

(12 min)

Severe forest fire in Alaska and global environmental changes

# The establishment patterns of tree seedlings after severe forest fire in interior Alaska

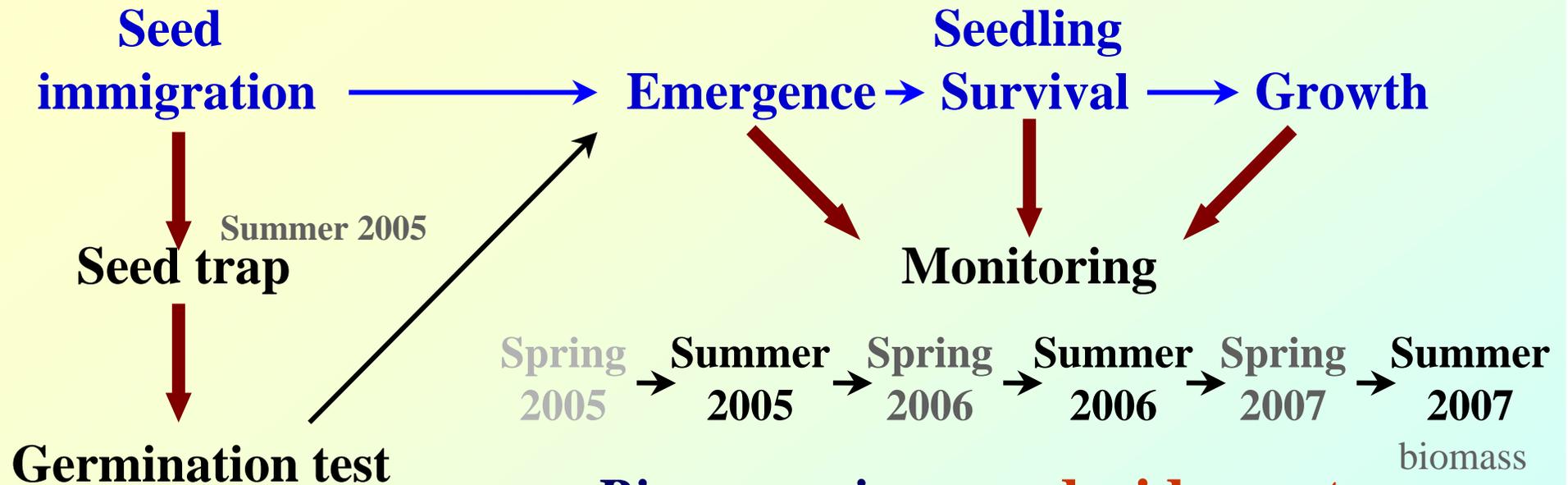
アラスカ内陸部大規模森林火災後の木本実生定着パターン

Tsuyuzaki, S.<sup>(1)</sup>

Narita, K.<sup>(2)</sup>

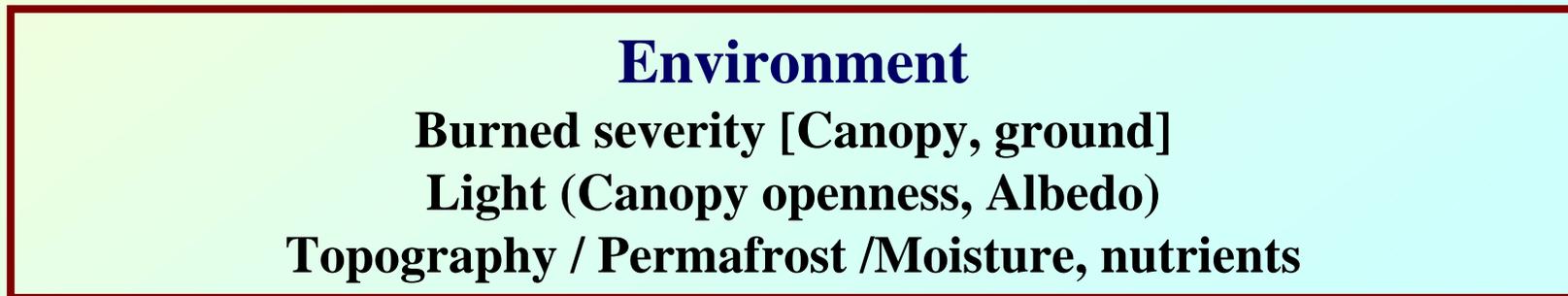
Sawada, Y.<sup>(3)</sup> & Fukuda, M.<sup>(3)</sup>

(1) GSEES, HU, (2) FEHS, AU, (3) ILTS, HU



*Picea mariana* vs **deciduous tree**

**Unburned vs Burned**



**Research design**

**Study plot**



**Burned vs. Unburned**



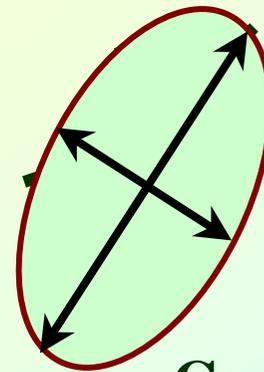
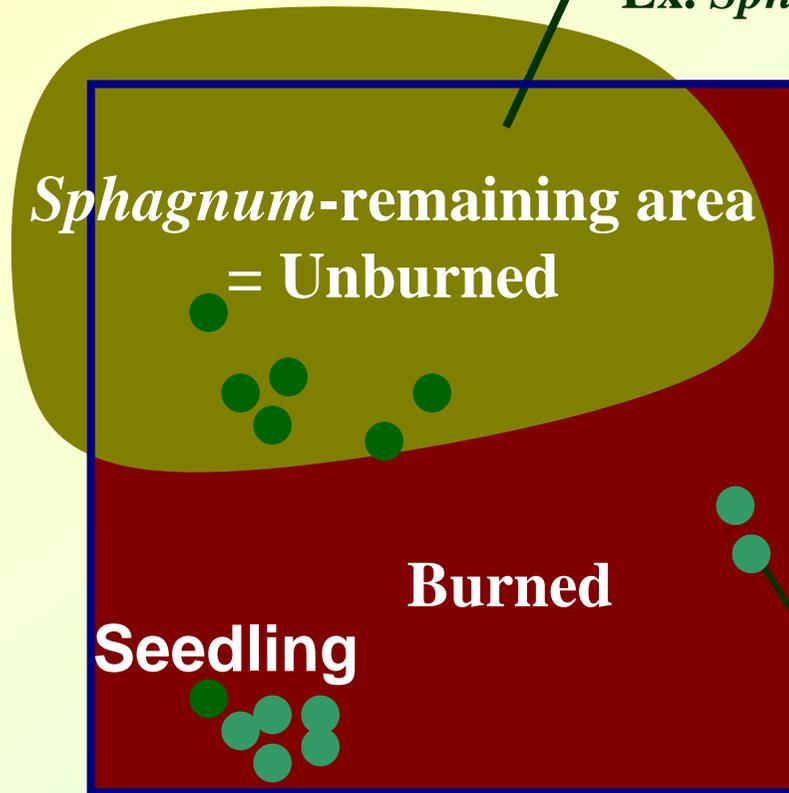
**Plant (*Sphagnum*)-remaining area** **Burned area**

<b>Fire severity</b>	<b>Less Moderate Severe</b>			<b>Taxa Species</b>	
<b>Burned area (%)</b>	<b>3-30</b>	<b>50-87</b>	<b>90-100</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>4</b>
<b><i>P. mariana</i> survival (%)*</b>	<b>63-92</b>	<b>0-10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Shrub</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Duff layer (cm)</b>	<b>37-50</b>	<b>37-67</b>	<b>11-39</b>	<b>Herb</b>	<b>12</b>
				<b>Fern</b>	<b>2</b>
				<b>Moss</b>	<b>10</b>
				<b>Lichen</b>	<b>2+</b>

\*: Stem > 1.3 m in height

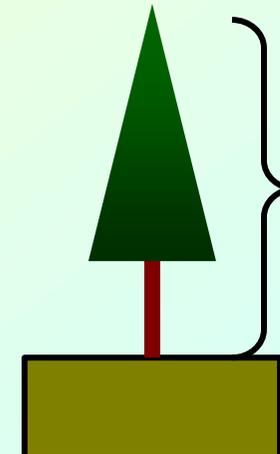
**Ground surface on surveyed plots**

Cover =  
Ex. *Sphagnum* 40%



Canopy area

From Above



Tree height

From the side

Habitat (Burned/Unburned)

Survival

Stem height

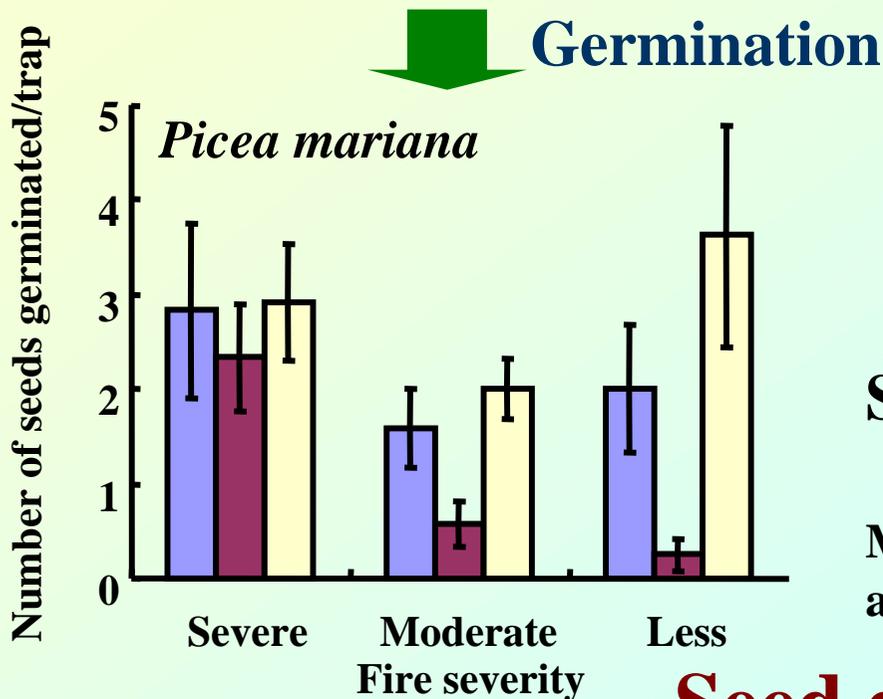
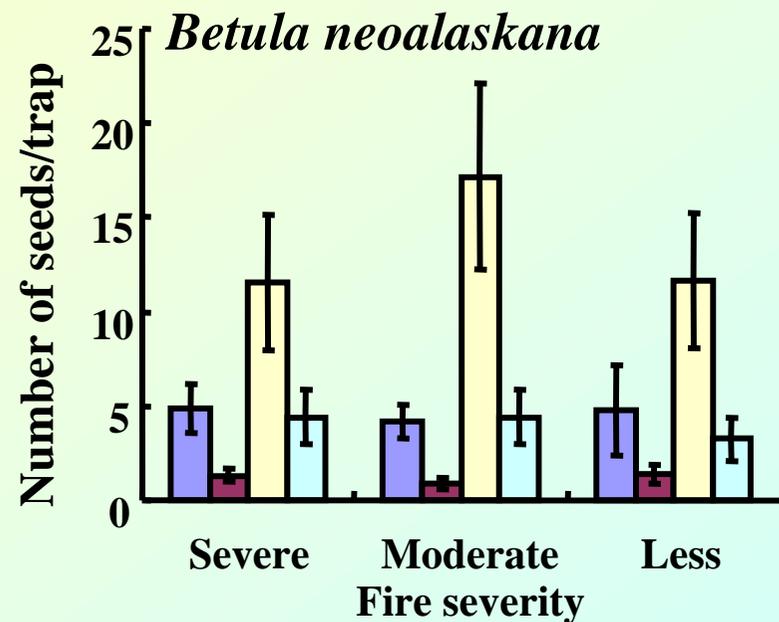
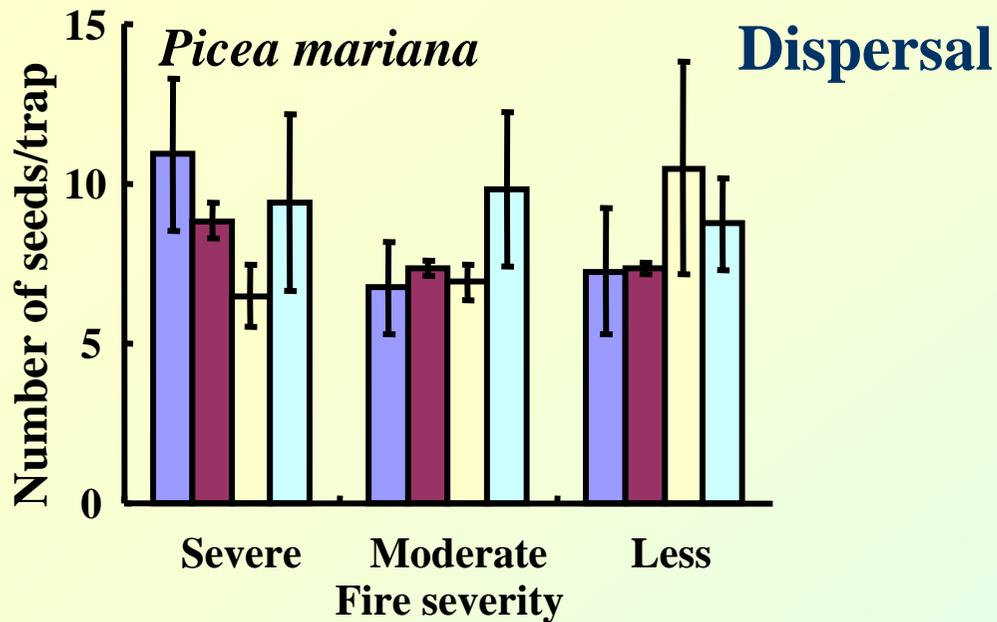
Canopy area

96 1 m × 1 m quadrats  
established in less,  
moderate and severe-  
burned areas

**Monitoring on vegetation and seedling**

Life form	Species	Habitat			
		Unburned		Burned	
		2005	2006	2005	2006
Tree	<i>Picea mariana</i>	1.6	= 1.6	0.1	= 0.1
	<i>Betula neoalaskana</i>	-	= +	+	< 0.8
	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	-	= +	+	< 0.3
Shrub	<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	8.6	< 11.6	1.9	< 2.6
	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	3.9	< 5.4	0.3	= 0.5
	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	3.9	< 4.6	1.4	< 1.8
Herb	<i>Carex bigelowii</i>	4.0	= 4.1	0.7	= 0.9
	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	1.1	= 1.2	1.8	< 3.8
	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	+	= +	2.8	< 4.7
Moss	<i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	79.7	= 79.1	0.6	< 1.1
	<i>Polvtrichum strictum</i>	2.7	= 2.5	0.7	= 0.9
	<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	+	= +	2.5	< 7.3

**Yearly changes in cover**



- Summer 2005-spring 2006
- Spring 2006-summer 2006
- Summer 2006-spring 2007
- Spring 2007-summer 2007

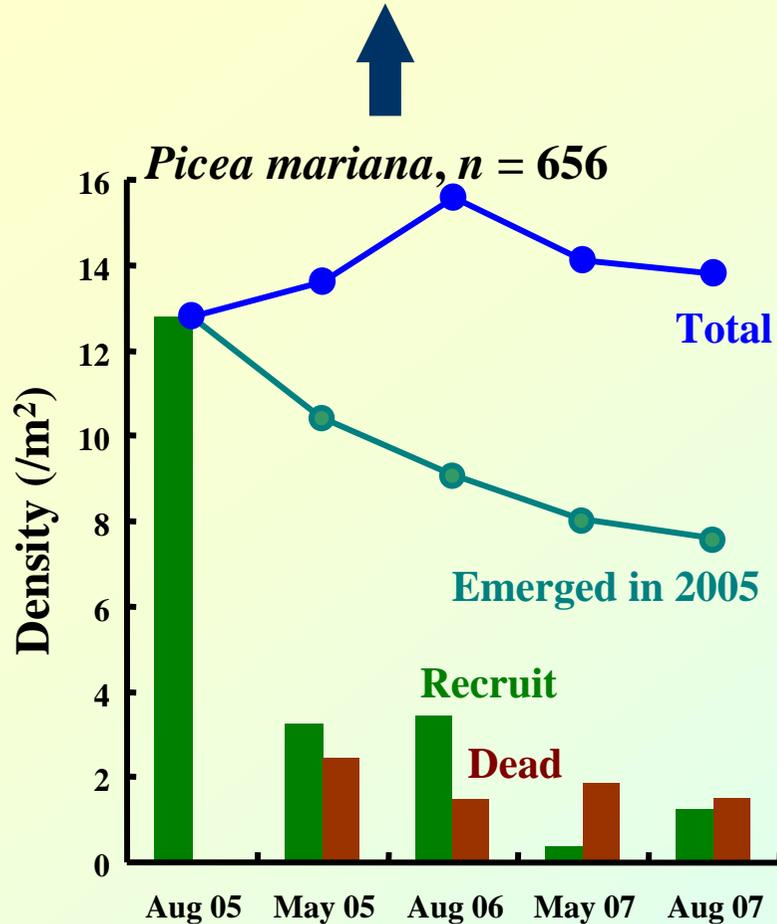
Surface area of seed trap

= 52 cm × 26 cm

Mean numbers of seeds and seedlings per trap are shown with SE.

## Seed dispersal and germination

## Unburned surface

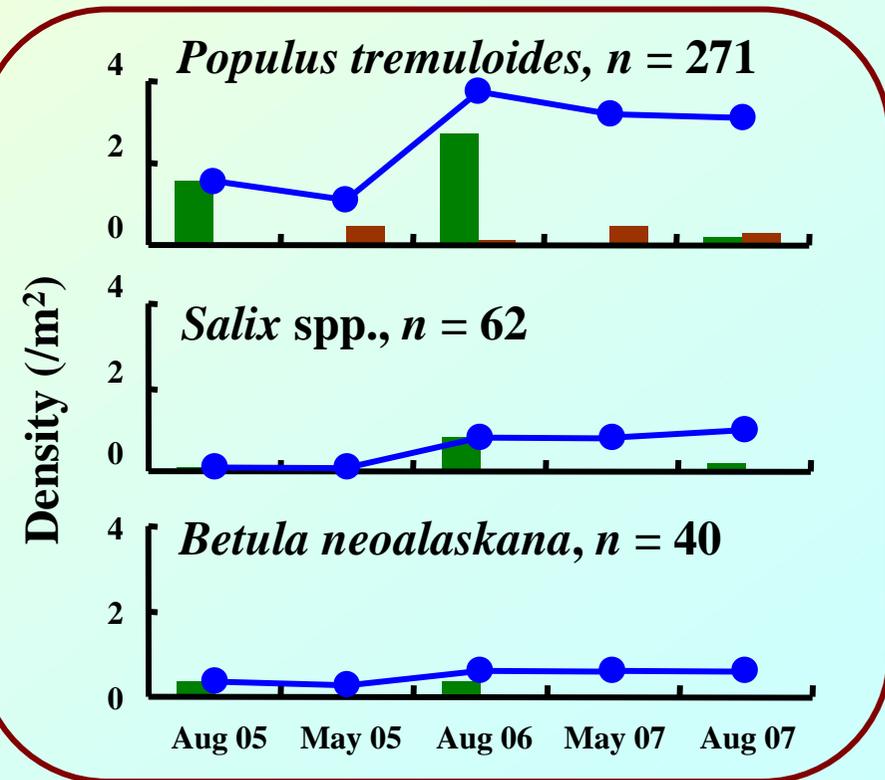
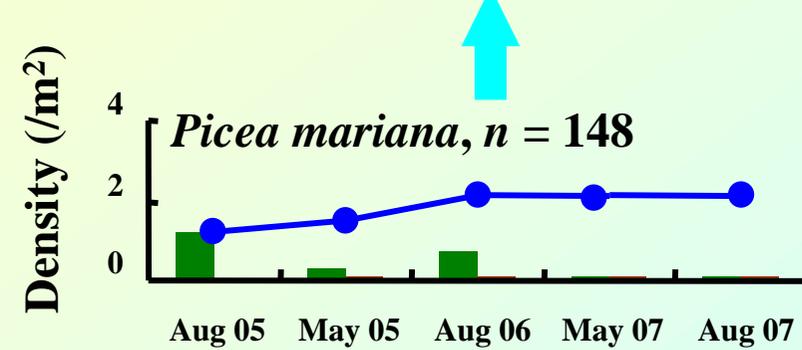


*Populus*, 0 (0.0 m<sup>2</sup>)

*Salix*, 0 (0.0 m<sup>2</sup>)

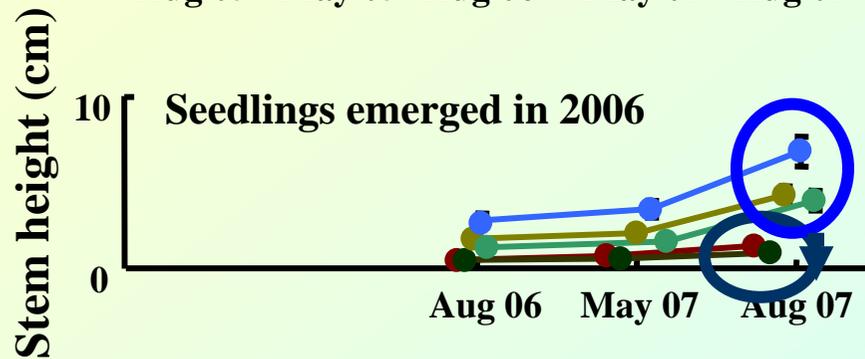
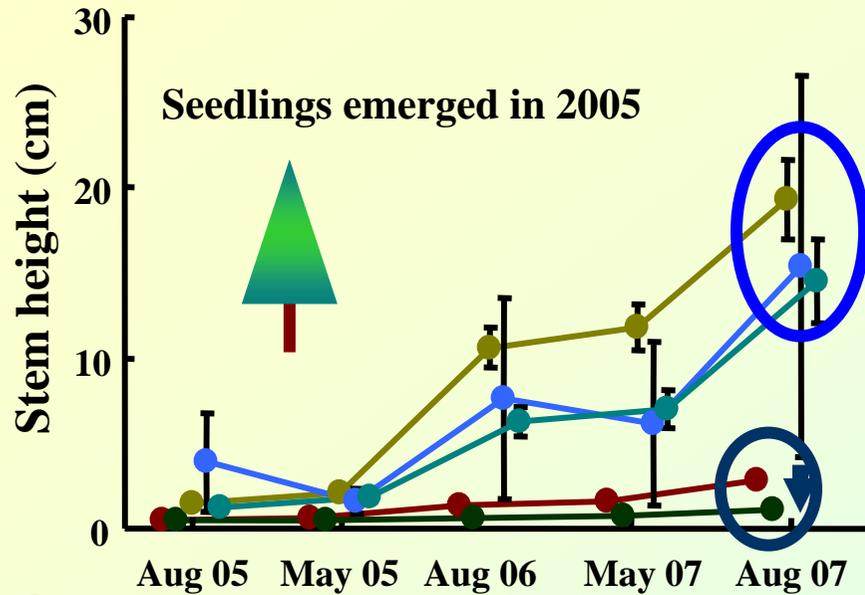
*Betula*, 3 (0.1 m<sup>2</sup>)

## Burned surface



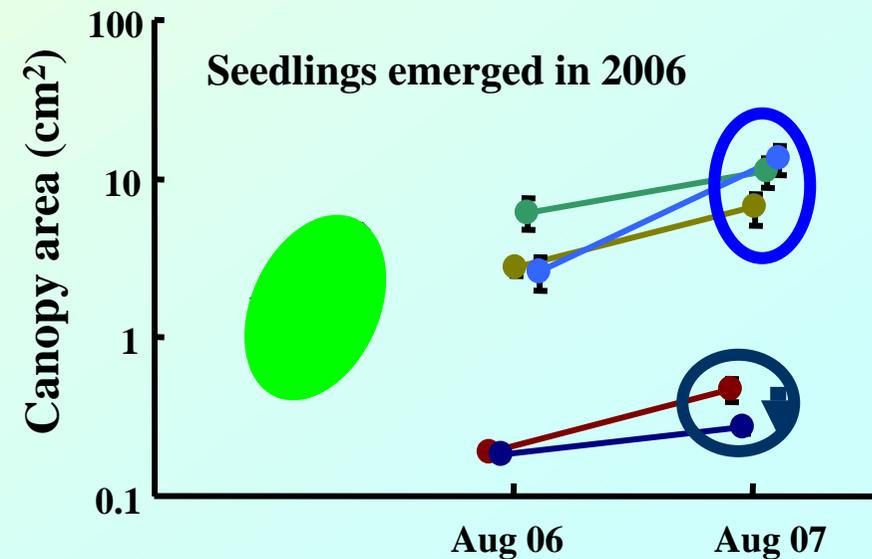
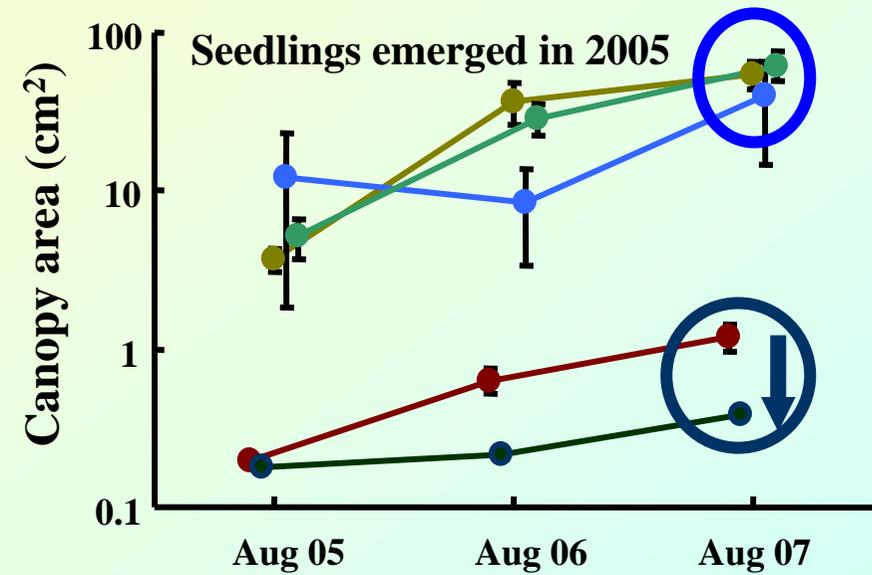
**Tree seedling emergence and survival on burned and unburned surfaces from 2005 to 2007**

## Stem height



- *Picea mariana* on burned surface
- *Picea mariana* on unburned surface
- *Populus tremuloides* (burned)
- *Salix* spp. (burned)
- *Betula neoalaskana* (burned)

## Canopy area



## Seedling growth

Key to determine  
revegetation  
*Sphagnum*

Albedo  
Permafrost  
Moisture  
Nutrients

Tree species

Seed → Seedling → Survival → Growth  
(relative)

*Picea*

Unburned

Low

Slow

*Betula*  
*Populus*  
*Salix*

Burned

High

Fast

Going towards  
deciduous  
forests?

*Epilobium angustifolium*  
*Ceratodon purpureus*

If forest fire becomes severer...

Summary...