Comparing *Quercus* model from Duputie vs. van der Meersch

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Overview

For the mean results for *Quercus* we wondered whether the Leaf model parameterization was driving the results. It's currently set to have a -4.5 maximum temperature. To check this we created an updated file (Quercus_robur_ADuputie_updated23June2023.species) using the leaf model parameterization from Van der Meersch & Chuine 2023 (cmaes_fit_subset2_rep2.species). After reviewing the results, Victor replied:

I am surprised by the fitness with the updated parameters, which seems veeery low, though there are Quercus indivuals in these latitude. Maybe it is because we only extracted the leaf/flower parameters from the inverse calibration set? If it is not time consuming, you could try to run simulations directly with the "cmaes_fit_subset2_rep2.species" file, even though extra precautions must be taken when analysing the results.

And Isabelle agreed so now I ran with the new parameter set. Below is a comparison of the results between the FULL updated parameters and Duputie.

Based on historical climate

See bottom panels of Fig. 1-2, trends are similar (MaturationIndex dominates fitness) but now fitness is now low as of latitudes 41 and 44 and higher.

Based on simulated climate with mean warming

See Fig. 3-4. Fitness is again affected mostly by MaturationIndex, and low at high warming.

Based on simulated climate with changing variance

See Fig. 5-6. Fitness dominated by FruitIndex (I think) and decreasing with increasing variance.

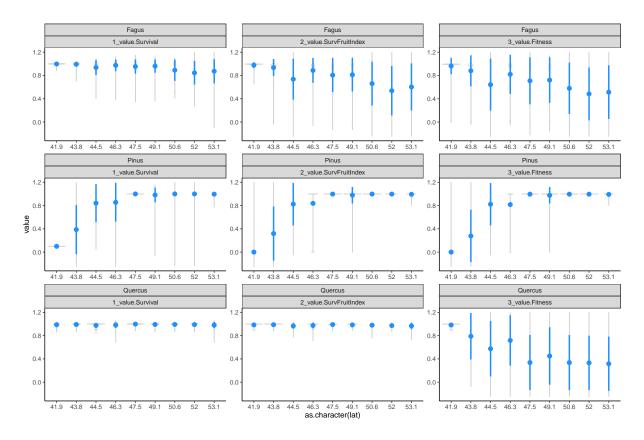


Figure 1: Quercus fitness across latitude (historical climate data) based on Duputie parameters. You can see PHENOFIT4 output at https://github.com/lizzieinvancouver/climatehazards/tree/main/analyses/input/phenofit/querob_19512020_Duputie.

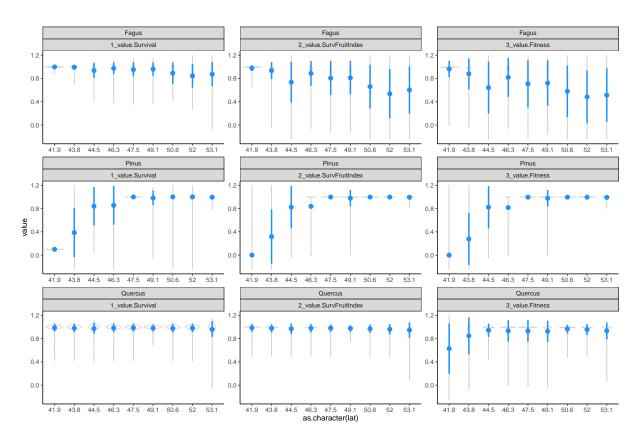


Figure 2: Quercus fitness across latitude (historical climate data) based on updated ALL model parameters. You can see PHENOFIT4 output at https://github.com/lizzieinvancouver/climatehazards/tree/main/analyses/input/phenofit/querob_19512020.

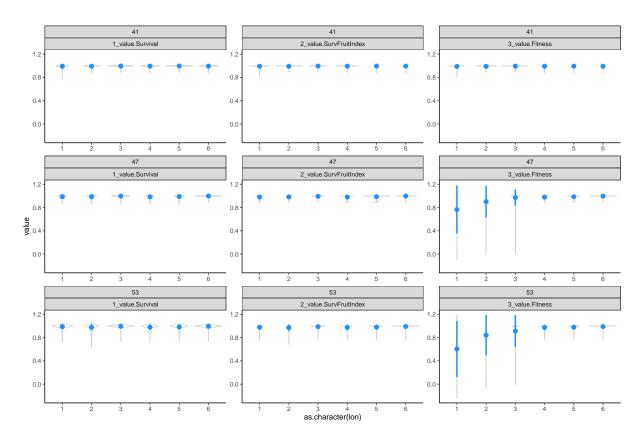


Figure 3: Quercus across 0 (1) to +5 (6) mean warming, based on Duputie parameters. To see the underlying components of the model, look for 'meansim' QR files at https://github.com/lizzieinvancouver/climatehazards/tree/main/analyses/graphs/phenofit/sims/querob_Duputie.

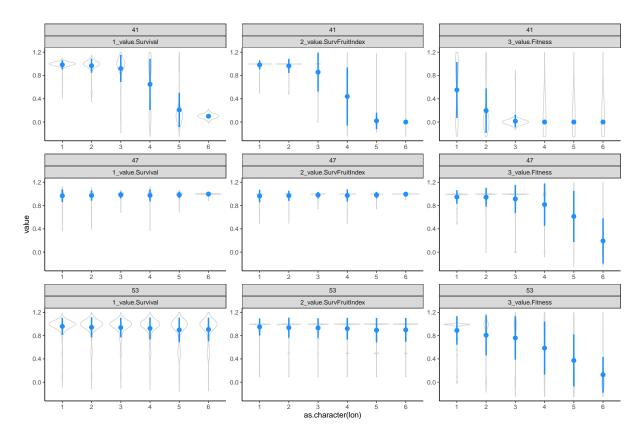


Figure 4: Quercus across 0 (1) to +5 (6) mean warming, based on updated parameters. To see the underlying components of the model, look for 'meansim' QR files in https://github.com/lizzieinvancouver/climatehazards/tree/main/analyses/graphs/phenofit/sims

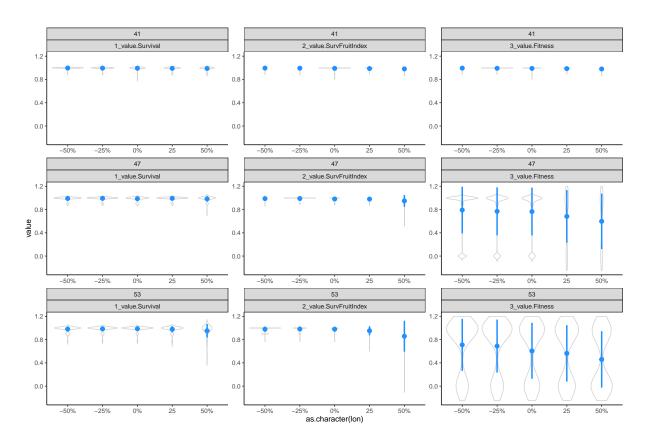


Figure 5: Quercus across changing variance, based on Duputie parameters. To see the underlying components of the model, look for 'dssim' QR files at https://github.com/lizzieinvancouver/climatehazards/tree/main/analyses/graphs/phenofit/sims/querob_Duputie.

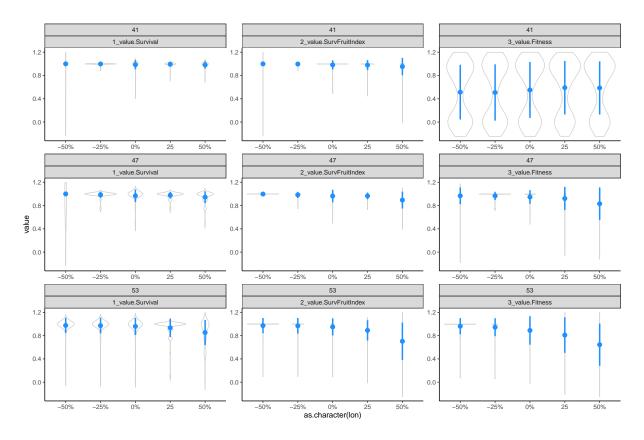


Figure 6: Quercus across changing variance, based on updated parameters. To see the underlying components of the model, look for 'sdsim' QR files in https://github.com/lizzieinvancouver/climatehazards/tree/main/analyses/graphs/phenofit/sims