concordance=TRUE

False Spring Index

Cat Chamberlain

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Plants that grow in temperate environments are at risk of being exposed to late spring freezes, which can be detrimental to plant growth. According to Gu et al. (2008), there are two phases involved in spring freezing: rapid vegetative growth prior to the freeze and the post freeze setback. This combined process is known as a false spring. With anthropogenic climate change, the severity of damage incurred from a false spring phenomena is predicted to be heightened due to earlier spring onset and greater fluctuations in temperatures. In this study, we aim to establish an index, known as a False Spring Index (FSI) that signifies the likelihood of a damage to occur from a late spring and the severity of that damage. FSI evaluates day of bud burst, number of growing degree days, and day of last spring freeze.

```
## Error in source(FinalFSI.R): object 'FinalFSI.R' not found

## Error in xtable(FSI.table, caption = "Table 1:  False Spring Indices recorded from 2008 to
2015 at Harvard Forest from three different methodologies:  observational data collected by
Dr.  John O'Keefe (O'Keefe, 2014), recored data from PhenoCams, and SI-x values gathered from
the USA-NPN Data Visualization tool (USA-NPN, 2016).", :  object 'FSI.table' not found
```