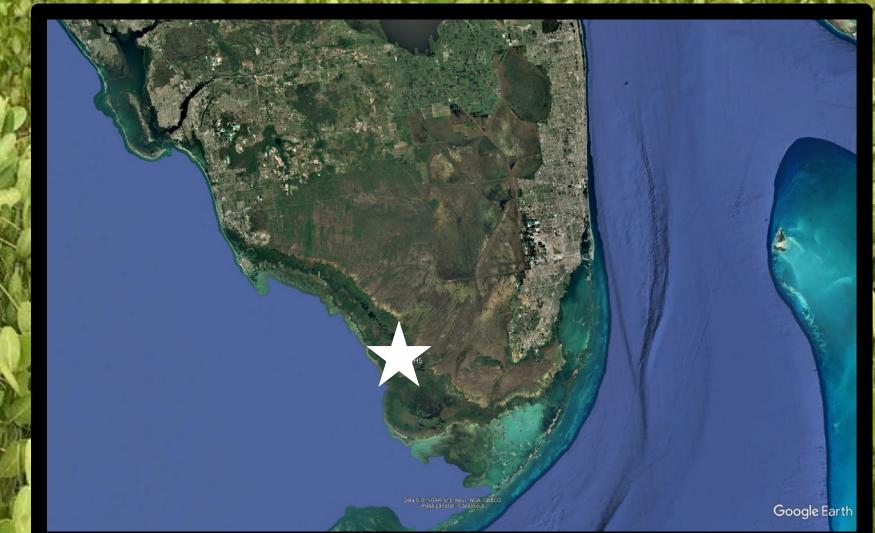


Mangroves on the Move

Michael Osland
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland & Aquatic Research Center

Harney River, Everglades National Park

2021



2017



2019

2021

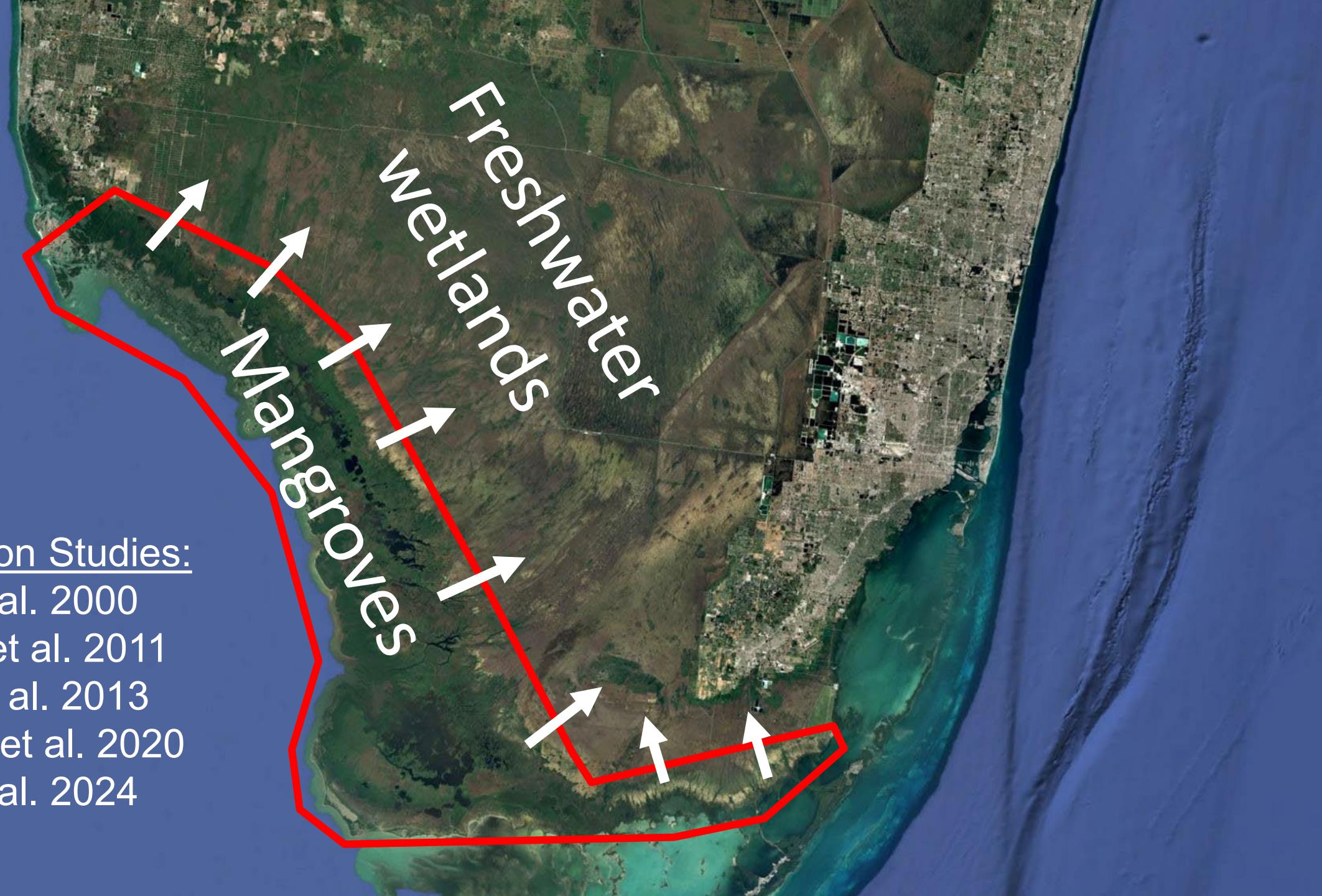




December 2024

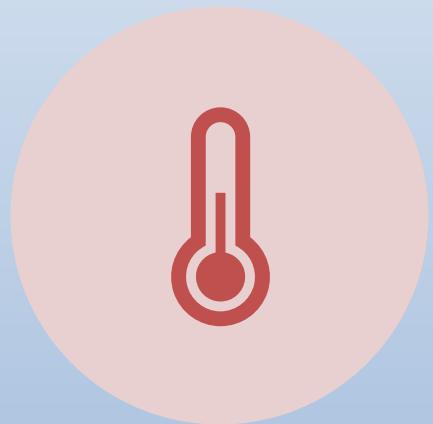
Expansion Studies:

- Ross et al. 2000
- Krauss et al. 2011
- Smith et al. 2013
- Howard et al. 2020
- Ross et al. 2024





Long-distance dispersal



Warming
winters

+



Sea-level
rise

=

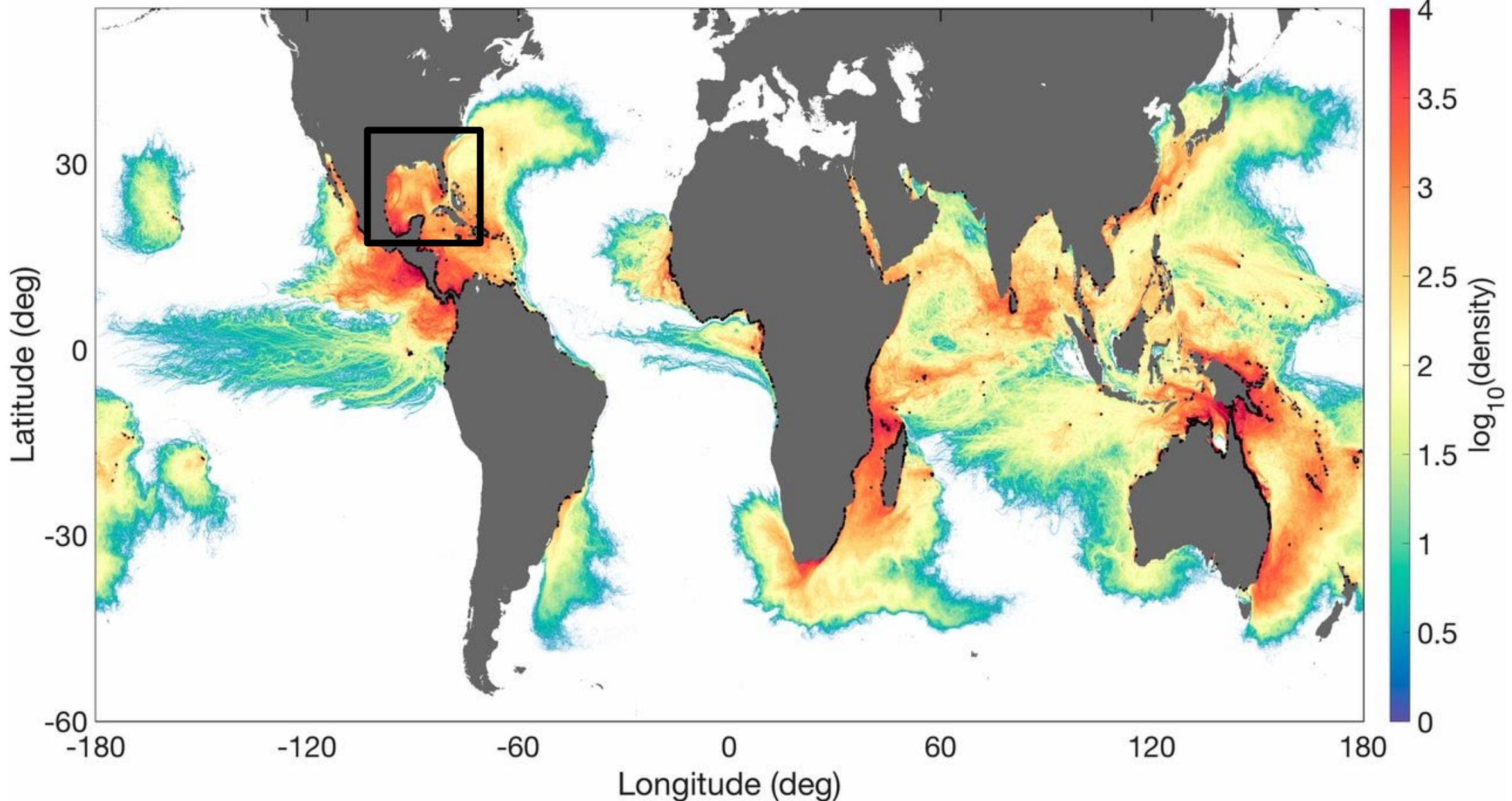


Mangroves
on the move



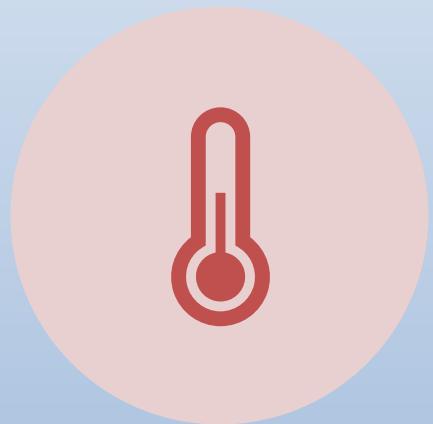
Red mangrove propagules in Alabama (2015)

Mangrove propagule density (Van der Stocken et al. 2018, PNAS)





Long-distance dispersal



Warming
winters

+



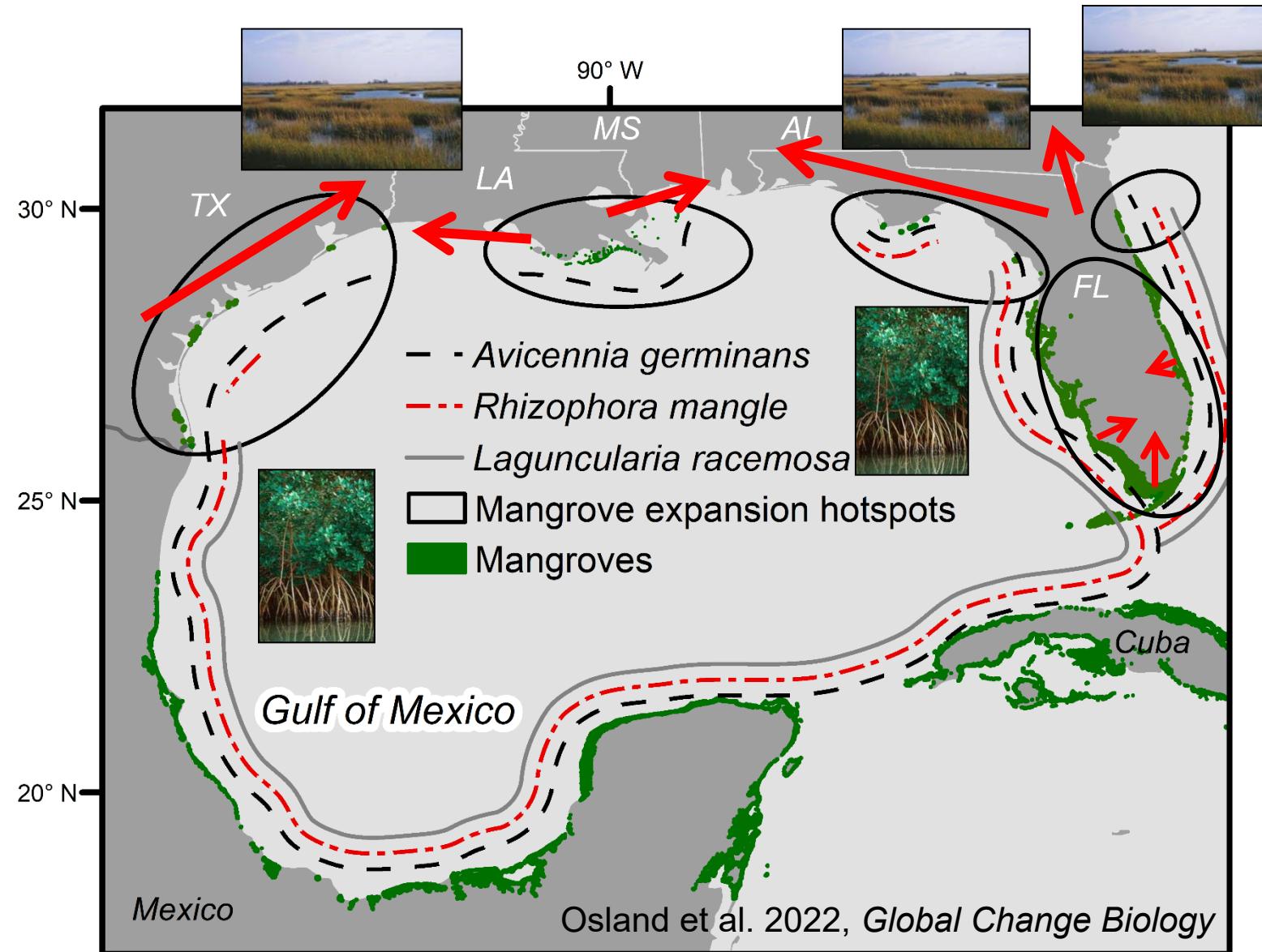
Sea-level
rise

=

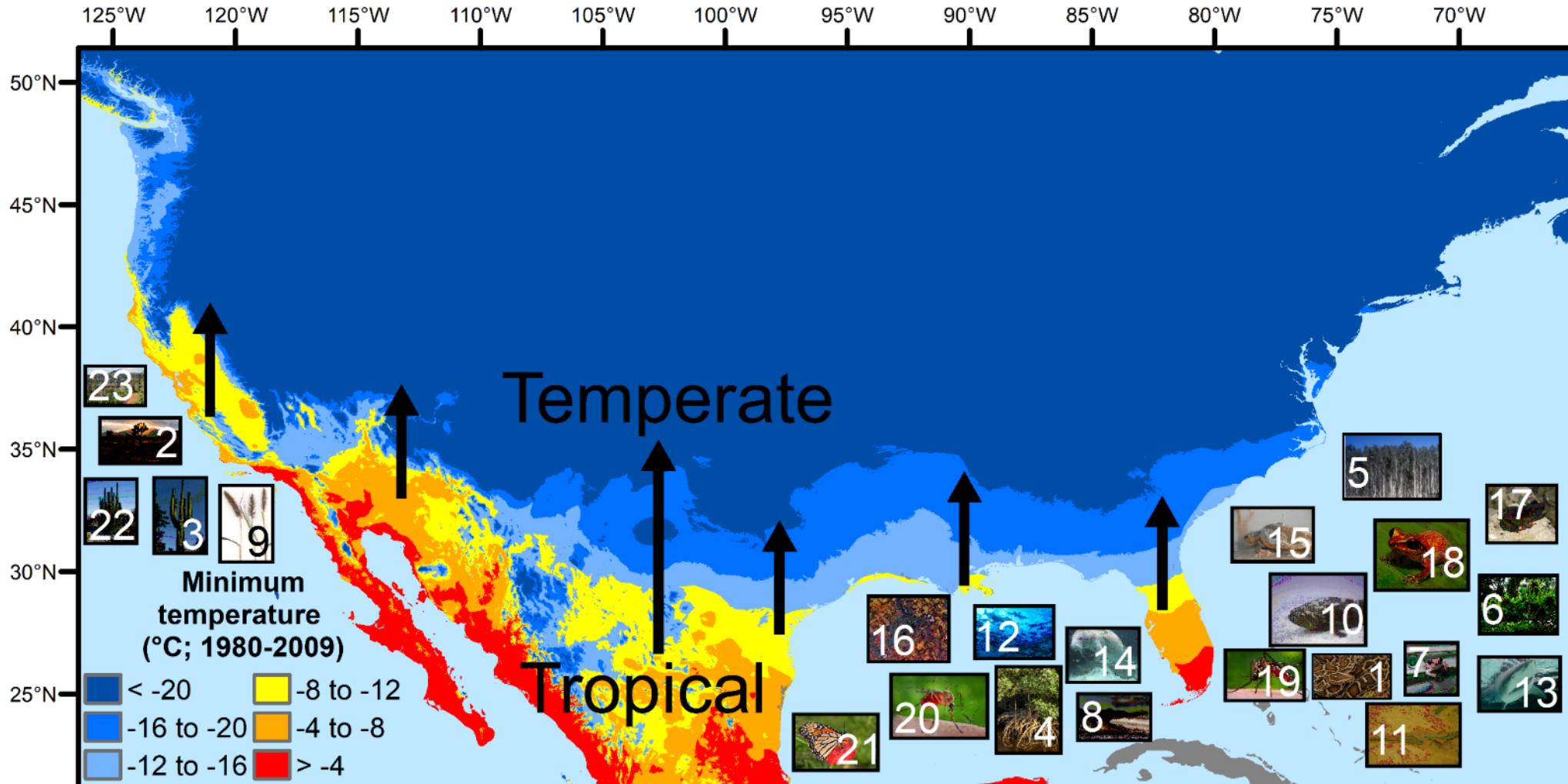


Mangroves
on the move

Warming Winters = Mangroves on the Move

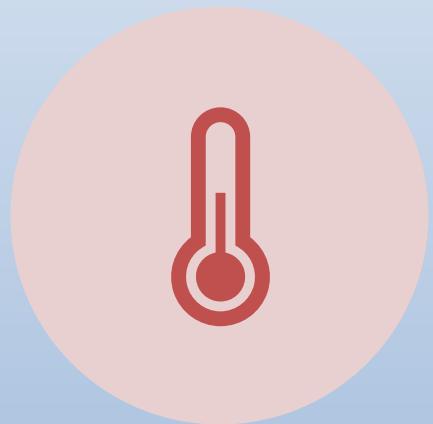


Tropicalization





Long-distance dispersal



Warming
winters

+



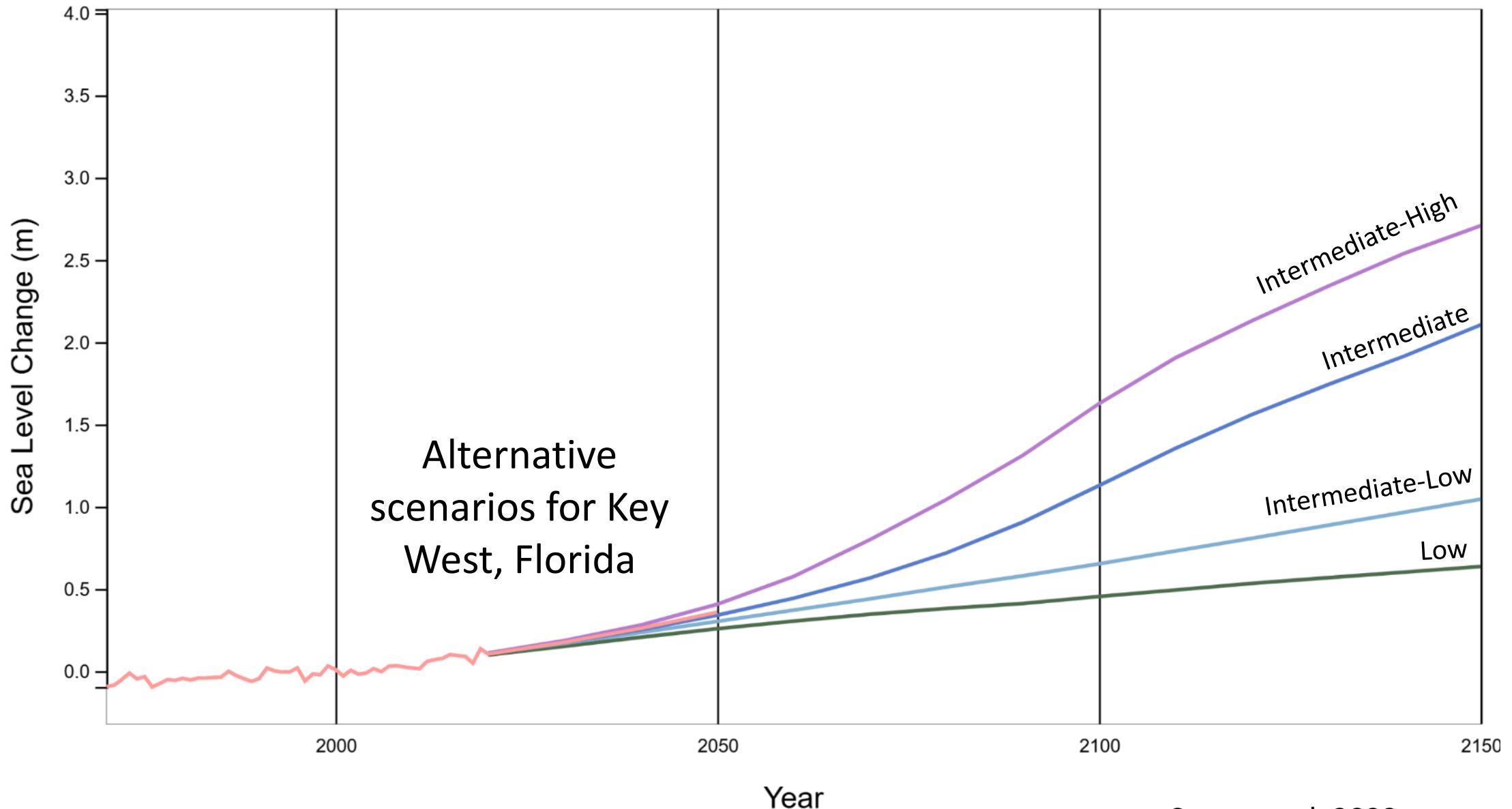
Sea-level
rise

=



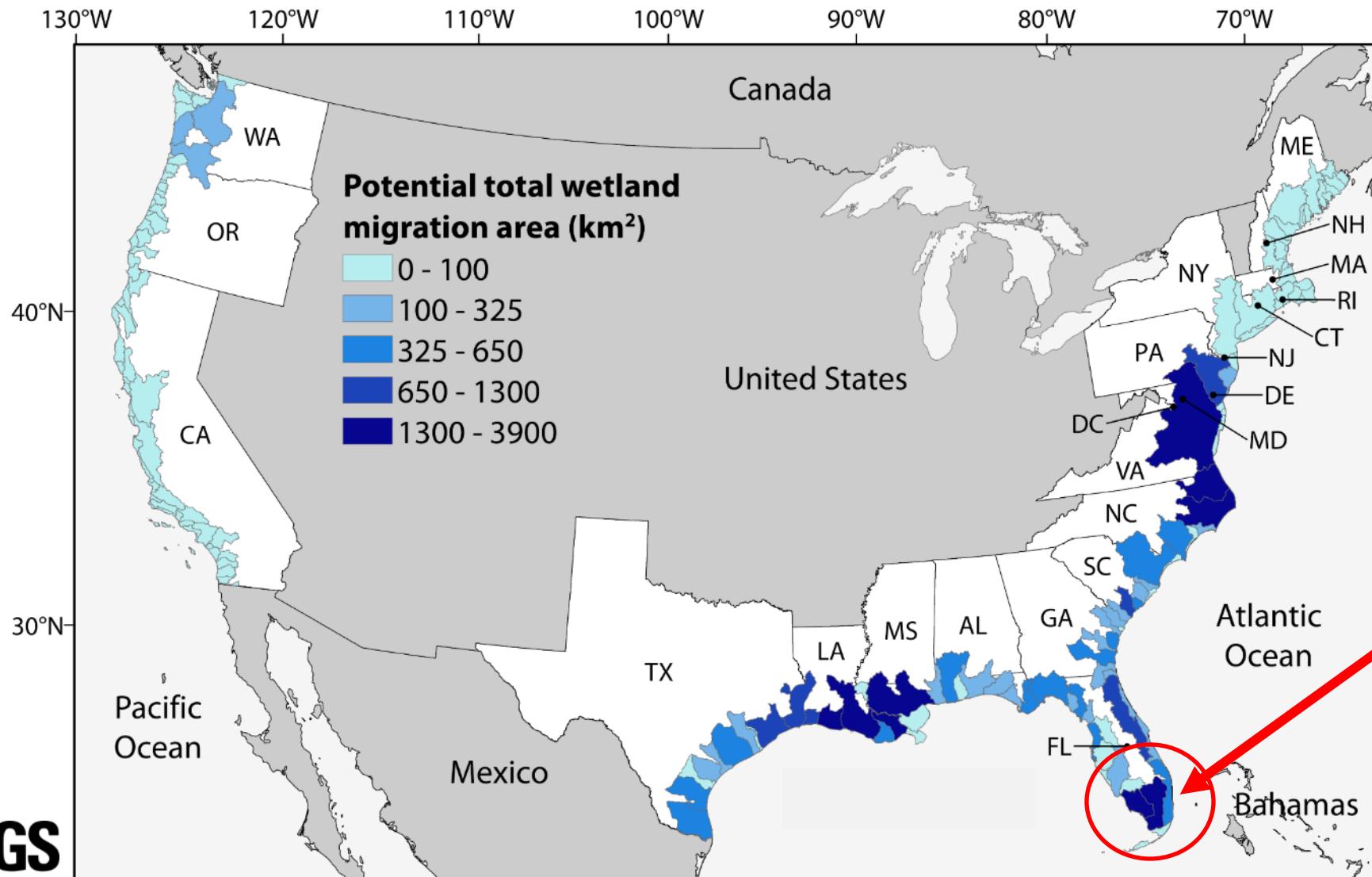
Mangroves
on the move

Sea-level rise is expected to transform the Everglades



Sweet et al. 2022

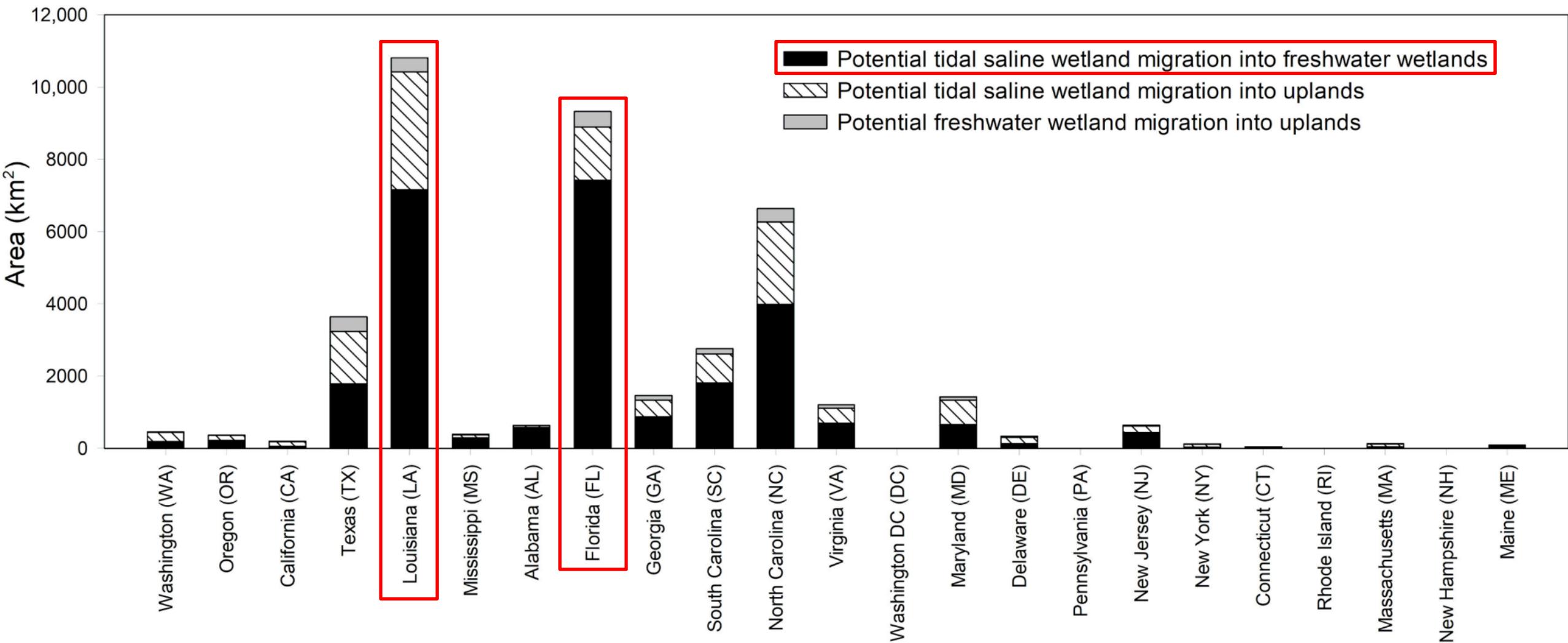
Wetland Migration



High potential
for mangrove
expansion

Osland et al. 2022,
Science Advances

Wetland Migration



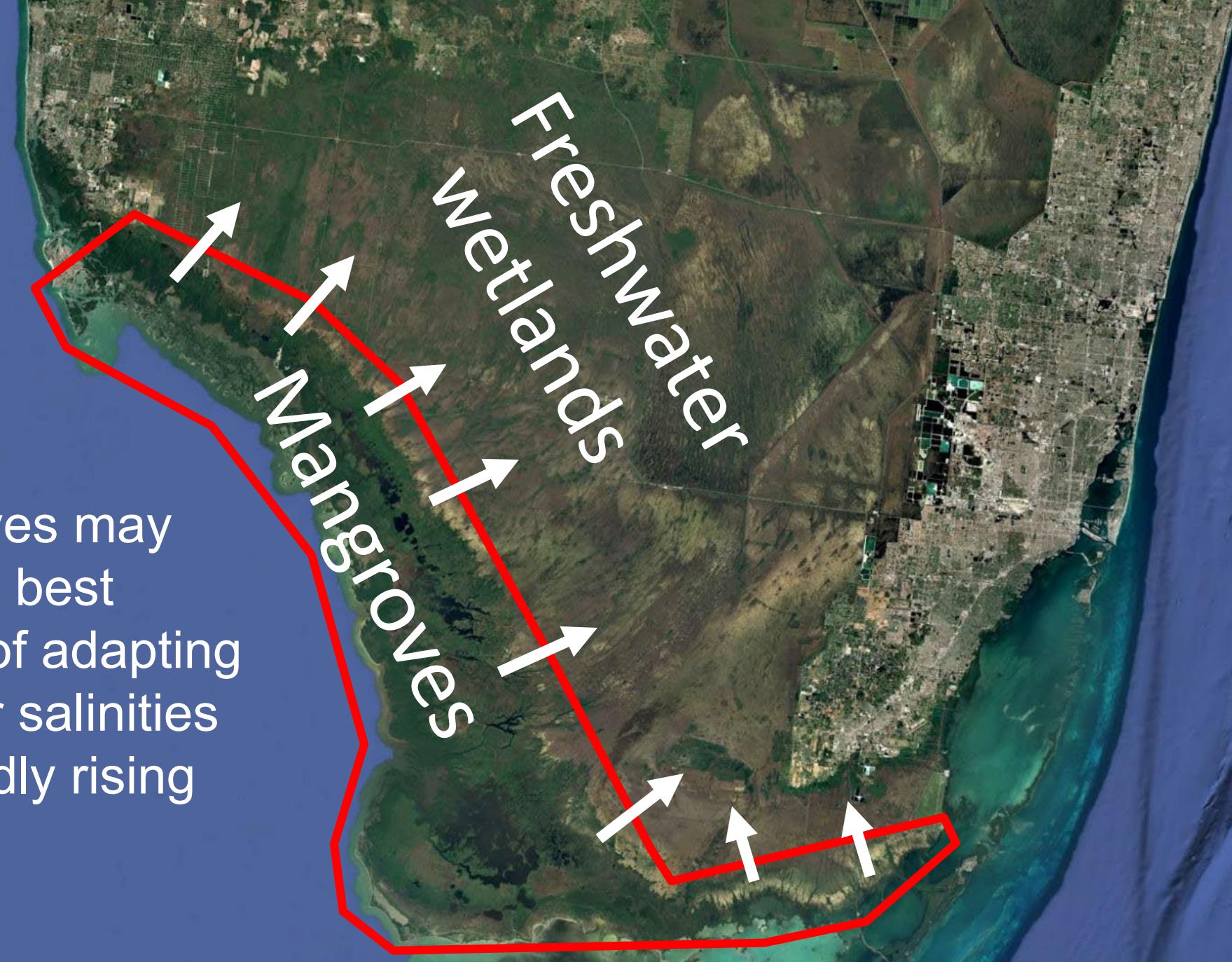
So, what?

Mangrove expansion
produces tradeoffs
(some good, some bad)

Osland et al. 2022,
Global Change Biology



Mangroves may have the best chance of adapting to higher salinities and rapidly rising seas



2024

