Table 1: Test for variance among families and populations

Model: log(Herbivory\_mean\_late) ~ Block + (1 | Population/Family)

| Variable | Group | χ2 | Variance | PVE | p |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Herbivory after flowering, quantitative: 2020 | Family:Population | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Population | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Residual |  | 1.744 | 100 |  |

Table 2: Assess how much variance is explained by urbanization

Urbanization = Distance to the City Center

Model: log(Herbivory\_mean\_late) ~ Block + (1 | Population/Family) + City\_dist

| Variable | Group | χ2 | Variance | PVE | p |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Herbivory after flowering, quantitative: 2020 | Family:Population | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Population | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Residual |  | 1.742 | 100 |  |

Table 3: Quantify variance explained by urbanization

| Variable | Predictor | χ2 | p |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Herbivory after flowering, quantitative: 2020 | Block | 5.546 | 0.136 |
| Distance to City Center | 1.522 | 0.217 |

Table 4: Assess how much variance is explained by urbanization

Urbanization = Urbanization Score

Model: log(Herbivory\_mean\_late) ~ Block + (1 | Population/Family) + Urb\_score

| Variable | Group | χ2 | Variance | PVE | p |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Herbivory after flowering, quantitative: 2020 | Family:Population | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Population | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Residual |  | 1.746 | 100 |  |

Table 5: Quantify variance explained by urbanization

| Variable | Predictor | χ2 | p |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Herbivory after flowering, quantitative: 2020 | Block | 5.472 | 0.14 |
| Urbanization Score | 0.030 | 0.863 |