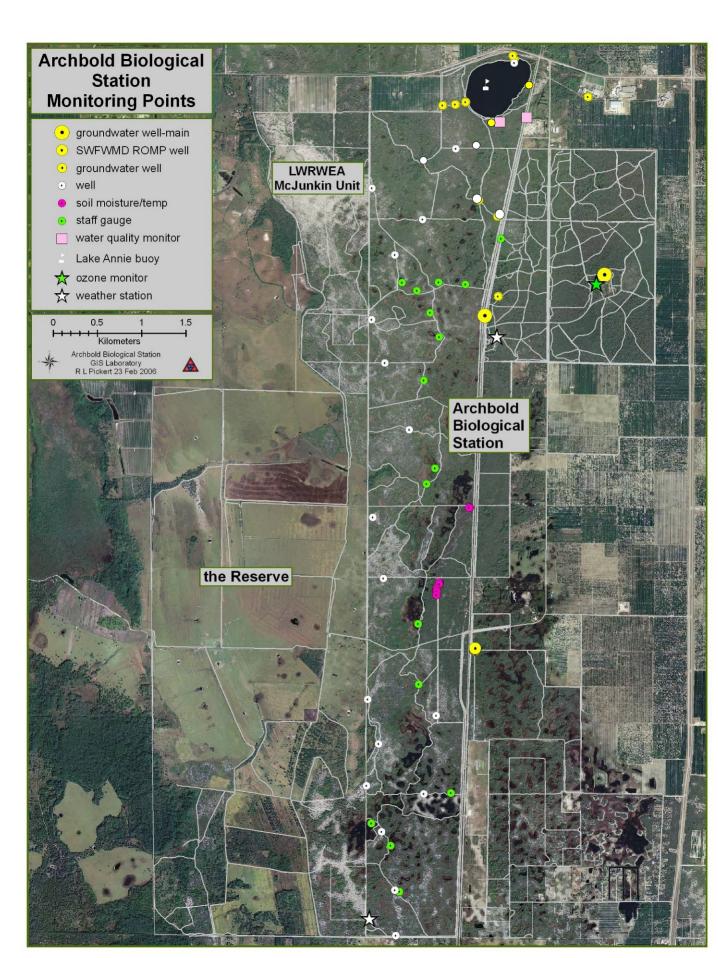
Simplistic predictions, confounding effects, and complex responses; climate tales from Archbold Biological Station

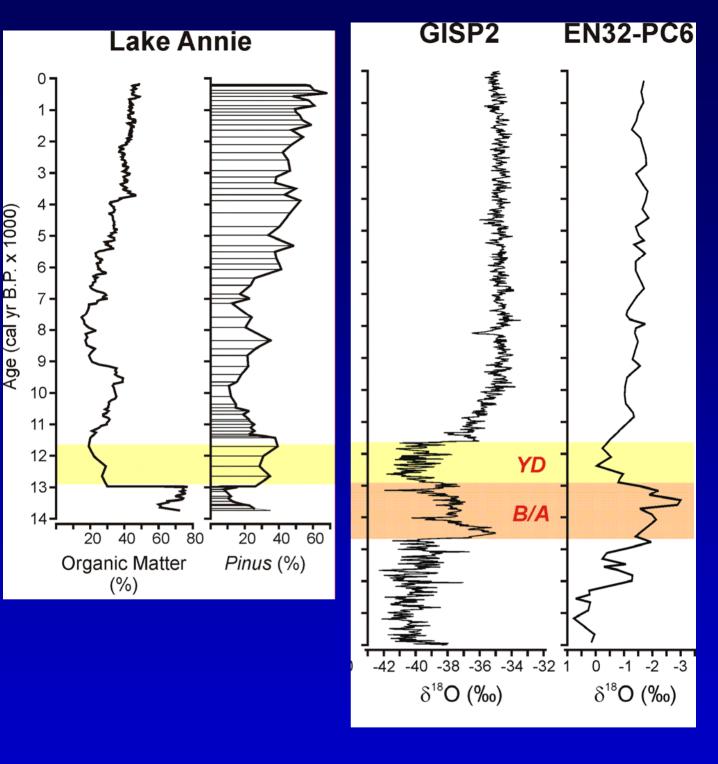
Hilary Swain ¹, Nancy Deyrup ¹, Kye Ewing ¹, Evelyn Gaiser ², Reed Bowman ¹ & Eric Menges ¹

Archbold Biological Station
 Florida International University

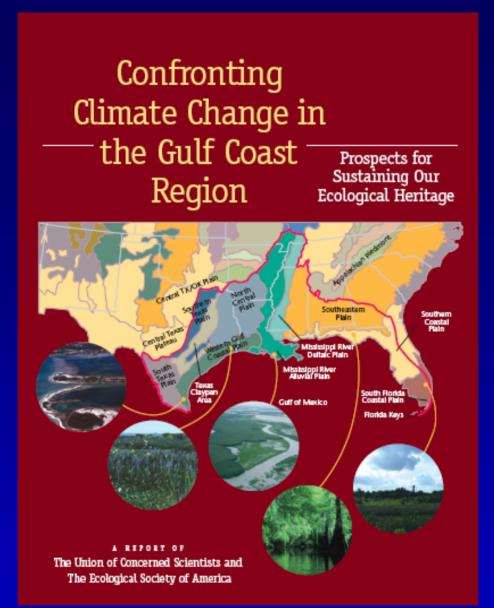
Archbold Biological Station founded 1941 data collection from 1931





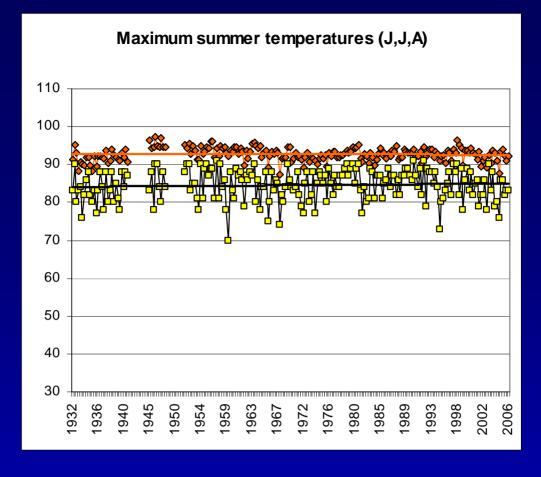


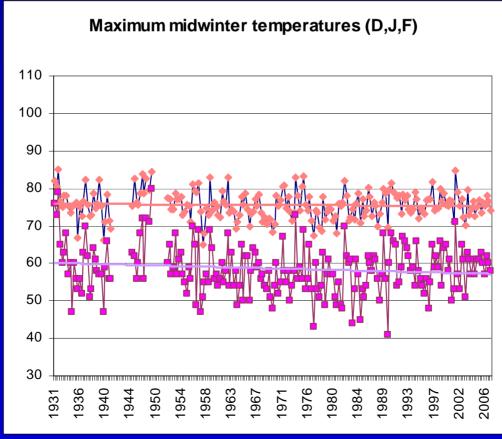
Eric C. Grimm Illinois State Museum Research and Collections Center

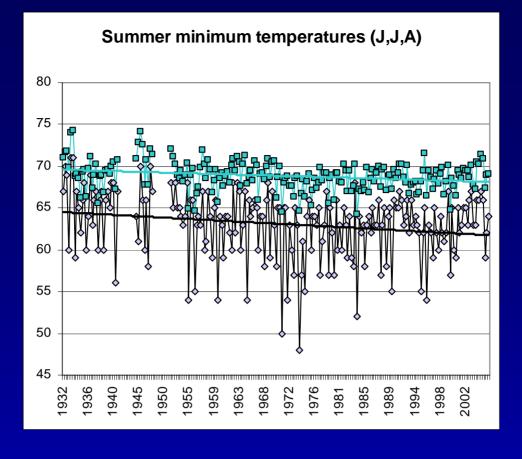


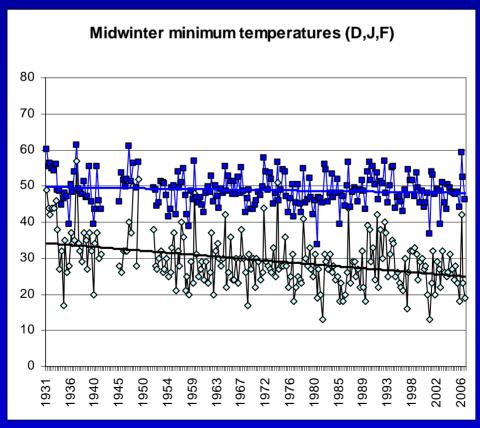
2001

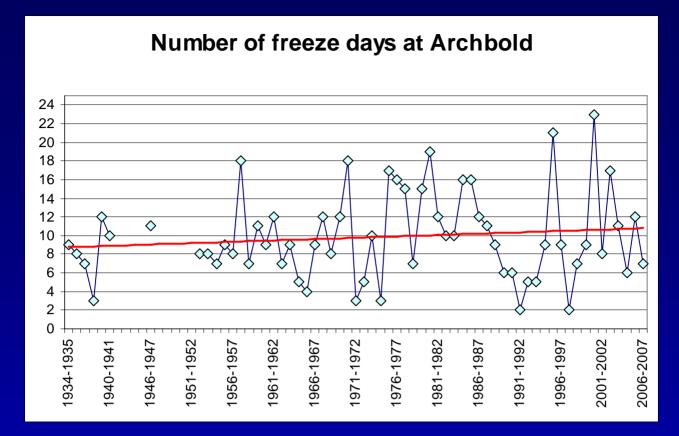
- Higher summer temperatures, decrease in winter cold spells, shift north in frost line, earlier breeding for plants and animals
- Warming of lakes
- Increases in drought related fires

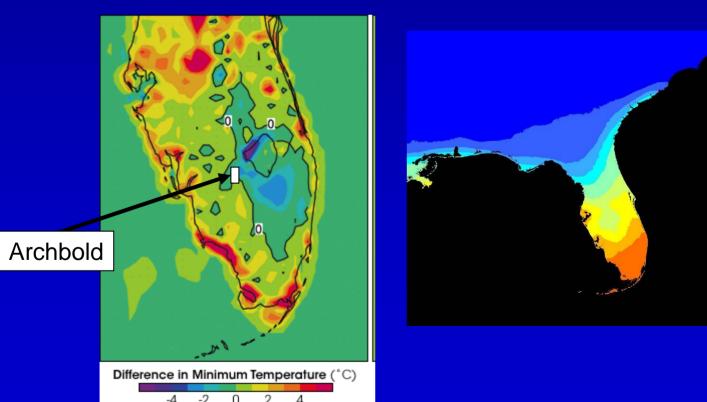




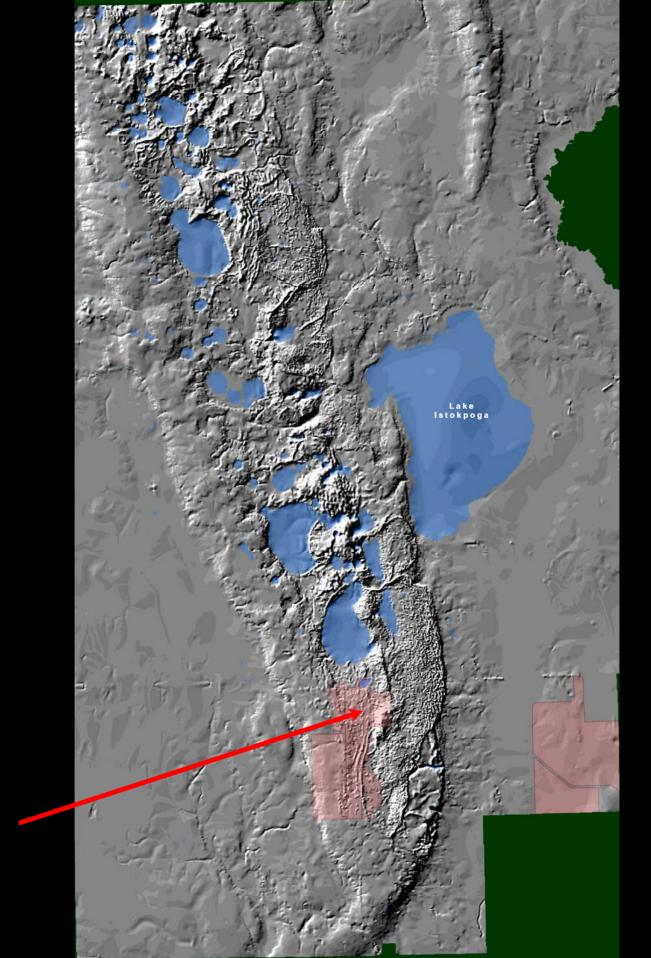






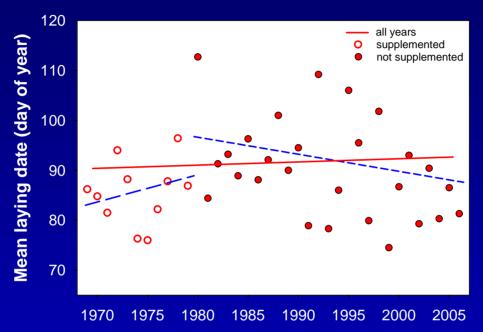


Temp change in relation to land use change- Marshall



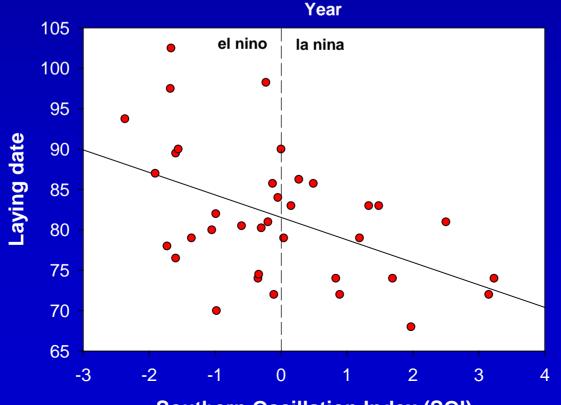
Long-term climate trends in timing of breeding in Florida Scrub-Jays?
Unclear - except breed earlier







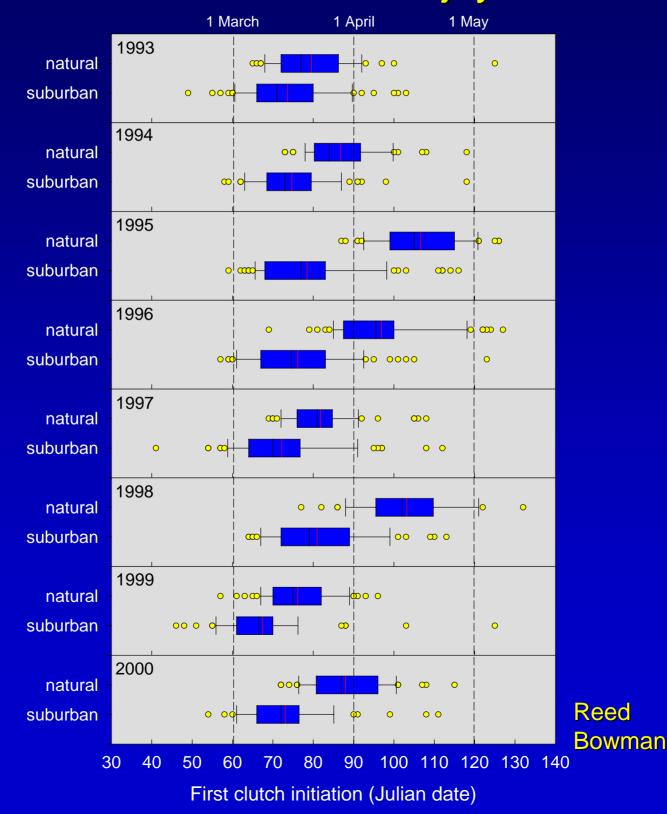
Reed Bowman

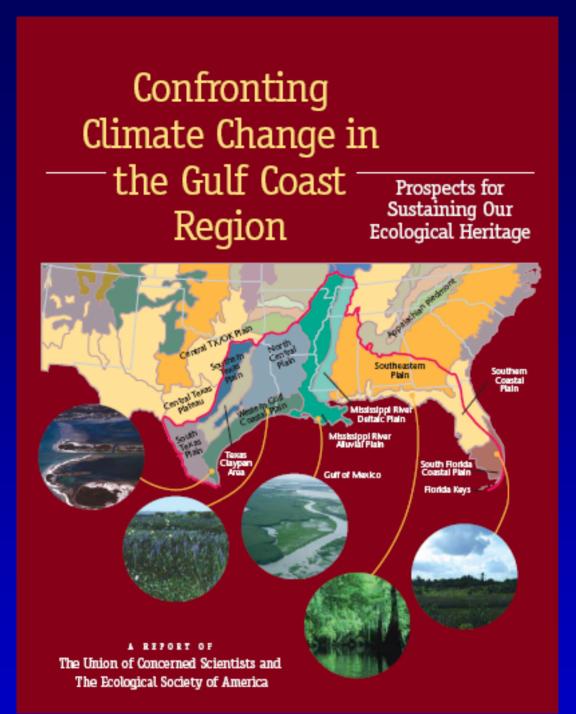


Reed Bowman

Southern Oscillation Index (SOI)

Marked land use effect on timing of breeding in "suburban" versus Archbold Scrub jays



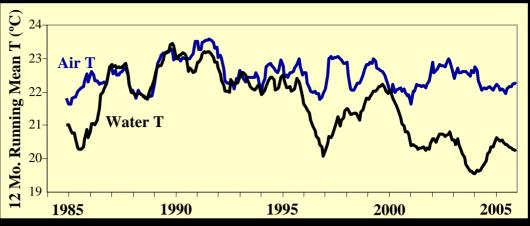


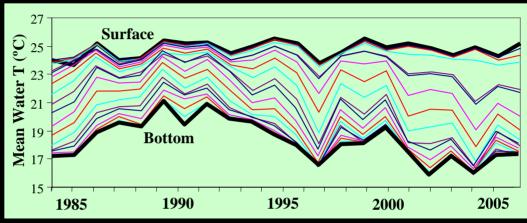
2001

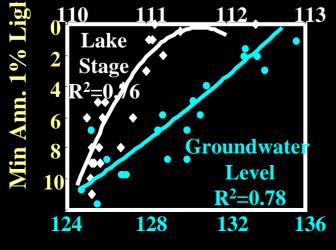
Warming of lakes

test using Lake Annie long-term datasets from Archbold 1983 – 2006

Lake
Annie:
decreasing
temperature
over time

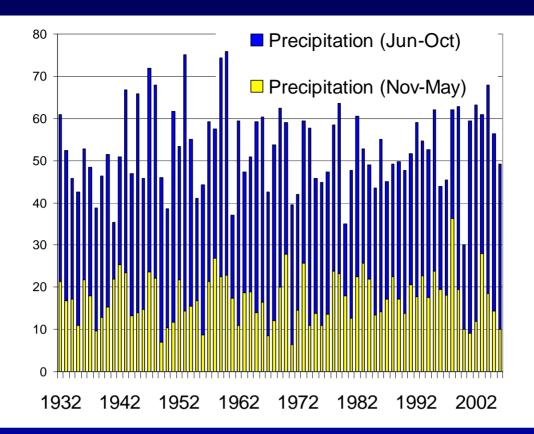


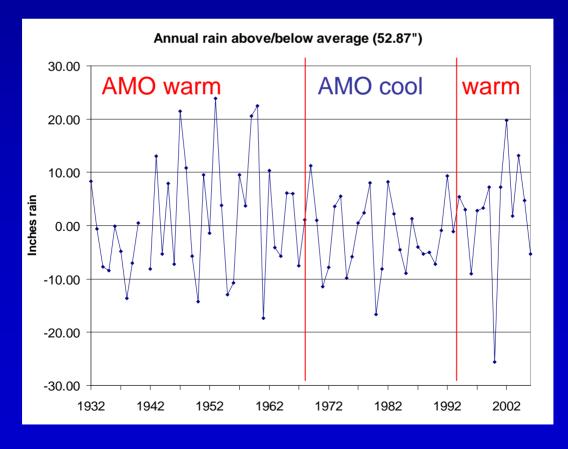




Increased stage and groundwater height are associated with decreased transparency

Gaiser et al in prep





Confronting Climate Change in the Gulf Coast Region

Prospects for Sustaining Our Ecological Heritage

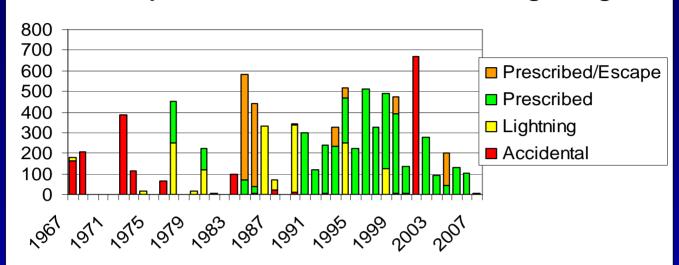


2001

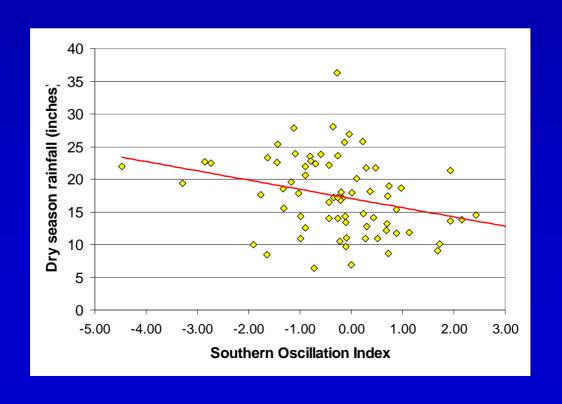
Increases in drought related fires

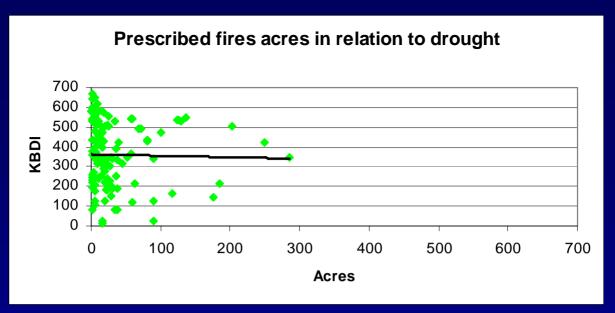
Increasing fires in relation to drought?

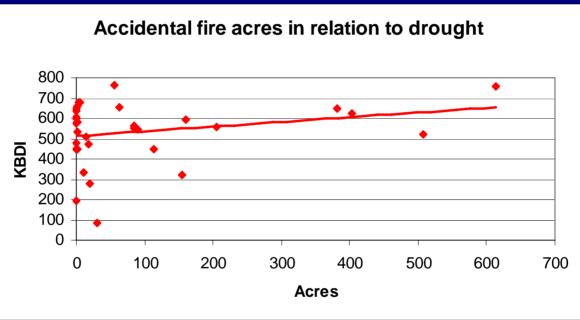
Archbold - acres burned annually 47% prescribed, 35% accidental, 18% lightning

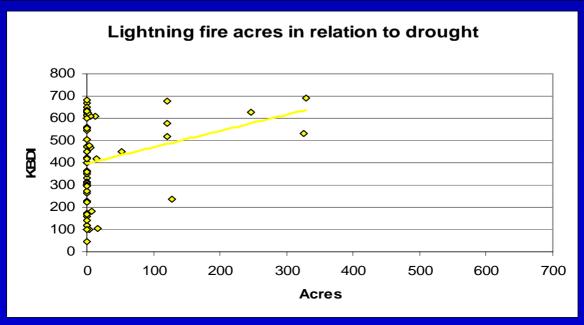


Dry season rainfall driven by ENSO









Climate change and

plants

Eric Menges





- In Florida, predictions of more variable climate
- NCEAS group: explore different types of variation and effects on stochastic growth rate (Morris et al. 2007, Ecol. Letters)
- 3 of 5 species in analysis from Florida scrub (data from Menges et al., ABS plant lab)
- Expectation from past studies: variation reduces stochastic growth rate



Positive elasticities for between-phase variance, especially for survival (left group of bars), for *D. frutescens*



- Greater demographic variation between, rather than within time-since-fire phases
- Positive elasticities for between-phase demographic variance
- Implies adaptation to fire-driven disturbance regime
- Also implies that climate-change effects on plants will be mediated by effects on disturbance regime (e.g. will there be increased fire frequency given more variable climate?)

No good support for our simplistic predictions - plenty of confounding effects, and complex responses

- Land use change
 - Wetland losses, urbanization
- AMO and SOI drivers
 - Overwhelming drivers for intermediate (20 -30year) and short term drought and flooding cycles
- Socio-economic responses
 - burn permits, FSJ supplementary feeding

Recommend a return to Lake Annie for a detailed 2000+ year core to elucidate a decadal resolution climate record

Team of researchers very interested in such an undertaking.