

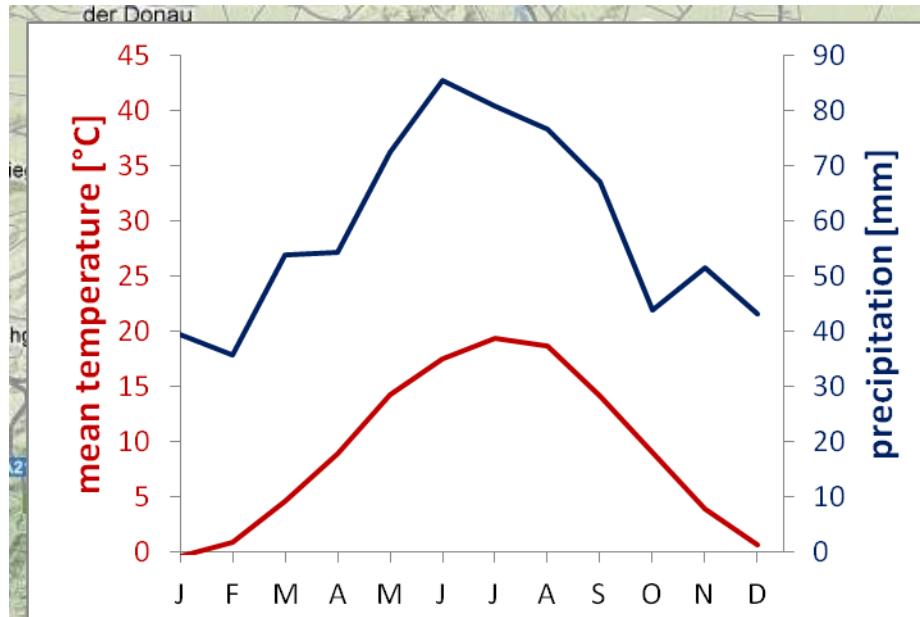
# Influence of drought on ring width and wood density of hybrid larch (*Larix decidua x kaempferi*) in Eastern Austria

Sandra Karanitsch-Ackerl<sup>1</sup> Johannes Tintner<sup>1</sup> Silvio Schüler<sup>2</sup> Michael Grabner<sup>1</sup>

# site



## site

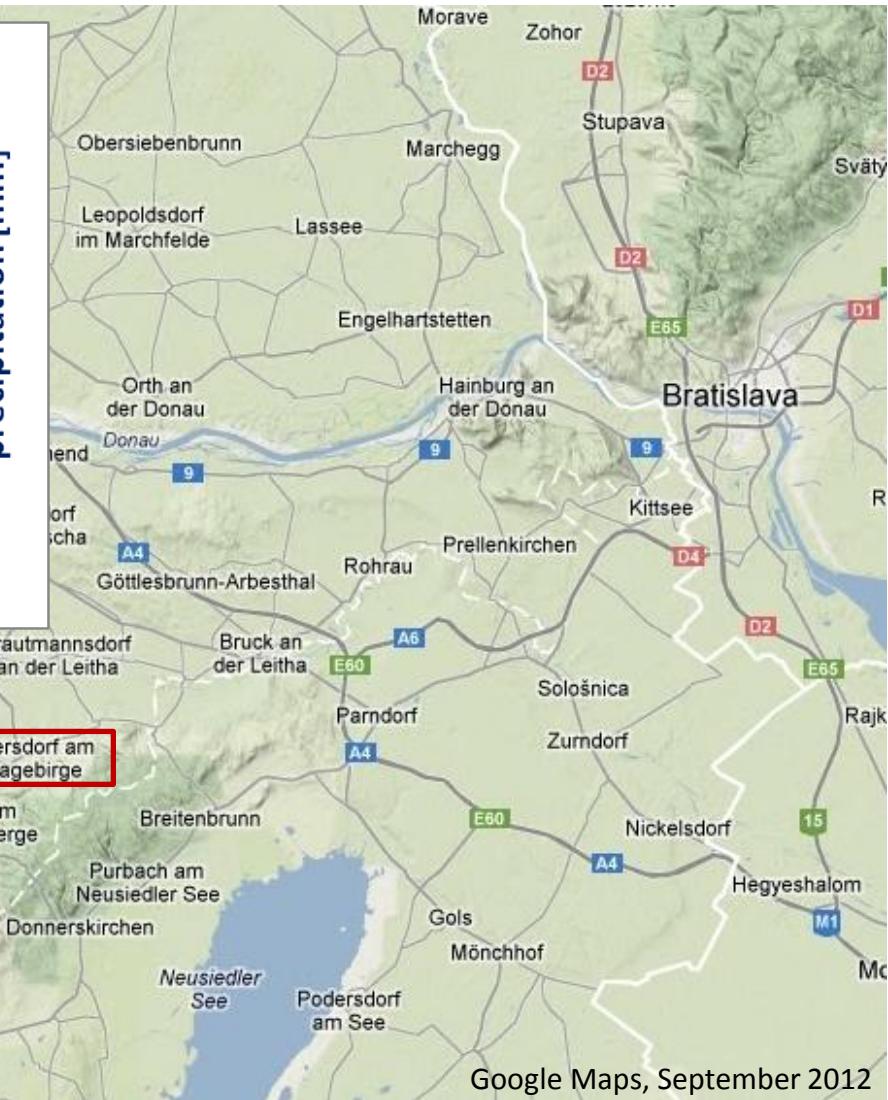
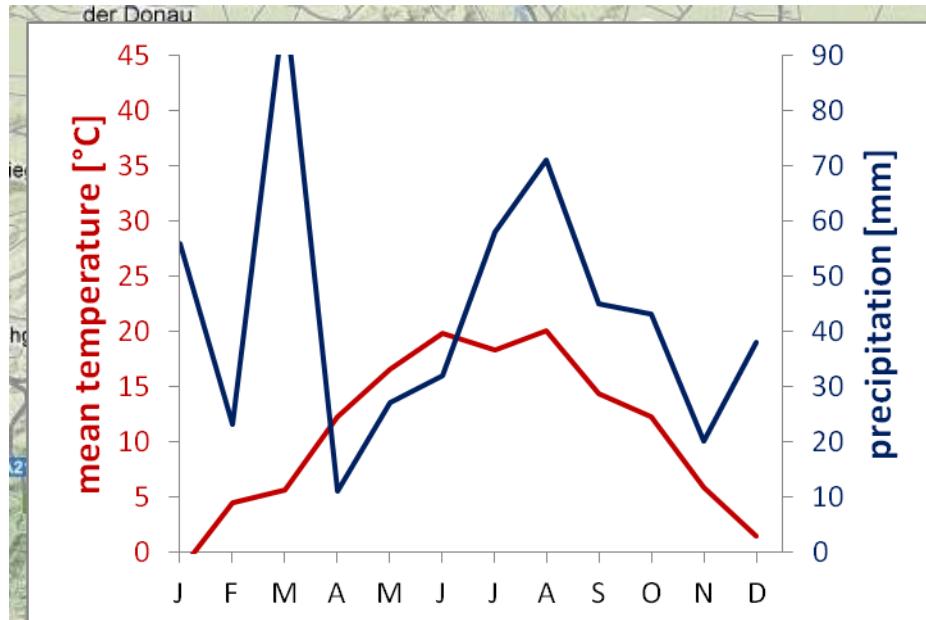


mean values 1971 – 2008  
MAAT 9,3 °C  
MAP 705 mm



Google Maps, September 2012

## site



mean values 2000

MAAT 10,8 °C

MAP 524 mm

Google Maps, September 2012

# hybrid larch trial



stand at the age of 20 years  
photo: WEISSENBACHER  
from: GEBUREK and SCHÜLER 2011

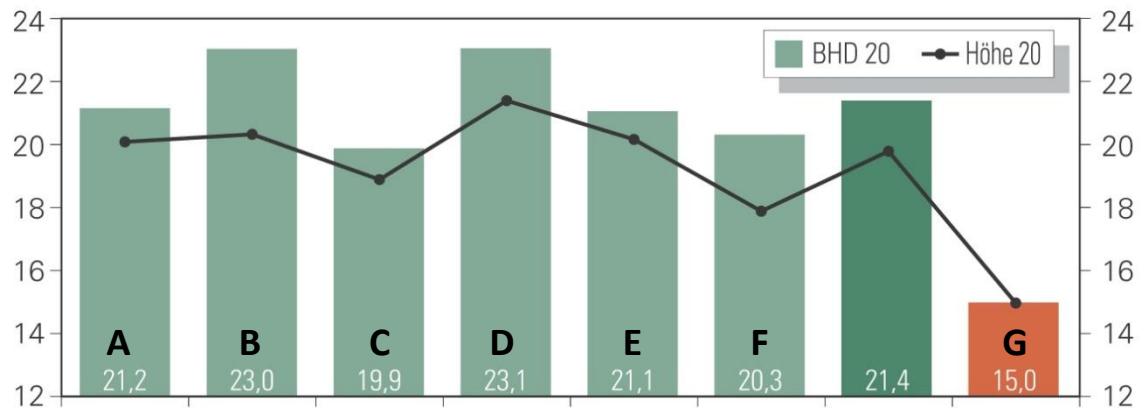
set up in spring 1991 by BFW  
0,75 ha  
gentle, north-facing slope  
spacing 2 x 2,5 m  
1.278 trees

	number	female parent	male parent	samples
A	3036	<i>L. decidua</i> Graupa 220	<i>L. kaempferi</i> Tharant 7	22
B	3039	<i>L. decidua</i> Graupa 220	<i>L. gmel. v. japon.</i> Sauen 74	23
C	3046	<i>L. decidua</i> Hohe Tatra 45	<i>L. kaempferi</i> Pillnitz 219	23
D	3404	<i>L. decidua</i> Reinerz 94	<i>L. kaempferi</i> Yatsugatake 1095	23
E	3828	<i>L. decidua</i> Altlengbach 44	<i>L. kaempferi</i> Kumashiroyama 1041	22
F	3858	<i>L. decidua</i> Reinerz 94	<i>L. kaempferi</i> Okkunikko 1049	23
G	Austrian standard <i>L. decidua</i>			23

sampling on March 22nd, 2011  
159 trees from 22 plots (2 – 13 trees per plot)

# hybrid larch trial – previous results

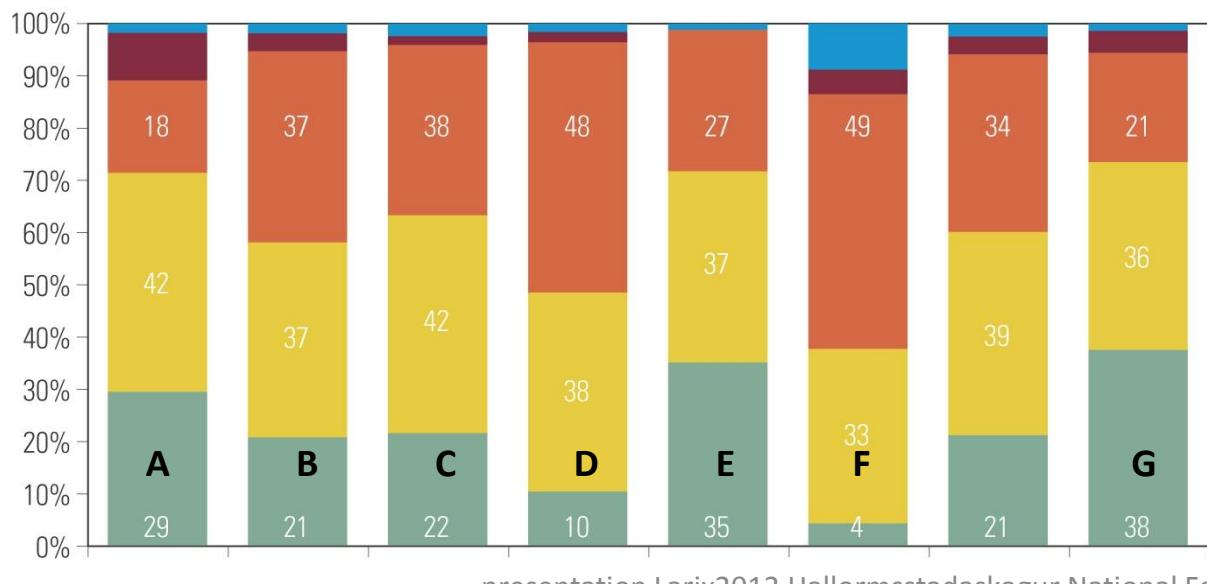
GEBUREK and SCHÜLER, 2011



- █ straight stem
- █ slightly crooked
- █ strongly crooked

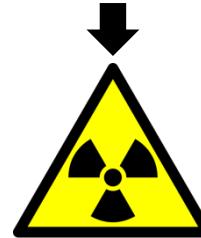
- █ snow damage
- █ forking

BHD 20: diameter at breast height at the age of 20 years [cm]  
Höhe 20: tree height at the age of 20 years [m]



# measuring procedure

159 samples A B C D E F G



X-ray densitometry



## measured/calculated variables

annual ring width [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]

latewood proportion [%]

annual minimum density [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ ]

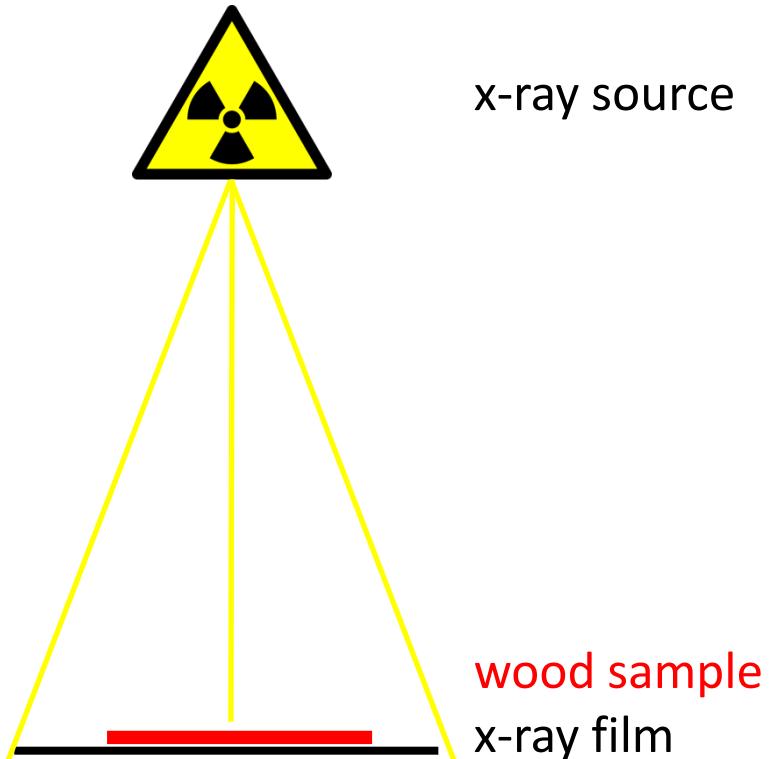
annual mean density [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ ]

annual maximum density [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ ]

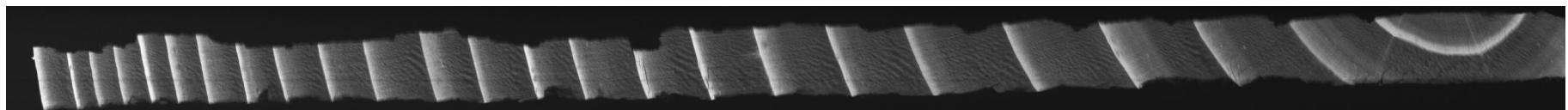
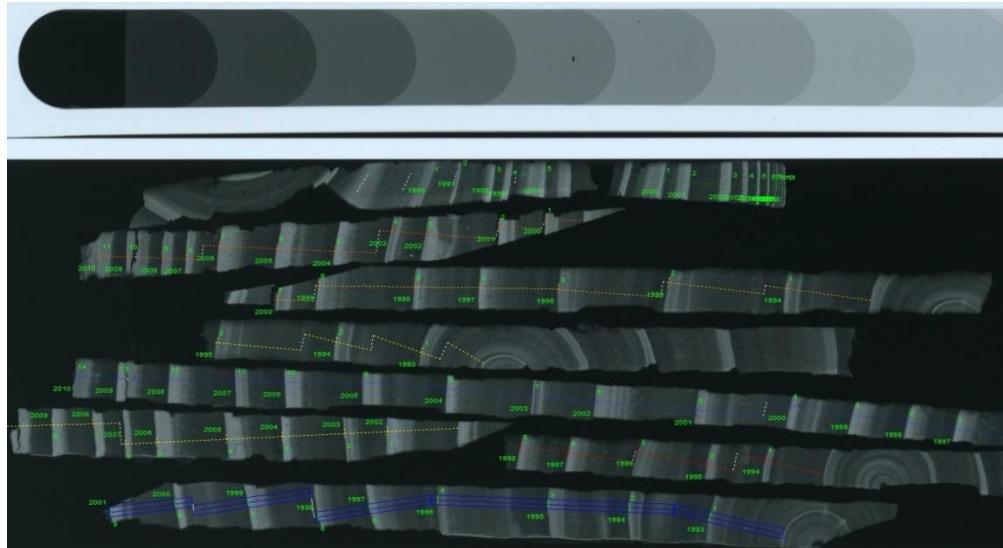
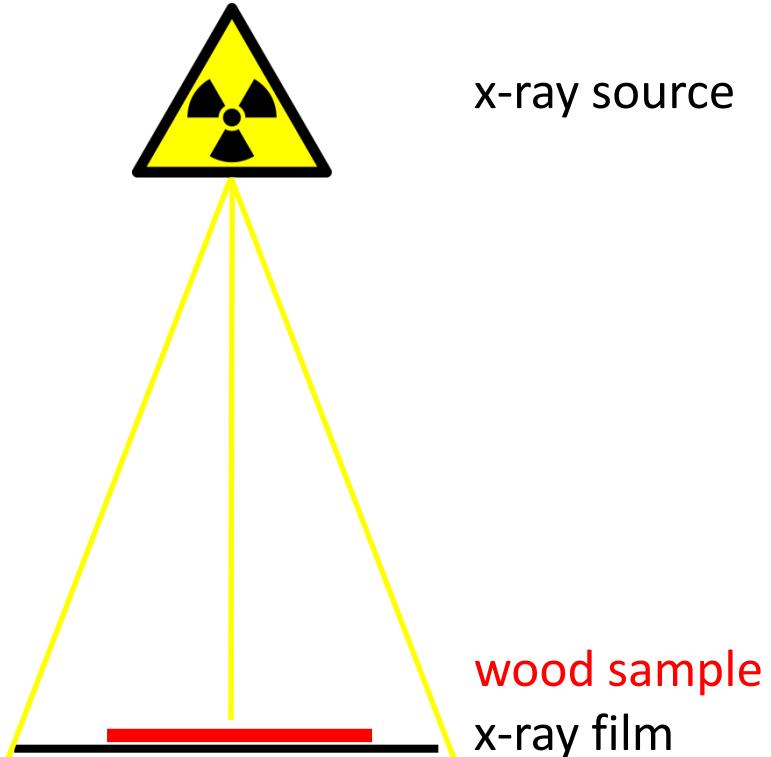
*proportion of samples with false rings [%]*

analyzed period: 1992 – 2010

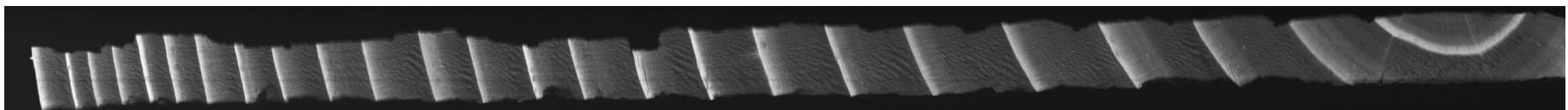
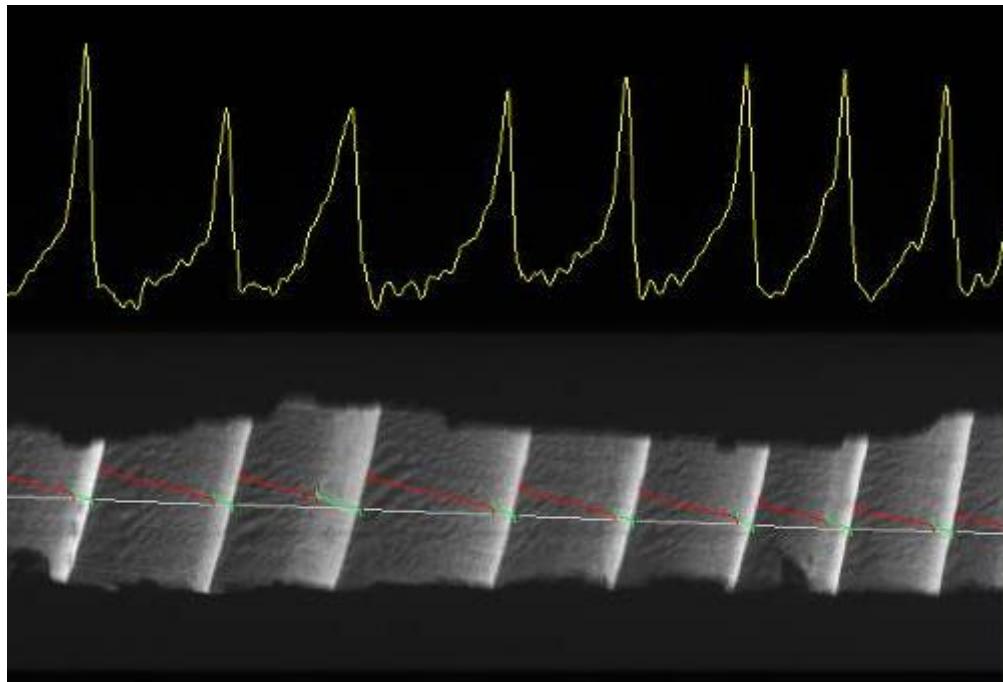
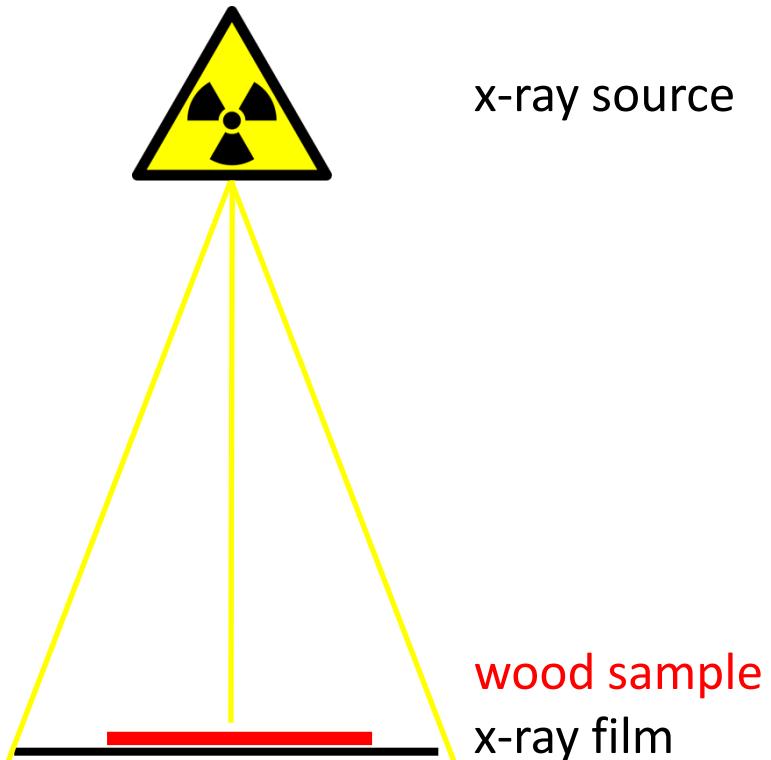
# X-ray densitometry



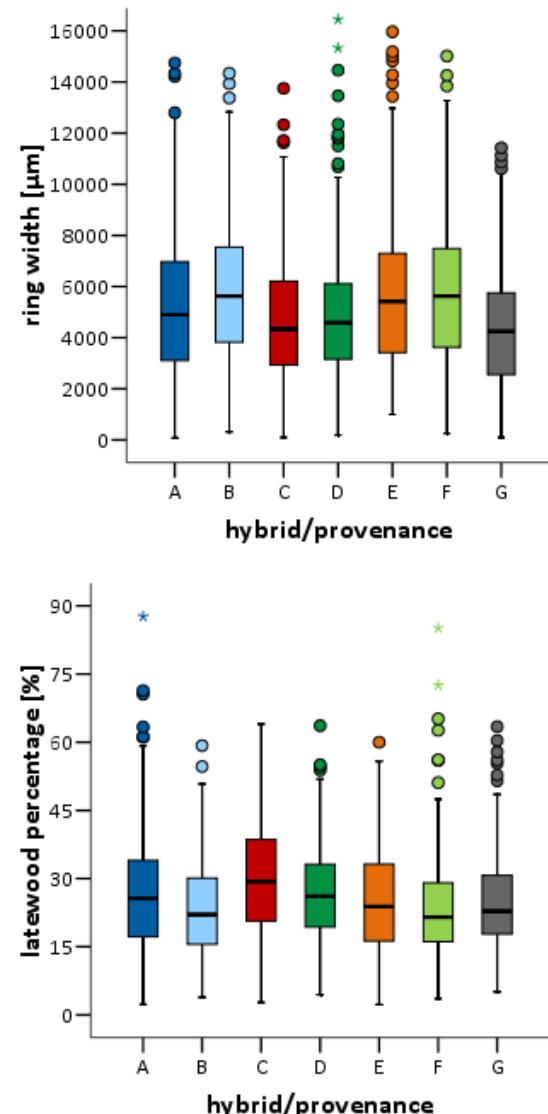
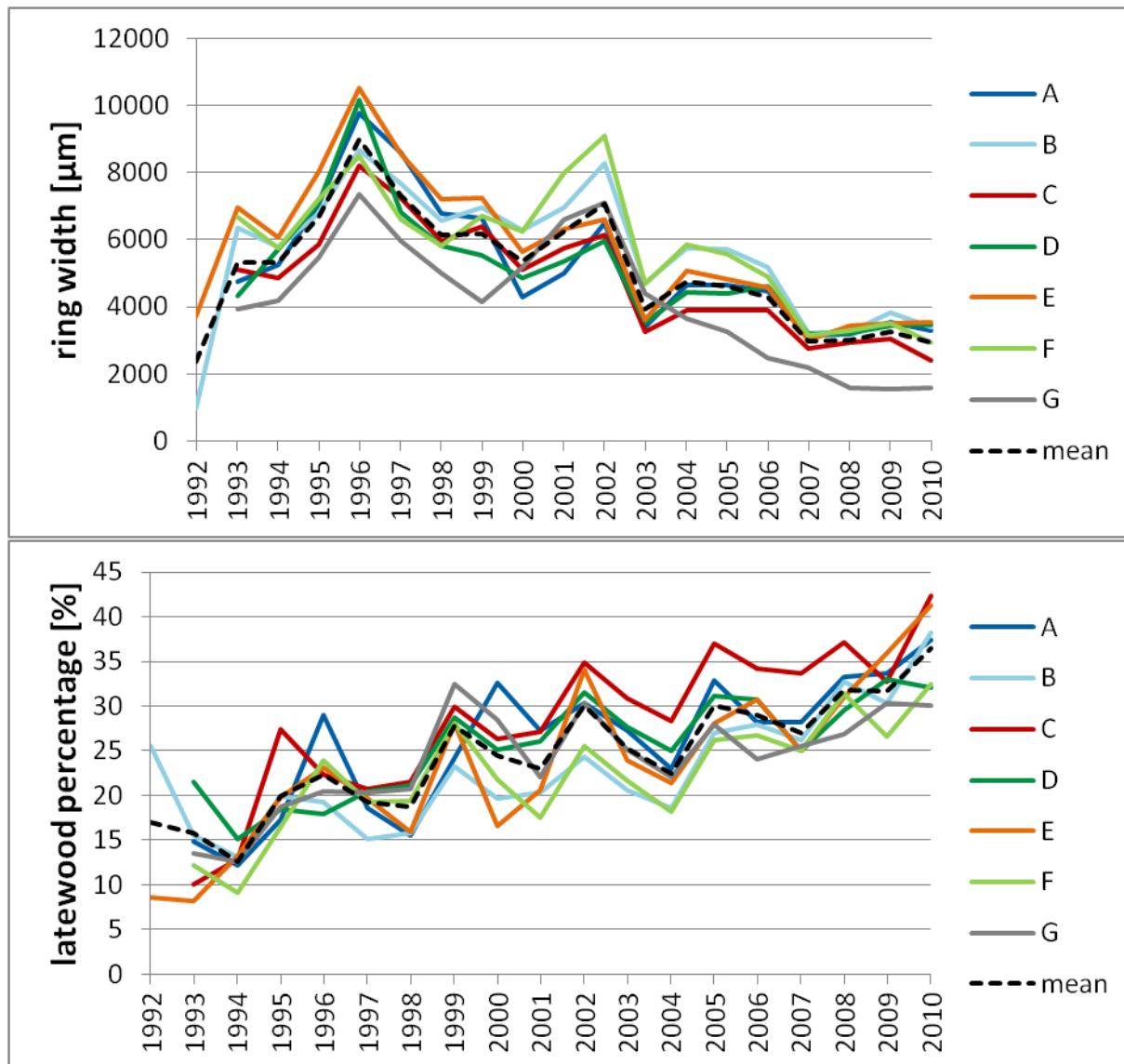
# X-ray densitometry



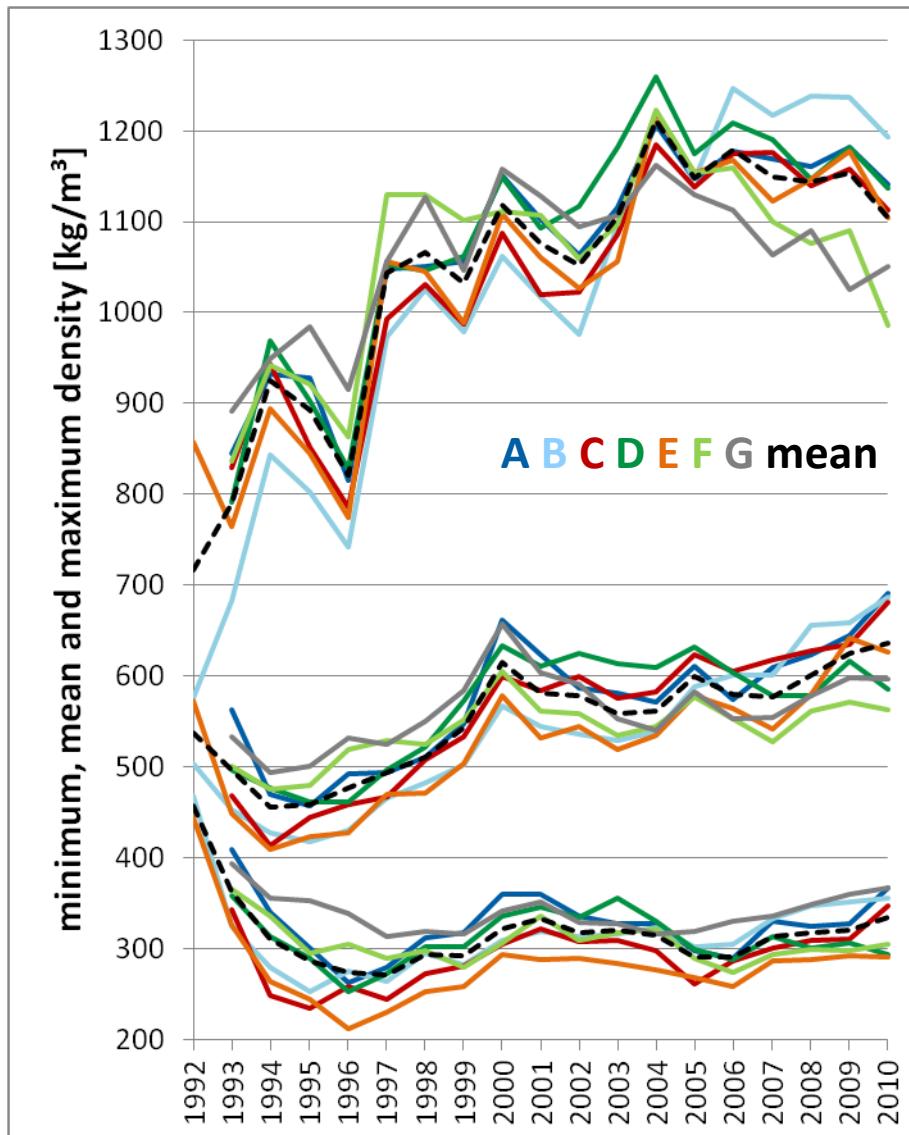
# X-ray densitometry



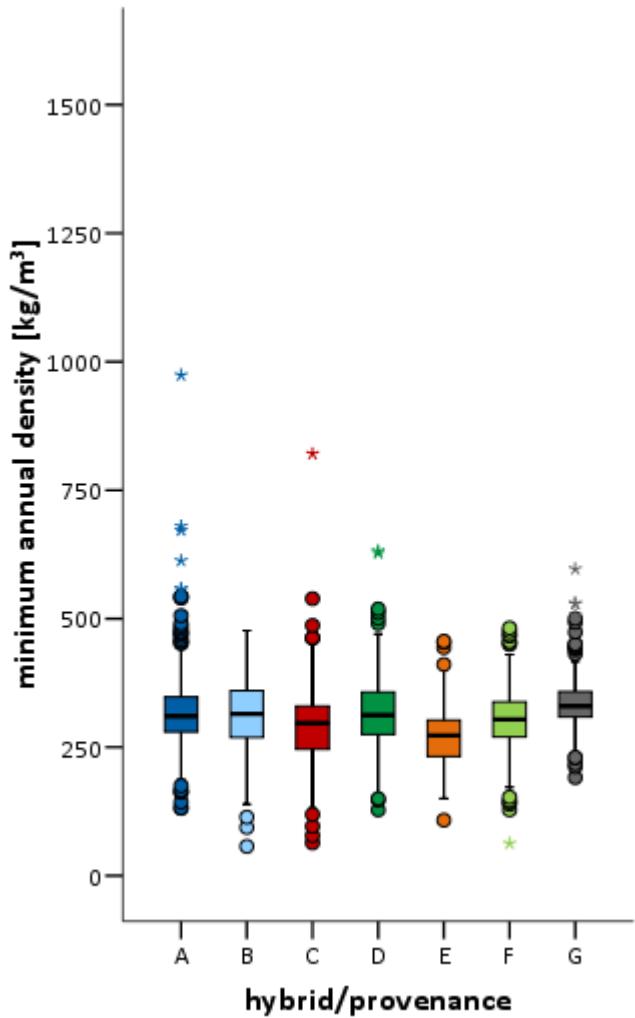
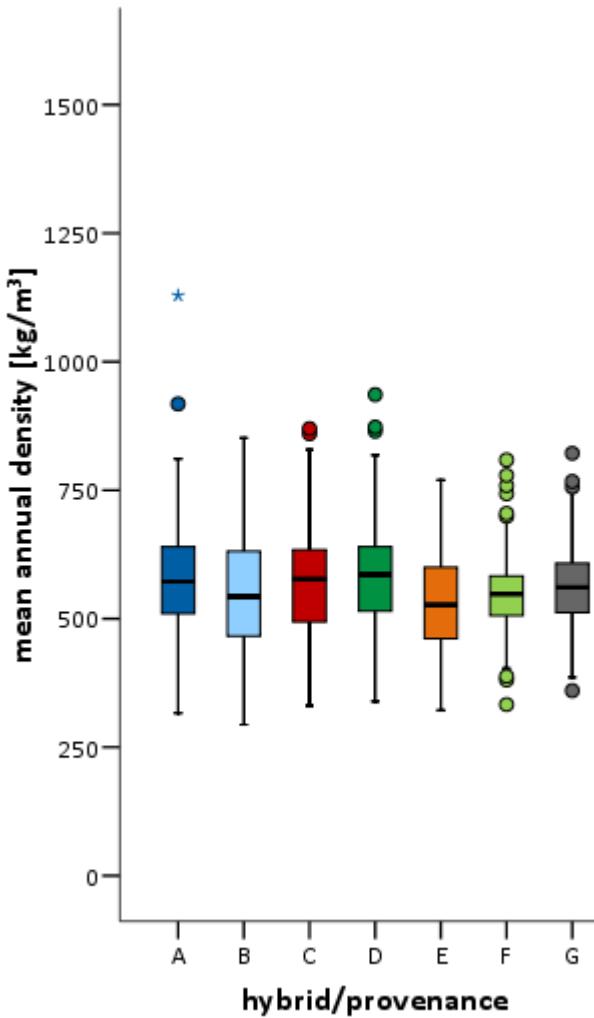
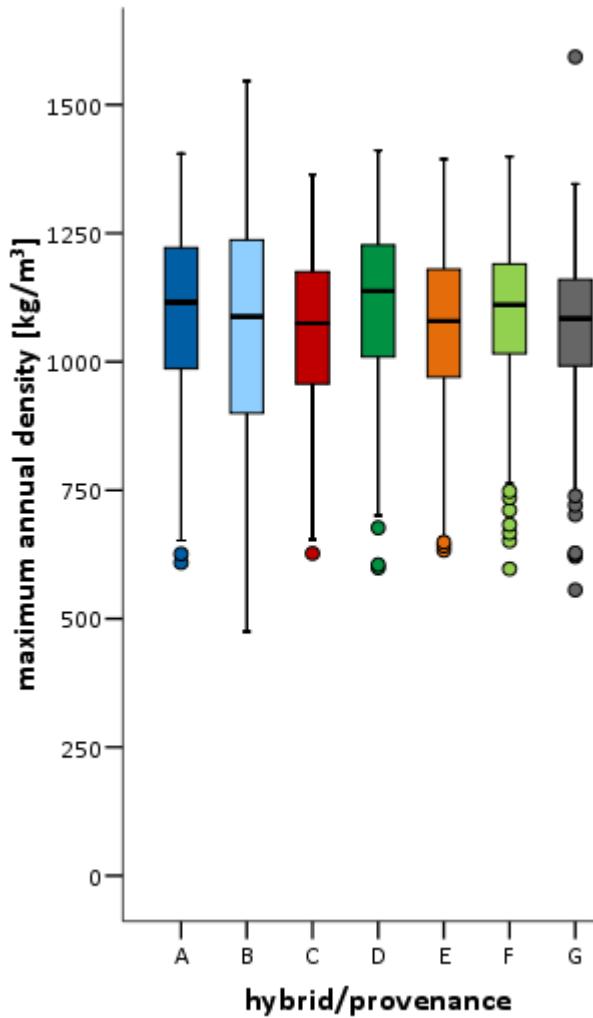
# results – ring width and latewood proportion



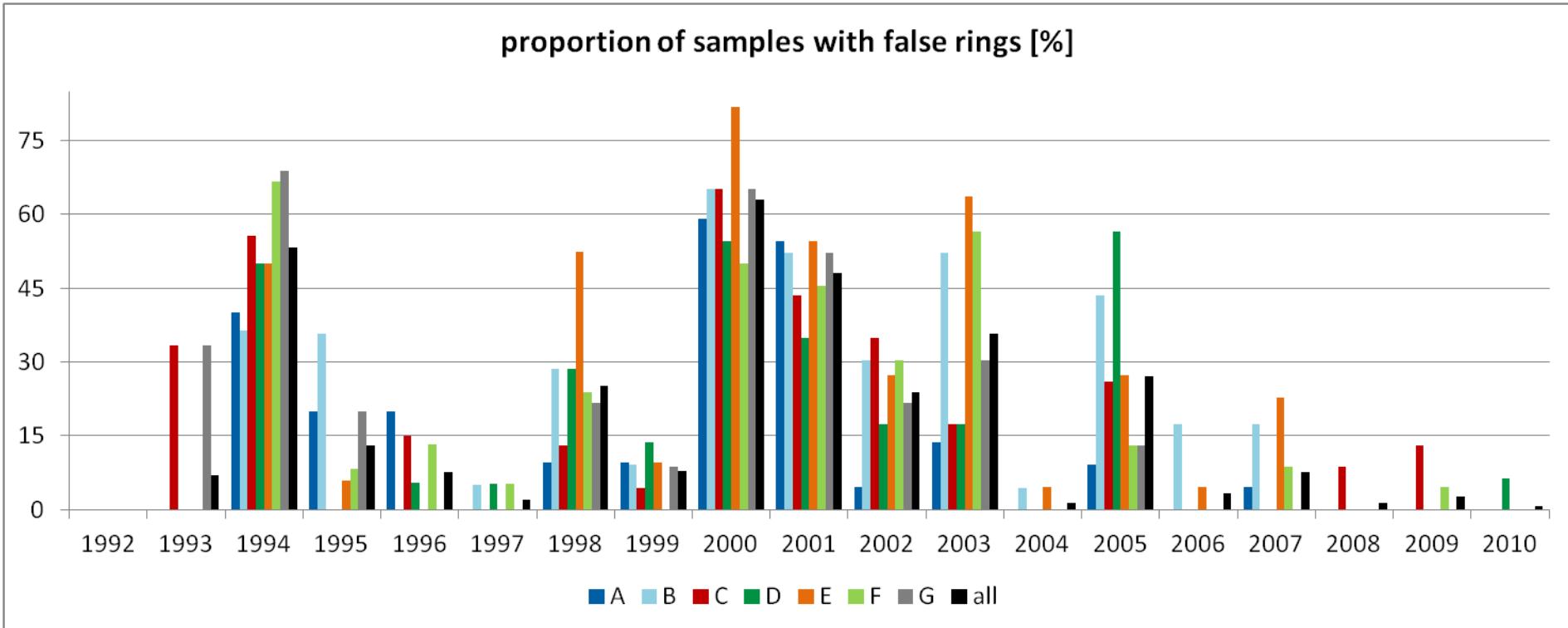
# results – density



# results – density



# results – false rings



# standardization – detrending

## measured/calculated variables

annual ring width [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]

latewood proportion [%]

annual minimum density [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ ]

annual mean density [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ ]

annual maximum density [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ ]

*proportion of samples with false rings [%]*



standardization = removal of age trend

30-year cubic smoothing spline

average for every hybrid



## standardized means

annual ring width

latewood percentage

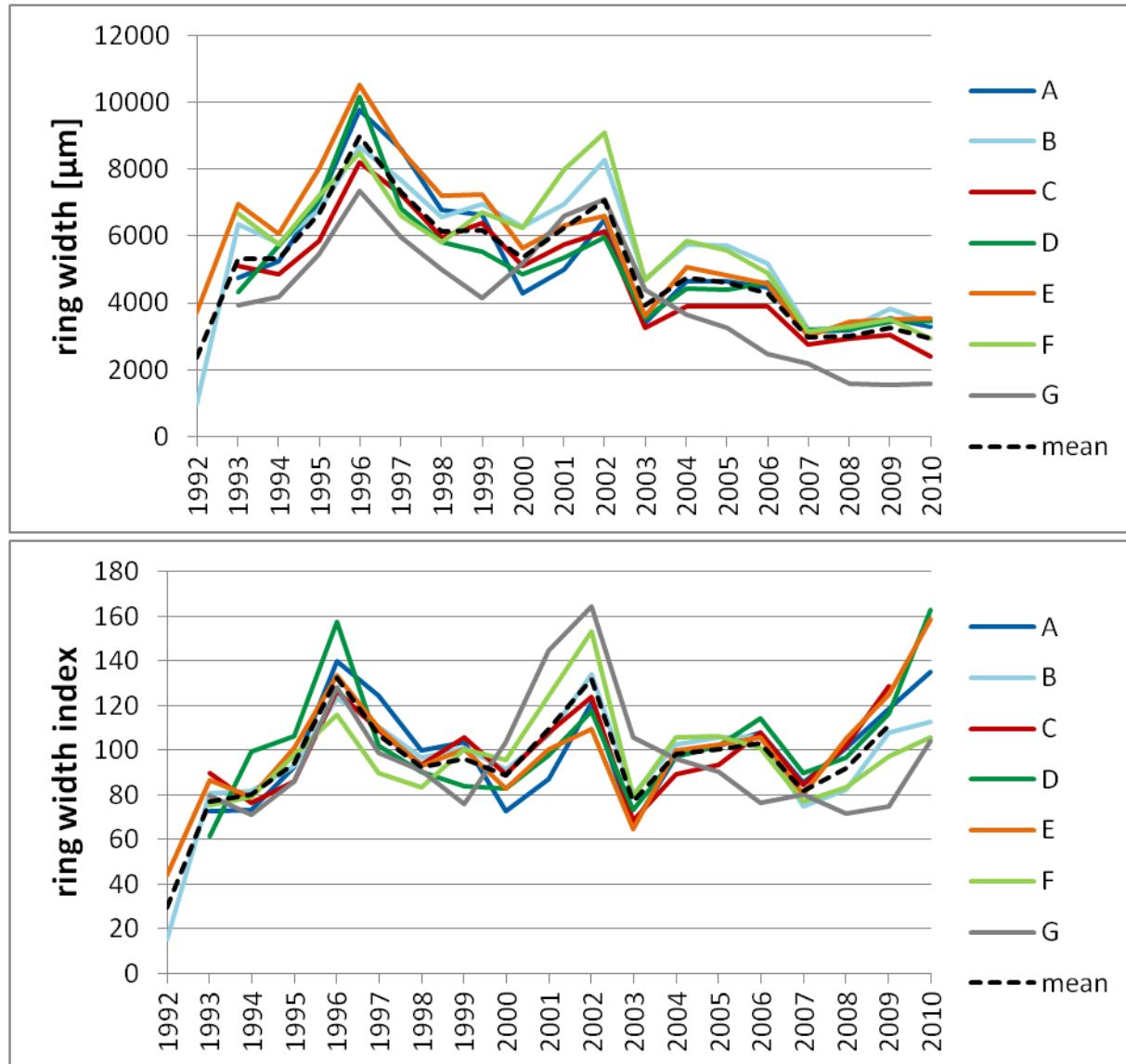
annual minimum density

annual mean density

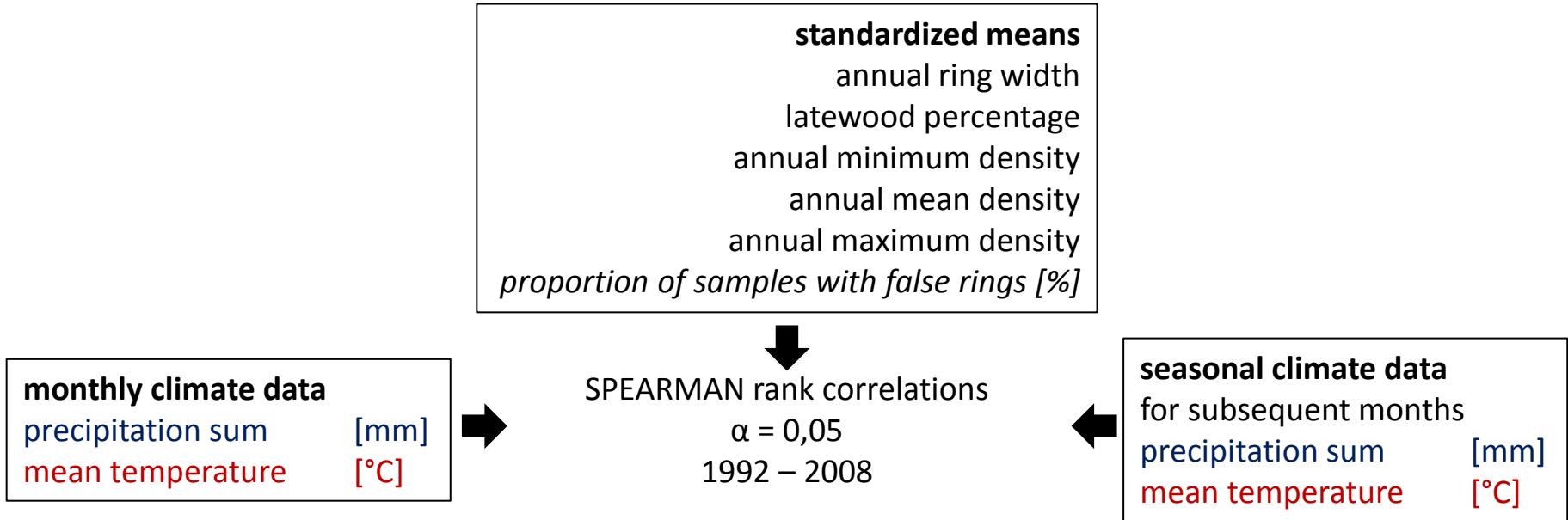
annual maximum density

*proportion of samples with false rings [%]*

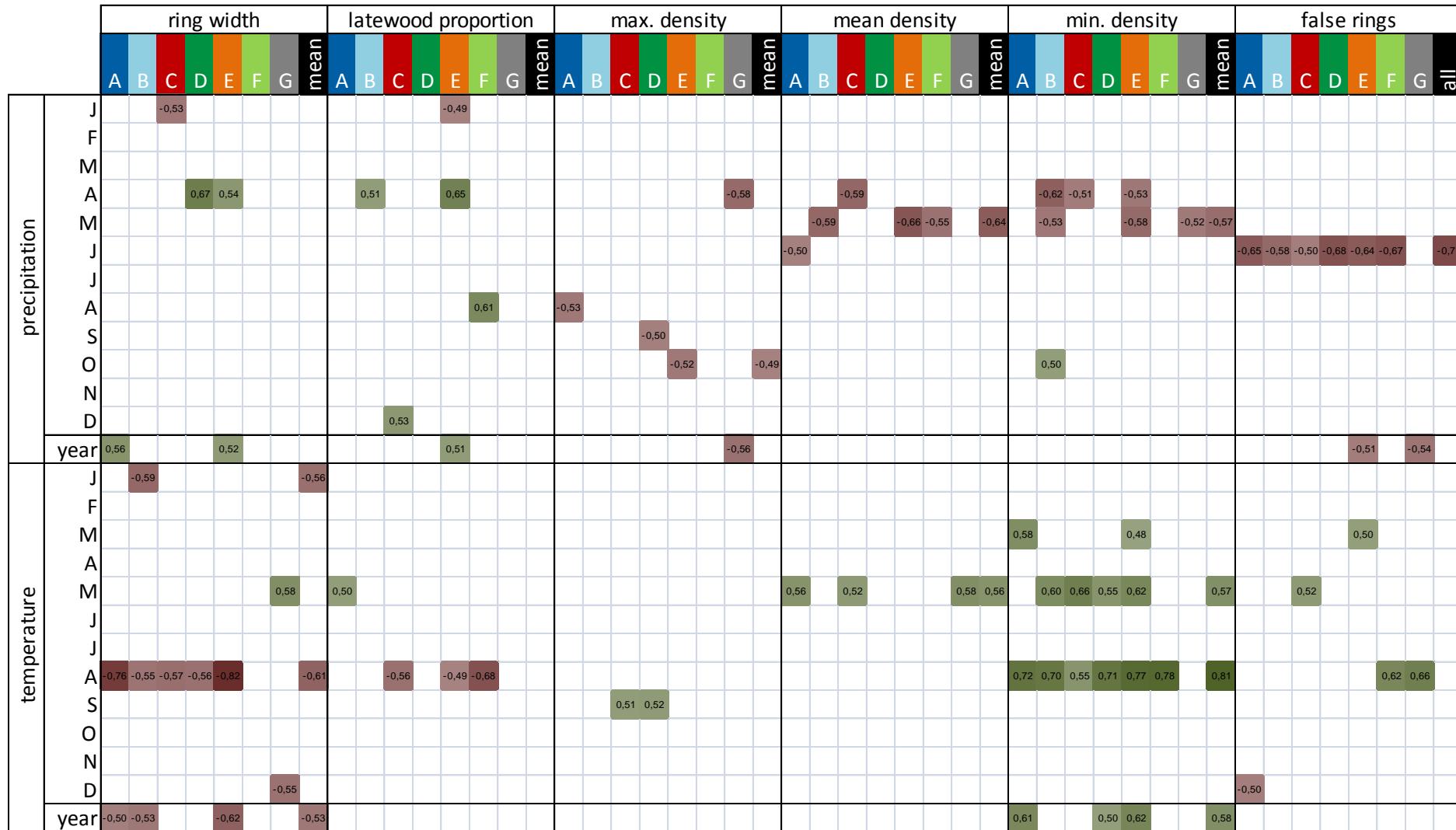
# standardization – detrending



# climatic influence

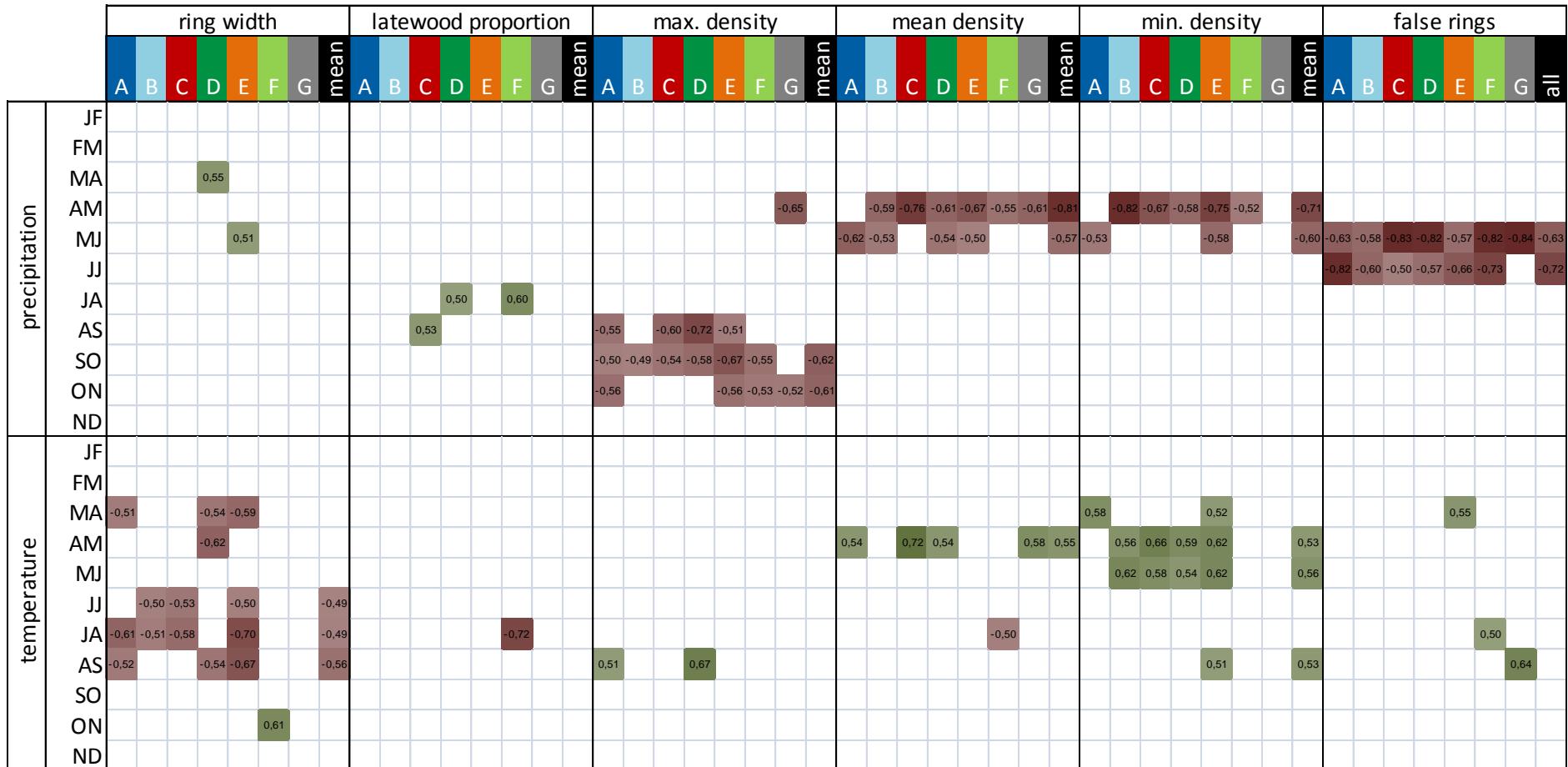


significant SPEARMAN rank correlation coefficients 1992 – 2008, R = -0,8 | -0,5 | 0 | 0,5 | 0,8



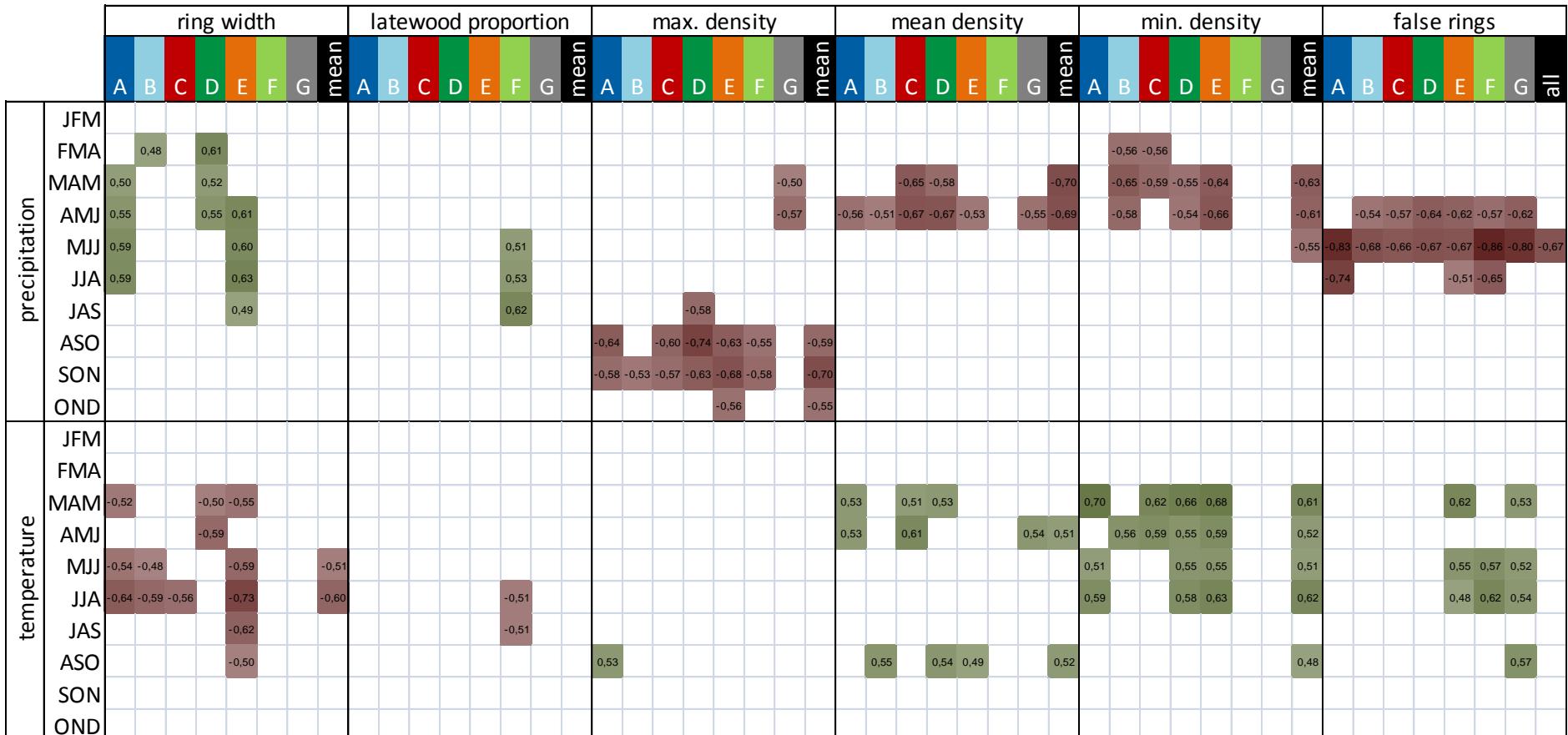
# climatic influence

significant SPEARMAN rank correlation coefficients 1992 – 2008, R = **-0,8** **-0,5** **0** **0,5** **0,8**



# climatic influence

significant SPEARMAN rank correlation coefficients 1992 – 2008, R = -0,8  0,8



# conclusions and open questions

## forestry

- hybrids outperform *L. decidua* in BHD, height and increment, but not in stemform
- *L. decidua* is better in stem form and wood quality

## climate sensitivity

- water availability is the overall limiting factor
- *L. decidua* presumably more drought resistant (KRAL 1960s)
- same patterns, but somewhat different timing between hybrids
- false rings highly correlated with June and July precipitation (neg.)

## false rings

- a sign of high hydraulic plasticity – high drought resistance?
- a sign of drought stress – low drought resistance?



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