

Parasitism in ecological niche modeling The Alcon Blue and its two hosts





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Overview

Brief introduction

- Framework of the niche modeling
- Preliminary results
- Take home messages

Ruby ant







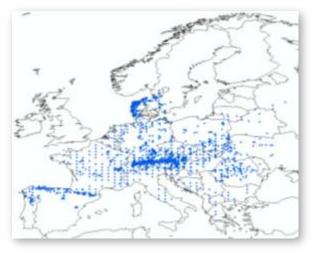
Gentiana pneumonanthe Marsh Gentian



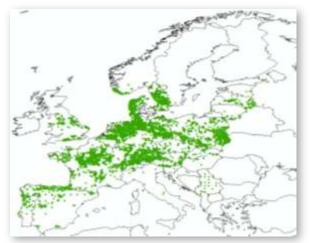


Distribution data

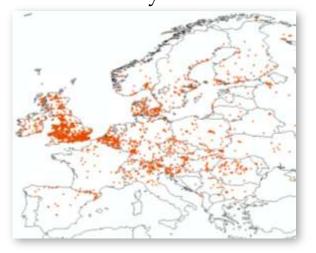
Maculinea alcon Alcon Blue



Gentiana pneumonanthe Marsh Gentian



Myrmica rubra
Ruby ant



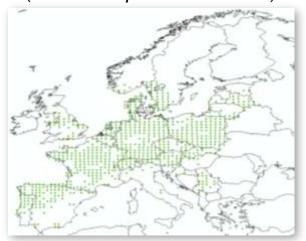


Known distribution of species – 50x50km grid

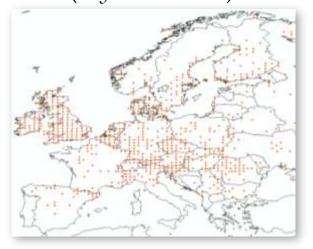
Alcon Blue (Maculinea alcon)



Marsh Gentian (Gentiana pneumonanthe)



Ruby ant (*Myrmica rubra*)

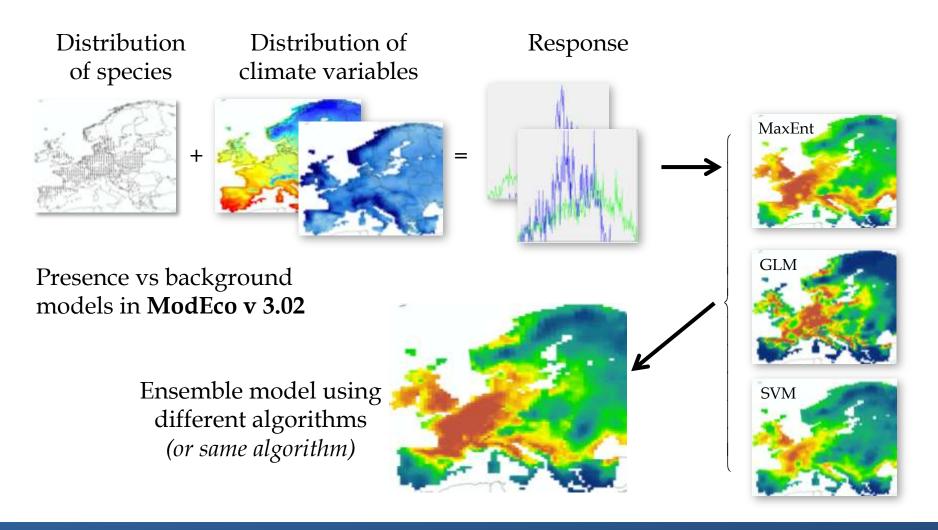


SDM's

- Correlate climatic and other variables with species occurences
- Biological realistic?
 - Species interactions
 - Dispersal (full or none)
- Work on species interactions
 - Species co-occurrences (Araújo & Luoto. 2007. Glob. Eco. Biogeo.)
 - Species' modeled suitability (Schweiger et al. 2008. Ecology)



Model work

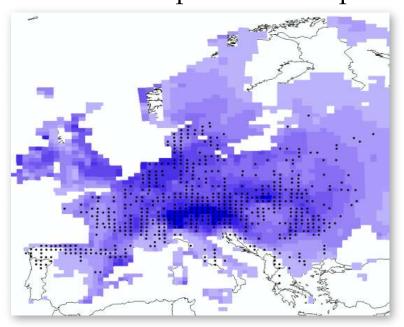


Model work

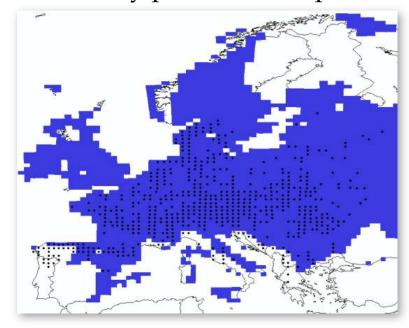
- Climate variables (median of 50x50km grid cell)
- Soil type and related variables
- Land cover
- Host species as predictor variable
- Modelling host species to account for distributional shift under climate change
- Single best-fit model
- Ensemble modeling and forecasting

Current climatic niche for Alcon Blue

Continuous predictive map



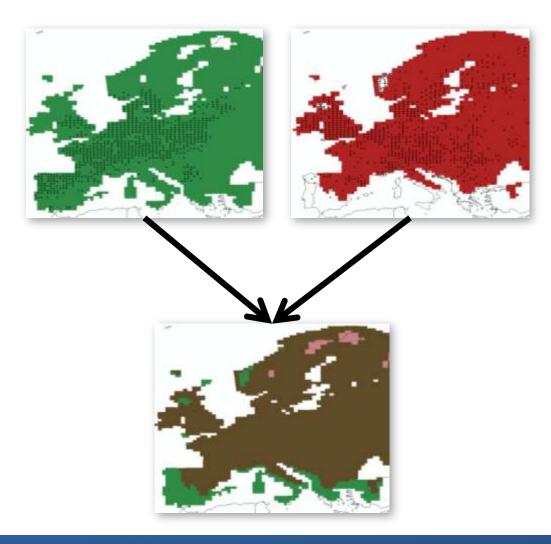
Binary predictive map



Rough approximation

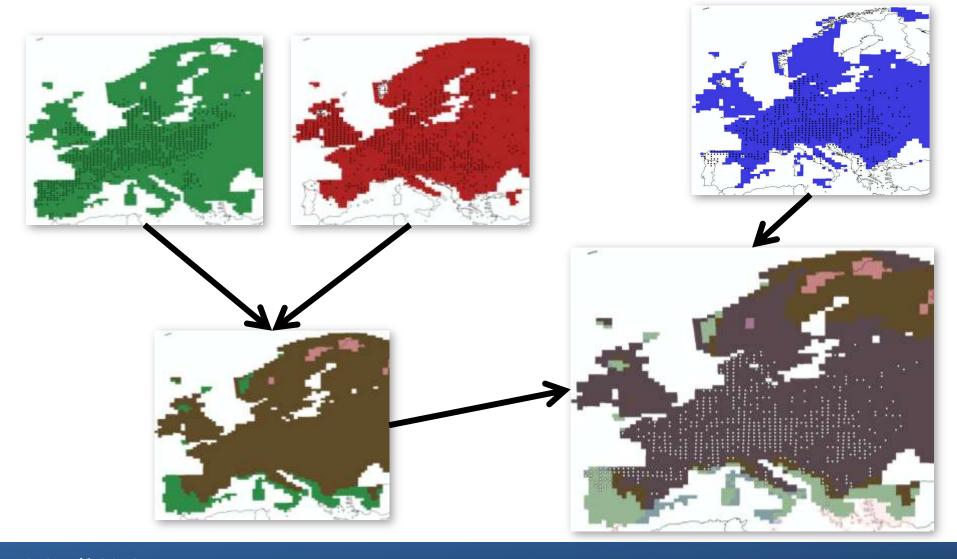


Current climatic niche for the host species





Current climatic niche for Alcon and hosts



Modeled ecological niche of Alcon

- Southern Europe
 - 'Mostly' filling its potential ecological niche
- Scandiniavia
 - Potential climate niche unoccupied because of

host limitation

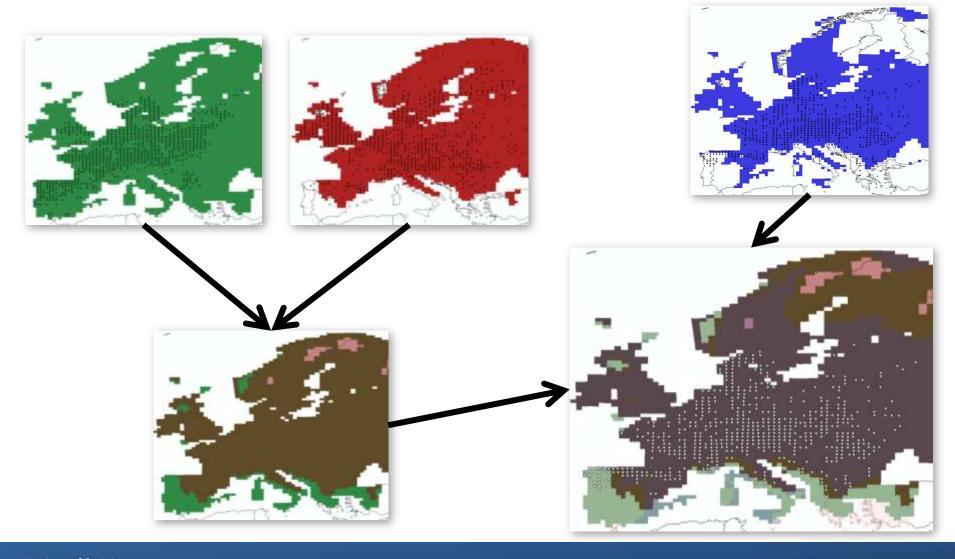
UK

Dispersal limited



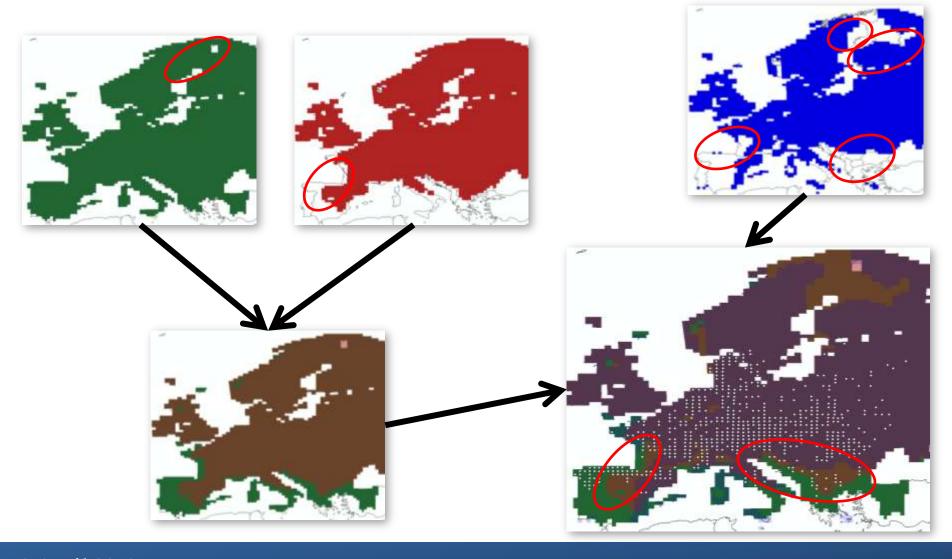


Current climatic niche for Alcon and hosts





Future climatic niche



How to include biotic interactions?

- Site abundance of species
- SDM output overlay of species
- Species distribution data as binary predictor (only current conditions)
- Modeling based on binary and continuous environmental suitability (current and future)
- Environmental variables at timing of interaction
- Scale issue
- Independent data for model validation (Nash, Tartally et al. unpubl.)

Take home messages

- Bioclimatic variables (Bio1-19) are not always sufficient to define species' niches and response to climate change
- Climate suitability space of dependent species
 - Niche filling and limitation (e.g. hosts or dispersal)
 - Estimation of the potential vs realized niche
 - Potential zones for persistence, expansion or retraction under climate change
- Continued work to develop and optimize models

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 - -GBIF and MEB2
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 - Single researchers

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Thank you for listening





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