1 Supplementary Material

2 1.1 Methods

- 3 We used a phylogenetic generalized least-squares regression model (PGLS) to test the relationship
- 4 between day of budburst and each trait. This analysis allowed us to test for phylogenetic non-
- 5 independence in the phenology-trait relationship ¹. We obtained a rooted phylogenetic tree by pruning
- 6 the tree developed by ² and performed the PGLS analysis using the mean trait values and mean poste-
- 7 rior estimates of the cue responses from our joint model. The PGLS was run using the "Caper" package
- $\sin \mathbb{R}^3$.

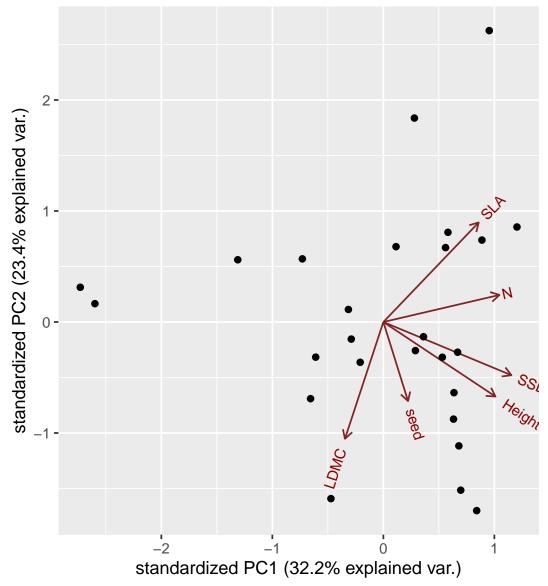


Figure 1: A projection of tree traits across the first and second principle component axis. Arrows represent the direction of vectors for six functional traits. Points represent the 26 species for which complete trait data was available

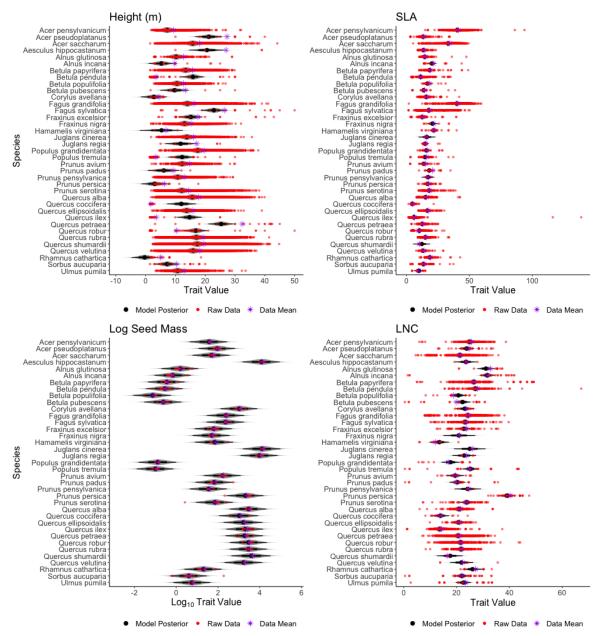


Figure 2: Comparisons of estimated model fits and raw data from joint models of trait effects on budburst phenological cues for 37 species of woody deciduous plants. Four functional traits – a. height, b. SLA, c. seed mass, and d. LNC – were modeled individually, with the calculated trait value being used to jointly model species responses to standardized chilling, forcing, and photoperiod cues. Model posteriors are shown in black, with the thicker line depicting the 66% interval and the thinner black line the 97% interval. Overall species level model posterior distributions were well aligned with the raw data, shown in red, and the species level means from the raw data, denoted as a purple stars.

₉ References

[1] R. P. Freckleton, P. H. Harvey, M. Pagel, American Naturalist 160, 712 (2002).

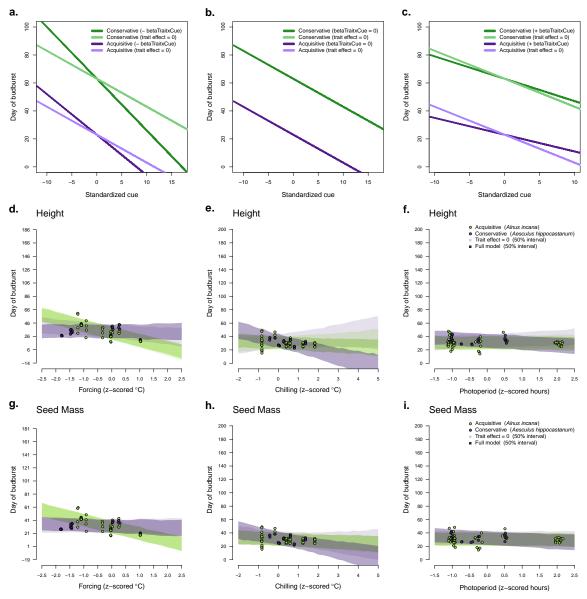


Figure 3: Functional traits may contribute to the species responses to forcing, chilling, or photoperiod cues in several ways. a) If traits are contribute negatively to the timing of phenological events, we expect the phenological response to be stronger and budburst earlier with increasing cue values. b) But if traits have no effects on the timing of budburst then cue responses will be zero and equivalent to the cue only trends. c) Lastly, traits that have a positive contribution to the timing of phenological events produce weaker responses with later budburst dates. The effect of height on phenological cue responses was weaker in response to forcing cues, but stronger in response to both chilling and photoperiod. In contrast, seed mass has a negligible effect on forcing and photoperiod cue responses, but a greater response with chilling. Band represent the 50% uncertainty intervals of the model estimates.

- [2] S. A. Smith, J. W. Brown, American Journal of Botany 105, 302 (2018).
- ¹² [3] D. Orme, The caper package: comparative analysis of phylogenetics and evolution in R. (2013).

Table 1: Bibliographic information for trait data sources from both BIEN and Try trait databases.

		no.spp			reference
					doi:10.5061/dryad.j25t0
					doi:10.5061/dryad.m88g7
					doi:10.5061/dryad.r3n45
m					
m					LEDA traitbase
m					
m					Moles, Angela
m					Reams, Greg
m					Grime, Hodgson, & Hunt
m					
m					doi:10.5061/dryad.1cn19
m					doi:10.5061/dryad.4q78p
m					doi:10.5061/dryad.6nc8c
m			try	$156_{-}\mathrm{try}$	Bond-Lamberty et al. (2002)
m			try	$186_{-}\mathrm{try}$	unpub.
m			try	20_{-} try	Wright et al. (2004)
m	2	2	try	236_{try}	Prentice et al. (2011)
\mathbf{m}	21	21	try	$251_{-}\mathrm{try}$	Schweingruber & Landolt (2005)
\mathbf{m}	35		try	$275_{-}\mathrm{try}$	unpub.
\mathbf{m}	5	5	try	$28_{\rm try}$	Moles et al. (2004)
\mathbf{m}	1	1	try	54 _try	Cavender-Bares et al. (2006)
m	11	10	try	$86_{ ext{try}}$	Diaz et al. (2004)
mg/g	287	12	try	$130_{-}\mathrm{try}$	Craine et al. (2009)
mg/g	44	2	try	$154_{ ext{try}}$	Wilson et al. (2000)
mg/g	7	4	try	180_{try}	Wenxuan et al. (2012)
mg/g	7	3	try	181_{try}	Yahan et al. (2011)
mg/g	65	32	try	$20_{-}\mathrm{try}$	Wright et al. (2004)
	3	2	try	236_{try}	Prentice et al. (2011)
	120	20		240_try	Vergutz et al. 2012
	24	8		286_try	Atkin et al. (2015)
	72	22		342 _try	Maire et al. (2015)
	2	1			Cornelissen et al. (2003)
	3216	37			unpub.
	6	2			Wang et al. 2017
					doi:10.5061/dryad.m88g7
					http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/EFT.htm
_					KEW database
_					doi:10.5061/dryad.12b0h
_					doi:10.5061/dryad.h9083
					Wilson et al. (2000)
					unpub.
_					Wright et al. (2004)
				*	Prentice et al. (2011)
					Kleyer et al. (2008)
				•	unpub.
					Atkin et al. (2015)
				·	Maire et al. (2015)
					Cornelissen et al. (2003)
				*	unpub.
					Wang et al. 2017
mm2 mg-1	20	$\frac{2}{2}$	try 4	50_try	Shipley et al. (2002)
1111112 1118-1	40				
$mm^2 ma^2$	49	9	traz	5/1 trv	Cavender-Bares et al. (2006)
mm2 mg-1 mm2 mg-1	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ 1 \end{array}$	2 1	try try	54_try 65_try	Cavender-Bares et al. (2006) unpub.
	m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	m 26 m 2 m 27 m 18 m 90 m 10 m 21 m 47036 m 21 m 25 m 120 m 20 m 20 m 20 m 275 m 28 m 21 m 35 m 2 m 21 m 35 m 1 m 11 mg/g 287 mg/g 44 mg/g 7 mg/g 3 mg/g 2	m 26 8 m 2 2 m 27 19 m 18 16 m 90 19 m 10 10 m 21 14 m 21 14 m 21 14 m 21 14 m 47036 19 m 21 14 m 47036 19 m 5 5 m 18 1 m 20 1 m 20 1 m 120 1 m 22 1 m 22 1 m 22 1 m 22 1 m 23 1 m 1 1 m 1 1 m 2 2 m	m 26 8 bien m 27 19 bien m 27 19 bien m 27 19 bien m 18 16 bien m 90 19 bien m 90 19 bien m 10 10 bien m 47036 19 bien m 48 5 bien m 120 1 bien m 120 1 bien m 20 1 bien m 21 1 try m 21 21 try m 21 1 try m <	m 26 8 bien 10_bien m 2 2 bien 12_bien m 27 19 bien 12_bien m 27 19 bien 12_bien m 90 19 bien 20_bien m 90 19 bien 21_bien m 10 10 bien 21_bien m 47036 19 bien 24_bien m 21 14 bien 22_bien m 47036 19 bien 24_bien m 21 bien 25_bien m 18 1 bien 25_bien m 120 1 bien 7_bien m 20 1 bien 7_bien m 20 1 bien 7_bien m 275 3 try 186_try m 2 2

Table 2: Summary of model estimates using measurements of tree height for our 37 focal species (n=42781)

	mean	sd	2.5%	50%	97.5%	Rhat
mu_grand	12.71	1.96	8.73	12.75	16.46	1.00
muPhenoSp	32.07	2.63	26.97	32.05	37.30	1.00
$\operatorname{muForceSp}$	-10.74	2.86	-16.63	-10.66	-5.38	1.01
muChillSp	-4.08	4.13	-12.46	-4.02	3.99	1.01
muPhotoSp	1.11	2.18	-3.37	1.14	5.27	1.01
betaTraitxForce	0.16	0.19	-0.21	0.16	0.55	1.01
betaTraitxChill	-0.54	0.28	-1.07	-0.54	0.02	1.01
betaTraitxPhoto	-0.25	0.15	-0.54	-0.25	0.08	1.00
$sigma_sp$	5.91	0.76	4.63	5.84	7.57	1.00
$sigma_study$	7.53	1.22	5.52	7.40	10.28	1.00
$sigma_traity$	5.39	0.02	5.36	5.39	5.43	1.00
sigmaPhenoSp	15.11	2.05	11.20	15.06	19.36	1.00
sigmaForceSp	4.96	1.16	3.01	4.85	7.55	1.00
sigmaChillSp	8.53	2.10	5.21	8.26	13.38	1.00
sigmaPhotoSp	3.25	0.86	1.79	3.17	5.15	1.00
$sigmapheno_y$	14.18	0.26	13.69	14.18	14.70	1.00

Table 3: Summary of model estimates using measurements of specific leaf area for our 37 focal species (n=7656).

	mean	sd	2.5%	50%	97.5%	Rhat
mu_grand	16.85	1.47	14.03	16.85	19.71	1.01
muPhenoSp	31.33	2.55	26.45	31.30	36.39	1.00
$\operatorname{muForceSp}$	-11.40	2.71	-17.29	-11.33	-6.42	1.01
$\operatorname{muChillSp}$	-16.66	4.70	-26.35	-16.61	-7.84	1.00
muPhotoSp	1.85	2.47	-3.13	1.98	6.47	1.00
betaTraitxForce	0.17	0.15	-0.11	0.17	0.47	1.01
betaTraitxChill	0.34	0.25	-0.13	0.34	0.83	1.00
betaTraitxPhoto	-0.23	0.14	-0.50	-0.24	0.05	1.00
$sigma_sp$	7.78	0.93	6.21	7.70	9.77	1.00
$sigma_study$	3.28	0.97	1.87	3.13	5.57	1.00
$sigma_traity$	6.17	0.05	6.07	6.16	6.27	1.00
sigmaPhenoSp	13.92	2.11	10.10	13.79	18.34	1.00
sigmaForceSp	4.97	1.12	3.07	4.87	7.49	1.00
sigmaChillSp	10.57	2.30	6.79	10.33	15.56	1.00
sigmaPhotoSp	3.48	0.81	2.14	3.40	5.36	1.00
$sigmapheno_y$	14.17	0.26	13.66	14.17	14.68	1.00

Table 4: Summary of model estimates using measurements of seed mass data for our 37 focal species (n = 281).

	mean	sd	2.5%	50%	97.5%	Rhat
mu_grand	1.87	0.50	0.89	1.88	2.84	1.00
muPhenoSp	31.35	2.64	26.32	31.27	36.76	1.00
$\operatorname{muForceSp}$	-8.17	1.60	-11.35	-8.16	-5.07	1.00
muChillSp	-9.41	2.82	-15.21	-9.43	-3.92	1.00
muPhotoSp	-1.26	1.25	-3.72	-1.27	1.19	1.00
betaTraitxForce	-0.30	0.69	-1.61	-0.31	1.06	1.00
betaTraitxChill	-1.09	1.09	-3.28	-1.08	1.01	1.00
${\bf beta Traitx Photo}$	-0.56	0.58	-1.68	-0.56	0.62	1.00
$sigma_sp$	1.62	0.19	1.30	1.61	2.05	1.00
$sigma_study$	0.97	0.10	0.77	0.97	1.17	1.00
$sigma_traity$	0.25	0.01	0.23	0.25	0.27	1.00
sigmaPhenoSp	14.84	2.25	10.58	14.79	19.42	1.00
sigmaForceSp	4.92	0.98	3.22	4.85	7.03	1.00
sigmaChillSp	10.67	2.57	6.55	10.33	16.65	1.00
sigmaPhotoSp	3.58	0.86	2.13	3.49	5.52	1.00
sigmapheno_y	14.12	0.25	13.66	14.12	14.61	1.00

Table 5: Summary of model estimates using measurements of leaf nitrogen content for our 37 focal species (n=3853.)

	mean	sd	2.5%	50%	97.5%	Rhat
mu_grand	22.61	1.37	19.91	22.60	25.32	1.01
muPhenoSp	31.14	2.52	26.33	31.09	36.29	1.00
muForceSp	-19.33	5.37	-30.02	-19.45	-8.62	1.02
$\operatorname{muChillSp}$	-27.10	7.04	-40.56	-27.27	-12.84	1.01
$\operatorname{muPhotoSp}$	-9.40	4.67	-18.09	-9.41	-0.37	1.02
betaTraitxForce	0.47	0.23	0.01	0.47	0.93	1.02
betaTraitxChill	0.72	0.30	0.12	0.72	1.29	1.01
betaTraitxPhoto	0.31	0.19	-0.06	0.31	0.68	1.02
$sigma_sp$	5.12	0.61	4.09	5.06	6.48	1.00
$sigma_study$	3.55	0.98	2.03	3.44	5.83	1.00
$sigma_traity$	5.13	0.06	5.02	5.13	5.25	1.00
sigmaPhenoSp	14.05	1.97	10.30	13.97	18.23	1.00
sigmaForceSp	4.59	1.09	2.80	4.47	7.05	1.00
sigmaChillSp	8.92	1.97	5.74	8.71	13.44	1.00
sigmaPhotoSp	3.59	0.81	2.25	3.52	5.41	1.00
$sigmapheno_y$	14.17	0.26	13.67	14.17	14.67	1.00