



Siberian treeline dynamics in a warming climate

– results from larch *population genetics* and *vegetation modelling* –

Motivation

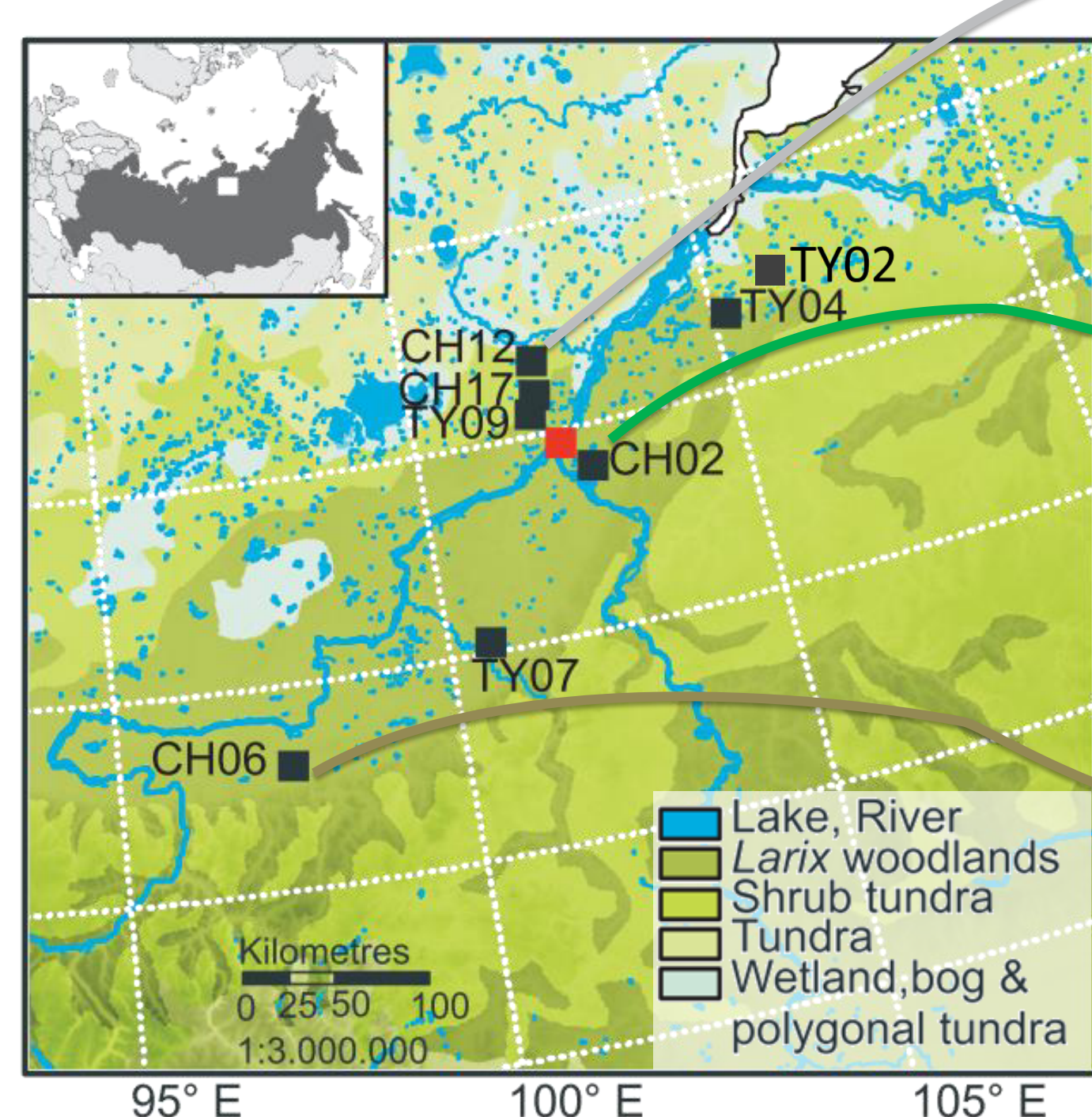
- to realistically forecast the migration of tree species in dynamic vegetation models, it is crucial to incorporate reliable estimates of seed dispersal distances
- we can overcome this hard-to-track process with the help of modern molecular techniques and population genetics

Our leading hypothesis

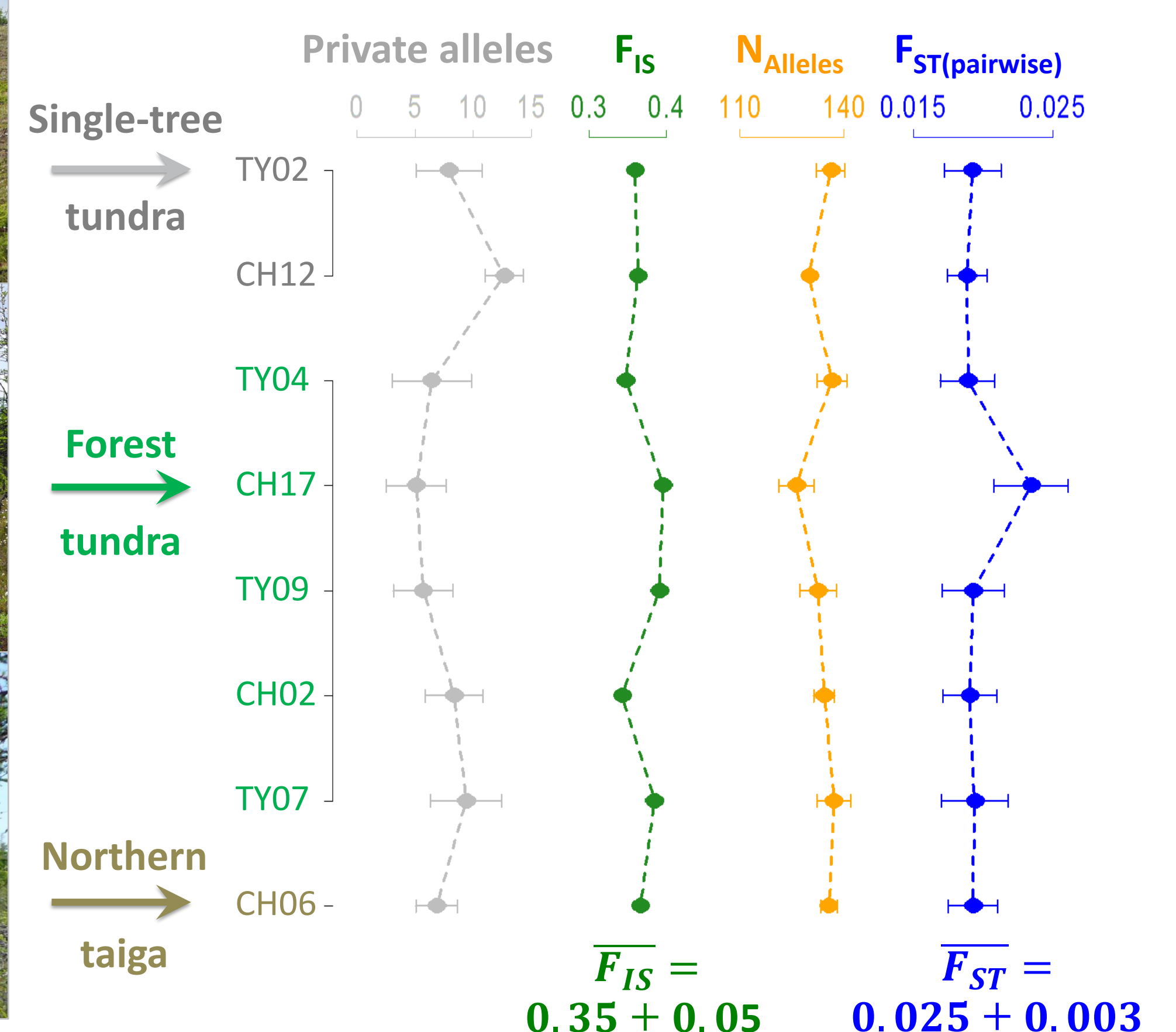
Parameterizing seed dispersal processes within our complex individual-based model LAVESI with spatiotemporal stand information inferred from genetic structure can reveal treeline dynamics in past and future climates.

Population genetics of north-siberian treeline area

- we used 12 highly polymorphic nuclear micro-satellites to infer the genetic structure of 8 stands
- in total 637 individuals of 3 different size/age classes:
 - seedlings Height < 0.4 m
 - saplings 2 < H < 0.4 m
 - trees H > 2 m



Stand-wise results



Pairwise genetic distances

	TY02	CH12	TY04	CH17	TY09	CH02	TY07	CH06
TY02								
CH12	0.017							
TY04	0.017	0.019						
CH17	0.023	0.024	0.023					
TY09	0.019	0.016	0.018	0.023				
CH02	0.020	0.017	0.018	0.021	0.018			
TY07	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.024	0.019	0.020		
CH06	0.017	0.019	0.017	0.025	0.019	0.018	0.017	

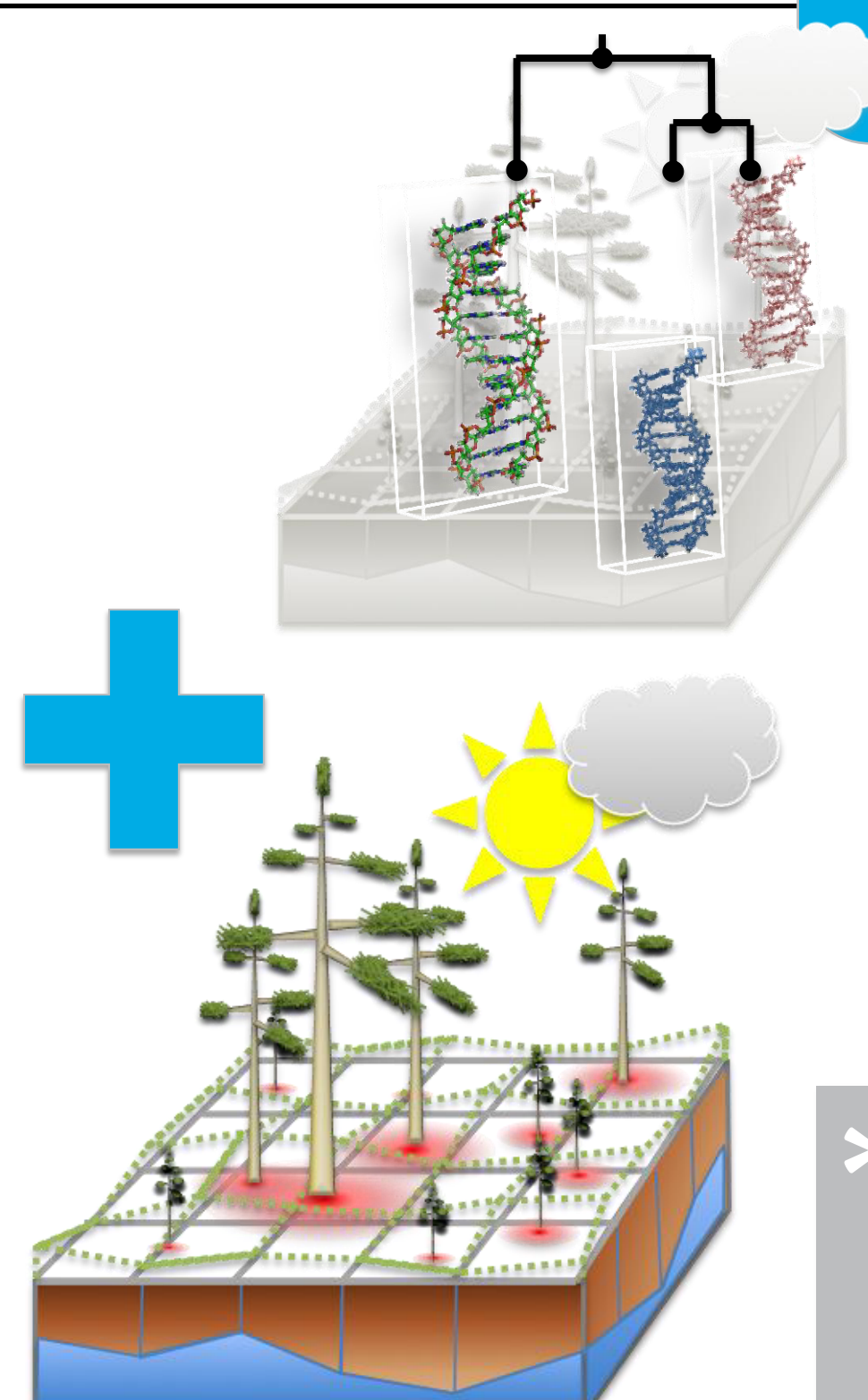
- intermediate treeline stands are more distinct than those at the margins

Conclusions

- clonal growth prevails in very harsh environments
- low genetic differentiation (small F_{ST}) suggests high genetic exchange between stands
- but high inbreeding coefficients (F_{IS}) point towards pronounced local reproduction

The individual-based model LAVESI

- we developed an individual-based spatially explicit simulation model for *Larix* populations at treeline (LAVESI)¹
- simulation experiments support the models' reliability
- individual seed dispersal allows to incorporate genetic information



Work in progress

- estimate gene flow between treeline stands
- parameterize seed (and pollen) dispersal in our individual-based model by parentage analysis on 100x100 m sample plots

* For more details about the model, see the other poster C.03 – Kruse et al. Time-lagged response ... IBM