Date of study
January 2018 - August 2020

Date of Public Archiving:
September 2020

Last modified:
8 December 2023

Goal

Short statement on reason for study

To assess the effects of mean spring temperature, distance from the coast, elevation and the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) using PEP725 leafout data for six tree species across 11 648 sites in Europe, to determine which were the strongest predictors of false spring risk and how these predictors shifted with climate change.

Contributors

Cat Chamberlain catjchamberlain@gmail.com or c.chamberlain@tnc.org
Ben Cook
Ignacio Morales-Castillo
Lizzie Wolkovich

General Files

File	Where	What
Chamberlain et al 2020	Climate change reshapes the drivers of false spring risk across European trees Catherine J. Chamberlain, Benjamin I. Cook, Ignacio Morales-Castilla, E. M. Wolkovich First published: 07 August 2020 https://doi.org/10.1111/nph.16851	Publication

Data and Code

Give info on how to track down all locations given in table below (even if link fails). Two good examples given below -- delete these for your file!

Github https://github.com/cchambe12/regionalrisk

File	Where	What
Archived data	https://knb.ecoinformatics.org/view/doi%3A10.5063%2FJW8C90	Phenology and freeze data across Europe

Possible extras:

Any amendments to when public archiving happen should mentioned here and an asterisk given above where archiving date is given.

Be sure all your data is somewhere where it is backed up as per the data management plan.

Check this file for accuracy, and update as needed, every 6 months or sooner.