

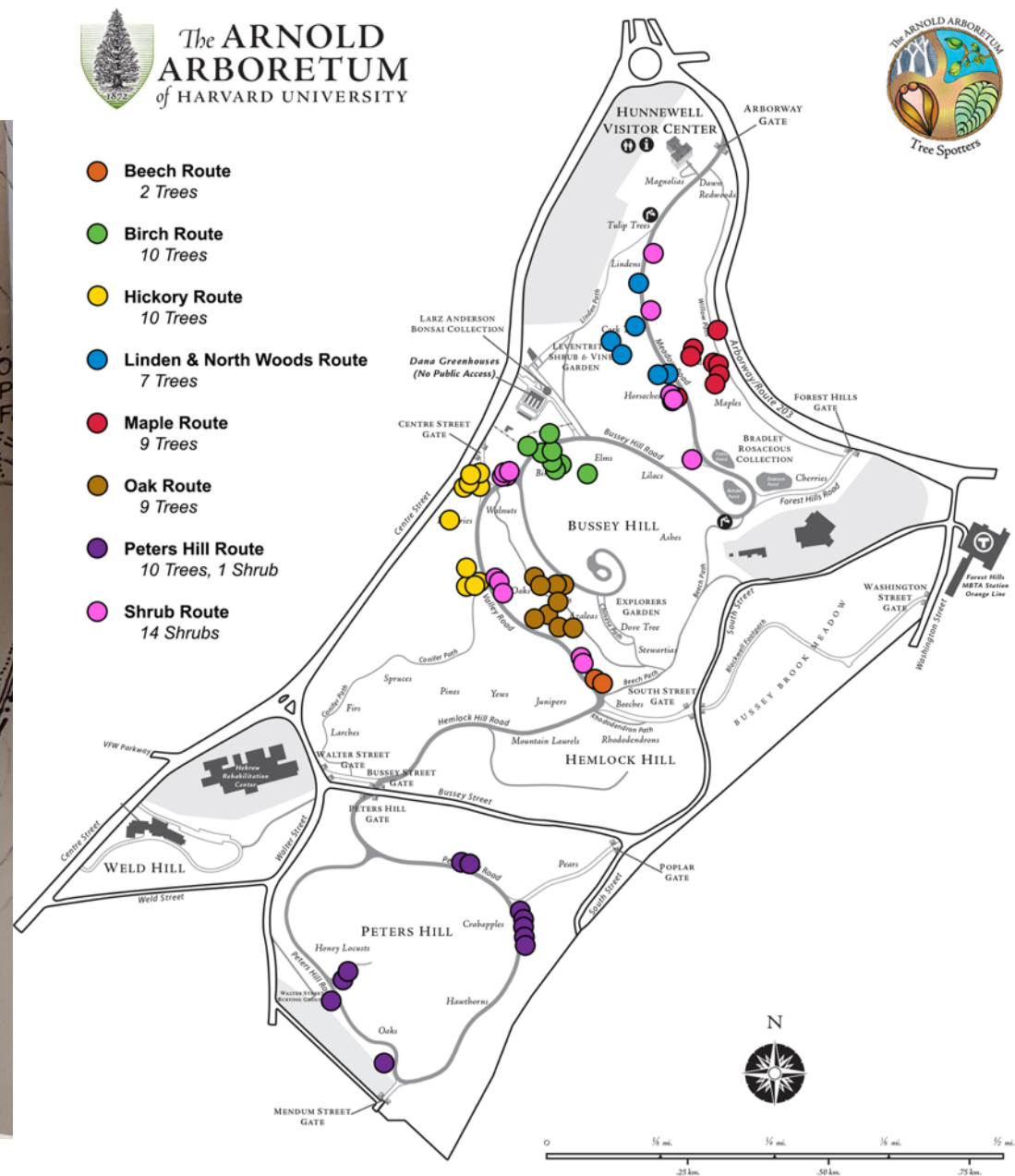
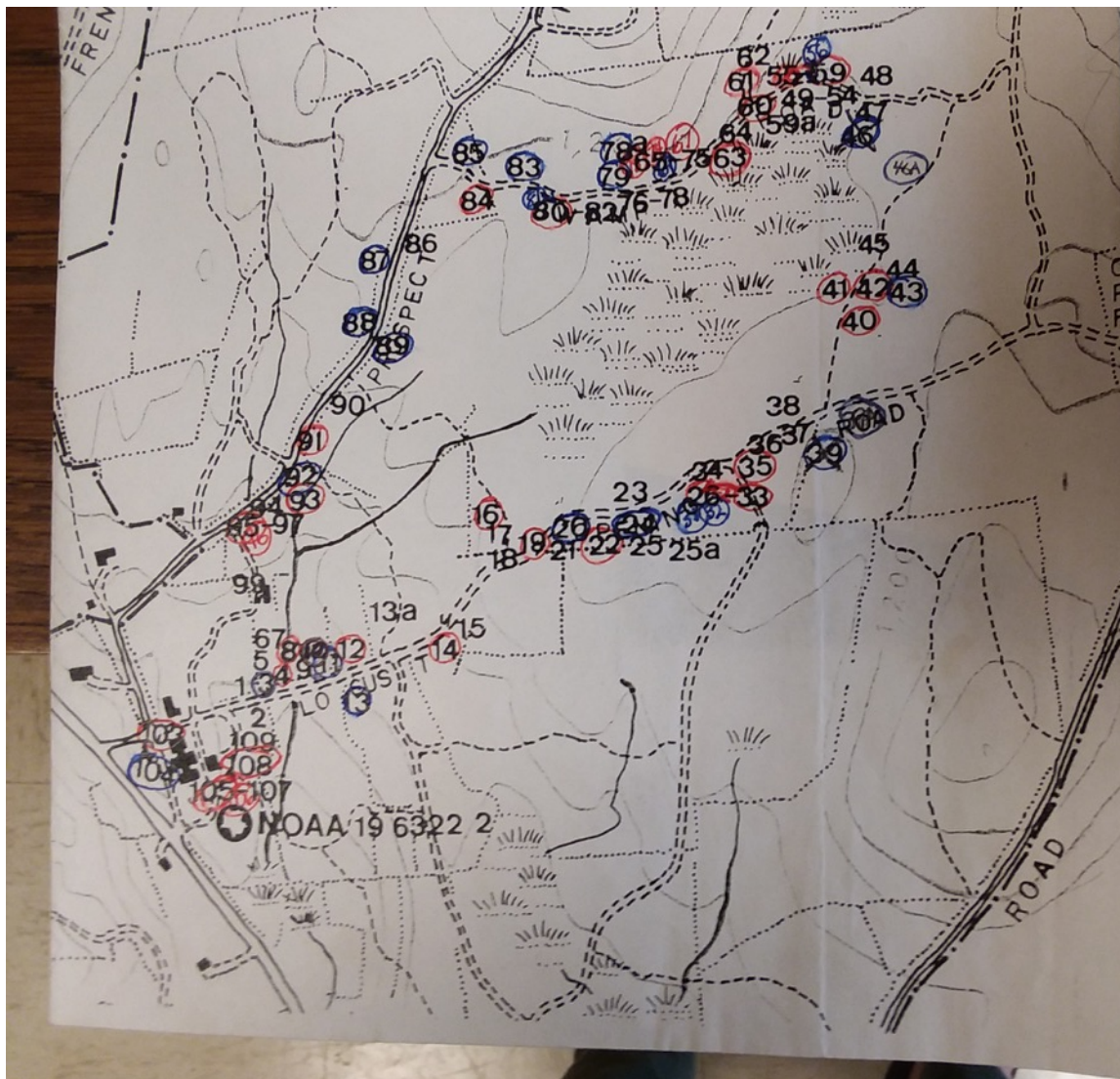
HARVARD FOREST



ARNOLD ARBORETUM







# Main Aims:

1. How does the method used for measuring daily weather influence GDDs until budburst?
  - Where does the error fall?
  - Is there actually less interspecific variation when using Weather Station data as we'd expect?
  - Is anything else influencing our results, like provenance latitude?
2. How does sampling frequency influence GDDs until budburst?
3. Build a PMM in stan

## Just using Urban predictor

$$y_i = \alpha_{species[i]} + \beta_{urban_{species[i]}} X + \epsilon_i$$

$$\epsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma_y)$$

$$\alpha_{species} \sim N(\mu_\alpha, \sigma_\alpha)$$

$$\beta_{urbanspecies} \sim N(\mu_{urban}, \sigma_{urban})$$

## Adding in provenance

$$y_i = \alpha_{species[i]} + \beta_{urban_{species[i]}} U + \beta_{provenance_{species[i]}} P + \epsilon_i$$

$$\epsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma_y)$$

$$\alpha_{species} \sim N(\mu_\alpha, \sigma_\alpha)$$

$$\beta_{urbanspecies} \sim N(\mu_{urban}, \sigma_{urban})$$

$$\beta_{provenancespecies} \sim N(\mu_{provenance}, \sigma_{provenance})$$

# Main Aim 1: Flagging system

```
use.sims = TRUE
use.hobo = FALSE ### We expect less species variation using weather station data, so i
use.urban = TRUE
use.provenance = TRUE
use.highsitevariation = FALSE ## Not sure if I will use these but here just in case
use.highprovvariation = FALSE

#check.diags = TRUE ## Do you want to check diagnostics?
#save.stan = TRUE ## Do you want to save your model?

if(use.urban==FALSE & use.highsitevariation==TRUE){
  print("Error was made in flags!! Adjust accordingly!")
}

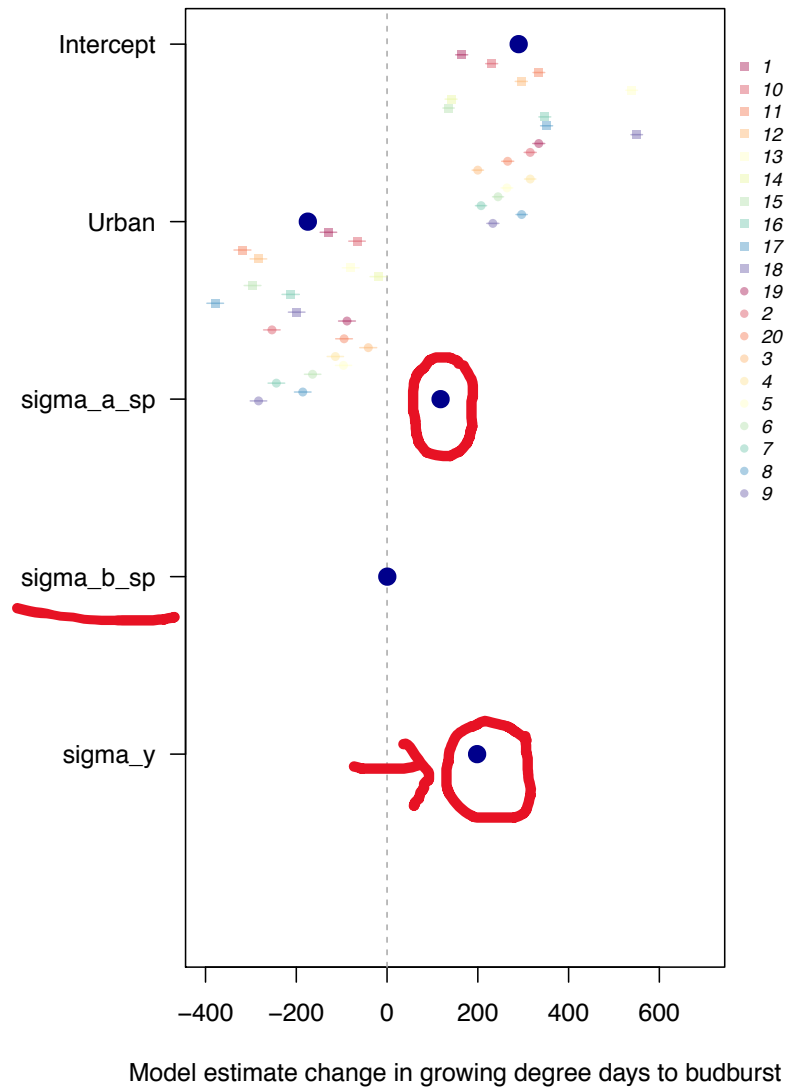
if(use.provenance==FALSE & use.highprovvariation==TRUE){
  print("Error was made in flags!! Adjust accordingly!")
}

#####
if (use.sims==TRUE & use.hobo==FALSE & use.urban==TRUE & use.provenance==FALSE &
    use.highsitevariation==FALSE & use.highprovvariation==FALSE){
```

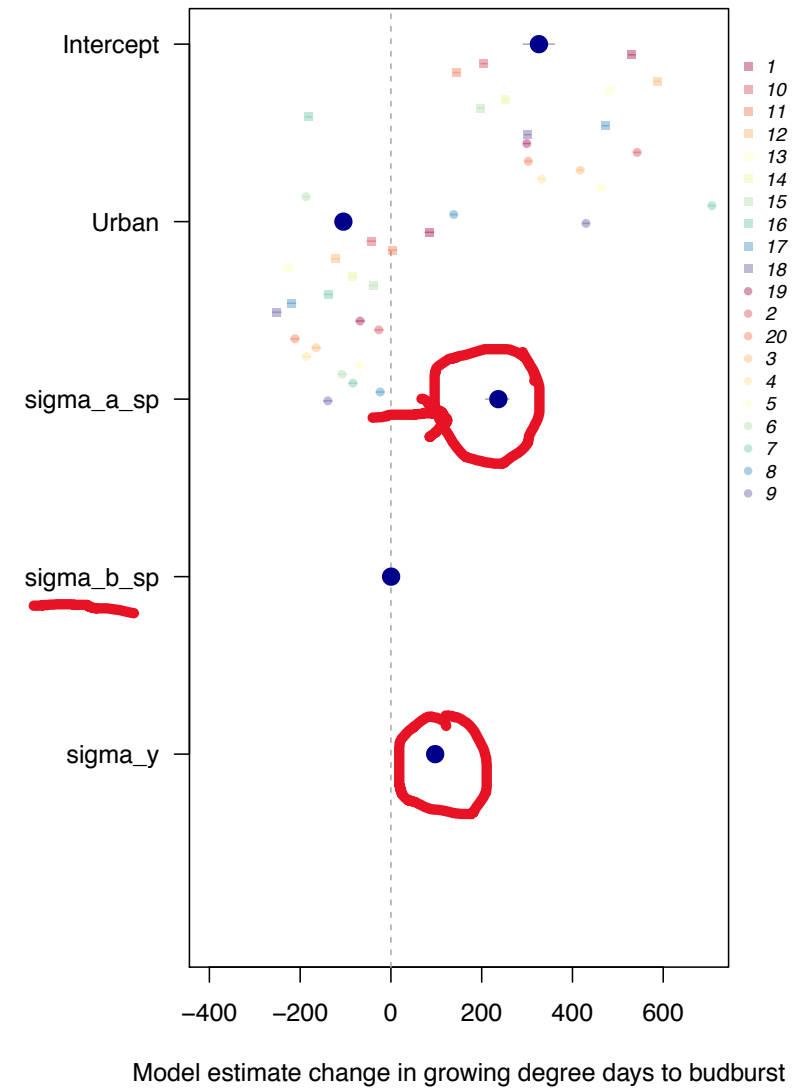
## Fast-forward...

1. Many divergent transitions with real data using just urban predictor (0 = forest; 1 = urban)
2. Build new model in rstan using ncp – works!! Results to follow
3. Provenance won't fit with real data in rstan or with ncp. Need to build a vcov in rstan as a next step.

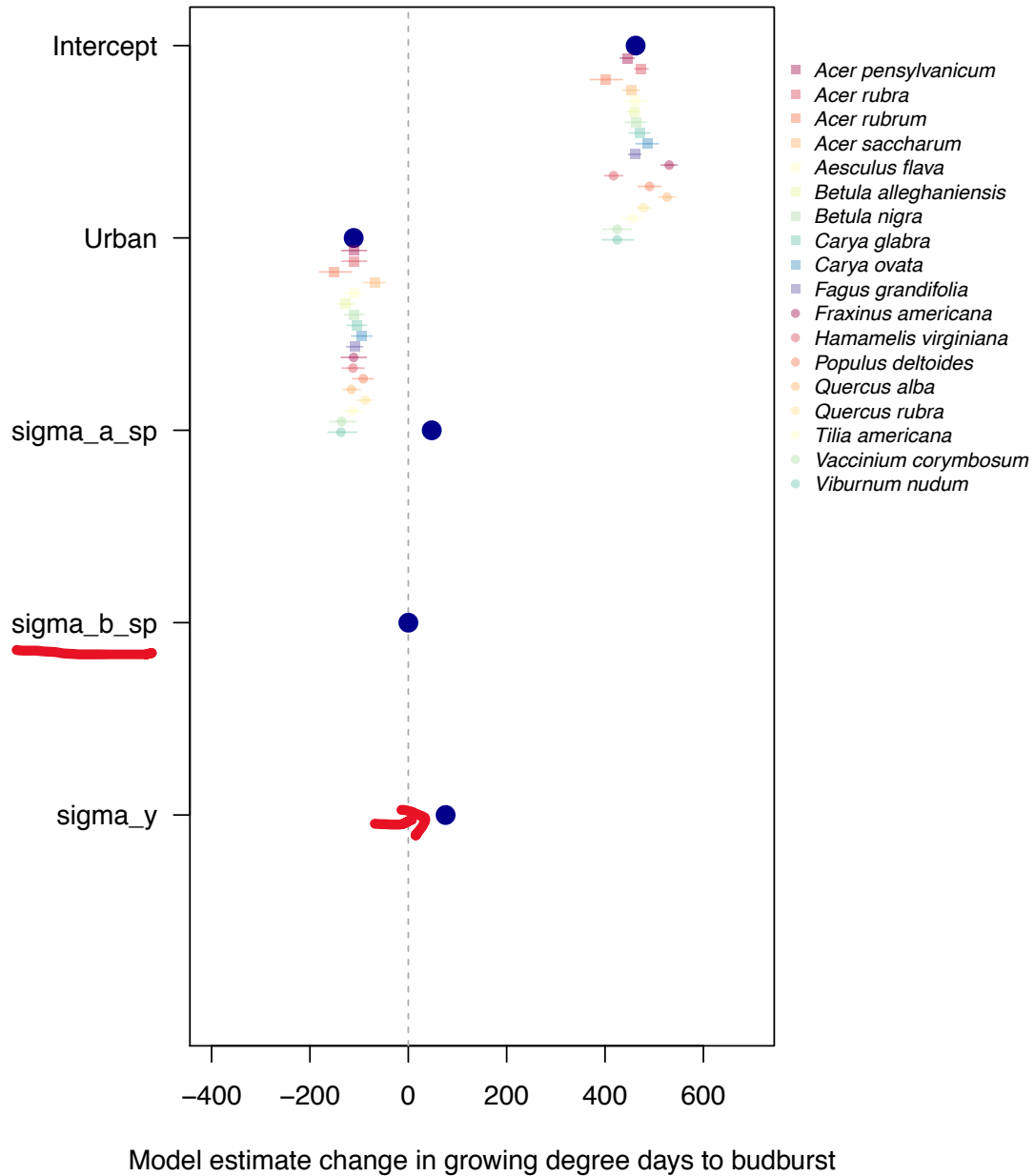
Weather Station Data: less interspecific variation



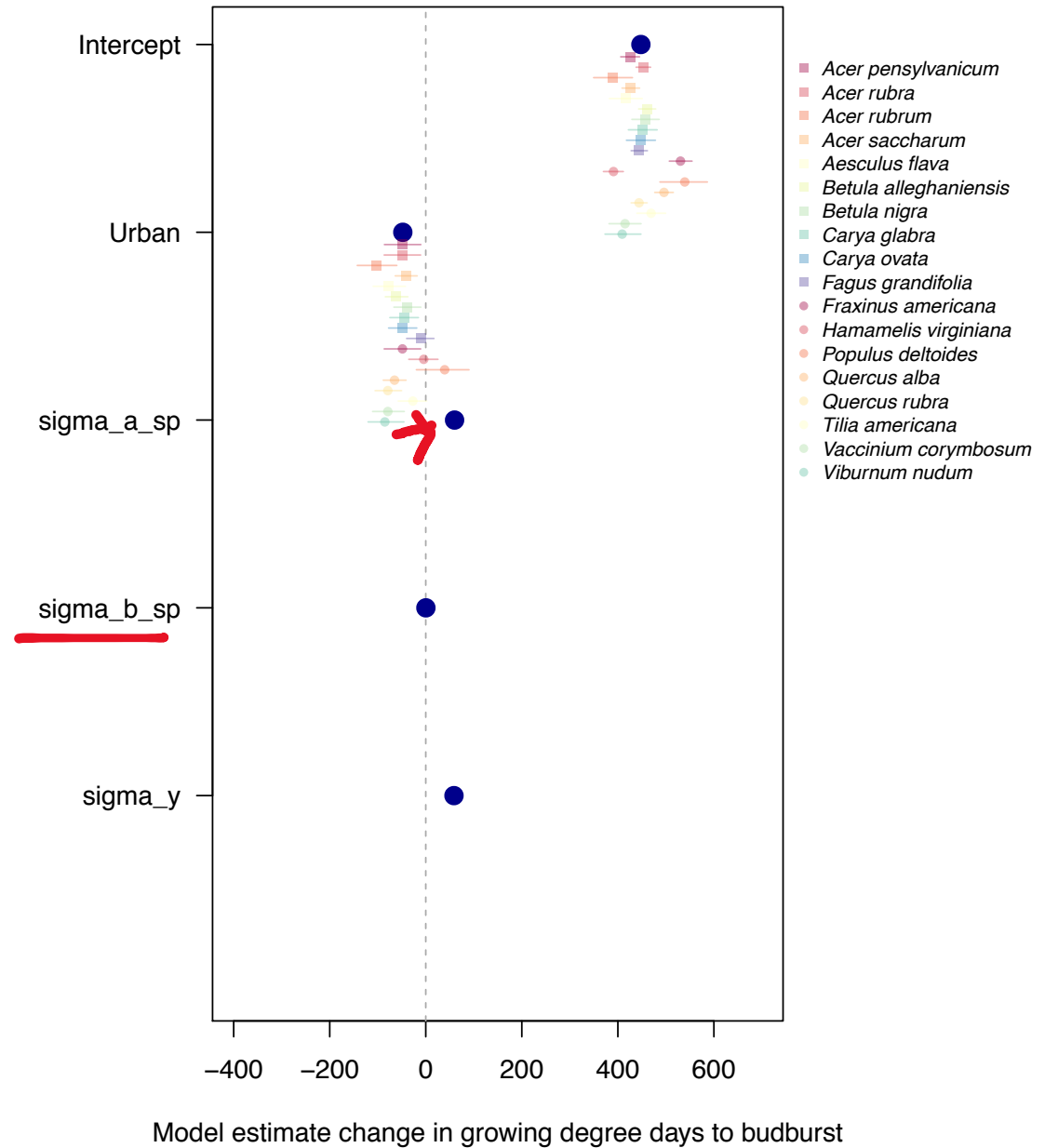
Hobo Logger Data: more interspecific variation



# Weather Station Data: real data




# Hobo Logger Data: real data






### Weather Station Data: less interspecific variation

```
> ws_urb_fake.sum[grepl("mu_", rownames(ws_urb_fake))]
      mean    se_mean      s
mu_a_sp   290.0472 0.1852628 26.82873
mu_b_tx_sp -174.5789 0.5063822 26.31869
> ws_urb_fake.sum[grepl("sigma_", rownames(ws_urb_fake))]
      mean    se_mean
sigma_a_sp  117.9317642 0.159600524
sigma_b_tx_sp  0.5705779 0.001788124
sigma_y      198.4758864 0.014090791
```




### Hobo Logger Data: more interspecific variation

```
> hl_urb_fake.sum[grepl("mu_", rownames(hl_urb_fake))]
      mean    se_mean      s
mu_a_sp   326.1430 0.4102013 51.76733
mu_b_tx_sp -104.7482 0.4893669 21.53240
> hl_urb_fake.sum[grepl("sigma_", rownames(hl_urb_fake))]
      mean    se_mean
sigma_a_sp  236.7172261 0.325133390
sigma_b_tx_sp  0.4757195 0.001654222
sigma_y      97.5189362 0.008039312
```



### Weather Station Data: real data

```
> ws_urb.sum[grepl("mu_", rownames(ws_urb))]
      mean    se_mean      s
mu_a_sp   462.2213 0.2827039 17.30933
mu_b_tx_sp -111.0530 0.3356388 19.54933
> ws_urb.sum[grepl("sigma_", rownames(ws_urb))]
      mean    se_mean
sigma_a_sp  47.6937006 0.313856974
sigma_b_tx_sp  0.1897722 0.002496276
sigma_y      75.8962972 0.040104918
```



### Hobo Logger Data: real data

```
> hl_urb.sum[grepl("mu_", rownames(hl_urb))]
      mean    se_mean      s
mu_a_sp   447.96428 0.3309690 21.35233
mu_b_tx_sp -47.81398 0.4442283 26.21923
> hl_urb.sum[grepl("sigma_", rownames(hl_urb))]
      mean    se_mean
sigma_a_sp  60.0082139 0.576286819
sigma_b_tx_sp  0.2943233 0.003882313
sigma_y      58.7665758 0.125103985
```

