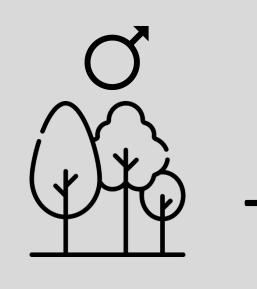


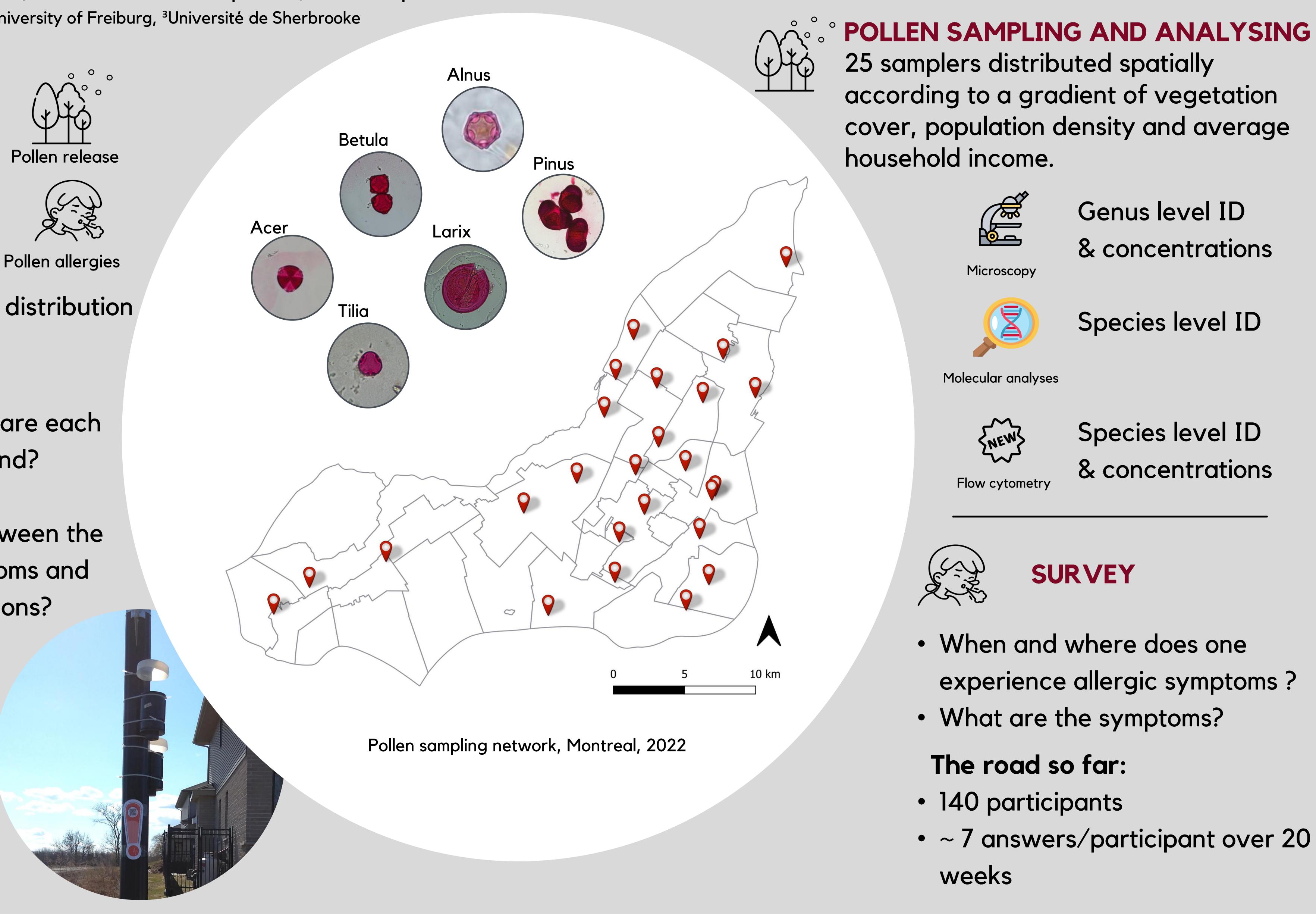
Sarah Tardif<sup>1</sup>, Rita Sousa-Silva<sup>2</sup>, Isabelle Laforest-Lapointe<sup>3</sup>, Alain Paquette<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Université du Québec à Montréal, <sup>2</sup>University of Freiburg, <sup>3</sup>Université de Sherbrooke

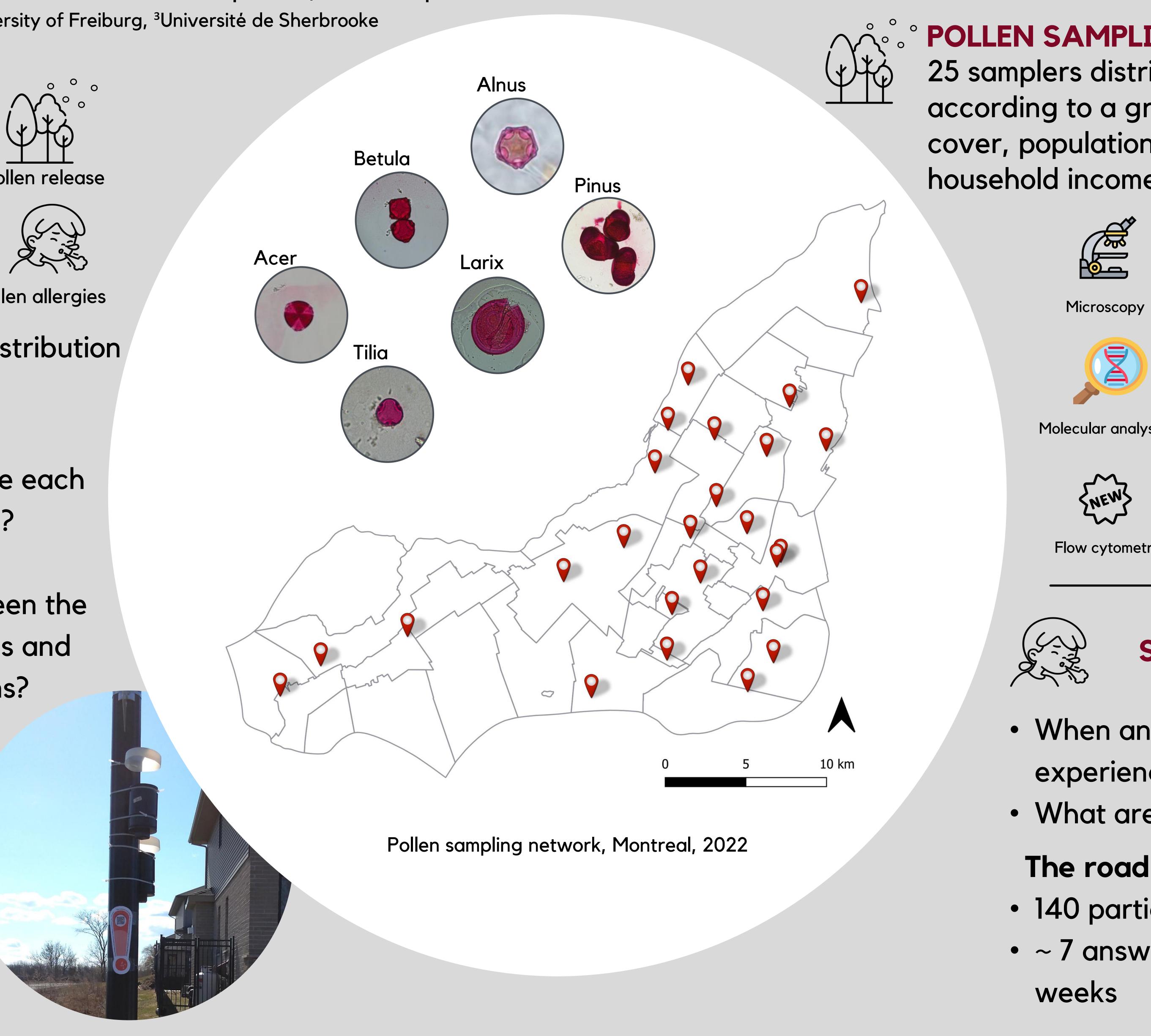




Masculinization



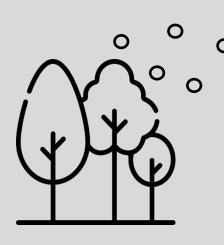




Poor knowledge of pollen distribution

Global warming

## QUESTIONS



 Where and when are each type of pollen found?



Is there a link between the severity of symptoms and pollen concentrations?

> Gravimetric pollen sampler

## What's next?

Develop spatial and temporal models to characterize pollen exposures based on the collected pollen data and environmental predictors, such as land use and land cover variables, vegetation composition, flowering time, and meteorological parameters relevant to pollen release and dispersal.

UQÀM Chaire de recherche sur la forêt urbaine

## URBAN TREE POLLENS A step forward to better predict identity and concentrations



UNIVERSITÉ DE SHERBROOKE







Sarah Tardif



# METHODS

25 samplers distributed spatially according to a gradient of vegetation cover, population density and average

> Genus level ID & concentrations

Species level ID

Species level ID & concentrations

### **SURVEY**

 When and where does one experience allergic symptoms? • What are the symptoms?

The road so far:

140 participants

~ 7 answers/participant over 20