



WHERE WILL MONTANE SCRUB GROW? A place for montane scrub and natural treelines in the British uplands



Diana Gilbert: Macaulay Institute, Craigiebuckler, Aberdeen • d.gilbert@macaulay.ac.uk Supervisors: Alison Hester, Macaulay Institute: Colin Lega, University of Edinburgh: Martin Price, Centre for Mountain Studies, Perth College-UHI

The aim is to refine predicted potential distributions of montane scrub of high conservation value, particularly Salix myrsinites L. Betula nana L. and Juniperus communis L. throughout Scotland. Methods are illustrated below for Salix myrsinites in one 100 km x 100 km square.

Interactions with herbivores E.g. does browsing exacerbate wind

Growth of young plants split between 18 different combinations of wind and simulated browsing measured in paired exposed sheltered cages

Exposure

High

Medium



y buil	
Wash Carlo	****

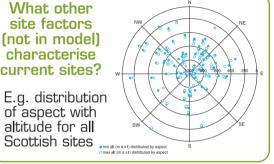
effects?	
	Los Ramoch

Compare current distribution of Salix myrsinites (on map) with predicted potential distribution from the Native Woodland Model (NWM)

NWM areas suitable for willow scrub:

What other site factors (not in model) characterise current sites?

E.g. distribution of aspect with altitude for all



WHY ARE THEY DIFFERENT?

Is origin important?

Young plants used in expts are propagated cuttings collected from eastern, central and western locations





Is snow-lie critical?

Young plants in paired cages overwintering in or out of snow banks. Annual development measured in summer.



The effectiveness of shelter-netted cages is being measured using anemometers.

Intensity of browse

High

Medium

None

How do conditions differ between existing sites and predicted areas?

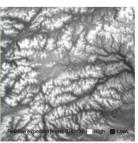
New data to be collected to improve predictions

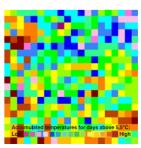
Soil, geology and digital terrain info

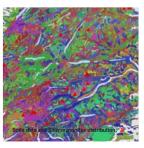
Grazing pressure

Temperature, windiness

Surrounding vegetation













Time of browse

Late summer

Winter



