

# Siberian larch forests (*Larix sibirica*)



Siberian larch

The Siberian larch (*Larix sibirica*) is an important tree species of the vast Taiga of Siberia. It is extremely well-adapted to summer drought and very low winter temperatures. To survive the dry and cold winters, it drops its needles in winter like all larch species. This keeps water loss through transpiration as low as possible.

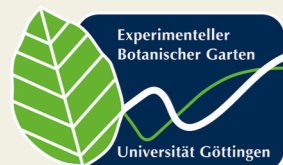
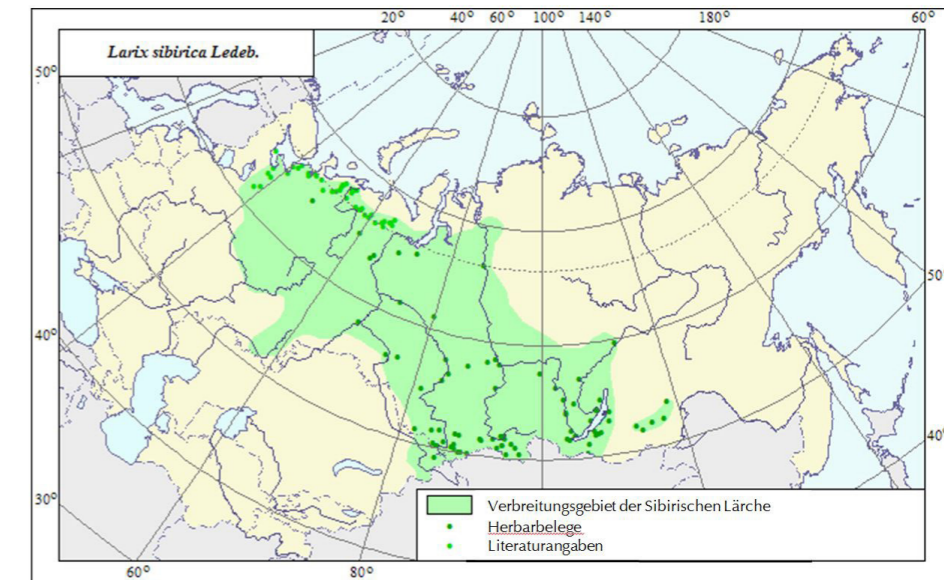
## Photos:

- 1 The map shows the range of the Siberian larch in western Siberia, the mountains of southern Siberia and the central Siberian plateau, including northern Mongolia.

Map: L.L. Malyshev

- 2 Due to global warming and the resulting increase in summer drought, the current distribution of the Siberian larch is shrinking. In dry regions of Mongolia, the trees have been showing lower growth rates and increased mortality in recent decades. In the long term, this will cause the area of larch forests to decrease and be replaced by steppe grassland. Photo: C. Dulamsuren

- 3 Our group investigates the effects of climate change on the growth and rejuvenation of the Siberian larch using tree ring analysis. Photo: C. Dulamsuren



Experimental Botanical Garden

More information

