

From: Connie Barlow conniebarlow52@gmail.com
Subject: info on Torreya Guardians and peak glacial refuge
Date: January 4, 2018 at 2:11 PM
To: Jared Westbrook jared.Westbrook@acf.org



Jared -

Great talking with you! Go to this page on our website: <http://www.torreyaguardians.org/extinction.html>

There you will be able to quickly access two key things re Torreya's "left behind" status:

• **["Paleoecology and the Assisted Migration Debate: Why a Deep-Time Perspective Is Vital"](#)**

• The Federal Register notice 1984 of its ESA status, which includes this para:

"An evergreen tree reaching 18 meters tall, *Torreya taxifolia* (Florida torrey) was first discovered in 1834 and formally described in 1838. The Florida torrey and other endemics of the Apalachicola River system have received much attention from scientists and local residents. The **relictual nature of this area** accounts for the presence of many unique species (James, 1967). During recent glaciations, species migrated southward by way of the Apalachicola River system, which served as a **refugium** during cooling periods. The Apalachicola River is the only Deep River system that has its headwaters in the southern Appalachian Mountains. With the receding of the glaciers, cool moist conditions persisted on the bluffs and ravines of the Apalachicola River after climatic change rendered the surrounding area much drier and warmer."

Also, here is the page of our newest Torreya planter on the Cumberland Plateau, who also plants ACF chestnuts: <http://www.torreyaguardians.org/tn-cumberland.html>

And do go to our "Reports/Comments" page, as the quickest way to scroll thru chronologically and see what we've been up to (including mention of our work in 4 Dec 2017 issue of Nature journal): <http://www.torreyaguardians.org/comments.html>

For Torreya,

Connie Barlow, founder of Torreya Guardians