Title: AGE-RELATED CLIMATE SENSITIVITY IN *PINUS EDULIS* AT DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT, COLORADO, USA

Authors: Dustin P. Hanna, Donald A. Falk, Thomas W. Swetnam, William Romme

PII: S1125-7865(18)30071-7
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dendro.2018.09.002
Reference: DENDRO 25537

To appear in:

Received date: 13-4-2018
Revised date: 27-8-2018
Accepted date: 2-9-2018

Please cite this article as: Hanna DP, Falk DA, Swetnam TW, Romme W, AGE-RELATED CLIMATE SENSITIVITY IN *PINUS EDULIS* AT DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT, COLORADO, USA, *Dendrochronologia* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dendro.2018.09.002

AGE-RELATED CLIMATE SENSITIVITY IN *PINUS EDULIS* AT DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT, COLORADO, USA

Dustin P. Hanna [A,C], Donald A. Falk [A,B], Thomas W. Swetnam [A],

William Romme [D]

[A] Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research, University of Arizona, 1215 E Lowell St, Tucson, AZ 85721

[B] School of Natural Recourses and the Environment, University of Arizona, 1064 E Lowell St, Tucson, AZ 85721

[C] Ecological Restoration Institute, Northern Arizona University, 200 E Pine Knoll Dr, Flagstaff, AZ 86011

[D] Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523.

Corresponding author: Dustin Hanna, dustin.hanna@nau.edu, 928-925-7917

April 12, 2018

Abstract

The influence of tree age on climate sensitivity is of central importance in dendrochronology. Recent research has highlighted the disparate nature of age-dependent growth responses across species and geographic locations. We compared growth sensitivity and the influence of climate in *Pinus edulis* (Piñon) of varying ages at Dinosaur National Monument (DINO, northwestern Colorado, USA. Piñon is a particularly good species for this study because of its long life-span and climate sensitivity, and the DINO site is at the northern extreme of