Fluidity of the freshwater seasons

Steve Thackeray

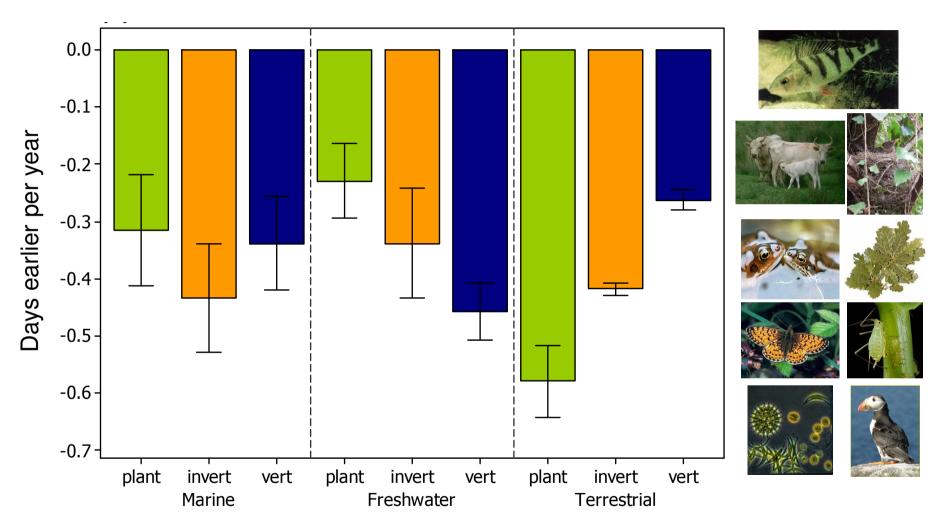
(and many more...)

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Shifts in the UK seasons

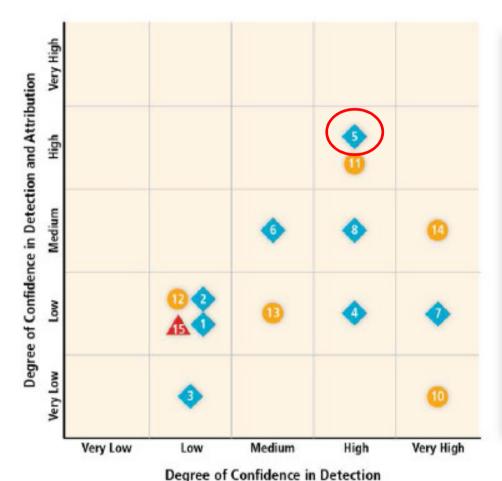


Thackeray et al (2010), Global Change Biology, 16, 3304-3313.





The "fingerprint" of climate change





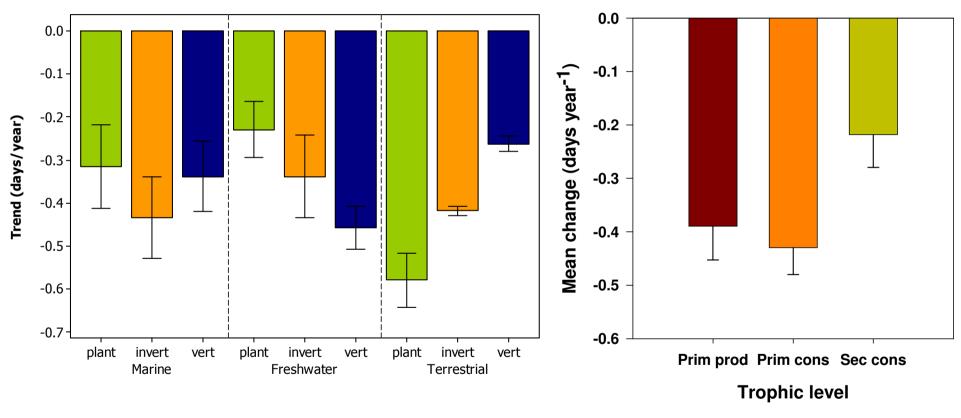
IPCC WGII AR4, Chapter 4.





UK-scale changes, by trophic level

Based upon >25,000 phenological trends for >700 marine, freshwater and terrestrial species...



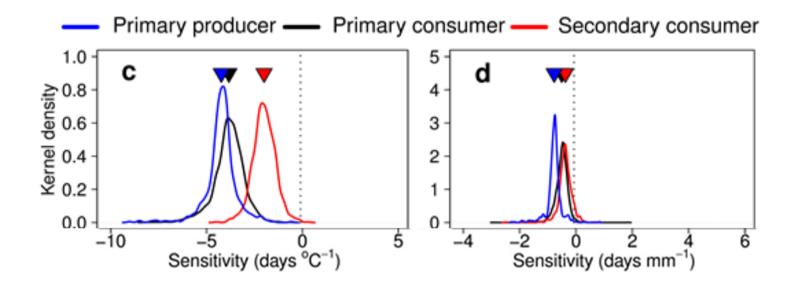






Climate sensitivity, by trophic level

Climate sensitivity lowest for secondary consumers (top predators).



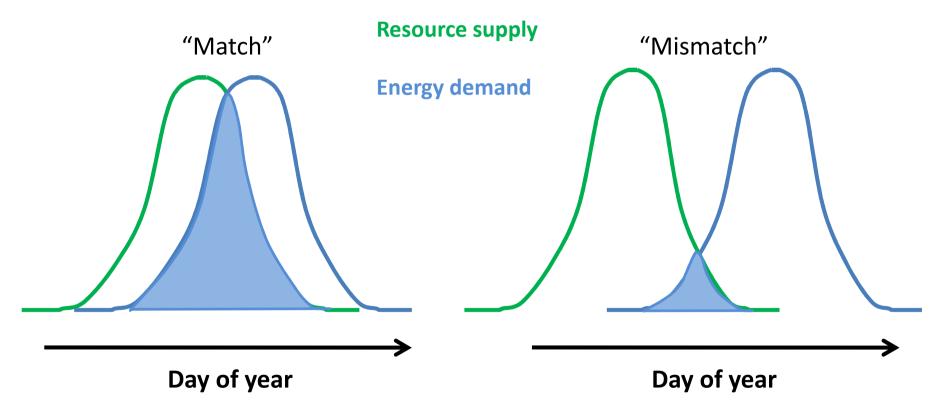
Thackeray et al (2016) Nature **535**: 241-245



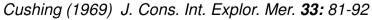


Phenology and synchrony

Synchronisation of species interactions: the Match-Mismatch Hypothesis (Cushing 1969).





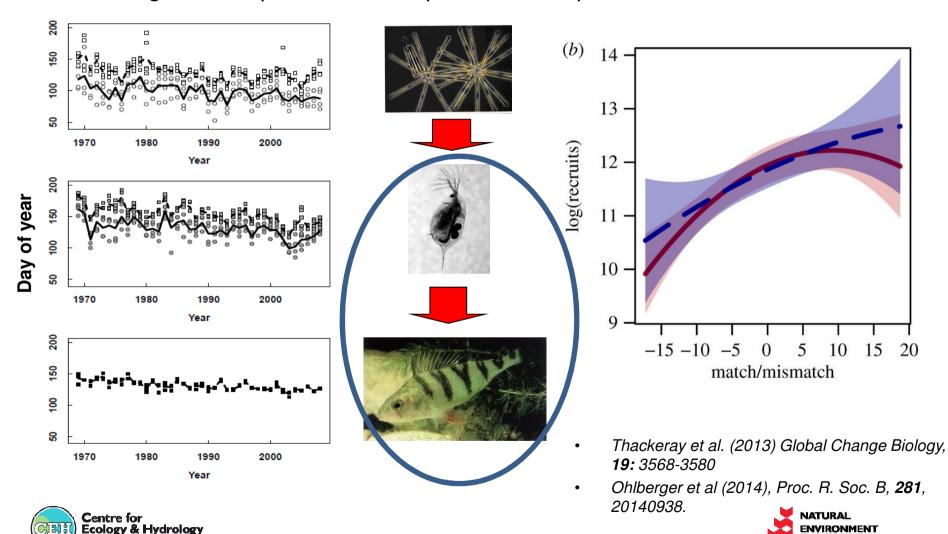




Climate and loss of synchrony

Mismatching of fish reproduction and plankton food peaks

TURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



RESEARCH COUNCIL

Climate and loss of synchrony

Mismatching within the plankton? 200 (b) Driver#1 Driver#2 20 1970 1980 1990 2000 Year 200 Day of year Primary producer Primary consume 1970 1980 1990 2000 Year 200 100 22 Thackeray (2012) J Plankt Res, 34: 1001-1010 1970 2000 1980 1990 Thackeray et al. (2013) Global Change Biology, Year **19:** 3568-3580

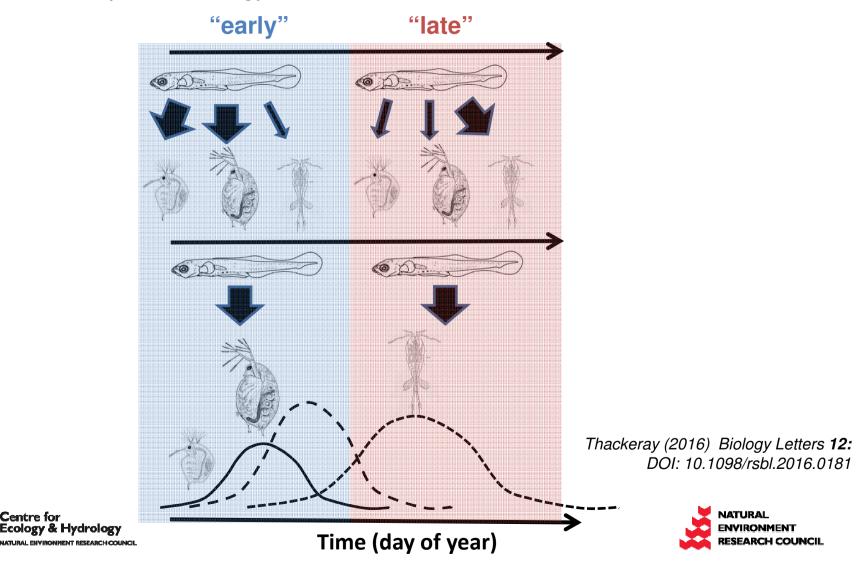




Adopting a food-web perspective

How will this impact on energy flow and food web structure?

Centre for



Lakes are valuable models for phenology

- To investigate and understand climate change effects on seasonality and food webs, we need:
 - Year-round monitoring
 - Information on environmental drivers of change and species responses
 - Information on species throughout the food web
 - Measures of population growth/fitness/reproduction





