Sharing plant knowledge will build resilience

Despite potential loss of the majority of Arctic

Changes in Arctic vegetation patterns

tundra by 2100, new subsistence foods and medicines will be available as plant ranges shift northward (Figure 1). In Greenland, those using plants are eager to learn new uses.^{1,2}Creating a venue to share plant knowledge from Boreal regions will provide food security and empower practitioners to continue harvesting despite disappearing species.



Figure 1. Models predict northward migrations of plants as a result of climate change. While dire for Arctic tundra, warming will introduce new, Boreal food and medicine plants to be used instead.







Figure 2. Children in Qassiarsuk, Greenland learn about Arctic food plants as part of their curriculum. Encroaching Boreal species could easily be included and anticipated.

Simone S. Whitecloud, PhD | Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory Simone.S.Whitecloud@usace.army.mil Lenore A. Grenoble, PhD | University of Chicago

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