CARY SCIENCE CONVERSATION

Tropical Forests Presented by Drs. Evan Gora and Joshua Ginsberg

Big Trees, Lightning, and the Future of

www.caryinstitute.org





WHY ARE LARGE TREES IMPORTANT?

THE LARGEST ~ 10/6 of trees contain nearly 500/6 of aboveground biomass

CARBON STORAGE

TREE SPECIES SURVIVAL





WHAT MAKES BIG TREES SO HARD TO STUDY?

INFREQUENT DEATHS



MULTIPLICITY OF FACTORS



WHY STUDY LIGHTNING? lightning strikes in the tropics per year

CLIMATE CHANGE



The number and frequency of intense storms is increasing

UNDERSTUDIED RESEARCH AREA



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR TROPICAL FORESTS?

LIGHTNING STRIKES & FOREST DYNAMICS



preferentially hits the largest tree in a patch of forest

a dominant cause of death for the largest trees

LOSS OF CARBON STORAGE

RESEARCH QUESTION

how does lightning control forest function?



TECHNOECOLOGY

RESEARCH CHALLENGES

- strikes are impossible to predict and hard to locate
- evidence of strikes decomposes quickly
- o not all strikes look the same









LIGHTNING STRIKES: THE GOOD, THE BAD, & THE UNKNOWN

some trees can survive strikes

kills tens of millions of large trees annually







more lightning can shift species compositionin in favor of resistant species



tree loss results in lower carbon storage and forests that support less diversity



vulnerable species: Anacardium excelsusm

UNKNOWN

can forests acclimate to changes in lightning frequency?









LIGHTNING STRIKES: THE FUTURE

BY 2100



increase in lightning strikes in the US





WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Minimize Your Impact





Reduce your carbon footprint and offset the rest

Decrease consumption of beef and palm oil

Invest in the research needed to guide resilient forest management and reforestation

Support Science

Use Your Voice



Advocate for the protection of old growth forests

