

**Inter-annual Rainfall Variability and Hardwood Growth in  
Black Rock Forest: Comparing Tree-ring and Climate Model  
Results for the Chestnut Oak**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The study of tree-rings, or dendrochronology, is used to reconstruct paleoclimate data or develop a climate history where measured records do not exist. This approach was tested on Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus*) trees at Black Rock Forest (B.F.) in Cornwall, New York. The objectives of the study were to gauge the strength of the correlation between tree-ring width of chestnut oak and the surrounding climate at B.F. and to investigate integrating the use of a tree growth model with tree-ring analysis.

The sampling sites were confined to the three long term growth plots that have been set aside at B.F. for research and annual monitoring of tree growth. In total, thirty trees were cored with two samples taken at breast height (BH) from each, and a third basal area sample taken from approximately every fourth tree. These cores were then measured and analyzed and compared to pre-existing climate data from West Point, New York. Correlations were established between tree-ring width and temperature, precipitation and the Palmer Drought Severity Index.

The dendrochronology results show a strong precipitation signal for the chestnut oak tree. This reflects the fact that the tree's are growing on thin soils with high drainage and on steep slopes and growth is highly dependent on the precipitation

and general moisture content of the area. Because of this dependency the modeling of moisture stress in a tree is especially relevant to chestnut oak growth.

Two sites, Mt. Misery and Arthur's Brook, were selected for growth simulations because of their contrasting soil water holding capacity and difference in tree ring growth. From the dendrochronology analysis, Mount Misery was chosen as the stressed site while Arthur's Brook was chosen as the non-stressed site. Growth was simulated for the years 1977-1987. The simulated monthly plant stress, expressed as the ratio of actual transpiration over potential transpiration, was recorded for each site. Arthur's Brook was only slightly less stressed than Mount Misery, however, this corresponds with the type of growing environment at Black Rock.

The stress index levels were then compared to the normalized ring width data and precipitation data from West Point. As expected, the stress index in general followed the precipitation fluctuations. In agreement with the ring width data, in both sites, there was a regressive element to the relationship of precipitation and stress. A strong stress signal in the previous year would effect growth in the next season. This corresponds with the positive correlation between September precipitation values of the previous growth season and current June

precipitation values for annual tree-ring growth found in the dendrochronology analysis.

Further research into the use of a simulation modeler for forest growth is needed to justify it's use as a tool in dendrochronology studies. However, a strong enough relationship was established in this thesis between soil composition and the physiological stress of a tree that would warrant additional research in this area. The relevance of water stress in a soil should not be overlooked when trying to determine the relationship between climate and tree-ring width.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures	1
List of Tables	2
I. Introduction	3-13
A. Ring Development	3
B. Role of Moisture Stress	5
C. Regional Variations	7
D. Analytical Methods	10
II. Methods	14-25
A. Dendrochronology	15
i. Data Collection	17
B. Simulations	19
i. Site Characteristics	20
ii. Climate Processes	20
iii. Canopy Transpiration	21
iv. Soil Characteristics and Water Flow	23
III. Results	26-62
A. Dendrochronology	26
i. Arthur's Brook	24
ii. Mount Misery	31
iii. Bog Spring	35
B. Model results	39
i. Stress Correlation and Precipitation	41
ii. Stress, Precipitation and Ring Width Correlation	46
iii. Explaining Anomalies	55
IV. Discussion	63-67
A. Tree Ring Correlations	63
B. Correlation of Simulations, Soil, And Precipitation	65
C. Correlations of Tree Ring and Simulations	66
V. Conclusion	68-69
VI. Recommendations	70
VII. Acknowledgments	71
VIII. References	72-73
IX. Appendices	

## List Of Figures

Figure 1- Internal Tree Structure	4
Figure 2- Early and Late Wood Cells	5
Figure 3- Tree Ring Stress	6
Figure 4- Complacent & Sensitive Rings	9
Figure 5- Black Rock Forest Map	15
Figure 6- Arstan chronology	28
Figure 7- Temperature & Precipitation	29
Figure 8- PDSI	30
Figure 9- Arstan chronology	32
Figure 10- Temperature & Precipitation	33
Figure 11- PDSI	34
Figure 12- Artstan chronology	36
Figure 13- Temp. & Precip.	37
Figure 14- PDSI	38
Figure 16- AT/PT stress vs. nostress	40
Figure 17- Precipitation & Stress Index--4A2C	42
Figure 18- Correlation	43
Figure 19- Precipitation & Stress Index--5A4	44
Figure 20- Correlation	45
Figure 21- Ring Width & Precipitation-- 4A2C	47
Figure 22- Ring Width & Precipitation-- 5A4	48
Figure 23- Stress Index & Ring Width-- 4A2C	50
Figure 24- Stress Index & Ring Width-- 5A4	51
Figure 25- Sites Compared	52
Figure 26- Comparison of three-- 4A2C	53
Figure 27- Comparison of three-- 5A4	54
Figure 28- 1980 Precipitation and Stress-- 4A2C	57
Figure 29- 1980 Precipitation and Stress-- 5A4	58
Figure 30- Correlation-- 4A2C	59
Figure 31- Correlation-- 5A4	60

### List of Tables

Table 1--BRF Location File	20
Table 2--Tree Profile for GAPS	22
Table 3--Soil File for GAPS	24
Table 4--Actual Transpiration & Potential Tranpiration in Stressed and Non-stressed Sites	39
Table 5--Monthly Total Precipitation Values 1979-1985	61

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

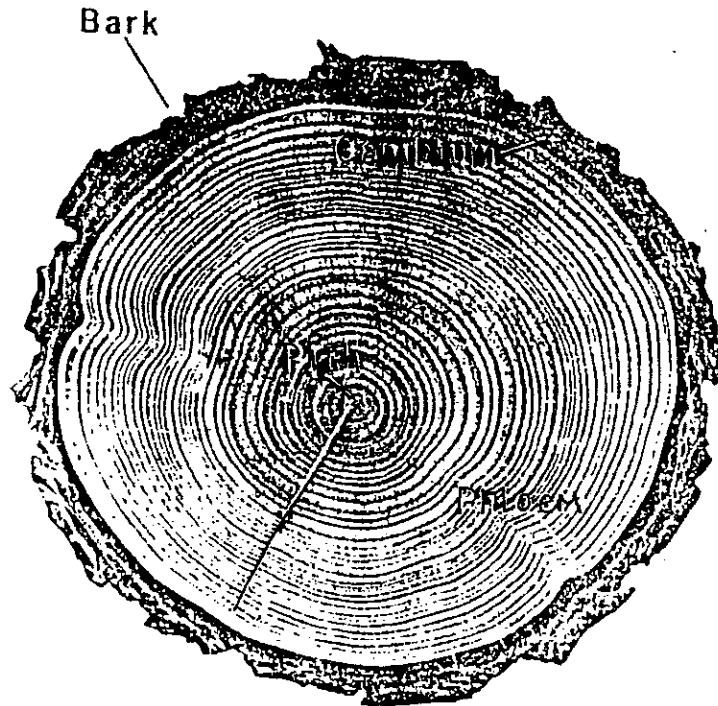
Dendrochronology, or the study of tree-rings, was developed by Andrew E. Douglass in the 1900's, and is primarily used for expanding paleoclimatic records (Stokes, 1968). In the past, it could only be hypothesized what climate existed before temperature and precipitation data was kept. However, now there are many methods to reconstructing paleoclimate. Ice cores, deep sea sediment cores, and coral rings all can be analyzed to extrapolate past climate conditions. Out of these various means, tree-rings are unique because they form new rings each year and numerous cores can be sampled and compared. Based on this annual correlation between ring width and climate we can now investigate what temperature and precipitation conditions were and establish records for areas where one did not previously exist, as well as providing some evidence about anthropogenic affects on the environment.

### **A. Ring Development**

Trees are good indicators of their surrounding climates because their development varies with the seasonality of the area. To understand dendrochronology one must have a general understanding of tree physiology. Each growing season a tree

experiences primary growth in the apical meristem which increases tree height and secondary growth in the lateral meristem which increases tree width (Kozlowski, et.al, 1991). Cell division which occurs in the lateral meristem then produces the vascular cambium which divides into the xylem and phloem (Fig.1).

**Figure 1**

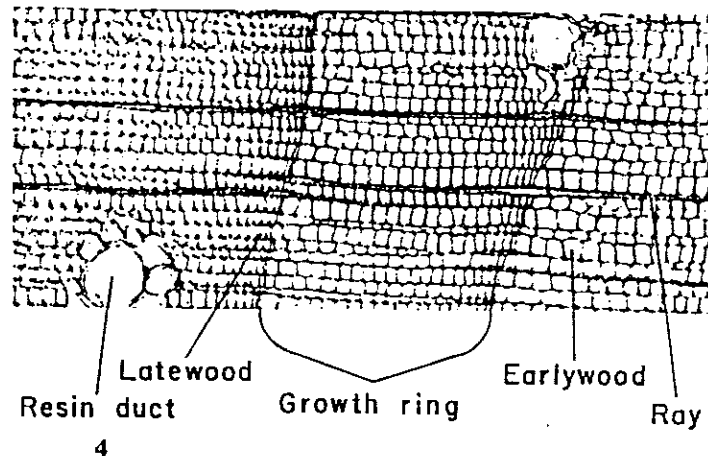


**From Stokes and Smiley 1968**

It is this xylem or woody growth that forms tree-rings. Each spring new xylem tissue on the inner face of the vascular cambium constructs large thin-walled tracheid cells. This lighter, ring porous layer is known as the early wood (Maeglin, 1979). As growth slows later in the season, cells become smaller and thicker. This diffuse porous, darker colored wood is

identified as late wood. The contact between these two layers of cells is what forms the boundary of each tree-ring (Figure 2).

**Figure 2**



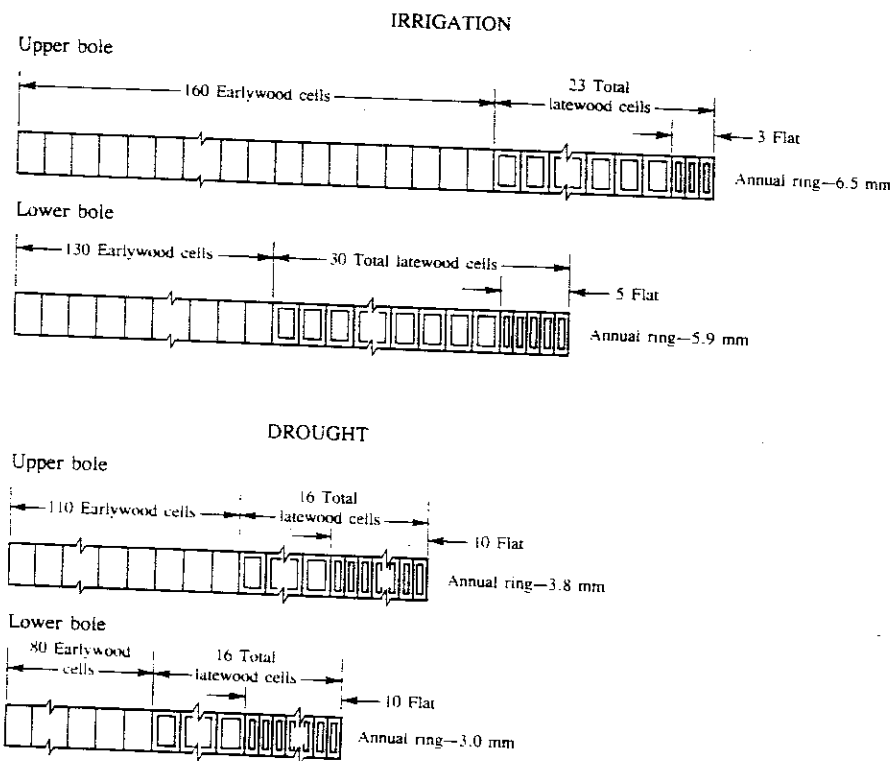
**Stokes and Smiley 1968**

#### **B.Role of Moisture Stress**

The width of each ring is highly dependent on site water balance. The soil moisture content at the site is the available sub-surface water minus that lost through evaporation and run-off (Stokes, 1968). Water is distributed throughout the tree by negative pressure that exists at the surface of the leaves. Air dries the exterior of the leaves from evaporation and water is transported up from the roots through the xylem cells to fulfill the disparity. Only ten percent of the water traveling through the tree is actually used for growth processes; the rest is lost

through transpiration-- water evaporation from stems, leaves, and other plant parts (Starr, 1994). This process is so important to dendrochronology because when actual transpiration falls below potential transpiration of the plant metabolic processes begin to slow, in turn forming narrower rings (Figure 3) (Kozlowski et.al, 1991).

**Figure 3**



**Figure 7.8** Difference in width of tracheids and in proportion of latewood in xylem rings of red pine grown with irrigation and under water stress. Also note differences between upper and lower bole. (From Zahner, 1968.)

**Zahner, 1968**

### **C. Regional Variations**

Historically, most dendrochronology studies were limited to Southwest areas composed of large conifer populations. Conifers, in general, are characterized by their high ring width correlation to seasonal variabilities. Southwestern climate has predictable contrasting seasonal trends; cold, wet winters and hot, dry summers. This later factor makes summer growth in the trees highly dependent on precipitation. In contrast, east coast species, hardwoods and conifers, were known for showing signs of complacent growth (ring width showing little representation of climatic differences in the surrounding environment) because there is not these contrasting trends in precipitation. For example, here we frequently experience wet summers. Also species suffer stress due to competition over limited space. However, in the past twenty years these factors have been addressed by putting more emphasis on site selection and by testing the climate dependency of the rings by comparing them with pre-existing weather data for the areas. Nonetheless, there is a need to develop tree-ring records in the Northeast where conifers are not as present in the hardwood forests.

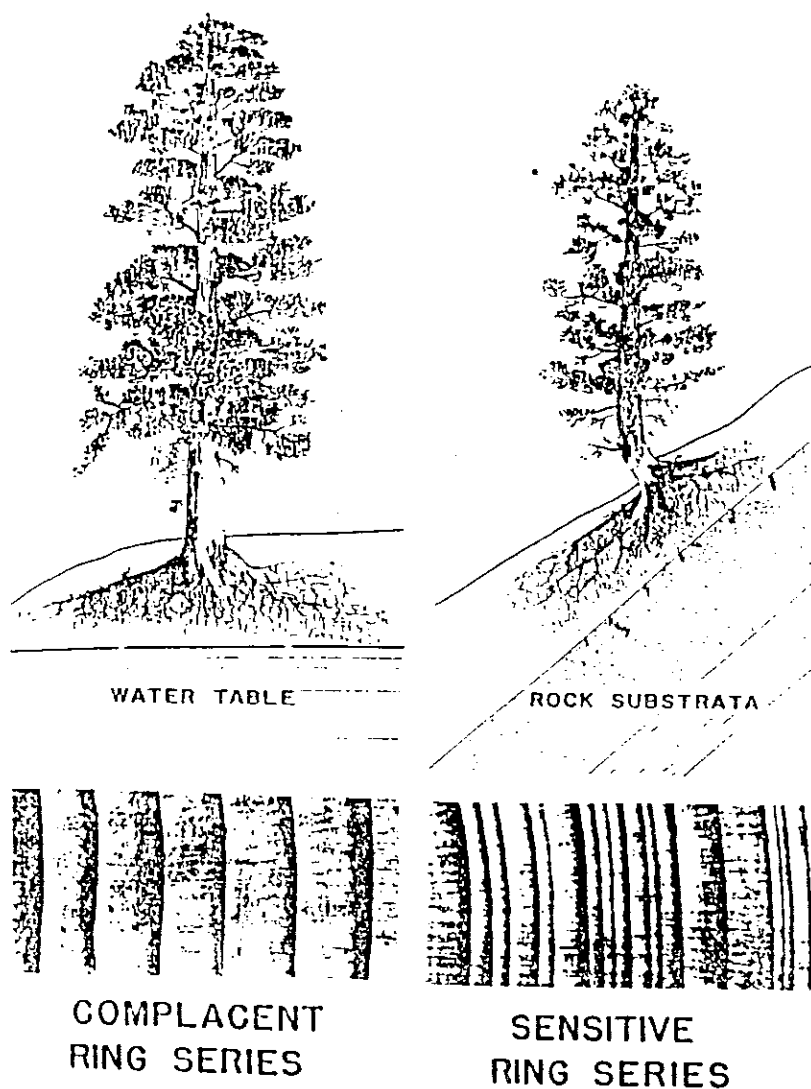


Black Rock Forest (B.F.) in the southern Hudson Valley is a oak-hickory forest that can be used to test the use of Northeast hardwoods in dendrochronology studies. Black Rock represents a cross-section of the general ecology of the area. It is divided between old growth areas and areas of recovery which underwent intense land clearing and exploitation, which peaked in the 1800's (D'Arrigo, 1994). The young age of many of the trees in B.F. makes it difficult to judge any real stresses on their growth. Young trees, unless there is competition for sunlight from the canopy, generally expend all of their nutrients and energy in laying down wood. Their rings usually are very thick and do not indicate any of the surrounding climatic variables. However, B.F. does have pristine tree stands or sites where old growth is present and the trees are limited in their development due to climate. This, combined with one of the longest climatic records in the country at West Point Military Academy, which lies adjacent to B.F., allows for a real test of tree-ring data.

An optimal site for a dendrochronologist exists where ground water is unavailable, soil drainage is good and there is little competition in the canopy for sunlight (Stokes, 1968). This type of site is considered stressed, and is ideal for study because radial growth in the trees will be in proportion to the limiting

climatic factors of interest. In comparison, a site which was abundant in nutrients and water; ie. soil had poor drainage or site was near a water source, would not be a favorable choice for study except as a comparison, because the tree would not be experiencing any stress; it would be considered complacent. Figure 4 illustrates the differences between a complacent versus stressed site.

**Figure 4**



Stokes and Smiley, 1968

A site meeting the previously mentioned stressed criteria in dendrochronology would be said to have a strong precipitation signal and/or temperature signal. A "signal" is the terminology used to describe what is the main limiting factors to growth of the samples. These above criteria are determined from first reviewing the soil type and slope of the area before commencing any coring. In many cases, a few exploratory cores might be taken to preview. If rings are of relatively similar width and do not show any seasonal variability another site might be chosen.

### **C. Analytical Methods**

After coring, tree ring widths are established as indices and compared to temperature, precipitation, and the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) numbers for the area. The PDSI is an autoregressive component that reflects soil moisture deficits and surpluses from previous and current months into a weighted average reflecting drought (Hughes, 1982). In general, less than -4.0, is interpreted as extremely dry and +4.0 is extremely wet. COFECHA, a statistical program used by dendrochronologists for quality control, cross dates each of the cores and establishes an exact year-date to each ring of every tree sampled. These measurements are then processed into a master chronology that places an average ring width for each year. The level of correlation between the

master chronology and the existing data for the area establish the accuracy of utilizing the tree-rings to predict the paleo-climatic record. A strong relationship would indicate tree-ring width could be used to establish data where none existed in the past. However, because of the low correlation that often results in dendrochronology analysis between temperature and/ or precipitation and tree-ring width, there sometimes is a high level of uncertainty.

In the second phase of this research I tested the hypothesis that this uncertainty can be reduced by using a forest simulation model to work in conjunction with tree-ring data. The model simulates different metabolic activities of the tree and outputs a stress index level based on the water uptake in a plant and the demand for water from the atmosphere. This ratio of estimated actual transpiration over potential transpiration data is based on climatic variables, soil composition and water uptake by the tree. From the simulation, actual transpiration (AT) over potential transpiration (PT) outputs an index number corresponding to the growth stress a tree is under. Potential transpiration is the water demand from the atmosphere while actual transpiration is what the tree could supply given the soil-water status. If the maximum AT is equal to the PT than the tree can meet the demand from the

atmosphere and the ratio of actual/potential would be one. However, when actual is less than potential the ratio falls below one and the tree is stressed trying to meet the demand. This relative stress index can then be compared with the actual tree-ring width.

The use of the model in combination with the ring data can help evaluate the range of climatic patterns and identify the role of soil in tree growth. Soil variabilities are not fully accounted for in dendrochronology studies. When they are analyzed with tree-ring width indices it may provide some improvement in accuracy for the dendro analysis. The model accounts for soil stresses and may further our understanding of the physiological response to water stress of a tree as well as aid in constructing paleo-climatic records on the micro-level between tree and soil. If tree-rings are able to construct paleo-climatic conditions, then from that data a model could potentially be used to understand what was happening during each year in the soil. The model is not a substitution for dendrochronology but rather something that can work in conjunction with tree-ring analysis to further both areas of research.

The research undertaken for this thesis is essentially divided into two parts spanning two summers. The first part is

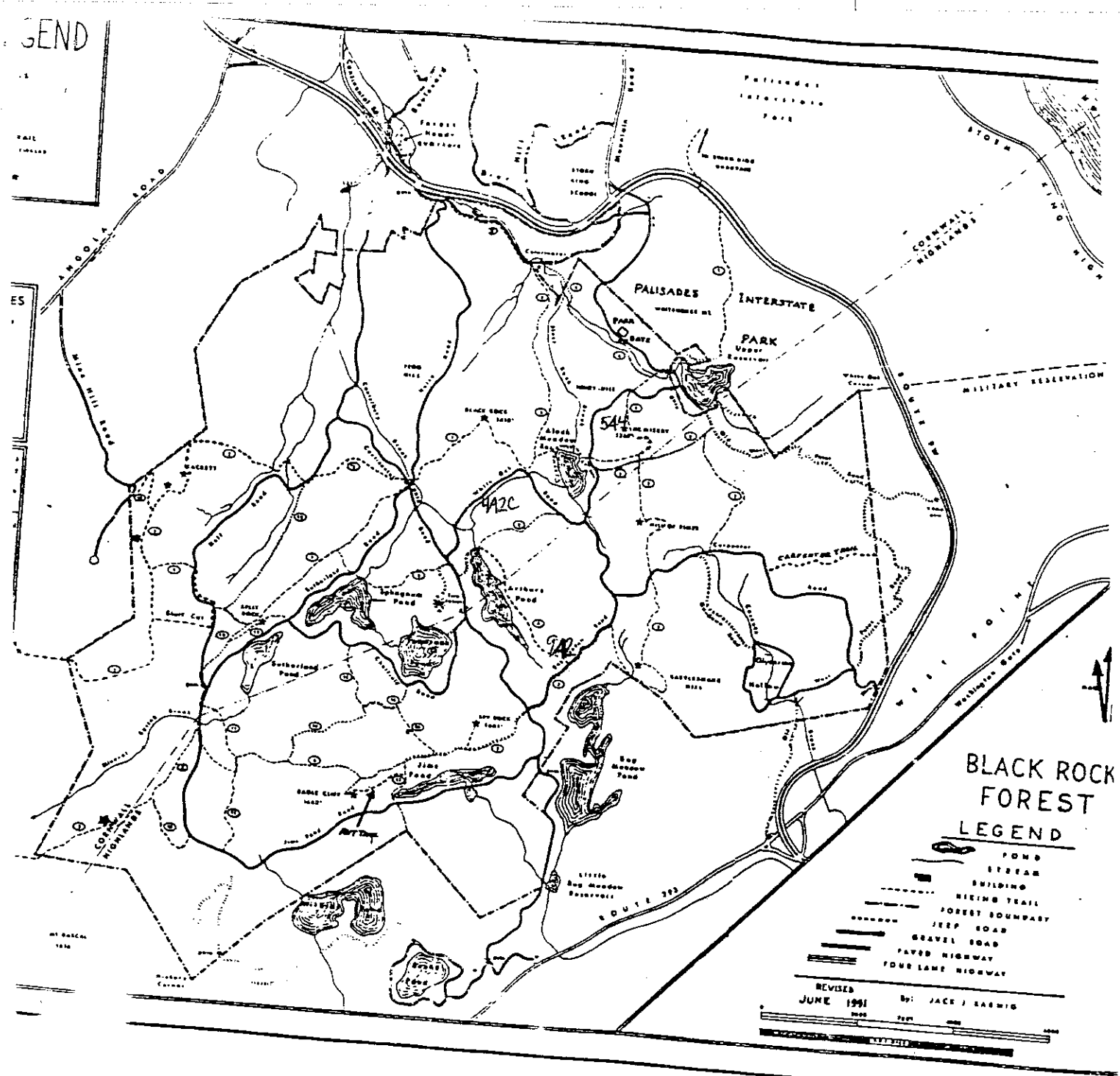
dendrochronology analysis and field work conducted on chestnut oak trees, updating of long term growth plots, and soil sampling during the summer of 1995 at B.F., with analysis done on data at Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory (LDEO) Tree Ring Lab. This research was conducted under a fellowship from the Northeast Institute for Global Environmental Change (NIGEC) under the advisory of Dr. Bill Schuster, the forest director at B.F., and Dr. Roseanne D'Arrigo and David Lawrence at LDEO. The second part was conducted during the summer and fall of 1996 under the advisory of Dr. Jennifer Phillips at Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS). Precipitation, temperature, and soil data was used to drive a model, GAPS, of forest water balance, developed at Cornell University (Riha et.al., 1994), to model the ratio of actual versus potential evapotranspiration for a period of ten years from 1977-1987. These two sets of data: tree-ring width and potential versus actual evapotranspiration were plotted against each other and analyzed with respect to climate-growth interactions.

## **II. METHODS**

All of the data collection and field work was completed at Black Rock Forest (Map 1). BRF is a 3,750 acre privately owned forest in Cornwall, New York devoted to research. It is predominantly an oak-hickory forest and has a growing season from mid-April to mid-October. West Point Military Academy shares neighboring land with BRF and was used as a climatic data source.

### **A. Dendrochronology**

Preliminary factors must be considered when choosing a site and species before coring and analysis can occur. For our purposes, chestnut oak trees (*Quercus prinus*) were an adequate choice: they lay annual rings, there are limiting factors to growth in the area (specifically precipitation), temperature and precipitation vary yearly, and their distribution is consistent over a large area. Other climate and age records had been developed up until 1995 at B.F. (D'Arrigo and Jacoby, 1990 and Lawrence) for conifers, specifically the eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). It was hoped that hardwood, deciduous trees would have an alternate signal. The chestnut oak is characterized by dark brown, highly furrowed bark with leaves that slightly resemble that of a chestnut tree (they are narrower and coarsely toothed),



Map 1

Sites

- 4A2C- Arthur's Brook
- 5A4- Mount Misery
- 9A2- Bog Meadow



with a range throughout the Northeast and predominant along the banks of the lower Hudson River. They are found on hillsides and high rocky banks in rich or sometimes sterile (nutrient poor) soil with broad, open and rather irregular canopies (Sargent, 1965). Because *Quercus prinus* is characterized by its ability to live in stressed areas: thin soils and rocky slopes, as mentioned earlier, the sampling often ventured off the long term plots to find samples that had a signal.

Data collection took place in July and August of 1995 on the long term growth plots in B.F. to establish a record of growth. The long term growth plots are four pairs of differing size that include a controlled and a thinned plot and were set aside for research in the 1930's. The control plots are essentially areas that have been left untouched; no evasive research has been conducted on them and traffic on the plots is kept to a minimum. The thinned plots were forested to increase timber yield. Thus, the smaller and less profitable trees were harvested (B.F. notes). The records for these plots are updated each year by measuring the diameter of the trees and rating their canopy.

The plots sampled in this study are the Arthur's Brook control plot, 4A2C, between White Oak Trail and Arthur's Brook; Mount Misery plot, 5A4, and Bog Meadow, 9A2. Cores were taken from

the perimeter of these sites to eliminate introducing any anthropogenic involvement or unaccounted stress on the actual plots. Data collection on Mount Misery ventured some distance away from the long term plot (heading up the Northeast face of the mountain) in order to find trees that were older and growing under stressed conditions (Map 1).

#### **A.i. Data Collection**

**Materials:** 1/8 inch increment borer, tree ID tags, large straws, diameter tape, slope reader, wooden mounts, microscope with moveable stage, and sand paper

Approximately ten to twelve Chestnut Oak trees were chosen within a site in close proximity to one another. They were then tagged and their breast height diameter taken and recorded along with the slope for the area. Trees were cored using an 1/8 inch increment borer (for a thorough description of standard coring procedure consult Maeglin, 1979). Two samples were taken at breast height adjacent to one another and approximately every fourth specimen a basal core was taken to age the tree. Cores were then extracted, labeled, and stored for transport in large straws.

Once dried, tree cores were mounted and analyzed at Lamont Doherty Tree-Ring Laboratory. Cores were glued, cells facing up in wooden mounts and finely sanded. They were then dated and each

ring measured using an Acurite program, a fixed microscope that is attached to a precise micrometer moveable stage (Maeglin, 1978) that downloads the measurements to an attached computer. Measurements are taken at the end of each ring by pressing a button as the ring passes the cross hairs in the microscope and then stored.

Initially cores are cross-dated with other cores for quality control. Cores are usually compared with other specimens to establish trends in years to accurately date the cores. Cross dating, places an exact year to each ring and accounts for missing or double rings. For example, the majority of trees at B.F. have narrow rings from 1960 to 1965 when a severe drought in New York State depleted the reservoir system in the area by 45% (Hughes, 1982). Raw measurements were analyzed by COFECHA, a computer program that detects anomalies in the measurements commonly used by dendrochronologists at Lamont.

The master chronology consists of two or more cores from 10+ trees of a single species at a site. The ring widths are standardized by curve fitting techniques designed by Ed Cook, called Arstan, and averaged each year to produce a mean value series (Cook, 1977). Lastly, once the percent error is minor between the correlation factor of the cores, the final chronology

was compared with precipitation, temperature, PDSI data.

### **B. Simulations**

GAPS is a dynamic forest model that represents soil, plant, and atmospheric processes in a variety of ways (Riha et. al, 1994). It is designed to be user-friendly and allows manipulation of parameters and view graphs to make the program site specific. Three profiles: site, tree and soil, were amended in the model so the simulations would be specific to Black Rock Forest. These separate files go into creating a simulation of metabolic activities in the tree for each year's data entered. Two separate plots were modeled; one considered stressed and the other non-stressed. The differing factor between each site is mainly the soil profile in each. The pore space and composition of the soil is the variable factor. The Arthur's Brook plot, 4A2C, was chosen as the non-stressed site: the trees show a complacent signal, the soil adequately holds water, canopy is open, and there is little competition amongst trees. The Mount Misery site, 5A4, in comparison is our stressed sight: soils are shallow, run-off is high, and the majority of the trees are growing on steep, rocky inclines.

### **B.i. Site Characteristics**

The location file was designed for Black Rock by Dr. Jennifer Phillips (table 1). Black Rock Forest is located at 41.23 degrees latitude and it's elevation is approximately 350 meters. For both plots, the site profiles are the same.

**TABLE 1-- BRF LOCATION FILE FOR GAPS 3.0**

Black Rock Forest	# LocationName	(s70)
41.23	# Latitude	(s) [°N or S]
43200.0	# TSN	(s) [s]
1.10	# Alpha	(s) (Priestly-Taylor coefficient)
20.000	# BLC	(s) [W/m2 K]
1	# RainFirst	(I) [h]
24	# RainLast	(I) [h]
2.000	# WindHeight	(s) [m]
350.0	# Elevation	(s) [m]
0.050	# Depth_of_evap	(s) [m]

### **B.ii. Climate Processes**

The climate data, like the tree-ring analysis was based on data from West Point. However, my data was downloaded from the Lamont Doherty Web Site, [www.ingrid.ldeo.columbia.edu](http://www.ingrid.ldeo.columbia.edu), from their link to the National Climate Data Center (NCDC) (10/4/96). NCDC's precipitation and temperature data is recorded as monthly averages for West Point, while GAPS is based on daily analysis of growth. temperature data was averaged into highs and lows and spread through out the month. Precipitation data was spread throughout each month in balance with the average number of days it rains each

month at BRF. Corresponding solar radiation values were then added from averages measured in Millbrook, New York. This weather station is the closest to BRF, approximately forty miles northeast, that had pre-existing solar radiation data at the time this research was undertaken.

Potential evapotranspiration, the total potential water loss from the soil, including evaporation and plant transpiration is calculated using an equation developed by Priestley and Taylor (1972). This equation is ideal for our model because it does not require wind speed data, relative humidity or vapor density. The equation is:

$$\text{sim.ETP} = \text{loca.ALPHA} * (\text{NetRad} - G) * (\text{SSVD} / (\text{SSVD} + \text{PSYCON})) / \text{LAMB}$$

Where sim.ETP is the simulated evapotranspiration (kg/m<sup>2</sup>), loca.ALPHA is the Priestly-Taylor factor (1.08-1.50), NetRad is the net radiation (W/m<sup>2</sup>), G is the soil heat flux (W/m<sup>2</sup>), SSVD is the slope of the saturation vapor density function (kg/m<sup>3</sup> K), PSYCON is the psychrometric constant (0.494 g m<sup>-3</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>), and LAMB is the latent heat of vaporization of water (2450 J), (Riha et. al, 1994).

### **B.iii. Canopy Transpiration**

Growth begins on April 15 and ends on October 15, a typical growing season in BRF. The leaf-area index (LAI) is constant at 3.5 m<sup>2</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>. LAI does not fluctuate during the growing season, instead a

constant canopy model was used. Thus, there is no account of budding in the Spring or slow defoliation in the fall.

**Table 2-- Tree Profile for GAPS 3.0**

CONSTANT	# crop.PlantName	(s70) []
105	# crop.SowingDate	(I) [d]
288	# crop.HarvestDate	(I) [d]
0.0020	# crop.RootRad	(s) [m]roof radius
2.5E+0010	# crop.RootRes	(s) [m4/kg s]root resistance
2	# crop.FRoot	(I) []first layer w/ roots
7	# crop.NRoot	(I) []last layer w/roots
50000	# crop.RootDens[2]	(s) [m/m3]; for n:= FRoot to NRoot
130000	# crop.RootDens[3]	Root density in each layer
160000	# crop.RootDens[4]	
150000	# crop.RootDens[5]	
12000	# crop.RootDens[6]	
5000	# crop.RootDens[7]	
0.75	# crop.AS	(s) []short wave absorption
3.50	# plant.LAI	(s) []leaf area index

The LAI was measured using a spectrometer. Approximately 600 readings were taken at low and high LAI locations along the perimeter and criss-crossing the sites. The data obtained from low and high LAI deciduous sites were averaged to make one combined number to represent an average site in BRF.

The Potential plant transpiration (EP) is based on potential evapotranspiration (EO) from above and an assumed relationship between LAI and light interception, written as:

$$EP=EO* (1.0-EXP(-K*LAI))$$

Where K is assumed equal to 0.5. The actual transpiration is the water uptake by the tree. At a minimum that water uptake is

proportional to root density in each soil layer and soil water content.

#### **B.iv. Soil Characteristics and Water Flow**

The difference between the sites is based on the soil profiles. Soil sampling was conducted in the long term plots, during the summer of 1995, along two transects that ran along the axis of the plots. Six samples were taken in each plot equidistance from each other using a flat-edged shovel. Samples ranged from 6-10 inches in length and approximately one inch in width. Organic layer was removed and the sample was measured by distinctions in organic layer, top soil, and sub-soil. The six samples were combined to make one composite sample of the area. Samples were then dried, weighed and sifted.

The results from these sampling went into constructing the Soil file for GAPS. The factors used to distinguish between stressed and non-stressed soils are the drained upper limit (DUL), and the lower limit (DLL) which are defined for each layer with units of  $m^3$  water/ $m^3$  soil volume. The DUL, or field capacity, defines the amount of water held in a layer after drainage by gravity has more or less stopped. DLL is the water content remaining in the profile after the plants have removed all the water they can with root uptake. The table below defines the



values used for each of the soil layers for stressed and non stressed simulations. As can be seen in Table 3, both soils are characterized as having a depth of 0.185 meter. However, the distinction is made with DUL. For Mount Misery, it is lower than Arthur's Brook to reflect the low water content at field capacity of glacial till.

**Table 3-- Soil File for GAPS 3.0**

**Site 4A2C**

**Site 5A4**

**non-stressed soil (m3/m3)**

**stressed soil profile (m3/m3)**

Depth (m)	DUL	DLL		Depth (m)	DUL	DLL
0.01	0.340	0.1800		0.01	0.340	0.1800
0.027	0.340	0.1800		0.027	0.340	0.1800
0.07	0.330	0.1800		0.07	0.290	0.1800
0.105	0.330	0.1800		0.105	0.290	0.1800
0.14	0.280	0.1900		0.14	0.260	0.1900
0.185	0.280	0.1900		0.185	0.260	0.1900

Water flow through each of these layers is depicted using a Tipping Bucket model. It is easiest to understand if briefly one imagines each soil layer as a bucket, with holes somewhere below the rim. Saturation is represented when the bucket is full; DUL after draining to below the holes; DLL after plants have removed what they can. In this model water only flows downward.

The soil in the 5A4, Arthur's Brook (stressed), site is classified as Rocky outcrop-Hollis complex (ROD), steep to

moderately steep and excessively to well-drained(Orange County Soil Survey). It is characterized by exposed bedrock with a thin mantle of glacial till over a schist, gneiss or granite bedrock and available water capacity is low or very low with rapid run-off. ROD composes the majority of the soil at BRF. Our non-stressed site, 4A2C, has only slightly better conditions. It is described as Hollis soil, sloping (HLC). This surface soil is fine sandy loam and commonly gravelly with areas that have a thicker soil mantle over the bedrock. Permeability is moderate here with medium run-off. In general standards this would still be considered a stressed soil, but thin, gravelly soils dominate most of BRF thus any upgrade from the ROD is an improvement. For example, very porous soil and larger grain size will be very well-drained and provide little soil-water retention, this would be a stressed site. A non-stressed site would have a high soil-moisture content, good retention, and low porosity. It's composition could be a sandy loam where water is retained and roots have access to it.

#### **IV. RESULTS**

##### **A. Dendrochronology**

The three sites at B.F. showed varying results in their comparison with temperature, precipitation and PDSI and they are of different ages. The COFECHA and Arstan normalized ring width data is included in Appendix A.

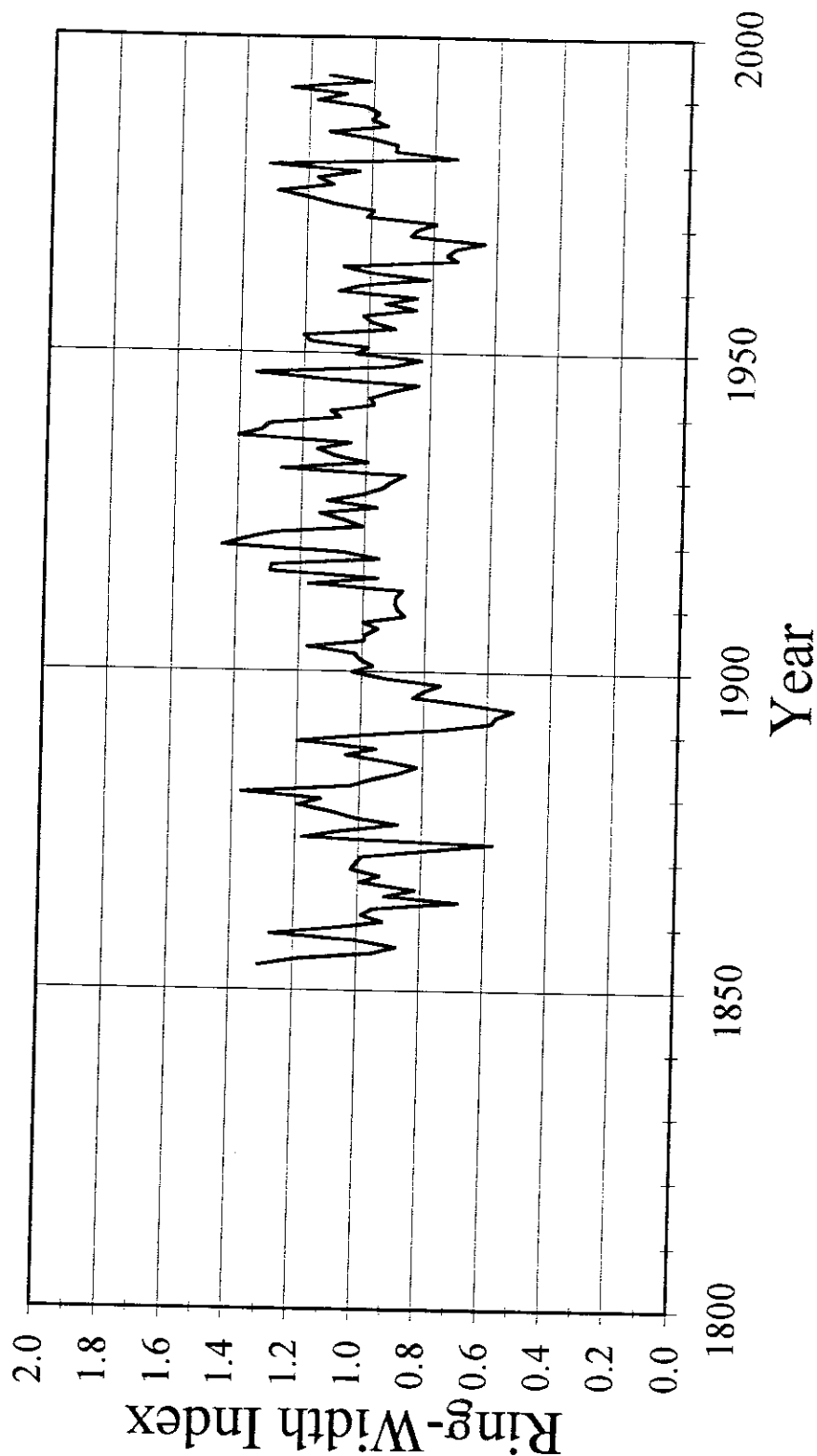
##### **A.i. Arthur's Brook**

The Arthur's Brook plot is characterized by two sets of long term plots in front of one another. The coring occurred midway between the two sets of plots. Sampling began near Arthur's Brook, which flows at the base of the plot, and continued up a slight slope towards White Oak Trail. The majority of samples were taken away from the water source where the landscape plateaus, soils become shallower, and the land is pocked by gneiss outcrops.

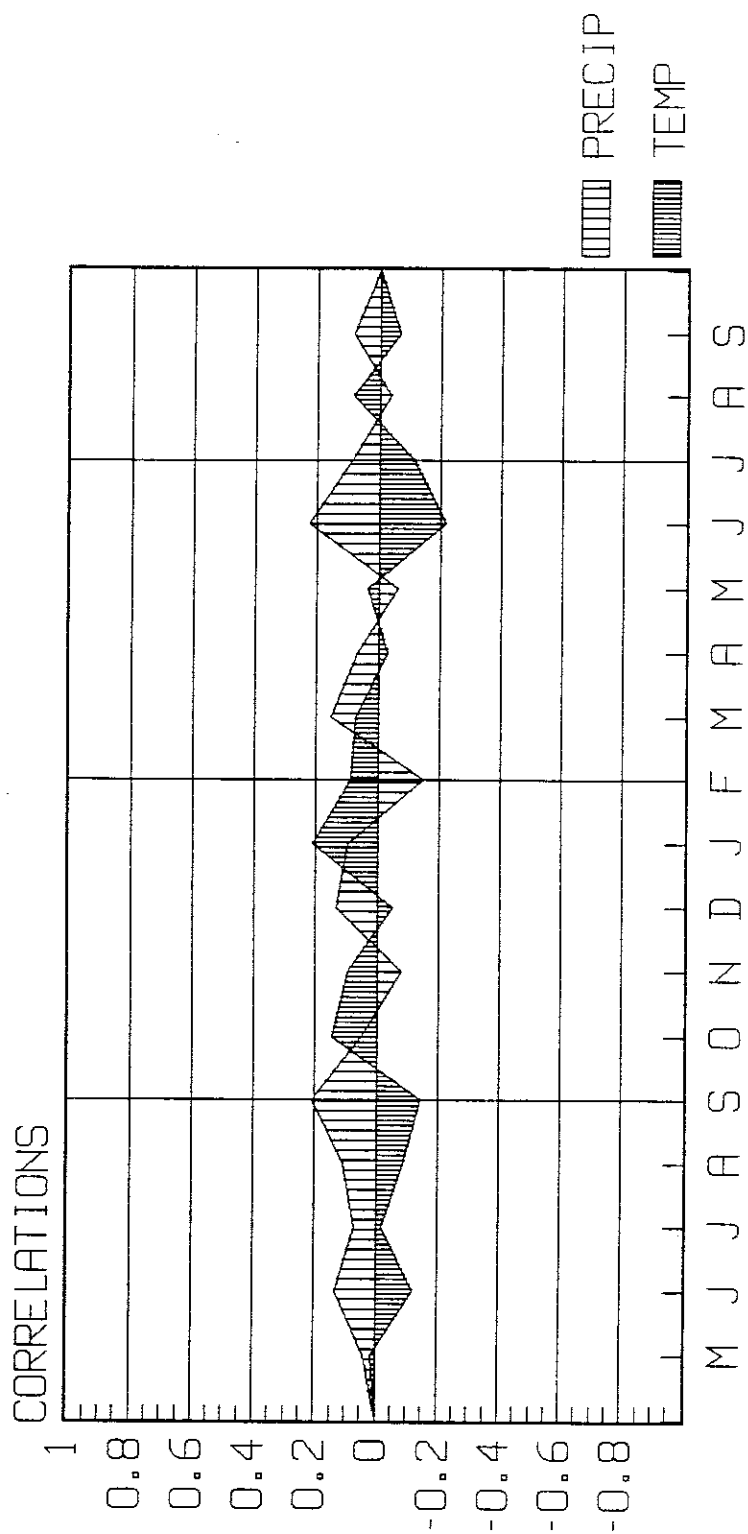
In Arthur's Brook plot, 4A2C, there were 44 cores measured, with the oldest dating back to 1851. The ARSTAN master chronology, Figure 6, depicts the ring-width index for the site with a series intercorrelation of .633. Widths range between a high of 1.45 for the growth year of 1881 and a low of 0.54 for 1854. It should be noted even though the oldest core dated back to 1851, the correlations are made from 1891-1990. This shortening of the master chronology time series is to decrease statistical

uncertainty. The later the time series begins the higher the number of cores that can be included in it. Figure 7 is the correlations of ring-width to temperature and precipitation for a denrochronological year from May of the preceding summer to September of the growth year; a year and a half. Correlations are significant above +0.2 and below -0.2. Correlations exceeding approximately .20 are significant at the 95% level, using a two-tailed test. For temperature, there was a high positive correlation with the preceding January and a high negative correlation for the current June. For precipitation, the strongest correlations were with September of the preceding year and with June of the current year. In agreement with the precipitation results, the PDSI of the September before the growth year is highest, indicating that stresses in the late summer affect growth for the following Spring.

# Arthur's Brook -- *Quercus prinus* ARSTAN Chronology

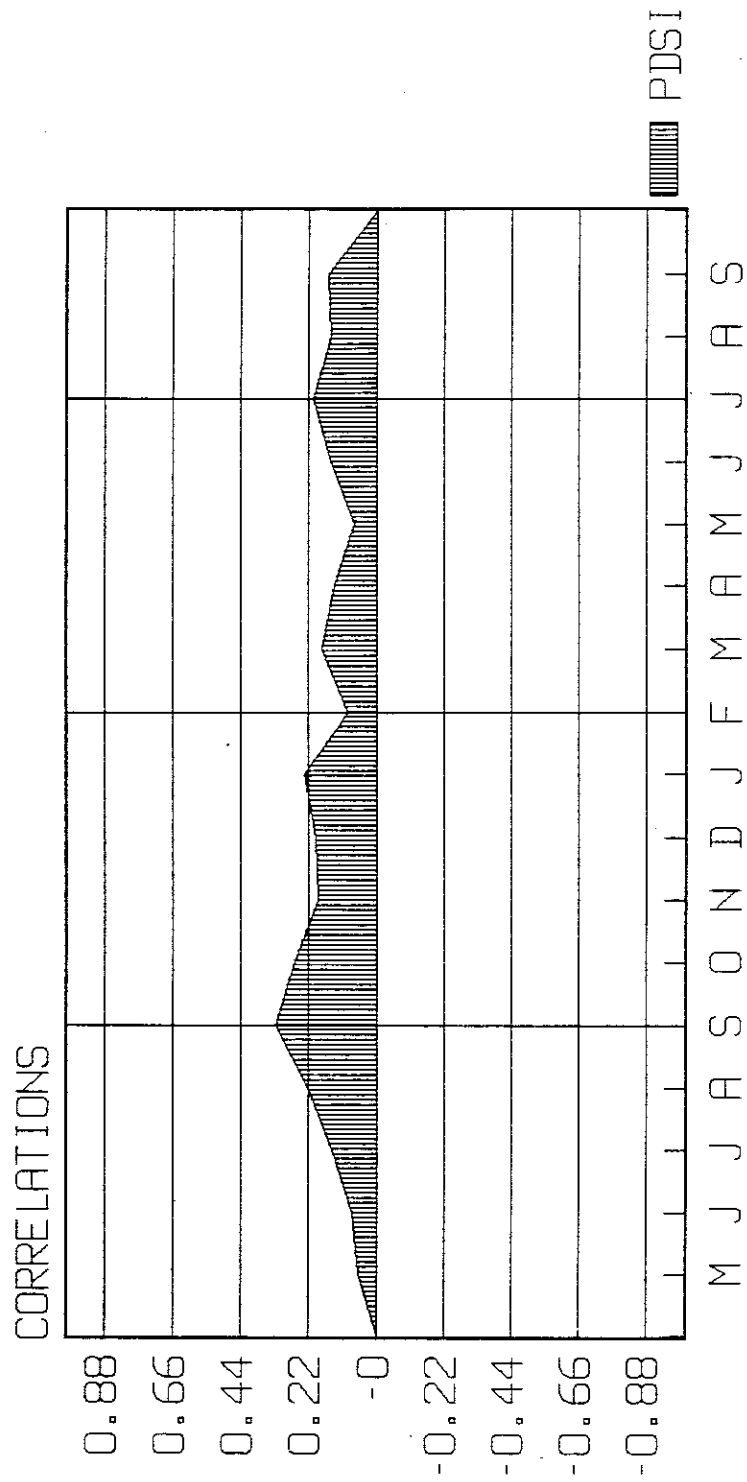


ARTHUR'S BROOK  
 TEMP & PRECIP, 1891-1990  
 FOR MAY - SEP, N:100  
 SIG SIMPLE R: .200



NUMBER 1, 17 MONTHS, MAY-SEP

ARTHUR'S BROOK  
PDSI, 1908-1990  
FOR MAY - SEP, N: 83  
SIG SIMPLE R: .220



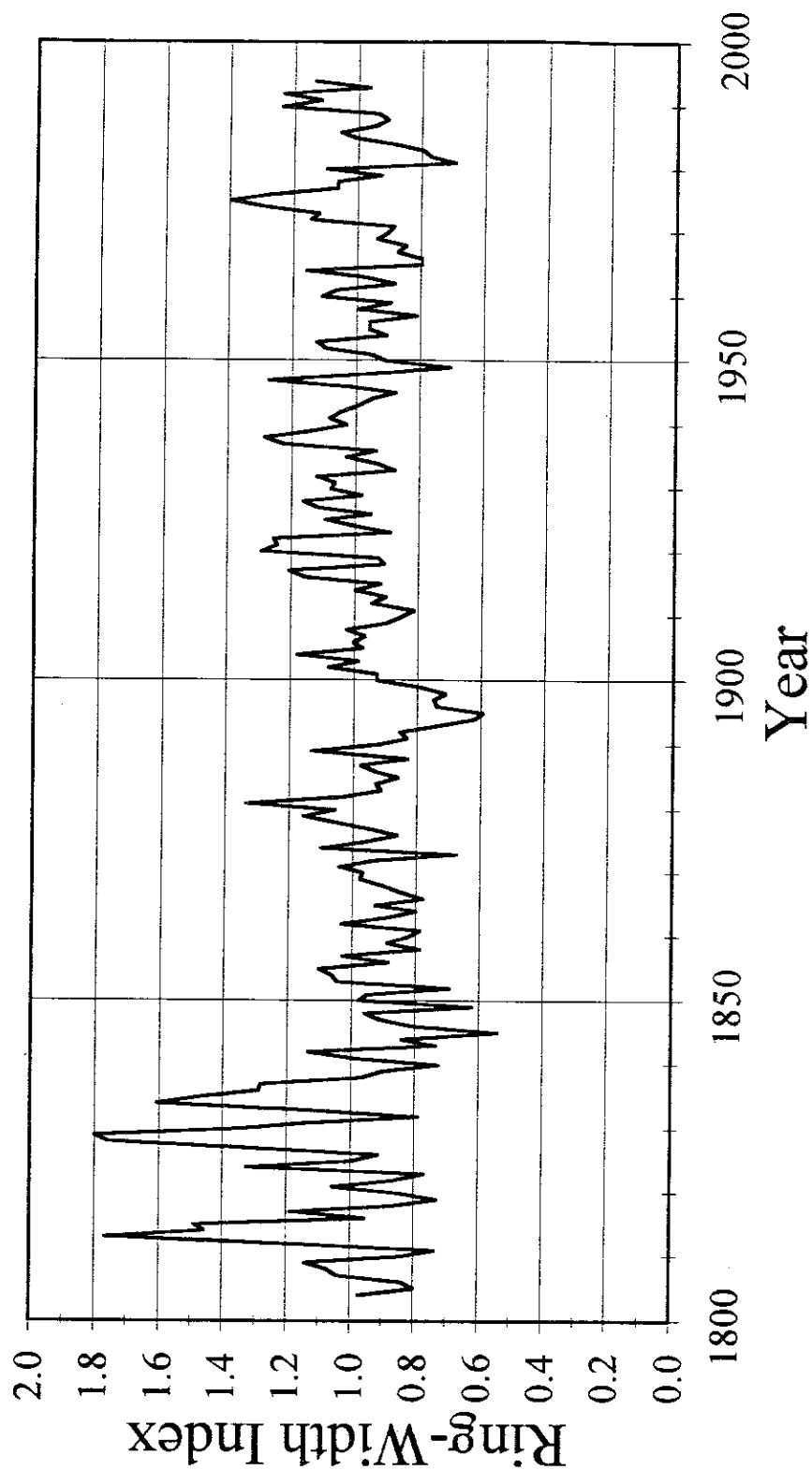
NUMBER 1, 17 MONTHS, MAY-SEP

### **A.ii. Mount Misery**

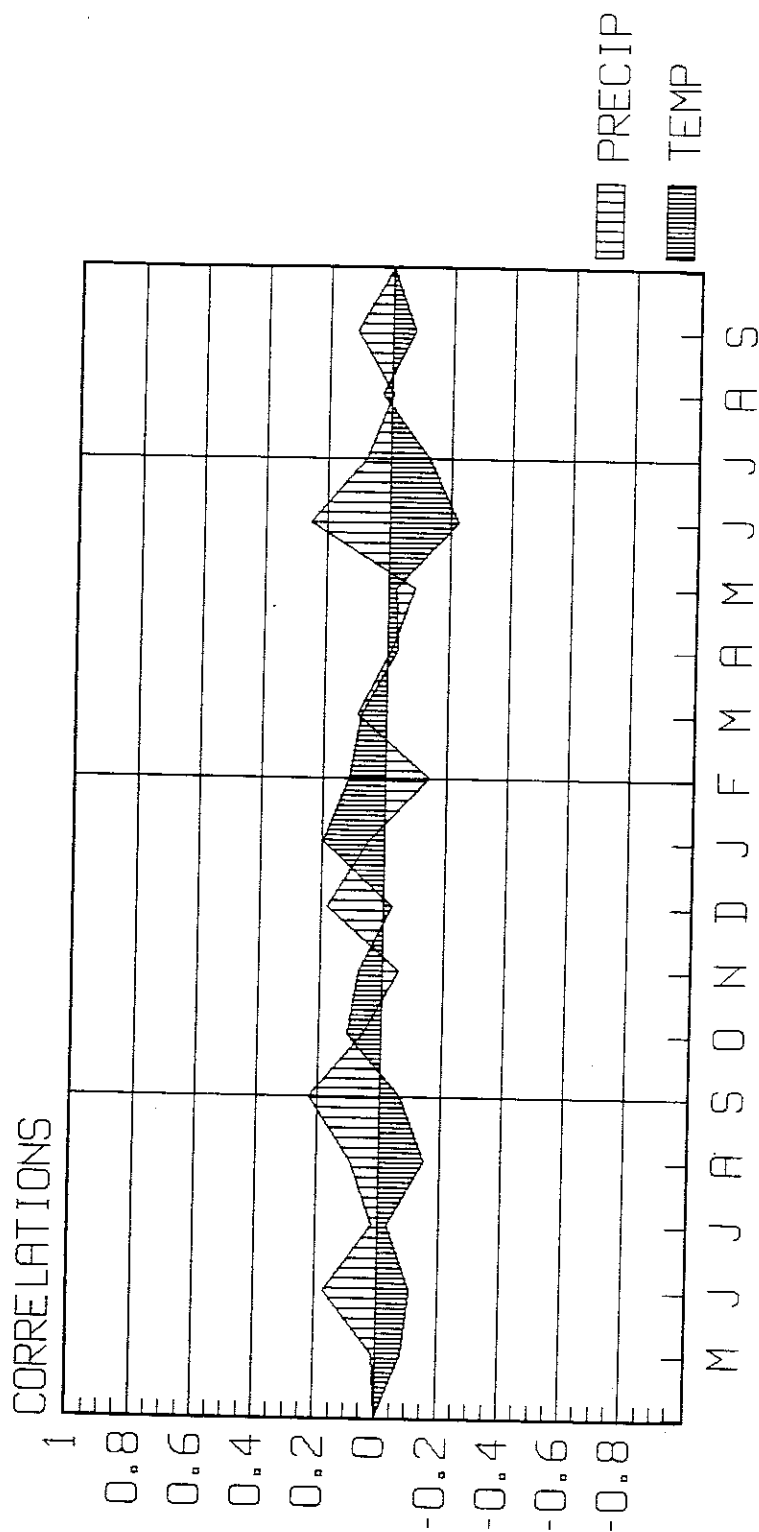
The Mount Misery plot, 5A4, had the oldest trees cored. The long term plot sits at the base of Mount Misery. Sampling headed up the east side of Mount Misery and culminated with samples taken at the top along the rockier, steeper edges of the site. There were 43 samples taken with a series intercorrelation of .633. The oldest dated ring was 1806. From the Artstan master chronology (Figure 10) the largest ring was laid in 1828 and measured at 1.651. The narrowest ring was in 1845 at 0.638. The correlations between ring-width and climatic data are from 1892-1990 and have a correlation coefficient of 0.2. Figure 11, illustrates the relationship between temperature and precipitation and the ring width. Similar to the results from Arthur's Brook, there is a significant positive correlation with September precipitation and the following June precipitation, and a negative correlation for temperature in the following June and a small negative correlation for January. For PDSI, (Figure 12) the significant correlation coefficient is 0.220. Again we see the high correlation for the September before the growth season, as well as, correlations greater than 0.220 for December and January.



# Mount Misery -- *Quercus prinus* ARSTAN Chronology

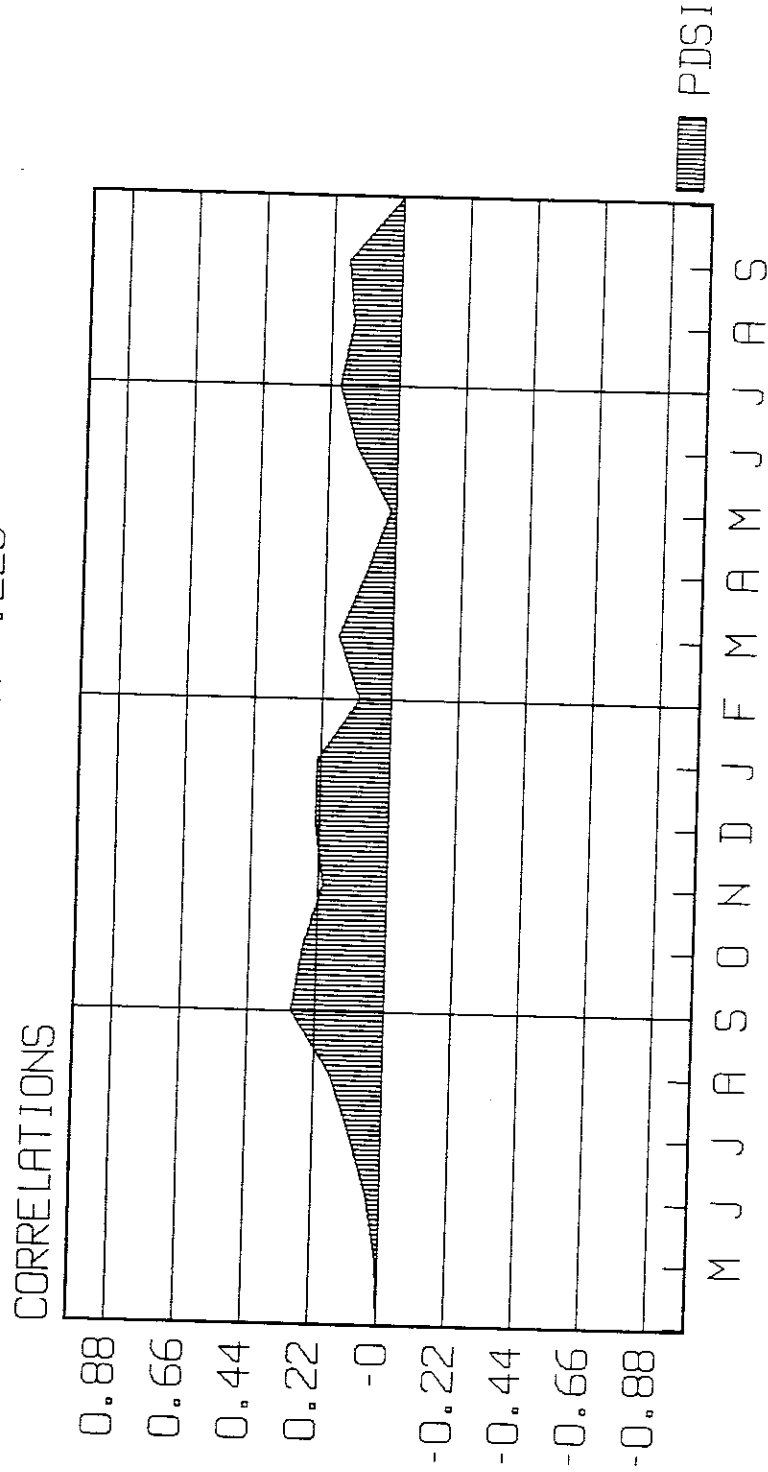


MOUNT MISERY  
 TEMP & PRECIP, 1891-1990  
 FOR MAY - SEP, N:100  
 SIG SIMPLE R: .200



NUMBER 1, 17 MONTHS, MAY-SEP

MOUNT MISERY  
PDSI, 1908-1990  
FOR MAY - SEP, N: 83  
SIG SIMPLE R: .220



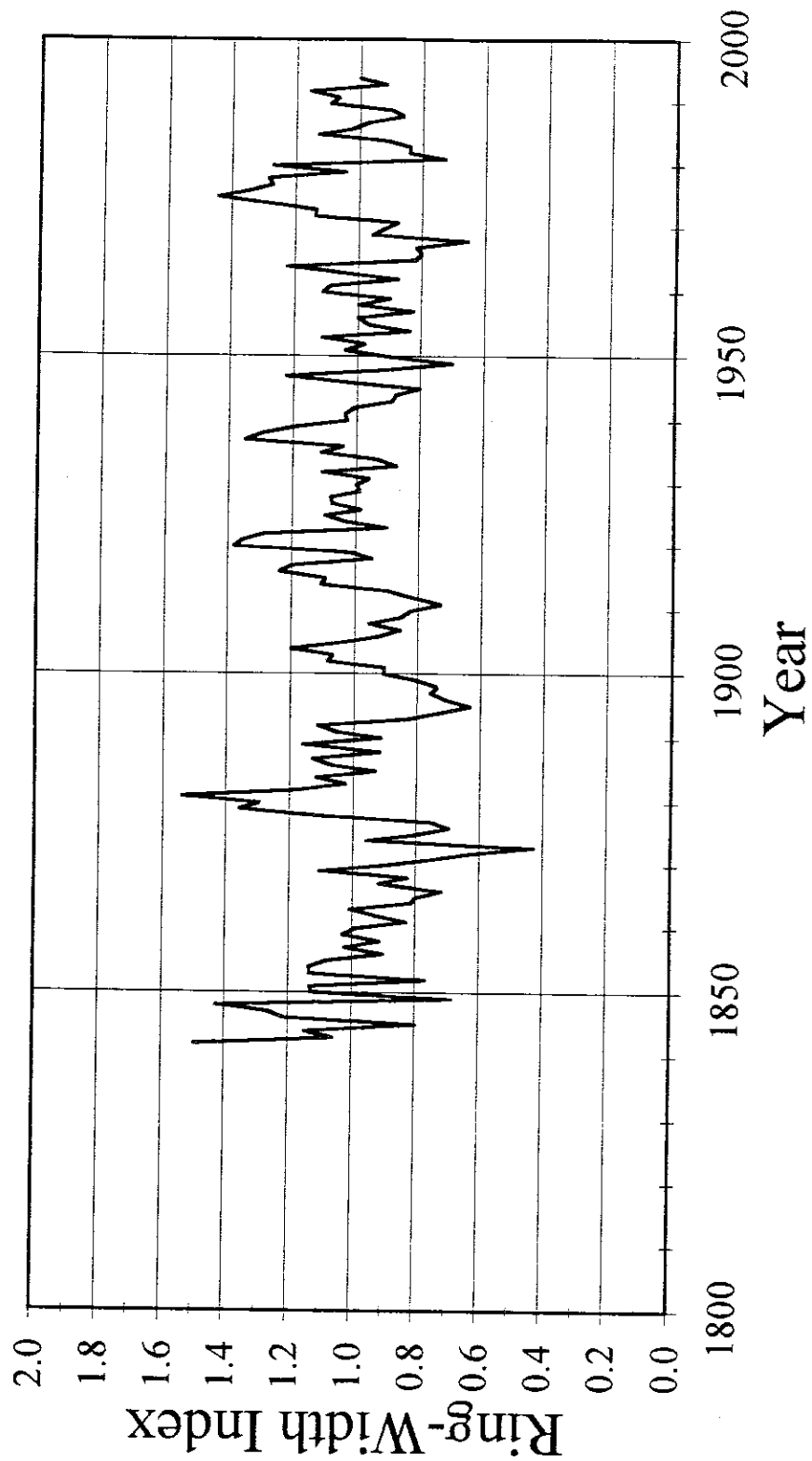
NUMBER 1, 17 MONTHS, MAY-SEP

#### **A.iii. Bog Spring**

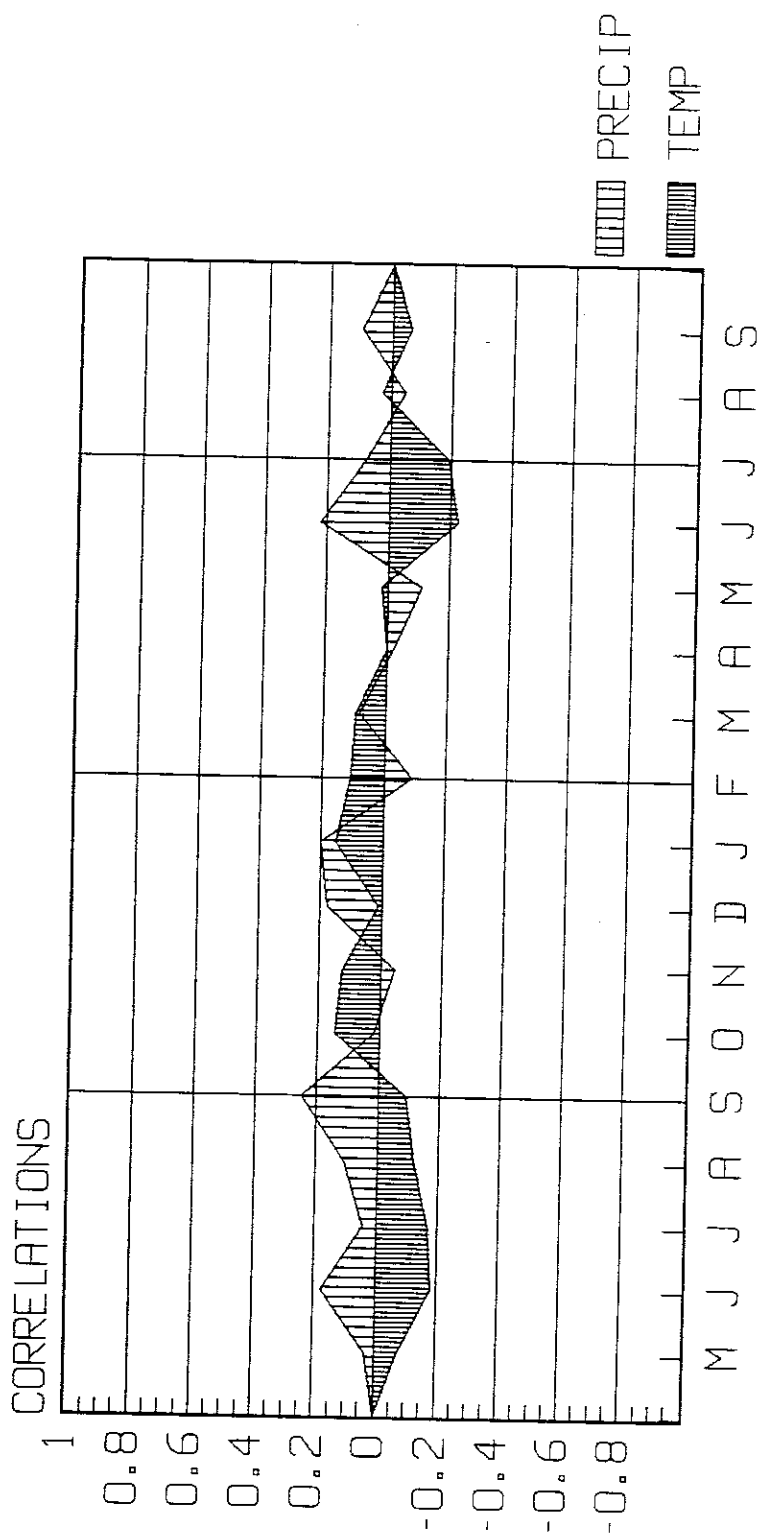
Bog Spring is located on a rise across from the Hill of Pines. There is a moderate incline going up from the road. From the topography it looks as if an old logging road at one time ran near to the plots. There were 46 cores analyzed from site 9A2. Figure 13, depicts the Artstan chronology. The master chronology is from 1841 to 1994; 154 years. Between each core there is a series intercorrelation of 0.612. The largest ring is in 1881 at 1.408, while the narrowest ring would be in the preceding decade in 1873 at 0.593.

Figure 14, shows the correlation between West Point temperature and precipitation with Bog Spring ring widths. Note the correlations are based on data for the years 1891-1990. As with the past two sites, the cut-off for significant correlation is 0.200. There is a high positive correlation for precipitation in the previous September and the current June, while there is a high negative correlation for temperature in that same June. The PDSI correlations are in Figure 15. Again there is a high correlation, over 0.220, for the previous September, as well as January, and the current March.

# Bog Spring -- *Quercus prinus* ARSTAN Chronology

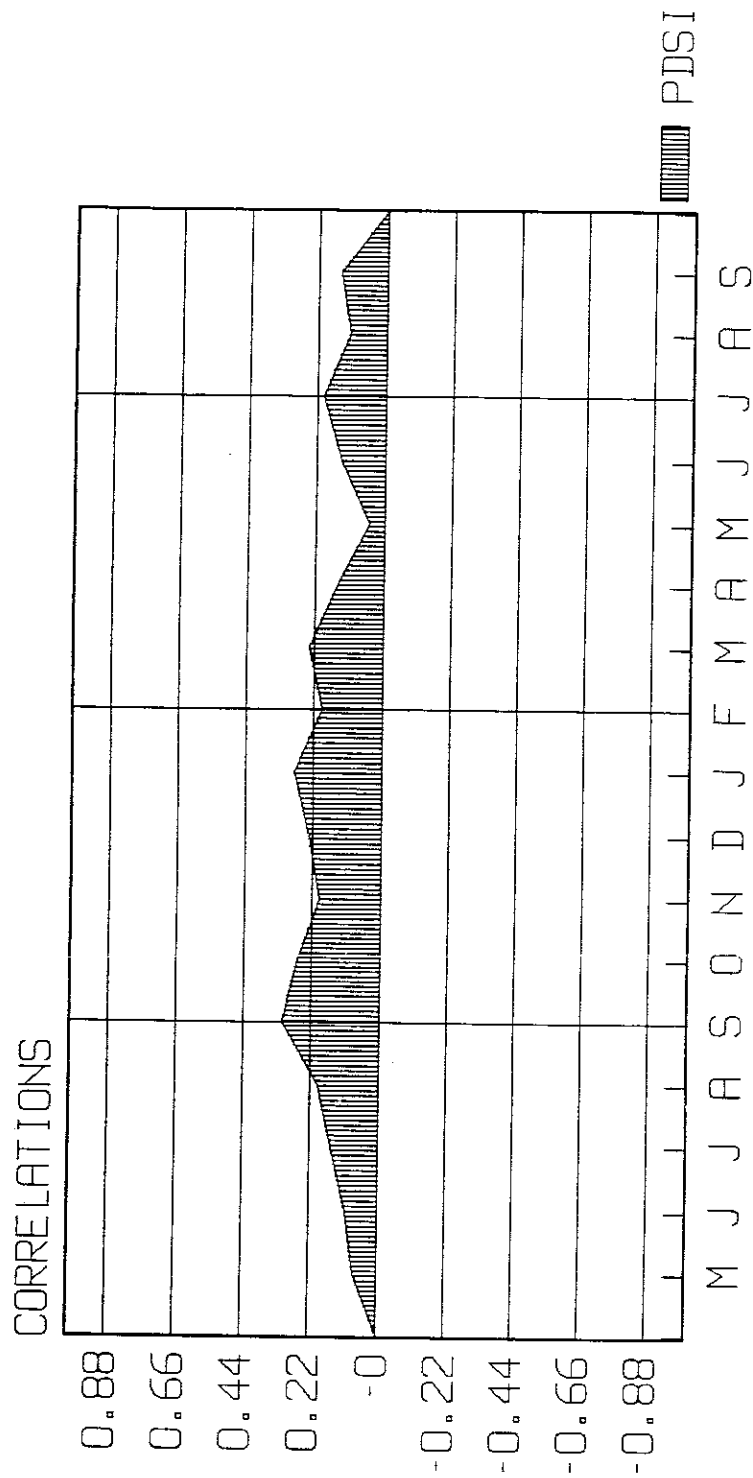


BOG SPRING  
TEMP & PRECIP, 1891-1990  
FOR MAY - SEP, N:100  
SIG SIMPLE R: .200



NUMBER 1, 17 MONTHS, MAY-SEP

BOG SPRING  
PDSI, 1908-1990  
FOR MAY - SEP, N: 83  
SIG SIMPLE R: .220



NUMBER 1, 17 MONTHS, MAY-SEP

## B. Model Results

Table 4, contains the actual transpiration and potential transpiration data resulting from the simulations. (All simulation output files are in Appendix B). A stress index of 1 would indicate that the tree is meeting the potential demand and is not growing in a stressed environment. However, note that even in our non-stressed sites the ratio never meets one. The trees in both sites are consistently operating at half their potential.

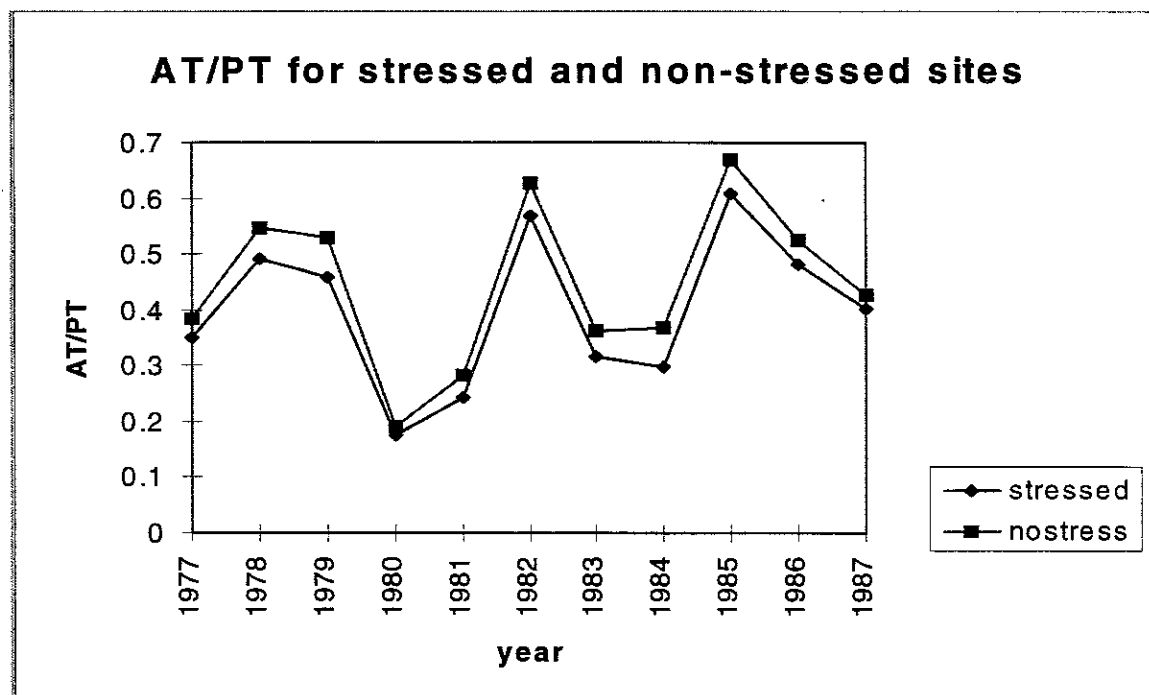
**Table 4--Actual transpiration(AT) and Potential Transpiration(PT)  
in Stressed and Non-stressed Sites**

Stressed--5A4				Non-Stressed--4A2C			
Year	AT (mm)	PT (mm)	AT/PT		AT (mm)	PT (mm)	AT/PT
1977	143	408	0.34		156	498	0.38
1978	198	400	0.49		218	414	0.55
1979	189	414	0.46		218	414	0.53
1980	77	441	0.17		44	441	0.19
1981	103	425	0.24		120	425	0.28
1982	223	392	0.57		246	392	0.63
1983	129	409	0.31		148	409	0.36
1984	122	409	0.30		151	409	0.37
1985	248	408	0.61		273	408	0.67
1986	204	424	0.48		222	424	0.53
1987	164	407	0.40		174	407	0.43



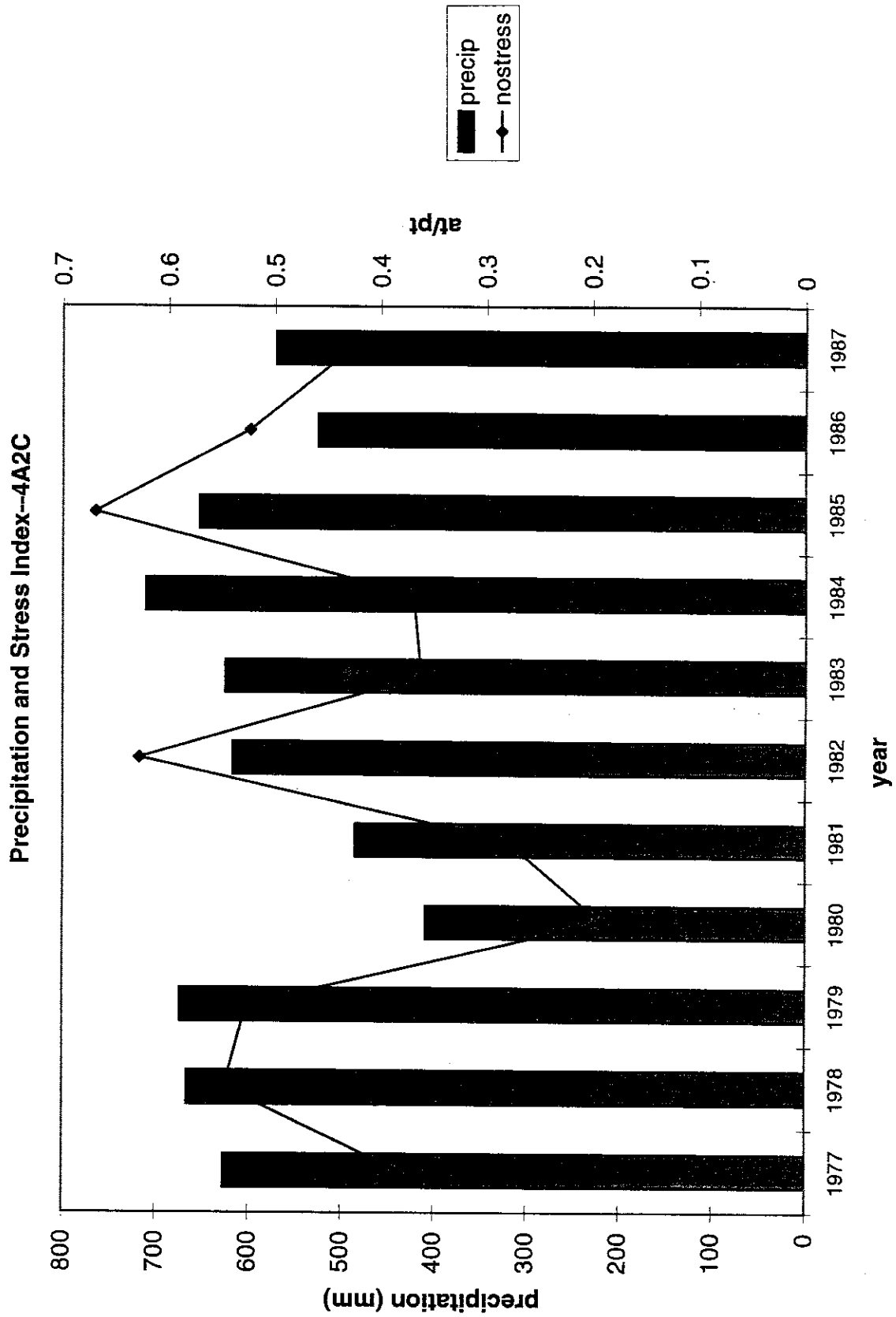
Figure 16 shows the ratio of actual over potential transpiration. Although soil profiles were different for each site, the stress index appears very close. My results do not fall over a wide range. However, such a stressed environment is accurate for BRF considering that the majority of the forest soils are rocky and very porous.

**Figure 16**

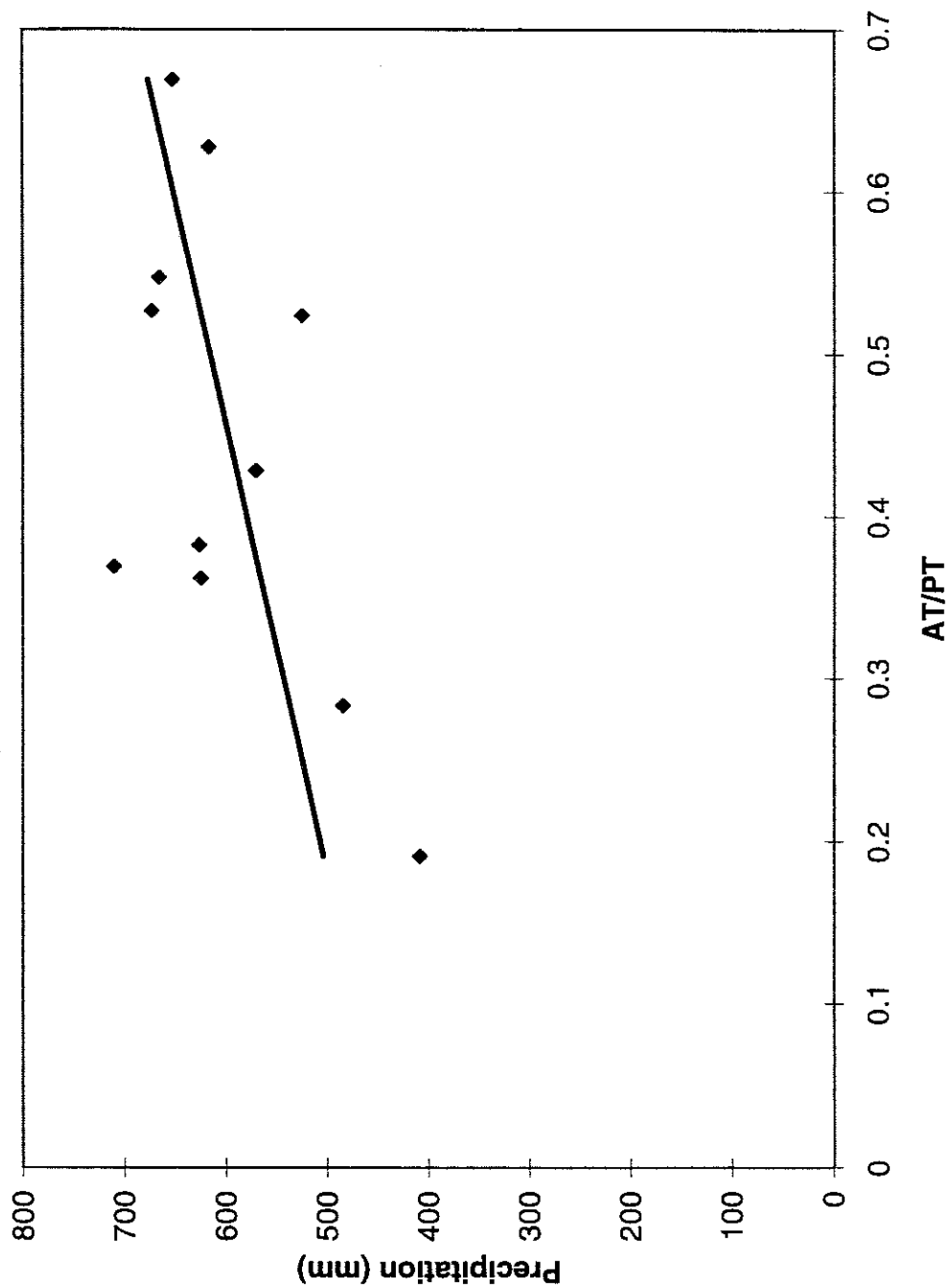


### **B.i.Stress Correlation and Precipitation**

As with the tree-ring analysis, each site's stress level was analyzed individually in comparison to precipitation. As stated previously, this is important because the stress index should be proportional to the soil type and precipitation levels. Figure 17 and Figure 19 shows this association between AT/PT vs. precipitation for 4A2C, the non-stressed plot, and 5A4, the stressed site. Observe the corresponding trends between the amount of rain and the stress ratio. The marker year of 1980 is well noted in each site. In general, because 1980 was such a hot dry summer it is easily detected in all the comparisons. The rain levels and the stress index are in synch in 4A2C from 1977-1978, 1979-1982, 1983-1984, and 1985-1986. Graph 18 calculates the correlation, for 4A2C, between the two factors and plots the best fit line to establish a linear relationship. The correlation coefficient is 0.3394. Figure 19, shows the AT/PT and precipitation for 5A4. Note there are similar trends to the 4A2C sites, although the years 1983-1984 show the reverse relationship to the precipitation. Figure 20, graphs the statistical significance between the two. The  $R_2 = 0.2703$ . Again this number is relatively small for a correlation. This low

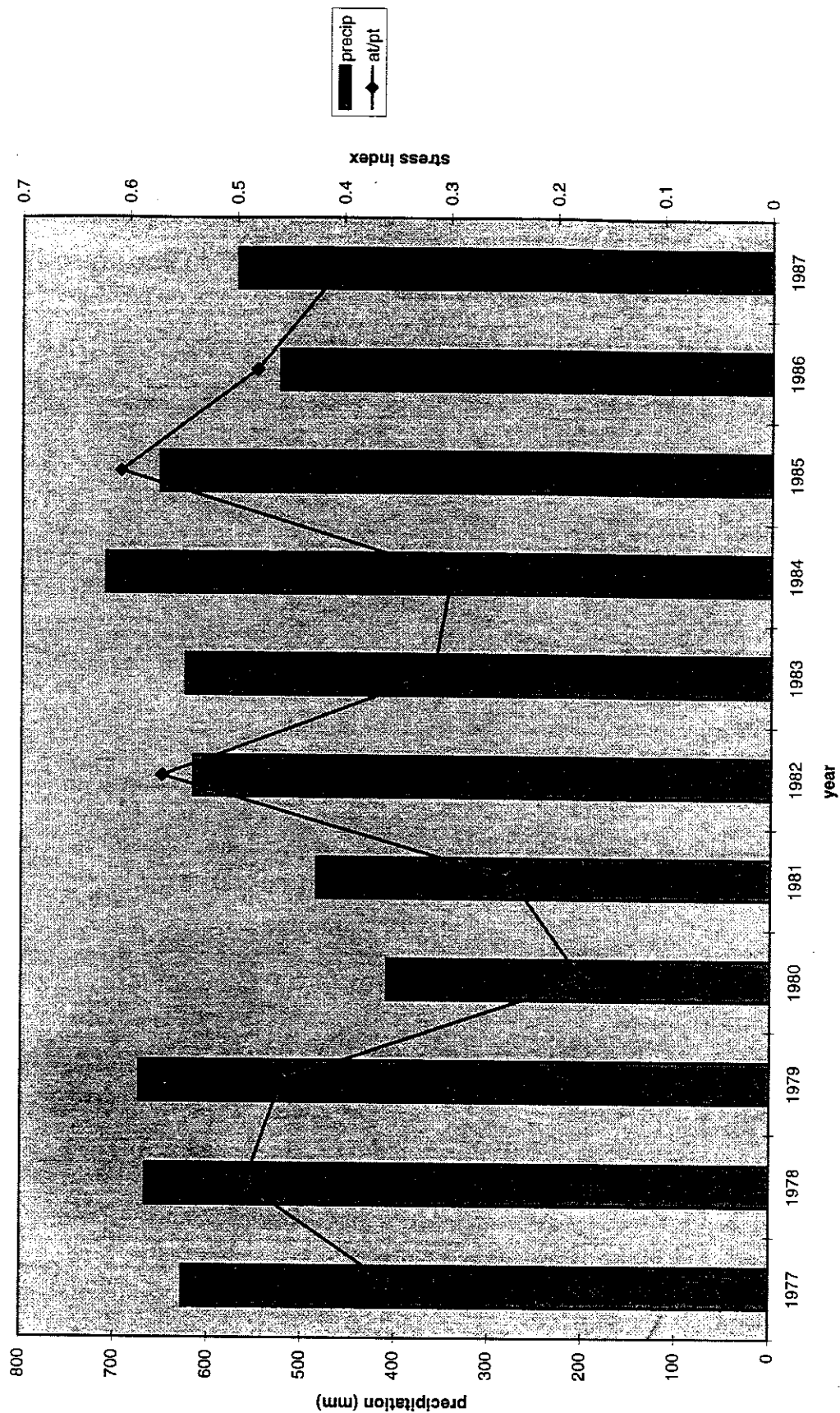


# Correlation between Stress Index and Precipitation-- 4A2C

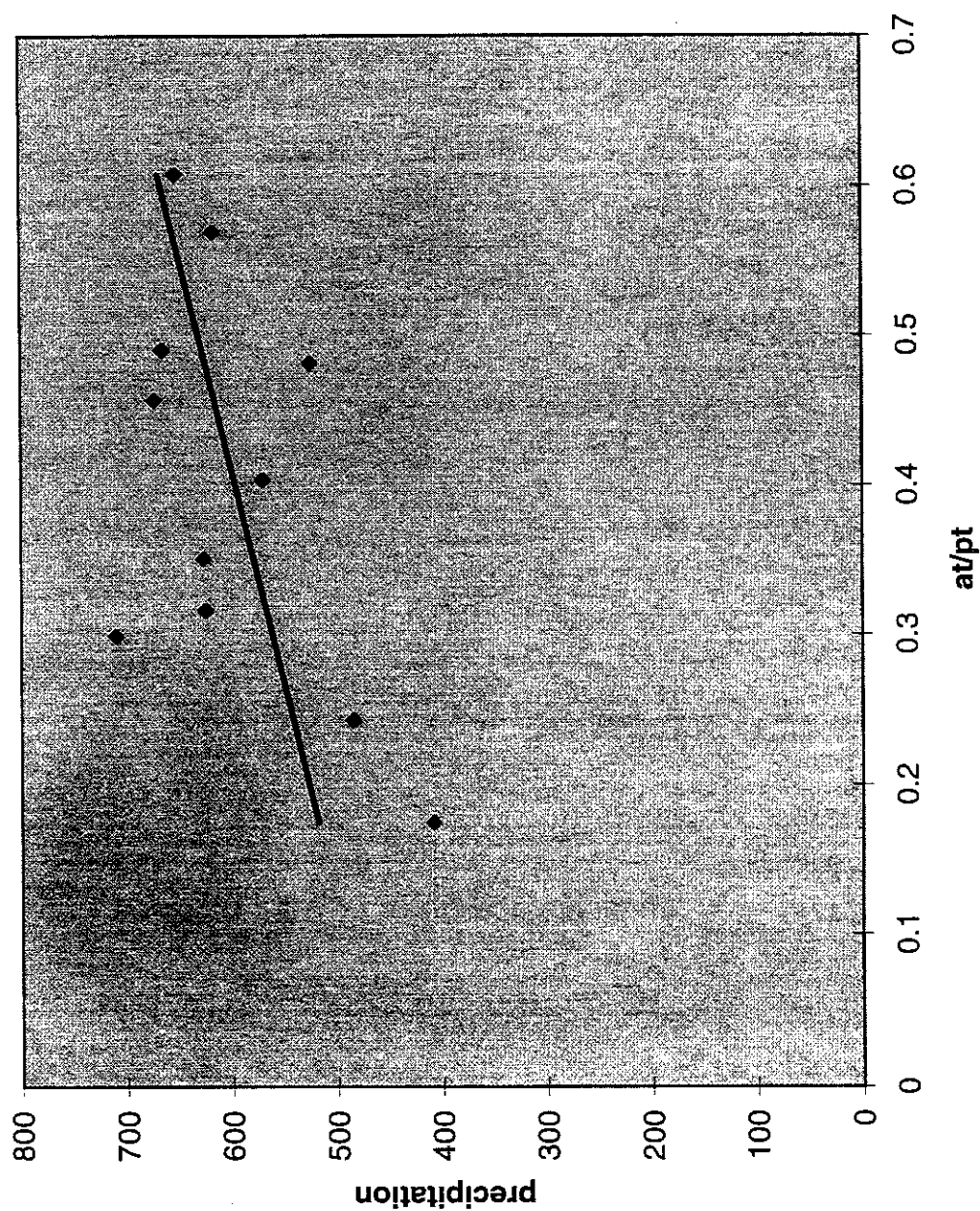


$$y = 360.68x + 435.16$$
$$R^2 = 0.3394$$

Precipitation and Stress Index--5A4C



Correlation between Stress Index and Precipitation-- 5A4

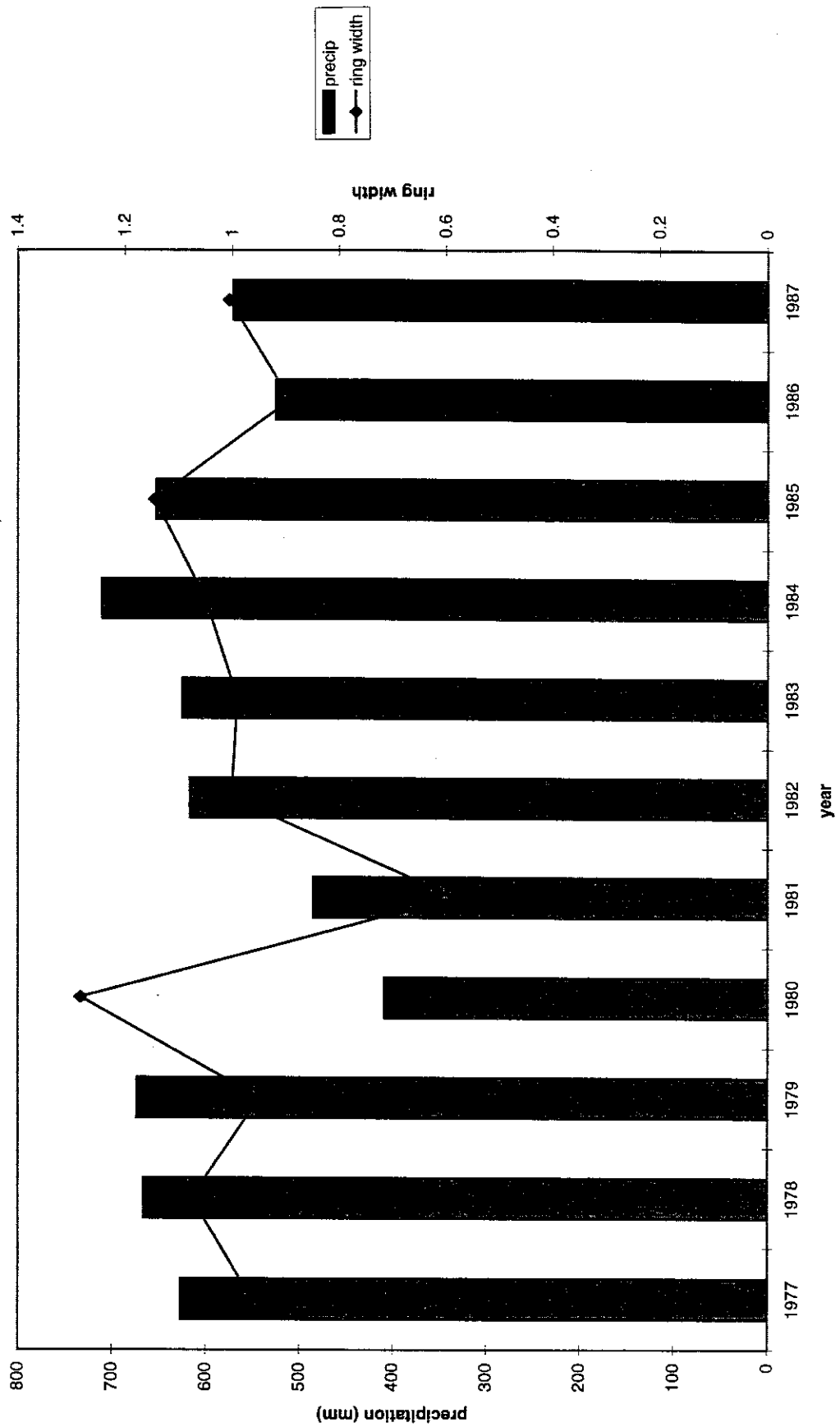


number indicates that seasonal patterns of rainfall may influence the seasonal cumulative stress experienced by the trees.

#### **B.ii. Stress, Precipitation and Ring Width Correlation**

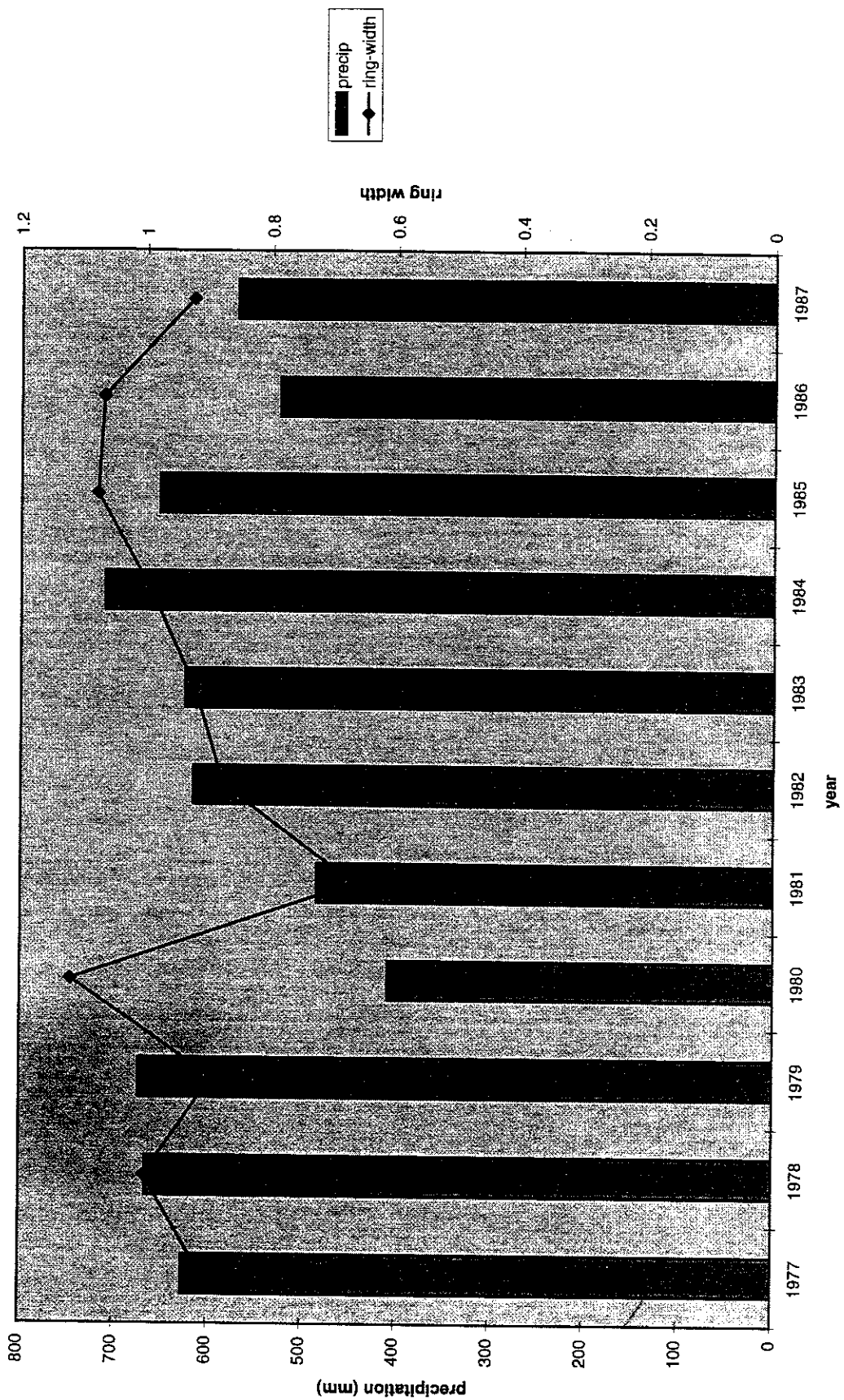
Precipitation, ring width and stress index numbers each show similar trends through out the decade analyzed. It is beneficial to first observe the relationship between ring width and precipitation and then build on from there. Figure 21 and Figure 22 exemplify the relationship between rainfall and tree growth. Present in both charts is a annual regressive element. As stated previously, 1980 was an extremely hot, dry summer which reached it's pinnacle between August and September. Monthly average precipitation values were 3.66 mm and 3.58 mm respectively. Both of these low numbers were observed in the stress index. However, tree-rings did not record this stressy growth environment until the following year. Because of the correlation between ring width and previous August to September rainfall and current June levels, a late summer drought like the one experienced in 1980, would not be observed in ring width measurements until the following season.

Ring Width and Precipitation--4A2C

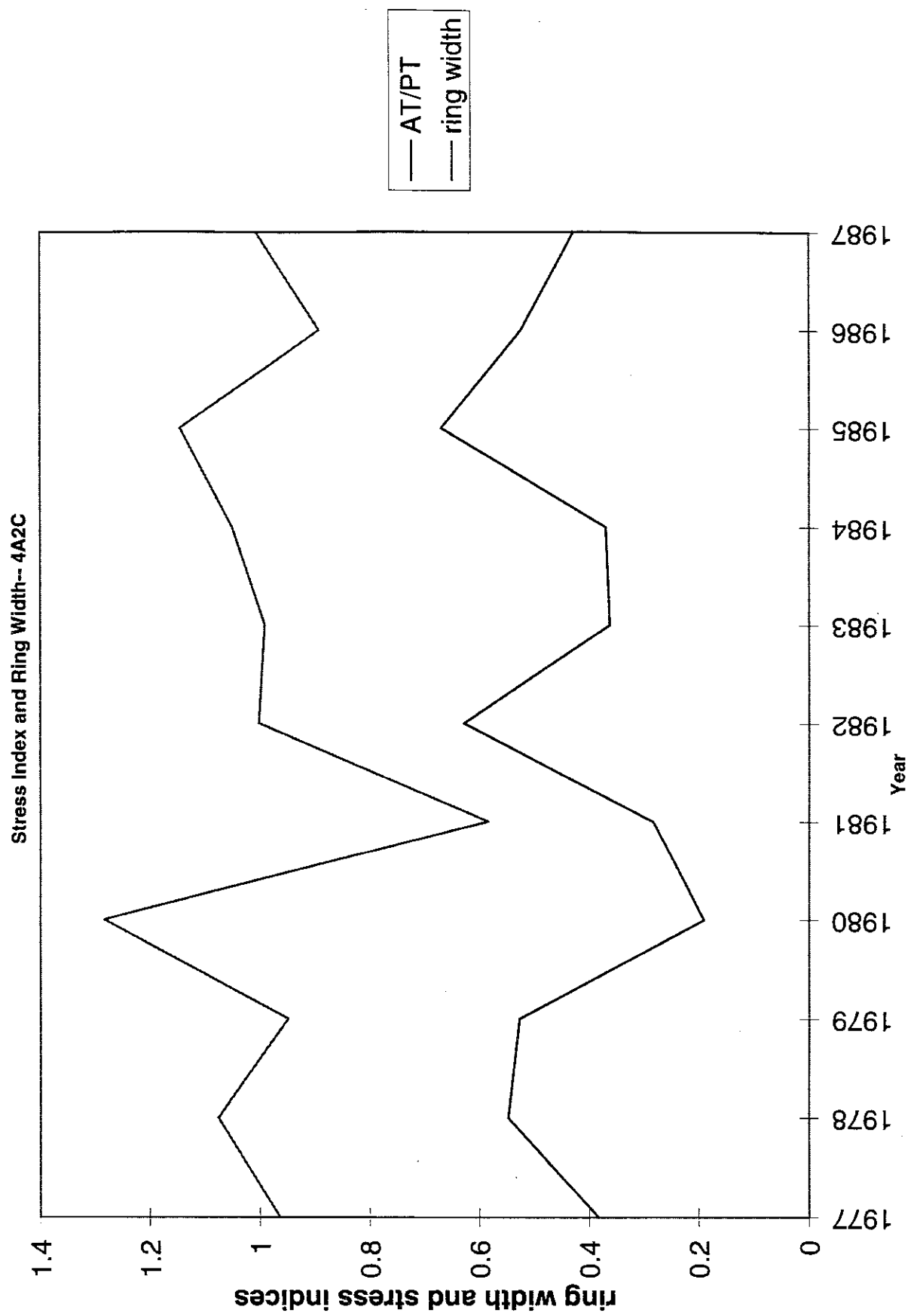




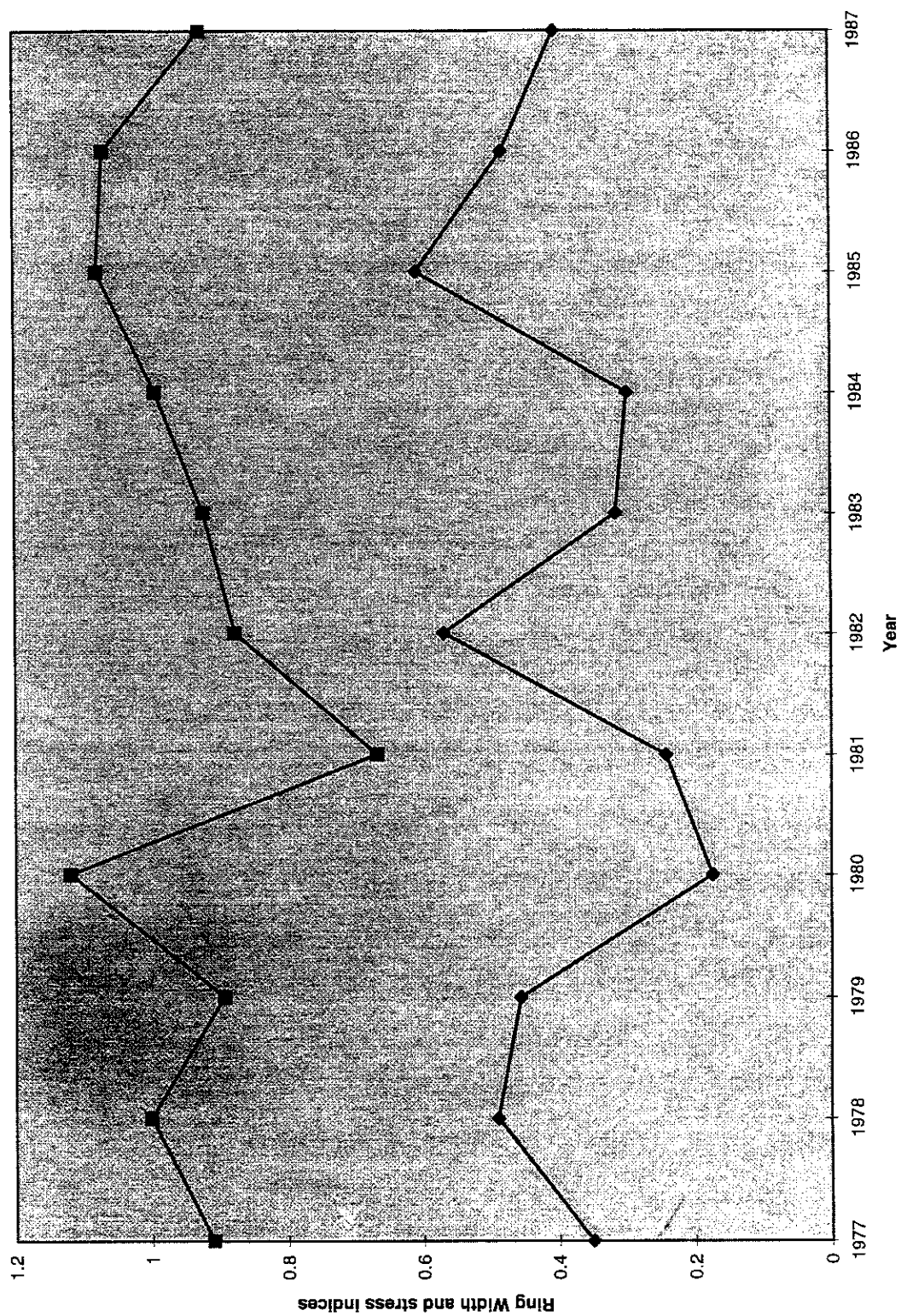
Ring Width and Precipitation-- 5A4



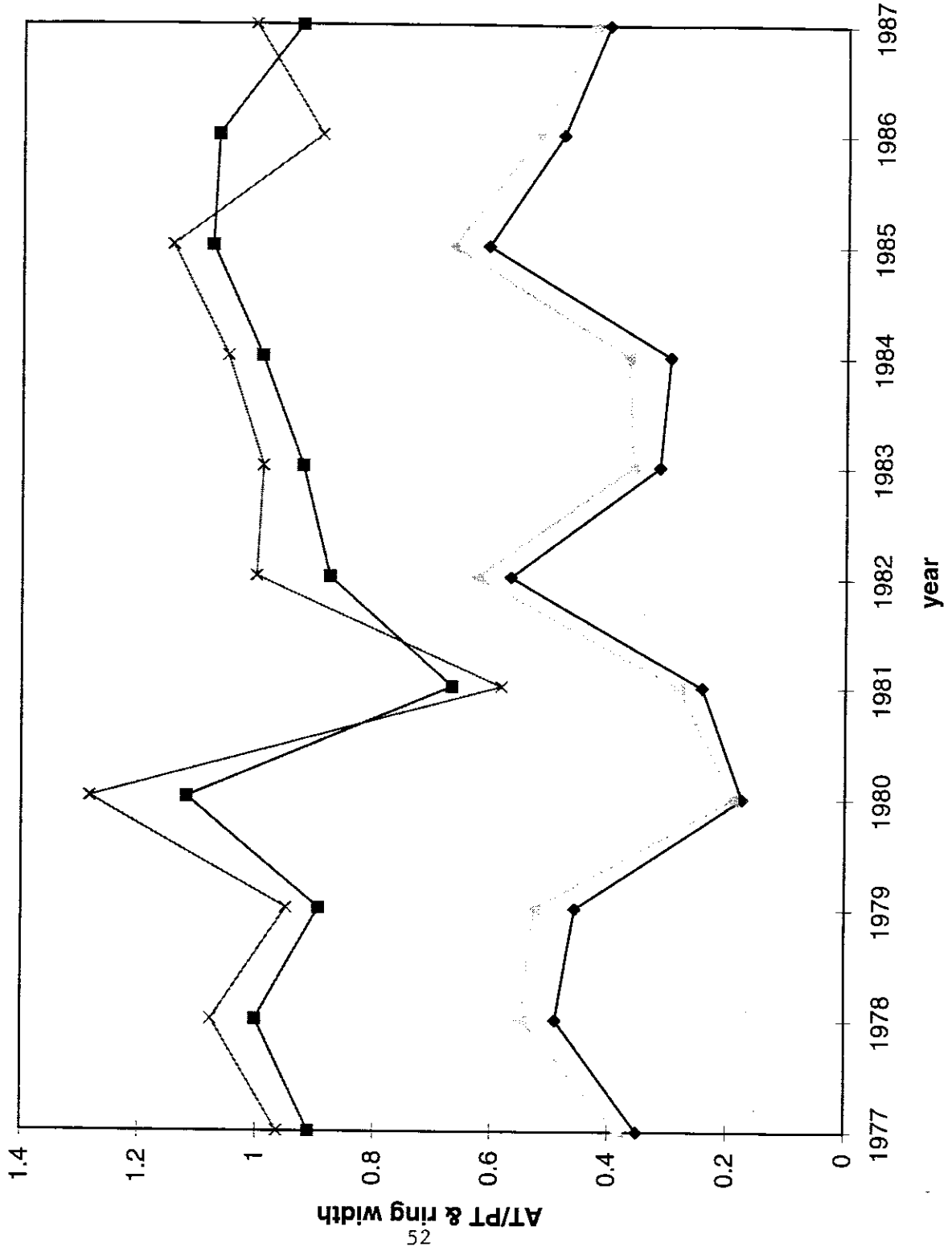
After establishing the above correlations, we can go on to developing the relationship between the AT/PT and the tree-ring widths. Figure 23 and Figure 24 shows the relationship between AT/PT and ring width for sites 4A2C and 5A4. Here again we see the yearly regressive element between ring width and AT/PT. Graph 25, compiles each site information into one graph. Although there is a difference between 4A2C and 5A4 once again we can observe that BRF growing conditions are stressed even in what would be considered a complacent site (refer back to Figure 4). Lastly, all three variables are combined into Figures 26 and 27 for each site.



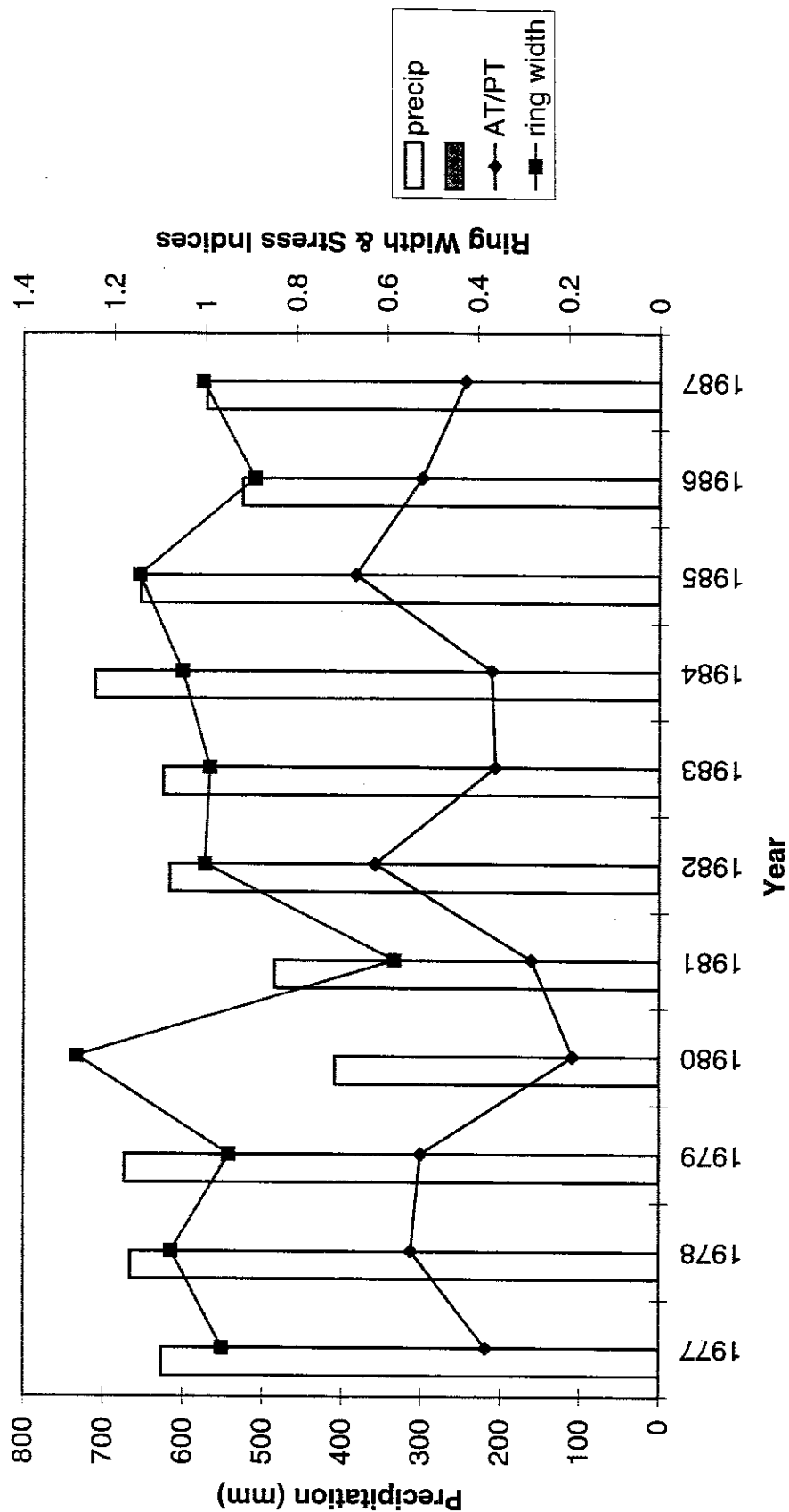
Stress Index and Ring Width-- 5A4



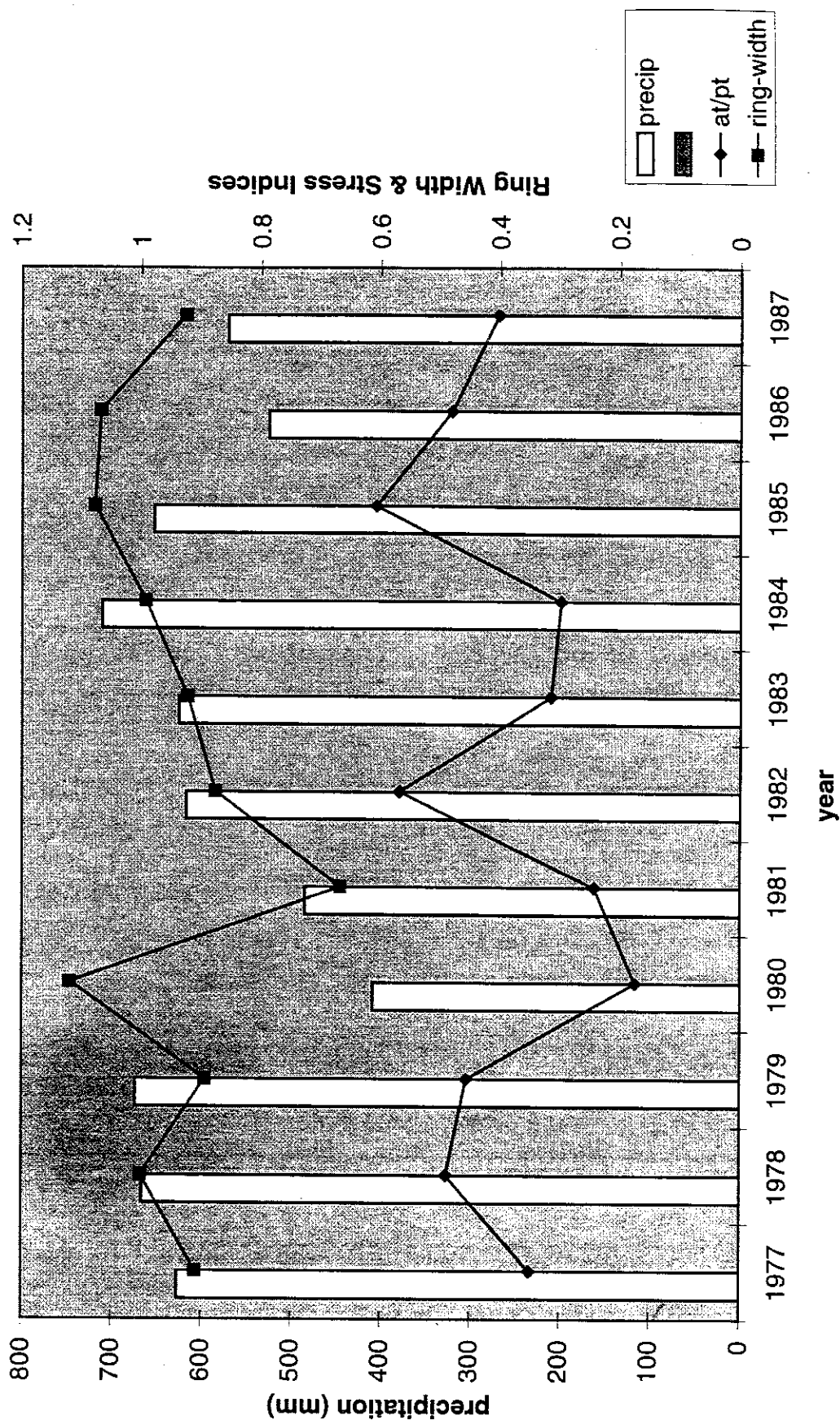
# Stressed and Non-stressed Sites Compared



# Precipitation, Ring Width and Stress Index--4A2C



# Precipitation, Ring Width and Stress Index-- 5A4



#### **B.iii. Explaining anomalies**

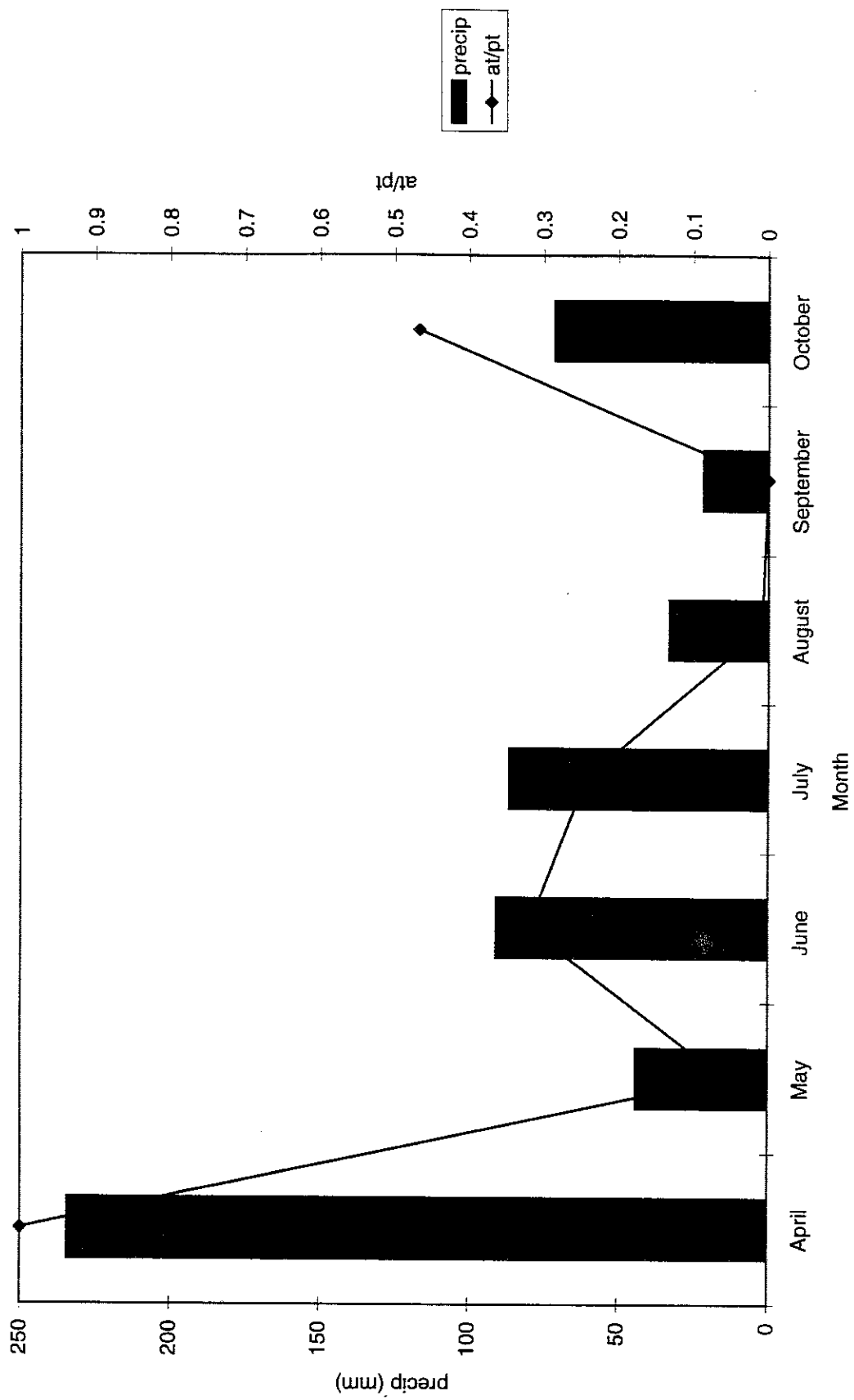
To account for the most anomalous points; points where there is a drastic inverse relationship between stress and the ring-width and precipitation data, mainly 1982-1983 and 1984-1985, we can analyze the monthly precipitation values from West Point. If we consider the tree-ring growth correlations correct, then growth in the chestnut oak should be affected by prior August to September and current June to July precipitation values. Thus, monthly precipitation values for the years 1982-1984 should give us some insight to the seemingly contrasting results. However, before we do this, we can test the hypothesis of the tree growth correlation.

It is easiest to look at the monthly precipitation values for 1980. This is not only a marker year in all of our analyses, but there is a drastic year lag between the stress index and the tree-ring width. Temperature correlations could be used for this analysis. However, from previously presented data, it was determined chestnut oak has a stronger precipitation signal. Figures 28 and 29 illustrates the relationship between the monthly stress and precipitation numbers. One can immediately observe the strong correlation between the two sets of data. The correlations are much higher when stress is compared to monthly

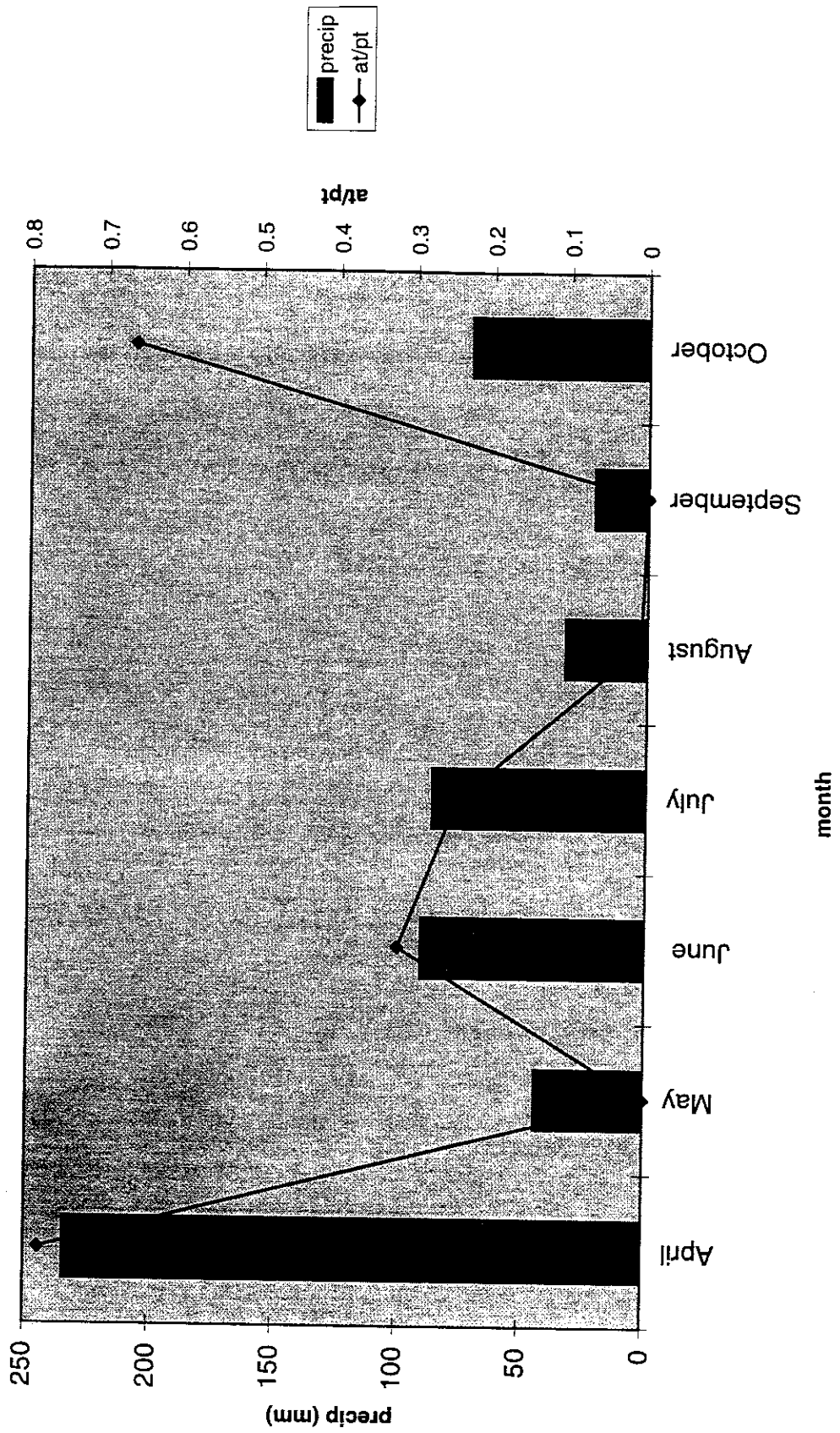


figures. Figures 30 and 31 show the significance for the relationship of 1980 monthly precipitation values and the stress index level. For 5A4, the monthly correlation coefficient is now 0.6578. While for the non-stressed, 4A2C site, the correlation is now 0.9182. The lowest ratio of AT/PT corresponds with the lowest precipitation numbers in the month of September. The stress index for September of 1980, is 0. The tree could not meet any of the water demand from the atmosphere. This of course corresponds to the hypothesis that chestnut oaks have a high growth correlation to the previous September precipitation values. June and July rain fall numbers are also moderately low in the following 1981 growing season (appendix C) which corresponds with the strong correlation between current June and July precipitation and ring-width.

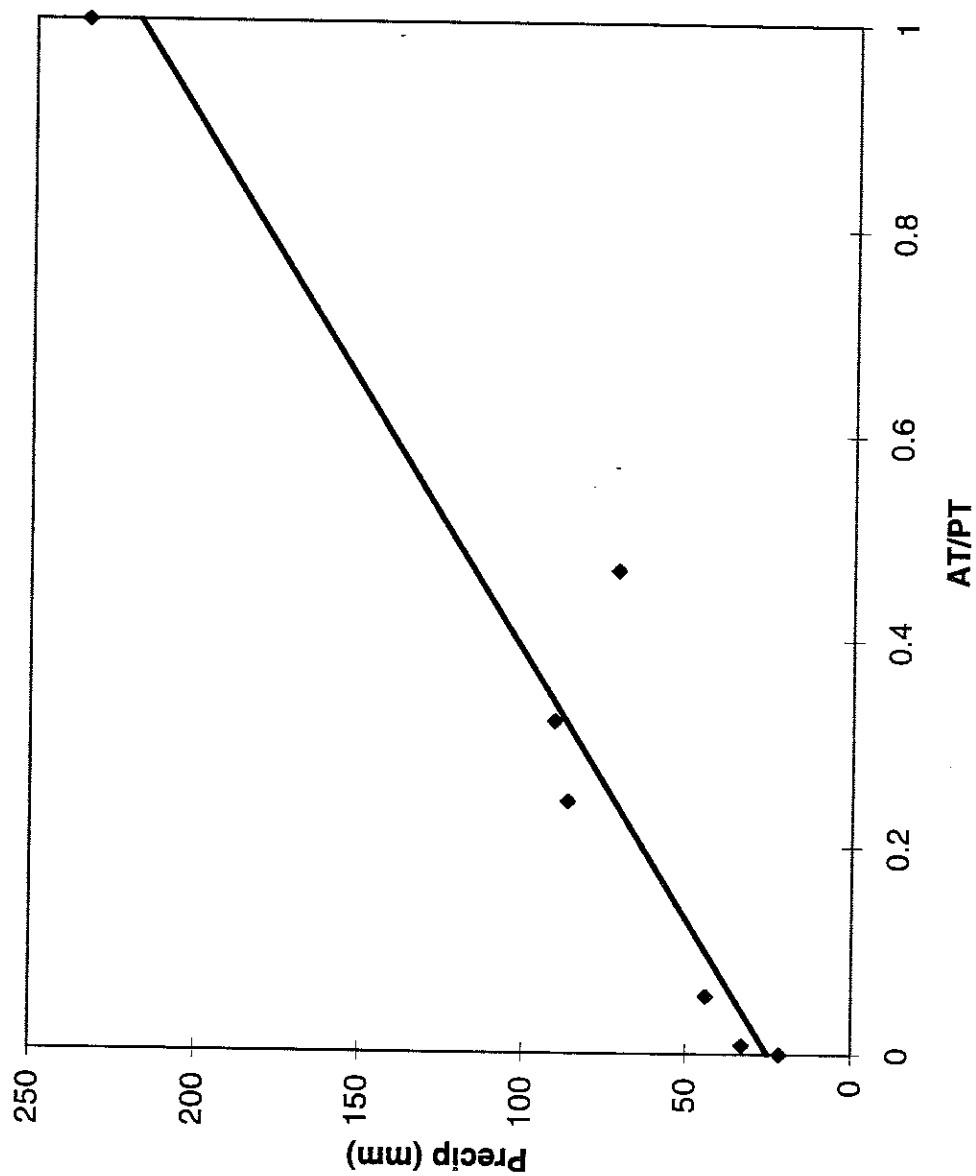
1980 Monthly Precipitation and AT/PT -- 4A2C



1980 Monthly Precipitation and AT/PT-- 5A4

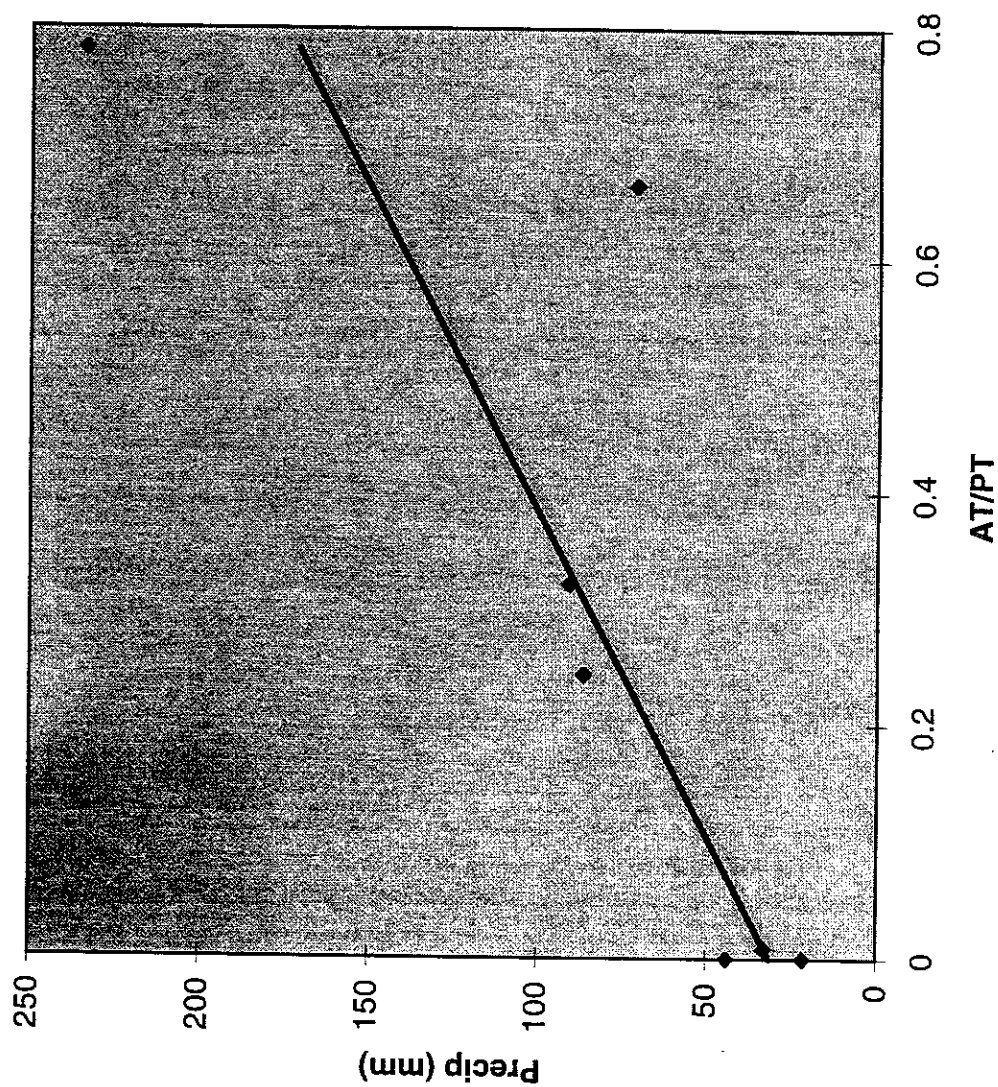


# Correlation of monthly Precipitation and AT/PT--4A2C



$$y = 193.57x + 25.062$$
$$R^2 = 0.9182$$

# Correlation of Monthly Precipitation and AT/PT--5A4



$$y = 179.12x + 31.342$$
$$R^2 = 0.6578$$

Once this relationship has been established, by the tree-rings, and tested, by the model, we can try to explain the anomalous points. Table 5 summarizes the monthly data for the growing season 1979-1985. A full year's data was not used because the model does not simulate winter metabolic processes. Appendix C has the total monthly precipitation records.

**Table 5-- Monthly Total Precipitation Values for the Growing Season 1979-1985**

Month	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
April	132.1	234.12	127.08	127.08	309.72	50.28	50.28
May	141.28	43.89	155.65	155.65	143.66	312.4	177.43
June	45.2	90.64	76.64	160.57	51.04	66.88	102.8
July	42.4	86.4	97.5	80.73	83.1	219.7	150.1
August	154.9	32.94	27.63	118.44	107.91	42.48	101.97
Sept	148.1	21.48	34.44	37.8	44.94	30.96	79.38
Oct	172.2	71.36	79.68	20.72	130.08	33.36	39.6

Briefly, if we examine the data for 1979-1980 again, we see again, that September 1979, was an extremely wet month and that June of 1980 was a moderate to highly moderate wet month. This explains why a drought hitting the Hudson Valley late summer would not be seen in the tree-rings until the following growing season. The inverse relationship between stress and rain fall in both sites for the years 1982-1983 and 1984-1985 can also be

explained. 1983, in total precipitation was a slightly higher than that of 1982, however the model results indicate that stress increased in 1983. This may be accountable because of the low September to October precipitation values the following year and the low precipitation values for that current June and July. This also explains the decrease in stress level between the years of 1984, a high stress year, to 1985, a low stress year, while the precipitation for the area decreased. From the table, we see that precipitation values were high in that current June and July probably relieving much of the stress on the tree and that rainfall was distributed nicely all season.





## **V. DISCUSSION**

### **A. Tree-Ring Correlations**

The master chronologies obtained from each site (Figures 13, 10, and 7), depict the similarity of chestnut oak growth across differing site parameters. In each chronology there is some similar trends. From 1965-1968, a period of low precipitation in the Hudson Valley, there are narrow rings at each site. This is also true for sites in Mohonk, New York (D'Arrigo, 1992) which show the same narrow ring trend. Another common marker year is 1981. At all three sites, this is an extremely narrow ring, ranging from 0.584-0.689. This is in synch with the dry and exceptionally hot August and September summer of 1980. There is a regressive component to the slowing of tree growth. Although 1980 had a hot dry summer it is not seen in the tree ring's until the following growth season, when because of the stressed environment the year before, coupled with secondary low precipitation values for 1981 and 1982 the tree finally was affected by the surrounding climate. It also should be noted that during the summer of 1980 B.F. was also plagued by a gypsy moth outbreak that should not be discounted when considering the tree-ring growth (Lawrence, 1995).

The overall nature of the correlations for each site give us some insight to the growth habits of the chestnut oak. Each correlation shows a strong positive relation between the previous September and the current June precipitation and growth. This exemplifies the strong connection between growth and precipitation in the chestnut oak. A strong August-September precipitation signal allows for some release growth in the late wood, as well as, permitting some retention of carbohydrates and nutrients for the following growth season (Kozlowski, et al. 1992). The PDSI data for each sight also confirms the strong positive correlation for previous September growth.

June-July Precipitation is another high positive correlation in the ring series. Each site has this positive relationship as well as a negative correlation for temperature in the same month. The high summer temperatures will limit the tree's growth, thus any high precipitation values during this same period will positively affect growth. This again is in support of the importance of drought stress in this species. Chestnut oak's ability to live in well-drained soils makes their growth highly dependent on the moisture supply (LeBlanc, 1992).

## **B. Correlation of Simulations, Soil, and Precipitation**

The simulation model of the stress index, actual transpiration over potential transpiration, illustrated the strong relationship of precipitation and soil type on the stress of a tree. We can deduce the importance of soil composition and mechanics, by observing these stress index numbers to tree-ring widths. For example, again we can look at 1980. The yearly AT/PT for 1980 at the 5A4 stressed site was 0.1746. When GAPS is manipulated to simulate a more productive soil, possible a silty loam capable of high organic yield, with the same precipitation conditions, the stress number increases, relieving stress. For one such run where the soil conditions were altered in our 1980 scenario file, the new stress index number was 0.236. This is still relatively low, but much higher considering the climatic conditions late in that year's growing season.

Monthly correlations for 1980, illustrated the strong relationship of monthly stress levels in a tree to monthly precipitation levels. When the stress level was compared to annual precipitation we saw a low correlation number. However, the significance of our correlation increased dramatically when monthly ratios were calculated.

### **C. Correlations of Tree Ring and Simulations**

When analyzed, a noticeable regressive relationship between the stress level ratio and the tree-ring widths were observed. In 1980, despite the below average precipitation in August and September, the ring width increased from the previous year instead of decreasing. This relationship was tested under the premise of a high previous September and June precipitation correlation with ring width. As noted previously, September of 1979 had high rainfall, with a low stress index, this coupled with the above average precipitation in June contributed to the wide ring width. The trees did not experience any stress in 1980 until late into their growth season during the months of August and September. It was this late season water deficit that contributed to the observed narrow ring in 1981. However, in total annual precipitation 1980 was not low. It is only when we observe the monthly rain distribution throughout the growing season that the stress level can be extrapolated.

Having the previous September and current June correlations from ring widths coupled with the strong relationship of monthly rainfall and stress index values for 1980, seemingly anomalous years such as 1982-1983 were able to be analyzed and understood. Annual precipitation and tree-ring widths from 1982 to 1983

slightly increased while the stress index of the simulated tree dropped significantly. This would seem to be the exact opposite of what we would expect considering the strong relationship of precipitation to stress levels. However, when monthly distribution of rain was analyzed we saw a high August to September precipitation in 1982 and a moderately high July precipitation level for 1983. This can explain the differences in results for the two indices.

Here it is also important to note the role of solar radiation and the demand of potential evapotranspiration during the growth season. Potential evapotranspiration (PET), the demand for water from the atmosphere, roughly follows the levels of solar radiation throughout the year (Campbell, 1992). Solar radiation peaks during the beginning of summer, June to early July, which, not surprisingly corresponds with the relationship between tree-ring growth and June precipitation and temperature. Thus, trees are surviving in this tentative balance of supply and demand of water during the summer. PET is highest during months when rainfall is at it's lowest. This confirms the dependency of growth on water supply and uptake during these months.

## VI. Conclusion

From the dendrochronology analysis and the outputs from GAPS it is obvious that a relationship not only exists between tree growth and soil composition and mechanics, but that the addition of a simulator can further our understanding of the correlations between ring width, soil stress, and monthly precipitation levels. This research was undertaken to examine chestnut oak growth at Black Rock Forest through the study of tree-rings and on a broader scale to bring some new insight to the role of soil in dendrochronology and the range of climatic patterns .

The results obtained from the dendrochronology analysis in each site correlates previous September and current June precipitation with the tree growth. This September correlation is also reaffirmed by the high PDSI correlations with the ring width indices for each site.

The stress index level obtained for sites 4A2C and 5A4 showed the correlation between the ratio of actual transpiration over potential transpiration to precipitation and ring width. From my results, years that are plagued by extreme conditions late in the growing season, namely 1980, showed highly correlated results between AT/PT and precipitation for that year and ring width for the following year.

These three correlations: precipitation to ring width, stress index to precipitation and ring width to stress index have a stronger relationship when considered on a monthly time scale versus an annual one. This analysis has established the importance of considering water stress and soil dynamics when examining tree growth. We have seen the role of soil and how it can affect what the stress is on a tree. In the long run, it might be less accurate to establish a paleo-climatic record from tree-ring studies with out also considering the interactions between tree, soil and water on a micro-level.

## **VI. Recommendations**

This research was able to further understanding of the importance of soil water balance in a tree. However, if further research was undertaken it would be worth while to set up GAPS to model photosynthesis with a fluctuating canopy which occurs in nature. For our model there was a constant LAI which did not account for budding or a slow defoliation process in the fall. The importance of rainfall redistribution falling on a canopy could not be calculated (Landsberg, 1986).

It also would be important to understand what metabolic processes were occurring in the tree during the winter when photosynthesis has stopped. It is assumed that there is a stored amount of carbon, water and nutrients which allows the tree to bud the following spring, this was not modeled. It would take further model development to actually calculate ring width rather than a stress index. In the long run, this would make the proven relationships of previous September stress with following year growth more explicit.

Lastly, if there was more time it would be interesting and useful to have the leisure to model many different variabilities within climate and soil to see the results. These manipulations were only tried briefly with this thesis.



## **VII. Acknowledgments**

I would like to deeply thank my advisors Dr. Jennifer Phillips and Dr. Peter Bower for their research and academic guidance. I would also like to thank Dr. William Schuster, John Brady and Aaron Kimple at Black Rock Forest for their assistance with research during the summers, as well as, the BRF consortium for financial support for summer research. I wish to acknowledge Dr. Roseanne D'Arrigo and David Lawrence of Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory for assistance with the dendrochronology aspect of the thesis. Lastly, I want to thank the Goddard institute for Space Studies and the Northeast Institute for Global Environmental Change for their financial support of this research.

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## **Appendix A**

BLACK ROCK FOREST NORMALIZED TREE-RING WIDTHS FOR THE CHESTNUT OAK													
ARTHUR'S BROOK													
ABQ													
ABQRES1856	9990	9990	9990	9990	9990	9990	0	823	869	1056			1293
ABQRES1860	962	847	1011	970	704	1062		899	1084	962			1054
ABQRES1870	1006	984	789	670	1394	1034		828	1062	1101			1152
ABQRES1880	1025	1239	850	904	886	880		1012	1106	943			1215
ABQRES1890	912	725	698	787	762	920		1055	922	859			1062
ABQRES1900	1096	963	1019	1025	1161	917		974	955	1023			873
ABQRES1910	947	967	954	935	1243	894		1292	1167	786			1048
ABQRES1920	1426	1171	1060	833	1025	1112		892	1118	963			926
ABQRES1930	940	919	1332	896	1068	1111		967	1361	1147			1110
ABQRES1940	904	1036	915	985	937	873		1208	1316	755			817
ABQRES1950	1123	1007	1178	1124	803	1000		1031	847	1011			894
ABQRES1960	1169	1000	788	1082	1110	686		867	874	791			1067
ABQRES1970	959	874	1125	1016	1115	1148		1195	964	1076			949
ABQRES1980	1283	584	1002	991	1051	1145		892	1006	989			1027
ABQRES1990	1168	1009	1198	886	1101	9990		9990	9990	9990			9990

QUALITY CONTROL AND DATING CHECK OF TREE-RING MEASUREMENTS

Title of run: Arthur's Brook -- Quercus prinus

File of DATED series: ABQUPR.RWL

CONTENTS:

- Part 1: Title page, options selected, summary, absent rings by series
- Part 2: Histogram of time spans
- Part 3: Master series with sample depth and absent rings by year
- Part 4: Bar plot of Master Dating Series
- Part 5: Correlation by segment of each series with Master
- Part 6: Potential problems: low correlation, divergent year-to-year changes, absent rings, outliers
- Part 7: Descriptive statistics

RUN CONTROL OPTIONS SELECTED

VALUE

- 1 Cubic smoothing spline 50% wavelength cutoff for filtering 32 years
- 2 Segments examined are 50 years lagged successively by 25 years
- 3 Autoregressive model applied A Residuals are used in master dating series and testing
- 4 Series transformed to logarithms Y Each series log-transformed for master dating series and testing
- 5 Critical correlation, 99% confidence level .3281
- 6 Master dating series saved N
- 7 Listing of ring measurements in Part 6 N
- 8 Parts printed 1234567
- 9 Absent rings included in master series N

Time span of Master dating series is 1854 to 1994 141 years  
 Continuous time span is 1854 to 1994 141 years  
 Portion with two or more series is 1854 to 1994 141 years

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*C\* Number of dated series 44 \*C\*  
 \*O\* Master series 1854 1994 141 yrs \*O\*  
 \*F\* Total rings in all series 5192 \*F\*  
 \*E\* Total dated rings checked 5192 \*E\*  
 \*C\* Series intercorrelation .633 \*C\*  
 \*H\* Average mean sensitivity .214 \*H\*  
 \*A\* Segments, possible problems 1 \*A\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

ABSENT RINGS listed by SERIES:

(See Master Dating Series for absent rings listed by year)

No ring measurements of zero value

[] PART 2: TIME PLOT OF TREE-RING SERIES: Arthur's Brook -- Quercus prinus

Version 1.24P 22152

1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	Ident	Seq	Beg year	End year	Yrs
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ904SE	1	1888	1994	107
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ920W	2	1877	1994	118
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ915NW	3	1874	1994	121
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ915SE	4	1875	1994	120
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ905NW	5	1854	1994	141
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ907SE	6	1863	1994	132
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ911SE	7	1877	1994	118
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ908SE	8	1860	1994	135
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ909NW	9	1875	1994	120
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ913E	10	1862	1994	133
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ901E	11	1918	1994	77
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ913W	12	1866	1994	129
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ906SE	13	1860	1994	135
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ916SE	14	1884	1994	111
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ914SE	15	1856	1994	139
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ913	16	1855	1994	140
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ902NW	17	1892	1979	88
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ902	18	1920	1994	75
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ910SE	19	1858	1994	137
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ918S	20	1878	1994	117
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ905SE	21	1877	1994	118
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ902SE	22	1896	1994	99
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ917SE	23	1876	1994	119
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ901N	24	1889	1994	106
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ911NW	25	1865	1994	130
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ919	26	1870	1994	125
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ920E	27	1876	1994	119
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ914NW	28	1854	1994	141
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ918N	29	1879	1994	116
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ912W	30	1860	1994	135
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ904NW	31	1888	1994	107
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ911NW	32	1865	1994	130
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ917NW	33	1875	1994	120
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ910NW	34	1859	1994	136
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ919NE	35	1879	1994	116
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ919SE	36	1862	1994	133
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ909SE	37	1861	1994	134
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ901S	38	1902	1994	93
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ906NW	39	1858	1994	137
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ908NW	40	1860	1994	135
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ903NW	41	1890	1994	105
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ916NW	42	1885	1994	110
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ912E	43	1854	1913	60
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ABQ912E	44	1920	1994	75
1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000					

Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab
									1900	1.042	40	1950	.315	43			
									1901	.459	40	1951	-.065	43			
									1902	.595	41	1952	1.035	43			
									1903	.622	41	1953	1.353	43			
			1854	1.470	3				1904	1.651	41	1954	-.620	43			
			1855	.831	4				1905	.292	41	1955	.068	43			
			1856	.170	5				1906	.179	41	1956	.344	43			
			1857	-.757	5				1907	-.050	41	1957	-.848	43			
			1858	-.304	7				1908	.330	41	1958	.072	43			
			1859	1.514	8				1909	-.836	41	1959	-.716	43			
			1860	.738	12				1910	-.799	41	1960	1.165	43			
			1861	.260	13				1911	-.770	41	1961	.640	43			
			1862	.284	15				1912	-.958	41	1962	-.839	43			
			1863	.370	16				1913	-1.277	41	1963	-.612	43			
			1864	-1.955	16				1914	.881	40	1964	1.332	43			
			1865	-.110	18				1915	-.761	40	1965	-1.421	43			
			1866	-.643	19				1916	1.258	40	1966	-1.004	43			
			1867	.222	19				1917	1.236	40	1967	-1.107	43			
			1868	-.320	19				1918	-1.061	41	1968	-2.122	43			
			1869	.127	19				1919	-.195	41	1969	-.237	43			
			1870	.108	20				1920	2.064	43	1970	-.407	43			
			1871	.063	20				1921	1.643	43	1971	-.926	43			
			1872	-1.394	20				1922	.934	43	1972	.490	43			
			1873	-3.413	20				1923	-.793	43	1973	.097	43			
			1874	1.119	21				1924	-.213	43	1974	.722	43			
			1875	.714	24				1925	.447	43	1975	1.109	43			
			1876	-.635	26				1926	-.854	43	1976	1.695	43			
			1877	.317	29				1927	.405	43	1977	.803	43			
			1878	.374	30				1928	-.427	43	1978	.921	43			
			1879	1.031	32				1929	-.993	43	1979	.072	43			
			1880	.466	32				1930	-1.435	43	1980	1.639	42			
			1881	1.777	32				1931	-1.775	43	1981	-2.287	42			
			1882	.288	32				1932	1.212	43	1982	-.823	42			
			1883	-.014	32				1933	-.864	43	1983	-.750	42			
			1884	-.592	33				1934	.077	43	1984	-.320	42			
			1885	-.693	34				1935	.327	43	1985	.671	42			
			1886	-.033	34				1936	-.324	43	1986	-.595	42			
			1887	.772	34				1937	1.829	43	1987	-.288	42			
			1888	.404	36				1938	1.430	43	1988	-.624	42			
			1889	1.489	37				1939	1.304	43	1989	-.314	42			
			1890	.772	38				1940	.069	43	1990	.759	42			
			1891	-.613	38				1941	.141	43	1991	.104	42			
			1892	-1.597	39				1942	-.768	43	1992	1.367	42			
			1893	-1.800	39				1943	-.627	43	1993	-.680	42			
			1894	-2.256	39				1944	-.956	43	1994	.257	42			
			1895	-1.207	39				1945	-1.618	43						
			1896	.073	40				1946	.662	43						
			1897	-.180	40				1947	2.032	43						
			1898	-.770	40				1948	-.641	43						
			1899	.256	40				1949	-1.501	43						



Year Rel value Year Rel value Year Rel value Year Rel value Year Rel value Year Rel value Year Rel value Year Rel value

							1900-----D	1950-----A
							1901-----B	1951-----a
							1902-----B	1952-----D
							1903-----B	1953-----E
						1854-----F	1904-----G	1954-----b
						1855-----C	1905-----A	1955-----a
						1856-----A	1906-----A	1956-----A
						1857-----c	1907-----a	1957-----c
						1858-----a	1908-----A	1958-----a
						1859-----F	1909-----c	1959-----c
+	---	---	---	---	---			
						1860-----C	1910-----c	1960-----E
						1861-----A	1911-----c	1961-----C
						1862-----A	1912-----d	1962-----c
						1863-----A	1913-----e	1963-----B
						1864h	1914-----D	1964-----E
						1865-----a	1915-----c	1965f
						1866-----c	1916-----E	1966-d
						1867-----A	1917-----E	1967-d
						1868-----a	1918-----d	1968h
						1869-----A	1919-----a	1969-----a
+	---	---	---	---	---			
						1870-----a	1920-----H	1970-----b
						1871-----a	1921-----G	1971-d
						1872f	1922-----D	1972-----B
						1873n	1923-----c	1973-----a
						1874-----D	1924-----a	1974-----C
						1875-----C	1925-----B	1975-----D
						1876-----c	1926-----c	1976-----G
						1877-----A	1927-----B	1977-----C
						1878-----A	1928-----b	1978-----D
						1879-----D	1929-----d	1979-----a
+	---	---	---	---	---			
						1880-----B	1930f	1980-----G
						1881-----G	1931g	1981i
						1882-----A	1932-----E	1982-----c
						1883-----a	1933-----c	1983-----c
						1884-----b	1934-----a	1984-----a
						1885-----c	1935-----A	1985-----C
						1886-----a	1936-----a	1986-----b
						1887-----C	1937-----G	1987-----a
						1888-----B	1938-----F	1988-----b
						1889-----F	1939-----E	1989-----a
+	---	---	---	---	---			
						1890-----C	1940-----a	1990-----C
						1891-----b	1941-----A	1991-----a
						1892f	1942-----c	1992-----E
						1893g	1943-----c	1993-----c
						1894i	1944-----d	1994-----A
						1895-----e	1945f	
						1896-----a	1946-----C	
						1897-----a	1947-----H	
						1898-----c	1948-----c	
						1899-----A	1949f	
+	---	---	---	---	---			

141 values in series

Flags: \_\_A = correlation under .3281 but highest as dated; \_\_B = correlation higher at other than dated position

[illegible]

For each series with potential problems the following diagnostics may appear:

[A] Correlations with master dating series of flagged 50-year segments of series filtered with 32-year spline, at every point from ten years earlier (-10) to ten years later (+10) than dated

[B] Effect of those data values which most lower or raise correlation with master series

[C] Year-to-year changes very different from the mean change in other series

[D] Absent rings (zero values)

[E] Values which are statistical outliers from mean for the year

ABQ904SE 1888 to 1994 107 years

Series 1

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .716) is:

Lower 1889 -.038 1891 -.019 1968 -.009 1986 -.009 Higher 1981 .044 1894 .008 1965 .007 1937 .007

ABQ920W 1877 to 1994 118 years

Series 2

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .730) is:

Lower 1878 -.017 1952 -.016 1953 -.013 1945 -.011 Higher 1981 .030 1894 .008 1937 .007 1892 .007

ABQ915NW 1874 to 1994 121 years

Series 3

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .546) is:

Lower 1988 -.031 1879 -.020 1930 -.014 1931 -.012 Higher 1965 .016 1947 .016 1920 .015 1968 .013

ABQ915SE 1875 to 1994 120 years

Series 4

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .488) is:

Lower 1981 -.027 1956 -.021 1986 -.016 1980 -.015 Higher 1968 .019 1920 .017 1894 .014 1947 .013

ABQ905NW 1854 to 1994 141 years

Series 5

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .573) is:

Lower 1962 -.023 1858 -.022 1940 -.021 1947 -.012 Higher 1981 .042 1873 .032 1968 .013 1976 .008

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1940 +3.7 SD; 1962 +3.1 SD

ABQ907SE 1863 to 1994 132 years

Series 6

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .700) is:

Lower 1864 -.028 1873 -.013 1919 -.010 1944 -.009 Higher 1981 .028 1968 .010 1920 .008 1947 .006

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1864 +3.1 SD

ABQ911SE 1877 to 1994 118 years

Series 7

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .714) is:

Lower 1930 -.021 1931 -.015 1918 -.013 1905 -.012 Higher 1981 .014 1965 .012 1920 .009 1968 .007

ABQ908SE 1860 to 1994 135 years

Series 8

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .724) is:

Lower 1974 -.013 1932 -.012 1914 -.008 1933 -.007 Higher 1873 .029 1981 .012 1864 .011 1968 .009

ABQ909NW 1875 to 1994 120 years

Series 9

[A] Segment High		-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1875	1924	-0.18	-0.38	-0.15	-0.17	.01	.14	-.05	.11	-.16	.19	.24	.06	.14	.27	.00	-.03	.06	.13	.00	-.21	-.20

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .608) is:

Lower	1916	-.037	1895	-.018	1918	-.017	1882	-.011	Higher	1981	.030	1965	.019	1947	.011	1937	.011
1875 to 1924 segment:																	
Lower	1916	-.087	1895	-.040	1918	-.034	1913	-.025	Higher	1920	.057	1915	.047	1892	.043	1893	.024

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1895 +3.3 SD; 1916 -4.6 SD

ABQ913E 1862 to 1994 133 years

Series 10

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .660) is:

Lower	1967	-.025	1922	-.015	1865	-.013	1948	-.012	Higher	1873	.036	1981	.021	1965	.009	1937	.009
-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1967 +3.6 SD

ABQ901E 1918 to 1994 77 years

Series 11

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .631) is:

Lower	1931	-.044	1948	-.025	1933	-.022	1942	-.012	Higher	1968	.020	1918	.012	1949	.011	1920	.009
-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1931 +3.8 SD

ABQ913W 1866 to 1994 129 years

Series 12

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .529) is:

Lower	1987	-.023	1872	-.017	1985	-.015	1875	-.013	Higher	1981	.047	1873	.024	1920	.016	1937	.014
-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

ABQ906SE 1860 to 1994 135 years

Series 13

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .645) is:

Lower	1952	-.045	1873	-.010	1990	-.009	1940	-.009	Higher	1981	.036	1864	.011	1918	.007	1947	.006
-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1952 -4.8 SD

ABQ916SE 1884 to 1994 111 years

Series 14

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .571) is:

Lower	1955	-.030	1919	-.019	1912	-.015	1889	-.014	Higher	1981	.027	1968	.017	1918	.014	1920	.011
-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

ABQ914SE 1856 to 1994 139 years

Series 15

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .495) is:

Lower	1993	-.019	1857	-.019	1994	-.018	1949	-.016	Higher	1981	.042	1918	.012	1965	.011	1980	.010
-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

ABQ913 1855 to 1994 140 years

Series 16

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .614) is:

Lower	1867	-.020	1861	-.018	1925	-.009	1986	-.009	Higher	1981	.027	1873	.017	1965	.014	1968	.012
-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

ABQ902NW 1892 to 1979 88 years

Series 17

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .540) is:

Lower	1915	-.023	1892	-.018	1930	-.018	1968	-.017	Higher	1920	.017	1932	.016	1965	.014	1948	.013
-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

ABQ902	1920 to 1994	75 years															Series 18
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .539) is:																	
Lower	1990	-.089	1975	-.014	1973	-.011	1984	-.010	Higher	1937	.020	1945	.016	1932	.015	1948	.015
=====																	
ABQ910SE	1858 to 1994	137 years															Series 19
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .559) is:																	
Lower	1981	-.023	1935	-.023	1930	-.014	1923	-.014	Higher	1873	.039	1864	.013	1920	.013	1968	.009
=====																	
ABQ918S	1878 to 1994	117 years															Series 20
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .703) is:																	
Lower	1880	-.015	1948	-.015	1945	-.013	1911	-.011	Higher	1981	.022	1965	.010	1947	.009	1893	.005
=====																	
ABQ905SE	1877 to 1994	118 years															Series 21
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .612) is:																	
Lower	1952	-.025	1965	-.014	1991	-.013	1993	-.013	Higher	1981	.057	1968	.014	1920	.013	1980	.010
=====																	
ABQ902SE	1896 to 1994	99 years															Series 22
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .523) is:																	
Lower	1952	-.018	1972	-.017	1992	-.013	1984	-.012	Higher	1948	.013	1931	.012	1920	.012	1937	.011
=====																	
ABQ917SE	1876 to 1994	119 years															Series 23
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .791) is:																	
Lower	1933	-.017	1963	-.012	1941	-.008	1930	-.007	Higher	1981	.029	1894	.005	1920	.005	1892	.005
=====																	
ABQ901N	1889 to 1994	106 years															Series 24
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .697) is:																	
Lower	1936	-.018	1931	-.014	1920	-.010	1988	-.010	Higher	1981	.023	1968	.013	1918	.009	1932	.008
=====																	
ABQ911NW	1865 to 1994	130 years															Series 25
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .727) is:																	
Lower	1931	-.020	1905	-.017	1981	-.016	1866	-.011	Higher	1873	.018	1965	.006	1874	.006	1932	.006
=====																	
ABQ919	1870 to 1994	125 years															Series 26
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .719) is:																	
Lower	1892	-.020	1945	-.014	1955	-.013	1887	-.008	Higher	1873	.012	1981	.009	1965	.009	1947	.008
=====																	
ABQ920E	1876 to 1994	119 years															Series 27
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .707) is:																	
Lower	1952	-.026	1902	-.021	1879	-.013	1878	-.010	Higher	1981	.041	1892	.007	1894	.007	1881	.007
=====																	
ABQ914NW	1854 to 1994	141 years															Series 28
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .571) is:																	
Lower	1968	-.017	1884	-.013	1915	-.011	1961	-.007	Higher	1864	.010	1980	.010	1965	.009	1872	.008
=====																	
ABQ918N	1879 to 1994	116 years															Series 29
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .665) is:																	
Lower	1951	-.024	1943	-.022	1880	-.016	1915	-.015	Higher	1981	.040	1965	.011	1947	.009	1894	.009
=====																	

ABQ912W	1860 to 1994	135 years															Series 30
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .567) is:																	
Lower	1975	-.016	1973	-.014	1922	-.013	1986	-.012	Higher	1873	.038	1981	.028	1864	.015	1872	.008
=====																	
ABQ904NW	1888 to 1994	107 years															Series 31
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .730) is:																	
Lower	1986	-.016	1915	-.014	1931	-.013	1889	-.012	Higher	1981	.025	1965	.009	1918	.008	1892	.006
=====																	
ABQ911NW	1865 to 1994	130 years															Series 32
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .787) is:																	
Lower	1866	-.024	1956	-.011	1904	-.007	1931	-.006	Higher	1981	.020	1873	.017	1965	.008	1968	.005
[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year																	
1866 +3.7 SD																	
=====																	
ABQ917NW	1875 to 1994	120 years															Series 33
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .655) is:																	
Lower	1884	-.028	1878	-.011	1931	-.010	1891	-.009	Higher	1981	.015	1920	.011	1965	.009	1892	.009
=====																	
ABQ910NW	1859 to 1994	136 years															Series 34
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .545) is:																	
Lower	1981	-.041	1993	-.012	1935	-.012	1992	-.010	Higher	1873	.048	1968	.012	1894	.011	1920	.010
=====																	
ABQ919NE	1879 to 1994	116 years															Series 35
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .509) is:																	
Lower	1892	-.041	1994	-.027	1931	-.024	1937	-.021	Higher	1981	.051	1965	.022	1918	.016	1920	.013
[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year																	
1892 +4.3 SD; 1931 +3.1 SD																	
=====																	
ABQ919SE	1862 to 1994	133 years															Series 36
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .697) is:																	
Lower	1901	-.009	1983	-.009	1964	-.007	1968	-.007	Higher	1981	.015	1965	.011	1864	.011	1947	.009
=====																	
ABQ909SE	1861 to 1994	134 years															Series 37
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .669) is:																	
Lower	1918	-.019	1875	-.013	1933	-.012	1889	-.011	Higher	1981	.032	1873	.012	1965	.010	1881	.008
=====																	
ABQ901S	1902 to 1994	93 years															Series 38
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .576) is:																	
Lower	1984	-.042	1981	-.029	1942	-.015	1989	-.015	Higher	1968	.023	1945	.013	1947	.011	1933	.009
=====																	
ABQ906NW	1858 to 1994	137 years															Series 39
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .607) is:																	
Lower	1994	-.044	1952	-.035	1993	-.018	1922	-.009	Higher	1981	.038	1864	.016	1937	.009	1968	.008
[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:																	
1993 1994 -4.0 SD																	
=====																	
ABQ908NW	1860 to 1994	135 years															Series 40
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .708) is:																	
Lower	1993	-.015	1984	-.012	1903	-.008	1981	-.008	Higher	1873	.025	1864	.010	1920	.007	1947	.006
=====																	

ABQ903NW 1890 to 1994 105 years

Series 41

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .587) is:

Lower 1990 -.077 1992 -.031 1993 -.027 1970 -.007 Higher 1981 .021 1976 .010 1918 .009 1932 .009

=====

ABQ916NW 1885 to 1994 110 years

Series 42

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .709) is:

Lower 1951 -.019 1930 -.013 1912 -.010 1975 -.009 Higher 1981 .036 1968 .011 1918 .008 1894 .008

=====

ABQ912E 1854 to 1913 60 years

Series 43

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .496) is:

Lower 1857 -.058 1858 -.028 1909 -.016 1890 -.013 Higher 1892 .028 1874 .023 1889 .023 1859 .022

=====

ABQ912E 1920 to 1994 75 years

Series 44

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .609) is:

Lower 1969 -.017 1982 -.014 1949 -.013 1948 -.012 Higher 1947 .014 1937 .014 1920 .011 1976 .010

=====

Seq	Series	Interval	No. Years	No. Segmt	No. Flags	Corr with Master	Unfiltered				Filtered				AR ( )
							Mean msmt	Max msmt	Std dev	Auto corr	Mean sens	Max value	Std dev	Auto corr	
1	ABQ904SE	1888 1994	107	4	0	.716	1.28	2.15	.414	.765	.175	1.84	.323	-.007	1
2	ABQ920W	1877 1994	118	4	0	.730	1.74	2.94	.528	.583	.231	1.99	.402	-.044	1
3	ABQ915NW	1874 1994	121	5	0	.546	1.03	4.76	.595	.788	.187	2.06	.325	-.008	1
4	ABQ915SE	1875 1994	120	4	0	.488	1.06	4.47	.689	.877	.190	2.25	.437	-.037	1
5	ABQ905NW	1854 1994	141	5	0	.573	.72	2.65	.487	.831	.264	2.25	.365	-.029	1
6	ABQ907SE	1863 1994	132	5	0	.700	.89	1.86	.313	.607	.224	2.11	.409	-.044	1
7	ABQ911SE	1877 1994	118	4	0	.714	1.25	2.08	.359	.710	.177	2.18	.502	.027	1
8	ABQ908SE	1860 1994	135	5	0	.724	.82	1.72	.323	.724	.229	2.03	.327	.017	2
9	ABQ909NW	1875 1994	120	4	1	.608	1.02	2.22	.462	.701	.256	1.96	.360	.036	1
10	ABQ913E	1862 1994	133	5	0	.660	1.35	2.54	.426	.592	.200	1.98	.328	.042	2
11	ABQ901E	1918 1994	77	3	0	.631	1.99	3.94	.726	.641	.290	1.82	.334	-.076	1
12	ABQ913W	1866 1994	129	5	0	.529	1.02	2.44	.446	.754	.195	2.14	.397	.005	1
13	ABQ906SE	1860 1994	135	5	0	.645	.69	1.49	.302	.801	.211	1.92	.358	-.014	2
14	ABQ916SE	1884 1994	111	4	0	.571	.95	1.63	.250	.534	.201	2.04	.433	.024	1
15	ABQ914SE	1856 1994	139	5	0	.495	.69	4.59	.523	.766	.197	1.95	.361	-.088	1
16	ABQ913	1855 1994	140	5	0	.614	1.21	3.34	.588	.781	.214	2.11	.349	-.026	1
17	ABQ902NW	1892 1979	88	4	0	.540	1.01	2.30	.450	.764	.244	1.90	.290	-.015	1
18	ABQ902	1920 1994	75	3	0	.539	1.06	2.95	.650	.796	.268	2.05	.398	-.031	1
19	ABQ910SE	1858 1994	137	5	0	.559	.88	3.96	.636	.930	.180	2.08	.397	.015	1
20	ABQ918S	1878 1994	117	4	0	.703	1.24	2.54	.369	.615	.194	1.92	.318	-.013	1
21	ABQ905SE	1877 1994	118	4	0	.612	.70	3.19	.441	.743	.240	2.03	.318	-.064	1
22	ABQ902SE	1896 1994	99	4	0	.523	1.12	2.47	.562	.853	.220	1.98	.339	.025	1
23	ABQ917SE	1876 1994	119	4	0	.791	1.09	3.45	.496	.764	.222	1.93	.342	-.023	2
24	ABQ901N	1889 1994	106	4	0	.697	1.59	2.79	.394	.533	.186	2.18	.460	-.024	1
25	ABQ911NW	1865 1994	130	5	0	.727	1.38	2.52	.423	.756	.170	1.97	.394	-.024	2
26	ABQ919	1870 1994	125	5	0	.719	1.02	2.27	.342	.565	.239	2.22	.470	-.002	1
27	ABQ920E	1876 1994	119	4	0	.707	1.10	2.18	.321	.439	.242	1.89	.335	-.021	1
28	ABQ914NW	1854 1994	141	5	0	.571	.90	3.75	.499	.843	.193	2.07	.322	-.048	1
29	ABQ918N	1879 1994	116	4	0	.665	1.34	2.59	.428	.618	.213	1.96	.390	-.053	1
30	ABQ912W	1860 1994	135	5	0	.567	1.07	3.75	.694	.904	.205	2.01	.349	-.021	1
31	ABQ904NW	1888 1994	107	4	0	.730	1.59	3.21	.454	.699	.183	2.07	.451	-.034	1
32	ABQ911NW	1865 1994	130	5	0	.787	1.52	3.21	.520	.707	.202	2.09	.408	.011	2
33	ABQ917NW	1875 1994	120	4	0	.655	1.17	3.18	.484	.784	.208	1.97	.352	-.090	1
34	ABQ910NW	1859 1994	136	5	0	.545	.96	2.83	.457	.829	.202	1.90	.337	-.061	1
35	ABQ919NE	1879 1994	116	4	0	.509	.89	1.83	.224	.456	.199	1.95	.345	.016	1
36	ABQ919SE	1862 1994	133	5	0	.697	1.08	2.21	.328	.497	.221	2.27	.388	-.016	1
37	ABQ909SE	1861 1994	134	5	0	.669	.96	2.08	.407	.725	.261	2.14	.396	-.031	1
38	ABQ901S	1902 1994	93	3	0	.576	2.11	4.76	.827	.742	.211	1.97	.386	-.001	1
39	ABQ906NW	1858 1994	137	5	0	.607	.71	2.46	.373	.793	.264	2.02	.369	-.011	2
40	ABQ908NW	1860 1994	135	5	0	.708	.96	5.38	.642	.794	.257	1.89	.309	-.005	2
41	ABQ903NW	1890 1994	105	4	0	.587	1.57	5.45	.959	.868	.227	2.03	.370	-.044	1
42	ABQ916NW	1885 1994	110	4	0	.709	1.14	1.83	.278	.452	.202	1.93	.395	-.005	1
43	ABQ912E	1854 1913	60	2	0	.496	1.40	2.97	.531	.765	.174	2.04	.382	.031	1
44	ABQ912E	1920 1994	75	3	0	.609	.77	1.45	.321	.907	.149	2.00	.415	.014	1
Total or mean:			5192	190	1	.633	1.11	5.45	.471	.719	.214	2.27	.373	-.018	

- = [ COFECHA ABQCOF ] = -



BLACK ROCK FOREST NORMALIZED TREE-RING WIDTHS FOR THE CHESTNUT OAK											
MOUNT MISERY											
MMQ											
MMQRES1806	9990	9990	9990	9990	9990	9990	9990	9990	919	1129	1081
MMQRES1810	774	777	777	1723	1138	1212	1212	704	1141	1141	803
MMQRES1820	967	1531	867	813	1432	904	904	871	1346	1346	1651
MMQRES1830	949	895	690	1211	1578	1220	1220	1028	1108	1108	821
MMQRES1840	768	1113	1173	684	926	638	638	1012	1045	1045	1018
MMQRES1850	1129	1009	716	1172	1087	1072	1072	837	1060	1060	793
MMQRES1860	895	872	1139	905	838	1021	1021	834	950	950	995
MMQRES1870	990	1059	927	693	1232	969	969	864	1005	1005	1090
MMQRES1880	991	1293	902	855	959	900	900	994	1024	1024	848
MMQRES1890	897	845	931	816	743	774	774	945	905	905	844
MMQRES1900	1046	986	1120	964	1174	907	907	991	969	969	1038
MMQRES1910	887	883	1038	949	1044	932	932	1190	1159	1159	807
MMQRES1920	1336	1141	1124	757	1011	1108	1108	914	1126	1126	1126
MMQRES1930	1066	1038	1086	822	967	1072	1072	935	1248	1248	1211
MMQRES1940	935	1054	1013	962	952	894	894	1077	1282	1282	841
MMQRES1950	1029	1028	1127	1096	846	980	980	986	832	832	1078
MMQRES1960	1149	1038	841	1009	1188	738	738	856	979	979	922
MMQRES1970	950	929	1204	1078	1217	1274	1274	1080	910	910	1001
MMQRES1980	1119	668	877	923	993	1078	1078	1068	926	926	920
MMQRES1990	1275	1033	1160	859	1118	990	990	9990	9990	9990	9990

## QUALITY CONTROL AND DATING CHECK OF TREE-RING MEASUREMENTS

Title of run: Mount Misery -- Quercus prinus

File of DATED series: MMQUPR.RWL

## CONTENTS:

- Part 1: Title page, options selected, summary, absent rings by series
- Part 2: Histogram of time spans
- Part 3: Master series with sample depth and absent rings by year
- Part 4: Bar plot of Master Dating Series
- Part 5: Correlation by segment of each series with Master
- Part 6: Potential problems: low correlation, divergent year-to-year changes, absent rings, outliers
- Part 7: Descriptive statistics

## RUN CONTROL OPTIONS SELECTED

## VALUE

- 1 Cubic smoothing spline 50% wavelength cutoff for filtering 32 years
- 2 Segments examined are 50 years lagged successively by 25 years
- 3 Autoregressive model applied A Residuals are used in master dating series and testing
- 4 Series transformed to logarithms Y Each series log-transformed for master dating series and testing
- 5 Critical correlation, 99% confidence level .3281
- 6 Master dating series saved N
- 7 Listing of ring measurements in Part 6 N
- 8 Parts printed 1234567
- 9 Absent rings included in master series N

Time span of Master dating series is 1803 to 1994 192 years  
 Continuous time span is 1803 to 1994 192 years  
 Portion with two or more series is 1805 to 1994 190 years

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*C\* Number of dated series 43 \*C\*  
 \*O\* Master series 1803 1994 192 yrs \*O\*  
 \*F\* Total rings in all series 4921 \*F\*  
 \*E\* Total dated rings checked 4919 \*E\*  
 \*C\* Series intercorrelation .604 \*C\*  
 \*H\* Average mean sensitivity .206 \*H\*  
 \*A\* Segments, possible problems 1 \*A\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

## ABSENT RINGS listed by SERIES:

(See Master Dating Series for absent rings listed by year)

No ring measurements of zero value

## Version 1.24P 22151

[illegible]

Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab
						1850	.866	6	1900	.357	33	1950	-.422	39			
						1851	.307	6	1901	.169	34	1951	-.206	39			
						1852	-1.043	6	1902	1.198	34	1952	.832	39			
1803	-1.800	1				1853	1.671	6	1903	.360	35	1953	1.092	39			
1804	1.136	1				1854	1.405	6	1904	1.542	35	1954	-.566	39			
1805	-1.144	2				1855	1.700	6	1905	.090	35	1955	.140	39			
1806	-.743	2				1856	-.144	6	1906	.413	35	1956	.056	39			
1807	.574	2				1857	.394	6	1907	.315	35	1957	-1.208	39			
1808	.485	2				1858	-1.589	7	1908	.412	35	1958	.455	39			
1809	.757	2				1859	.243	7	1909	-.253	35	1959	-.477	39			
1810	-1.318	2				1860	-.509	7	1910	-.663	35	1960	1.144	41			
1811	-1.746	2				1861	-.654	8	1911	-.930	35	1961	.771	41			
1812	.881	2				1862	1.127	8	1912	.198	35	1962	-.626	41			
1813	2.838	2				1863	-.020	8	1913	-.630	36	1963	.177	41			
1814	1.224	3				1864	-.700	9	1914	-.027	36	1964	1.334	41			
1815	1.637	3				1865	.707	11	1915	-.764	36	1965	-1.344	41			
1816	-.773	3				1866	-1.089	11	1916	.751	36	1966	-1.051	41			
1817	.922	3				1867	-.126	12	1917	.859	36	1967	-.509	41			
1818	-1.043	3				1868	.113	15	1918	-.982	37	1968	-.788	41			
1819	-1.728	3				1869	.608	15	1919	-.655	38	1969	-.370	41			
1820	-.873	3				1870	.399	19	1920	1.211	39	1970	-.606	41			
1821	-.042	3				1871	.717	21	1921	.761	39	1971	-.747	41			
1822	-1.375	3				1872	.126	22	1922	1.058	39	1972	.636	41			
1823	-1.641	3				1873	-2.215	25	1923	-1.545	41	1973	.382	41			
1824	1.101	3				1874	.881	25	1924	-.241	41	1974	1.354	41			
1825	-.484	3				1875	-.471	26	1925	.268	41	1975	1.822	41			
1826	-.750	3				1876	-.959	27	1926	-.839	41	1976	1.318	41			
1827	.928	3				1877	-.188	28	1927	.558	41	1977	.340	41			
1828	2.240	3				1878	.289	29	1928	.709	41	1978	.550	41			
1829	1.634	3				1879	.822	29	1929	-.789	41	1979	-.246	41			
1830	.627	3				1880	.263	29	1930	.234	41	1980	.739	41			
1831	-.104	3				1881	1.869	29	1931	.219	41	1981	-2.149	41			
1832	-1.931	3				1882	.215	29	1932	.595	41	1982	-1.239	41			
1833	.203	3				1883	-.351	29	1933	-1.467	41	1983	-1.408	41			
1834	1.987	3				1884	.077	30	1934	-.734	41	1984	-.614	41			
1835	1.223	3				1885	-.381	30	1935	-.124	41	1985	.153	41			
1836	.717	3				1886	.052	30	1936	-.961	41	1986	.380	41			
1837	1.227	3				1887	.416	30	1937	1.292	41	1987	-.337	41			
1838	-1.112	4				1888	-.487	30	1938	1.611	41	1988	-.663	41			
1839	-.688	4				1889	1.540	30	1939	.760	41	1989	-.494	41			
1840	-1.956	4				1890	.163	30	1940	.084	41	1990	1.469	40			
1841	.429	4				1891	-.148	31	1941	.566	41	1991	.372	40			
1842	1.372	4				1892	.070	31	1942	.272	41	1992	1.309	40			
1843	-1.386	5				1893	-.752	31	1943	-.173	41	1993	-.837	40			
1844	.358	6				1894	-1.547	31	1944	-.402	41	1994	.777	40			
1845	-1.920	6				1895	-1.897	31	1945	-1.196	40						
1846	-.219	6				1896	-.678	31	1946	.243	40						
1847	.014	6				1897	-.519	31	1947	1.840	40						
1848	.165	6				1898	-.981	31	1948	-.535	40						
1849	-2.218	6				1899	-.525	33	1949	-2.482	39						

Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value
					1850-----C	1900-----A	1950---b
					1851-----A	1901-----A	1951---a
					1852-d	1902-----E	1952-----C
				1803g	1853-----G	1903-----A	1953-----D
				1804-----E	1854-----F	1904-----F	1954---b
				1805-e	1855-----G	1905-----a	1955-----A
				1806--c	1856---a	1906-----B	1956---a
				1807-----B	1857-----B	1907-----A	1957-e
				1808-----B	1858f	1908-----B	1958-----B
				1809-----C	1859-----A	1909---a	1959---b
+	---	---	---	---	1810-e	1860---b	1910---c
					1811g	1861---c	1911-d
					1812-----D	1862-----E	1912-----A
					1813-----K	1863---a	1913---c
					1814-----E	1864---c	1914---a
					1815-----G	1865-----C	1915---c
					1816--c	1866-d	1916-----C
					1817-----D	1867---a	1917-----C
					1818-d	1868---a	1918-d
					1819g	1869-----B	1919---c
+	---	---	---	---	1820--c	1870-----B	1920-----E
					1821---a	1871-----C	1921-----C
					1822-f	1872---A	1922-----D
					1823g	1873i	1923f
					1824-----D	1874-----D	1924---a
					1825---b	1875---b	1925-----A
					1826--c	1876-d	1926--c
					1827-----D	1877---a	1927-----B
					1828-----I	1878-----A	1928-----C
					1829-----G	1879-----C	1929---c
+	---	---	---	---	1830-----C	1880-----A	1930-----A
					1831---a	1881-----G	1931-----A
					1832h	1882-----A	1932-----B
					1833-----A	1883---a	1933f
					1834-----H	1884---a	1934---c
					1835-----E	1885---b	1935---a
					1836-----C	1886---a	1936-d
					1837-----E	1887-----B	1937-----E
					1838-d	1888---b	1938-----F
					1839--c	1889-----F	1939-----C
+	---	---	---	---	1840h	1890-----A	1940---a
					1841-----B	1891---a	1941-----B
					1842-----E	1892---a	1942-----A
					1843-f	1893---c	1943---a
					1844-----A	1894f	1944---b
					1845h	1895h	1945-e
					1846---a	1896---c	1946-----A
					1847---a	1897---b	1947-----G
					1848-----A	1898-d	1948---b
					1849i	1899---b	1949j
+	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

192 values in series



Flags: \_\_A = correlation under .3281 but highest as dated; \_\_B = correlation higher at other than dated position

1849	1874	1899	1924	1949	1974	1999
------	------	------	------	------	------	------

1	MMQ960W	1923	1994	-	-	-	.69	.65	.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	MMQ941E	1899	1994	-	-	-	.58	.62	.63	.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	MMQ947E	1878	1994	-	-	-	.50	.59	.73	.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	MMQ943	1901	1994	-	-	-	-	.65	.74	.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	MMQ953	1913	1994	-	-	-	-	.65	.61	.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	MMQ942W	1918	1994	-	-	-	-	.63	.64	.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	MMQ959W	1873	1994	-	-	.60	.46	.63	.74	.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	MMQ943W	1877	1994	-	-	-	.55	.74	.80	.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	MMQ955N	1814	1994	.75	.63	.51	.61	.68	.75	.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	MMQ945W	1868	1989	-	-	.35	.38	.48	.45	.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	MMQ943E	1875	1994	-	-	-	.43	.68	.56	.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	MMQ949W	1884	1994	-	-	-	.46	.57	.55	.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	MMQ947W	1870	1994	-	-	.65	.62	.68	.73	.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	MMQ952N	1865	1994	-	-	.63	.60	.47	.44	.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	MMQ941W	1919	1994	-	-	-	-	.63	.51	.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	MMQ959E	1871	1994	-	-	.53	.62	.64	.47	.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	MMQ950W	1838	1994	-	.60	.58	.71	.64	.65	.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	MMQ945E	1873	1994	-	-	.63	.53	.50	.53	.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	MMQ959	1867	1994	-	-	.49	.54	.66	.51	.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	MMQ950E	1861	1994	-	-	.66	.74	.76	.70	.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	MMQ946W	1870	1994	-	-	.48	.54	.50	.57	.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	MMQ951	1870	1994	-	-	.30	.40	.53	.67	.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>																	
+						A											
23	MMQ958E	1899	1944	-	-	-	.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	MMQ958E	1960	1994	-	-	-	.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	MMQ941	1903	1994	-	-	-	-	.74	.63	.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	MMQ940E	1920	1994	-	-	-	-	.50	.53	.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	MMQ955N	1803	1994	.86	.66	.41	.40	.66	.76	.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	MMQ955S	1805	1994	.78	.67	.48	.34	.40	.39	.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	MMQ956S	1844	1994	-	.59	.53	.46	.57	.61	.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	MMQ940W	1923	1994	-	-	-	-	.72	.70	.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	MMQ952S	1868	1994	-	-	.39	.49	.51	.48	.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	MMQ953S	1876	1994	-	-	-	.40	.60	.64	.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	MMQ958W	1891	1948</														

For each series with potential problems the following diagnostics may appear:

[A] Correlations with master dating series of flagged 50-year segments of series filtered with 32-year spline, at every point from ten years earlier (-10) to ten years later (+10) than dated

[B] Effect of those data values which most lower or raise correlation with master series

[C] Year-to-year changes very different from the mean change in other series

[D] Absent rings (zero values)

[E] Values which are statistical outliers from mean for the year

=====

MMQ960W 1923 to 1994 72 years Series 1

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .652) is:

Lower 1993 -.023 1932 -.022 1949 -.012 1934 -.012 Higher 1923 .029 1981 .014 1933 .013 1938 .010

=====

MMQ941E 1899 to 1994 96 years Series 2

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .510) is:

Lower 1972 -.030 1911 -.021 1966 -.020 1974 -.019 Higher 1933 .024 1990 .017 1965 .017 1947 .016

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1899 +3.2 SD; 1966 +3.2 SD

=====

MMQ947E 1878 to 1994 117 years Series 3

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .650) is:

Lower 1913 -.028 1918 -.016 1936 -.012 1921 -.008 Higher 1949 .025 1933 .010 1889 .009 1937 .009

=====

MMQ943 1901 to 1994 94 years Series 4

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .705) is:

Lower 1934 -.012 1914 -.012 1915 -.012 1907 -.010 Higher 1981 .020 1923 .019 1937 .009 1990 .008

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1914 +3.2 SD

=====

MMQ953 1913 to 1994 82 years Series 5

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .671) is:

Lower 1968 -.031 1925 -.014 1933 -.013 1978 -.013 Higher 1981 .042 1949 .019 1923 .016 1965 .015

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1968 +4.2 SD

=====

MMQ942W 1918 to 1994 77 years Series 6

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .682) is:

Lower 1935 -.046 1922 -.016 1919 -.012 1918 -.012 Higher 1923 .026 1981 .025 1933 .017 1965 .012

=====

MMQ959W 1873 to 1994 122 years Series 7

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .658) is:

Lower 1923 -.028 1953 -.017 1930 -.011 1980 -.011 Higher 1949 .021 1965 .015 1873 .012 1981 .009

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1887 +3.5 SD

=====

MMQ943W 1877 to 1994 118 years Series 8

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .726) is:

Lower 1898 -.014 1897 -.010 1899 -.009 1912 -.006 Higher 1981 .027 1923 .016 1933 .007 1960 .005

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1917 +3.0 SD

=====



MMQ955N 1814 to 1994 181 years

Series 9

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .687) is:

Lower 1873 -.020 1914 -.011 1921 -.009 1847 -.009 Higher 1949 .016 1923 .009 1845 .007 1881 .006

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1931 +3.5 SD

MMQ945W 1868 to 1989 122 years

Series 10

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .442) is:

Lower 1972 -.021 1875 -.014 1892 -.013 1929 -.012 Higher 1981 .037 1964 .013 1923 .013 1975 .012

MMQ943E 1875 to 1994 120 years

Series 11

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .577) is:

Lower 1965 -.043 1875 -.018 1876 -.015 1963 -.015 Higher 1981 .046 1949 .033 1923 .027 1937 .009

MMQ949W 1884 to 1994 111 years

Series 12

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .507) is:

Lower 1920 -.055 1946 -.023 1957 -.019 1960 -.015 Higher 1949 .059 1923 .017 1981 .017 1933 .014

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1920 -4.5 SD

MMQ947W 1870 to 1994 125 years

Series 13

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .718) is:

Lower 1892 -.015 1949 -.013 1975 -.010 1946 -.009 Higher 1873 .022 1965 .012 1981 .010 1923 .008

MMQ952N 1865 to 1994 130 years

Series 14

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .506) is:

Lower 1950 -.024 1953 -.017 1866 -.016 1930 -.011 Higher 1873 .034 1965 .012 1881 .011 1889 .011

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1912 +4.1 SD

MMQ941W 1919 to 1994 76 years

Series 15

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .574) is:

Lower 1973 -.021 1974 -.019 1993 -.019 1965 -.017 Higher 1981 .050 1923 .016 1949 .013 1920 .012

MMQ959E 1871 to 1994 124 years

Series 16

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .564) is:

Lower 1948 -.021 1950 -.017 1990 -.011 1875 -.011 Higher 1949 .031 1923 .027 1981 .015 1965 .011

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1892 +3.0 SD

MMQ950W 1838 to 1994 157 years

Series 17

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .658) is:

Lower 1940 -.019 1840 -.018 1865 -.013 1944 -.010 Higher 1981 .020 1949 .015 1849 .013 1965 .010

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1934 +3.2 SD

MMQ945E 1873 to 1994 122 years

Series 18

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .548) is:

Lower 1986 -.035 1949 -.024 1938 -.018 1992 -.012 Higher 1873 .034 1981 .031 1965 .019 1881 .010

MMQ959 1867 to 1994 128 years Series 19

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .536) is:  
 Lower 1965 -.033 1869 -.028 1990 -.028 1875 -.013 Higher 1949 .032 1981 .030 1873 .013 1937 .012

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1875 +3.3 SD; 1892 +3.3 SD

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MMQ950E 1861 to 1994 134 years Series 20

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .720) is:  
 Lower 1962 -.013 1868 -.010 1968 -.009 1865 -.008 Higher 1981 .023 1965 .013 1949 .012 1923 .011

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MMQ946W 1870 to 1994 125 years Series 21

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .604) is:  
 Lower 1911 -.025 1912 -.022 1949 -.017 1874 -.014 Higher 1981 .030 1923 .016 1873 .015 1933 .011

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1911 +3.6 SD

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MMQ951 1870 to 1994 125 years Series 22

[A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10  
 -----  
 1870 1919 .14 .19 .13 .19 -.15 -.15 -.15 .04 -.12 .10 .30 .06 -.22 .14 .04 -.01 -.08 -.02 .03 -.15 .14  
 + 0 <—>

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .569) is:  
 Lower 1902 -.015 1915 -.014 1904 -.014 1954 -.012 Higher 1981 .030 1923 .014 1933 .014 1947 .013  
 1870 to 1919 segment:  
 Lower 1902 -.035 1915 -.032 1904 -.031 1909 -.022 Higher 1895 .096 1881 .031 1918 .028 1889 .021

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MMQ958E 1899 to 1944 46 years Series 23

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .558) is:  
 Lower 1935 -.049 1931 -.036 1937 -.033 1929 -.020 Higher 1923 .060 1918 .036 1904 .033 1920 .030

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MMQ958E 1960 to 1994 35 years Series 24

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .537) is:  
 Lower 1988 -.060 1970 -.022 1978 -.021 1983 -.019 Higher 1965 .069 1992 .027 1990 .026 1993 .022

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MMQ941 1903 to 1994 92 years Series 25

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .554) is:  
 Lower 1992 -.042 1972 -.024 1981 -.020 1966 -.016 Higher 1949 .040 1933 .019 1918 .013 1990 .012

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MMQ940E 1920 to 1994 75 years Series 26

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .434) is:  
 Lower 1993 -.051 1934 -.042 1920 -.026 1994 -.022 Higher 1949 .059 1923 .037 1981 .021 1960 .013

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:  
 1933 1934 -4.1 SD

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1993 +3.8 SD

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MMQ955W 1803 to 1994 192 years Series 27

[\*] Early part of series cannot be checked from 1803 to 1804 -- not matched by another series

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .655) is:  
 Lower 1887 -.038 1873 -.011 1948 -.009 1857 -.009 Higher 1949 .015 1845 .007 1813 .007 1947 .006

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1887 -5.1 SD

---

MMQ955S 1805 to 1994 190 years Series 28

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .531) is:  
 Lower 1958 -.019 1980 -.012 1891 -.009 1878 -.008 Higher 1873 .011 1849 .011 1813 .010 1923 .009

[E] Outliers 3 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1887 +4.1 SD; 1907 +3.0 SD; 1909 +3.1 SD

---

MMQ956S 1844 to 1994 151 years Series 29

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .598) is:  
 Lower 1923 -.017 1891 -.016 1938 -.009 1948 -.009 Higher 1849 .020 1981 .012 1933 .012 1947 .010

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MMQ940W 1923 to 1994 72 years Series 30

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .692) is:  
 Lower 1993 -.032 1945 -.022 1929 -.018 1959 -.016 Higher 1949 .042 1923 .025 1981 .014 1933 .012

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MMQ952S 1868 to 1994 127 years Series 31

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .514) is:  
 Lower 1871 -.030 1899 -.017 1931 -.016 1948 -.013 Higher 1981 .019 1965 .015 1889 .013 1895 .012

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MMQ953S 1876 to 1994 119 years Series 32

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .599) is:  
 Lower 1948 -.017 1963 -.011 1912 -.010 1894 -.009 Higher 1981 .027 1949 .026 1933 .018 1975 .009

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1912 +4.1 SD

---

MMQ958W 1891 to 1948 58 years Series 33

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .427) is:  
 Lower 1902 -.029 1910 -.027 1891 -.020 1900 -.019 Higher 1894 .031 1947 .027 1918 .024 1904 .019

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1910 +3.5 SD; 1924 +3.3 SD

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MMQ958W 1960 to 1994 35 years Series 34

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .722) is:  
 Lower 1961 -.022 1980 -.020 1967 -.012 1981 -.010 Higher 1965 .040 1993 .019 1964 .016 1992 .015

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MMQ947 1872 to 1994 123 years Series 35

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .772) is:  
 Lower 1964 -.011 1876 -.010 1892 -.009 1918 -.007 Higher 1981 .014 1947 .006 1937 .005 1923 .005

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MMQ956N 1870 to 1994 125 years Series 36

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .598) is:  
 Lower 1952 -.035 1899 -.026 1919 -.025 1923 -.014 Higher 1949 .028 1873 .025 1981 .017 1933 .013

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MMQ953N 1871 to 1994 124 years Series 37

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .632) is:  
 Lower 1968 -.021 1983 -.013 1959 -.010 1885 -.010 Higher 1873 .022 1965 .018 1990 .009 1949 .009

[E] Outliers 3 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1886 +3.4 SD; 1912 +3.6 SD; 1968 +4.0 SD

---

MMQ948W 1843 to 1994 152 years Series 38

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .538) is:  
 Lower 1856 -.041 1980 -.033 1994 -.014 1981 -.013 Higher 1949 .023 1873 .021 1965 .010 1881 .010

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1984 +4.0 SD

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MMQ948 1858 to 1994 137 years Series 39

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .600) is:  
 Lower 1960 -.016 1948 -.014 1947 -.012 1915 -.011 Higher 1873 .023 1981 .018 1949 .017 1881 .010

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MMQ951N 1864 to 1994 131 years Series 40

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .537) is:  
 Lower 1875 -.018 1922 -.012 1901 -.011 1993 -.010 Higher 1965 .018 1889 .011 1990 .010 1895 .010

=====

MMQ951S 1865 to 1994 130 years Series 41

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .566) is:  
 Lower 1951 -.018 1965 -.014 1945 -.013 1949 -.011 Higher 1933 .017 1947 .014 1895 .012 1918 .009

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MMQ954S 1873 to 1994 122 years Series 42

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .626) is:  
 Lower 1930 -.028 1917 -.015 1952 -.014 1945 -.011 Higher 1949 .027 1965 .018 1881 .011 1933 .008

=====

MMQ946E 1868 to 1994 127 years Series 43

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .731) is:  
 Lower 1957 -.022 1874 -.020 1911 -.009 1964 -.007 Higher 1981 .011 1873 .011 1965 .010 1947 .007

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Seq	Series	Interval	No. Years	No. Segmt	No. Flags	Corr with Master	Mean msmt	Max msmt	Unfiltered Std dev	Auto corr	Mean sens	Max value	Filtered Std dev	Auto corr	AR ( )
1	MMQ960W	1923 1994	72	3	0	.652	2.04	4.66	.768	.801	.181	2.01	.475	-.075	1
2	MMQ941E	1899 1994	96	4	0	.510	1.28	3.12	.697	.864	.207	2.07	.331	-.045	1
3	MMQ947E	1878 1994	117	4	0	.650	.88	1.77	.335	.744	.228	2.02	.353	-.024	1
4	MMQ943	1901 1994	94	3	0	.705	1.55	3.78	.771	.806	.246	2.05	.346	.006	1
5	MMQ953	1913 1994	82	3	0	.671	1.40	6.49	1.091	.859	.192	2.03	.389	.006	1
6	MMQ942W	1918 1994	77	3	0	.682	1.53	3.46	.630	.794	.220	1.90	.421	-.018	2
7	MMQ959W	1873 1994	122	5	0	.658	1.03	2.99	.499	.713	.244	2.15	.351	-.034	3
8	MMQ943W	1877 1994	118	4	0	.726	1.26	3.06	.587	.863	.198	2.12	.370	-.035	1
9	MMQ955N	1814 1994	181	7	0	.687	1.10	3.05	.542	.779	.217	2.04	.330	-.024	1
10	MMQ945W	1868 1989	122	5	0	.442	1.13	3.77	.637	.738	.238	2.06	.369	.004	1
11	MMQ943E	1875 1994	120	4	0	.577	1.41	3.50	.675	.859	.215	1.96	.322	.047	2
12	MMQ949W	1884 1994	111	4	0	.507	.64	1.27	.215	.728	.185	1.90	.293	-.058	1
13	MMQ947W	1870 1994	125	5	0	.718	1.10	2.55	.377	.730	.182	2.08	.356	.000	1
14	MMQ952N	1865 1994	130	5	0	.506	.97	3.52	.507	.895	.164	2.25	.428	-.003	2
15	MMQ941W	1919 1994	76	3	0	.574	1.12	5.38	.792	.791	.240	2.04	.449	.058	2
16	MMQ959E	1871 1994	124	5	0	.564	1.18	4.17	.590	.682	.229	2.14	.362	-.065	1
17	MMQ950W	1838 1994	157	6	0	.658	1.29	3.14	.421	.613	.203	2.15	.424	-.014	1
18	MMQ945E	1873 1994	122	5	0	.548	.96	3.16	.603	.840	.212	2.04	.419	-.106	1
19	MMQ959	1867 1994	128	5	0	.536	1.32	4.09	.671	.754	.247	2.29	.456	-.058	1
20	MMQ950E	1861 1994	134	5	0	.720	1.26	2.11	.288	.548	.172	1.99	.389	.010	1
21	MMQ946W	1870 1994	125	5	0	.604	1.30	2.43	.387	.673	.182	1.93	.312	.012	1
22	MMQ951	1870 1994	125	5	1	.569	1.06	4.46	.617	.868	.175	1.88	.284	.006	1
23	MMQ958E	1899 1944	46	1	0	.558	.92	1.97	.393	.751	.181	2.47	.547	-.007	3
24	MMQ958E	1960 1994	35	1	0	.537	1.28	3.09	.704	.803	.249	2.00	.395	-.007	1
25	MMQ941	1903 1994	92	3	0	.554	1.28	3.72	.837	.876	.221	2.02	.422	.020	1
26	MMQ940E	1920 1994	75	3	0	.434	1.49	3.11	.924	.902	.219	1.90	.337	.026	2
27	MMQ955N	1803 1994	192	7	0	.655	.99	2.67	.508	.855	.205	1.97	.305	-.030	1
28	MMQ955S	1805 1994	190	7	0	.531	.75	2.16	.265	.744	.181	2.17	.354	-.027	1
29	MMQ956S	1844 1994	151	6	0	.598	.50	1.26	.185	.627	.231	2.09	.413	-.064	1
30	MMQ940W	1923 1994	72	3	0	.692	1.52	3.80	.969	.893	.249	1.81	.334	-.053	1
31	MMQ952S	1868 1994	127	5	0	.514	.93	2.06	.284	.643	.194	2.11	.414	-.039	1
32	MMQ953S	1876 1994	119	4	0	.599	1.01	3.31	.396	.588	.184	2.26	.377	-.071	1
33	MMQ958W	1891 1948	58	2	0	.427	.74	1.89	.305	.547	.276	2.06	.388	-.064	2
34	MMQ958W	1960 1994	35	1	0	.722	.90	1.57	.328	.702	.235	1.99	.378	-.093	1
35	MMQ947	1872 1994	123	5	0	.772	1.15	1.98	.349	.699	.181	1.84	.263	-.029	1
36	MMQ956N	1870 1994	125	5	0	.598	1.33	2.24	.386	.676	.188	1.94	.367	-.003	1
37	MMQ953N	1871 1994	124	5	0	.632	1.45	4.23	.660	.633	.221	2.08	.338	.002	1
38	MMQ948W	1843 1994	152	6	0	.538	.97	2.48	.417	.795	.208	2.03	.336	-.027	1
39	MMQ948	1858 1994	137	5	0	.600	.94	1.97	.335	.695	.213	2.06	.418	-.050	1
40	MMQ951N	1864 1994	131	5	0	.537	1.13	4.62	.652	.862	.176	1.95	.343	-.022	1
41	MMQ951S	1865 1994	130	5	0	.566	1.12	3.26	.509	.786	.194	2.16	.382	.017	1
42	MMQ954S	1873 1994	122	5	0	.626	.91	2.45	.415	.765	.247	1.95	.326	-.077	1
43	MMQ946E	1868 1994	127	5	0	.731	1.16	4.59	.485	.832	.163	1.90	.302	-.020	1
Total or mean:			4921	187	1	.604	1.12	6.49	.510	.755	.206	2.47	.365	-.022	

- = [ COFECHA MMQCOF ] = -

BLACK ROCK FOREST NORMALIZED TREE-RING WIDTHS FOR THE CHESTNUT OAK											
BOG SPRING											
BSQ											
BSQRES1843	9990	9990	9990	841	1122	732	1303	1172	1312	496	
BSQRES1850	1269	1076	712	1236	1078	1020	867	1067	904	1068	
BSQRES1860	978	834	1002	1042	814	881	806	1043	863	1182	
BSQRES1870	855	806	736	593	1209	819	787	887	1222	1311	
BSQRES1880	1140	1408	939	947	1107	880	1100	1099	861	1198	
BSQRES1890	844	1091	1090	781	807	754	874	886	845	920	
BSQRES1900	997	944	1127	1032	1171	944	913	891	1018	876	
BSQRES1910	887	807	945	977	1152	1046	1199	1092	861	1038	
BSQRES1920	1379	1188	1134	774	1077	1082	943	1082	1048	954	
BSQRES1930	1005	960	1124	827	995	1139	994	1333	143	1064	
BSQRES1940	944	1025	993	887	927	856	1113	1212	820	738	
BSQRES1950	1024	1088	960	1122	787	1041	1014	827	1076	899	
BSQRES1960	1157	1041	833	1098	1207	722	880	906	734	1109	
BSQRES1970	940	911	1193	11074	1222	1321	1151	1122	1166	917	
BSQRES1980	1253	609	963	911	985	1168	970	961	876	959	
BSQRES1990	1137	1028	1129	847	1039	99990	9990	9990	9990	9990	

QUALITY CONTROL AND DATING CHECK OF TREE-RING MEASUREMENTS

Title of run: Bog Spring -- Quercus prinus

File of DATED series: BSQUPR.RWL

CONTENTS:

- Part 1: Title page, options selected, summary, absent rings by series
- Part 2: Histogram of time spans
- Part 3: Master series with sample depth and absent rings by year
- Part 4: Bar plot of Master Dating Series
- Part 5: Correlation by segment of each series with Master
- Part 6: Potential problems: low correlation, divergent year-to-year changes, absent rings, outliers
- Part 7: Descriptive statistics

RUN CONTROL OPTIONS SELECTED

VALUE

- 1 Cubic smoothing spline 50% wavelength cutoff for filtering 32 years
- 2 Segments examined are 50 years lagged successively by 25 years
- 3 Autoregressive model applied A Residuals are used in master dating series and testing
- 4 Series transformed to logarithms Y Each series log-transformed for master dating series and testing
- 5 Critical correlation, 99% confidence level .3281
- 6 Master dating series saved N
- 7 Listing of ring measurements in Part 6 N
- 8 Parts printed 1234567
- 9 Absent rings included in master series N

Time span of Master dating series is 1841 to 1994 154 years  
 Continuous time span is 1841 to 1994 154 years  
 Portion with two or more series is 1841 to 1994 154 years

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*C\* Number of dated series 46 \*C\*  
 \*O\* Master series 1841 1994 154 yrs \*O\*  
 \*F\* Total rings in all series 4078 \*F\*  
 \*E\* Total dated rings checked 4078 \*E\*  
 \*C\* Series intercorrelation .612 \*C\*  
 \*H\* Average mean sensitivity .226 \*H\*  
 \*A\* Segments, possible problems 1 \*A\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

ABSENT RINGS listed by SERIES: (See Master Dating Series for absent rings listed by year)

No ring measurements of zero value

[]  
 [] PART 2: TIME PLOT OF TREE-RING SERIES: Bog Spring -- Quercus prinus

Version 1.24P 22151

1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	Ident	Seq	Beg year	End year	Yrs
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ935W	1	1865	1994	130
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ929E	2	1921	1994	74
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ938W	3	1876	1994	119
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ928W	4	1903	1994	92
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ925SW	5	1915	1994	80
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ937S	6	1885	1980	96
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ931S	7	1915	1994	80
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CLIFF2	8	1915	1994	80
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ923NW	9	1905	1994	90
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ932NE	10	1844	1994	151
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ921	11	1920	1994	75
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ927W	12	1899	1994	96
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ921NW	13	1914	1994	81
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ921SE	14	1897	1994	98
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ934NE	15	1922	1964	43
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ925	16	1912	1994	83
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ936	17	1845	1937	93
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ936	18	1950	1994	45
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ929W	19	1934	1994	61
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ935	20	1874	1994	121
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ928E	21	1905	1994	90
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ922NW	22	1907	1994	88
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ927E	23	1900	1994	95
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ939W	24	1880	1919	40
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ939W	25	1946	1994	49
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ934SW	26	1924	1994	71
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ933NE	27	1841	1919	79
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ933NE	28	1942	1994	53
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ922SE	29	1905	1994	90
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ931N	30	1915	1994	80
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ935E	31	1873	1994	122
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ924SE	32	1918	1994	77
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ930S	33	1900	1994	95
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ926NW	34	1914	1994	81
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ936E	35	1841	1994	154
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ924NW	36	1915	1994	80
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ926SE	37	1908	1994	87
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ932SW	38	1845	1993	149
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ938E	39	1876	1994	119
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ923SE	40	1904	1994	91
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CLIFF1	41	1918	1994	77
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ930N	42	1872	1994	123
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ936W	43	1843	1994	152
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ939E	44	1886	1919	34
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ939E	45	1956	1994	39
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	BSQ925NE	46	1920	1994	75
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	:	:	:	:	:



Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab
			1850	.842	6	1900	.494	19	1950	-.241	41
			1851	.617	6	1901	.051	19	1951	.518	41
			1852	-1.880	6	1902	1.208	19	1952	.166	41
			1853	1.144	6	1903	.859	20	1953	1.123	41
			1854	.679	6	1904	1.515	21	1954	-.894	41
			1855	.360	6	1905	.359	24	1955	.319	41
			1856	-.905	6	1906	-.175	24	1956	.326	42
			1857	.677	6	1907	-.626	25	1957	-.911	42
			1858	-.752	6	1908	.300	26	1958	.461	42
			1859	.886	6	1909	-.579	26	1959	-.567	42
			1860	.250	6	1910	-.816	26	1960	1.087	42
			1861	-.498	6	1911	-1.588	26	1961	.895	42
			1862	.444	6	1912	-.855	27	1962	-.539	42
			1863	1.039	6	1913	-.722	27	1963	.564	42
			1864	-.904	6	1914	.457	29	1964	1.525	42
			1865	-.445	7	1915	.212	34	1965	-1.291	41
			1866	-.860	7	1916	.991	34	1966	-1.023	41
			1867	.677	7	1917	.612	34	1967	-.989	41
			1868	-.295	7	1918	-.930	36	1968	-2.273	41
			1869	1.808	7	1919	-.313	36	1969	-.024	41
			1870	.045	7	1920	1.803	35	1970	-.585	41
			1871	-.683	7	1921	1.494	36	1971	-.885	41
			1872	-1.044	8	1922	1.308	37	1972	.776	41
			1873	-2.372	9	1923	-1.409	37	1973	.493	41
			1874	1.070	10	1924	.037	38	1974	1.112	41
			1875	-.850	10	1925	.292	38	1975	1.789	41
			1876	-1.263	12	1926	-.530	38	1976	1.263	41
			1877	-.710	12	1927	.127	38	1977	.989	41
			1878	.756	12	1928	.093	38	1978	1.070	41
			1879	1.388	12	1929	-.620	38	1979	-.293	41
			1880	.864	13	1930	-.627	38	1980	1.002	41
			1881	1.970	13	1931	-.681	38	1981	-2.407	40
			1882	-.032	13	1932	.616	38	1982	-.927	40
			1883	-.439	13	1933	-1.647	38	1983	-1.039	40
			1884	-.089	13	1934	-.544	39	1984	-.577	40
			1885	-.410	14	1935	.668	39	1985	.767	40
			1886	.501	15	1936	.078	39	1986	.032	40
			1887	.603	15	1937	1.871	39	1987	-.134	40
			1888	-.549	15	1938	1.480	38	1988	-.938	40
			1889	.959	15	1939	.932	38	1989	-.445	40
			1890	-.786	15	1940	-.204	38	1990	.720	40
			1891	.336	15	1941	.163	38	1991	.663	40
			1892	1.151	15	1942	-.076	39	1992	1.099	40
			1893	-1.184	15	1943	-.703	39	1993	-.747	40
			1894	-1.363	15	1944	-.673	39	1994	.270	39
			1895	-1.785	15	1945	-1.313	39			
			1896	-.822	15	1946	.548	40			
			1897	-.442	16	1947	1.605	40			
			1898	-.657	16	1948	-.526	40			
			1899	-.152	17	1949	-2.116	40			
1841	.463	2									
1842	1.449	2									
1843	-.772	3									
1844	.814	4									
1845	-1.575	6									
1846	1.050	6									
1847	.665	6									
1848	1.182	6									
1849	-3.543	6									

[illegible]

154 values in series

Flags: \_\_A = correlation under .3281 but highest as dated; \_\_B = correlation higher at other than dated position

[illegible]

For each series with potential problems the following diagnostics may appear:

[A] Correlations with master dating series of flagged 50-year segments of series filtered with 32-year spline, at every point from ten years earlier (-10) to ten years later (+10) than dated

[B] Effect of those data values which most lower or raise correlation with master series

[C] Year-to-year changes very different from the mean change in other series

[D] Absent rings (zero values)

[E] Values which are statistical outliers from mean for the year

BSQ935W 1865 to 1994 130 years

Series 1

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .605) is:

Lower 1993 -.022 1872 -.017 1939 -.014 1906 -.010 Higher 1949 .017 1933 .015 1965 .015 1981 .013

BSQ929E 1921 to 1994 74 years

Series 2

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .501) is:

Lower 1992 -.033 1951 -.028 1933 -.021 1983 -.020 Higher 1968 .049 1981 .028 1923 .023 1937 .013

BSQ938W 1876 to 1994 119 years

Series 3

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .660) is:

Lower 1891 -.014 1889 -.013 1948 -.013 1881 -.012 Higher 1933 .016 1949 .012 1965 .011 1920 .011

BSQ928W 1903 to 1994 92 years

Series 4

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .812) is:

Lower 1942 -.010 1929 -.009 1908 -.008 1906 -.007 Higher 1981 .020 1968 .007 1911 .005 1937 .004

BSQ925SW 1915 to 1994 80 years

Series 5

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .605) is:

Lower 1916 -.103 1918 -.014 1991 -.013 1952 -.012 Higher 1981 .056 1968 .027 1937 .013 1947 .013

BSQ937S 1885 to 1980 96 years

Series 6

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .499) is:

Lower 1974 -.045 1920 -.030 1933 -.023 1918 -.017 Higher 1893 .022 1895 .016 1968 .016 1954 .015

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
1919 +3.1 SD

BSQ931S 1915 to 1994 80 years

Series 7

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .630) is:

Lower 1921 -.029 1916 -.019 1986 -.016 1932 -.014 Higher 1981 .066 1949 .025 1968 .017 1920 .013

CLIFF2 1915 to 1994 80 years

Series 8

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .633) is:

Lower 1922 -.026 1991 -.018 1988 -.017 1930 -.015 Higher 1923 .020 1968 .020 1949 .018 1965 .018

BSQ923NW 1905 to 1994 90 years Series 9

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .595) is:

Lower 1990 -.106 1914 -.048 1905 -.009 1949 -.008 Higher 1981 .038 1965 .017 1937 .015 1923 .013

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:

1990 1991 4.2 SD

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1990 -5.5 SD

BSQ932NE 1844 to 1994 151 years Series 10

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .574) is:

Lower 1976 -.024 1968 -.015 1930 -.011 1972 -.010 Higher 1849 .043 1873 .017 1949 .015 1965 .012

BSQ921 1920 to 1994 75 years Series 11

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .684) is:

Lower 1949 -.017 1974 -.014 1967 -.012 1952 -.011 Higher 1981 .019 1937 .012 1923 .011 1975 .011

BSQ927W 1899 to 1994 96 years Series 12

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .520) is:

Lower 1915 -.051 1951 -.025 1992 -.025 1902 -.016 Higher 1981 .030 1968 .020 1933 .019 1937 .017

BSQ921NW 1914 to 1994 81 years Series 13

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .672) is:

Lower 1958 -.023 1988 -.018 1936 -.018 1952 -.014 Higher 1981 .063 1923 .019 1920 .013 1949 .012

BSQ921SE 1897 to 1994 98 years Series 14

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .652) is:

Lower 1931 -.040 1992 -.023 1898 -.017 1952 -.012 Higher 1981 .037 1933 .020 1965 .015 1937 .012

BSQ934NE 1922 to 1964 43 years Series 15

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .567) is:

Lower 1955 -.036 1923 -.029 1957 -.016 1959 -.014 Higher 1949 .056 1954 .027 1937 .027 1964 .015

BSQ925 1912 to 1994 83 years Series 16

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .645) is:

Lower 1925 -.025 1916 -.017 1950 -.015 1952 -.014 Higher 1981 .033 1968 .028 1933 .022 1975 .009

BSQ936 1845 to 1937 93 years Series 17

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .723) is:

Lower 1919 -.015 1893 -.011 1937 -.011 1870 -.010 Higher 1849 .038 1873 .019 1881 .009 1920 .008

BSQ936 1950 to 1994 45 years Series 18

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .491) is:

Lower 1966 -.047 1965 -.040 1981 -.023 1953 -.018 Higher 1964 .021 1954 .016 1968 .014 1985 .012

BSQ929W 1934 to 1994 61 years Series 19

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .526) is:

Lower 1940 -.039 1951 -.032 1965 -.025 1983 -.025 Higher 1981 .072 1968 .032 1947 .018 1975 .013

BSQ935 1874 to 1994 121 years Series 20  
 [B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .604) is:  
 Lower 1994 -.020 1993 -.020 1893 -.015 1940 -.012 Higher 1949 .022 1923 .016 1947 .009 1895 .009  
 =====

BSQ928E 1905 to 1994 90 years Series 21  
 [B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .702) is:  
 Lower 1948 -.019 1911 -.017 1931 -.015 1954 -.014 Higher 1937 .011 1981 .011 1968 .010 1949 .010  
 =====

BSQ922NW 1907 to 1994 88 years Series 22  
 [B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .722) is:  
 Lower 1911 -.023 1951 -.015 1992 -.009 1935 -.009 Higher 1981 .031 1968 .017 1949 .014 1937 .009  
 =====

BSQ927E 1900 to 1994 95 years Series 23  
 [B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .518) is:  
 Lower 1942 -.054 1993 -.026 1992 -.025 1949 -.023 Higher 1981 .042 1911 .014 1968 .014 1933 .012  
 [E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1942 -5.0 SD  
 =====

BSQ939W 1880 to 1919 40 years Series 24  
 [A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10  
 1880 1919 -2 -.05 -.08 .02 .12 -.17 -.07 -.01 -.01 .36 .02 .36 .20 -.24 -.16 -.06 .00 -.03 -.52 -.12 .05 -.07  
 + -2  
 [B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .359) is:  
 Lower 1914 -.089 1884 -.067 1905 -.030 1909 -.024 Higher 1881 .041 1902 .040 1916 .033 1895 .033  
 1880 to 1919 segment:  
 Lower 1914 -.089 1884 -.067 1905 -.030 1909 -.024 Higher 1881 .041 1902 .040 1916 .033 1895 .033  
 =====

BSQ939W 1946 to 1994 49 years Series 25  
 [B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .365) is:  
 Lower 1949 -.037 1954 -.033 1964 -.031 1970 -.022 Higher 1957 .023 1993 .022 1992 .015 1948 .015  
 =====

BSQ934SW 1924 to 1994 71 years Series 26  
 [B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .494) is:  
 Lower 1946 -.022 1930 -.020 1933 -.018 1927 -.018 Higher 1981 .070 1965 .020 1968 .020 1993 .014  
 =====

BSQ933NE 1841 to 1919 79 years Series 27  
 [B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .566) is:  
 Lower 1850 -.033 1887 -.030 1878 -.022 1875 -.020 Higher 1849 .119 1881 .016 1873 .012 1869 .012  
 =====

BSQ933NE 1942 to 1994 53 years Series 28  
 [B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .569) is:  
 Lower 1966 -.029 1958 -.024 1945 -.022 1952 -.021 Higher 1981 .090 1965 .022 1975 .017 1993 .012  
 =====

BSQ922SE 1905 to 1994 90 years Series 29  
 [B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .595) is:  
 Lower 1951 -.018 1994 -.012 1913 -.011 1960 -.011 Higher 1981 .034 1933 .024 1975 .012 1968 .010  
 =====

BSQ931N-	1915 to 1994	80 years																Series 30
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .662) is:																		
Lower	1948	-.021	1993	-.019	1964	-.015	1920	-.013	Higher	1949	.020	1965	.016	1981	.014	1933	.014	
=====																		
BSQ935E	1873 to 1994	122 years																Series 31
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .513) is:																		
Lower	1886	-.023	1968	-.019	1885	-.017	1927	-.012	Higher	1949	.022	1965	.019	1981	.017	1893	.014	
[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year																		
1885 +3.2 SD																		
=====																		
BSQ924SE	1918 to 1994	77 years																Series 32
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .727) is:																		
Lower	1957	-.014	1940	-.014	1932	-.010	1927	-.010	Higher	1965	.014	1937	.012	1968	.011	1920	.011	
=====																		
BSQ930S	1900 to 1994	95 years																Series 33
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .712) is:																		
Lower	1904	-.023	1928	-.023	1943	-.014	1913	-.013	Higher	1981	.049	1968	.013	1933	.013	1965	.011	
=====																		
BSQ926NW	1914 to 1994	81 years																Series 34
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .722) is:																		
Lower	1917	-.098	1985	-.014	1930	-.013	1918	-.009	Higher	1968	.020	1981	.019	1933	.013	1923	.013	
=====																		
BSQ936E	1841 to 1994	154 years																Series 35
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .526) is:																		
Lower	1954	-.023	1968	-.018	1964	-.015	1980	-.010	Higher	1873	.017	1849	.015	1965	.010	1881	.009	
[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year																		
1954 +3.6 SD																		
=====																		
BSQ924NW	1915 to 1994	80 years																Series 36
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .745) is:																		
Lower	1993	-.017	1985	-.017	1961	-.013	1942	-.013	Higher	1923	.015	1965	.010	1920	.010	1937	.010	
=====																		
BSQ926SE	1908 to 1994	87 years																Series 37
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .709) is:																		
Lower	1931	-.015	1949	-.014	1940	-.012	1920	-.011	Higher	1968	.018	1933	.015	1923	.014	1975	.008	
[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year																		
1992 +3.0 SD																		
=====																		
BSQ932SW	1845 to 1993	149 years																Series 38
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .571) is:																		
Lower	1992	-.027	1988	-.016	1923	-.014	1980	-.012	Higher	1981	.034	1849	.028	1949	.014	1873	.013	
[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year																		
1988 +3.4 SD																		
=====																		
BSQ938E	1876 to 1994	119 years																Series 39
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .555) is:																		
Lower	1879	-.031	1895	-.018	1897	-.016	1889	-.013	Higher	1981	.019	1965	.018	1937	.011	1975	.009	
[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year																		
1897 +3.5 SD																		
=====																		

BSQ923SE 1904 to 1994 91 years Series 40

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .754) is:  
 Lower 1940 -.015 1961 -.013 1974 -.013 1954 -.012 Higher 1981 .036 1965 .012 1933 .009 1937 .008

=====

CLIFF1 1918 to 1994 77 years Series 41

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .542) is:  
 Lower 1930 -.046 1988 -.025 1994 -.024 1948 -.017 Higher 1949 .030 1920 .021 1965 .019 1968 .017

=====

BSQ930N 1872 to 1994 123 years Series 42

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .596) is:  
 Lower 1904 -.026 1943 -.020 1951 -.013 1875 -.013 Higher 1981 .050 1949 .018 1968 .017 1893 .011

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1943 +3.3 SD

=====

BSQ936W 1843 to 1994 152 years Series 43

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .592) is:  
 Lower 1981 -.019 1970 -.017 1956 -.012 1968 -.011 Higher 1873 .013 1949 .012 1852 .010 1881 .007

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year  
 1970 +4.3 SD

=====

BSQ939E 1886 to 1919 34 years Series 44

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .619) is:  
 Lower 1905 -.105 1893 -.036 1909 -.019 1914 -.016 Higher 1902 .026 1889 .023 1918 .022 1916 .020

=====

BSQ939E 1956 to 1994 39 years Series 45

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .563) is:  
 Lower 1969 -.067 1963 -.052 1962 -.033 1965 -.031 Higher 1981 .117 1975 .022 1964 .020 1968 .013

=====

BSQ925NE 1920 to 1994 75 years Series 46

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .784) is:  
 Lower 1979 -.019 1965 -.015 1936 -.013 1988 -.012 Higher 1981 .035 1968 .016 1923 .012 1933 .011

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Seq	Series	Interval	No. Years	No. Segmt	No. Flags	Corr with Master	Unfiltered				Filtered				AR ( )
							Mean msmt	Max msmt	Std dev	Auto corr	Mean sens	Max value	Std dev	Auto corr	
1	BSQ935W	1865 1994	130	5	0	.605	.68	1.50	.250	.498	.256	2.21	.407	-.013	1
2	BSQ929E	1921 1994	74	3	0	.501	1.51	3.72	.797	.804	.256	2.02	.374	.015	1
3	BSQ938W	1876 1994	119	4	0	.660	1.55	6.90	.952	.824	.208	2.04	.340	-.035	1
4	BSQ928W	1903 1994	92	3	0	.812	1.74	4.34	.716	.638	.253	2.07	.467	-.021	1
5	BSQ925SW	1915 1994	80	3	0	.605	2.04	4.86	.908	.796	.197	2.07	.392	-.038	3
6	BSQ937S	1885 1980	96	4	0	.499	.98	3.16	.569	.874	.201	2.09	.424	-.002	2
7	BSQ931S	1915 1994	80	3	0	.630	1.49	2.82	.481	.542	.234	1.96	.361	-.012	1
8	CLIFF2	1915 1994	80	3	0	.633	1.22	4.33	.619	.692	.251	2.20	.405	.025	1
9	BSQ923NW	1905 1994	90	3	0	.595	1.40	2.70	.472	.677	.210	1.93	.354	-.052	1
10	BSQ932NE	1844 1994	151	6	0	.574	.89	2.54	.445	.768	.207	1.96	.384	-.061	1
11	BSQ921	1920 1994	75	3	0	.684	1.84	5.84	1.398	.887	.335	1.93	.352	-.028	1
12	BSQ927W	1899 1994	96	4	0	.520	1.43	2.87	.641	.856	.212	2.05	.372	.010	1
13	BSQ921NW	1914 1994	81	3	0	.672	1.66	4.21	.703	.759	.243	1.94	.327	-.020	1
14	BSQ921SE	1897 1994	98	4	0	.652	1.40	3.16	.659	.831	.210	1.92	.342	-.004	1
15	BSQ934NE	1922 1964	43	1	0	.567	1.26	3.15	.624	.648	.307	2.07	.539	.010	1
16	BSQ925	1912 1994	83	3	0	.645	2.23	5.88	1.091	.828	.230	2.01	.395	-.070	1
17	BSQ936	1845 1937	93	4	0	.723	1.08	2.23	.307	.266	.243	2.19	.429	-.019	1
18	BSQ936	1950 1994	45	1	0	.491	.85	1.19	.158	.177	.195	1.87	.375	-.022	1
19	BSQ929W	1934 1994	61	2	0	.526	1.44	3.47	.600	.705	.240	1.93	.386	-.036	1
20	BSQ935	1874 1994	121	5	0	.604	.70	1.37	.226	.434	.280	2.03	.389	.005	1
21	BSQ928E	1905 1994	90	3	0	.702	2.32	5.40	.913	.624	.264	1.88	.314	-.076	2
22	BSQ922NW	1907 1994	88	3	0	.722	1.97	3.50	.616	.716	.195	1.90	.368	-.022	1
23	BSQ927E	1900 1994	95	3	0	.518	1.29	4.43	.840	.910	.196	1.88	.332	.019	1
24	BSQ939W	1880 1919	40	1	1	.359	1.05	2.71	.579	.805	.230	2.34	.550	.116	1
25	BSQ939W	1946 1994	49	1	0	.365	.47	1.12	.239	.782	.235	2.11	.404	-.053	1
26	BSQ934SW	1924 1994	71	3	0	.494	1.23	3.03	.523	.616	.272	2.01	.417	-.069	2
27	BSQ933NE	1841 1919	79	3	0	.566	.75	2.62	.470	.831	.261	1.89	.272	.062	1
28	BSQ933NE	1942 1994	53	2	0	.569	.50	1.40	.283	.844	.232	2.16	.453	-.073	1
29	BSQ922SE	1905 1994	90	3	0	.595	1.54	2.91	.467	.533	.231	1.96	.366	-.048	1
30	BSQ931N	1915 1994	80	3	0	.662	1.34	2.31	.369	.514	.230	1.97	.349	-.057	1
31	BSQ935E	1873 1994	122	5	0	.513	.72	3.87	.503	.488	.285	2.16	.371	.019	1
32	BSQ924SE	1918 1994	77	3	0	.727	1.75	3.77	.760	.659	.256	1.98	.337	-.047	1
33	BSQ930S	1900 1994	95	3	0	.712	1.88	3.53	.631	.706	.212	1.86	.316	-.078	1
34	BSQ926NW	1914 1994	81	3	0	.722	1.71	3.01	.549	.831	.151	1.87	.360	-.033	1
35	BSQ936E	1841 1994	154	6	0	.526	.93	2.47	.327	.546	.202	1.95	.341	.030	1
36	BSQ924NW	1915 1994	80	3	0	.745	2.05	3.88	.811	.662	.234	1.95	.370	-.037	2
37	BSQ926SE	1908 1994	87	3	0	.709	2.00	3.62	.645	.734	.184	2.20	.402	-.039	1
38	BSQ932SW	1845 1993	149	6	0	.571	.85	1.95	.304	.695	.197	1.89	.338	-.003	1
39	BSQ938E	1876 1994	119	4	0	.555	1.34	3.56	.451	.742	.169	1.94	.334	-.050	1
40	BSQ923SE	1904 1994	91	3	0	.754	1.67	2.96	.520	.650	.208	2.01	.387	-.052	1
41	CLIFF1	1918 1994	77	3	0	.542	.82	2.24	.297	.521	.245	1.99	.337	.000	1
42	BSQ930N	1872 1994	123	5	0	.596	1.47	3.14	.642	.774	.250	1.88	.308	-.009	1
43	BSQ936W	1843 1994	152	6	0	.592	1.02	2.63	.291	.468	.183	2.17	.427	.004	1
44	BSQ939E	1886 1919	34	1	0	.619	1.26	2.29	.381	.422	.208	1.99	.504	-.070	1
45	BSQ939E	1956 1994	39	1	0	.563	.60	1.10	.202	.643	.193	2.06	.499	.020	1
46	BSQ925NE	1920 1994	75	3	0	.784	1.47	2.33	.382	.604	.193	1.93	.416	-.023	1
Total or mean:			4078	150	1	.612	1.32	6.90	.552	.669	.226	2.34	.376	-.020	

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## Appendix B

BRF 1977-Nostress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1977.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1977.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1977.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\* Constant crop model summary:

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1425  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 1170  
Total Potential ET : 999  
Total Potential Transpiration : 408  
Total Actual Transpiration : 156  
Total Potential Evaporation : 336  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 318  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 699  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 55  
Change in Storage : -2

BRF 1977- Stress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-STRES.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1977.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1977S.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1977S.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1425  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 1170  
Total Potential ET : 999  
Total Potential Transpiration : 408  
Total Actual Transpiration : 143  
Total Potential Evaporation : 336  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 317  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 713  
Initially in profile : 37  
Finally in profile : 35  
Change in Storage : -2

BRF.1978- Stress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-STRES.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1978.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1978S.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1978S.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)  
>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1235  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 984  
Total Potential ET : 973  
Total Potential Transpiration : 400  
Total Actual Transpiration : 196  
Total Potential Evaporation : 323  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 294  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 498  
Initially in profile : 37  
Finally in profile : 34  
Change in Storage : -3

BRF'1978- Nostress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1979.CLI File not found  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT File not found  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1979.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1979.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1586  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 1342  
Total Potential ET : 991  
Total Potential Transpiration : 414  
Total Actual Transpiration : 218  
Total Potential Evaporation : 335  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 303  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 824  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 54  
Change in Storage : -3

BRF.1979- Stress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-STRES.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1979.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1979S.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1979S.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)  
>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1586  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 1344  
Total Potential ET : 991  
Total Potential Transpiration : 414  
Total Actual Transpiration : 189  
Total Potential Evaporation : 335  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 302  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 856  
Initially in profile : 37  
Finally in profile : 35  
Change in Storage : -3



BRF 1979- Nonstress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1979.CLI File not found  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT File not found  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1979.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1979.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1586  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 1342  
Total Potential ET : 991  
Total Potential Transpiration : 414  
Total Actual Transpiration : 218  
Total Potential Evaporation : 335  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 303  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 824  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 54  
Change in Storage : -3

BRF'1980- Nonstress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1980.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1980.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1980.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 994  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 764  
Total Potential ET : 999  
Total Potential Transpiration : 441  
Total Actual Transpiration : 84  
Total Potential Evaporation : 329  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 282  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 399  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 55  
Change in Storage : -1

BRF 1981- Stress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-STRES.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1981.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1981S.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1981S.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183).

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 993  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 756  
Total Potential ET : 998  
Total Potential Transpiration : 425  
Total Actual Transpiration : 103  
Total Potential Evaporation : 336  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 269  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 387  
Initially in profile : 37  
Finally in profile : 35  
Change in Storage : -2

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:32:45

. BRF.1981- Nonstress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1981.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1981.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1981.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 993  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 756  
Total Potential ET : 998  
Total Potential Transpiration : 425  
Total Actual Transpiration : 120  
Total Potential Evaporation : 336  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 270  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 369  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 54  
Change in Storage : -2

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:32:23

BRF,1982- Stress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-STRES.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1982.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1982S.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1982S.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 980  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 732  
Total Potential ET : 973  
Total Potential Transpiration : 392  
Total Actual Transpiration : 223  
Total Potential Evaporation : 333  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 257  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 255  
Initially in profile : 37  
Finally in profile : 35  
Change in Storage : -3

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:33:47

BRF 1982- Nonstress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1982.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1982.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1982.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 980  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 732  
Total Potential ET : 973  
Total Potential Transpiration : 392  
Total Actual Transpiration : 246  
Total Potential Evaporation : 333  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 257  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 232  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 54  
Change in Storage : -3

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:33:23



BRF.1983- Stress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-STRES.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1983.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1983S.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1983S.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1783  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 1529  
Total Potential ET : 1003  
Total Potential Transpiration : 409  
Total Actual Transpiration : 129  
Total Potential Evaporation : 339  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 323  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 1079  
Initially in profile : 37  
Finally in profile : 35  
Change in Storage : -2

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:34:51



BRF'1983- Nonstress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1983.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1983.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1983.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1783  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 1529  
Total Potential ET : 1003  
Total Potential Transpiration : 409  
Total Actual Transpiration : 148  
Total Potential Evaporation : 339  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 324  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 1059  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 55  
Change in Storage : -2

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:34:29



BRF'1984- Stress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-STRES.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1984.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1984S.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1984S.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1131  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 882  
Total Potential ET : 991  
Total Potential Transpiration : 409  
Total Actual Transpiration : 122  
Total Potential Evaporation : 335  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 281  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 481  
Initially in profile : 37  
Finally in profile : 35  
Change in Storage : -2

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:35:53

BRF'1984- Nonstress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1984.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1984.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1984.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1131  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 882  
Total Potential ET : 991  
Total Potential Transpiration : 409  
Total Actual Transpiration : 151  
Total Potential Evaporation : 335  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 281  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 451  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 55  
Change in Storage : -2

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:35:19

. BRF.1985- Stress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-STRES.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1985.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1985S.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1985S.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1086  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 833  
Total Potential ET : 1001  
Total Potential Transpiration : 408  
Total Actual Transpiration : 248  
Total Potential Evaporation : 340  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 294  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 294  
Initially in profile : 37  
Finally in profile : 35  
Change in Storage : -2

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:37:40

BRF 1985- Nonstress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1985.CLI File not found  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT File not found  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1985.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1985.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1086  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 831  
Total Potential ET : 1001  
Total Potential Transpiration : 408  
Total Actual Transpiration : 273  
Total Potential Evaporation : 340  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 292  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 268  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 55  
Change in Storage : -2

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:36:34

BRF, 1986- Nonstressed Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-STRES.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1986.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1986S.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1986S.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)  
>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1109  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 877  
Total Potential ET : 992  
Total Potential Transpiration : 424  
Total Actual Transpiration : 204  
Total Potential Evaporation : 336  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 305  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 370  
Initially in profile : 37  
Finally in profile : 35  
Change in Storage : -3

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:38:36

BRF,1986- Nonstressed Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1986.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1986.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1986.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping\_Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1109  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 877  
Total Potential ET : 992  
Total Potential Transpiration : 424  
Total Actual Transpiration : 222  
Total Potential Evaporation : 336  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 306  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 351  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 54  
Change in Storage : -3

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:38: 7



BRF,1987- Stress Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-STRES.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1987.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1987S.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1987S.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

Total Precipitation : 1173  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 921  
Total Potential ET : 996  
Total Potential Transpiration : 407  
Total Actual Transpiration : 164  
Total Potential Evaporation : 338  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 298  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 462  
Initially in profile : 37  
Finally in profile : 35  
Change in Storage : -3

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:39:33

BRF, 1987- Nonstressed Site

\*\*\*\*\* Input file names \*\*\*\*\*

Site : C:\GAPS3\BRF.LOC  
Soil : C:\GAPS3\BR-NOSTR.SOL  
Climate : C:\GAPS3\BR1987.CLI  
Plant 1 : C:\GAPS3\BR-OAK.PLT  
Save : C:\GAPS3\MONTHLY.SAV

\*\*\*\*\* Output file names \*\*\*\*\*

Summary : C:\GAPS3\1987.SUM  
Model : C:\GAPS3\1987.DET

\*\*\*\*\* Simulation procedures \*\*\*\*\*

Soil temperature : not simulated  
Evapo-transpiration : Priestley-Taylor (Priestley\_Taylor\_ETP)  
Surface runoff : not simulated  
Soil water flow : Tipping Bucket (Tipping Bucket)  
Plant water uptake : Plant-available water (SimpleWaterUptake)  
Field hours : not simulated

\*\*\*\*\* Beginning simulation year 1 \*\*\*\*\*

First day : 1  
Last day : 365

Constant

Model options: > Waterinterception

>> Crop planted, beginning growth on real day 105 (= elapsed day 0)

>> Crop harvested on real day 288 (= elapsed day 183)

\*\*\*\*\* generic crop model summary \*\*\*\*\*

Accumulated top dry matter (kg/m2) : 4.00  
Accumulated root dry matter (kg/m2) : 1.00

\*\*\*\*\* summary water budget (kg/m2 or mm) \*\*\*\*\*

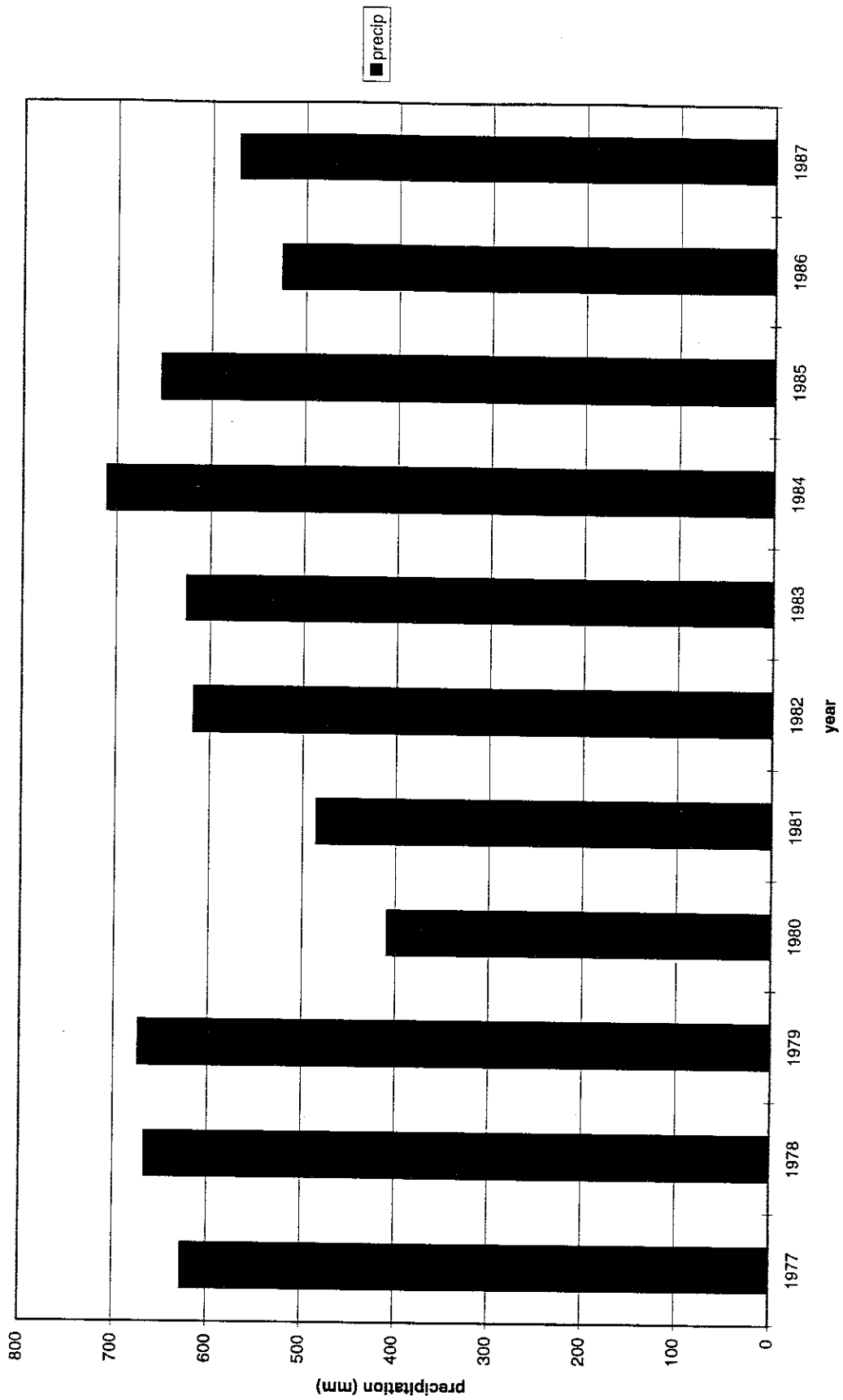
Total Precipitation : 1173  
Total Runoff : 0  
Total Water Input to Surface : 921  
Total Potential ET : 996  
Total Potential Transpiration : 407  
Total Actual Transpiration : 174  
Total Potential Evaporation : 338  
Total Actual Soil Evaporation : 299  
Accumulated Deep Drainage : 451  
Initially in profile : 57  
Finally in profile : 54  
Change in Storage : -3

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending simulation on 2/18/1997 at 23:39: 2

## Appendix C

Yearly BRF Precipitation Values



	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>Septembe</b>	<b>October</b>
<b>1977</b>	113.5	80	93.2	55.6	63	200.4	173.7
<b>1978</b>	46.7	245.9	59.4	95.5	128.8	96.3	40.6
<b>1979</b>	132.1	141.28	45.2	42.4	154.9	148.1	172.2
<b>1980</b>	234.12	43.89	90.64	86.4	32.94	21.48	71.36
<b>1981</b>	127.08	155.65	76.64	97.5	27.63	34.44	79.68
<b>1982</b>	127.08	155.65	160.57	80.73	118.44	37.8	20.72
<b>1983</b>	309.72	143.66	51.04	83.1	107.91	44.94	130.08
<b>1984</b>	50.28	312.4	66.88	219.7	42.48	30.96	33.36
<b>1985</b>	50.28	177.43	102.8	150.1	101.97	79.38	39.6
<b>1986</b>	83.88	37.95	142.48	178.1	87.3	17.52	53.04
<b>1987</b>	167.28	52.58	147.78	112.23	120.42	134.96	74.03