

# 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<sup>1</sup>. We obtained a rooted phylogenetic tree by pruning  
6 the tree developed by<sup>2</sup> 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  
8 in R<sup>3</sup>.  
9

## 10 References

- 11 [1] R. P. Freckleton, P. H. Harvey, M. Pagel, *American Naturalist* **160**, 712 (2002).  
12 [2] S. A. Smith, J. W. Brown, *American Journal of Botany* **105**, 302 (2018).  
13 [3] D. Orme, The caper package: comparative analysis of phylogenetics and evolution in R. (2013).

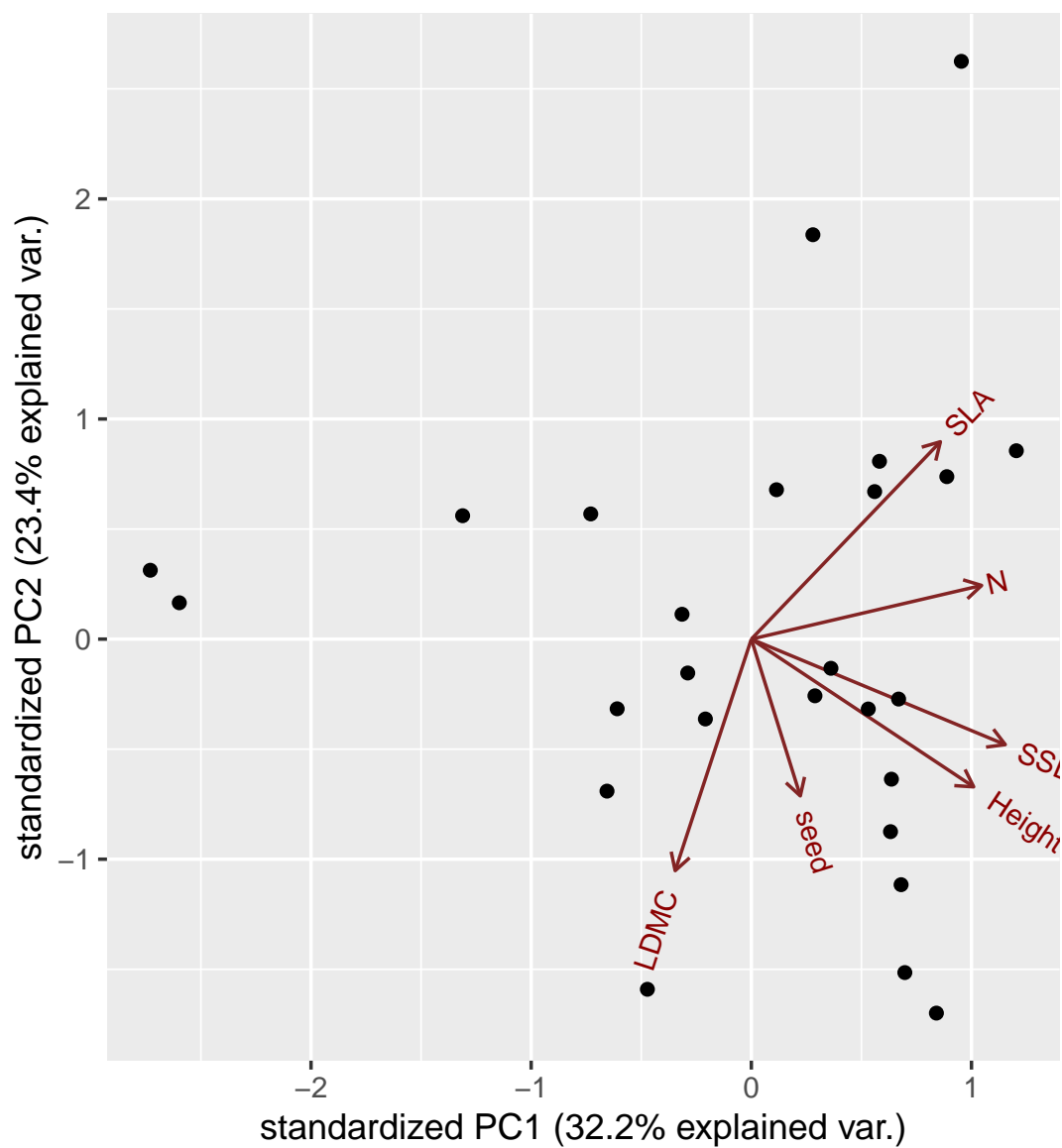


Figure S1: A projection of tree traits across the first and second principle component axis. Arrows represent the direction of vectors for six functional traits. Points represent the 26 species for which complete trait data was available

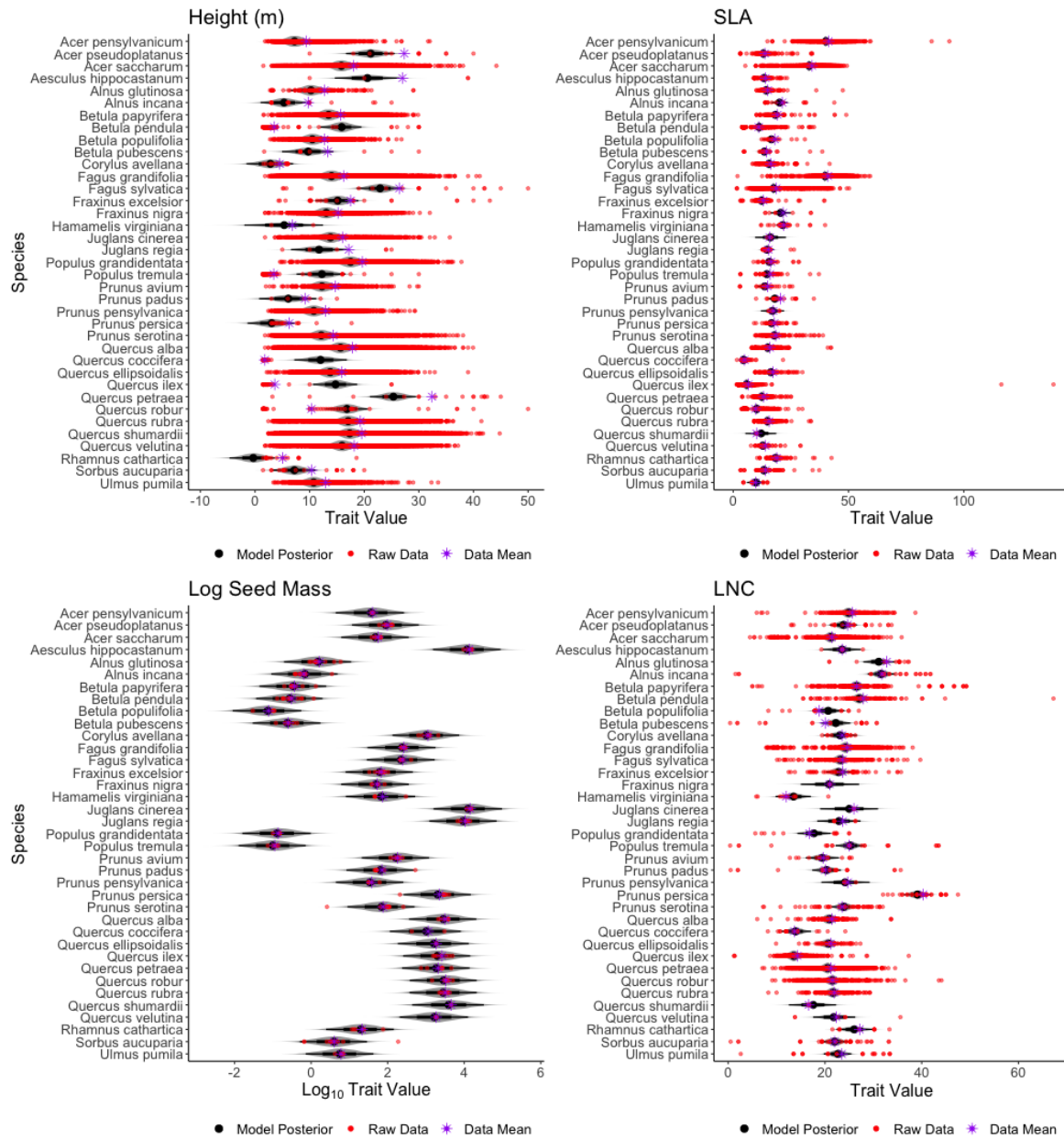


Figure S2: Comparisons of estimated model fits and raw data from joint models of trait effects on budburst phenological cues for 37 species of woody deciduous plants. Four functional traits – a. height, b. SLA, c. seed mass, and d. LNC – were modeled individually, with the calculated trait value being 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 star.

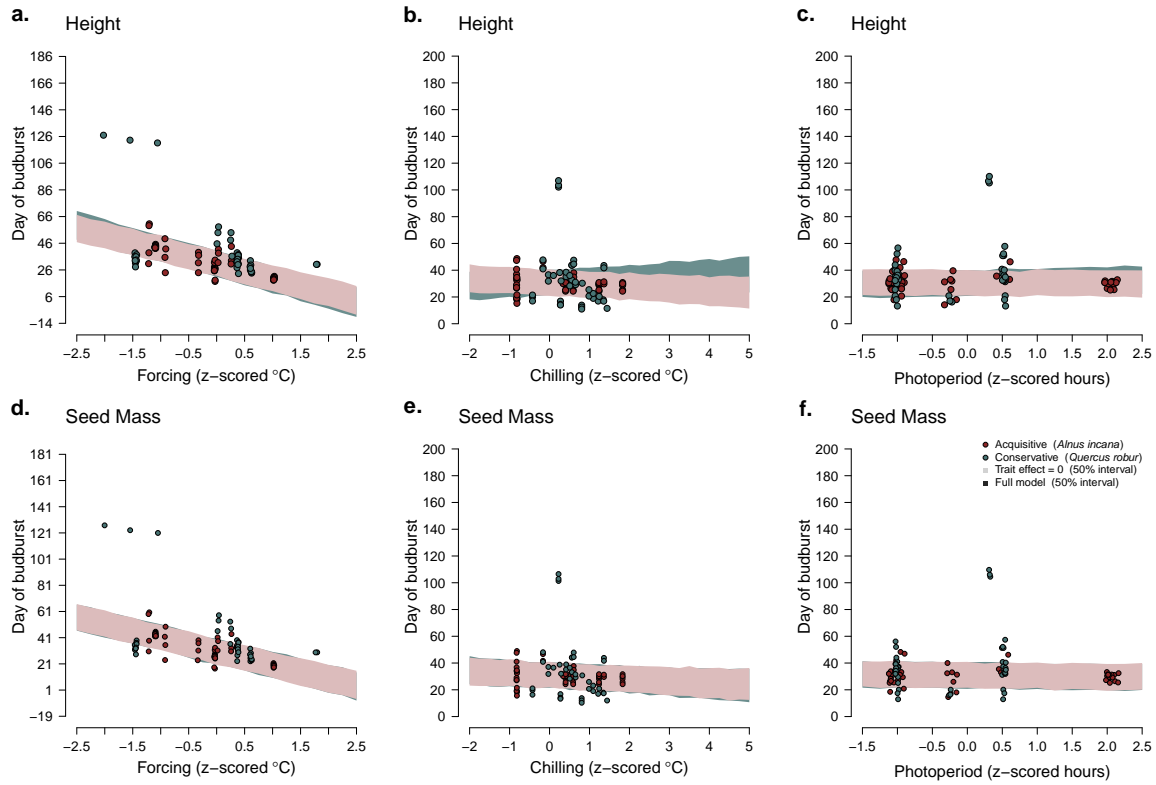


Figure S3: Functional traits may contribute to the species responses to forcing, chilling, or photoperiod cues in several ways. a) If traits are contribute negatively to the timing of phenological events, we expect the phenological response to be stronger and budburst earlier with increasing cue values. 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.

Table S1: Bibliographic information for trait data sources from both BIEN and Try trait databases.

traitname	unitname	no.obs	no.spp	database	datasetid	reference
Height	m	26	8	bien	10_bien	doi:10.5061/dryad.j25t0
Height	m	2	2	bien	12_bien	doi:10.5061/dryad.m88g7
Height	m	27	19	bien	14_bien	doi:10.5061/dryad.r3n45
Height	m	18	16	bien	18_bien	
Height	m	90	19	bien	20_bien	LEDA traitbase
Height	m	10	10	bien	21_bien	
Height	m	21	14	bien	22_bien	Moles, Angela
Height	m	47036	19	bien	24_bien	Reams, Greg
Height	m	5	5	bien	25_bien	Grime, Hodgson, & Hunt
Height	m	8	5	bien	26_bien	
Height	m	18	1	bien	3_bien	doi:10.5061/dryad.1cn19
Height	m	120	1	bien	5_bien	doi:10.5061/dryad.4q78p
Height	m	20	1	bien	7_bien	doi:10.5061/dryad.6nc8c
Height	m	2	1	try	156_try	Bond-Lamberty et al. (2002)
Height	m	275	3	try	186_try	unpub.
Height	m	28	19	try	20_try	Wright et al. (2004)
Height	m	2	2	try	236_try	Prentice et al. (2011)
Height	m	21	21	try	251_try	Schweingruber & Landolt (2005)
Height	m	35	2	try	275_try	unpub.
Height	m	5	5	try	28_try	Moles et al. (2004)
Height	m	1	1	try	54_try	Cavender-Bares et al. (2006)
Height	m	11	10	try	86_try	Diaz et al. (2004)
LNC	mg/g	287	12	try	130_try	Craine et al. (2009)
LNC	mg/g	44	2	try	154_try	Wilson et al. (2000)
LNC	mg/g	7	4	try	180_try	Wenxuan et al. (2012)
LNC	mg/g	7	3	try	181_try	Yahan et al. (2011)
LNC	mg/g	65	32	try	20_try	Wright et al. (2004)
LNC	mg/g	3	2	try	236_try	Prentice et al. (2011)
LNC	mg/g	120	20	try	240_try	Vergutz et al. 2012
LNC	mg/g	24	8	try	286_try	Atkin et al. (2015)
LNC	mg/g	72	22	try	342_try	Maire et al. (2015)
LNC	mg/g	2	1	try	37_try	Cornelissen et al. (2003)
LNC	mg/g	3216	37	try	412_try	unpub.
LNC	mg/g	6	2	try	443_try	Wang et al. 2017
Seed mass	mg	3	3	bien	12_bien	doi:10.5061/dryad.m88g7
Seed mass	mg	4	2	bien	17_bien	<a href="http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/EFT.html">http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/EFT.html</a>
Seed mass	mg	250	37	bien	19_bien	KEW database
Seed mass	mg	12	12	bien	2_bien	doi:10.5061/dryad.12b0h
Seed mass	mg	12	7	bien	9_bien	doi:10.5061/dryad.h9083
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	44	2	try	154_try	Wilson et al. (2000)
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	204	3	try	186_try	unpub.
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	93	33	try	20_try	Wright et al. (2004)
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	2	2	try	236_try	Prentice et al. (2011)
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	102	18	try	25_try	Kleyer et al. (2008)
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	83	2	try	275_try	unpub.
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	40	11	try	286_try	Atkin et al. (2015)
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	86	23	try	342_try	Maire et al. (2015)
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	615	14	try	37_try	Cornelissen et al. (2003)
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	6307	37	try	412_try	unpub.
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	6	2	try	443_try	Wang et al. 2017
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	20	2	try 5	50_try	Shipley et al. (2002)
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	42	2	try	54_try	Cavender-Bares et al. (2006)
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	1	1	try	65_try	unpub.
SLA	mm <sup>2</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	11	10	try	86_try	Diaz et al. (2004)

Table S2: 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
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 S3: 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
muForceSp	-11.40	2.71	-17.29	-11.33	-6.42	1.01
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 S4: 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
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
betaTraitxPhoto	-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 S5: 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
muChillSp	-27.10	7.04	-40.56	-27.27	-12.84	1.01
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