

What is Dendrochronology?



- The study of tree rings to reconstruct many environmental variables.
 - Fires
 - Climates
 - Insect outbreaks

Reasons for Tree-Ring Research

- Approximation of absent modern records.
- Measures stress by environmental variables recorded by annual ring growth.
- Records cycles and changes over time.



Site Selection

- Depends on questions being asked.
- Objective is picking a sensitive site.
- Sensitive vs. Complacent.

Field Equipment

- 100m Transect Tape
- DBH Tape
- Increment Borer
- Plastic Flagging
- Straws
- Sharpies
- Field Book
- WD-40/Bee's Wax



Knowledge of Species



- Some species are better indicators of environmental variables than others.
- General age of species in locale.
- Reconnaissance of site.
- Background history of site.

Sampling Techniques





Dry Samples

- Place samples on oven safe tray.
- Set oven to 140°F/60°C.
- Place tray with samples in oven.
- Allow samples to dry completely.

Mounting

- Label wood mount.
- Remove core from straw.
- Apply glue in groove
- Place sample on mount traverse side out (shiny side).



Ring Cell Structure

- Nonporous
 - Pine, Spruce, Fir (softwoods)

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- Diffuse-Porous – Poplars and Maples
- Ring-Porous
 - Oaks and hardwoods

Preliminary Ring Counting

- Pith to Bark
- Dot sample
 - 10 years 1 dot
 - 50 years 2 dots
 - 100 years 3 dots
 - 1000 years 4 dots



Skeleton Plot Sample

- Based on stress
 - Signature rings
 - Significant variation
- Used in crossdating
 - Master Chronology
 - Dating Sample



Date Samples

- Match skeleton plot to master chronology
- Remove preliminary ring counting dots
- Date with real years
 Bark to pith
 - Dot system



Compare Master Chronologies to Samples

 Identify signature years in each sample based on signature years represented in master chronology.



Measuring Samples

 Measure Ring Boundary to Ring Boundary in 0.001 mm.





Correlation to Reconstruction



- Correlate Tree-Ring indices to an environmental variable
- Determine significance of the response through regression
- Reconstruct using the regression model

Mogan Ridge Reconstruction

- Hoosier National
 Forest
 - 22 Chestnut Oaks (44 cores)
 - 1860-2000 (140 years)

Mogan Ridge Reconstruction

- Climate Data
 - Indiana Division 8
 - Mean Monthly Temperature, Precipitation, PDSI
- Regression
- Monthly
- Growing Season (May-October)
- Annual
- Annual Lag
- Results
 - Growing Season PDSI explains 15% of the variance (1915-2000)







- Even with the lack of measured data the use of proxy data are beneficial.
- Although proxy data can be used, problems can occur...
 - Only an approximation of climate.
 - Humans forcing models on natural objects.

