

# Seed dispersal by wind in fragmented landscapes with corridors



Images: E. Damschen



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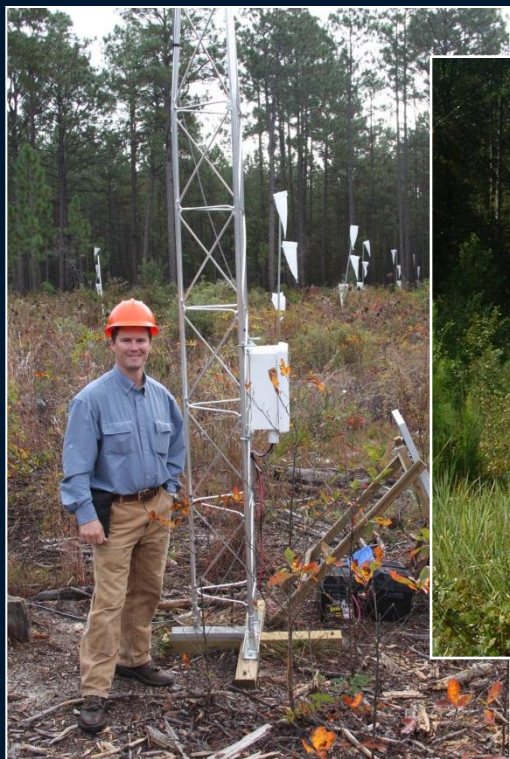
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Jay Turner, Washington University

US Forest Service-Savannah River

National Science Foundation

10 Field Technicians



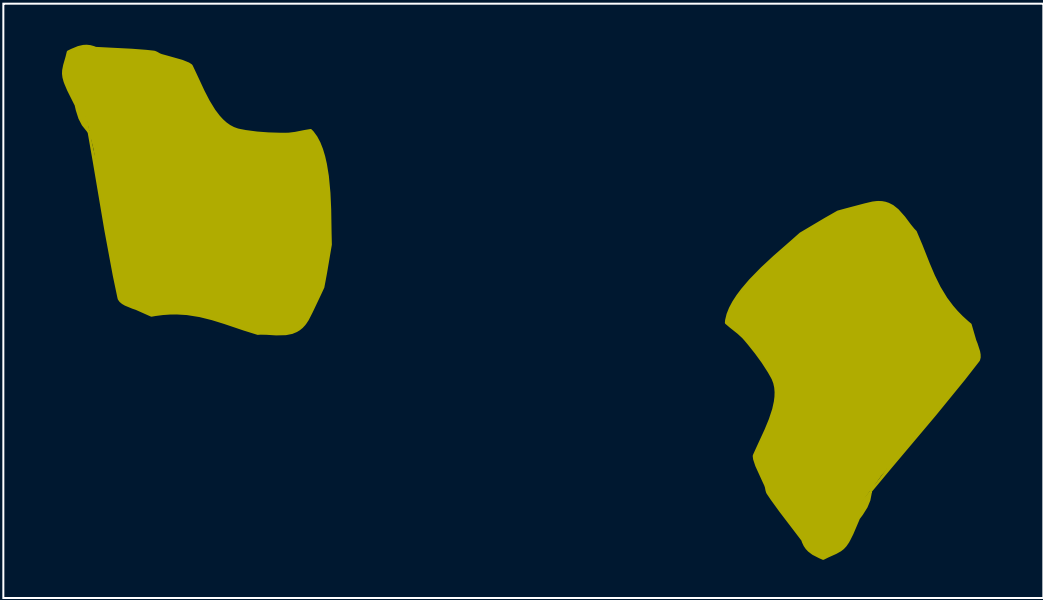
# Dispersal under global change



Images: : pss.okstate.edu/personnel/faculty/englepi, E. Damschen, T. Grey

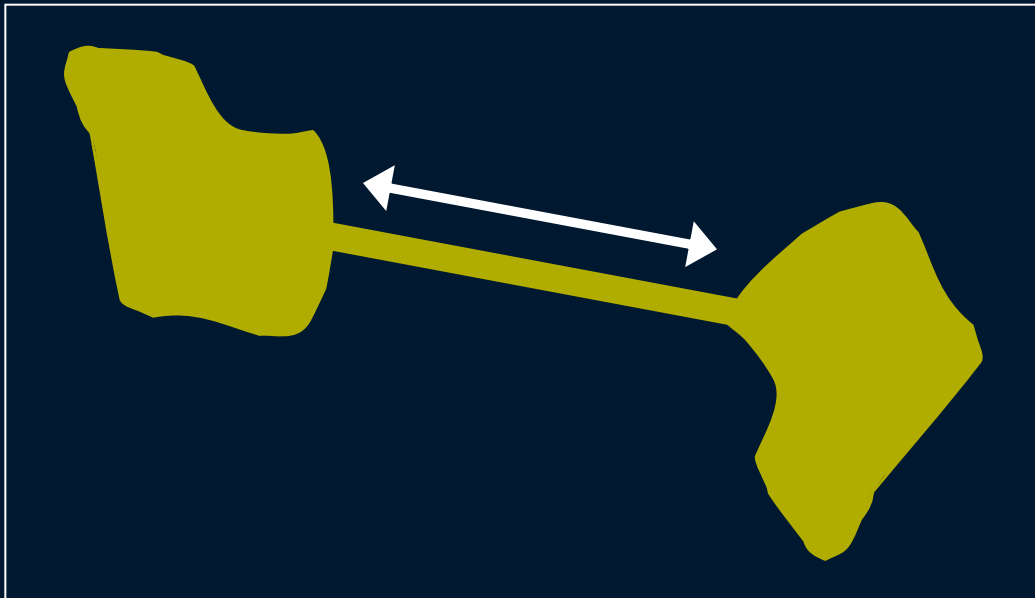


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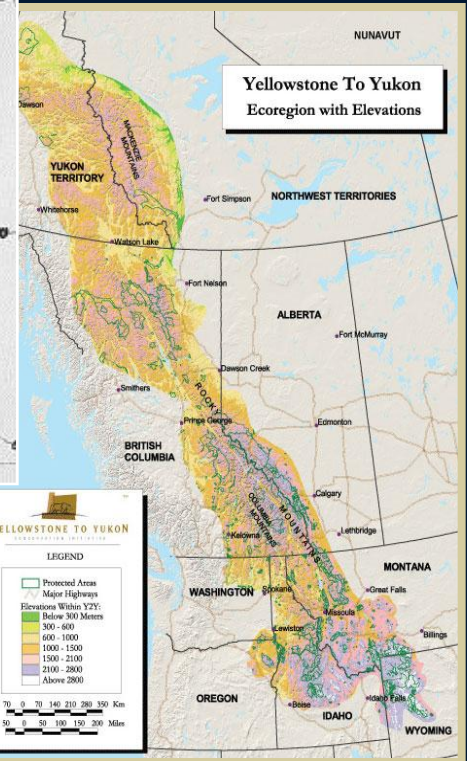
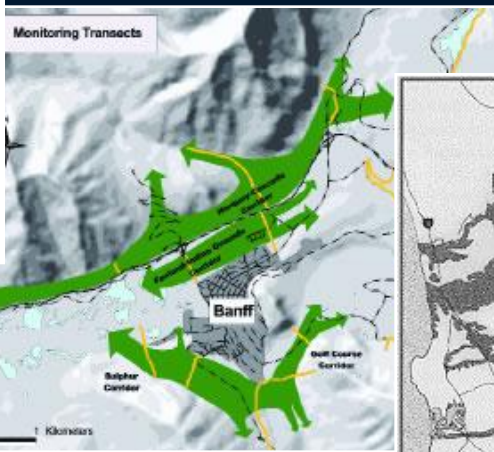
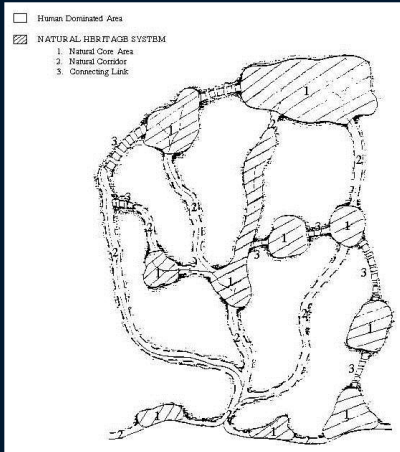


# Landscape corridors

- Reduce between-patch isolation -



# Landscape conservation



# Wind dispersal



# Questions

How do heterogeneous landscapes affect seed dispersal by wind?

How do habitat corridors affect wind-driven dispersal?

Do changes in wind dispersal lead to community-level impacts?



# Approach

- Experimental landscapes
- Mechanistic simulation model
- Empirical data
  - Seed releases
  - Wind dynamics
- Community impacts

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# Experimental landscape



Image: NOAA

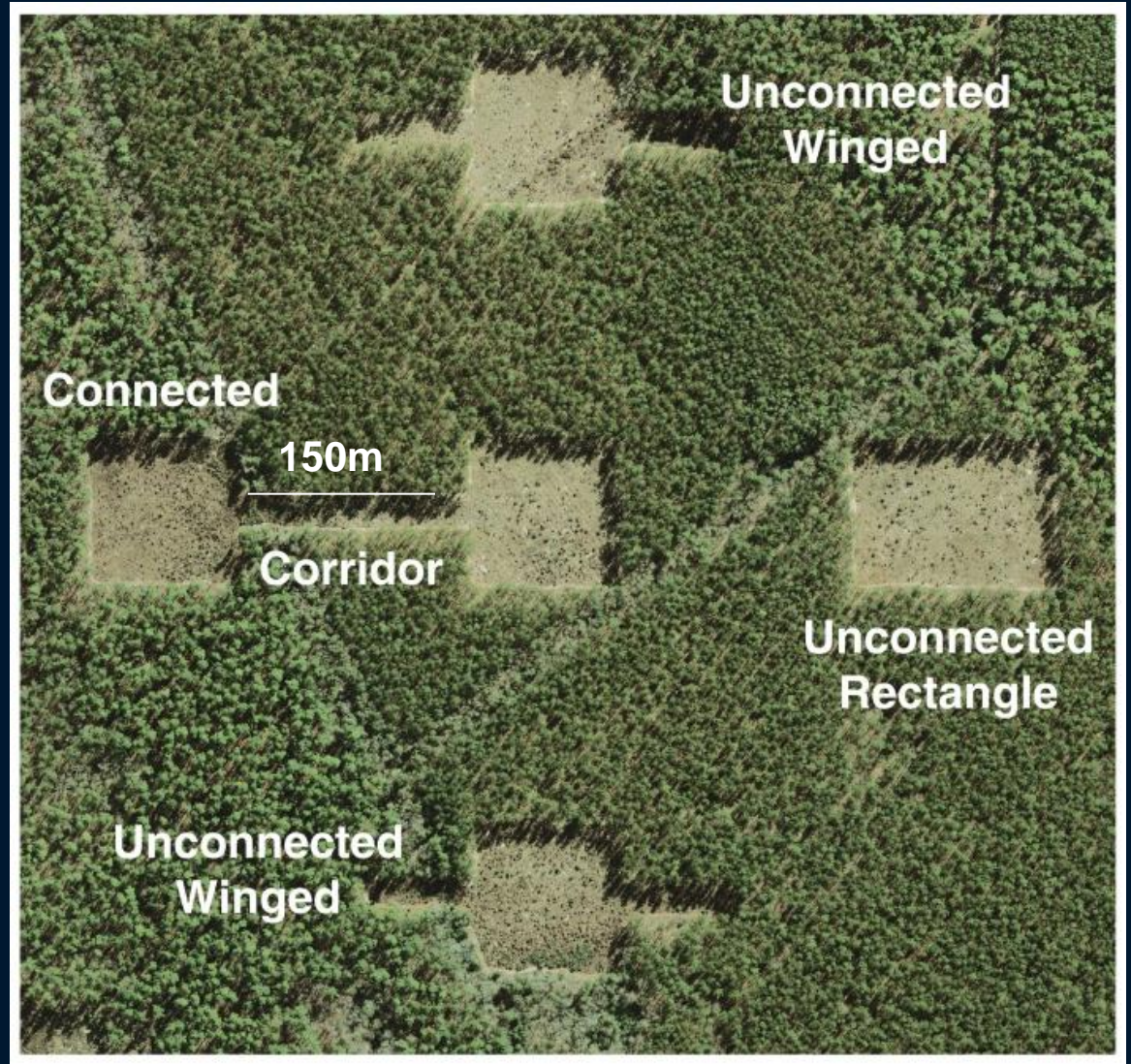
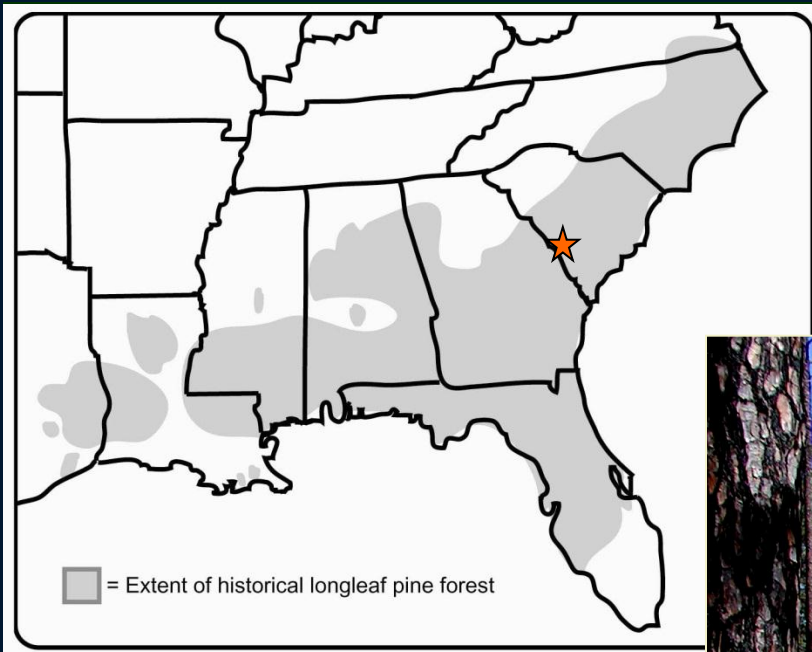


Image: SRS USDA Forest Service



# Longleaf pine forests



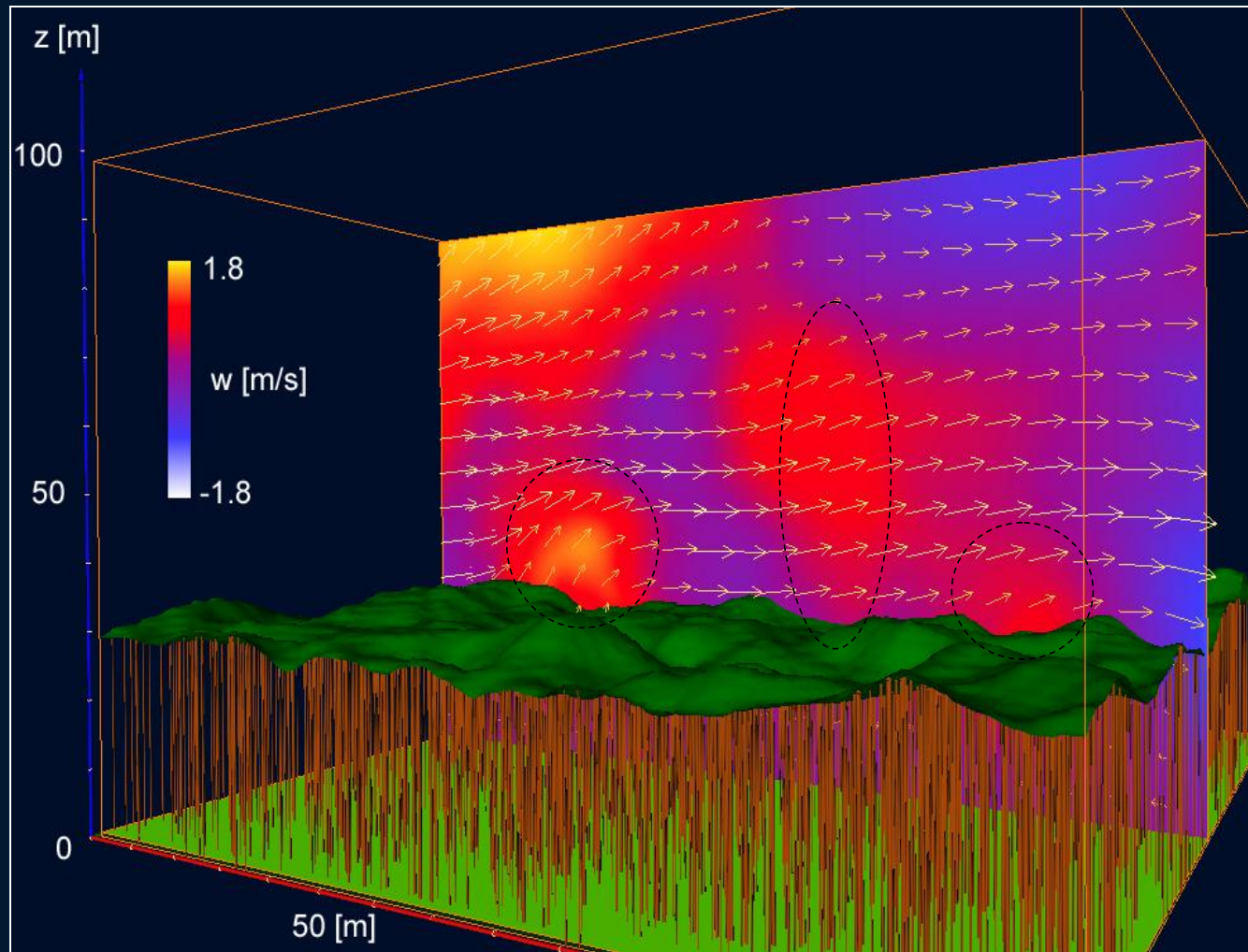
Images: E. Damschen

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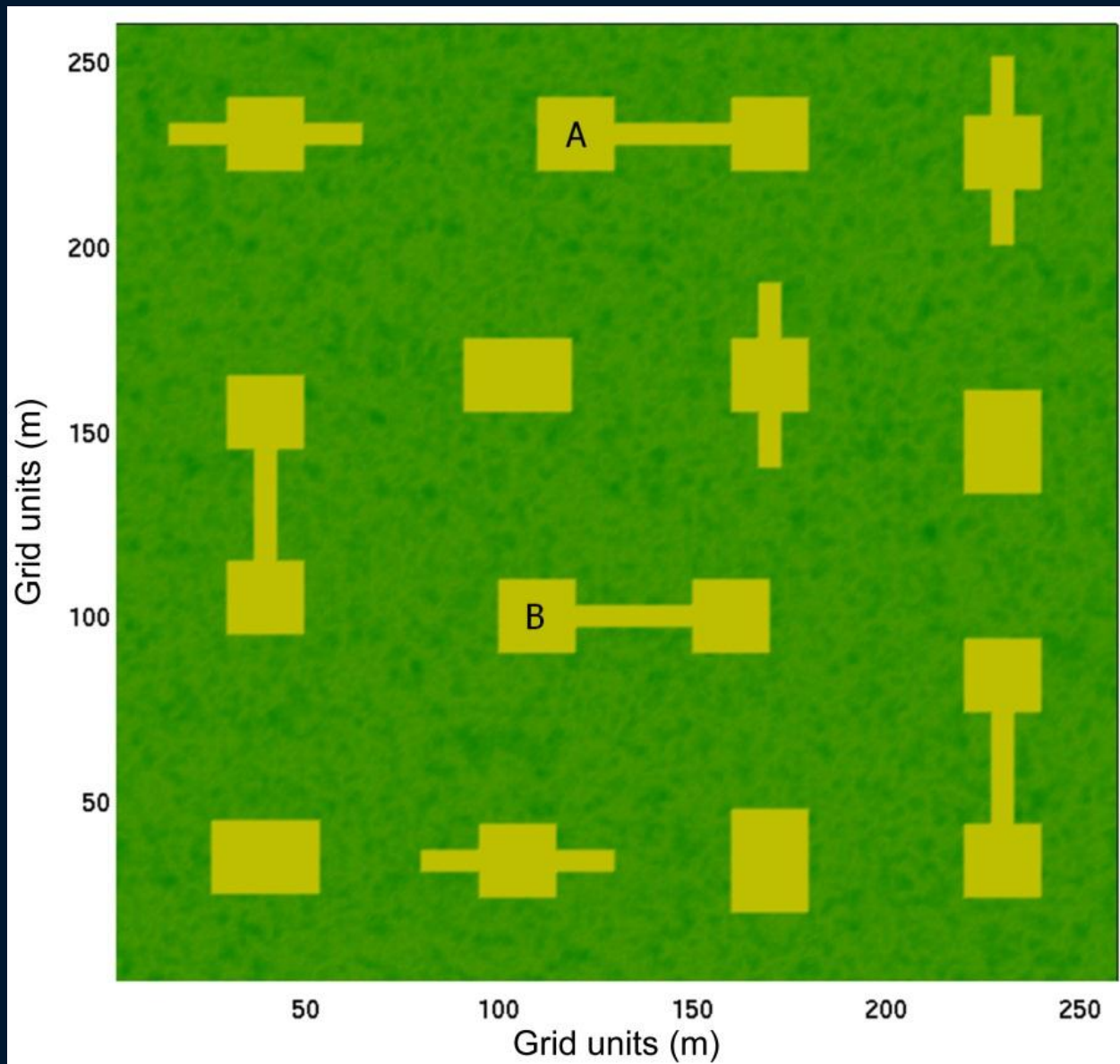
# Mechanistic simulation model

(RAFLES: RAMS-based Forest Large Eddy Simulation)



Bohrer et al., *Journal of Ecology*, 2008

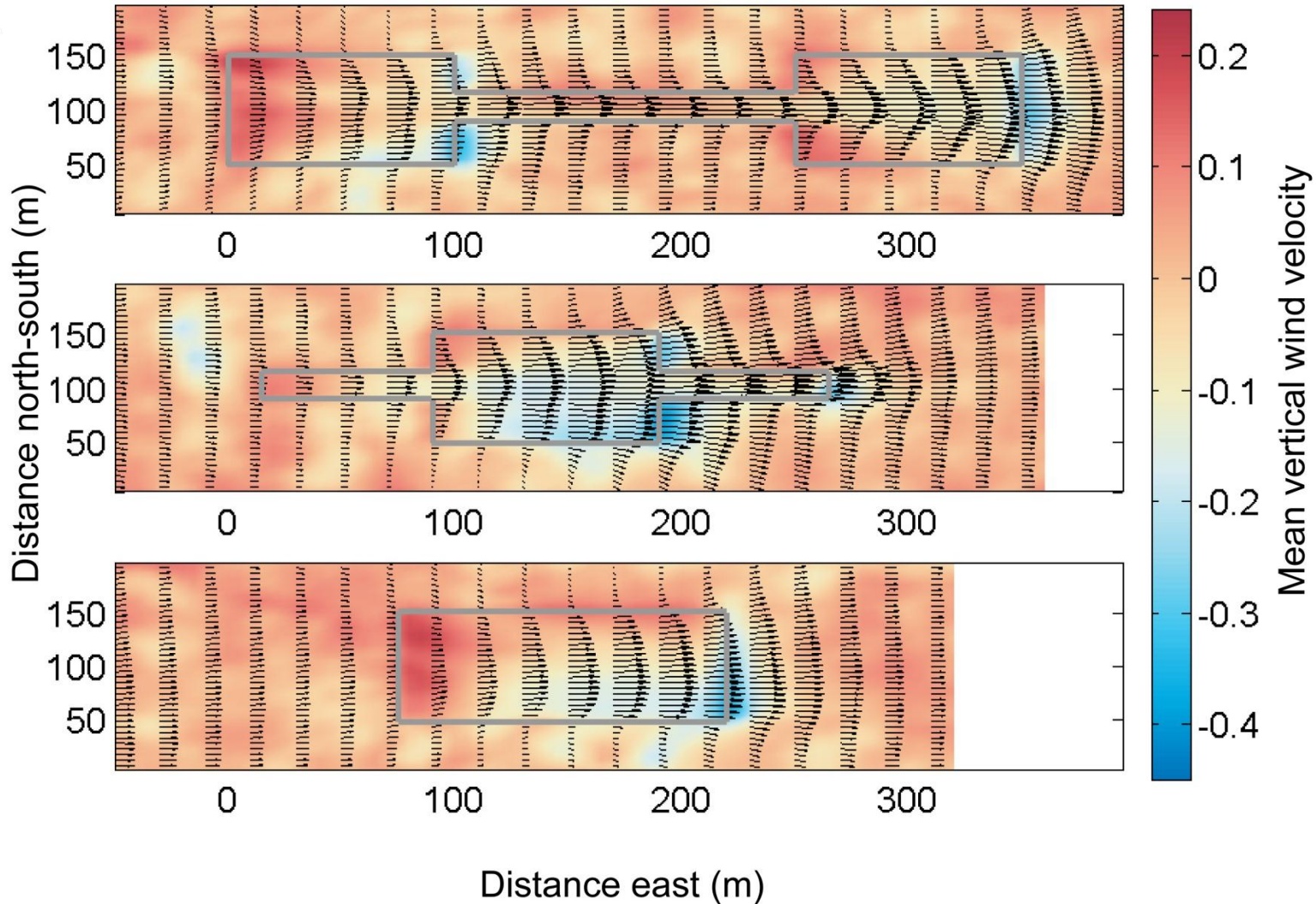
# Simulation landscape



# Redirecting

Winds aloft at  $30^\circ$

Connected



Winged

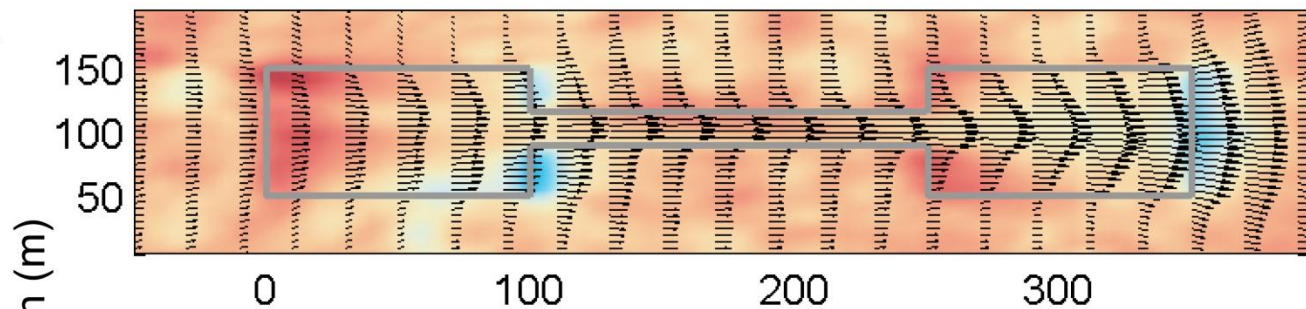
Rectangular



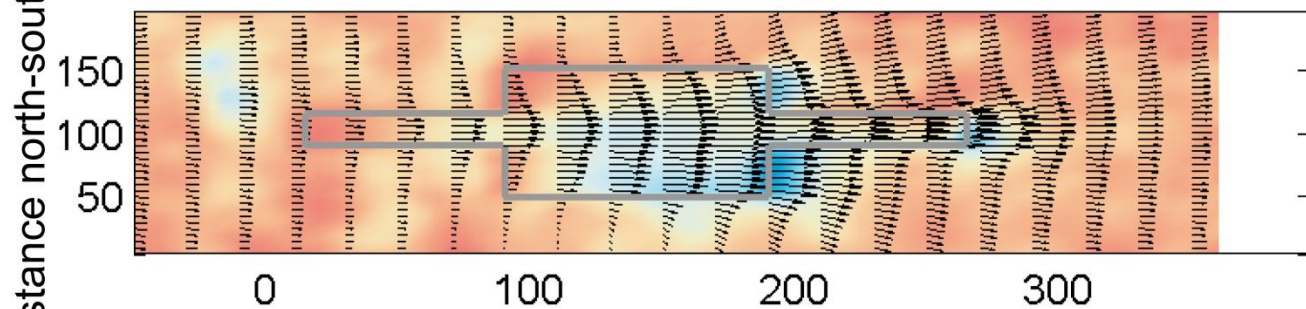
# Bellowing

Winds aloft at  $30^\circ$

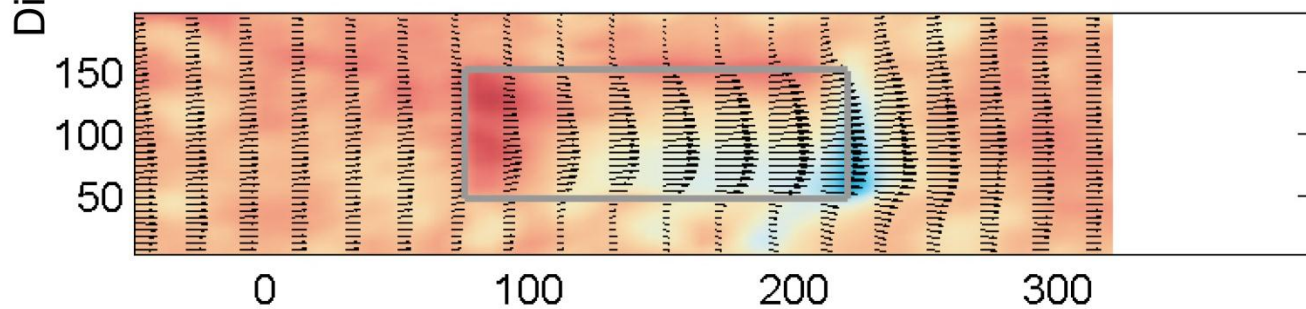
Connected



Winged



Rectangular



Distance east (m)

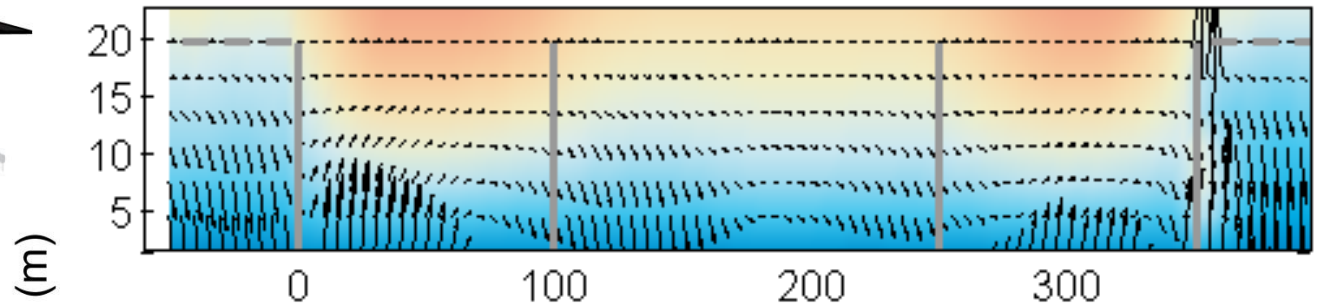
Mean vertical wind velocity

# Ejection and sweep hotspots

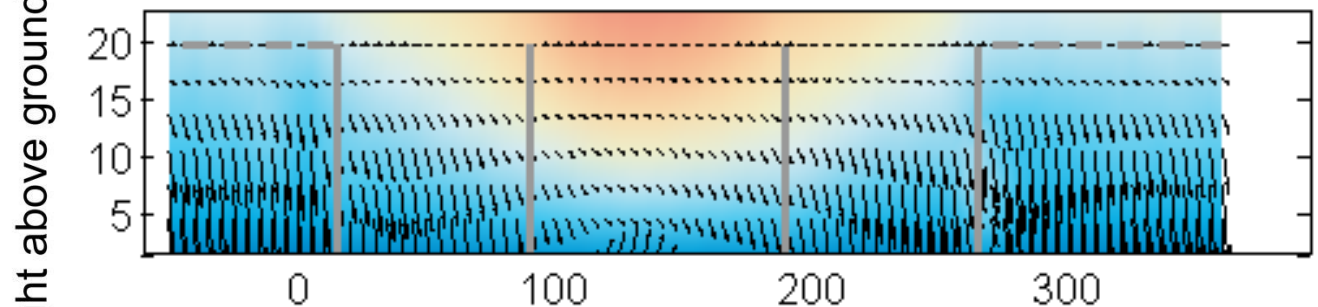
Winds aloft at 30°



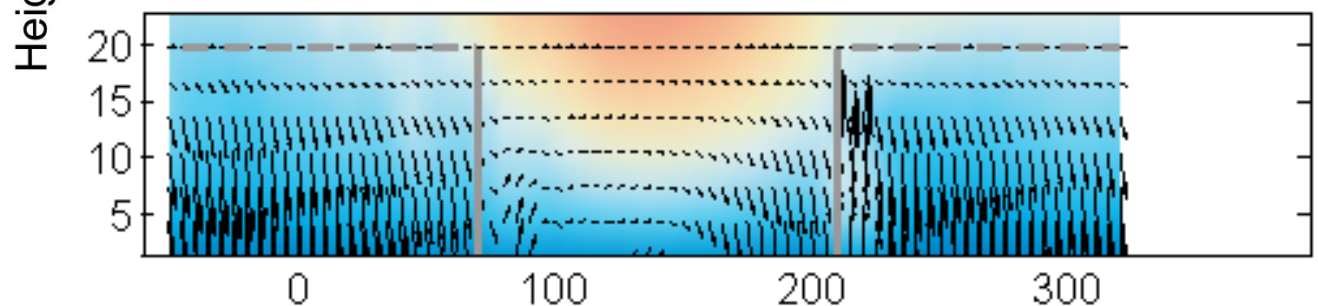
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Winged



Rectangular



Distance east (m)

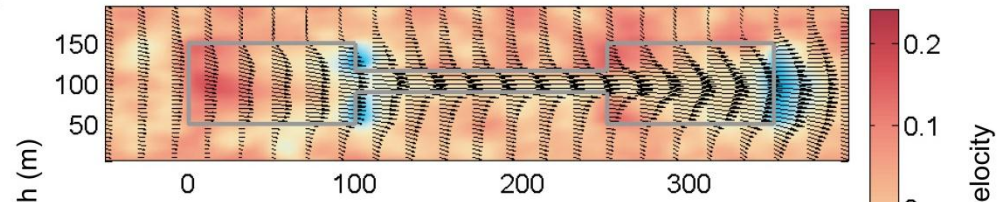
Variation in vertical wind velocity

# Orientation important

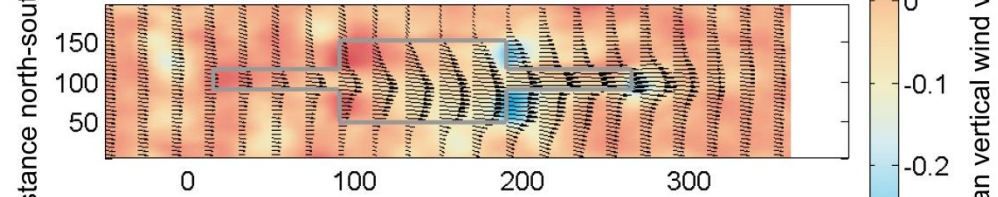
Winds aloft at  $0^\circ$  (parallel to long axis of patch)



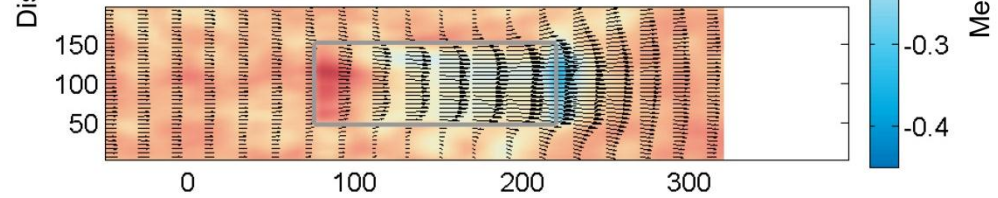
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Winged



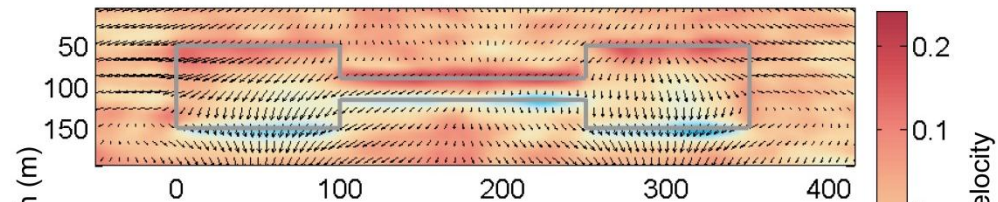
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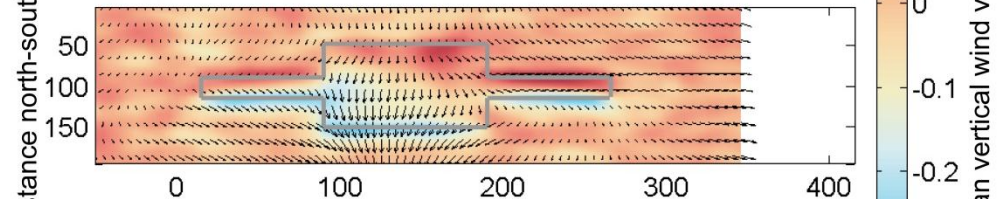
Winds aloft at  $90^\circ$  (perpendicular to long axis of patch)



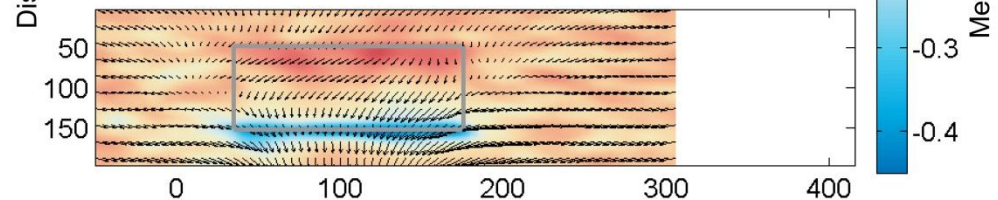
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Winged



Rectangular

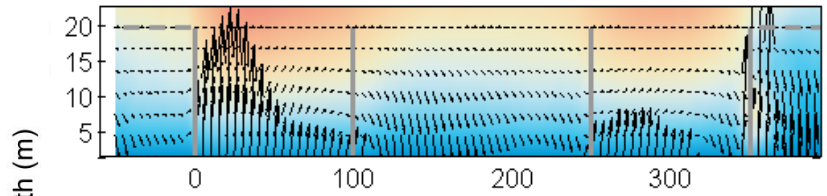


# Orientation important

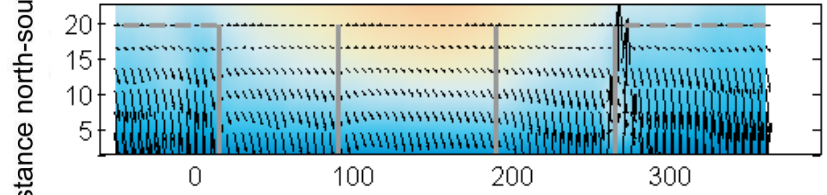
Winds aloft at  $0^\circ$  (parallel to long axis of hatch)



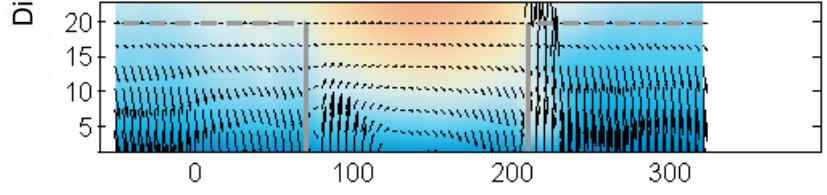
Connected



Winged



Rectangular

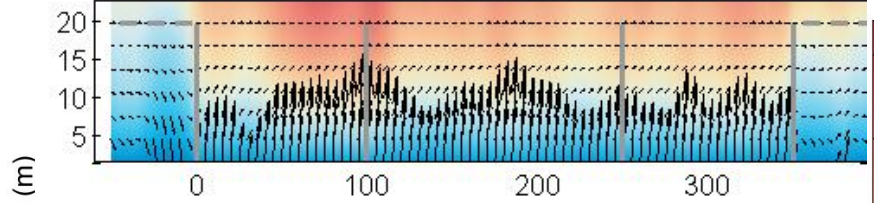


Mean vertical wind velocity

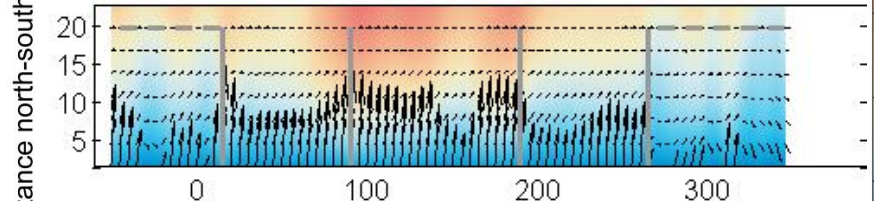
Winds aloft at  $90^\circ$



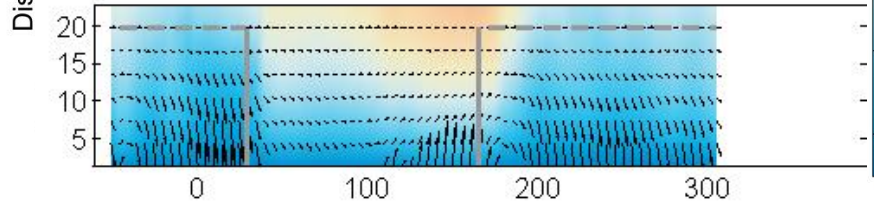
Connected



Winged



Rectangular

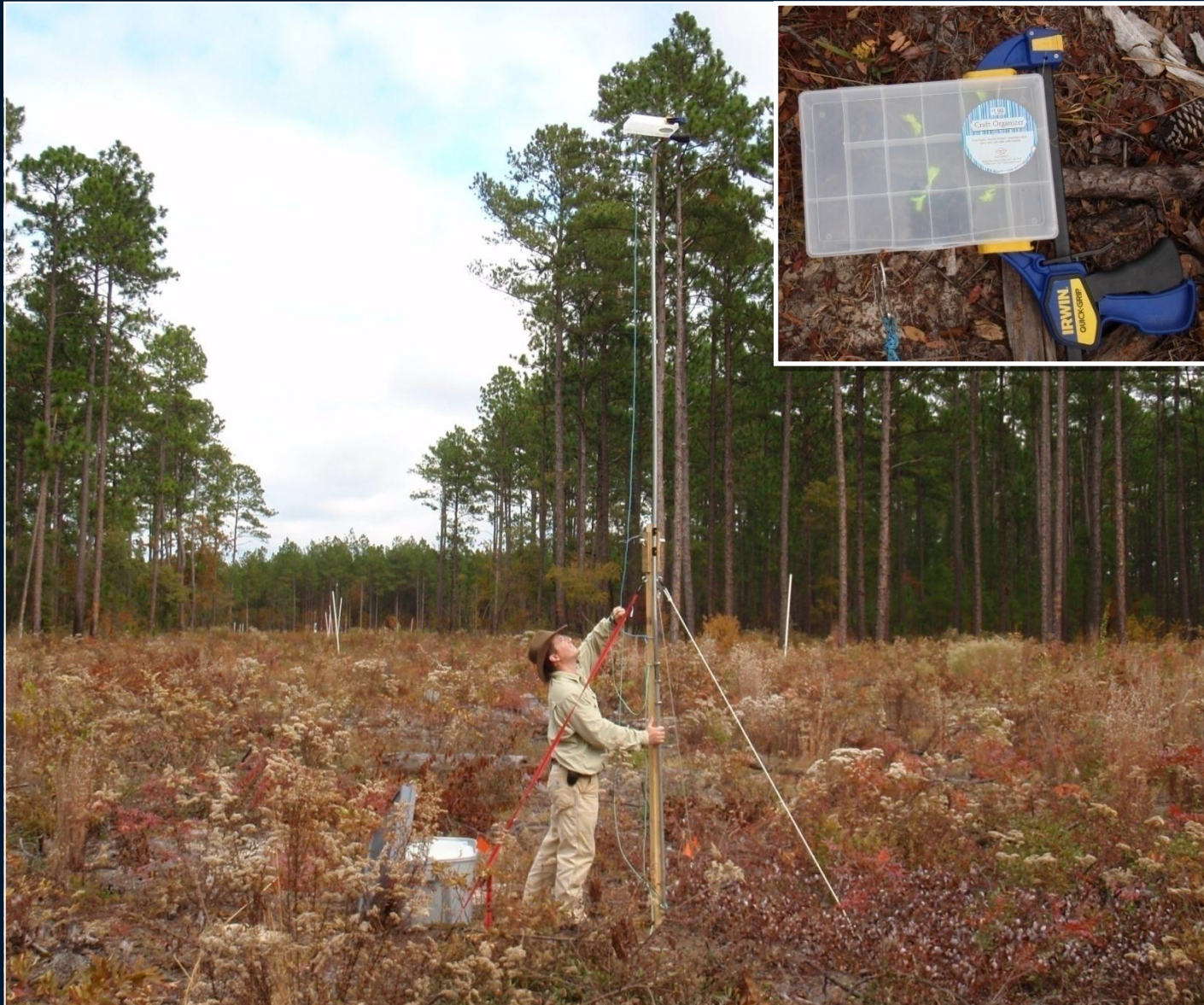


Mean vertical wind velocity

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  - Seed releases
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- Community impacts

# Seed dispersal experiments



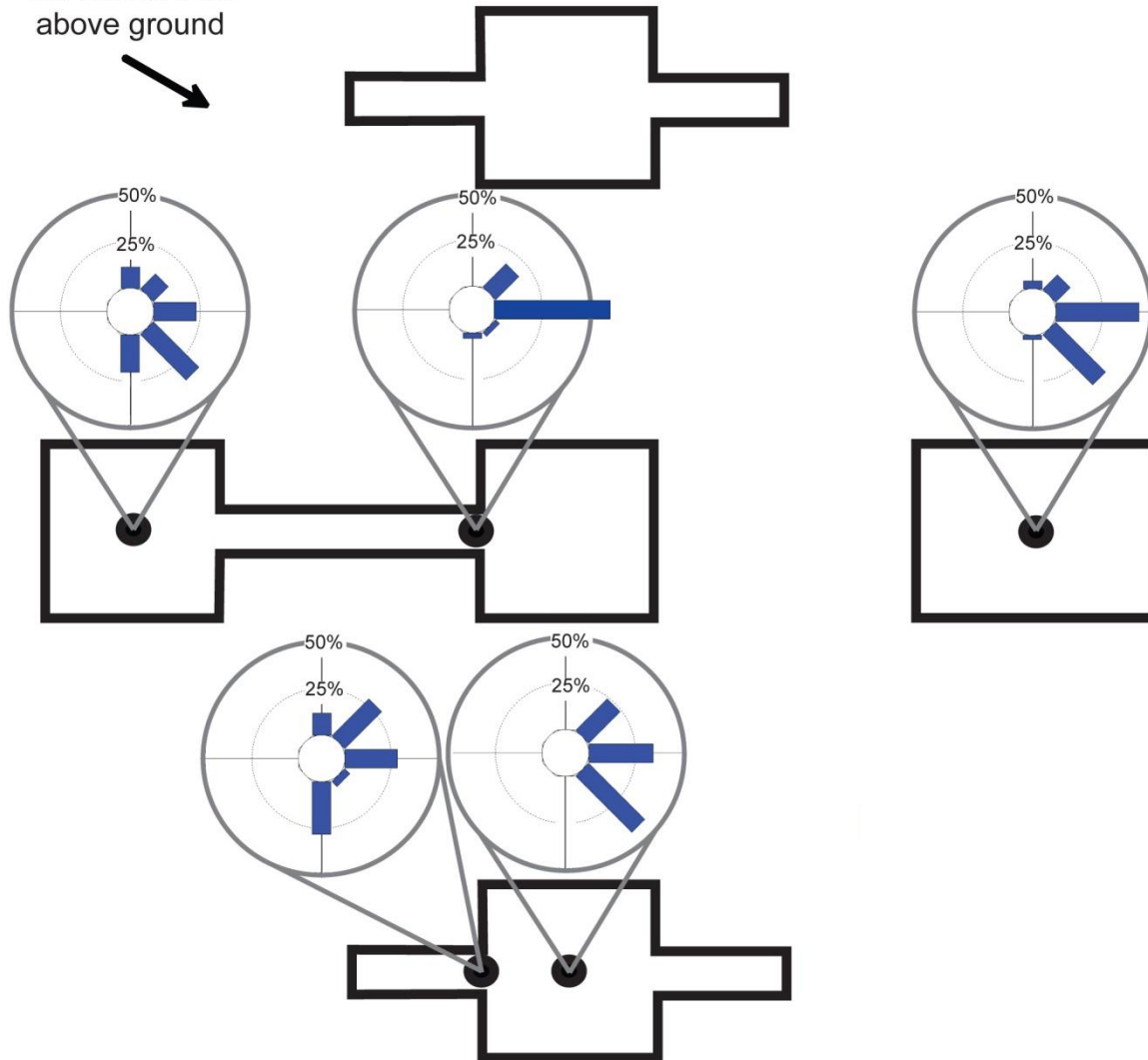




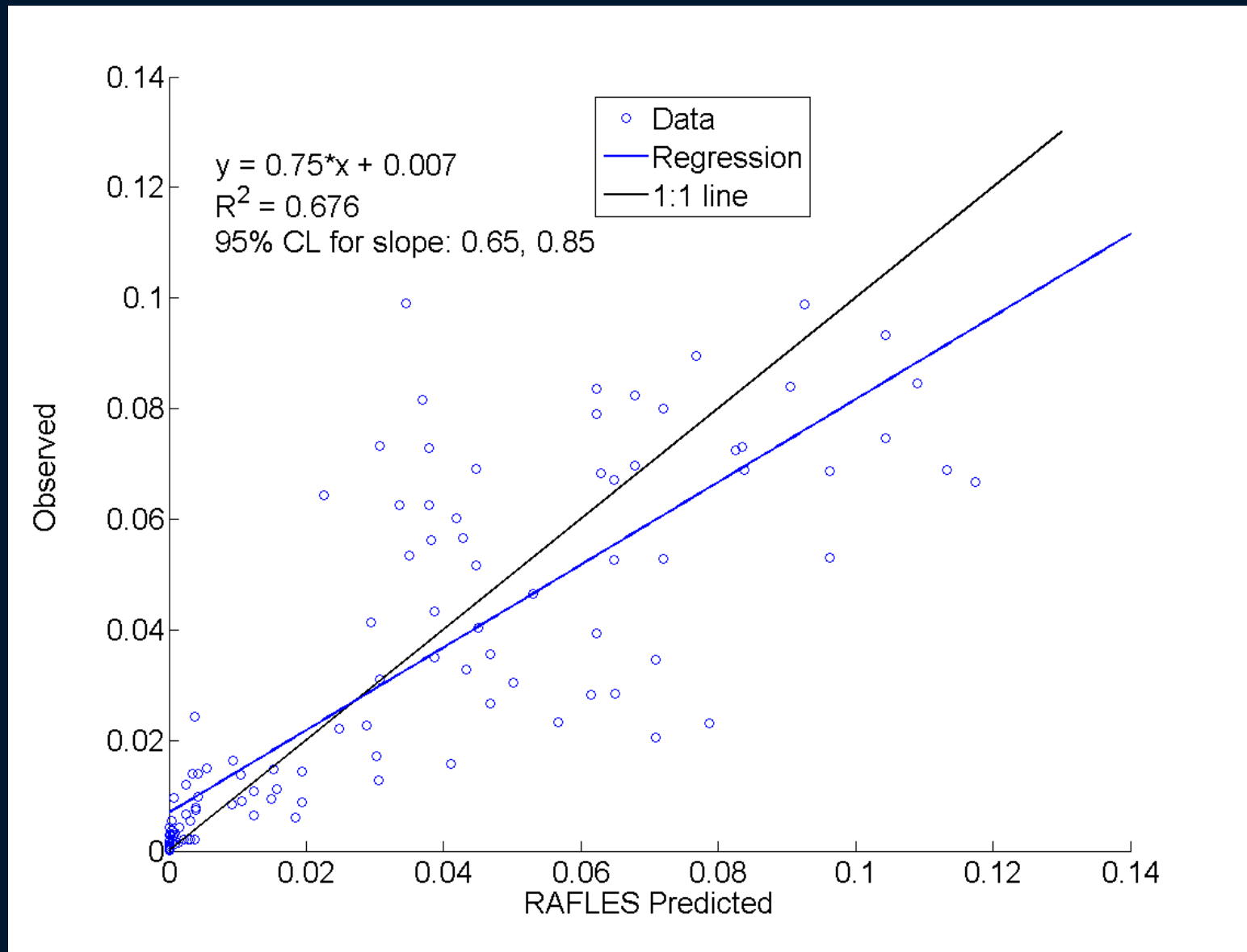


# Redirecting and bellowing

Winds aloft:  
5.5 m/s at 61m  
above ground



# Modeled vs. observed dispersal



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# Redirecting

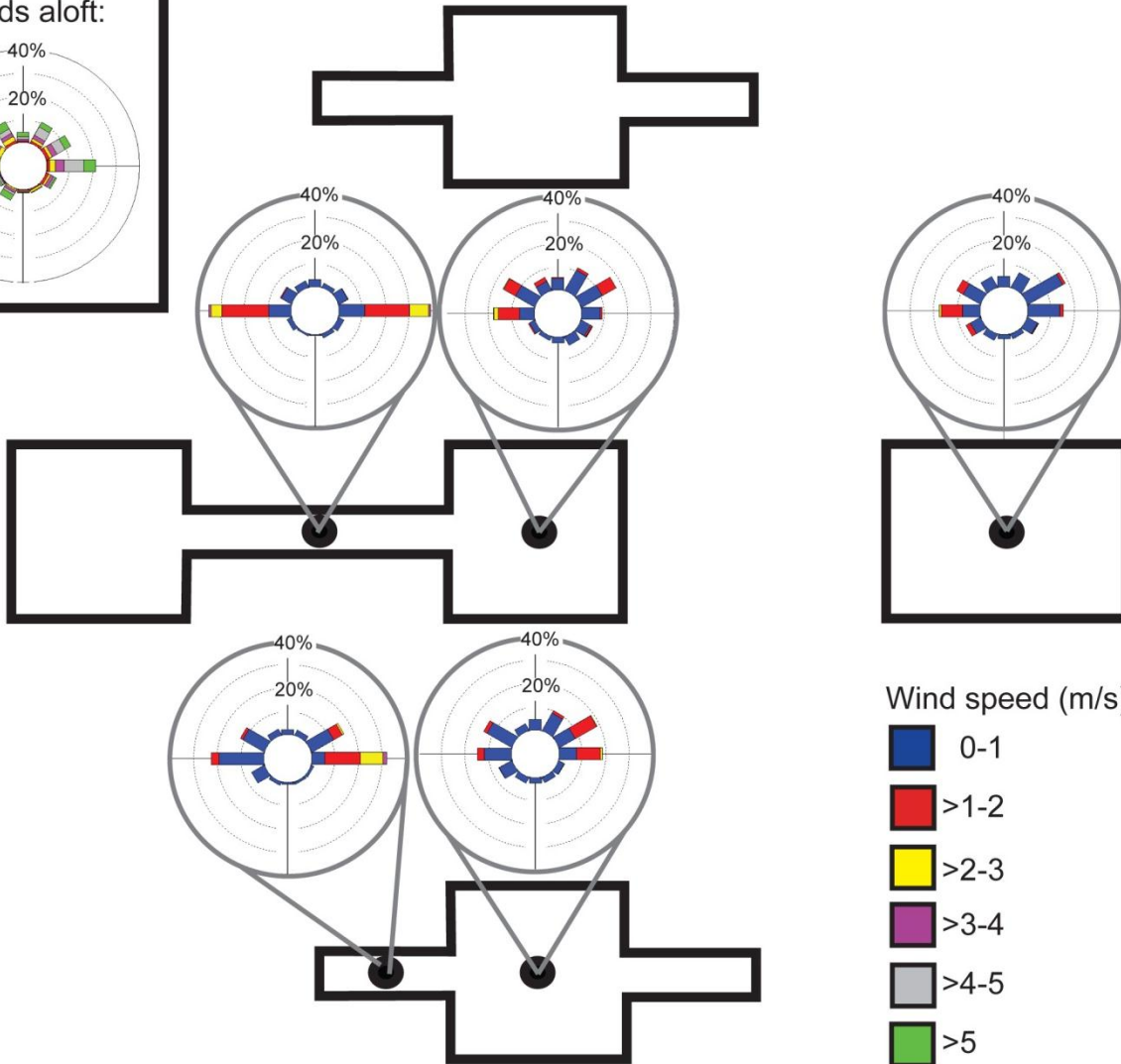
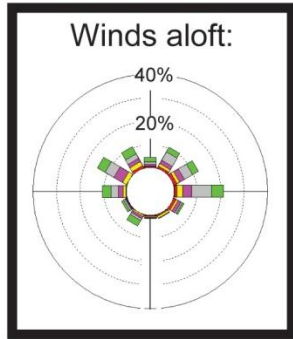
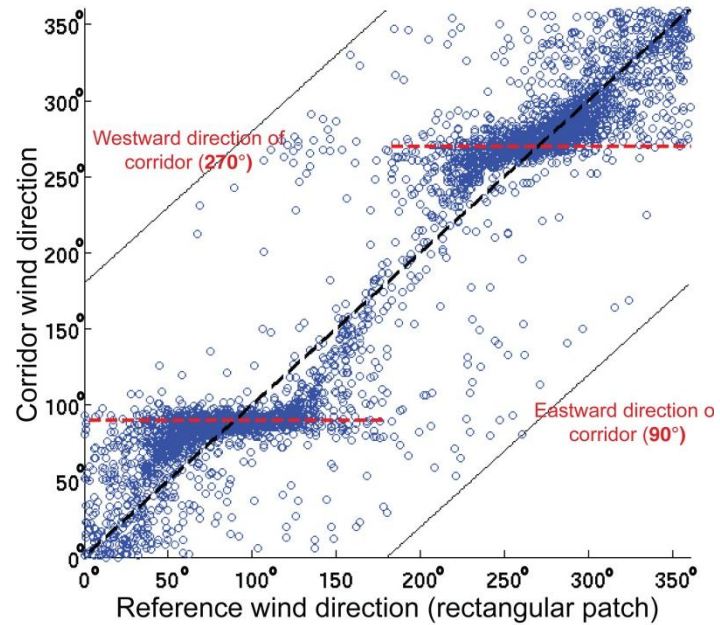
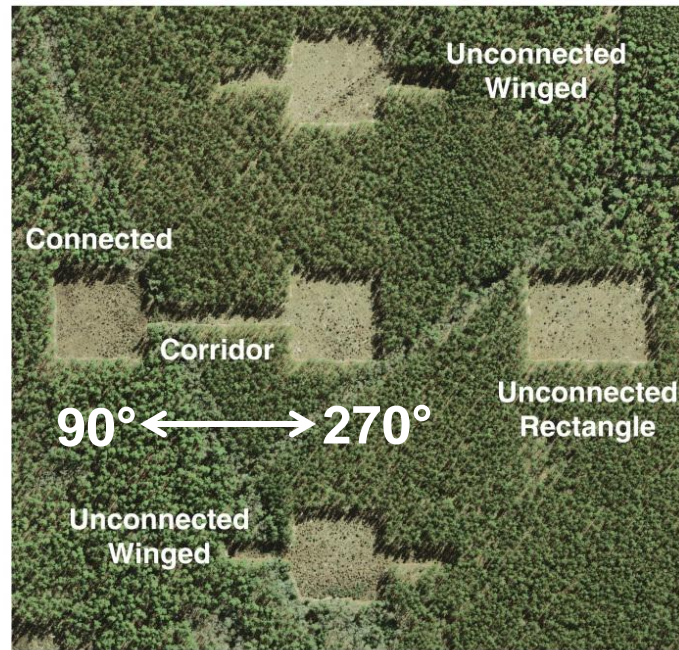


Image: E. Damschen

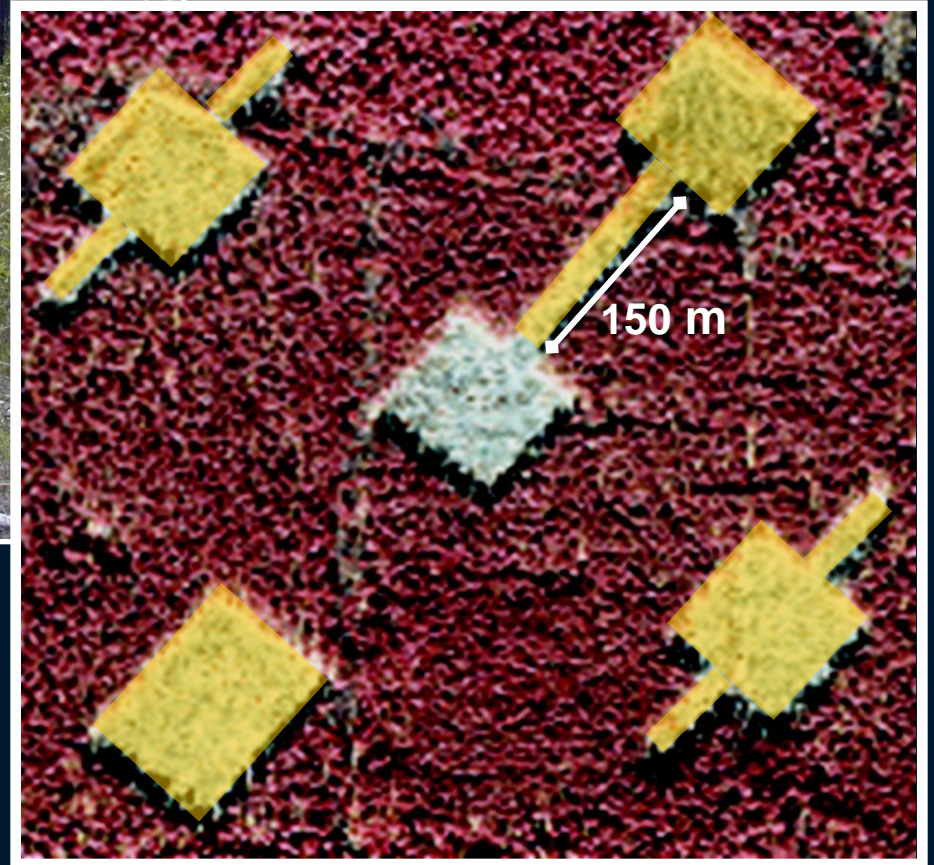
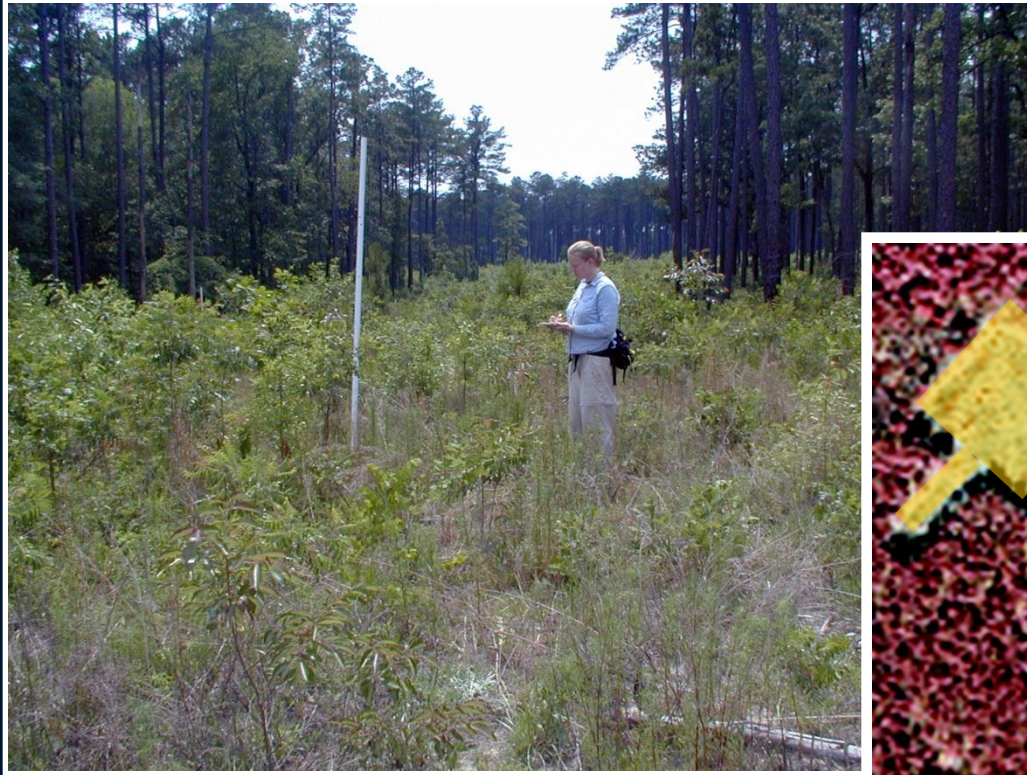
# Redirecting



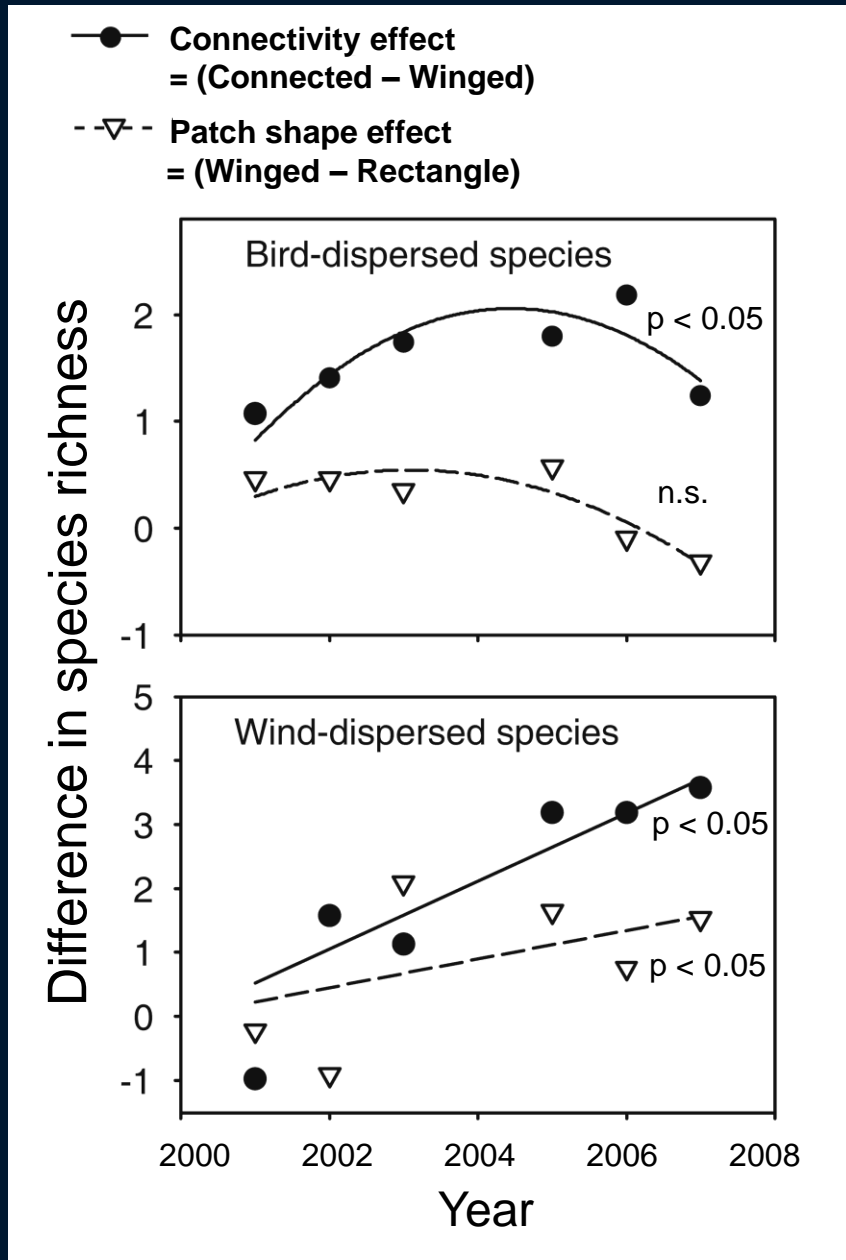
# Approach

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# Plant species richness



# Plant community impacts

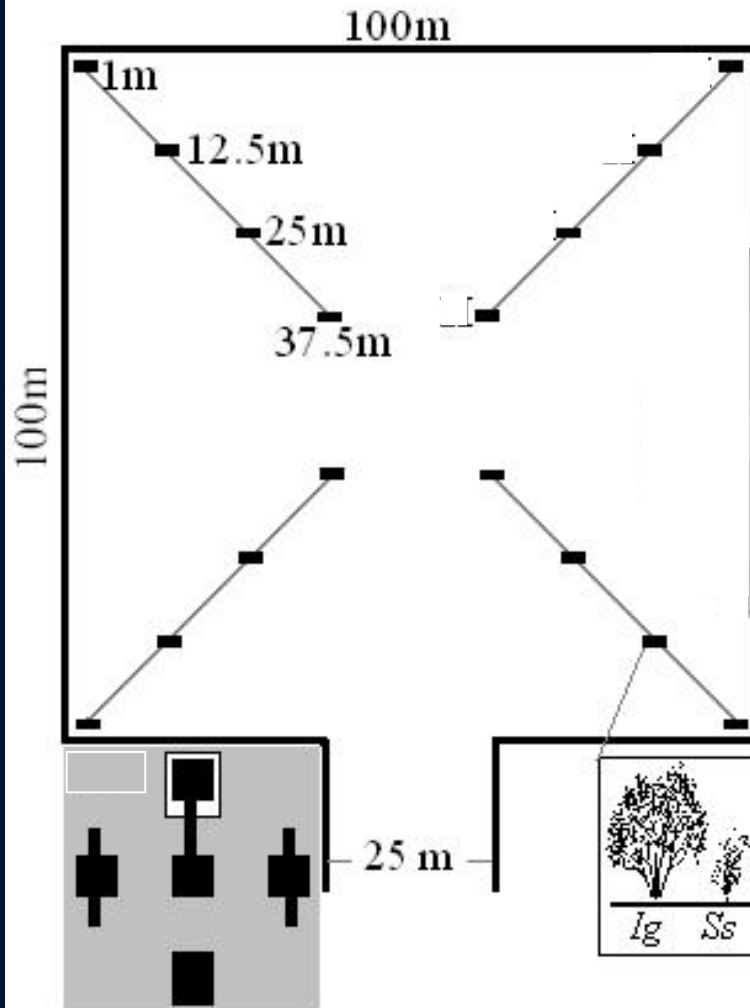


Images: E. Damschen

Damschen et al.,  
*PNAS*, 2008



# Summer 2007

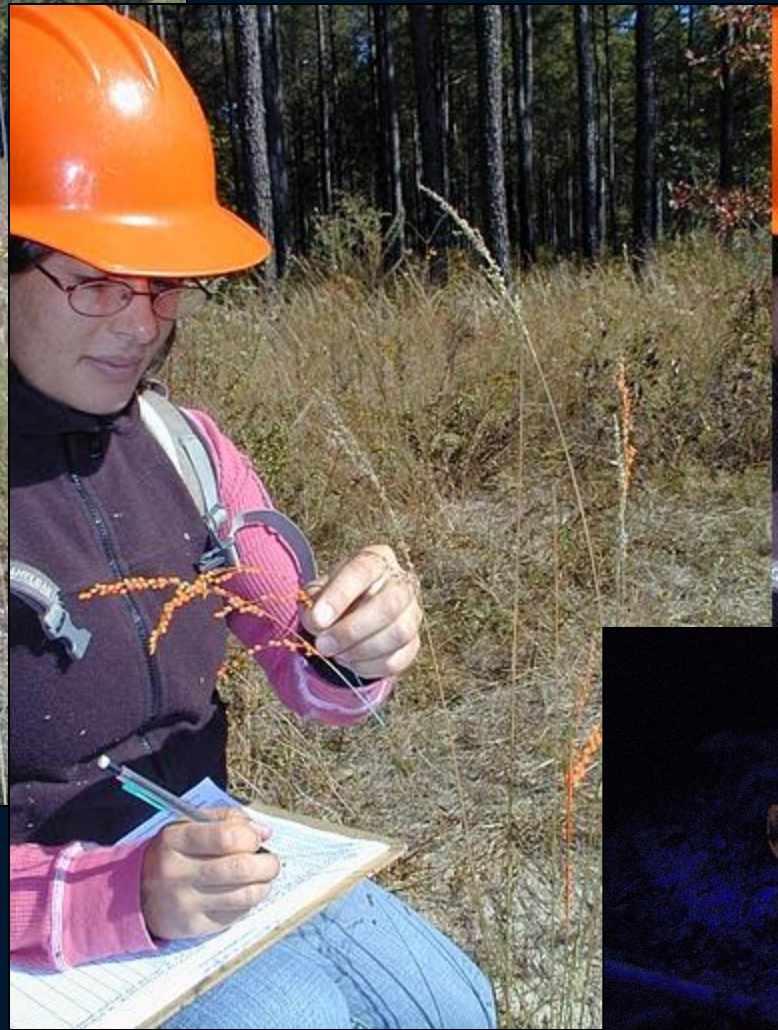


## Measuring:

- Seed dispersal
- Seed predation
- Establishment
- Growth
- Herbivory
- Pollination



Images: Nick Haddad and Josh Tewksbury









# Conclusions



- Heterogeneous landscapes alter wind dispersal
- Connectivity alters dispersal through:
  - Redirecting
  - Bellowing
  - Ejection and sweep hotspots
- Plant communities may be affected by altered dispersal patterns

# Conservation implications



- Corridors promote wind-driven dispersal
- Corridors maximally effective when aligned with wind
- Results especially applicable to other open-habitat ecosystems

# Acknowledgments

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Ohio State Supercomputing Center

Israel Science Foundation