

## **Wild apple growth and climate change in southeast Kazakhstan**

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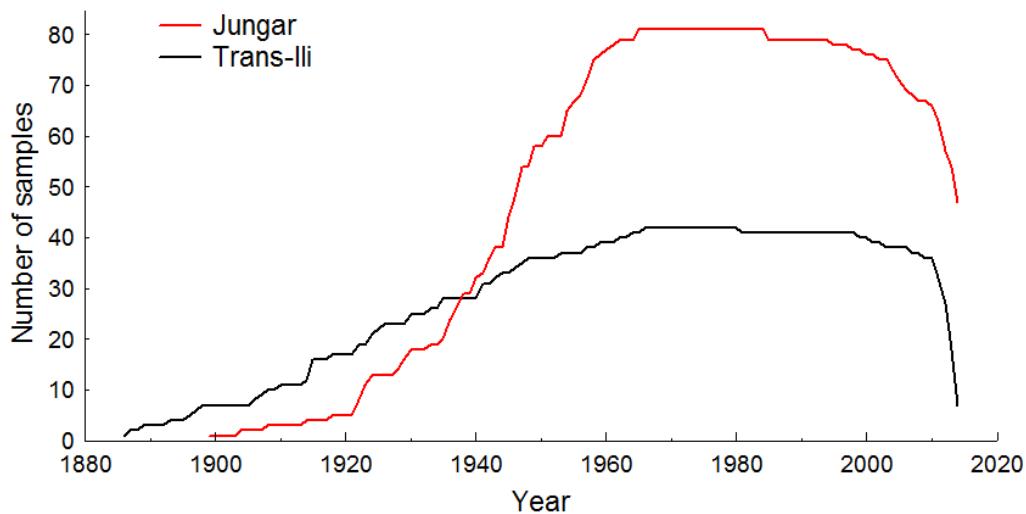
### **Supplementary Materials**

**Table S1.** Statistics of 12 plots sampled to study wild apple growth across the Jungar Alatau and Trans-Ili Alatau in the southern Kazakhstan. Plot locations are shown in Figure 1.

| <b>Location</b>         | <b>Plot Code</b> | <b>Coordinates<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Elevation m, a.s.l.</b> | <b>Slope degree</b> | <b>Aspect<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>Number Trees</b> | <b>First Year</b> |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Jungar Alatau</b>    |                  |                                |                            |                     |                           |                     |                   |
| Kok-Jota                | KOE              | N45.25.824, E80.26.988         | 1439                       | 12                  | 265                       | 13                  | 1940              |
|                         | KOW              | N45.25.882, E80.26.867         | 1475                       | 12                  | 136                       | 13                  | 1933              |
| Maslov Griva            | KON              | N45.25.925, E80.26.883         | 1447                       | 15                  | 172                       | 13                  | 1940              |
|                         | CHR              | N45.31.089, E80.43.492         | 1254                       | 8                   | 105                       | 14                  | 1918              |
| Lepsy                   | BAP              | N45.30.416, E80.45.090         | 1466                       | 18                  | 81                        | 13                  | 1898              |
|                         | POS              | N45.31.173, E80.44.028         | 1380                       | 12                  | 106                       | 12                  | 1922              |
|                         | TK               | N45.24.288, E80.24.474         | 1290                       | 17                  | 125                       | 14                  | 1913              |
|                         | TP*              | N45.24.480, E80.24.306         | 1245                       | 12                  | 103                       | 16                  | 1966              |
| <b>Trans-Ili Alatau</b> |                  |                                |                            |                     |                           |                     |                   |
| Turgen                  | KUZ              | N43.22.007, E77.40.407         | 1540                       | 18                  | 80                        | 12                  | 1898              |
|                         | KUL              | N43.21.607, E77.40.653         | 1546                       | 20                  | 8                         | 12                  | 1915              |
|                         | KUM              | N43.22.078, E77.40.339         | 1590                       | 17                  | 17                        | 12                  | 1886              |
| Medeo                   | CH*              | N43.10.416, E76.55.474         | 1490                       | 11                  | 120                       | 11                  | 1948              |

\*Plots with hybrid apple trees. 1-Decimal degrees, 2-ASP magnetic.

**Figure S1.** Number of tree samples averaged into the composite ring chronologies. Red line is Jungar and black line is Trans-Ili series.



**Figure S2.** Trends in variability of temperature and moisture at the studied locations of Jungar Alatau and Trans-Ili Alatau. Plotted instrumental data show a) Fall-winter temperature (Nov-Feb) and b) Spring temperature (Mar-May) observed at the Panfilov station (Blue line) in Jungar and the Almaty weather station (Red line) in Trans-Ili c) Winter PDSI and d) Spring PDSI series from grid 44N-80E (Jungar) and grid 43N-77E (Trans-Ili) measuring the variations of soil moisture. Red and blue lines show variables for the full interval. Grey line shows the early period of observations and black line – the late period (see related Seascorr calculation results in Table 2). Solid straight line shows linear regression fit with 95% confidence intervals (dash line).

