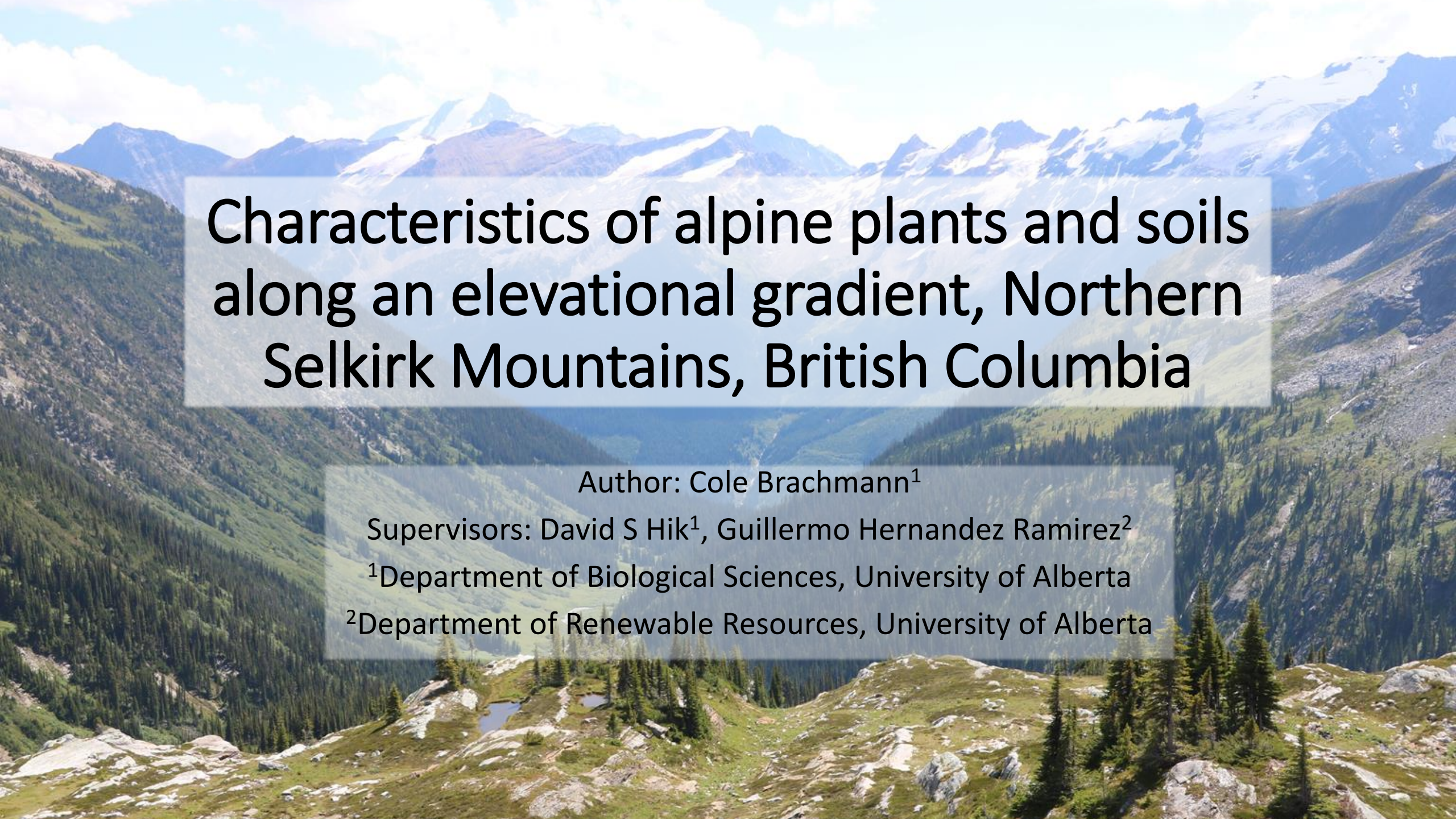

Characteristics of alpine plants and soils along an elevational gradient, Northern Selkirk Mountains, British Columbia

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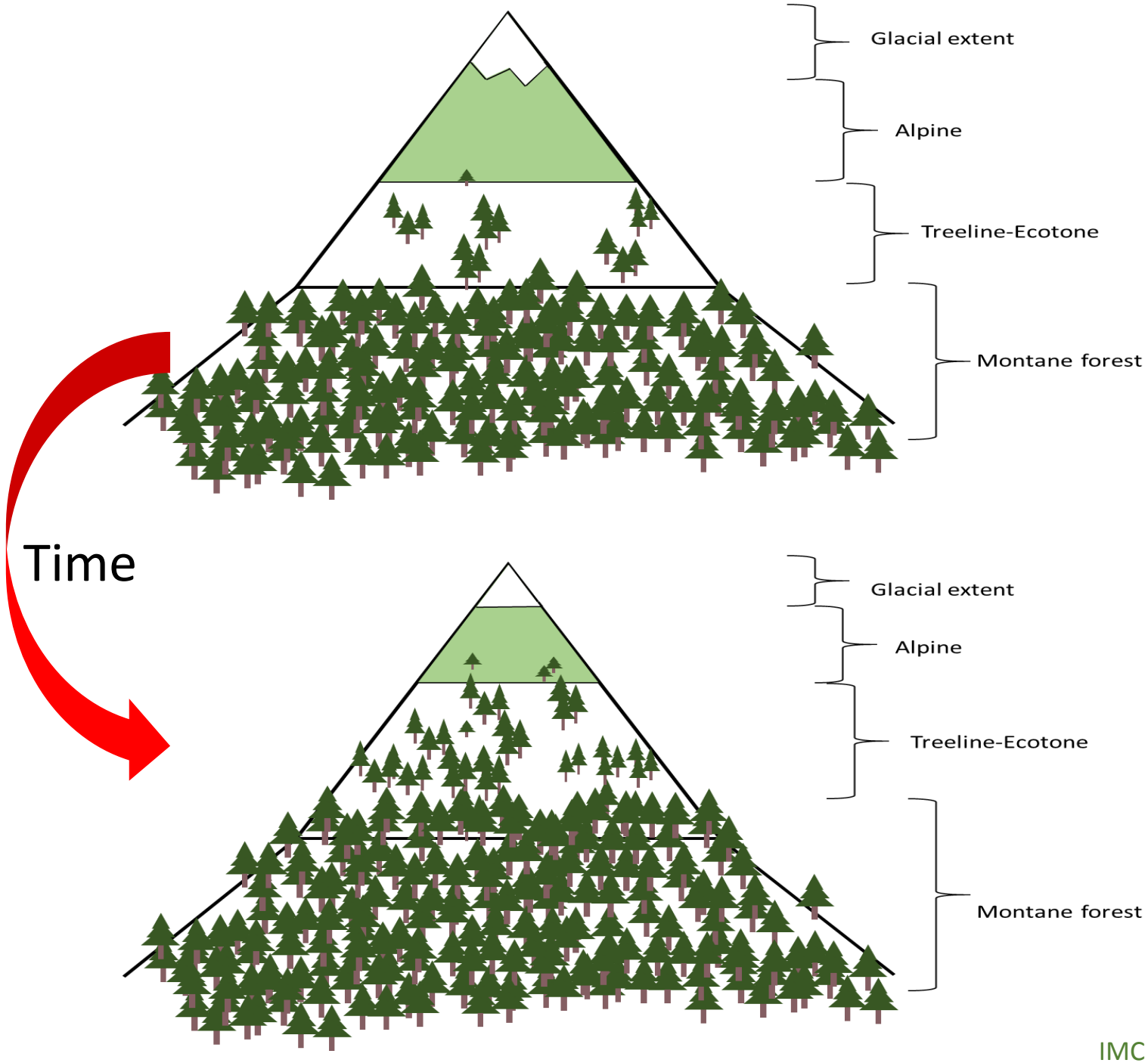
Survival and growth of alpine plant species in recently-deglaciated terrain

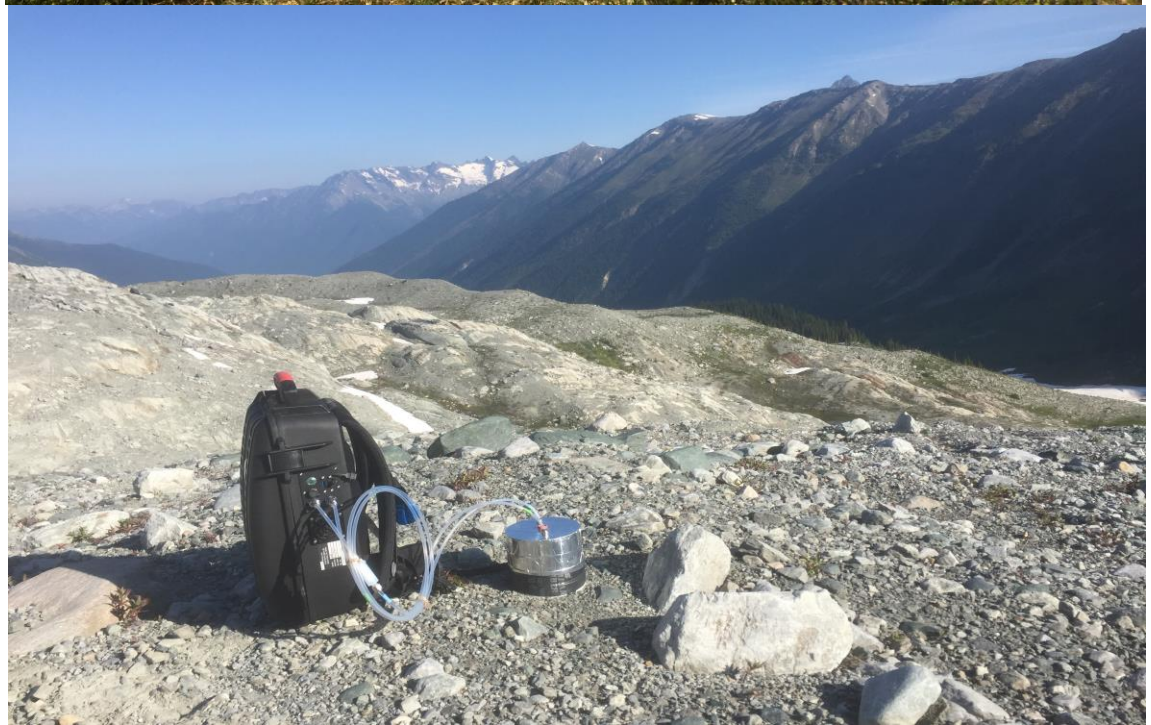
- Current alpine plant community and soil property distributions
- Transplantation of alpine species into recently-deglaciated terrain
- Potential for alpine species to shift upslope as climate change continues



Controlling factors of soil CH4 uptake in temperate alpine

- Soil-atmosphere methane fluxes understudied in Canadian alpine
- Methane uptake related to total carbon, $\delta^{15}N$ and moisture
- Average uptake of:

-112±12 µg CH_4-C m-2 hr-1



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