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| **Figure 2 | Adult elevational distribution at landscape scales of 4 species (a), wood density distribution along elevation gradients (b), quantile regression slop coefficients with bootstrap, and interaction between species and water inundation on the probability of seedling mortality at micro-topographical scales (b). (a)** The elevation distribution of adult dipterocarps within a 160ha forest plot using the Integrated Nested Laplace Approximation. The 95% credible intervals (n=5000) were extracted from the posterior distribution. Grey shading of the panel for below (light blue) and above (dark blue) average wood densities. **(b)** Species differ in seedling sensitivity to water inundation along micro-topographical gradients within the alluvial zone. Points are ordered by the most likely elevation the adults are found, and grouped by below and above average wood densities for these species. 95% confidence intervals are bootstrapped (n = 5000). **(c)** quantile regression (0.025, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, 0.975) typical wood density vs. typical elevation (m asl) of ¼ ha plots (n = 675). |