

Editor comments (we provide below the full context of each review) are in *italics*, while our responses are in regular text.

Editor's comments:

AREES sent me your manuscript to review, and I was very pleased to see how polished it is. It was a pleasure to read. It is a very clearly written paper, and I enjoyed reading it very much. The goals of the review were clear, as outlined in the Introduction, and it was very clearly structured. I have a few marginal comments, including spotting a few typos, in the manuscript itself. Several of these are only to say, "nice work!"

Thank you for the positive feedback. It was wonderful to hear the manuscript was easy to read. We believe the comments have greatly improved the manuscript, including sharpening its focus and highlighting current gaps, which are also major opportunities. We have worked to address all comments, and fix all typos.

In general, the review covers a lot of very interesting ground and synthesizes it well. You relate phenology to a lot of existing theory on community assembly and coexistence. Something that doesn't always come through is the extent to which you are pointing out a) how phenology has already been implicit in these models and is therefore an unacknowledged and under-appreciated contributor to these dynamics, versus b) the extent to which phenology has not been adequately incorporated and that doing so would lead to substantively different and more accurate conclusions.

That latter message could be developed and brought out a bit more clearly, possibly with some strategic summary tables or graphics.

This is a great point about clarifying whether phenology is implicit/unacknowledged or not incorporated. Across everything we cover in the paper, it is of course a mix, but more so that phenology has not been adequately incorporated, and thus we may fail to correctly understand or predict systems. We have worked to highlight this more throughout, including lines 154, 359- 363.

Here are some comments to consider, in the order of the text.

Phenological assembly, priority effects, and coexistence:

The description of phenology influencing filtering of both abiotic and biotic factors was especially clear, and led very logically to the discussion of priority effects, and then mechanisms of coexistence mediated by temporal niche separation. These three sections were very well integrated.

Thanks.

In the section on "Phenological coexistence," I enjoyed the discussion of phenological niche partitioning. I was intrigued by Fig 2, mentioned (without references) in a previous section. The dynamics of Fig 2 seem pertinent to this section, and it would have been interesting to refer to it in this section, along with a discussion of the references that inspired it.

Great point. We have also added references where we introduce this figure (lines 153- 160), and

we now mention this figure in the ‘Phenological coexistence’ section, specifically line 260.

Also in that section, I had some difficulty appreciating the concept of “storage,” I think because it clearly was referring to a body of literature and a corresponding concept that is not in my main line of view, and it was not completely explained within the text. If you can refer to the phenomenon itself (either the ability to store resources over time, or more pertinent to phenology, the ability to exhibit dormancy or quiescence of specific life stages) rather than referring to it as an abstract concept of “storage of favorable environments” I think it would have been easier to follow. I understand that you want to make contact with the pre-existing theoretical concepts, but the actual role of phenology gets a bit obscured. Related to this, Fig 1 could emphasize the unique consequence of “storage” rather than showing how phenology can be considered a form of storage.

This is a good point as we can now see how unclear this may be given the name, ‘storage effect’ model. We have addressed by adding a paragraph more explicitly explaining the storage effect, then extending other surrounding paragraphs to make sure the explanation is clear. See lines 313, 321 - 335, 341 - 347 and lines 348 - 359. We also adjusted the ‘storage’ related figure and its caption. Finally, we now clarify when we use the term storage outside of this context, see 517 - 518.

I really liked that you discussed correlations between phenology and other traits, and how you related that to tradeoffs and existing durable theories of coexistence. You describe very clearly how phenology is implicitly or explicitly incorporated in these theories. What is less obvious is what new predictions/outcomes are expected by explicitly incorporating stage-specific phenology (which you emphasize, as opposed to a more general phenological descriptor of the whole life cycle). Can you describe cases (or even highlight one case study) that shows that predictions or outcomes regarding whether a specific species can successfully colonize and persist in a community depended on it a stage-specific phenological trait (as opposed to general life-history strategy)? That would strengthen your emphasis on stage-specific phenology over less defined phenological categories (p.11).

This is an interesting comment and highlights the tension between our ideal representation of phenology (continuous variation) and the state of the literature, where phenological traits are nearly always defined in terms of discrete events (first flowering, peak flowering, green-up, senescence etc.). The main point of this section is we really can’t untangle phenology from these other suites of traits.

Although perhaps not getting exactly at your comment, we added a paragraph to the priority effects section explaining at which stages phenological priority effects are, and are not, likely to influence community assembly, on lines 245 - 257.

I also saw a clear connection between these correlations and the filtering dynamics that you discussed earlier. That is, phenology and tolerances to particular environmental stressors (abiotic and biotic) can evolve to be associated. How would that association alter the filtering dynamics that are so fundamental to community assembly?

Err ... I will try to edit last figure and maybe we can sneak something into the caption?

Other potential connections:

I wonder whether some mention of how phenology-mediated assembly processes might influence the phylogenetic or functional diversity of communities could be appropriate. You pay a lot of attention to the association between phenology and other traits that influence assembly and coexistence, and a lot of attention to the potential (evolved) syndromes of associations between life histories, phenology, and other traits. Does variation in phenology strengthen or loosen these associations? If phenology presents another axis of variation, can variation in phenology allow different combinations of traits that influence these important tradeoffs—more than if phenology were not a factor? Or does phenology contribute to the establishment of those tradeoffs, canalizing variation into a few syndromes? Would there be more, or less, functional diversity (variation in physiological tolerances, competitive ability, etc) if phenology varied versus did not vary?

Thanks for this good suggestion. We added a short section on the role of shared evolutionary history for driving trait correlations in lines 453 - 461. However, we think this is very much an open question; I think it depends on whether phenological traits can vary separately across a clade or are constrained by some combination of the historical environment and/or correlated traits (I tend to think the latter).

In the Intro, you mentioned that phenologically-mediated community assembly and coexistence dynamics pertain to species introductions and invasions. While you do discuss that within the different sections, I suspect that having some figure or text box that consolidates it as a distinct message would be of interest to the readership. Likewise, a similar summary of the pertinence of these dynamics to restoration could also be interesting. These are just suggestions. It would help to have some sort of table or figure that summarizes some of the main points about how phenology alters community assembly, and how considering it explicitly leads to different conclusions from existing models that only implicitly include it. Alternatively, if one of the main points is that these important models do already include phenology, then point out the significance of acknowledging that explicitly—what additional important insight is gained or application made possible (I liked the reference to restoration. If you can find a way to make more explicit what unresolved questions become newly resolved by incorporating phenology in theoretical and empirical analyses—and summarize that in a concise graphic or table, I'm sure that figure or table would be highly cited!

Great idea, we added a box.

This was such an interesting and smooth read. The suggestions here are meant to help sharpen the presentation of how considering phenology substantively alters predicted outcomes related to community assembly and biodiversity maintenance, and how such insight can be applied. There extent reflects how engaging the topic is to me, and the skill with which you both discuss it. comments were helpful.

Thanks!

Editor's comments in PDF, including typos, in regards to our definition of phenology and a number of questions highlighting text that was unclear.

We have worked to address all comments in the marked-up PDF, which were very helpful and often related to the overarching comments (which we have addressed above). We have fixed typos, edited the figures and the captions, and variously clarified the text. For example, in

regards to a query (in reference to Godoy & Levine, 2014), ‘Does this include temporal niche partitioning? Or does temporal separation increase other aspects of niche differentiation (such as environmental tolerances)? we now explain that the ‘niche differences’ Godoy & Levine (2014) refer to come from a parameterized competition model that specifically does not make it easy to link ‘niche differences’ to a mechanism (lines 279 - 281).