(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.
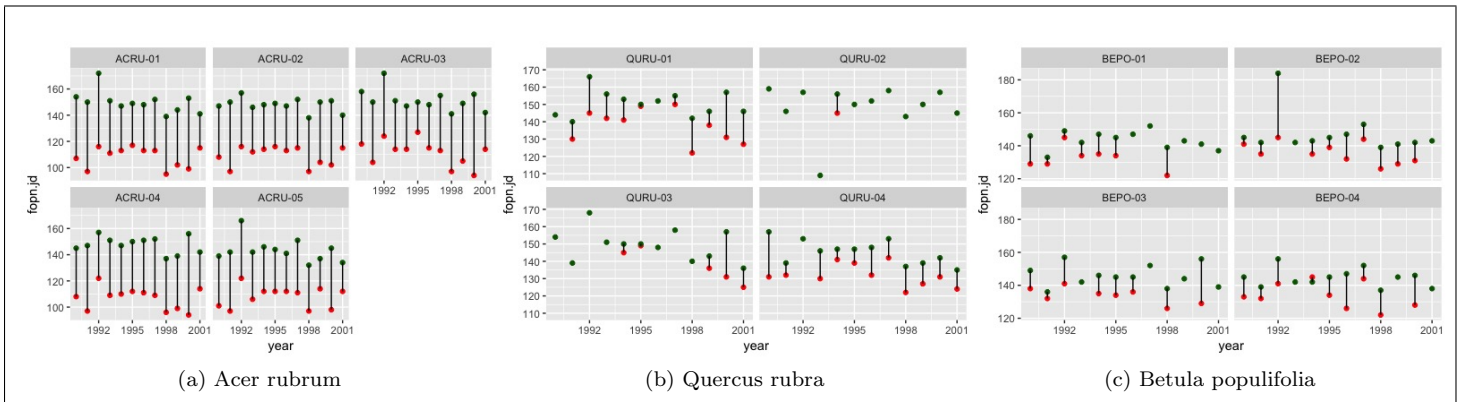

(a) Acer rubrum

(b) Quercus rubra

(c) Betula populifolia

Figure 2: Annual variation in degree of hysteranthy for individals in Harvard forest 1900-2001.
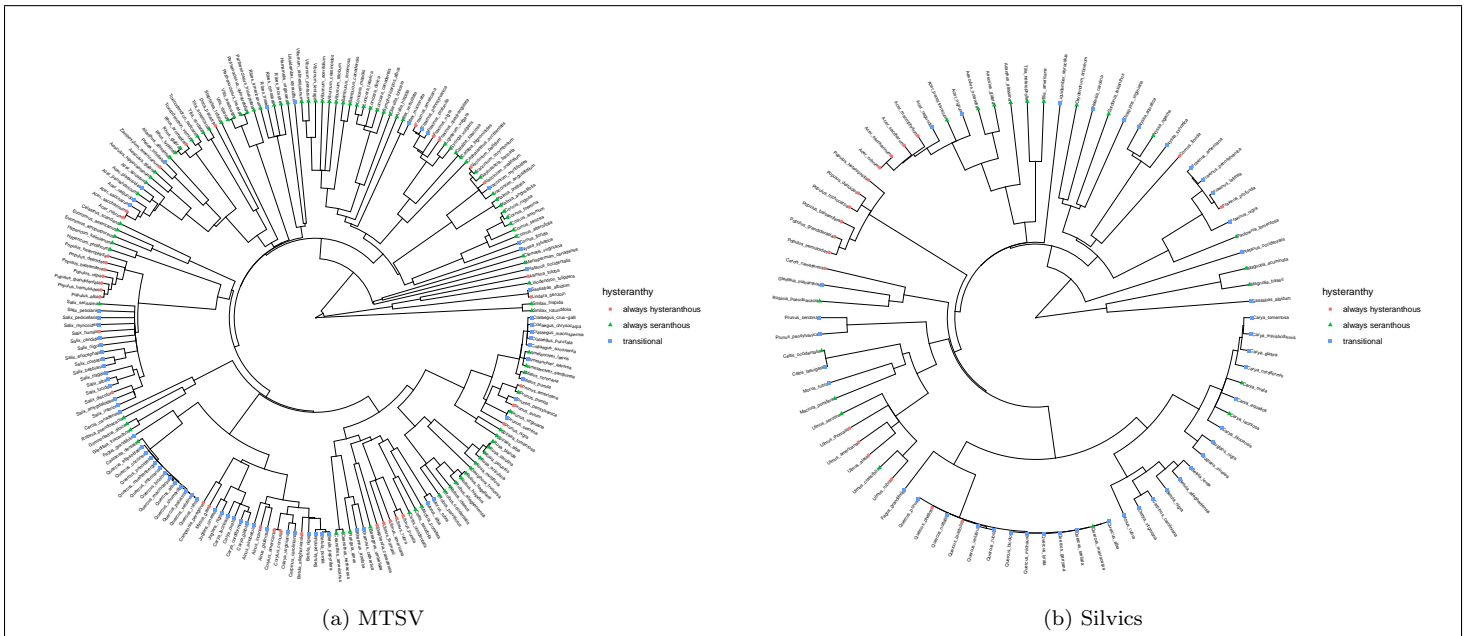

(a) MTSV

(b) Silvics

Figure 3: Phylogenies for the two data sets and hysteranthy traits. Blue indicates a reclassification of hysteranthy depeding on which binning metrics used. I should add phyloD values to this figure

Figure 4: Phylogenetic relationships for MTSV data. Blue species get redefined as hysteranthous as when a different definiton is applied. I should add the Phylo D values to this figure

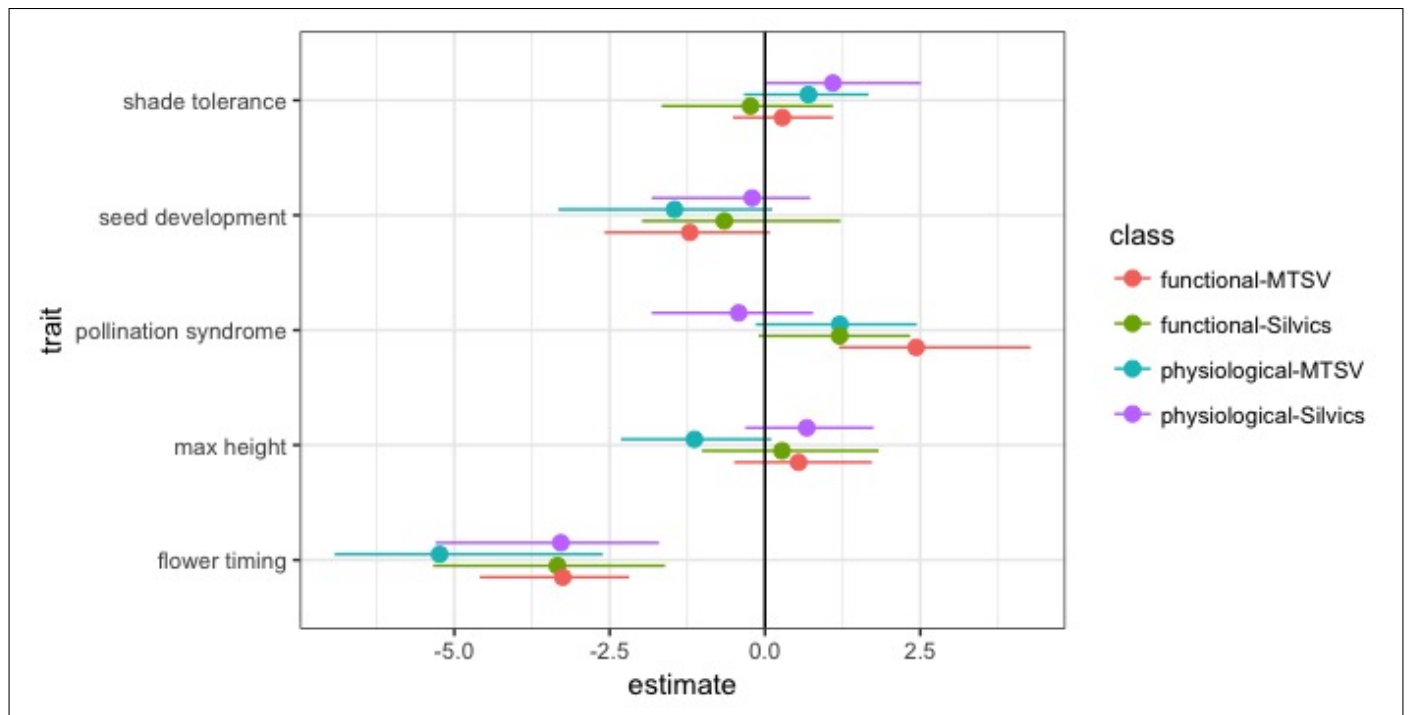Figure 5: Phylogenetic relationships for MTSV data. Blue species get redefined as hysteranthous as when a different definiton is applied

Figure 6: Golly, we get different outputs.