



Tree Growth Trends

Paul G. Schaberg USDA Forest Service NRS

FS/UVM Forest Ecology & Dendrochronology Lab

Gary Hawley, Shelly Rayback, Jen Pontius, Ali Kosiba, Rebecca Stern, Chris Hansen, Paula Murakami – collaborators welcome!

Tree Increment Cores

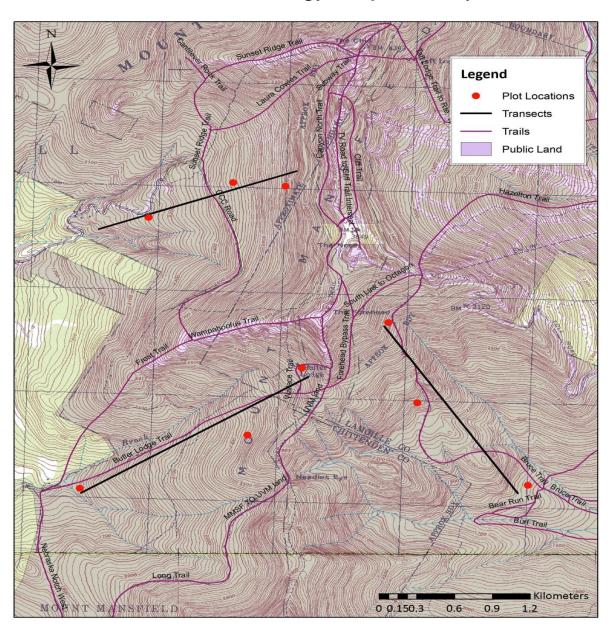


- Easy to collect
- Datable
- Annual resolution of growth
- Long-term record (decades to centuries)
- Includes average growth and changing conditions (trajectories)
- Documents "events" (damage and/or release 1998 ice storm)
- Basal Area Increment (BAI) area adjustment for increasing DBH

VMC Mt. Mansfield Study

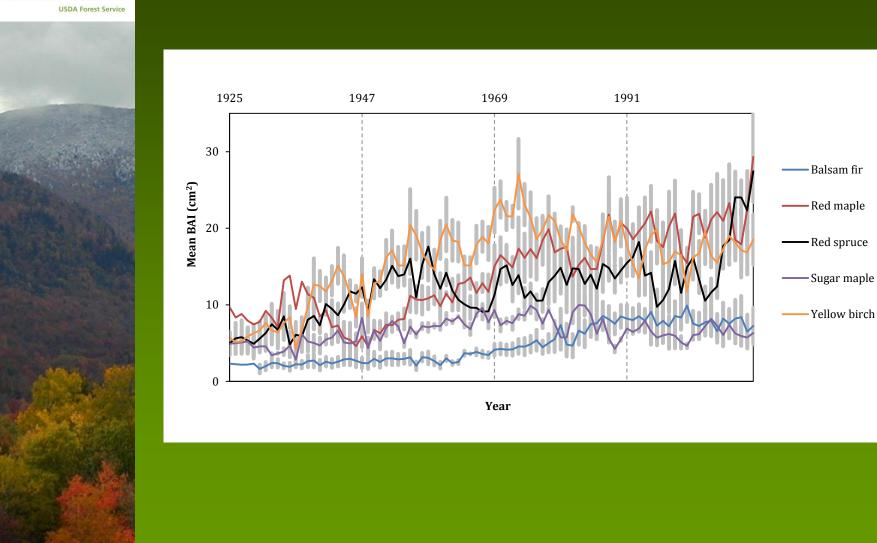
- 3 transects one up each undeveloped watershed
- 3 elevational zones per transect (low, mid, high)
- Species at each elevation zone:
 High red spruce & balsam fir
 Mid red spruce, sugar maple & yellow birch
 Low red spruce, sugar maple & red maple
- Per species & elevation ~12 trees 2 cores per tree

VMC Dendrochronology Project Study Plots





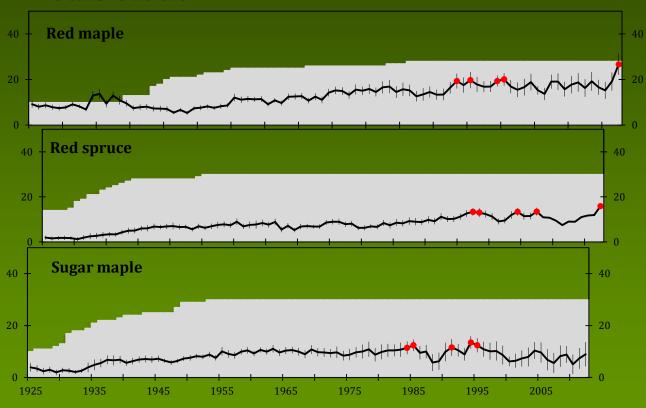
Mt Mansfield BAI Growth — Species





Mt Mansfield BAI Growth

Low elevation





Mt Mansfield BAI Growth

Mid elevation

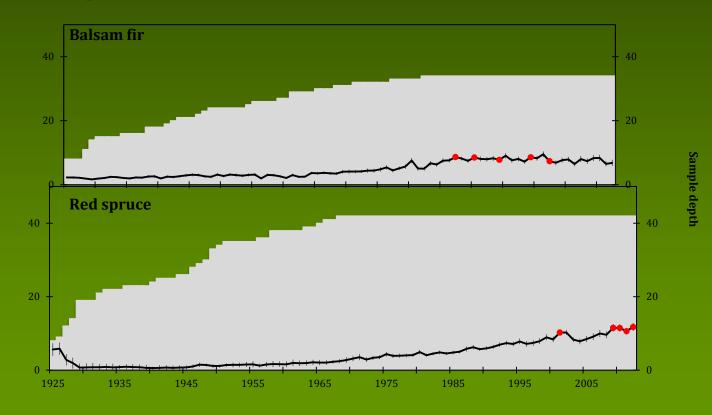




BAI (cm²)

Mt Mansfield BAI Growth

High elevation







Mt Mansfield Drivers of Growth

- Correlations and Principle Components Analysis
- Elevationally adjusted PRISM climate data 1925-2012
- S & N deposition data 1965-2010
- Atmospheric CO₂ concentrations 1945-2012
- Property Red spruce, balsam fir, red maple & yellow birch: positive relationships of growth with higher temps, especially indicators of an extended growing season
- Sugar maple: several negative relationships with temp, only positive relationship with precipitation









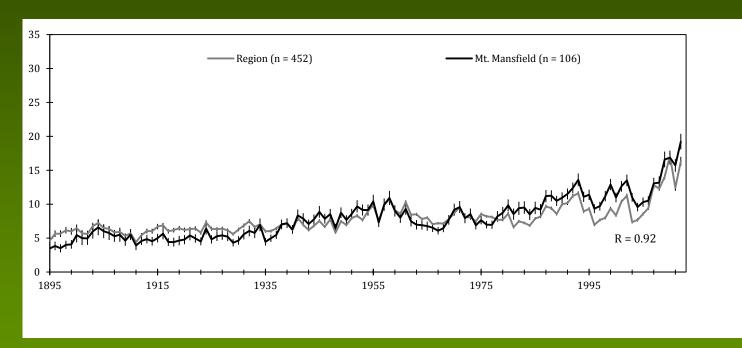
- •Many species (comparisons, interactions)
- Many locations (spatial trends)
- •Combine with other spatial (e.g., elevation, nutrition) and temporal (e.g., weather, pollution) data





Comparative Analysis

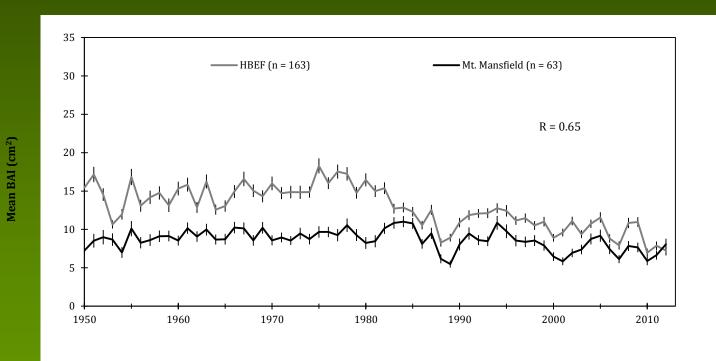
Red Spruce





Comparative Analysis

Sugar maple







Dendrochronology database

- Context for site-specific data
- •Baseline information of regional productivity
- •Species-specific changes over space & time
- •Climate change
- •Acid Deposition (Critical Load Exceedance)
- •Atmospheric N fertilization?
- •Atmospheric CO2 fertilization?
- •Changing competition with migration or invasives
- •Etc.

Modeled S & N Pollution Critical Load Exceedance

