_std       33.9346  1 5.700e-09 ***
## n_fl_std      65.5539  1 5.655e-16 ***
## FFD_std:min_4   9.8971  1 0.0016554 **
## FFD_std:precipitation_3 14.8032  1 0.0001193 ***
## FFD_std:precipitation_4  3.8258  1 0.0504682 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Fig. 4: Response of selection gradients to climate, position and duration of flowering season



Proportion of among-year variation in selection explained by climatic factors

New approach, used in paper (as in Hunter et al. 2018, code suggested by M. Morrissey)

Total selection

```
data_seldiff<-subset(seldiffs_FFD,term=="FFD_std")[c(1,3:4)]
names(data_seldiff)<-c("year","seldiff","SE_seldiff")
data_seldiff<-merge(data_seldiff,unique(data_sel[c(1,183,194:195)]))

myprior <- list(R = list(V=1, nu=0.002))
model_seldiff<-MCMCglmm(seldiff~min_4+precipitation_3+precipitation_4,
                        mev=data_seldiff$SE_seldiff^2,data=data_seldiff,family="gaussian",
                        nitt=500000,burnin=10000,thin=10,prior=myprior,verbose=F)
summary(model_seldiff)
```

```
##
## Iterations = 10001:499991
## Thinning interval = 10
## Sample size = 49000
##
## DIC: -45.08212
##
## R-structure: ~units
##
##      post.mean  1-95% CI u-95% CI eff.samp
## units  0.008614 0.0001654 0.02545    26981
##
## Location effects: seldiff ~ min_4 + precipitation_3 + precipitation_4
##
##      post.mean  1-95% CI  u-95% CI  eff.samp  pMCMC
## (Intercept)   -0.413329 -0.6173872 -0.2169013   44937 0.000694 ***
## min_4          -0.1016228 -0.1988787  0.0010747   49000 0.044816 *
## precipitation_3 0.0064293  0.0001542  0.0124070   45739 0.035959 *
## precipitation_4 -0.0030515 -0.0071497  0.0009109   45171 0.126857
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
head(model_seldiff$Sol)
```

```
## Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) output:
## Start = 10001
## End = 10061
## Thinning interval = 10
##      (Intercept)      min_4 precipitation_3 precipitation_4
## [1,] -0.3998219 -0.09674928    0.006378197   -0.0041210045
## [2,] -0.5259151 -0.06098454    0.007392883   -0.0023528603
## [3,] -0.4648922 -0.07840509    0.004329411   -0.0005784594
## [4,] -0.3389845 -0.07602173    0.002947726   -0.0040342880
## [5,] -0.2988876 -0.16370341    0.008589856   -0.0055957991
## [6,] -0.4489627 -0.18361127    0.012362785   -0.0041570949
## [7,] -0.3362850 -0.17877344    0.008890463   -0.0024266769
```

```
head(model_seldiff$VCV)
```

```
## Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) output:
## Start = 10001
## End = 10061
## Thinning interval = 10
##      sqrt(mev):sqrt(mev).meta      units
## [1,]                          1 0.004017486
## [2,]                          1 0.003822586
## [3,]                          1 0.003851605
## [4,]                          1 0.011562218
## [5,]                          1 0.004692417
## [6,]                          1 0.002797495
## [7,]                          1 0.010188612
```

```
nMCMC_seldiff<-dim(model_seldiff$Sol)[1] # Sample size
```

```
# To contain posterior distribution of the variance in seldiffs associated with the environment
post.Var_seldiff<-array(dim=nMCMC_seldiff)
```

```

# The posterior samples of the partial regression coefficients of seldiffs on the predictor
# variables relate to the variance in seldiffs associated with the multivariate environment
# according to:  $V(Y) = T(B) \% \% V(X) \% \% B$ 
# (standard expression for a variance of a linear transformation)
#  $V(Y)$  = variance of selection differentials arising from environmental variation
#  $V(X)$  = covariance matrix of the environmental variable
#  $B$  = linear transformation of  $X$  onto  $Y$  (partial regression coefficients)

# Apply this transformation to each posterior sample to generate a posterior distribution of
# the variance in seldiffs associated with environmental variables
# This is the numerator of equation 12 in Hunter et al. 2018, for calculating
# the proportion of the total variation in selection attributed to the environmental
# component of the model. The denominator is this quantity plus the residual variance.

# Calculate the variance, over all posterior samples
Sigma_seldiff<-var(as.matrix(model_seldiff$X[,2:4])) # Covariance matrix of environmental vars
for(i in 1:nMCMC_seldiff){
  post.Var_seldiff[i]<- t(model_seldiff$Sol[i,2:4]) \% \% Sigma_seldiff \% \%model_seldiff$Sol[i,2:4]
  # Variance of seldiffs arising from environmental variation
}

# Two flavours of the estimate of the variance associated with the climate variables
# (Numerator of equation 12)
mean(post.Var_seldiff)

## [1] 0.01931822

posterior.mode(as.mcmc(post.Var_seldiff))

##          var1
## 0.01166978

# 95% credible interval of the variance
HPDinterval(as.mcmc(post.Var_seldiff))

##          lower          upper
## var1 0.0004505412 0.04333703
## attr(,"Probability")
## [1] 0.95

# Visualise
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(density(post.Var_seldiff))

# Two flavours of the estimate of the proportion of variance associated with the climate variables
# (Equation 12 in paper)
mean(post.Var_seldiff/(post.Var_seldiff+model_seldiff$VCV[,2])) # 0.6964514

## [1] 0.6988433

posterior.mode(as.mcmc(post.Var_seldiff/(post.Var_seldiff+model_seldiff$VCV[,2]))) # 0.8768223

##          var1
## 0.8513595

# 95% credible interval of the variance
HPDinterval(as.mcmc(post.Var_seldiff/(post.Var_seldiff+model_seldiff$VCV[,2])))

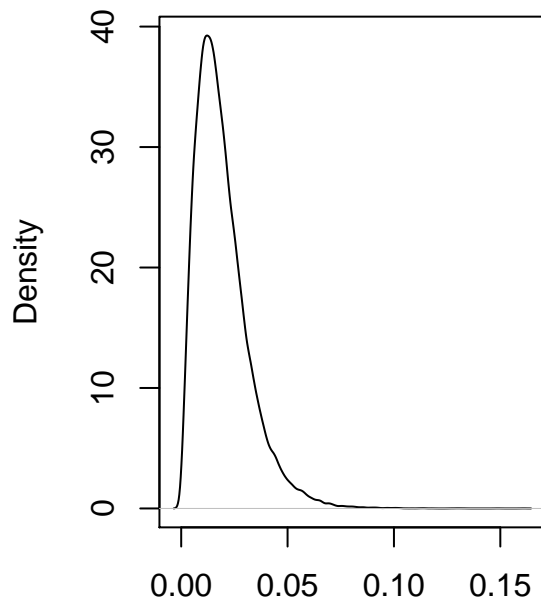
```

```
##          lower      upper
## var1 0.3169073 0.9868782
## attr("Probability")
## [1] 0.95
```

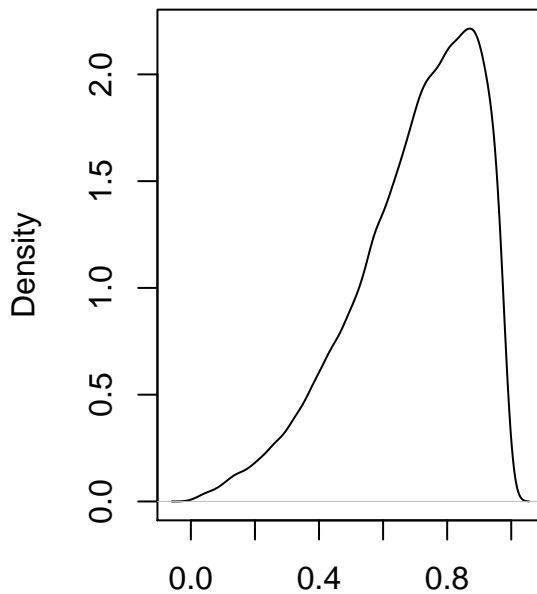
```
# visualise
```

```
plot(density(post.Var_seldiff/(post.Var_seldiff+model_seldiff$VCV[,2])))
```

density.default(x = post.Var_seldiff/(post.Var_seldiff + model_seldiff\$VCV[,2]))



N = 49000 Bandwidth = 0.00117



N = 49000 Bandwidth = 0.02025

Direct selection

```
data_selgrad<-subset(selgrads_FFD,term=="FFD_std")[c(1,3:4)]
names(data_selgrad)<-c("year","selgrad","SE_selgrad")
data_selgrad<-merge(data_selgrad,unique(data_sel[c(1,183,194:195)]))

myprior <- list(R = list(V=1, nu=0.002))
model_selgrad<-MCMCglmm(selgrad~min_4+precipitation_3+precipitation_4,
                        mev=data_selgrad$SE_selgrad^2,data=data_selgrad,family="gaussian",
                        nitt=500000,burnin=10000,thin=10,prior=myprior,verbose=F)
summary(model_selgrad)

##
## Iterations = 10001:499991
## Thinning interval = 10
## Sample size = 49000
```

```
##
## DIC: -43.31532
##
## R-structure: ~units
##
##      post.mean  1-95% CI u-95% CI eff.samp
## units  0.009445 0.0002167   0.0282   27862
##
## Location effects: selgrad ~ min_4 + precipitation_3 + precipitation_4
##
##      post.mean  1-95% CI  u-95% CI eff.samp  pMCMC
## (Intercept)   -0.1590834 -0.3679922  0.0475776   48142 0.1251
## min_4         -0.0714259 -0.1783877  0.0311843   48257 0.1720
## precipitation_3 0.0047258 -0.0019180  0.0115077   48582 0.1634
## precipitation_4 -0.0044848 -0.0088568 -0.0003264   47689 0.0354 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
head(model_selgrad$Sol)
```

```
## Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) output:
## Start = 10001
## End = 10061
## Thinning interval = 10
##      (Intercept)      min_4 precipitation_3 precipitation_4
## [1,] -0.3138949613 -0.04649852      0.005952000      -0.003629383
## [2,] -0.2269608761 -0.07127537      0.007584386      -0.005084662
## [3,] -0.3456372964 -0.08834029      0.009560066      -0.001483256
## [4,] -0.1449598042 -0.12732725      0.008422195      -0.003519351
## [5,] -0.1506481398 -0.10808140      0.005317887      -0.003202894
## [6,] -0.2951803315  0.02818424      0.002228509      -0.001856042
## [7,]  0.0005587952 -0.11019463      0.006224538      -0.010597123
```

```
head(model_selgrad$VCV)
```

```
## Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) output:
## Start = 10001
## End = 10061
## Thinning interval = 10
##      sqrt(mev):sqrt(mev).meta      units
## [1,]                1 0.0188259416
## [2,]                1 0.0063999487
## [3,]                1 0.0018760043
## [4,]                1 0.0005359311
## [5,]                1 0.0025661817
## [6,]                1 0.0056761676
## [7,]                1 0.0269613106
```

```
nMCMC_selgrad<-dim(model_selgrad$Sol)[1] # Sample size
```

```
# To contain posterior distribution of the variance in selgrads associated with the environment
post.Var_selgrad<-array(dim=nMCMC_selgrad)
```

```
# The posterior samples of the partial regression coefficients of selgrads on the predictor
# variables relate to the variance in selgrads associated with the multivariate environment
# according to:  $V(Y) = T(B) \%* \% V(X) \%* \% B$ 
```



```

# (standard expression for a variance of a linear transformation)
#  $V(Y)$  = variance of selection gradients arising from environmental variation
#  $V(X)$  = covariance matrix of the environmental variable
#  $B$  = linear transformation of  $X$  onto  $Y$  (partial regression coefficients)

# Apply this transformation to each posterior sample to generate a posterior distribution of
# the variance in selgrads associated with environmental variables
# This is the numerator of equation 12 in Hunter et al. 2018, for calculating
# the proportion of the total variation in selection attributed to the environmental
# component of the model. The denominator is this quantity plus the residual variance.

# Calculate the variance, over all posterior samples
Sigma_selgrad<-var(as.matrix(model_selgrad$X[,2:4])) # Covariance matrix of environmental vars
for(i in 1:nMCMC_selgrad){
  post.Var_selgrad[i]<- t(model_selgrad$Sol[i,2:4]) %*% Sigma_selgrad %*%model_selgrad$Sol[i,2:4]
  # Variance of selgrads arising from environmental variation
}

# Two flavours of the estimate of the variance associated with the climate variables
# (Numerator of equation 12)
mean(post.Var_selgrad)

## [1] 0.01920759

posterior.mode(as.mcmc(post.Var_selgrad))

##          var1
## 0.01031349

# 95% credible interval of the variance
HPDinterval(as.mcmc(post.Var_selgrad))

##          lower      upper
## var1 0.0003372438 0.04396499
## attr(,"Probability")
## [1] 0.95

# Visualise
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(density(post.Var_selgrad))

# Two flavours of the estimate of the proportion of variance associated with the climate variables
# (Equation 12 in paper)
mean(post.Var_selgrad/(post.Var_selgrad+model_selgrad$VCV[,2])) # 0.6756869

## [1] 0.6785572

posterior.mode(as.mcmc(post.Var_selgrad/(post.Var_selgrad+model_selgrad$VCV[,2]))) # 0.8413189

##          var1
## 0.8351334

# 95% credible interval of the variance
HPDinterval(as.mcmc(post.Var_selgrad/(post.Var_selgrad+model_selgrad$VCV[,2])))

##          lower      upper
## var1 0.2734406 0.987345

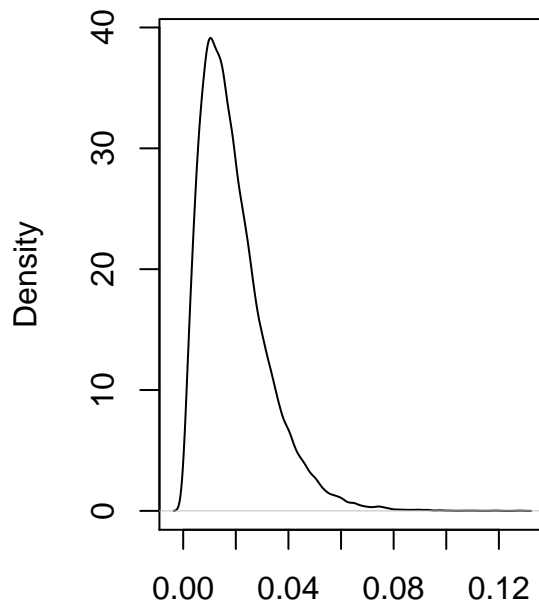
```

```
## attr("Probability")
## [1] 0.95
```

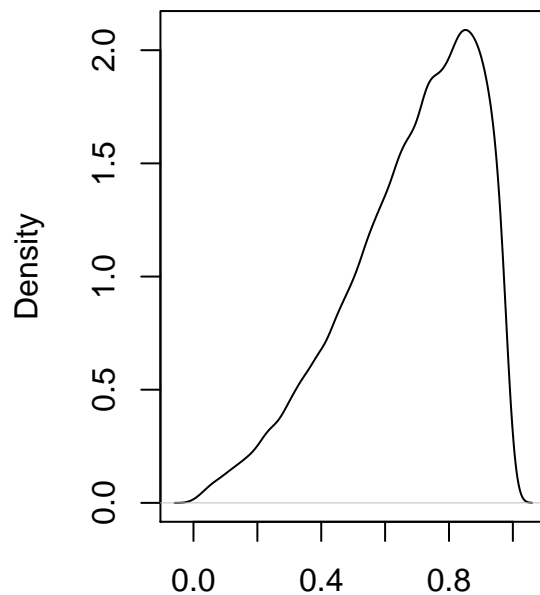
```
# visualise
```

```
plot(density(post.Var_selgrad/(post.Var_selgrad+model_selgrad$VCV[,2])))
```

```
density.default(x = post.Var_selgrad/(post.Var_selgrad+model_selgrad$VCV[,2]))
```



N = 49000 Bandwidth = 0.001217



N = 49000 Bandwidth = 0.02158

Posterior mean vs posterior mode: This is something that Bayesians will argue about, with strong feelings and no real solution. I don't think these are differences that will massively influence your overall interpretation. The posterior mode is most directly analogous to the maximum likelihood estimate. In that sense it ought to be preferable. However, the mean is used more often, I think mostly for practical reasons (there is typically less run-to-run variation in the value of the posterior mean than mode to to MCMC error). Sorry that is not more helpful.

If you plot the posterior distributions (i.e. as a histogram or using the `density()` function) of your estimates of the proportions of variation explained by each variable individually, you'll find that they are very skewed. The values with the most posterior support are very small. However, the distributions will indicate very high uncertainty, with quite large values of the proportion explained being compatible with the available data, such that the mean of the posterior distribution is higher. Such are the frustrations with tackling hard and important questions that are extremely challenging analytically!