Supporting Information for: Aridity and pollination success contribute to flowering-first phenological sequences in a major North American temperate tree clade

Tables

mod_variable	classification	Hystanthous_if	Estimate	Error	Q2.5	Q25	Q75	Q97.5
mean PDSI	main	50% fl. lik. w/ BBCH 0 & 09	-0.03	0.02	-0.08	-0.05	-0.02	0.01
mean PDSI	alternate 1	25% fl. lik. w/ BBCH 0	-0.03	0.03	-0.08	-0.04	-0.01	0.02
mean PDSI	alternate 2	40% fl. lik. w/ BBCH 0 & 09	-0.03	0.03	-0.08	-0.04	-0.01	0.02
petal length	main	50% fl. lik. w/ BBCH 0 & 09	-0.21	0.28	-0.74	-0.38	-0.04	0.34
petal length	alternate 1	25% fl. lik. w/ BBCH 0	-0.16	0.29	-0.74	-0.34	0.02	0.43
petal length	alternate 2	40% fl. lik. w/ BBCH 0 & 09	-0.26	0.27	-0.80	-0.43	-0.09	0.30
fruit diameter	main	50% fl. lik. w/ BBCH 0 & 09	-1.40	0.90	-3.17	-1.97	-0.82	0.40
fruit diameter	alternate 1	25% fl. lik. w/ BBCH 0	-1.77	0.93	-3.59	-2.35	-1.20	0.09
fruit diameter	alternate 2	40% fl. lik. w/ BBCH 0 & 09	-1.83	0.89	-3.60	-2.36	-1.28	-0.09

Table S1: Estimates of the relation ship betwen hysteranthy index and traits for our main model and alternative models based on different classification schemes of the hysteranthy index. All models give similar answers so yay.

Figures

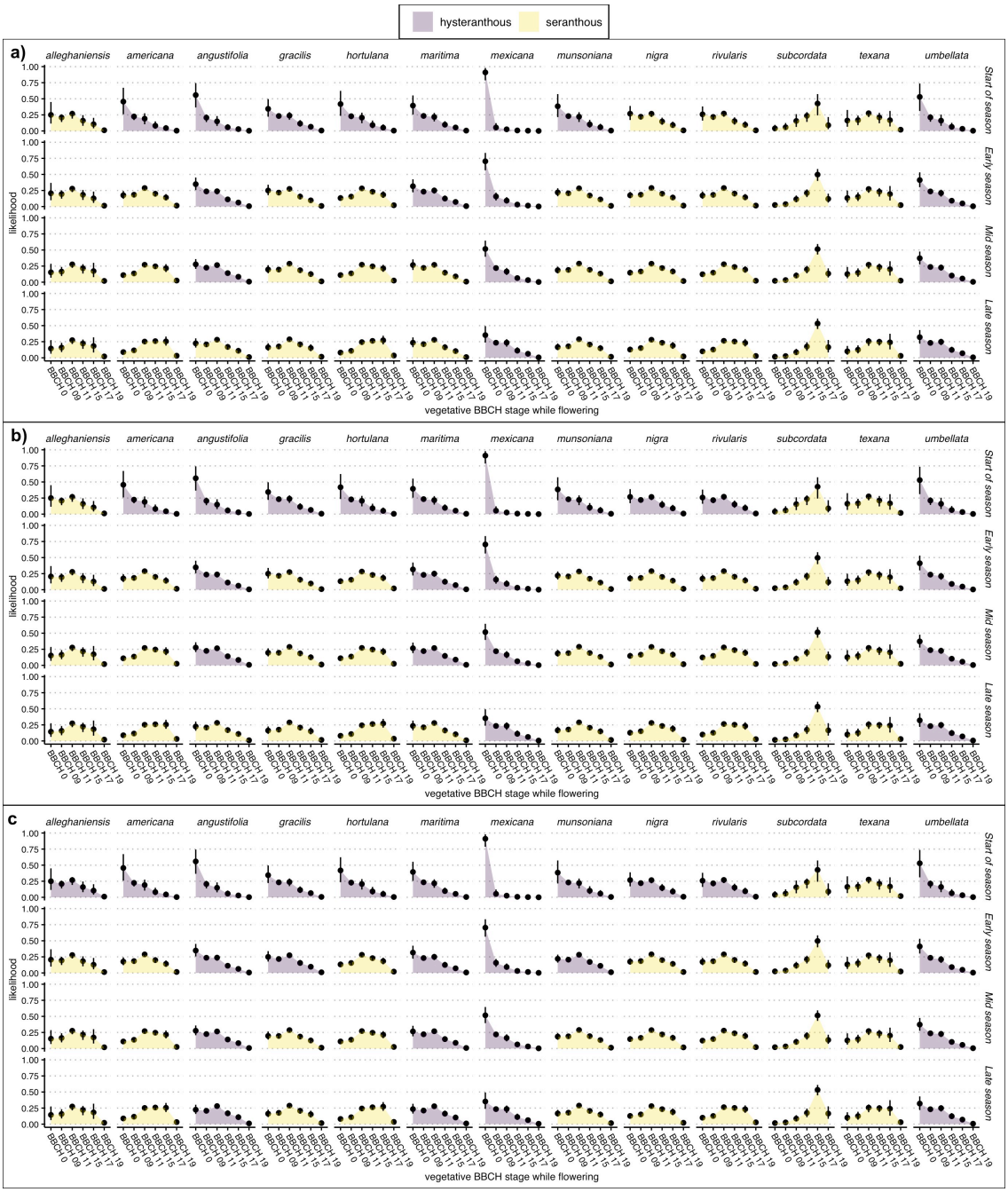

Figure S1: Predicted likelihood that a species would be in flower during each vegetative BBCH phase. Points are the mean likelihood and bar the 95% uncertainty intervals. In a), species were classified as hysteranthous if greater than 50% probability flowering occurred in BBCH 0 and BBCH 09 (colors) for each part of the flowering season. In b), species were classified as hysteranthous if greater than 25% probability flowering occurred in BBCH 0 for each part of the flowering season. In c) ppecies were classified as hysteranthous if greater than 40% probability flowering occurred in BBCH 0 and BBCH 09 for each part of the flowering season.