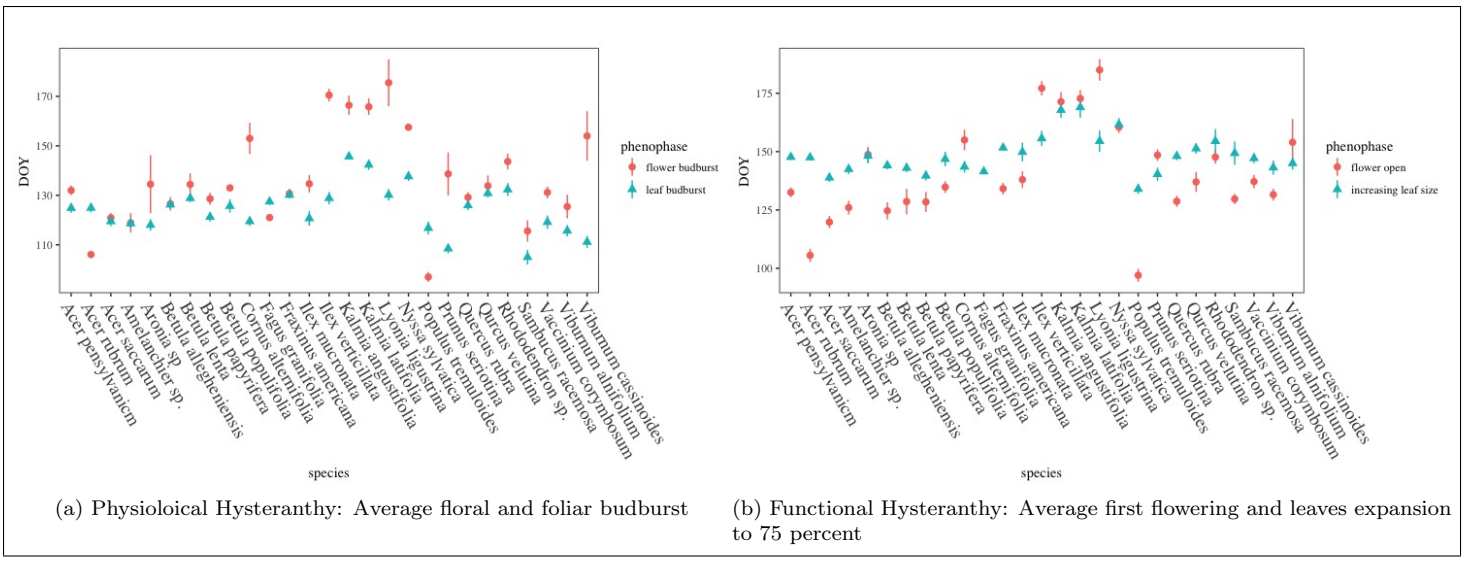


(a) Physioloical Hysteranthy: Average floral and foliar budburst

(b) Functional Hysteranthy: Average first flowering and leaves expansion to 75 percent

Figure 1: Average Floral and Leaf Phenology at Harvard Forest 1990-2014. As seen through comparision, species classifications of hysteranthy vary greatly depending on whether physiologicial or functional definitions are used. Dark green lines indicate m

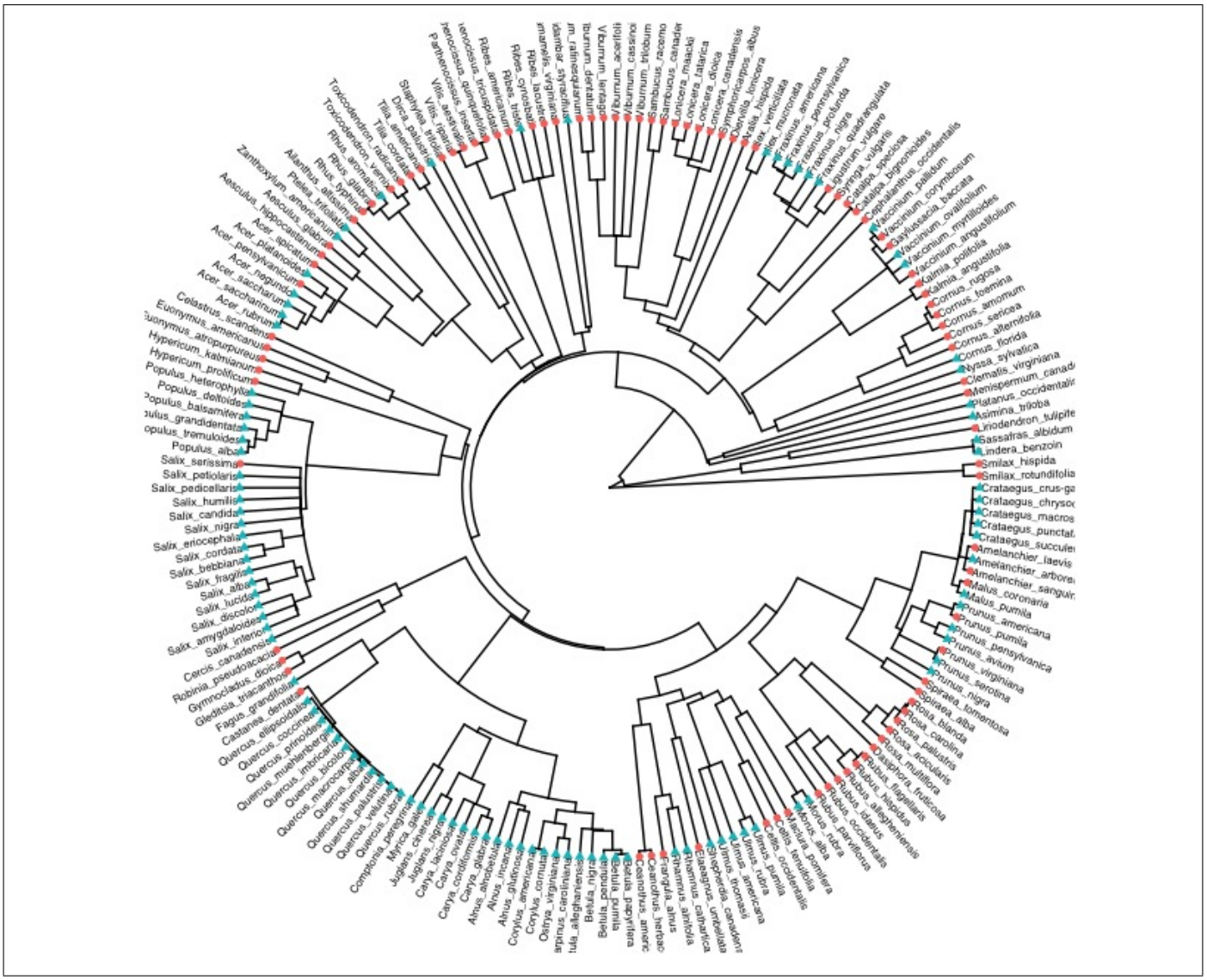
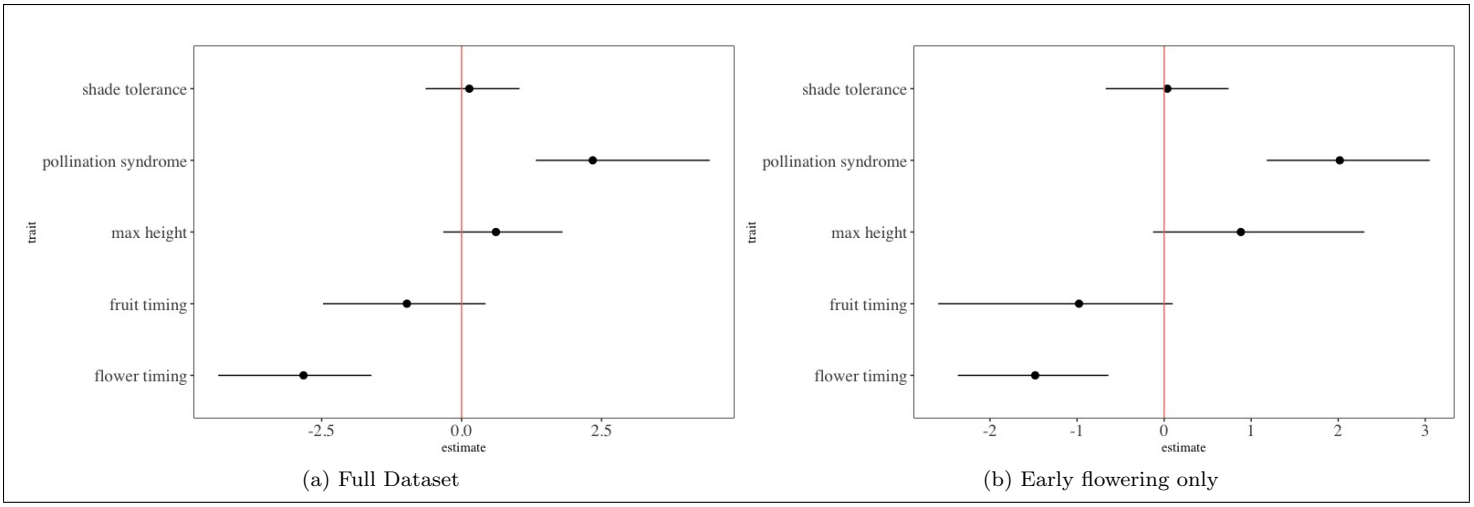


Figure 2: Phylogenetic relationships between the 194 species included in this analysis. Hysteranthous species are indicated with blue traiangles and non-hysteranthous with red circles.



(a) Full Dataset (b) Early flowering only

Figure 3: Model estimated effect sizes and 95 confidence intervals for biological predictors of hysteranthy. In both the full MTSV dataset and restricted dataset, wind pollination and early flowering are the strongest predictors.

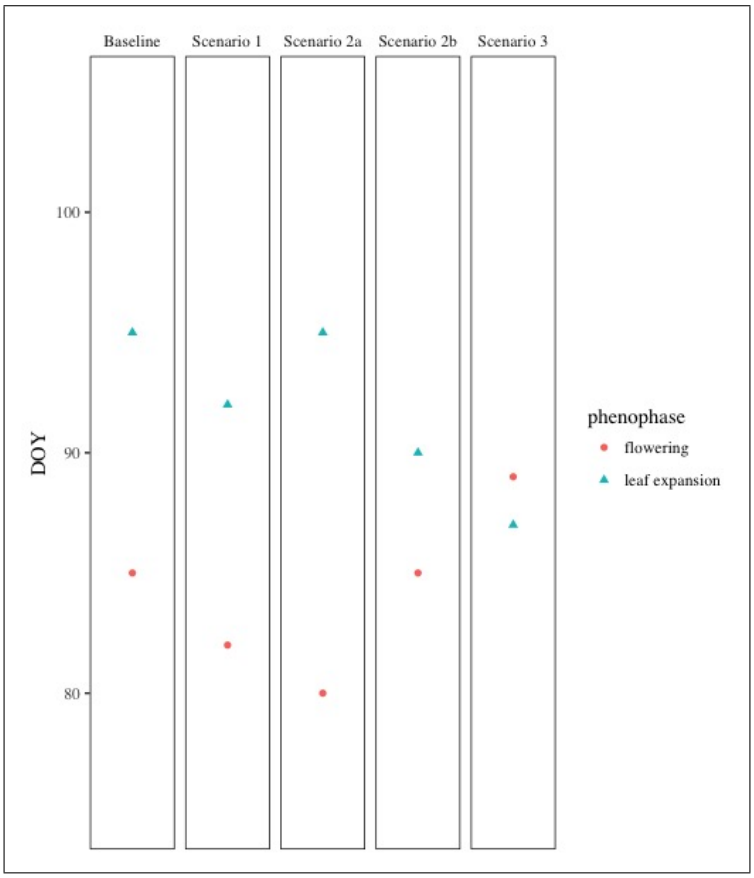


Figure 4: Possible alterations to hysteranthous patterning due to climate change. Scenario 1: Proportionate shift with no change in hysteranthy. Scenario 2a: extension of hysteranthous period. Secenario 2b: contraction of hysteranthous period. Scenario 3: Pattern reversal and loss of hysteranthy.