

Supplementary Materials for

Heartwood Relationship with Stem Diameter in *Pinus canariensis* Plantations of Gran Canaria, Spain

Luis Fernando Arencibia Aguilar ¹, Priscila Rodríguez Rodríguez ¹ and Franco Biondi ^{2,*}

¹ Instituto Universitario de Estudios Ambientales y Recursos Naturales (IUNAT), Universidad de las Palmas de Gran Canaria, 35001 Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Spain;

lfarencibia@grancanaria.com (L.F.A.A.); priscila.rodriguez@ulpgc.es (P.R.R.)

² DendroLab, Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Science, University of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557, USA

* Correspondence: franco.biondi@gmail.com; Tel.: +1-775-784-6921

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Figure S2: Cut stem showing the cross-sectional decay resistance of heartwood compared to sapwood in *Pinus canariensis*.

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Figure S1. Cut stem showing the cross-sectional color difference between heartwood and sapwood in *Pinus canariensis* (photo credit: Juan Guzmán Ojeda).



Figure S2: Cut stem showing the cross-sectional decay resistance of heartwood compared to sapwood in *Pinus canariensis*.



Figure S3. Walter-Lieth climate diagram for a representative station with temperature (red curve and labels) on the left y axis and total precipitation (blue curve and labels) on the right one. Despite the relatively high elevation of the study area, the wet season (blue vertical lines) is limited to the winter months (D-F), while the rest of the year is characterized by dry conditions (red vertical dashes).

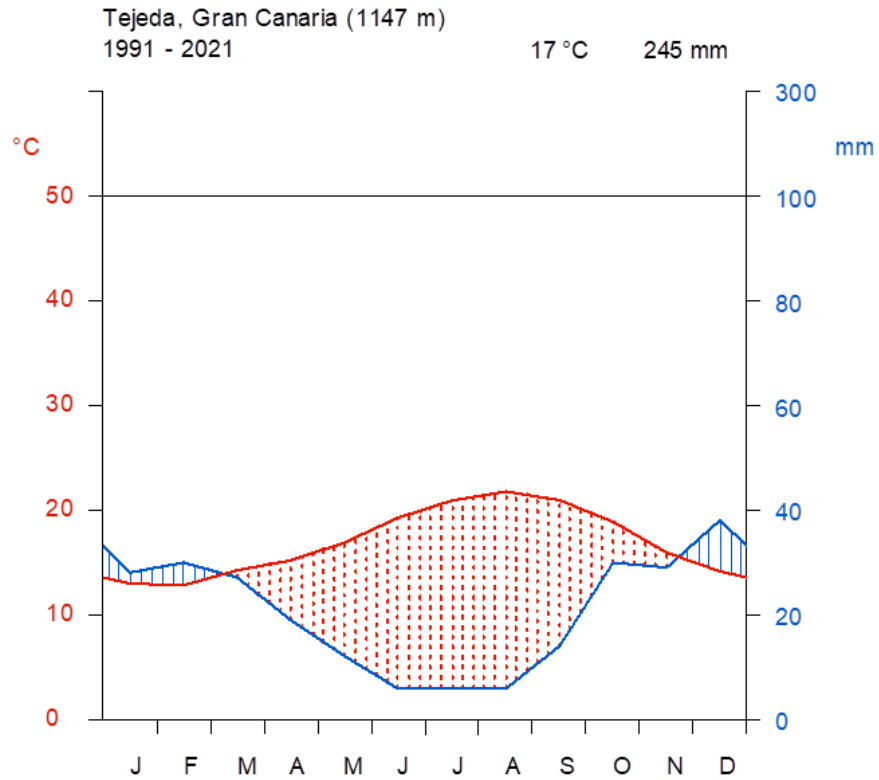


Figure S4. The first author coring a *Pinus canariensis* (pine #14) on one of the study plots.



Figure S5. The Applequist estimator for average ring width of 2.5 mm, which is obtained by including 20 concentric, equally spaced rings inside a circle with diameter of 50 mm.

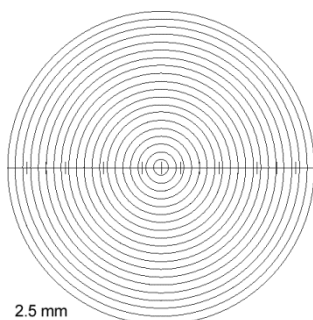


Figure S7. Omnidirectional sample variogram (blue dots and connecting segments) and fitted exponential model (blue line) for heartwood radius (Rtea) at the study area. A spherical model could also have been fitted, which, together with a relatively low difference between the nugget value (y-intercept of blue line) and the sill (asymptotically horizontal portion of the blue line) suggested an overall limited amount of spatial autocorrelation.

Omnidirection Variogram and Exponential Model for Heartwood Radius

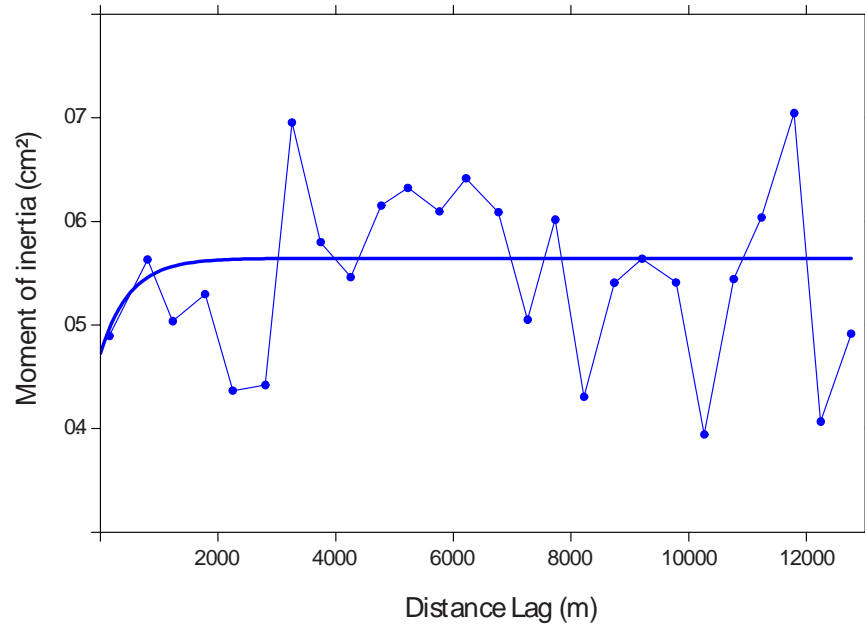


Table S1. Summary information for sampled plots (# 4, 5 and 8 are included in Figure 1). Geographical coordinates are in the Universal Transverse Mercator (“UTM”) system (zone 28N). The stand “Density Index” was calculated using the linear distances from the plot center to the nearest 15th and 30th tree. “Sky View” and Topographic Wetness Index (“TWI”) values were calculated from a 30-m Digital Elevation Model (DEM) to estimate, respectively, site insolation and moisture (Figure 2).

Plot #	Elevation (m)	X_UTM (m)	Y_UTM (m)	Thinned	Slope (%)	Exposure (°)	Density Index (n ha ⁻¹)	Sky View	TWI
1	1875	444391	3093283	Yes	15	5	194	0.34048	-16.02606
2	1680	442622	3094739	Yes	11	0/360	155	0.17165	-16.13523
3	1705	442258	3094069	Yes	33	142	89	0.00000	-16.39934
4	1680	442874	3093703	No	44	39	129	0.08781	-15.09456
5	1735	443310	3093785	No	19	328	166	0.35463	-15.05277
6	1655	446344	3093938	Yes	58	214	162	0.00000	-17.19556
7	1605	446845	3093754	Yes	49	151	687	0.10892	-16.75226
8	1830	443747	3093622	Yes	26	0/360	113	0.00000	-14.91591
9	1695	443718	3094467	No	47	330	159	0.50751	-17.33732
10	1555	440357	3100176	No	49	160	121	0.19206	-16.49754
11	1690	440252	3099367	Yes	40	315	91	0.46853	-17.08072
12	1665	446749	3093190	No	53	286	200	0.00000	-17.03066
13	1695	446403	3093918	No	51	80	196	0.32983	-16.16746
14	1575	447938	3091833	No	60	45	171	0.17238	-16.11971
15	1480	439151	3101936	Yes	70	295	97	0.44644	-16.73437
16	1455	438628	3101671	No	58	260	173	0.45648	-14.63678
17	1480	439645	3101253	No	53	90	175	0.12930	-13.25992
18	1585	439691	3100421	No	9	280	148	0.00000	-12.31515
19	1585	439929	3100872	No	53	285	181	0.45203	-16.45677
20	1570	439408	3100888	No	27	108	269	0.33521	-13.11000
21	1590	441217	3099364	Yes	24	30	172	0.11612	-15.20418
22	1225	444088	3098168	No	49	295	153	0.15197	-16.78119
23	1495	438160	3099605	Yes	27	0	191	0.16837	-16.96772
24	1575	438585	3099461	Yes	41	200	167	0.06473	-17.41026
25	1435	437543	3099684	Yes	9	270	167	0.01307	-16.05485
26	1005	433594	3099945	No	4	180	284	0.00000	-16.87134
27	1060	443342	3101151	No	11	210	118	0.17875	-17.45985
28	995	433956	3100681	Yes	33	96	123	0.00000	-16.74466
29	1240	435339	3099875	No	60	205	120	0.19153	-16.02298
30	1680	446480	3092234	No	36	215	169	0.45648	-16.39285

Table S2. Output of mixed effects models estimated using R packages.**(a)** GLMM (one fixed effect) estimated by *nlme*

Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML

AIC	BIC	logLik
884.0288	916.8672	-434.0144

Random effects:

Formula: ~1 + Diam | fPlot

Structure: General positive-definite, Log-Cholesky parametrization

	StdDev	Corr
(Intercept)	0.51449420	(Intr)
Diam	0.03070529	-0.969
Residual	0.59219516	

Correlation Structure: Exponential spatial correlation

Formula: ~XUTMm + YUTMm | fPlot

Parameter estimate(s):

Range	nugget
491.4657137	0.9979945

Fixed effects: Rtea ~ 1 + Diam

	Value	Std.Error	DF	t-value	p-value
(Intercept)	-0.7276459	0.15133592	419	-4.808151	0
Diam	0.0522202	0.00757851	419	6.890569	0

Correlation:

	(Intr)
Diam	-0.955

Standardized Within-Group Residuals:

Min	Q1	Med	Q3	Max
-2.6089875	-0.5710996	-0.1453637	0.3372145	3.6477256

(b) GLMM (one fixed effect) estimated by *glmmML*

Call: glmmML(formula = RteaB ~ 1 + Diam, family = binomial, data = out, cluster = RandomPlot)

	coef	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.03807	0.20807	-0.1829	0.855
Diam	0.08895	0.01944	4.5758	4.74e-06

Scale parameter in mixing distribution: 0.9761 gaussian

Std. Error: 0.1871

LR p-value for H₀: sigma = 0: 3.223e-10

Residual deviance: 565.1 on 447 degrees of freedom AIC: 571.1

(c) GLMM (two fixed effects) estimated by *nlme*

Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML

AIC	BIC	logLik
896.9126	937.9157	-438.4563

Random effects:

Formula: ~1 + Diam | fPlot

Structure: General positive-definite, Log-Cholesky parametrization

	StdDev	Corr
(Intercept)	0.51096094	(Intr)
Diam	0.03085406	-0.969
Residual	0.59267040	

Correlation Structure: Exponential spatial correlation

Formula: ~XUTMm + YUTMm | fPlot

Parameter estimate(s):

Range	nugget				
502.7884099	0.9986758				

Fixed effects: Rtea ~ 1 + Diam * Thinned

	Value	Std.Error	DF	t-value	p-value
(Intercept)	-0.8320463	0.20370564	418	-4.084552	0.0001
Diam	0.0570172	0.01023653	418	5.569974	0.0000
Thinned	0.2331077	0.30375921	28	0.767410	0.4493
Diam:Thinned	-0.0106749	0.01530051	418	-0.697685	0.4858

Correlation:

	(Intr)	Diam	Thinned
Diam	-0.955		
Thinned	-0.671	0.640	
Diam:Thinned	0.639	-0.669	-0.954

Standardized Within-Group Residuals:

Min	Q1	Med	Q3	Max
-2.6637707	-0.5663838	-0.1491465	0.3173857	3.6985685

(d) GLMM (two fixed effects) estimated by *glmmML*

Call: `glmmML(formula = RteaB ~ 1 + Diam + R5, family = binomial, data = out, cluster = RandomPlot)`

	Coef	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.03308	0.21774	-0.1519	0.879
Diam	0.12213	0.02531	4.8263	1.39e-06
R5	-0.34432	0.15541	-2.2155	0.0267

Scale parameter in mixing distribution: 1.034 gaussian
Std. Error: 0.195

LR p-value for H₀: sigma = 0: 4.981e-11
Residual deviance: 560 on 446 degrees of freedom AIC: 568

(e) GLMM (two fixed effects) estimated by function *glmmPQL* from *MASS*

Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood

Random effects:

Formula: ~1 | fPlot

	(Intercept)	Residual
StdDev:	0.9886244	0.9618006

Variance function:

Structure: fixed weights

Formula: ~invwt

Fixed effects: RteaB ~ 1 + Diam + R5

	Value	Std.Error	DF	t-value	p-value
(Intercept)	-0.0304602	0.20766831	418	-0.146677	0.8835
Diam	0.1164294	0.02307112	418	5.046543	0.0000
R5	-0.3300212	0.14387653	418	-2.293780	0.0223

Correlation:

	(Intr)	Diam
Diam	0.017	
R5	-0.015	-0.607

Standardized Within-Group Residuals:

Min	Q1	Med	Q3	Max
-4.1259610	-0.7966016	-0.3182852	0.8189689	2.3383799
