



Widespread shifts in Arctic tundra vegetation *evidence, projections, climate implications*

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Acknowledgements



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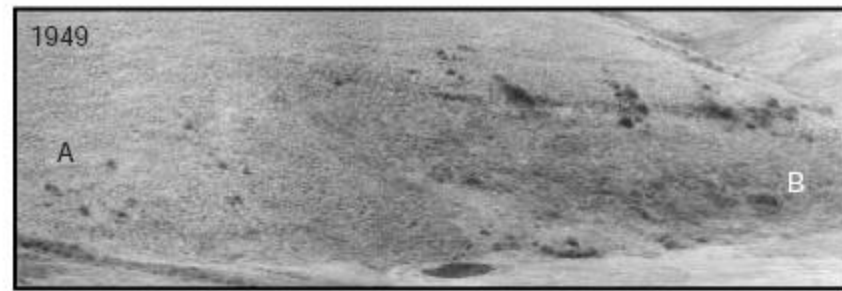


Richard Pearson

Increasing shrub abundance in the Arctic

Nature, 2001, Sturm, Racine & Tape

Figure 1 The Aiyak River (N68° 53', W152° 31'), showing an increase in the density of shrub patches, the growth of individual shrubs and an expansion of shrubs into areas that were previously shrub-free. A and B denote the same locations in the old and new photographs.





Repeat photography - evidence of rapid shrubification



1987



2009



2013



Herschel Island – Qikiqtaryuk. Courtesy of Isla Myers-Smith



Multiple lines of evidence for increased arctic shrub abundance



Historical Ecology



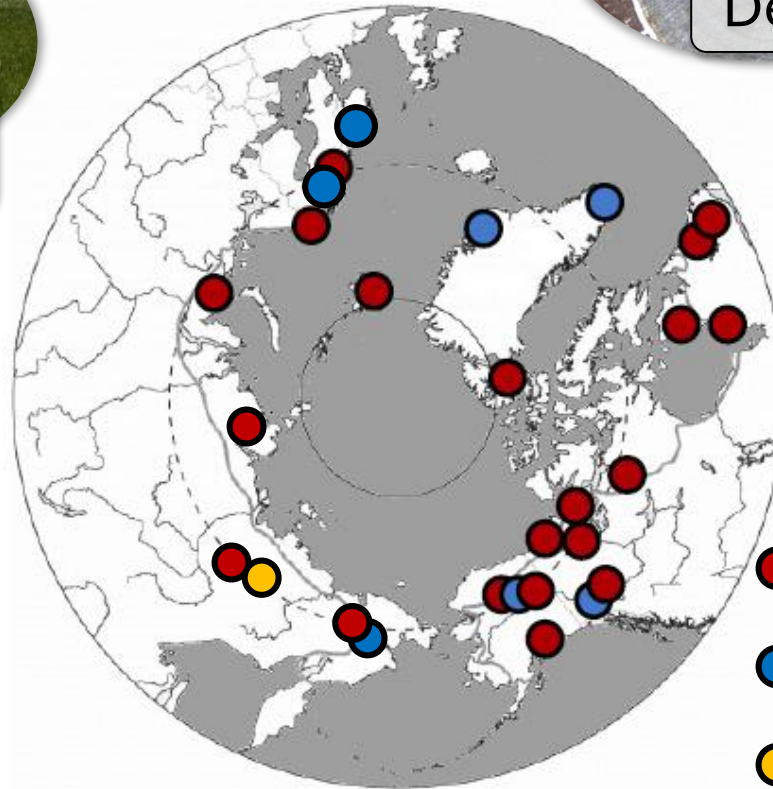
Dendroecology



Experiments



Ecological Monitoring



- Increasing shrubs
- Stable populations
- Decreasing populations



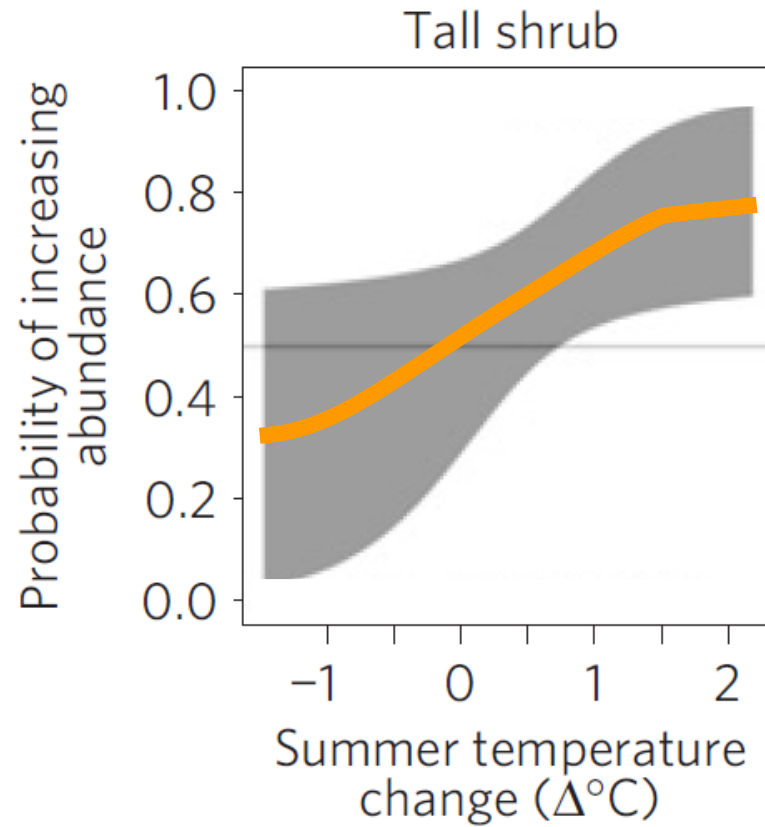
Ecological monitoring – shrubs increase with warming



1999

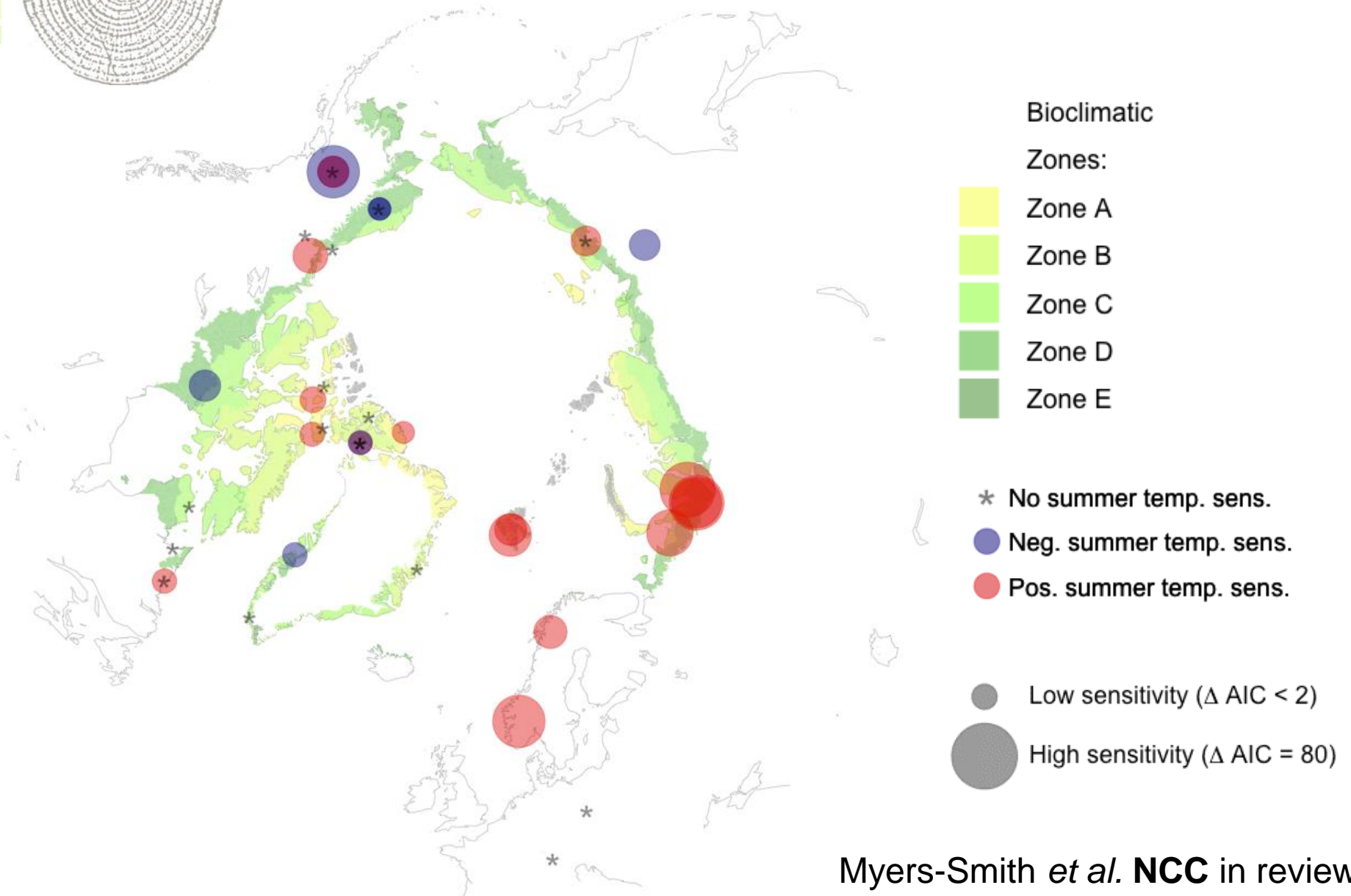


2013

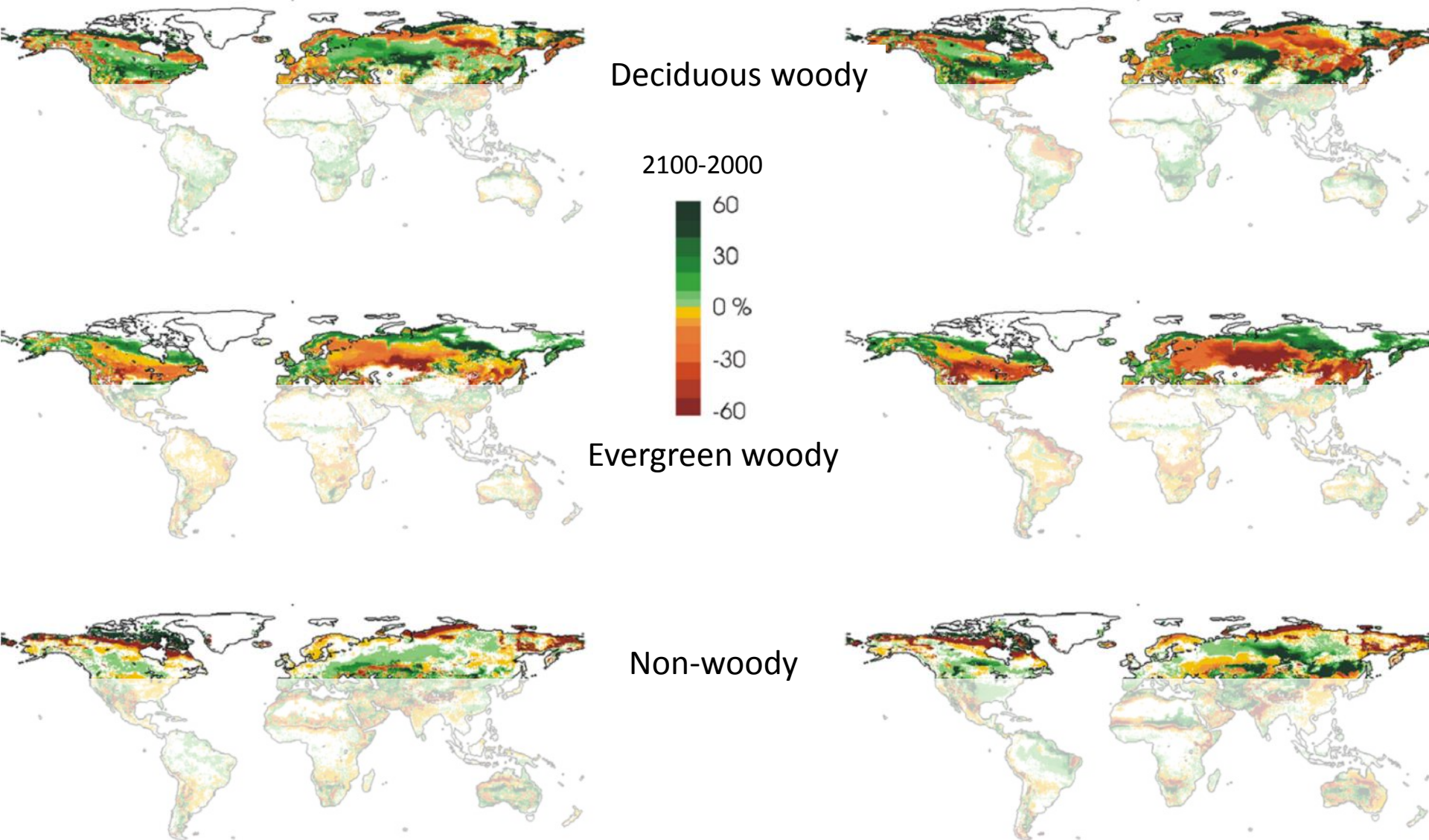


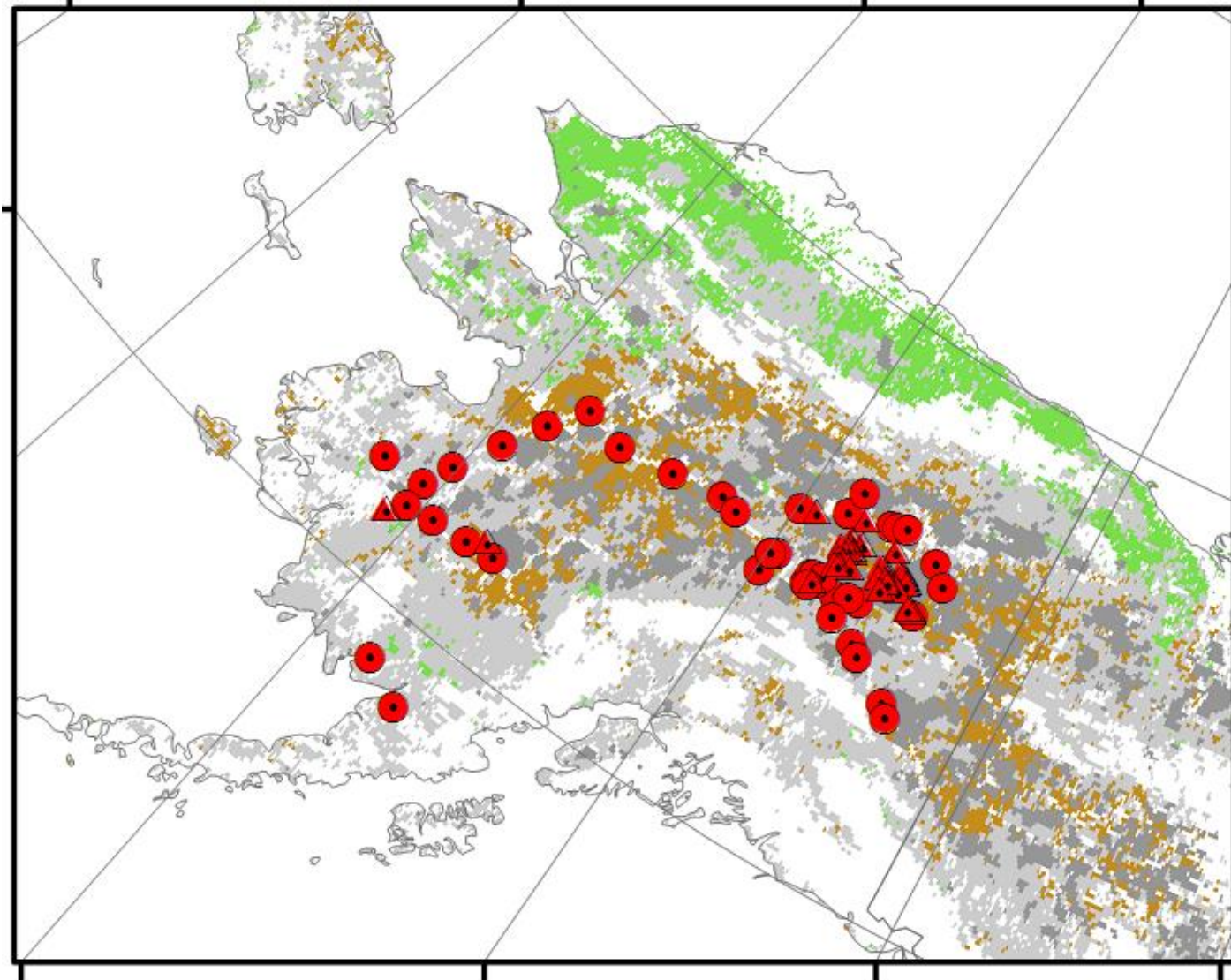


Is temperature driving shrub growth?

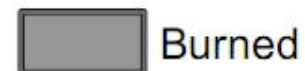


Global vegetation models predict 21st century 'biome shift'



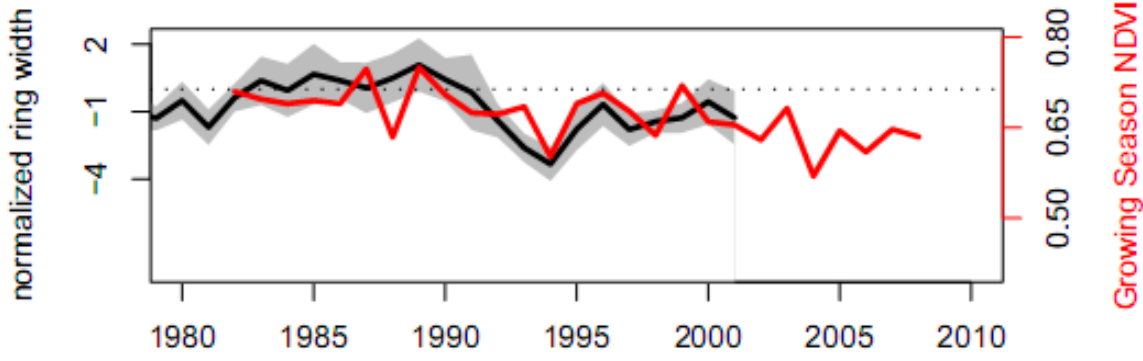
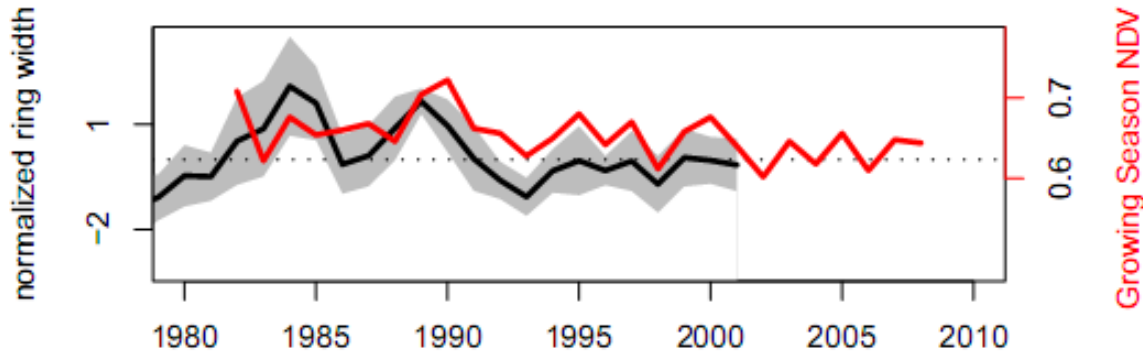
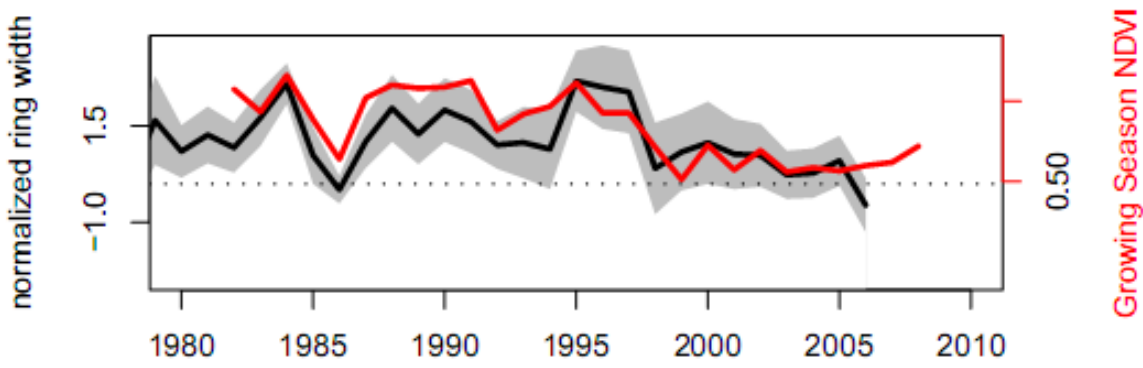


Spruce growth and gross productivity (Prs) 1982-2008

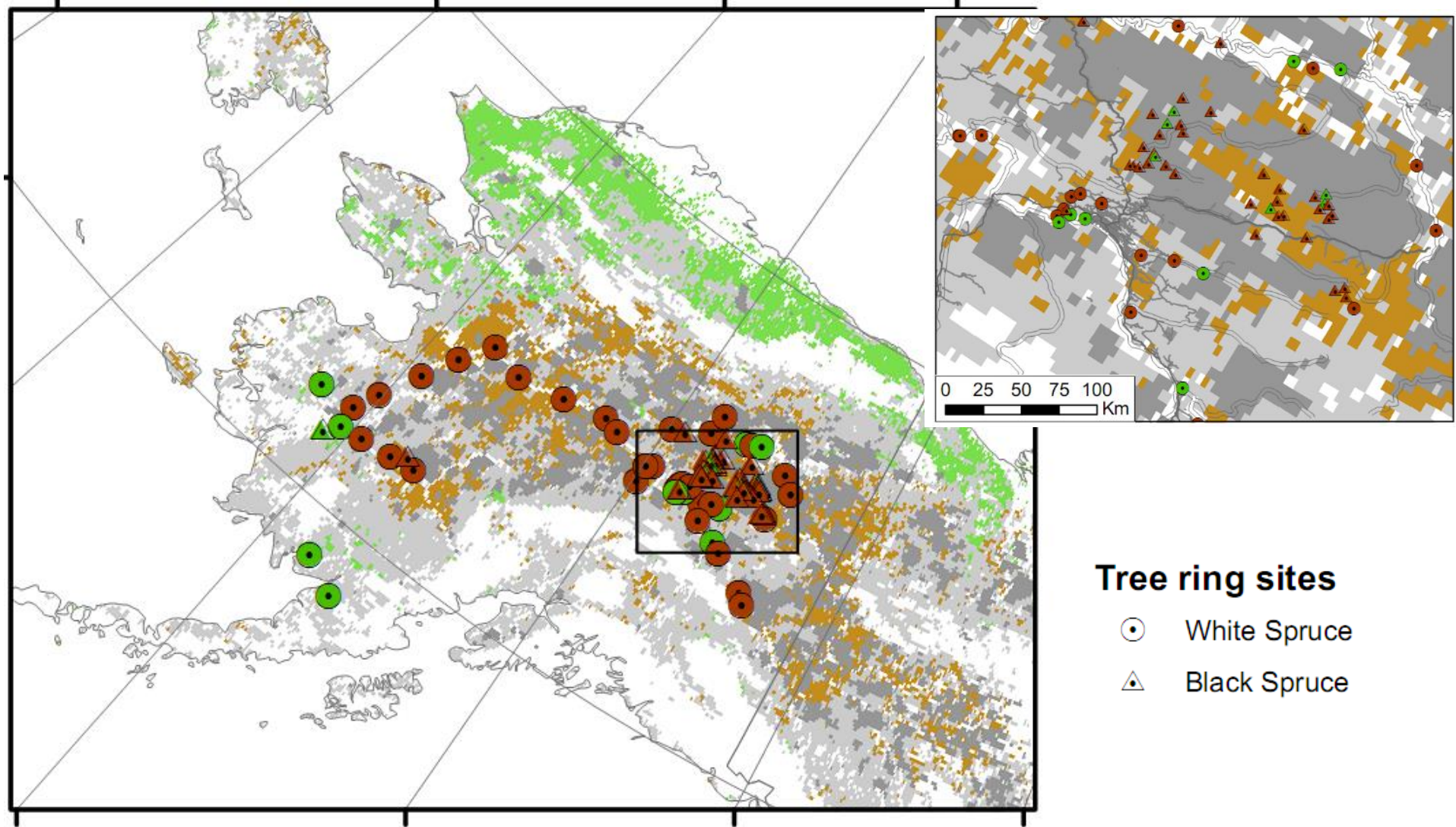


GROSS-PRODUCTIVITY

& TREE RING time series



year



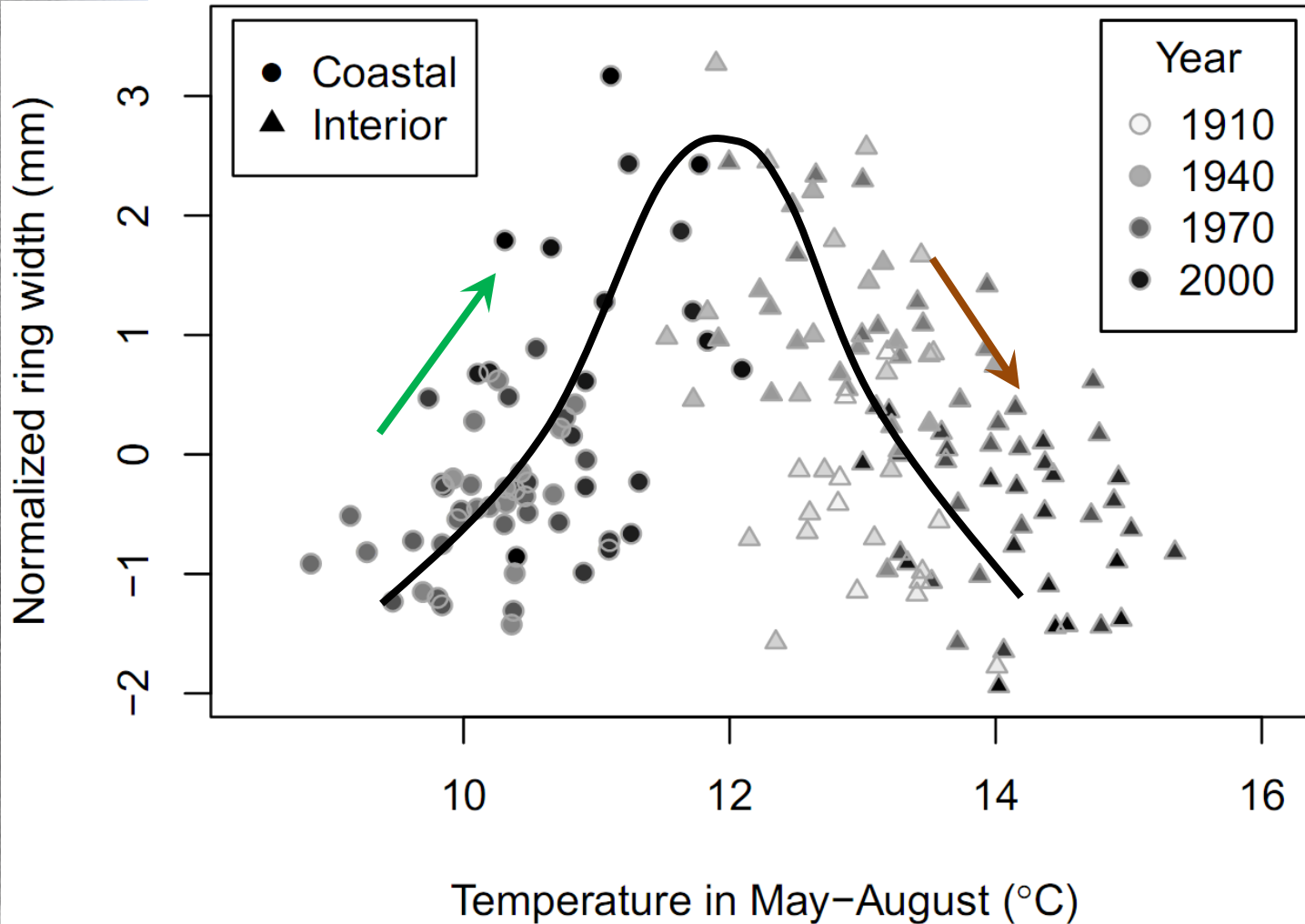
Tree ring sites

- White Spruce
- △ Black Spruce

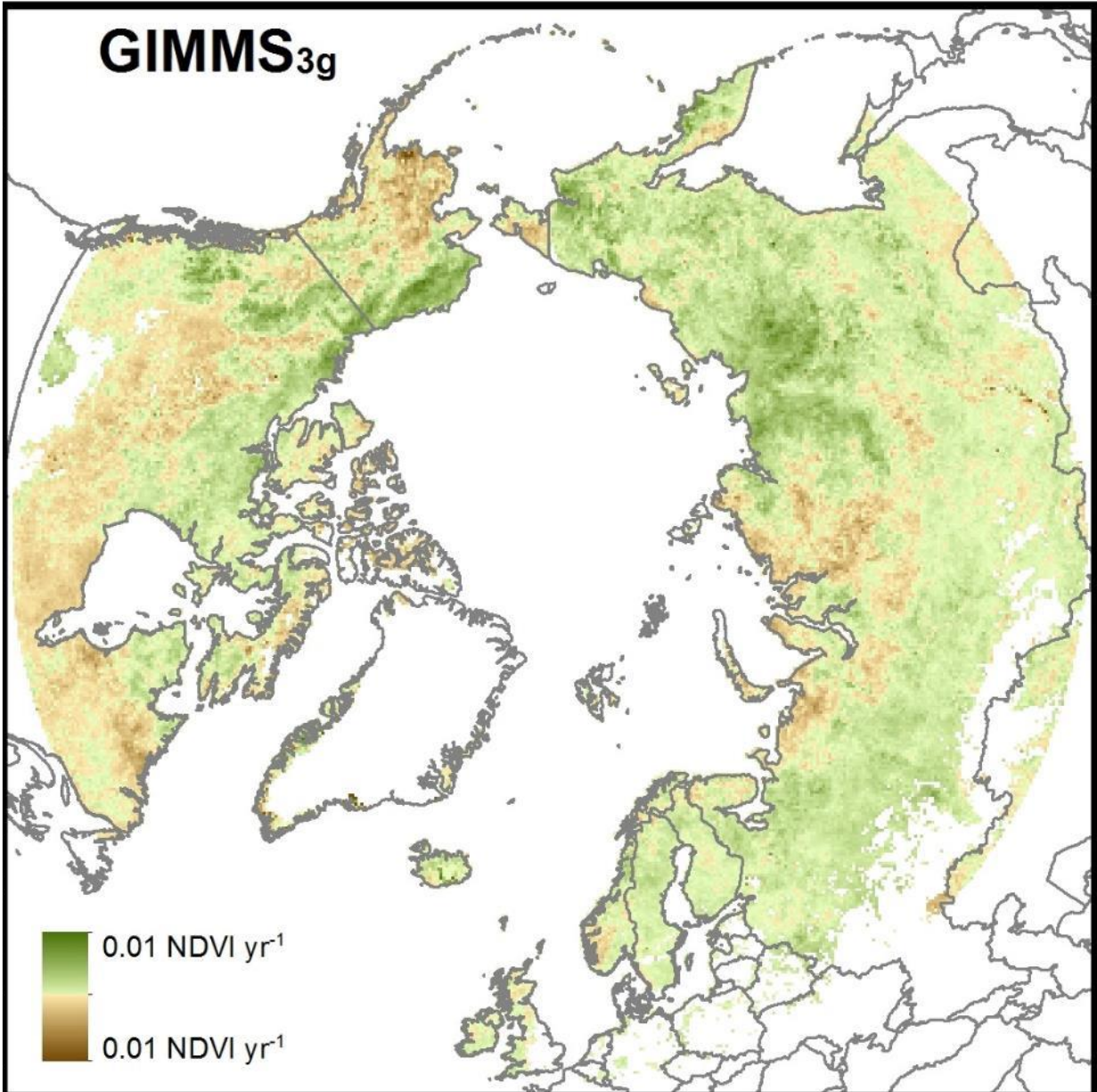
Spruce growth and gross productivity (Prs) 1982-2008

- Decreasing
- Increasing

Spruce growth patterns in Alaska indicate biome shift



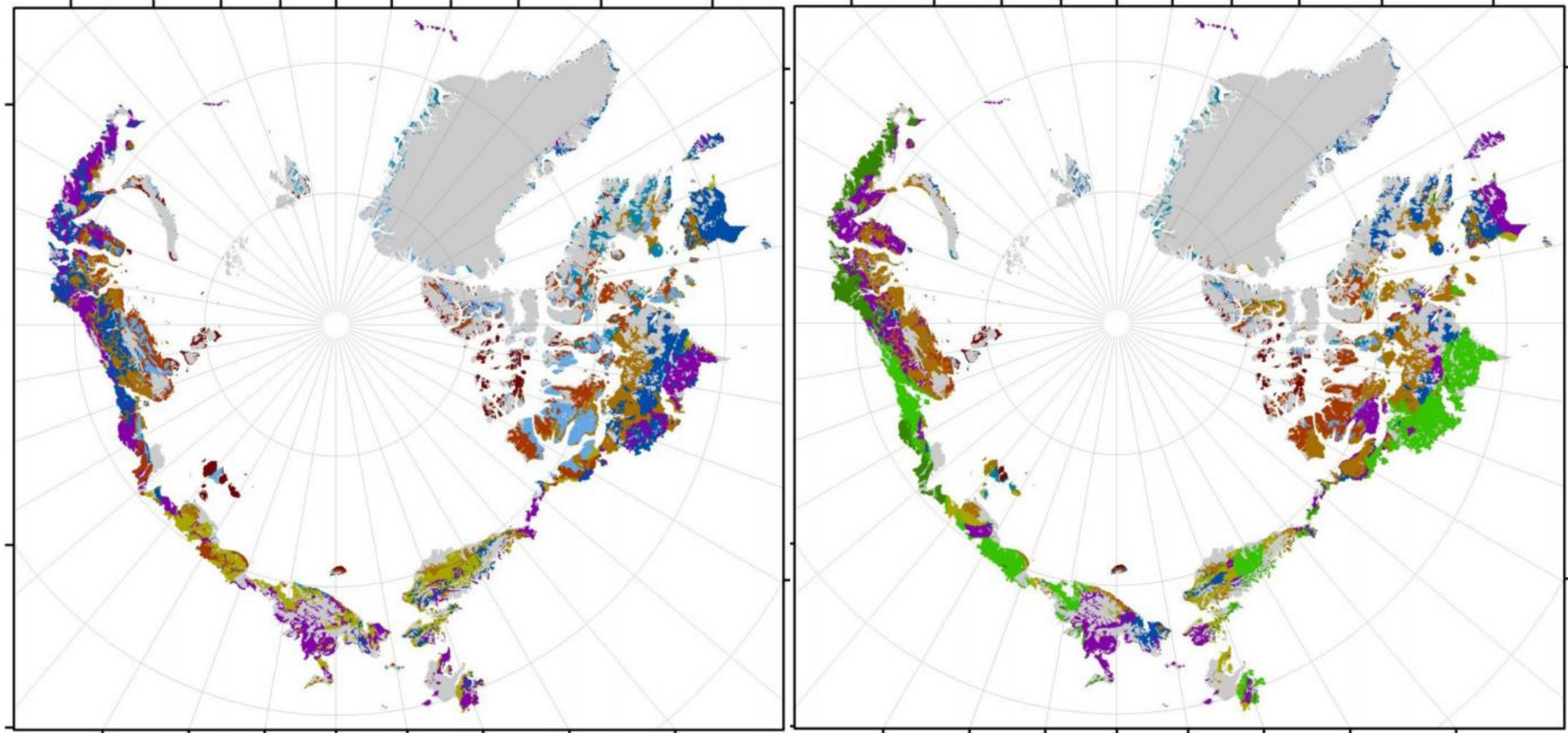
Vegetation productivity 1982-2011



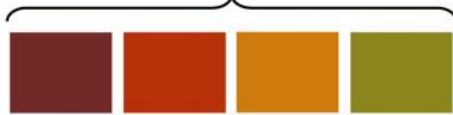
Climate change will drive drastic redistribution of Arctic vegetation

Current

Future (2050s)



Graminoid
tundras



Prostrate
shrubs



Erect
shrubs



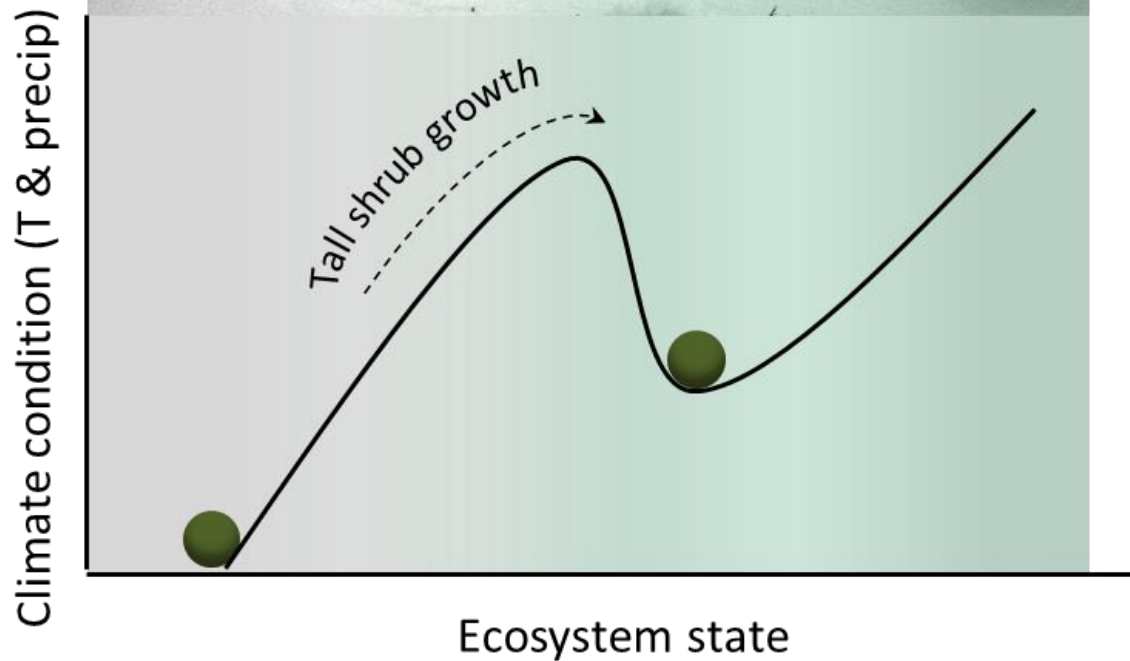
Trees



Shallow snow
Shallow active layer
Low N mineralization

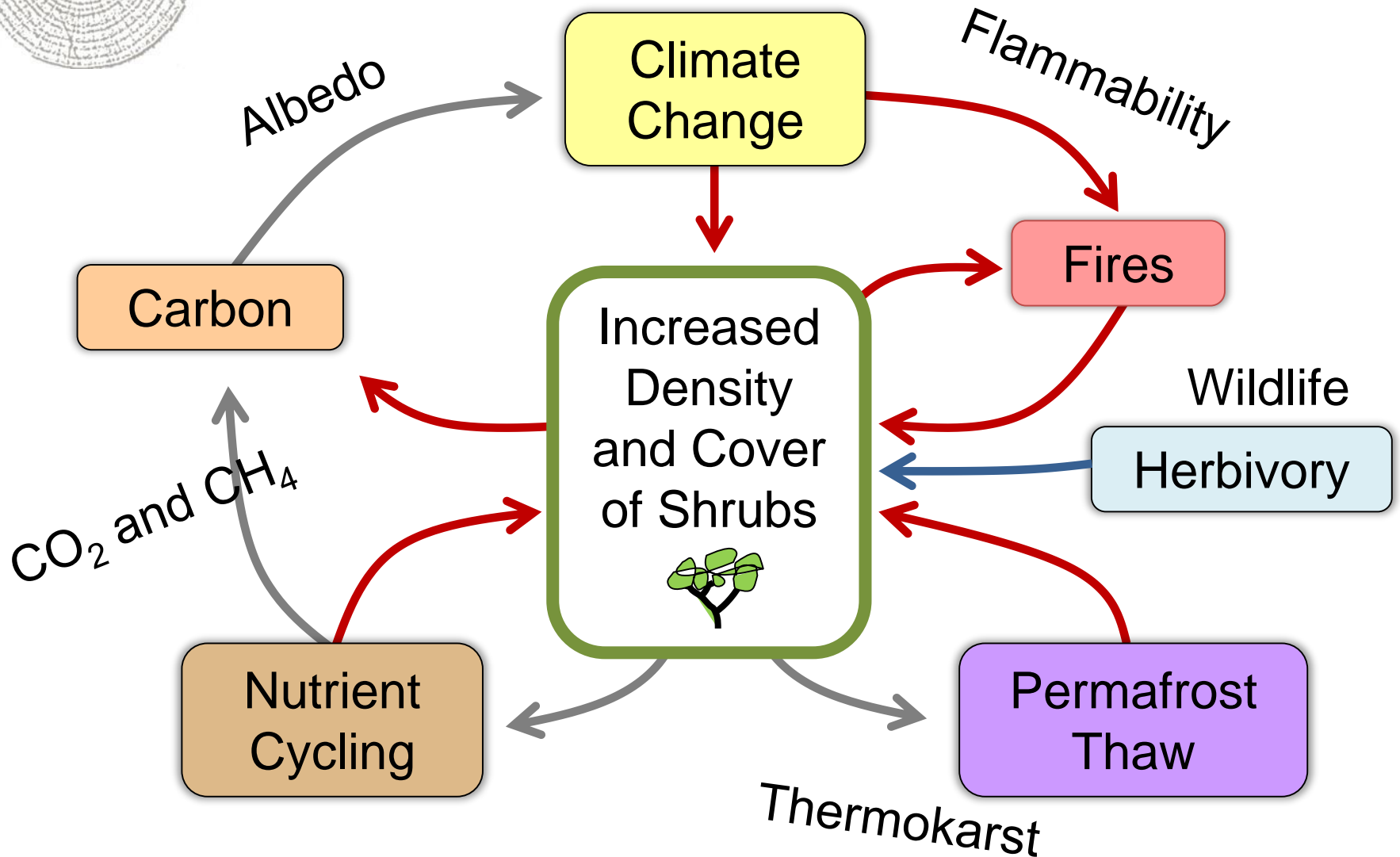


Deep snow
Deeper active layer
High N mineralization

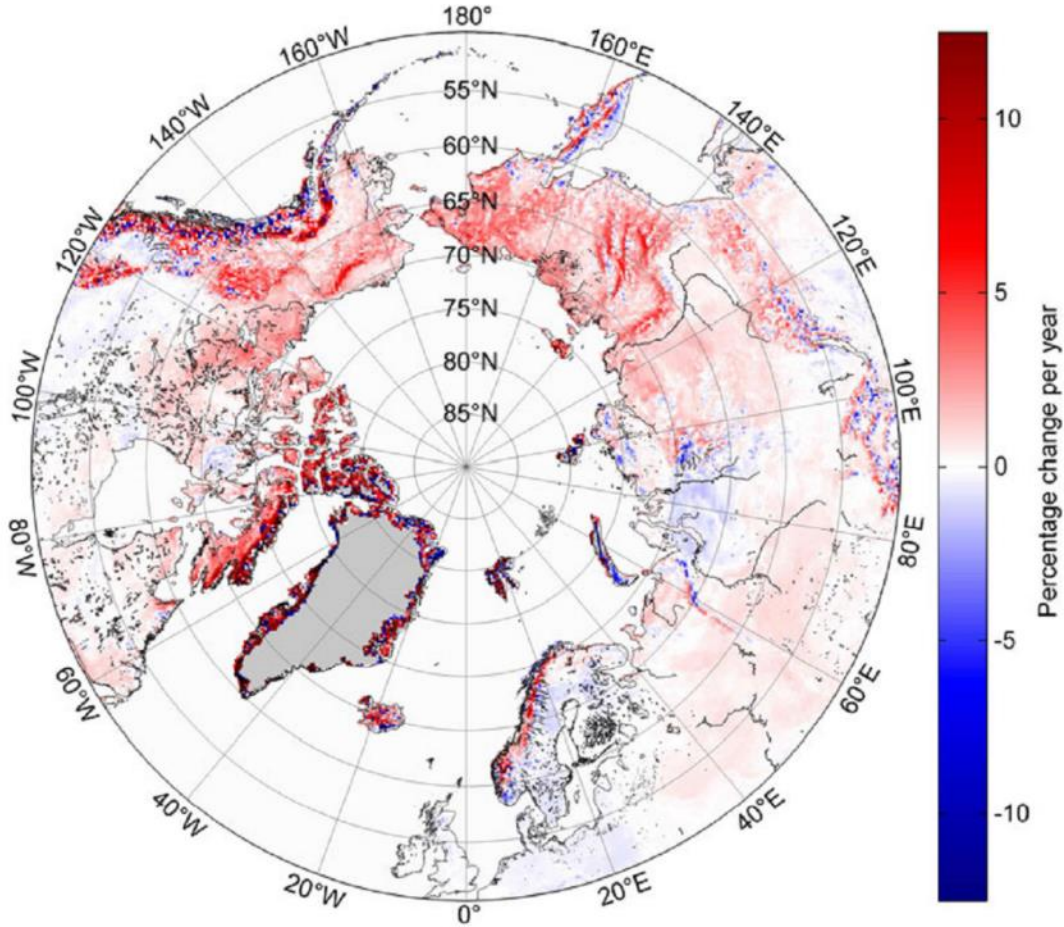




Ecosystem feedback loops

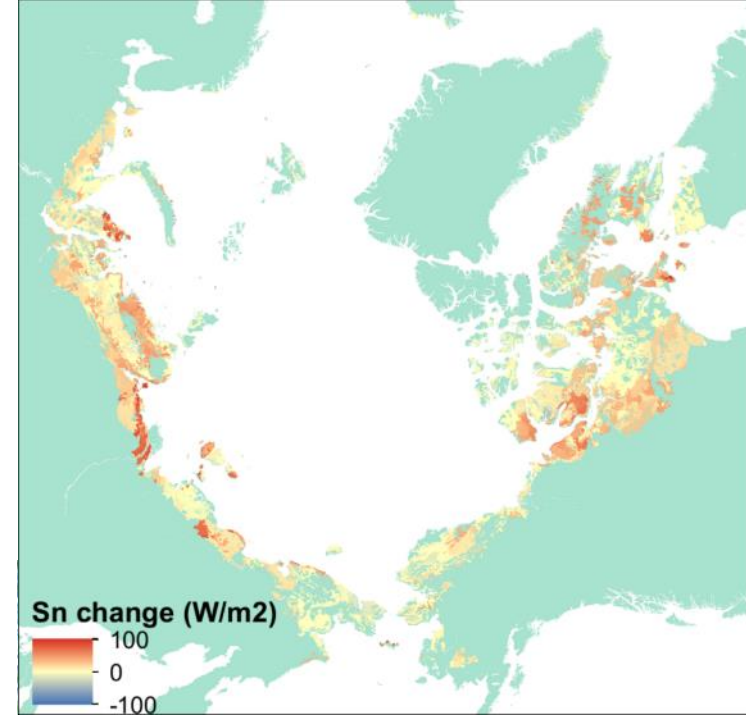
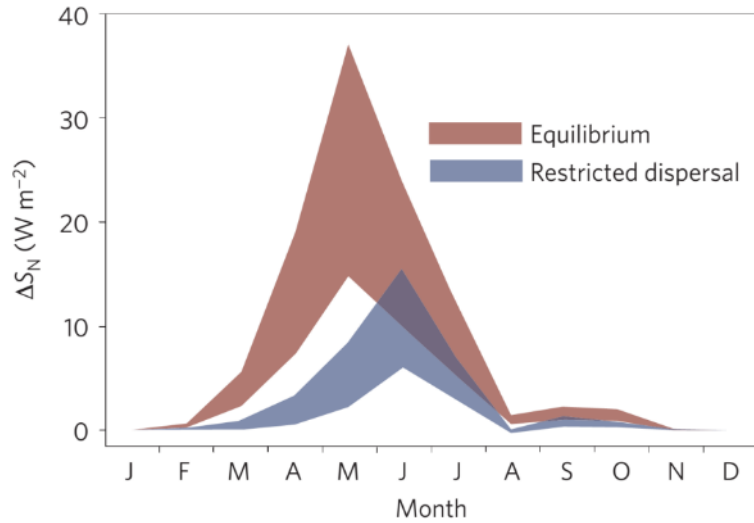


Solar radiation reaching land 1979-2010



Arctic biome shift: climate feedbacks

Arctic surface energy change 2000-2050



Carbon emissions (Pg)

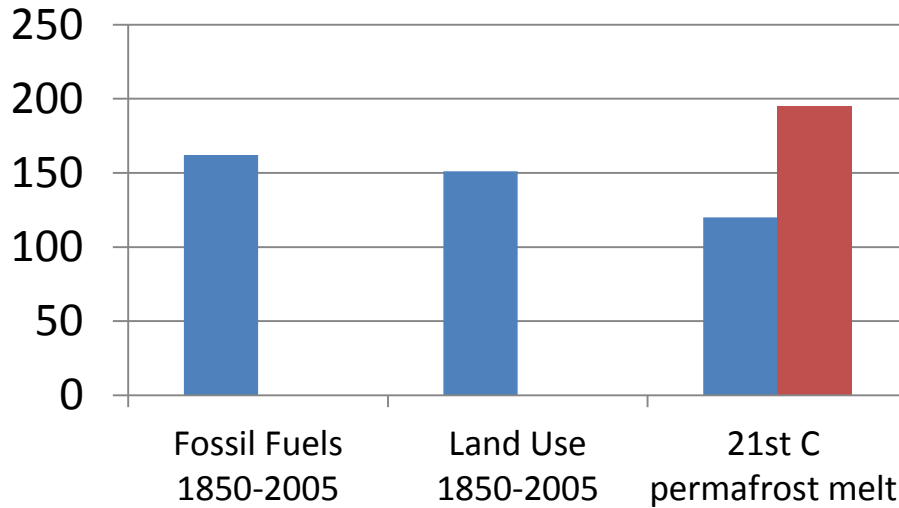


Photo: Sue Natali

In sum...

- **Shrubs are proliferating** in the Arctic due to climate warming and positive ecological feedbacks
- Post ca. 1950 vegetation productivity patterns in the northern latitudes are consistent with the **northward biome shift** predicted by global vegetation models
- Will **disturbance** increasingly shape arctic vegetation?
- Redistribution of Arctic vegetation during continued climate change will generate **strong positive feedbacks to warming** via **permafrost thaw**, and **decreased surface brightness**, which will outweigh any reductions in radiative forcing from carbon uptake by future Arctic vegetation.

