

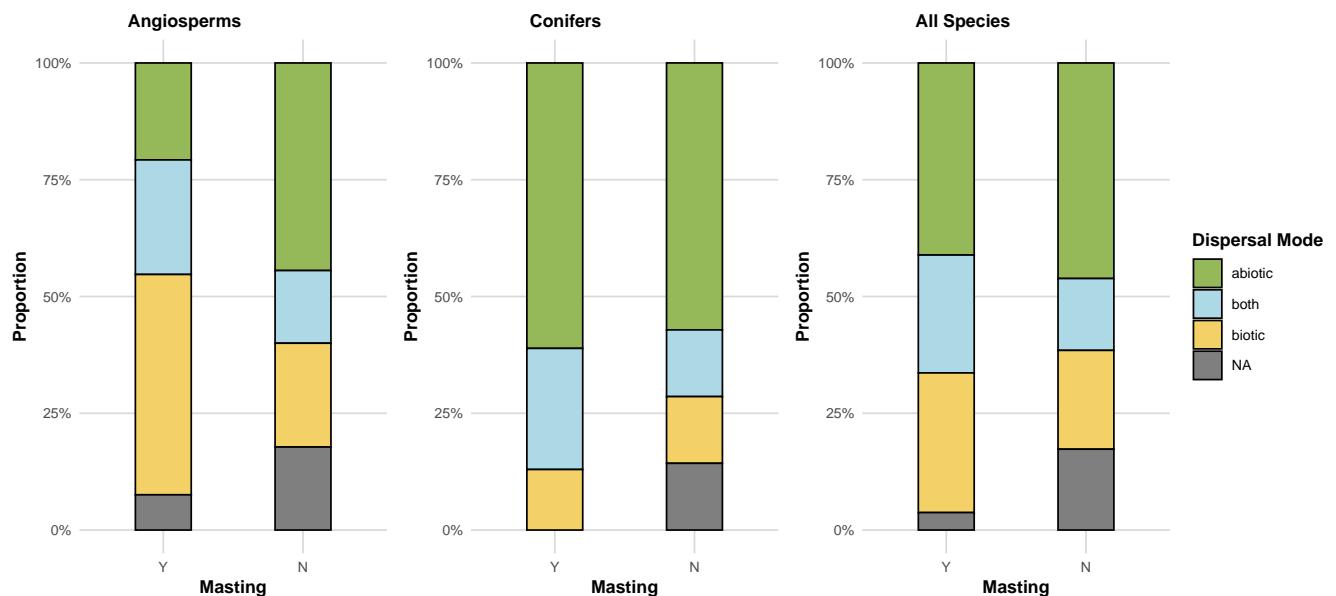
# Mast-Trait

Xiaomao Wang

November 12, 2025

## Predator Satiation

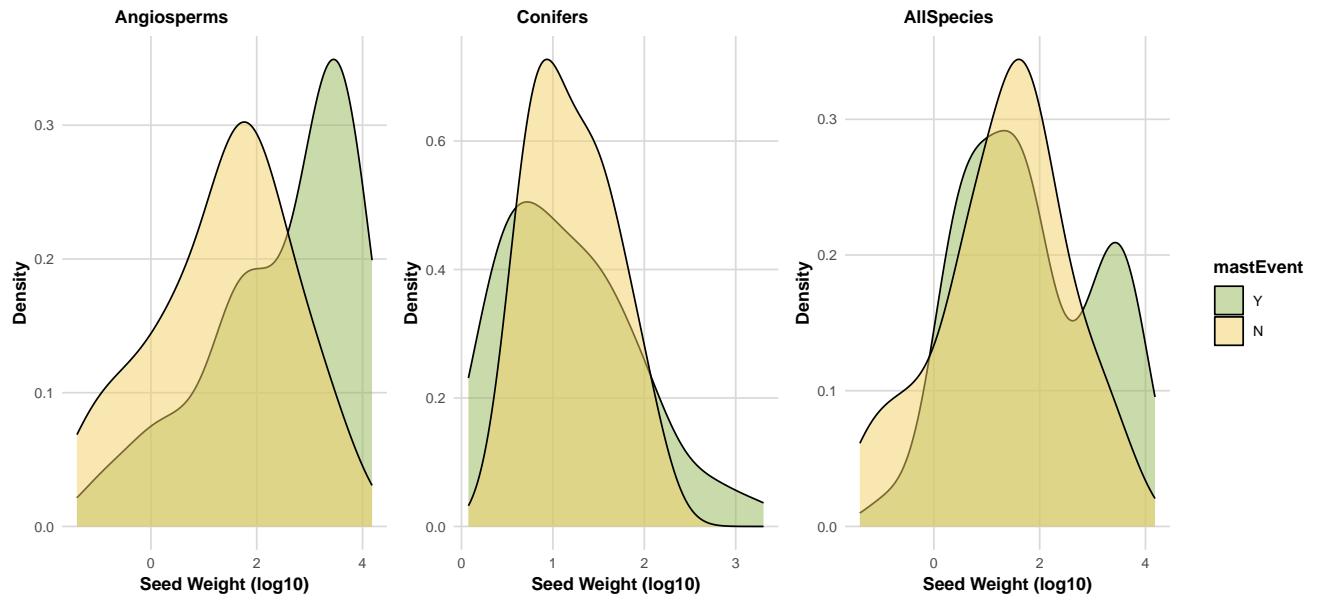
- Dispersal mode: Animal-dispersed species may be more likely to mast, or the mechanisms behind masting could differ depending on dispersal mode.



- **Seed size:** Among animal-dispersed species, larger-seeded species might be more prone to masting.
- **Seed dormancy:** Species with dormant seeds are expected to be more likely to mast.
- **Nutrient content:** Species with more nutritious seeds may be more likely to mast.

## Pollination Coupling

- Wind-pollinated species are expected to mast more frequently.
- Monoecious species may be more likely to mast.
- Species with longer flowering periods may be more likely to mast.



## Resource Matching

- Leaf longevity: Species with long-lived leaves are expected to mast more frequently.
- Drought tolerance: May go either way — tolerant species can accumulate resources; intolerant species respond to resource fluctuations.