Supporting Information for: Flower-leaf phenological sequences in the American Plums (*Prunus* sect. *Prunocerasus*) reflect adaption to aridity

August 18, 2022

Figures

Tables

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

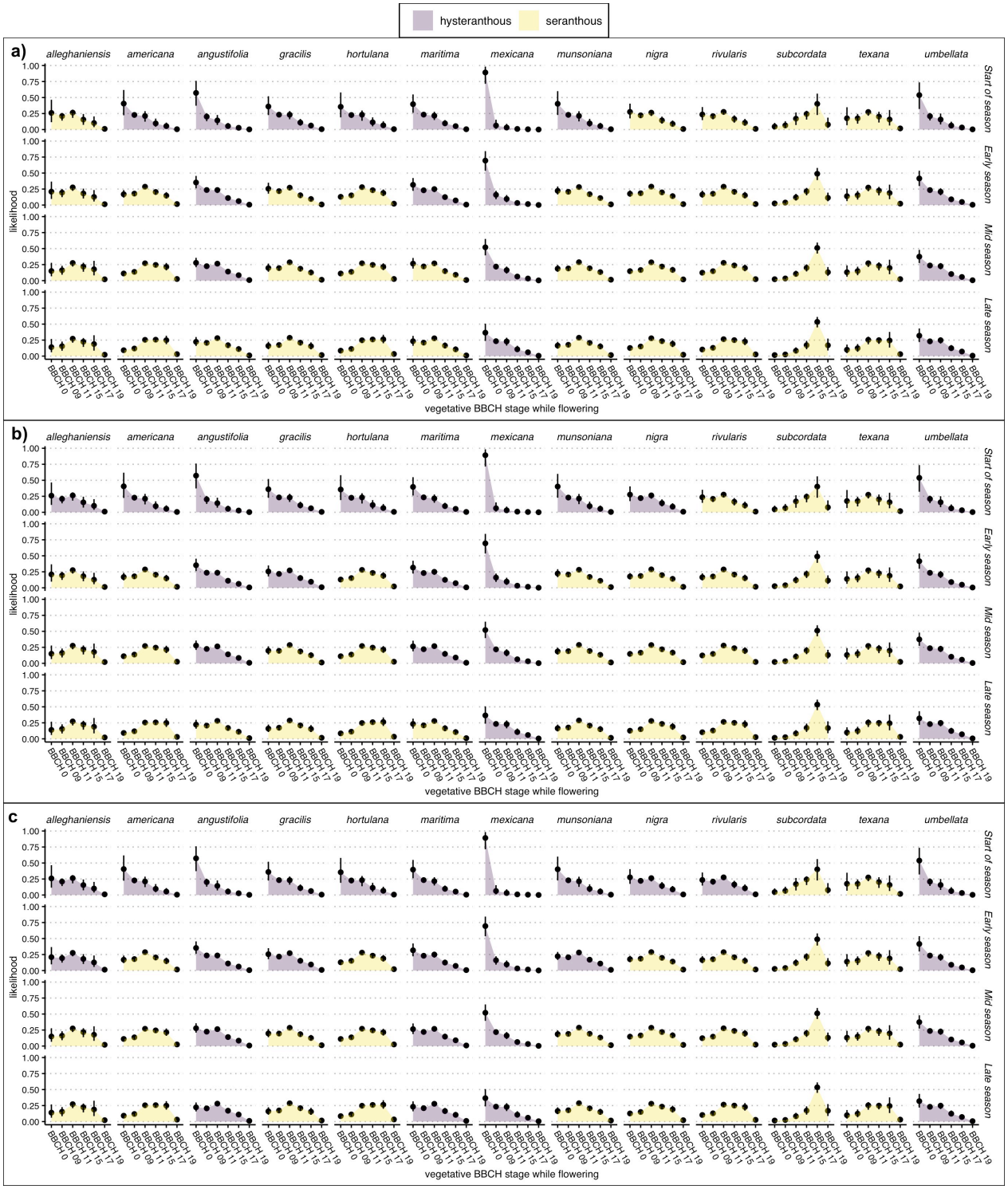

Figure S1: Say better: The likihood a species will be at a given vegetative bbch stage during flowering at 4 different time point across their flowering season. Colors indicate whethere a species what classified as hysteranthous or not. a) b) and c) are the products of the different schemes.