Structure and Dynamics of Range-margin *Pinus banksiana* forests in Minnesota, USA



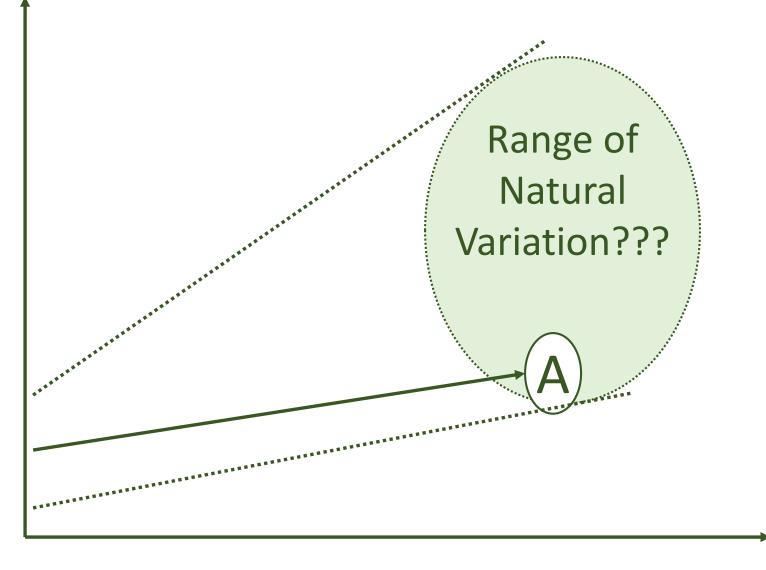


Range-margin Populations

- Persistent through or adapted to marginal conditions
- Bellwethers of range shifts

Google earth

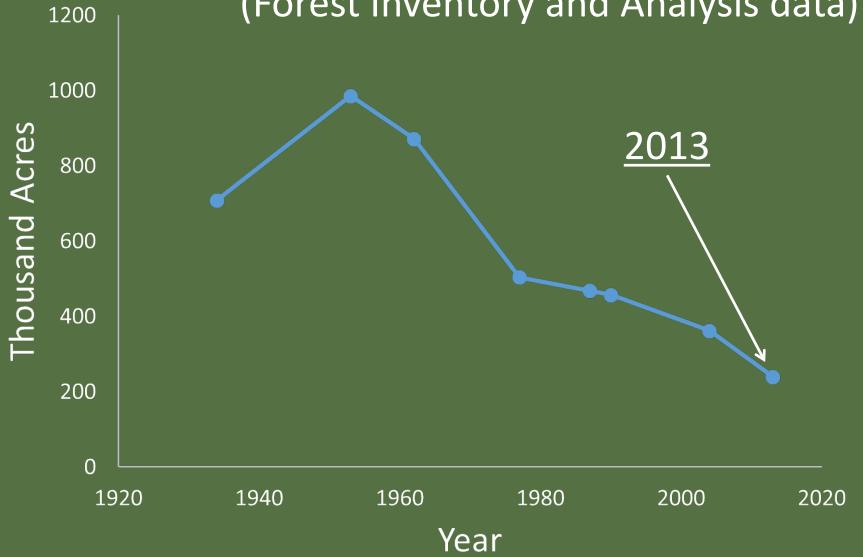
Range-margin stand trajectories?



Time



Jack Pine Timberland in Minnesota (Forest Inventory and Analysis data)



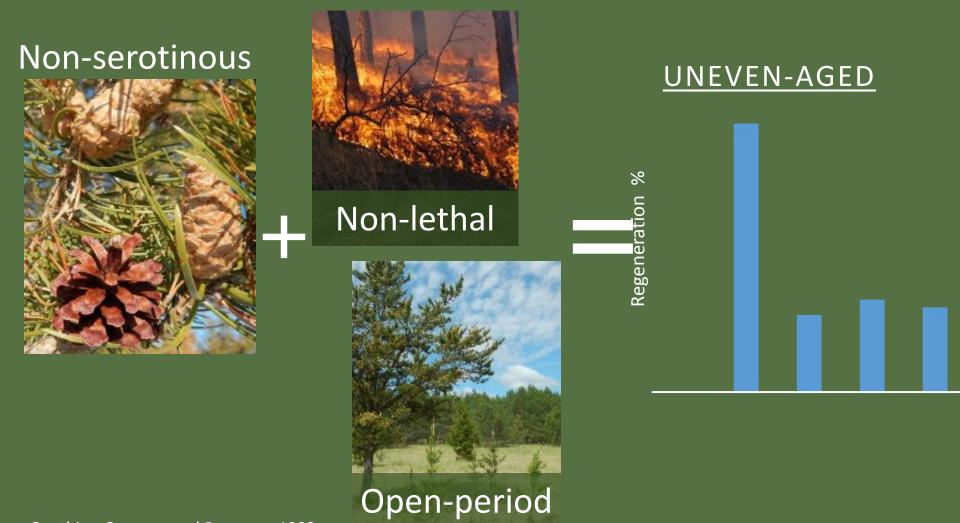


Dynamics - assumed





Dynamics – xeric islands – Quebec



Gauthier, Gagnon, and Bergeron 1993 Gauthier, Bergeron, and Simon 1996

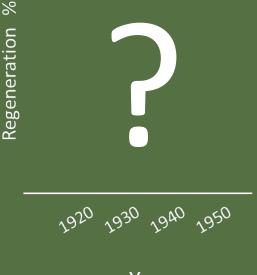


Dynamics – central Minnesota

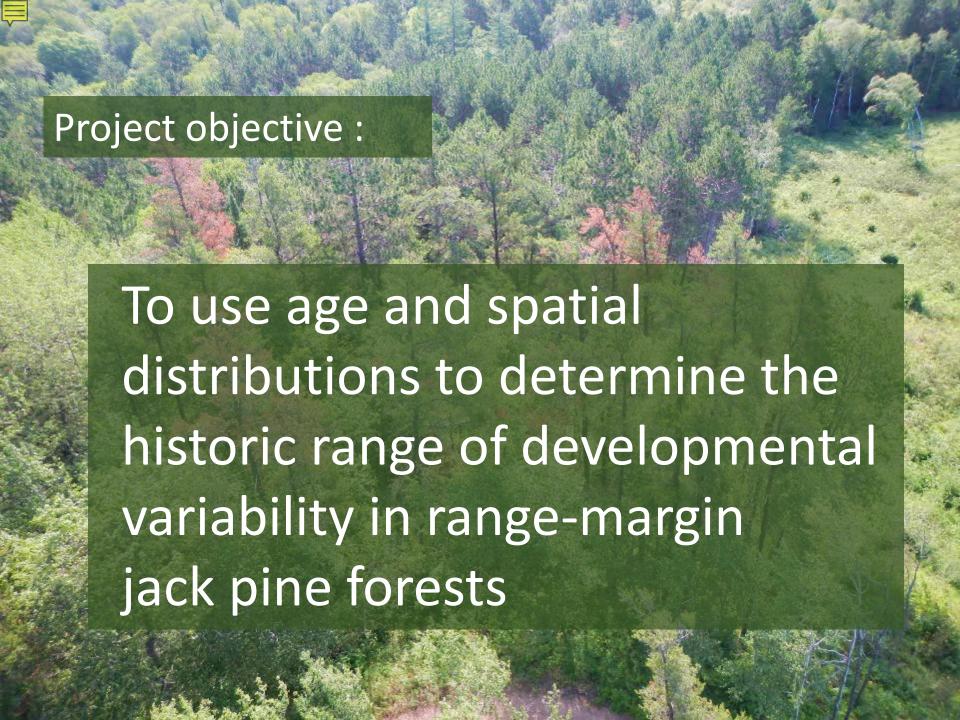
Non-serotinous

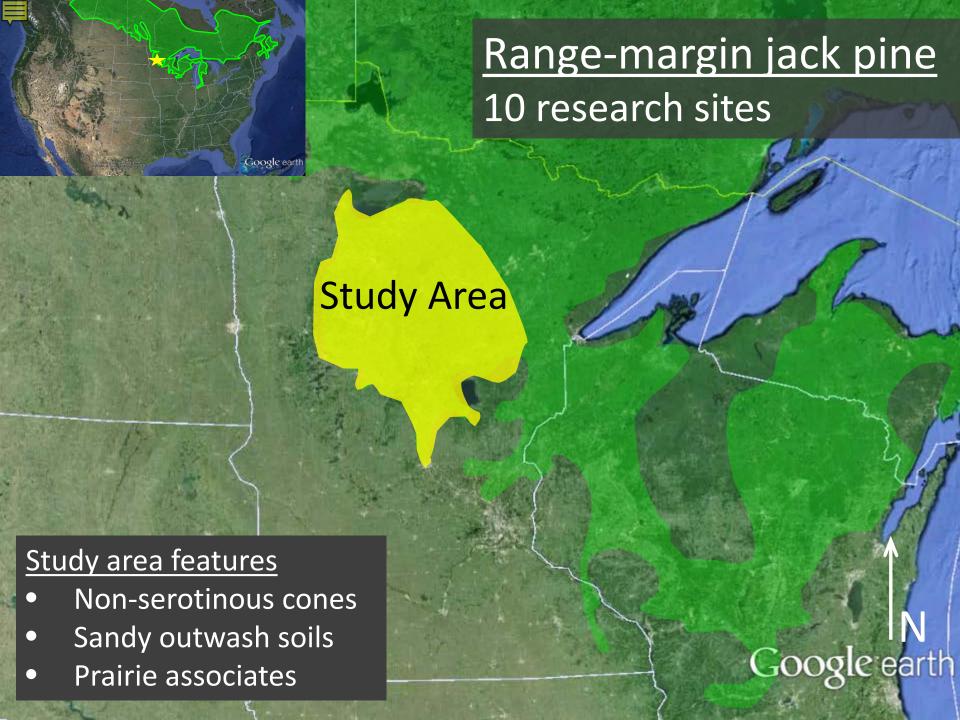






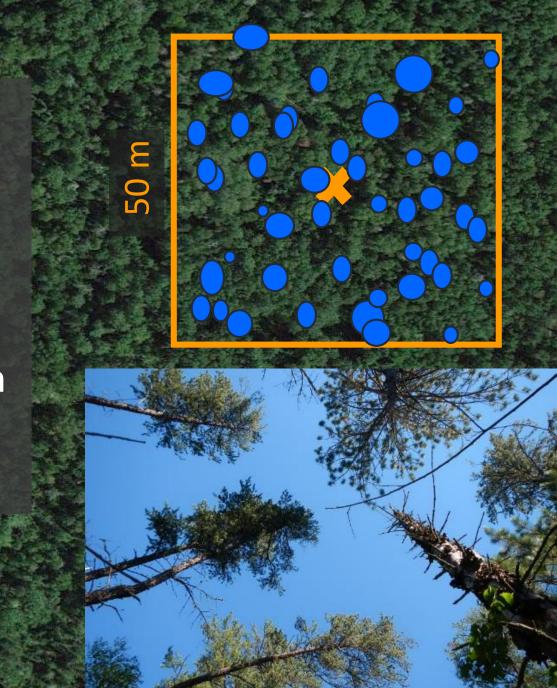
Year







- One 0.25 ha plot
- Trees ≥ 10cm
 - Mapped stem locations
 - Species, DBH, crown class, mortality class
 - Increment core





Dendroecology reconstruction

- Increment cores from all living trees and jack pine snags in each plot (N = 1676)
- Fire scarred trees in or nearby plots (N = 6)
- Standard processing
- Age distributions for all species at each site (n = 1562)
- Jack pine recruitment windows (n = 875)



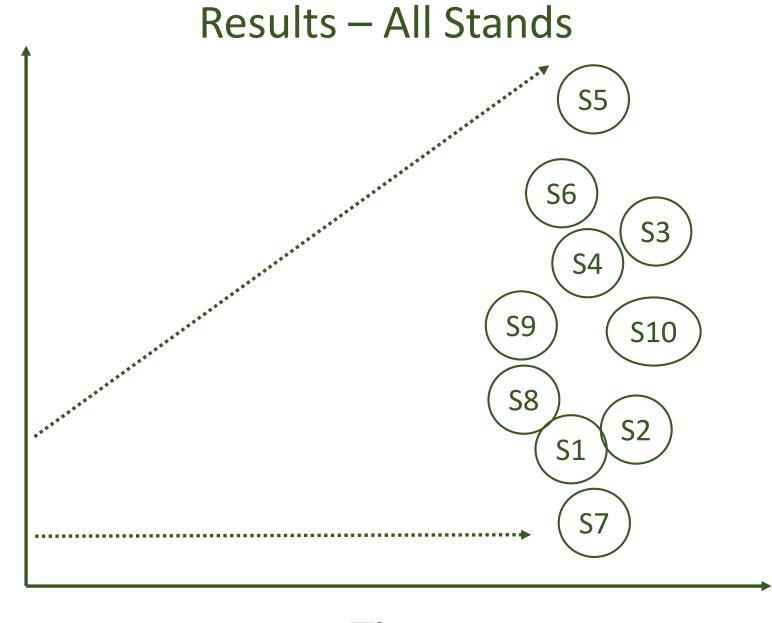


Results – All Stands **S6 S**3 **S4 S9** S10 **S8**

Time

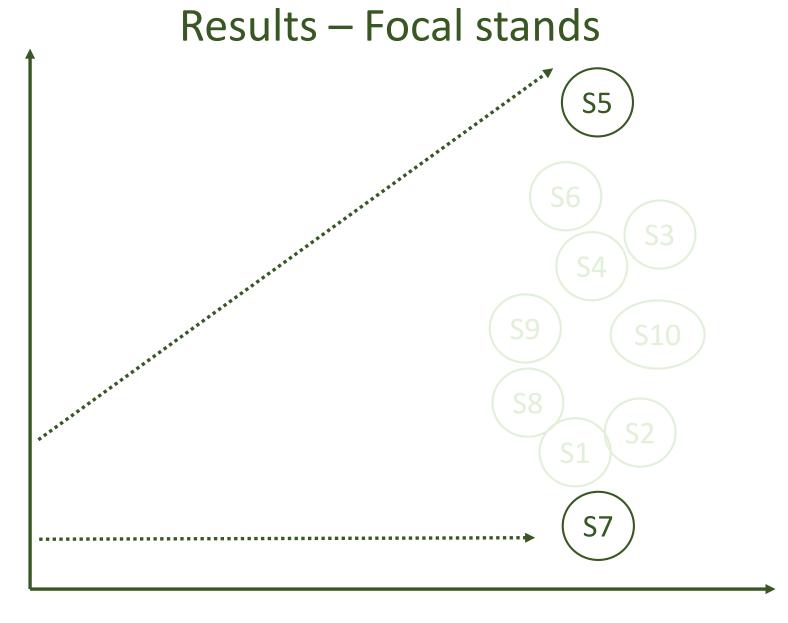






Time

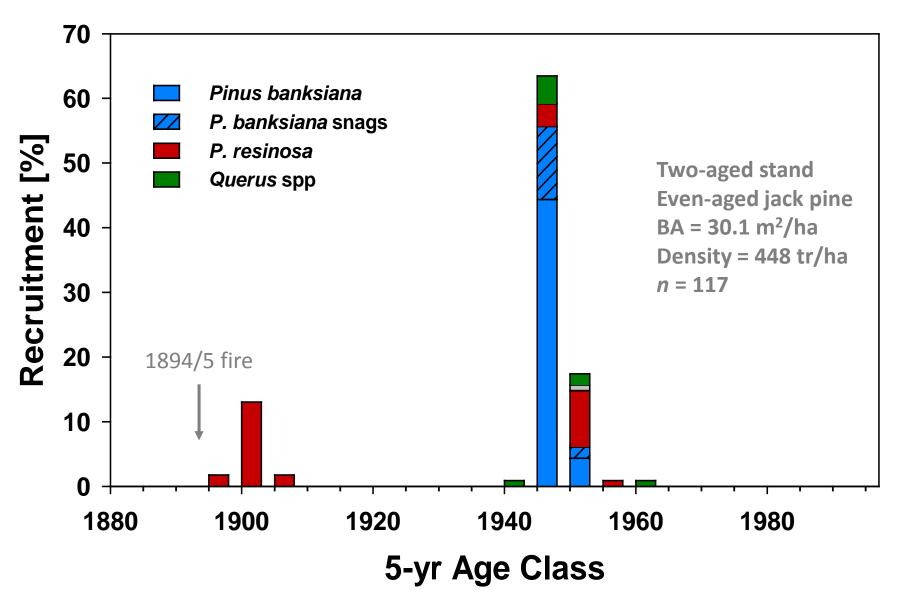




Time

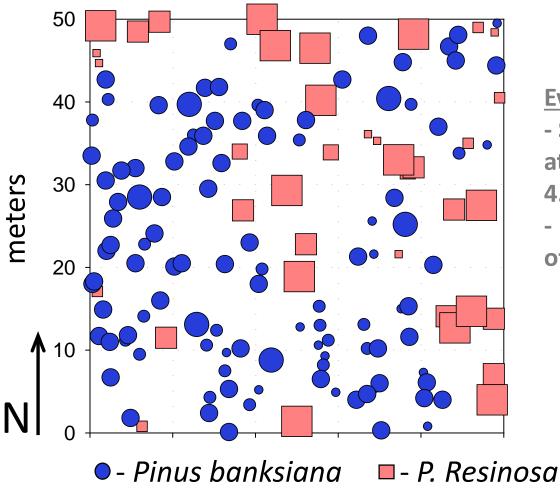


Age distribution – S7 – 'Nimrod Range'





Spatial distribution – Nimrod Range



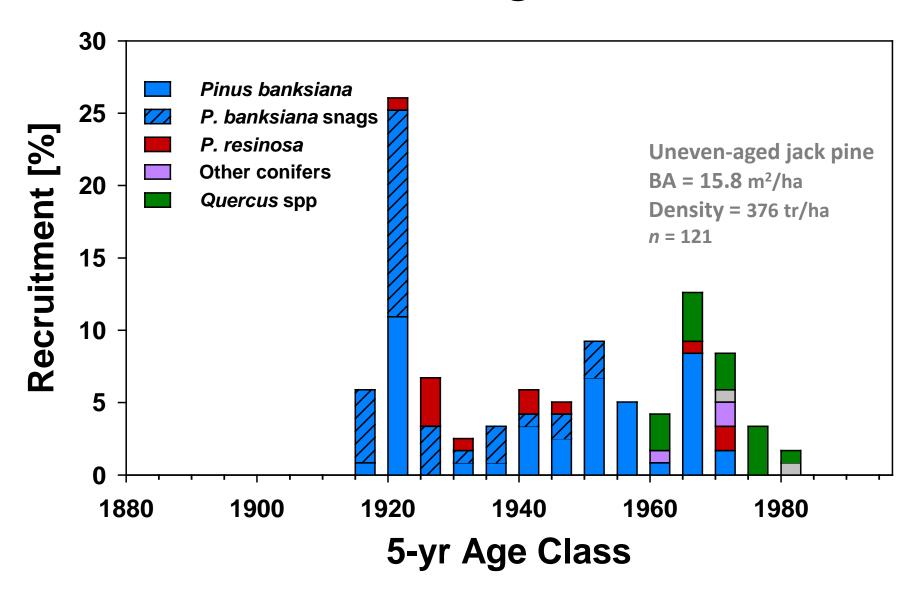
Even-aged jack pine

- Significantly clumped at distances between 4.5 6.5 m (*n* = 111)
- In gaps within older cohort of *Pinus resinosa* (n = 39)



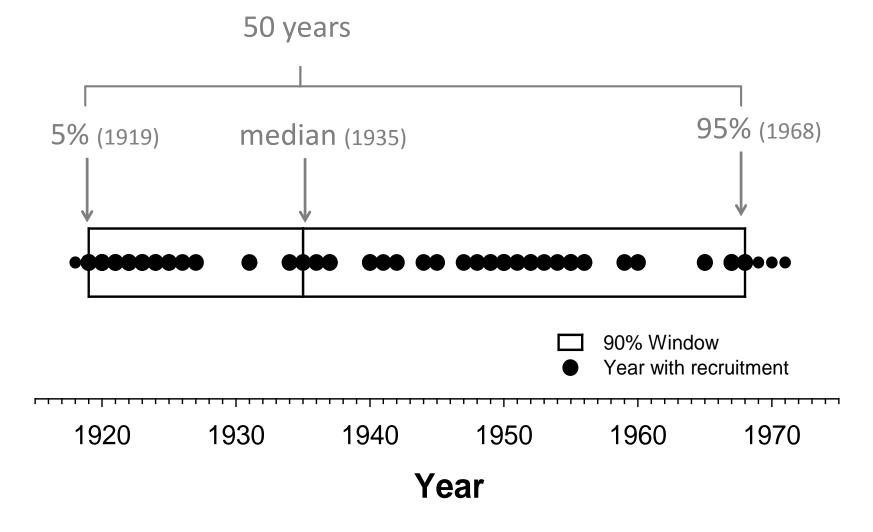


Age distribution – S5 – Midge Lake East





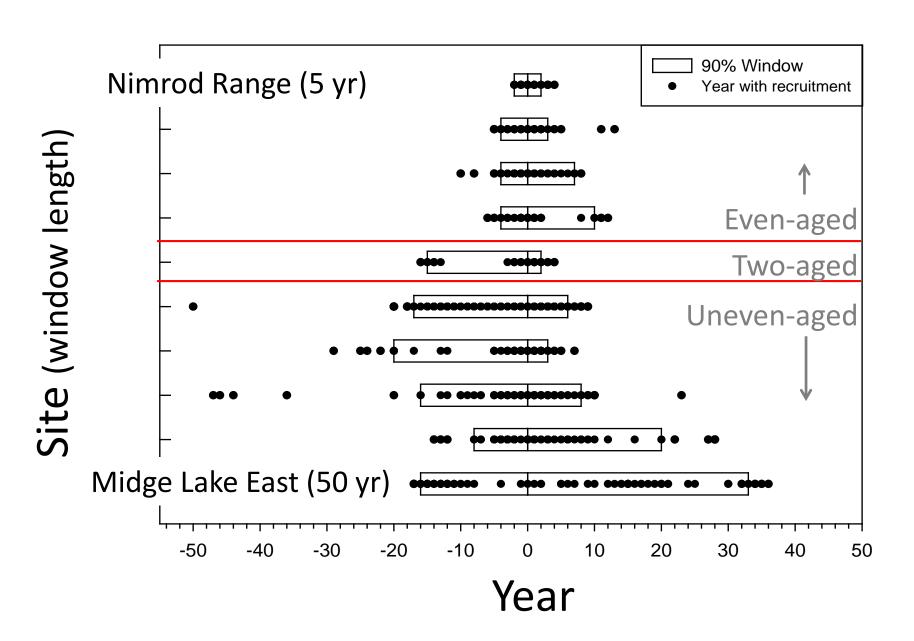
Recruitment window – Midge Lake East





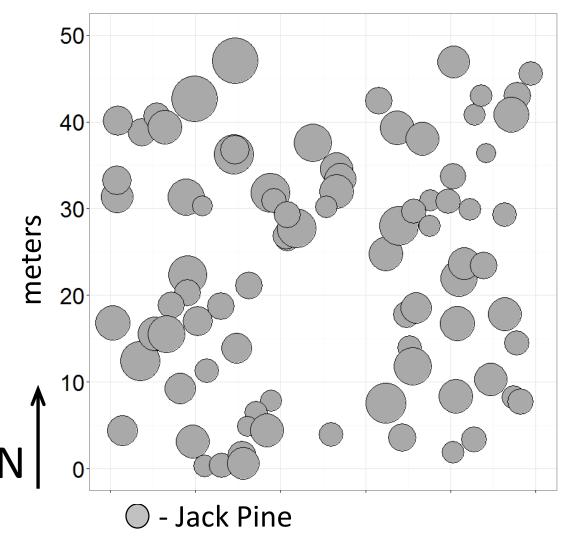
Recruitment window – All sites

Median = 21yr





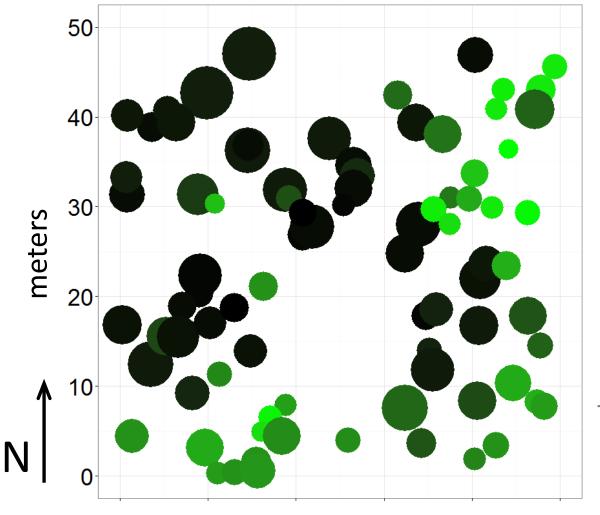
Spatial distribution – Midge Lake East



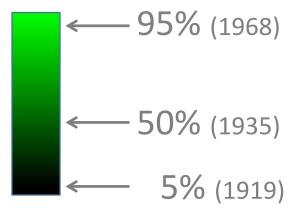
- Uneven-aged jack pine
- Pooled stems no different from random (*n* = 84)



Spatial distribution by Age – Midge Lake East



Significantly clumped within recruitment groups



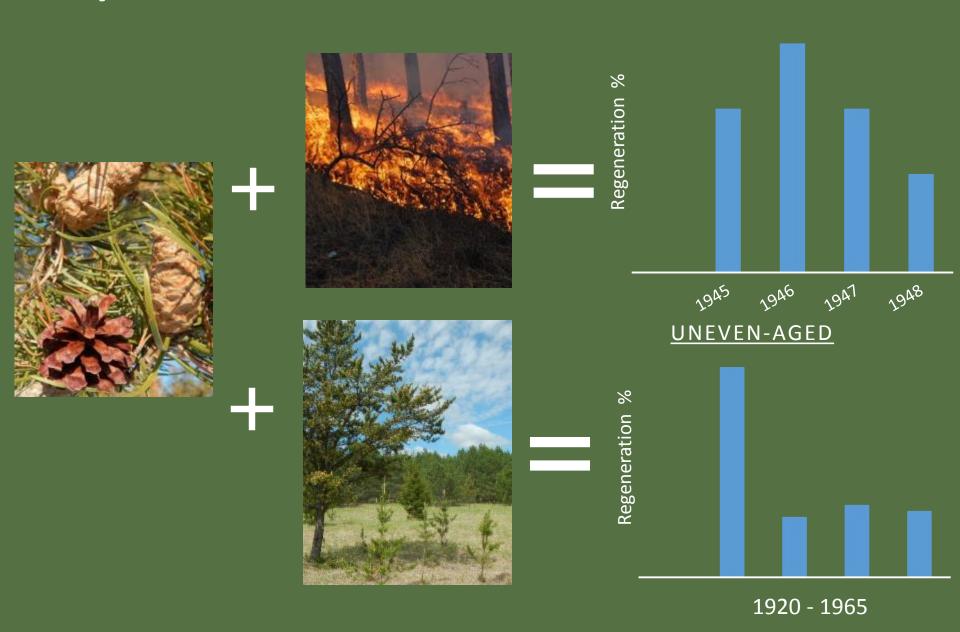
First 50% (n = 42) 1.5 – 2.5 m and 8 – 10 m

Second 50% (
$$n = 42$$
)
2 - 8 m



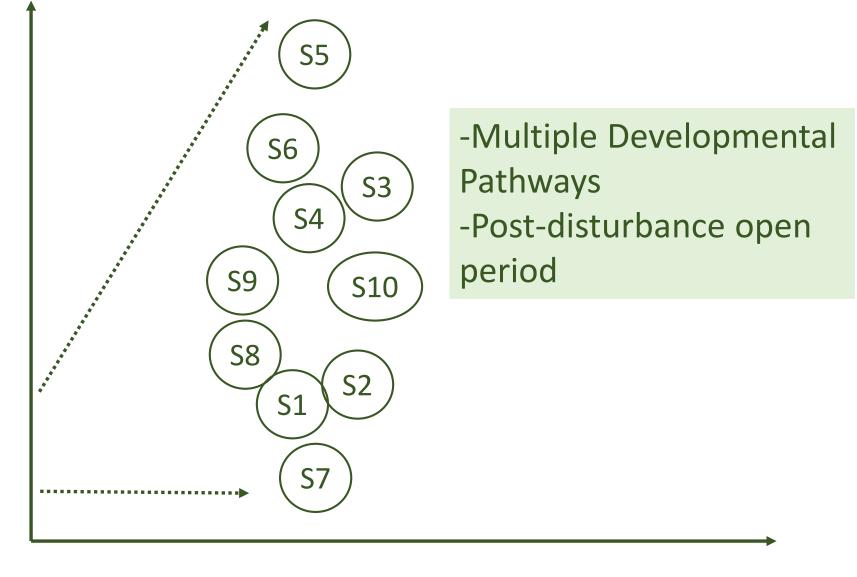
dynamics reconstructed:

EVEN-AGED



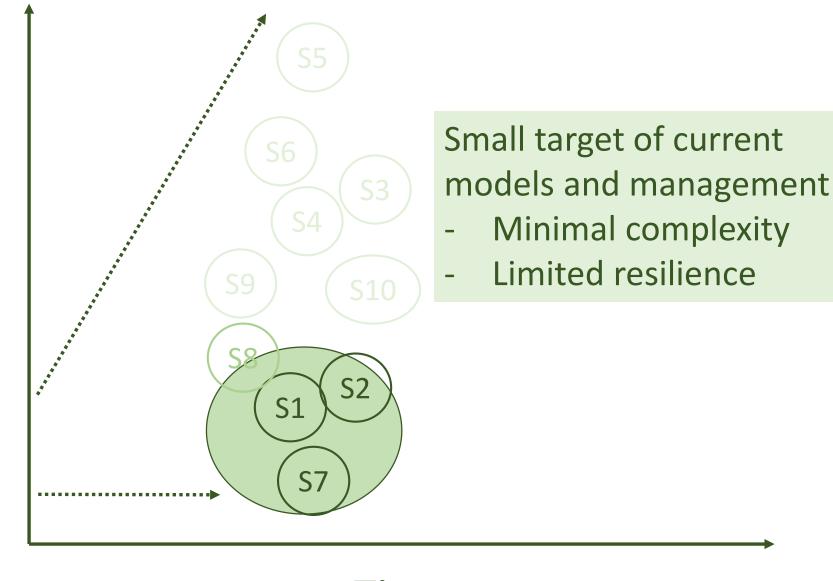
Stand Characteristics

Conclusions



Time

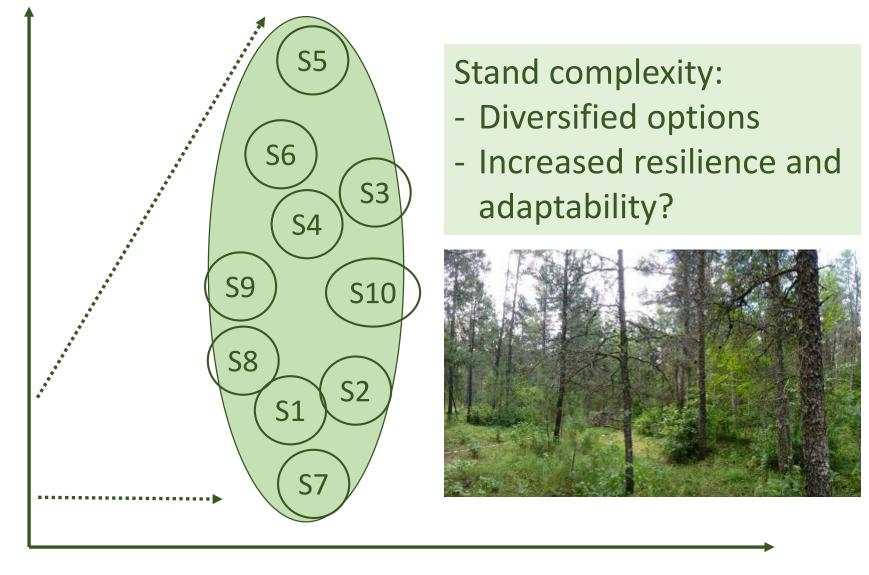
Conclusions



Time



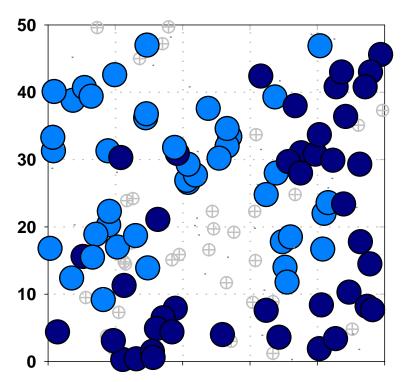
Conclusions

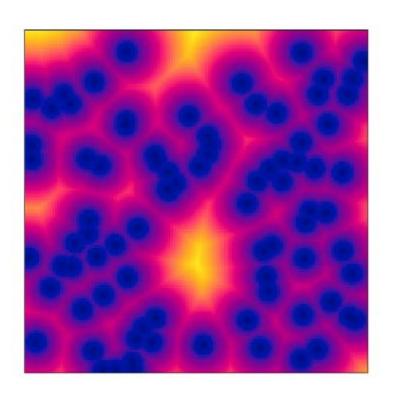


Time

Management implications:

- Multiple potential regeneration methods
- Live tree retention & ecological legacies
- Allow for post-harvest open-periods
- Variable density harvests





Franklin et al. 1997, Franklin, Mitchell, and Palik 2007 D'Amato et al. 2011, Churchill et al. 2013

Acknowledgements

Funding: Northeast Climate Science Center, University of Minnesota, MN Dept. of Natural Resources

UMN: Kurt Kipfmueller, Frank Falzone, Mike Reinikainen, Jane Foster, Miranda Curzon, Linda Nagel, Matt Russell, David Rudolph

MN-DNR: Harvey Tjader, John Almendinger, Keith Jacobson, Mike Locke, Nick Jensen, Becky Marty, Erika Rowe

Others: Zac and Bunny Dunlap

<u>Photo/Figure credits</u>: Serotinous cones – en.Wikipedia.org; Crown fire – wildlandfirefighter.ca; Surface fire - NPS.gov;





Questions