#### Preregistration

## LDP Project Preregistration

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#### Data collection

Yes, data has already been collected and is accessible from Dryad Digital Repository (https://datadryad.org/stash/dataset/doi:10.5061%2Fdryad.3xsj3txdp).

Data Citation: De Vriendt, Laurent; Lavoie, Sébastien; Tremblay, Jean-Pierre; Brousseau, Maxime (2020), Effects of different moose browsing pressures on the succession of plant communities within the herbaceous and saplings layers of a boreal forest, Dryad, Dataset, https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.3xsj3txdp

#### Hypothesis

How do different levels of browse severity affect understory plant diversity?

- 1. Herbaceous plant diversity will be higher with more browse due to reduced sapling competition.
- Sapling diversity will be lower with more browse due to high browsing mortality of preferred broadleaf forage species.
  - \*\*Note these hypotheses are not supported by literature and were created only for this assignment.

### Dependent

#### variable

Number of herbaceous plant species and sapling species (understory plant diversity).

#### Conditions

Understory plant communities will be exposed to different levels of browse severity, defined at the proportion of twigs browsed versus unbrowsed.

#### Analyses

I will calculate browse severity by dividing the number of browsed twigs by the total number of twigs. I will use a scatterplot to investigate the total number of herbaceous plant species in each plot (response variable) by the browse severity value of that plot (predictor variable). I will repeat this for the sapling species data.

# Outliers and exclusions

I will not be identifying or excluding outliers.

#### Sample size

Data was collected at 15 paired sites (fenced and unfenced).

#### Study type

• Experiment

## References