## shrubling\_vitals

Ruby An

2023 - 06 - 18

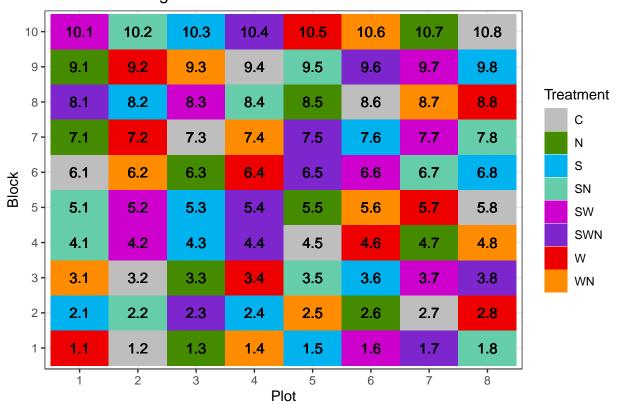
### Description

This code file plots data on focal shrubs planted in the shrub garden.

### Experimental Set-up

This shows the set-up of the experiment and orients to the following graphs.

## **Treatment Assignment**



#### **Shrub Counts**

This code summarizes the number of shrubs found across all the plots. There is typically 1 alder, 2 birch, and 3 salix (transplant, trenched, natural) per plot. Some plots have 2 alders. Some plots have 3 birch. Some plots are missing a type of salix.

#### Struggle Shrubs

The following code plots the "struggle shrubs", noted in the inventory as "dead/questionable". Note that for retagging the shrubs, we chose the healthiest individuals, so these numbers will be an over-estimate of survival percentage. Nevertheless, we did try to tag at least 1 alder, 2 birch, and 3 kinds of salix in each plot.

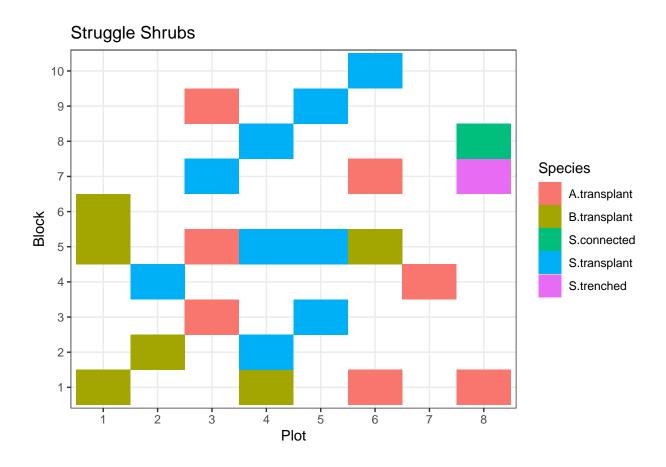
TREATMENT DEATH: There are more sick shrubs in snow removal and nutrient addition plots. There are fewer sick shrubs inside OTC's.

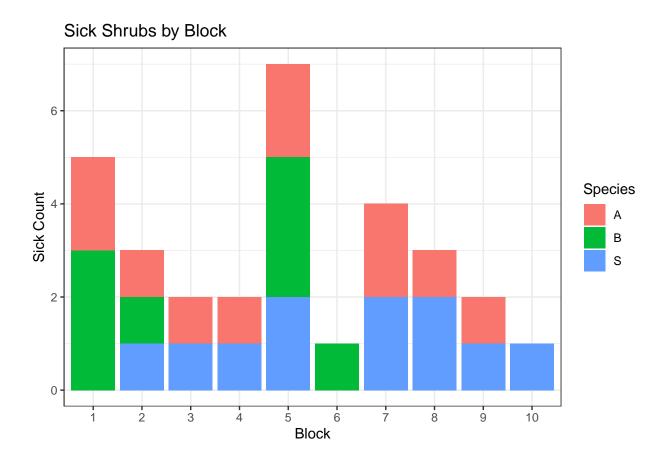
PLOT DISTRIBUTION: All plots have 1-3 alders. All plots have 2-3 birch transplants. Salix are more spotty, with 11 plots are missing salix transplants. 6 plots are missing trenched salix. 5 plots are missing salix tagged as present. \*\*note this will be updated when we check the suspicious salix inconsistencies.

From this information, we can't clearly rule out using one or another type of Salix origin. For this, we must assess size and vitality.

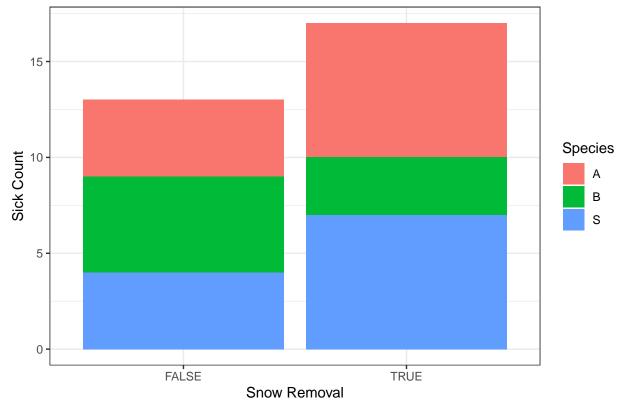
REPLANTING: I may need to replant 11 alder, 5 birch, and 9 salix. Only one S.connected and one S.trenched are dead, but I should check on the "retagging" situtation as I think we retagged quite a few S.trenched already so they are actually now S.connecteds.

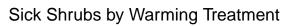
Species.Origin	sick_count	total_count	survival_percent
A.transplant	11	99	0.8888889
B.transplant	8	165	0.9515152
S.connected	1	76	0.9868421
S.transplant	9	80	0.8875000
S.trenched	1	82	0.9878049

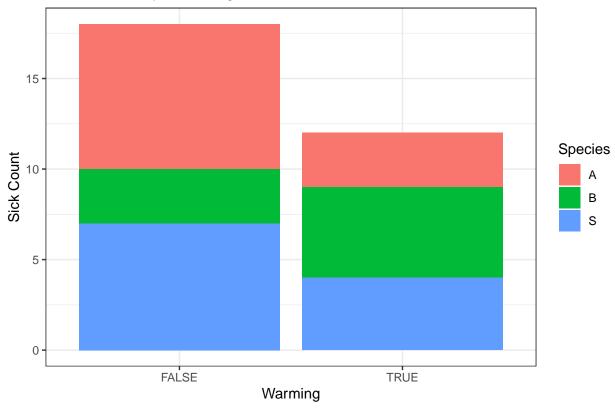




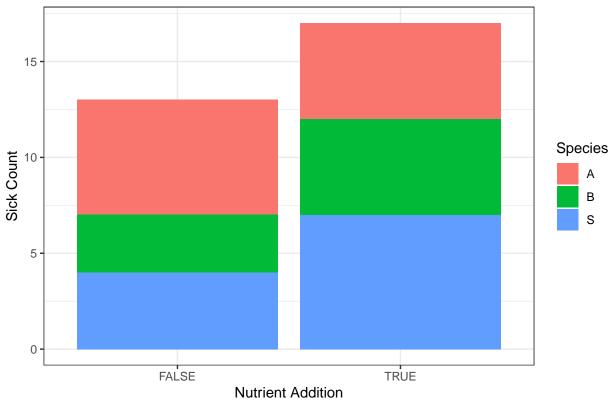








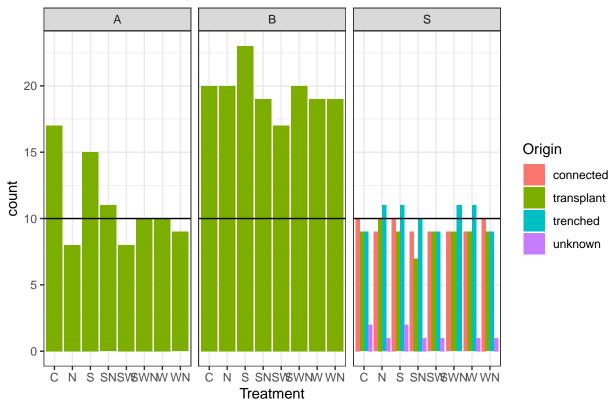




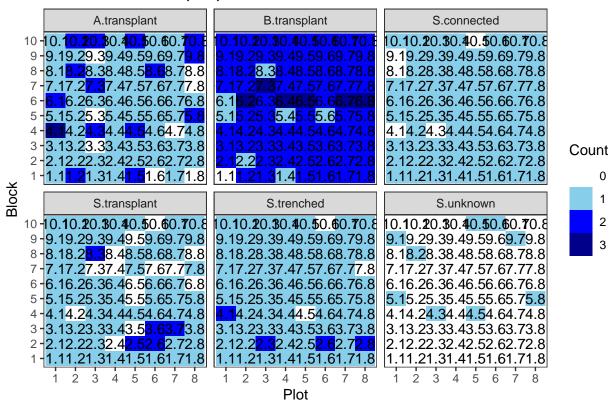
## Shrub Inventory

We can than assess the number of shrubs doing relatively well in each of the plots. The goal is to have at least 10 shrubs per treatment. For now, things are going relatively OK!

## Number of shrubs per treatment



### Number of shrubs per plot



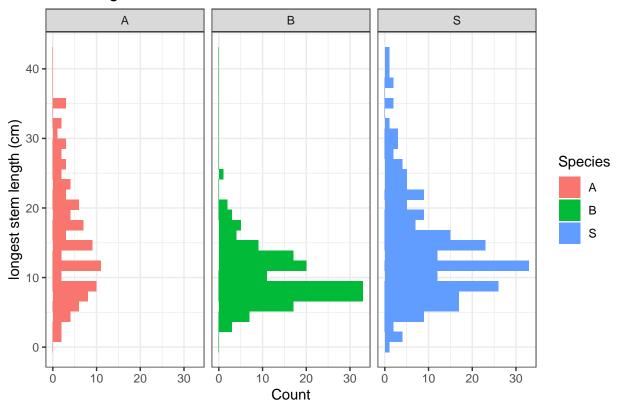
#### Initial Shrub Sizes

We assessed the size of the shrubs to be able to standardize growth by initial biomass of each shrub. This will also help us know if we need to augment the experiment with any individuals by identifying short weaklings.

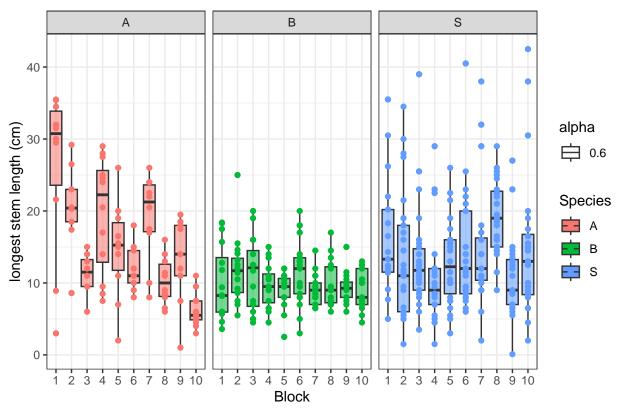
On average, alders were 15 cm, birch were 10 cm, and salix were 13 cm. There was substantial variation in the salix. I grouped alders by size when planting, and tried to distribute evenly across treatments with similarly sized individuals within a block. This is reflected in the collected data.

Species	mean_size	$\operatorname{sd}$
A	15.28990	8.339988
В	10.05939	3.731473
S	13.95844	7.751516

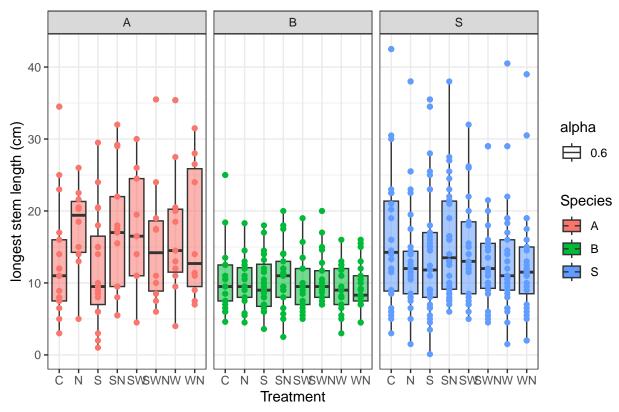
# Shrubling Size Distribution



# Shrub size distribution across blocks

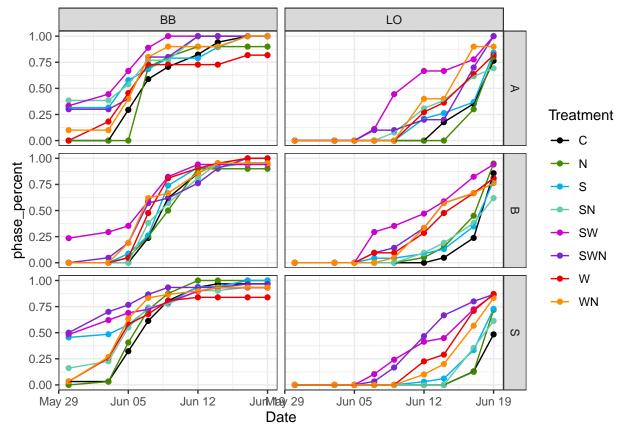


## Shrub size distribution across treatments

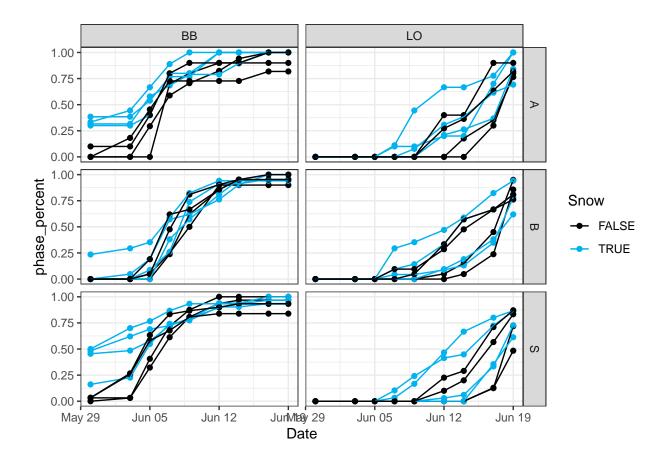


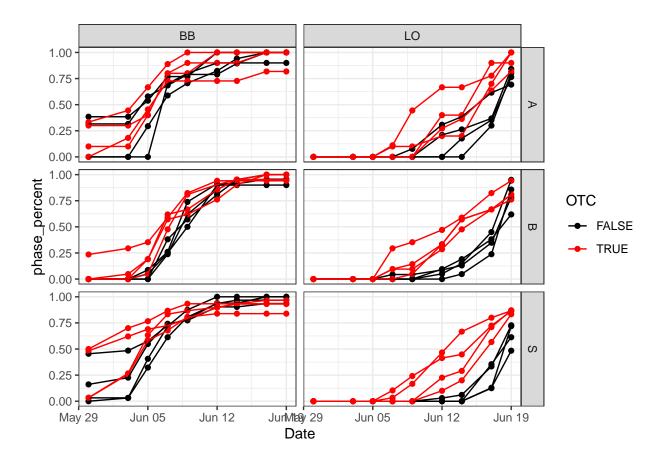
## Shrub Phenology

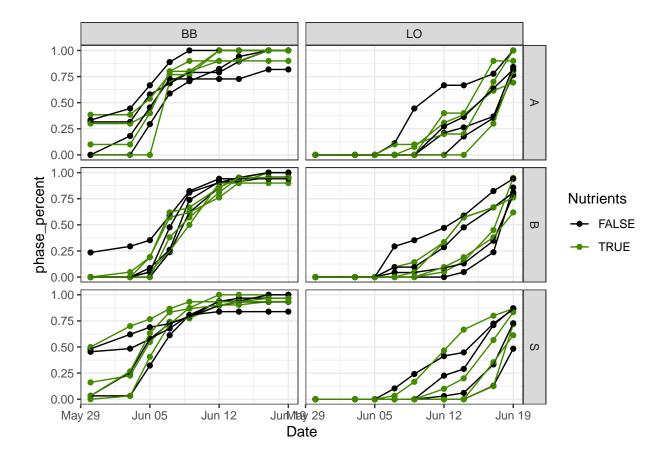
This code plots the phenology for shrub transplants in 2023. We monitored for date of "buds breaking" and



"leaves open".







## Shrub growth (biomass increase)

- photosynthetic canopy area
- new leaves, leaf size
- height
- new stems
- height relative to competitors

## Neighbors

- species ID of neighbors
- height and density of surrounding neighbors

## **Environmental Neighborhood of Shrublings**

- temperature, moisture
- light environment
- nutrient availability
- maximum snow depth