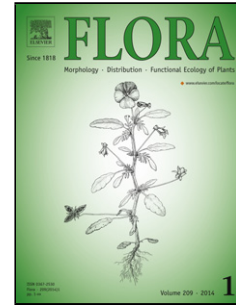


Accepted Manuscript

Title: Reconstructing the historical spread of non-native plants in the North American West from herbarium specimens

Authors: Alexander Mosena, Tom Steinlein, Wolfram Beyschlag



PII: S0367-2530(18)30157-9
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.flora.2018.03.002>
Reference: FLORA 51247

To appear in:

Received date: 21-8-2017
Revised date: 15-2-2018
Accepted date: 2-3-2018

Please cite this article as: Mosena, Alexander, Steinlein, Tom, Beyschlag, Wolfram, Reconstructing the historical spread of non-native plants in the North American West from herbarium specimens. *Flora* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.flora.2018.03.002>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Title: Reconstructing the historical spread of non-native plants in the North American West from herbarium specimens

Alexander Mosena, Tom Steinlein and Wolfram Beyschlag

Dept. of Experimental and Systems Ecology, Faculty of Biology, University of Bielefeld, Universitätsstraße 25, Germany

Corresponding author: Alexander Mosena, alexander.mosena@uni-bielefeld.de

Highlights

- The historical spread of the ten most frequently collected alien plant species in the U.S. Pacific Northwest could be successfully reconstructed.
- While most exotic plant species analyzed in the present study spread rather slowly, some, e.g. *B. tectorum* and *T. dubius* obviously possess the ability to expand rapidly.
- Clearly defined periods of invasiveness, which varied greatly between the observed species could be revealed.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to demonstrate that the historical spread patterns of 10, in part poorly investigated exotic plant species can be reconstructed from herbarium records, using methods to account for herbarium collection bias. We collected herbarium specimen data of native and non-native plants from several North American herbaria, digitized and examined them at county scale.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8470153>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8470153>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)