Figure 1. Selection on whitebark pine cone and seed traits by Clark's nutcrackers is similar between areas during large cone crops. Shown is a bivariate plot of the selection gradients for traits between the Jarbidge Mountains in 2004 (mean number of cones per tree = 50.3) and the Pine Forest Range in 2005 (mean number of cones per tree = 40.9). The solid line has an intercept of zero and a slope of one, and the dashed line is the best-fit linear regression to the data ($F_{1, 16} = 218.59$, $r^2 = 0.94$, $P < 0.0001$). Tests of normality and homogeneity of variance were met.