

# Supporting Information

Ovaskainen et al. 10.1073/pnas.1305533110

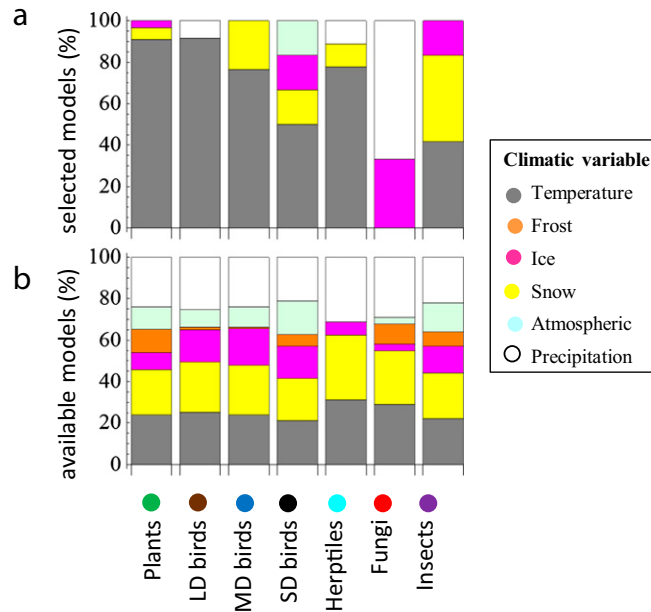


Fig. S1. (A) Identical to Fig. 2B, showing which kinds of climatic variables best explained variation in phenological events. (B) Which kind of climatic variables were available for the models to be selected for. For example, frost events were often not available, as phenological events were mainly recorded in the summer period whereas the frost events relate to the winter period.

## Dataset S1. The raw data for weather covariates

[Dataset S1](#)

## Dataset S2. Statistical results for the phenological and climatic events

[Dataset S2](#)

The mean date, shift, the  $P$  value associated to shift, and the square root of phenological variance are listed for each event (phenological and climatic).

## Dataset S3. Phenological events explained by climatic factors

[Dataset S3](#)

This dataset lists the climatic factors (events and covariates, see methods summary) that were selected as explanatory variables, the associated effects (regression coefficients) and their  $P$  values for each phenological event.

## Dataset S4. Relationship between synchrony and divergence in shift (within taxonomical groups)

[Dataset S4](#)

Effect size (synchrony vs. shift) shows the Spearman Rank Correlation among these two variables between all pairs of phenological events (excluding cases where the same species appears twice) within a given taxonomical group. The  $P$  value shows the fraction of cases yielding the same or smaller effect size for 1000 random permutations of the data (*Materials and Methods*). Effect size (synchrony) shows the median value of phenological synchrony (correlation coefficient of shift-corrected dates) among all pairs of phenological events (excluding cases where the same species appears twice) within a given taxonomical group. The  $P$  value shows the fraction of cases yielding the same or smaller effect size for 1000 random permutations of the data (*Materials and Methods*). The last column ( $n$ ) gives the number of pairs of phenological events included in the analysis.

**Dataset S5. Relationship between synchrony and divergence in shift (among taxonomical groups)**

[Dataset S5](#)

As Dataset S4, but for pairs of phenological events among groups.

**Dataset S6. List of phenological and climatic events**

[Dataset S6](#)

Full list of events (phenological and climatic) included in the data, the classification of the events used in the paper, number of years of data available for the event, and whether or not the event was included in the analyses.

**Dataset S7. The raw data for all events (phenological and climatic)**

[Dataset S7](#)