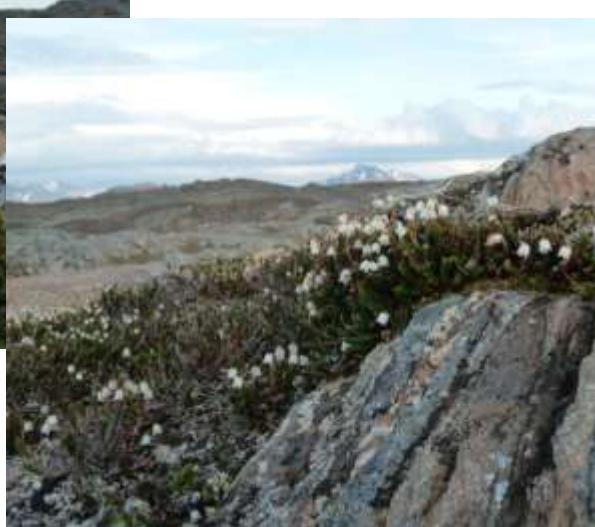


Climate-driven changes in pollinator assemblages during the last 60 years in an Arctic mountain region in Northern Scandinavia

markus.franzen@ufz.de





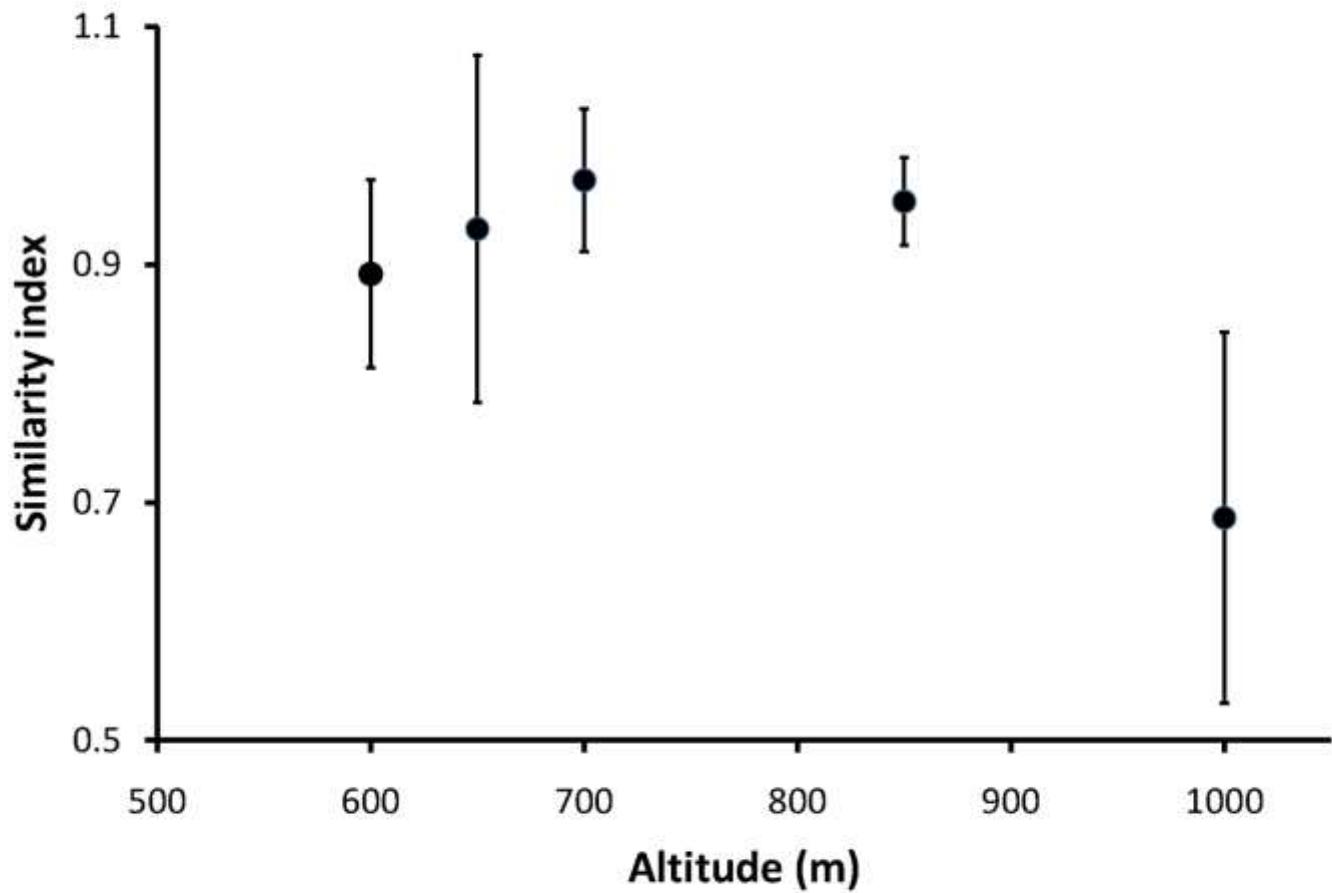
Methods

- Padjelanta National Park
- Very remote, protected alpine/Arctic area (800 masl)
- 5 localities
- Butterflies, macro-moths and bumblebees
- Comparisons between 1945 and 2000
- Habitat changes 1890 - 2010

Results

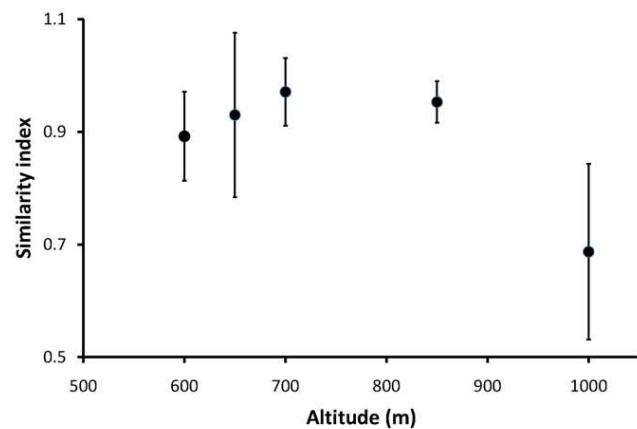
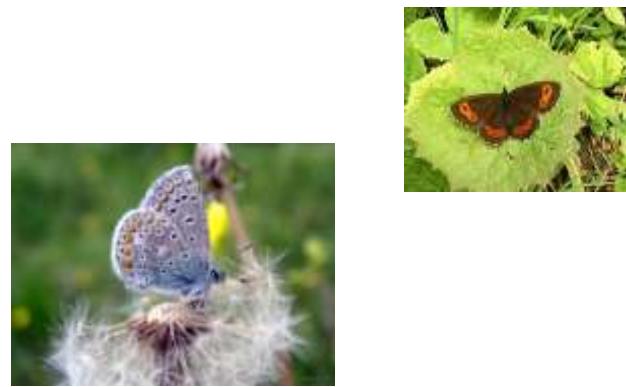
- 26 butterflies
- 42 macromoths
- 16 bumblebees

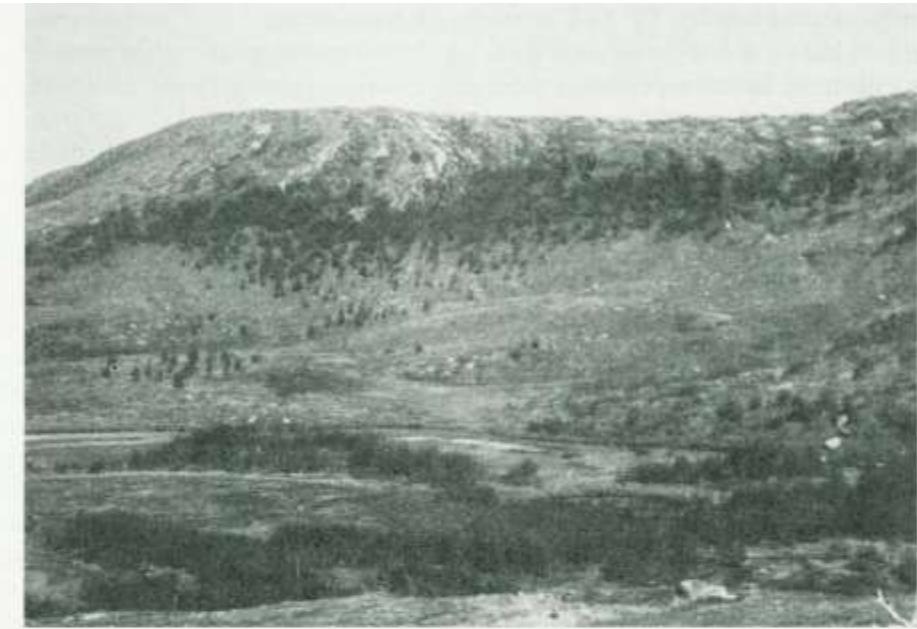




Lower altitudes (500 masl)

- Species are colonising
 - *Erebia ligea*
 - *Polyommatus icarus*
 - *Lycaena hippothoe*



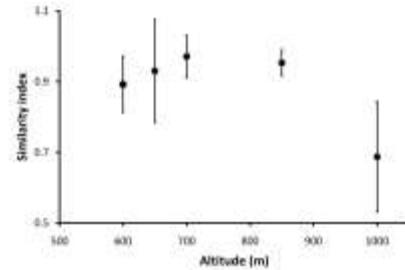


z. 7. The Unna Titir from the south. The birch wood on the slope (the dark belt) is the developed wood within the Virihauke area. Scattered birch groups are also visible in Ketjokk valley in the foreground, August 3rd.

na Titer från S

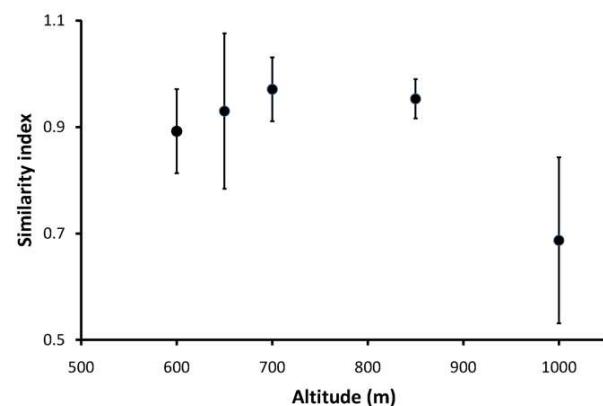
Brinck, Wingstrand, fig 7, s. 16

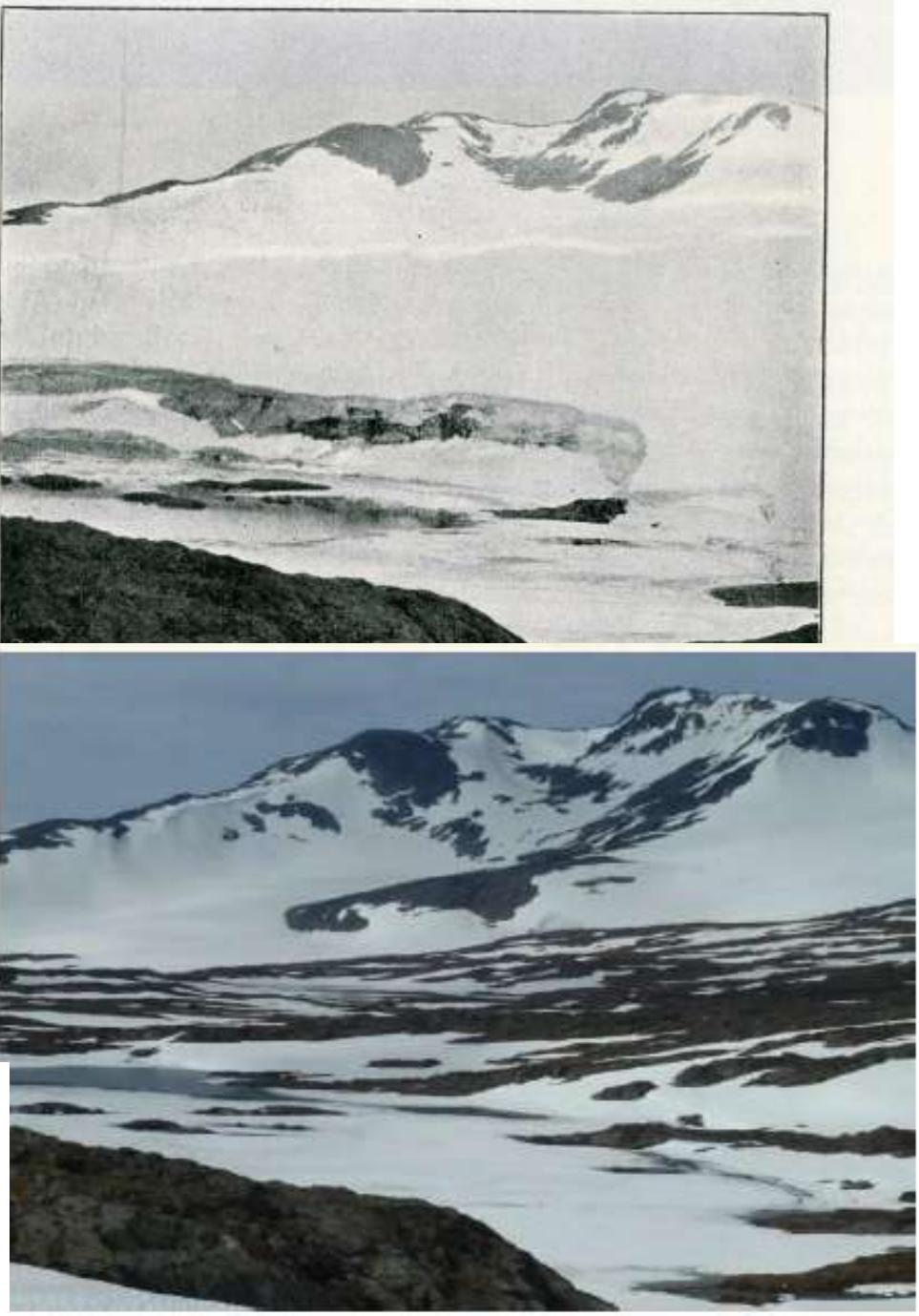
67183578 1642549:



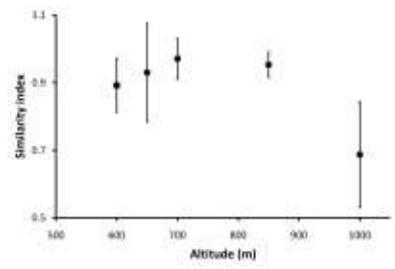
Higher altitudes (> 1000 masl)

- Species are colonising
 - *Clossiana chariclea*
 - *Psychophora sabini*
 - *Polia richardsoni*
 - *Euphydryas iduna*
 - *Colias hecla*
 - *Agriades aquilo*

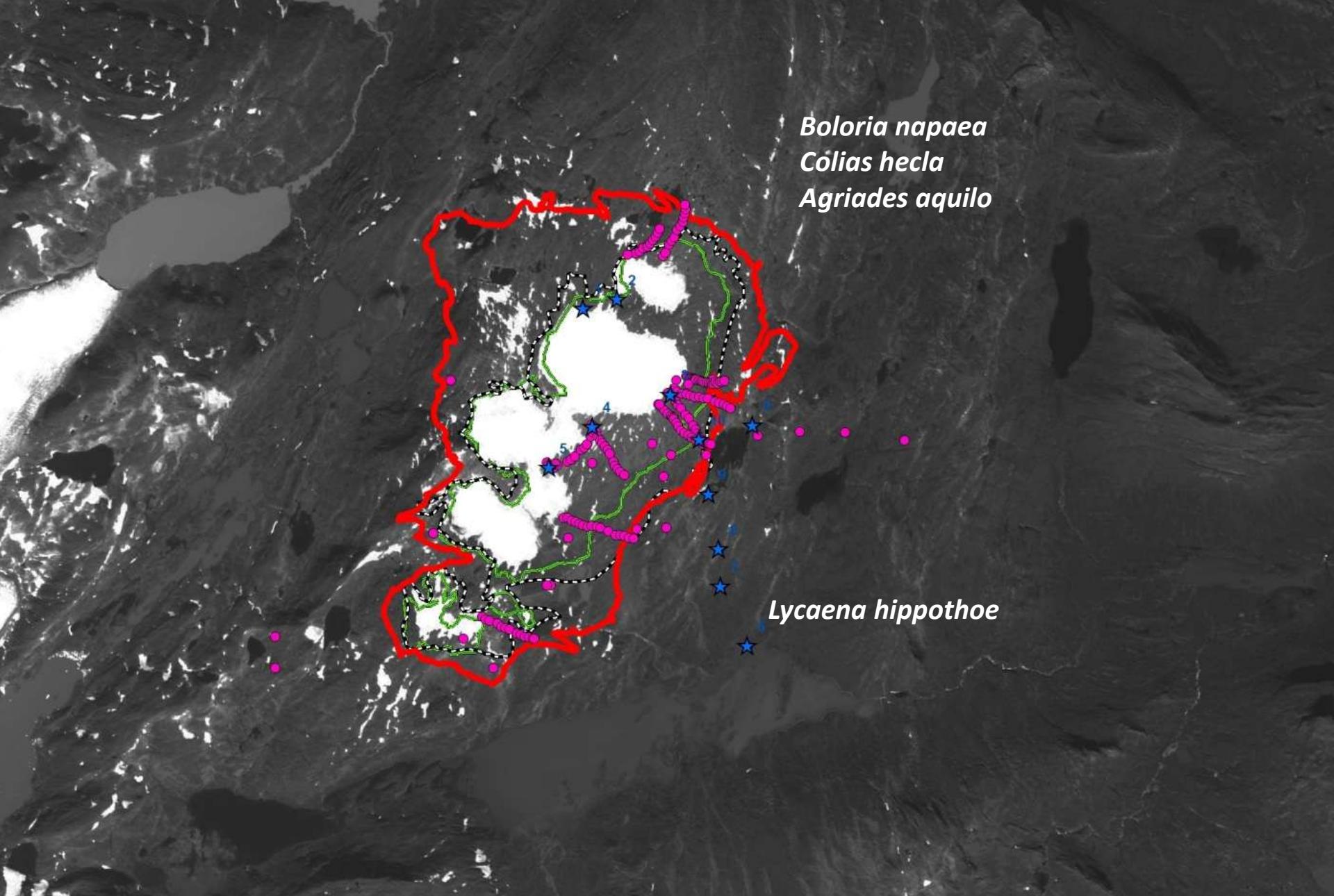




22 km^2
(1898)



4 km^2
(2010)



Boloria napaea

Colias hecla

Agriades aquilo

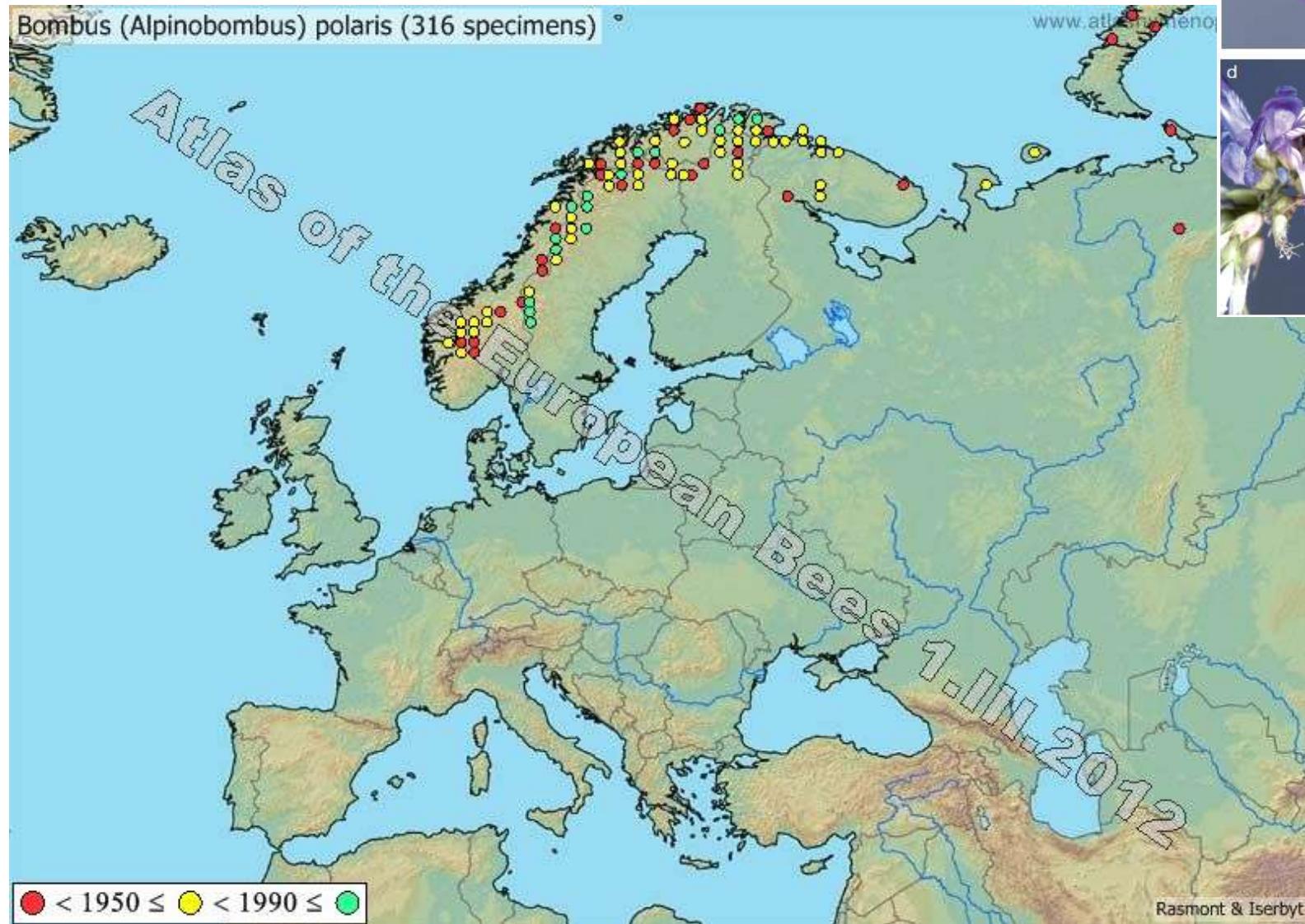
Lycaena hippothoe

— 1 km

Altitudes in between (800 masl)



Bombus flavidus, B. polaris Decreasing?



Temperatur



Till vänster månadens medeltemperatur jämfört med referensperioden 1961-1990 (och de stationer som fick störst/minst över/underskott). Till höger månadens högsta och lägsta temperatur. Källa: SMHI. Bild: SVT.

- Lower altitudes - vegetation is closing - birch forest
- Moderate altitudes are rather stable
- Higher altitudes becomes climatically suitable and colonised
- Species composition and habitats are changing also in remote and protected areas
- Bumblebees might respond early to warming (more sensitive compared with butterflies?)

Thank you

Formas
Stiftelsen Olle Engkvist byggmästare



www.step-project.net







5. Das östliche Ende der einzigen Eiswand des Ålmajalosjekna vom Aufnahmepunkt XII gesehen (30 Juli 1898).

