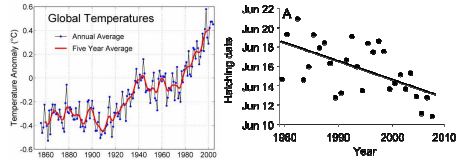


Climate change, phenology and population monitoring – findings from Finland

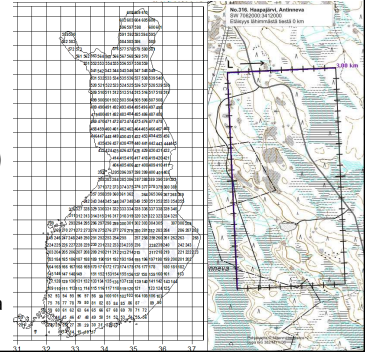


Aleksi Lehikoinen
Monitoringteam

FinnishMuseum of NaturalHistory

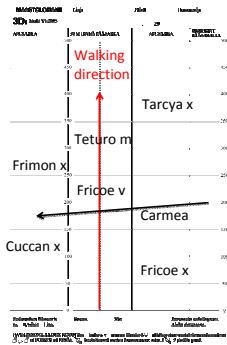
Finnish breeding bird monitoring schemes

- Line transects (1940s-, annually 1975-, stand. 2006-)
- Pointcounts (1986-)
- Archipelagobirds (1930s-)
- Waterfowl (1986-)
- www.luomus.fi/seurannat/methods.htm

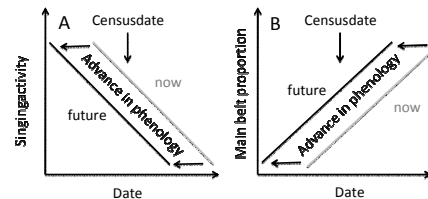


Finnish breeding bird monitoring schemes

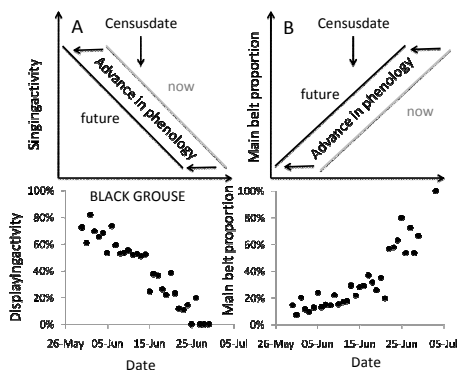
- Line transects (1987-):
- 1) Type of observation:
 - i) Singing (x)
 - ii) other call (v)
 - iii) seen bird (m/f/y)
 - iv) flying by (arrow)
 - 2) Main belt (50m)/ Supplementary belt



Climate change advances phenology

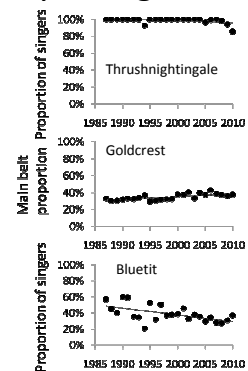


Climate change advances phenology



Has the detectability changed?

- 74 species examined
- Slight significant potentially climate driven changes in four species: Delurb, Luslus, Regreg, Parcae



Has the detectability changed?

- 74 species examined
- Slight significant potentially climate driven changes in four species: Delurb, Luslus, Regreg, Parcae
- Should we care about this?!
- How to prepare for climate change!

