



The mechanics of range shifts in a warming world

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A satellite image of the Earth's surface, showing continents and oceans. Overlaid on the image are numerous black silhouettes of butterflies and fish, scattered in various patterns across the globe, symbolizing global distribution and migration.

Who will shift,
when?

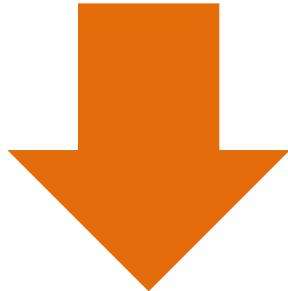
What sets
geographic
distributions in
the first place?

Understanding the factors that determine species distributions has been a central goal of ecology for many years

Darwin, 1859

Andrewartha and Birch, 1957

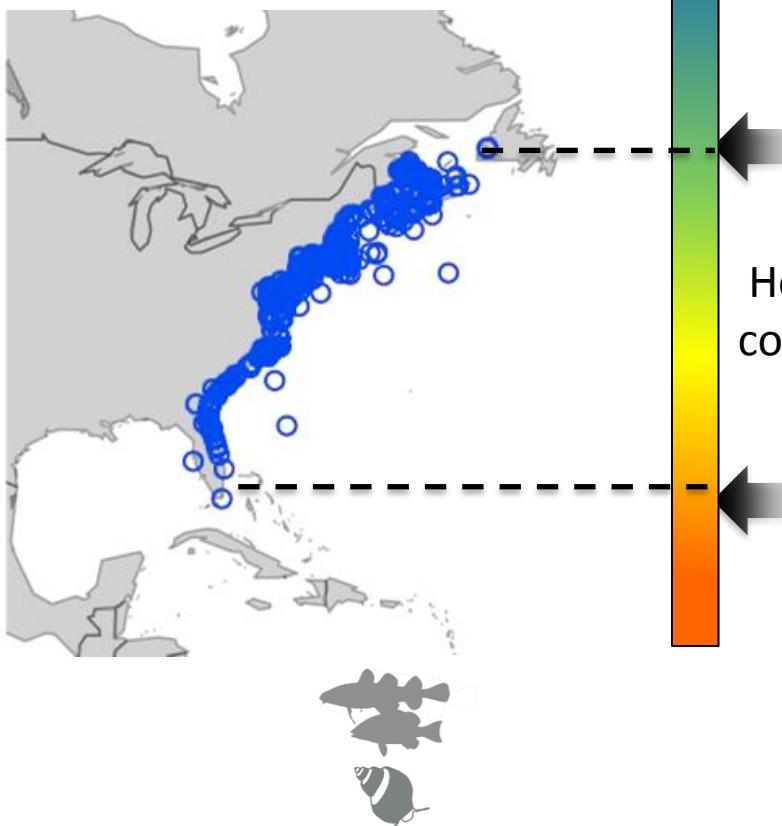
MacArthur, 1970



Climate change responses

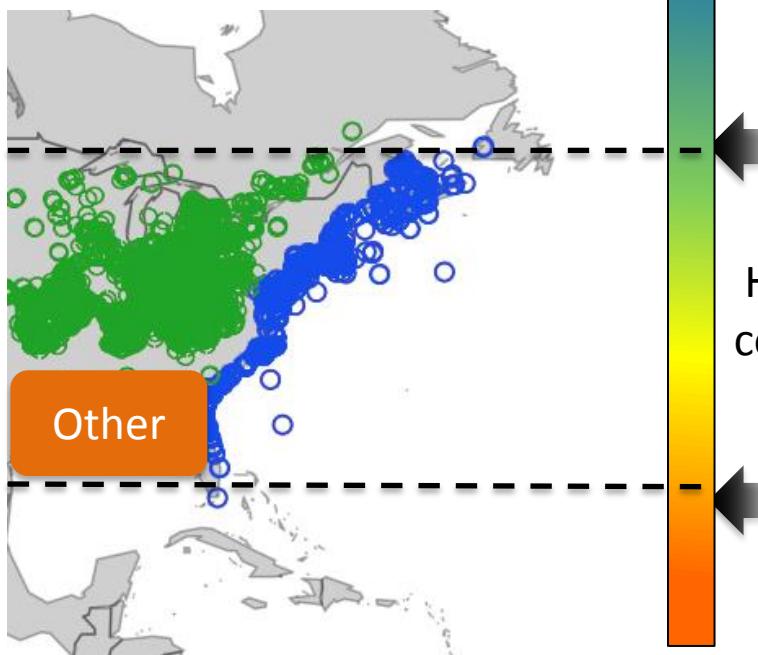
Understanding range limits

Geographic distribution Physiology

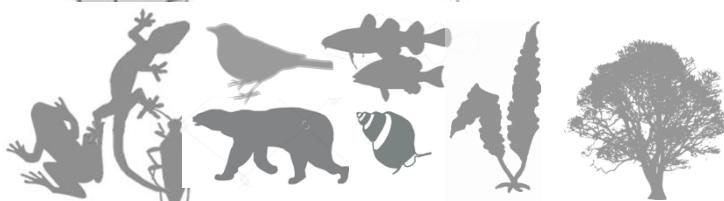


Understanding range limits

Geographic distribution Physiology



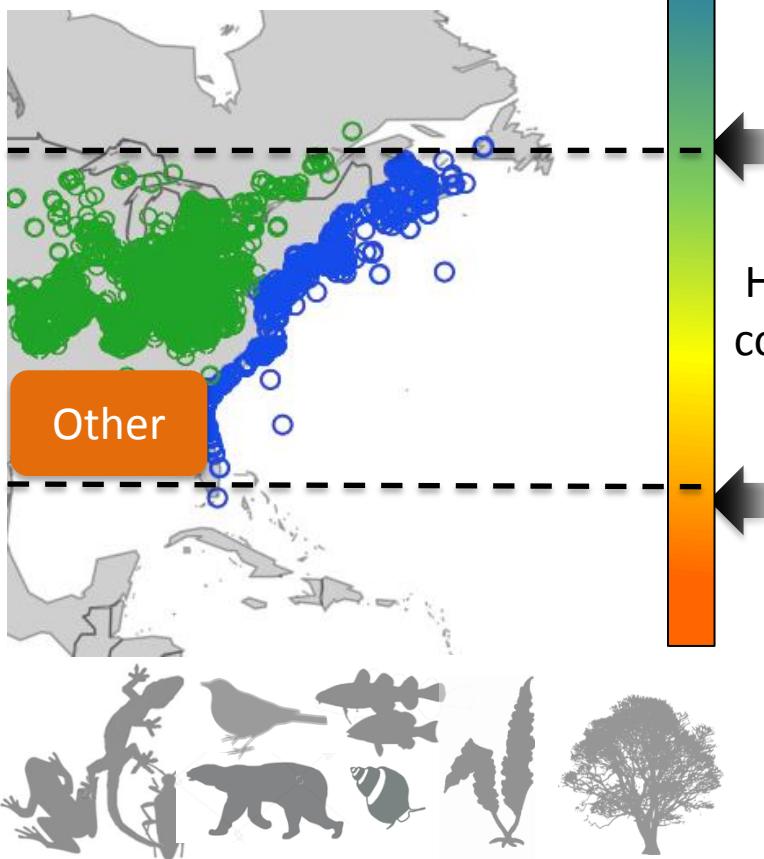
Heat and
cold limits



Sunday, et al. 2011 Proc. Roy. Soc. B
Sunday et al. 2012 Nature Climate Change

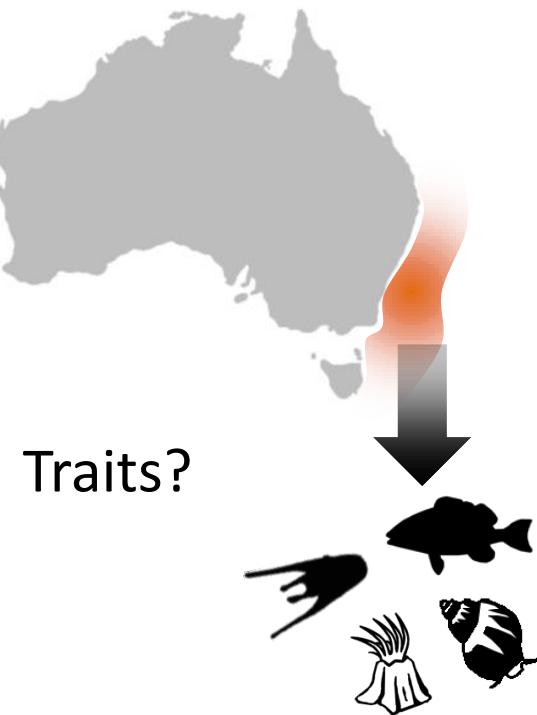
Understanding range limits

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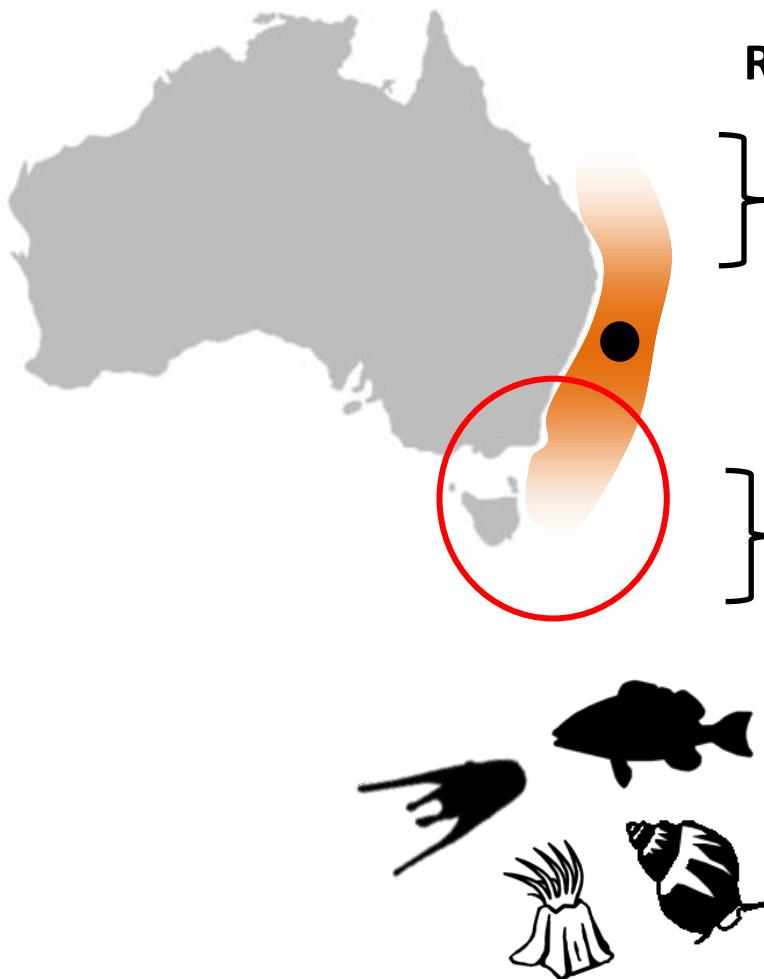
Heat and
cold limits

Other



Traits?

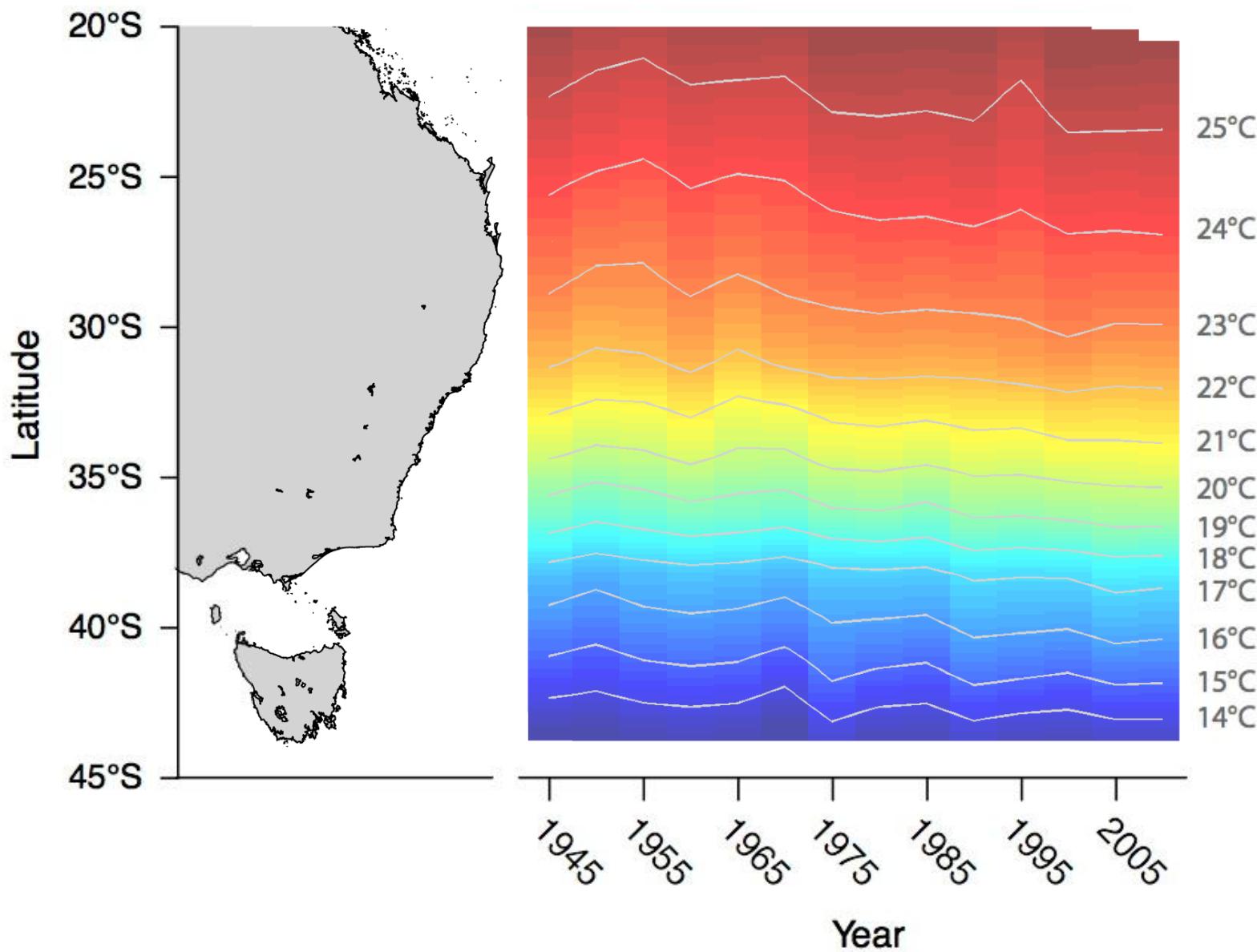
Mechanics differ at trailing and leading edges



- Range contractions**
 - Extinction vulnerability**
 - Physiological sensitivity
 - Life-history resilience
 - Habitat buffering
 - Adaptation
-
- Range extensions**
 - Invasion opportunity**
 - Arrival
 - Establishment

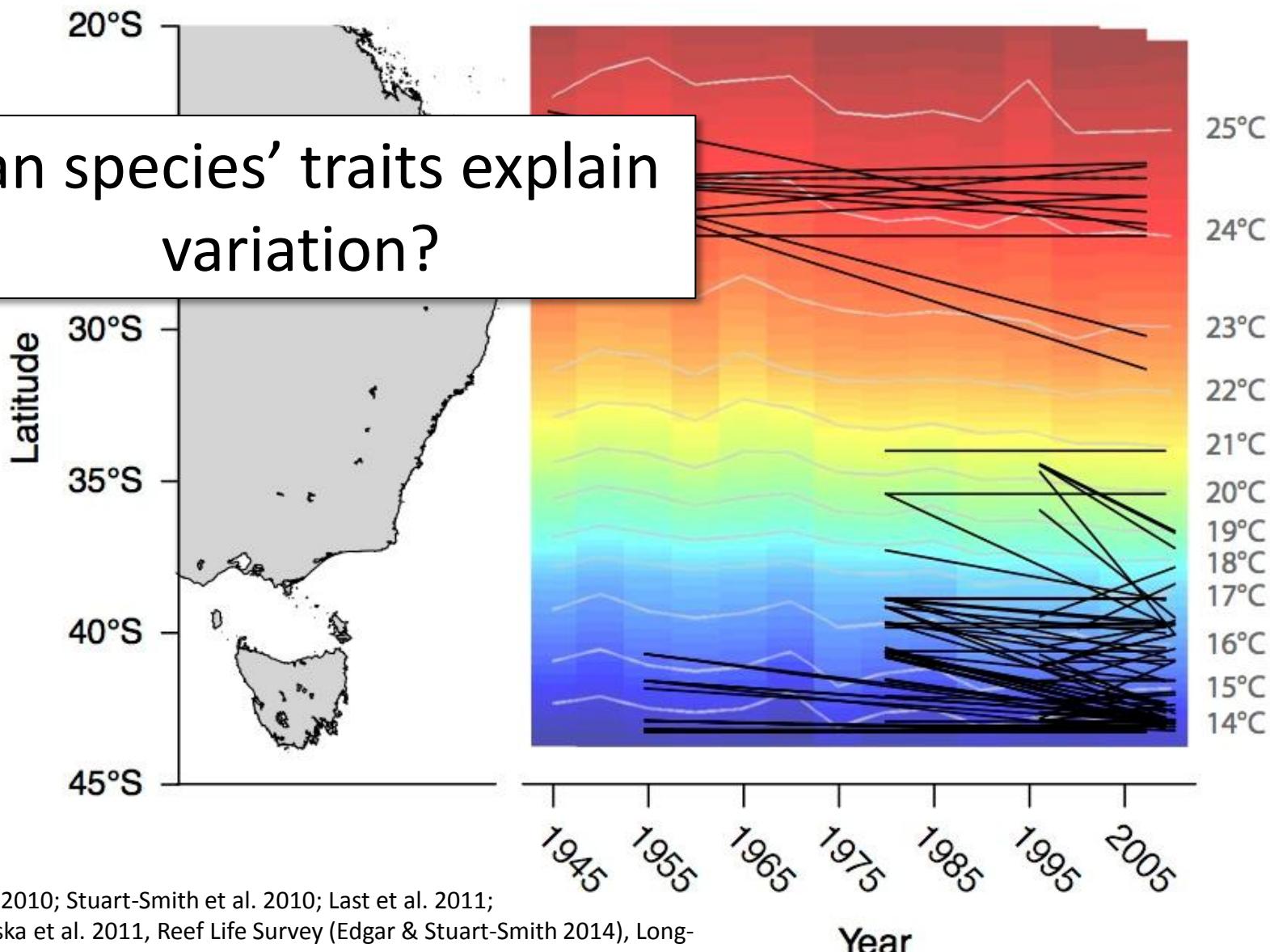


Climate velocity



110 poleward range boundaries through time

Can species' traits explain variation?

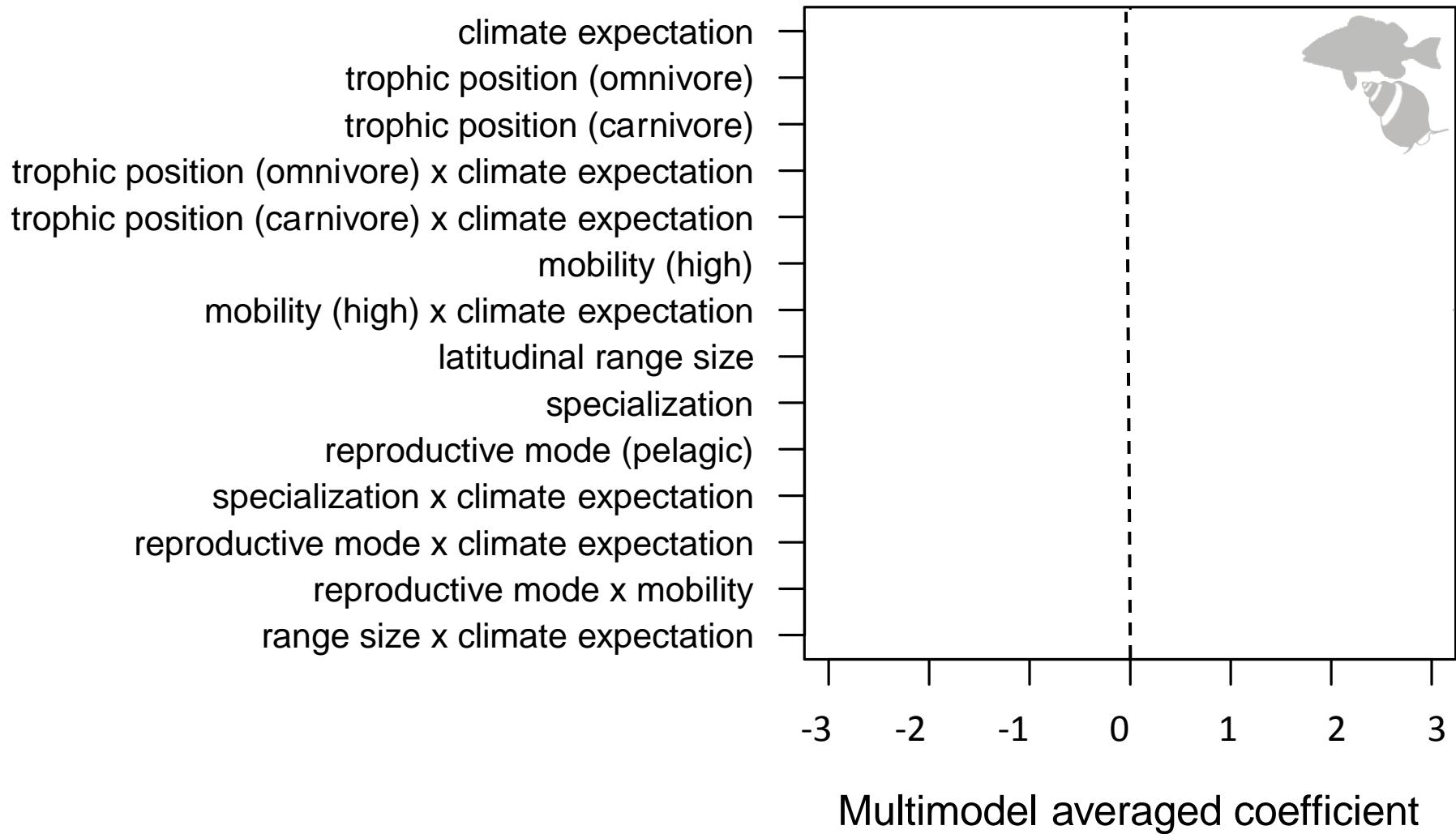


Pitt et al. 2010; Stuart-Smith et al. 2010; Last et al. 2011;
Poloczanska et al. 2011, Reef Life Survey (Edgar & Stuart-Smith 2014), Long-
term temperate reef monitoring programs (Edgar & Barrett, 2012)

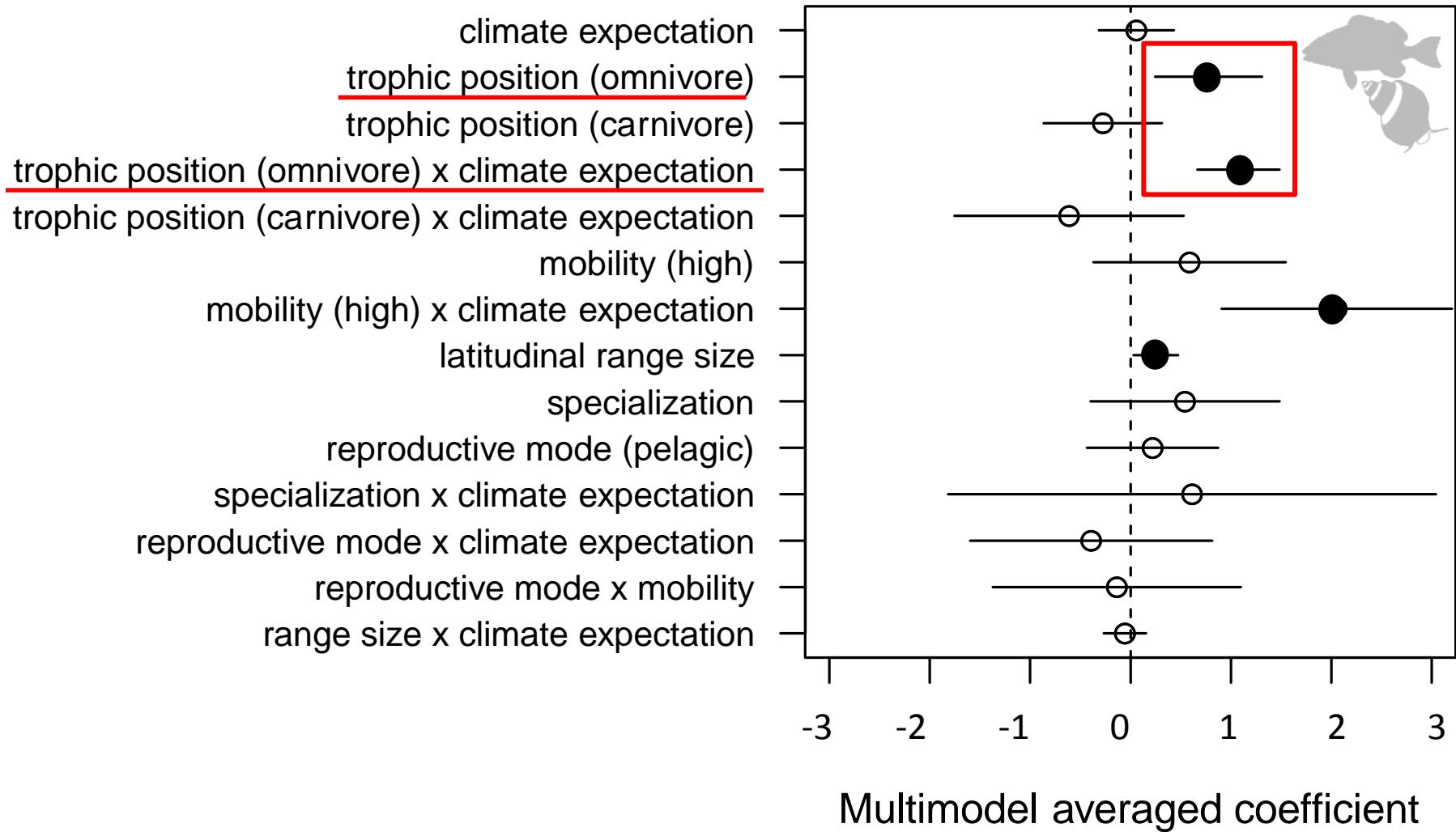
Hypothesized factors promoting range extensions

		Variation explained
Extrinsic driver	Climate expectation	23.1%
Arrival	Adult mobility Reproductive dispersal Body size	57.8%
Establishment	Trophic position Body size Latitudinal range Diet specialization	

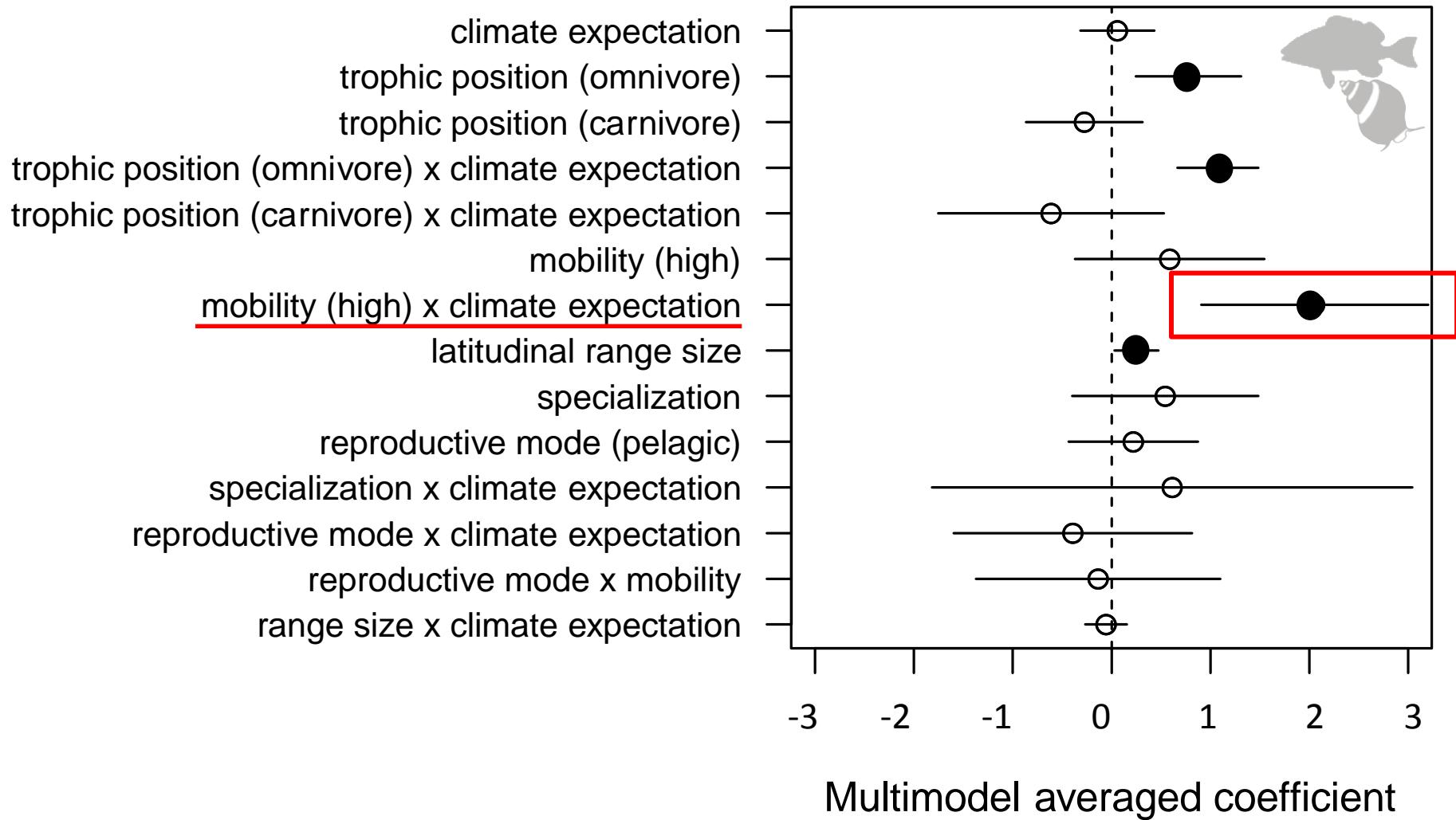
Fish and invertebrate traits related to range extensions



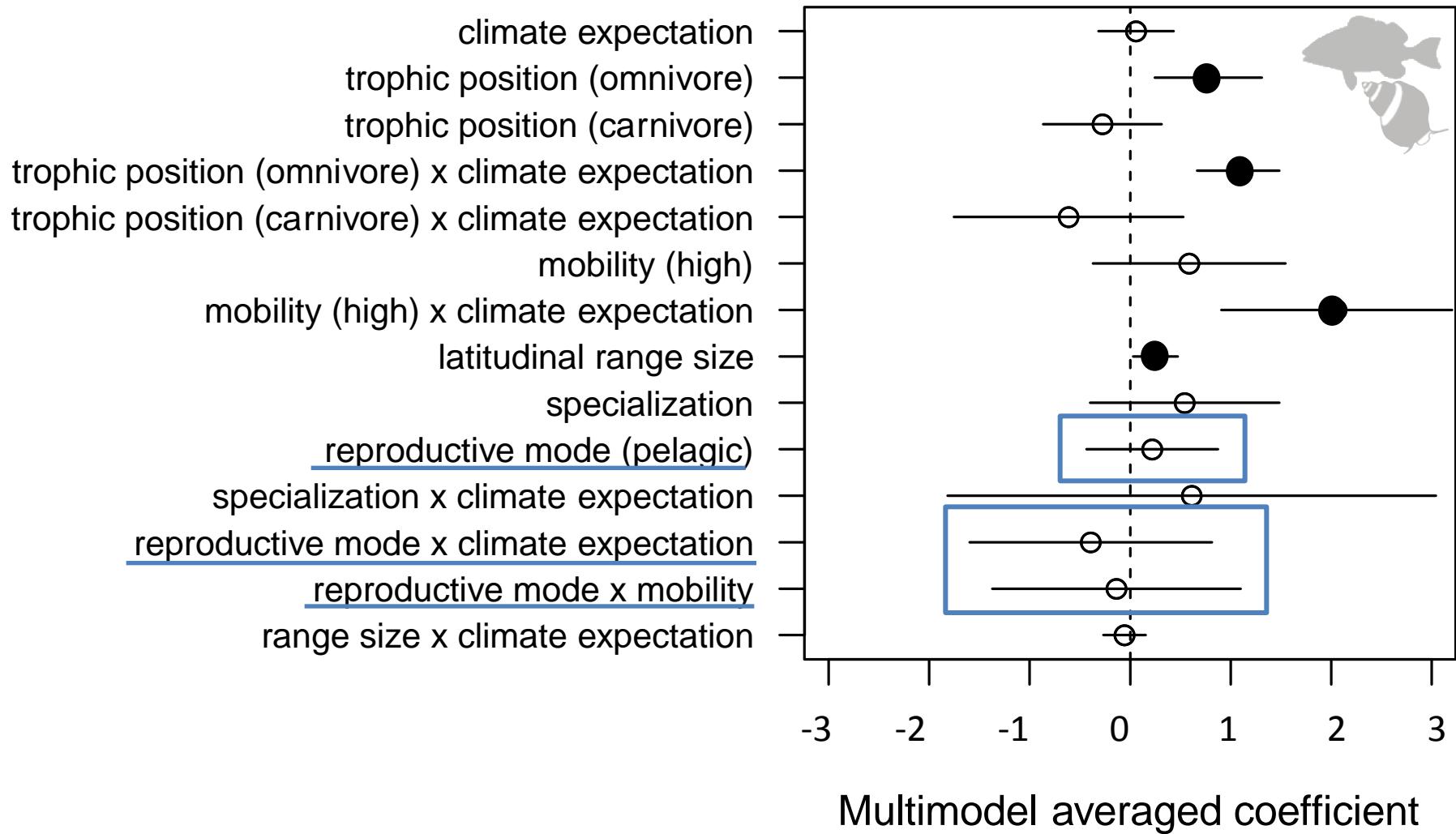
Fish and invertebrate traits related to range extensions



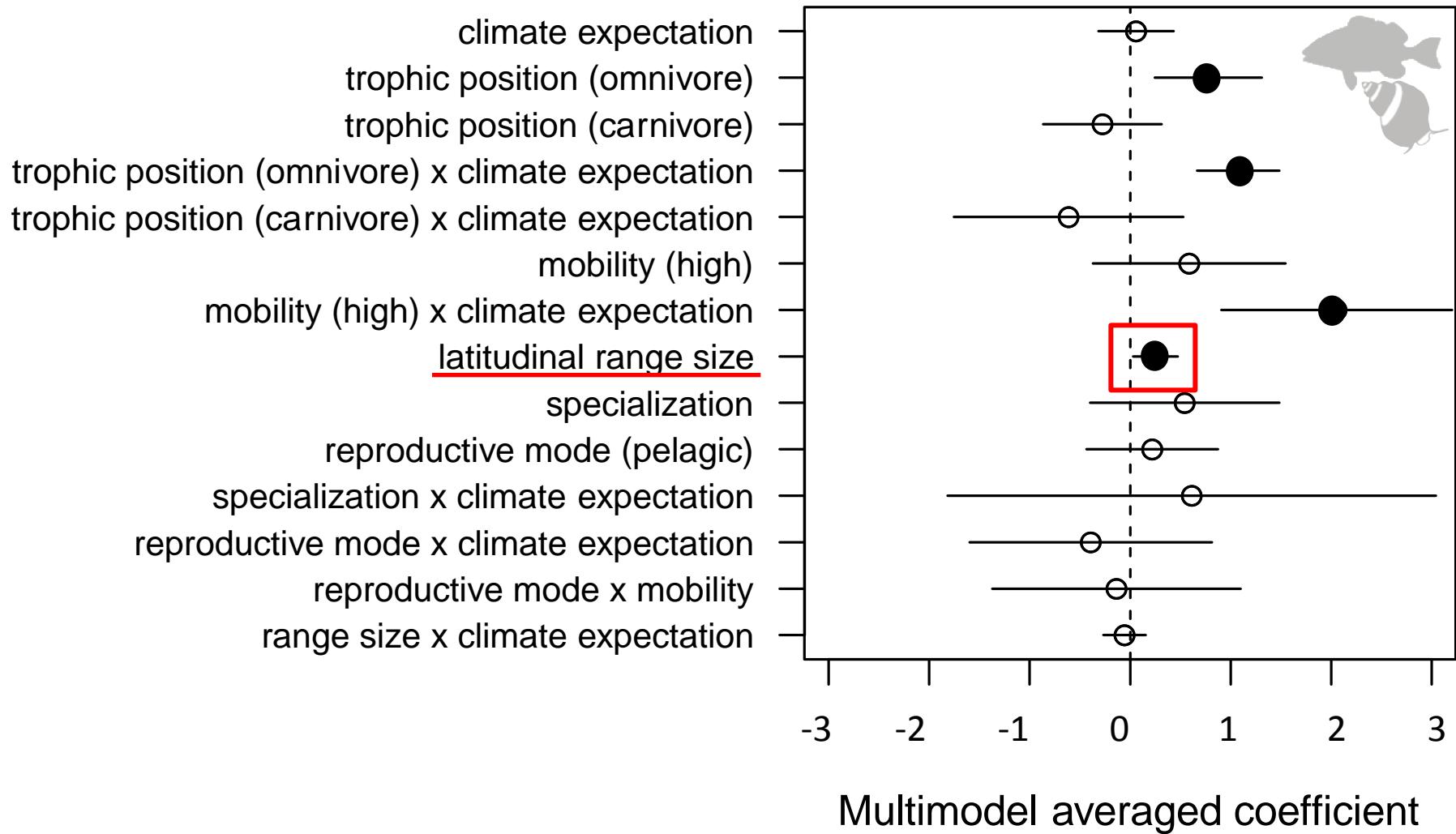
Fish and invertebrate traits related to range extensions



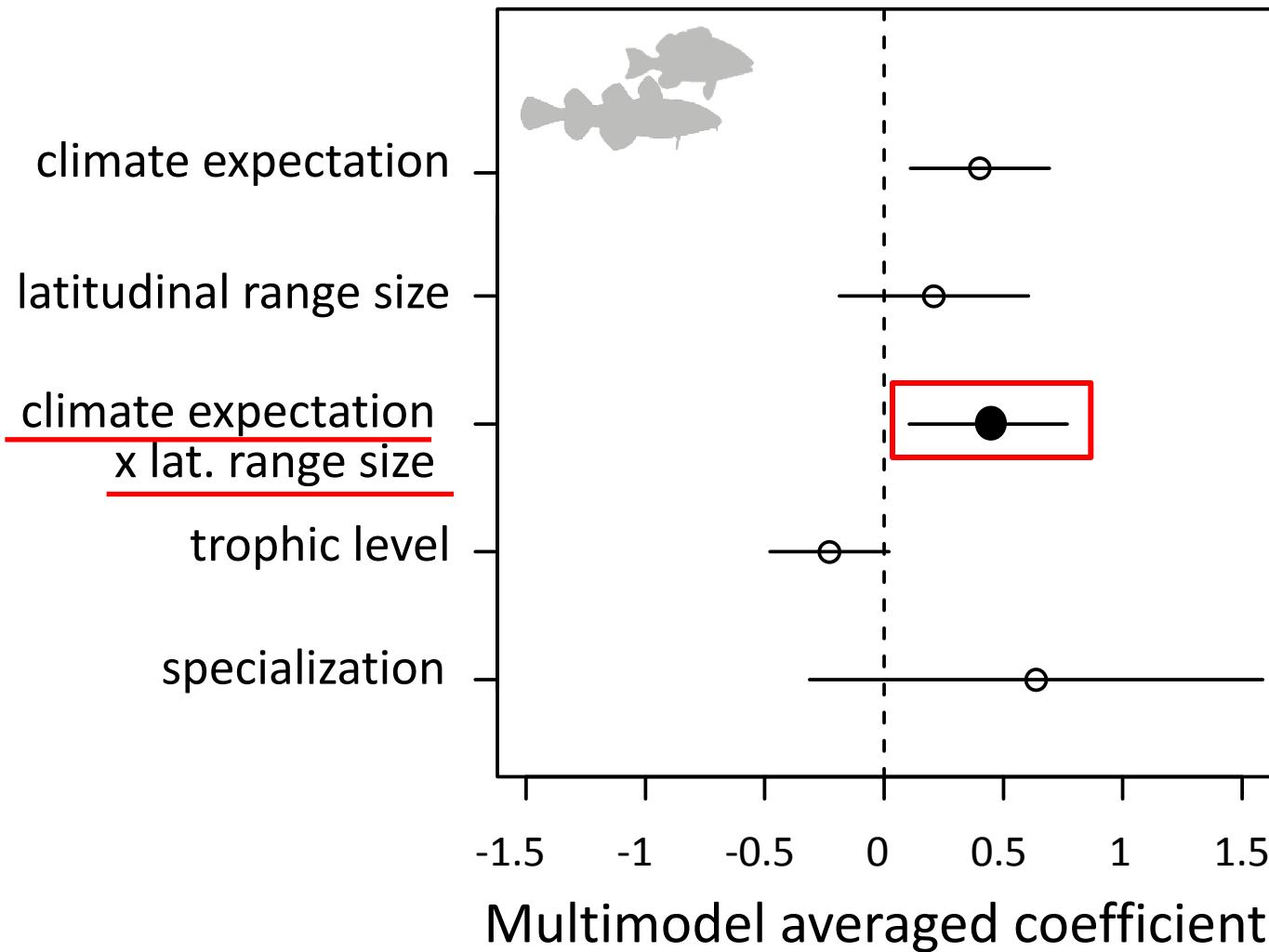
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Fish and invertebrate traits related to range extensions

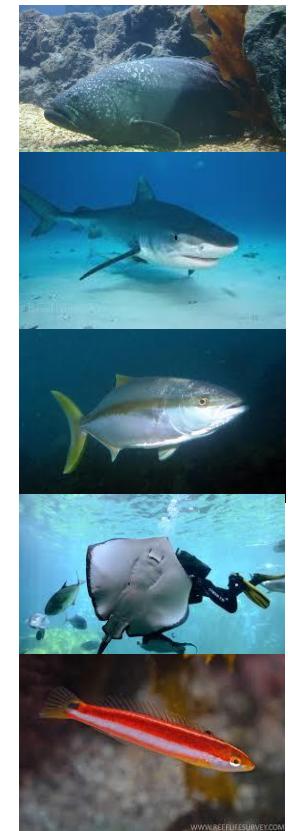
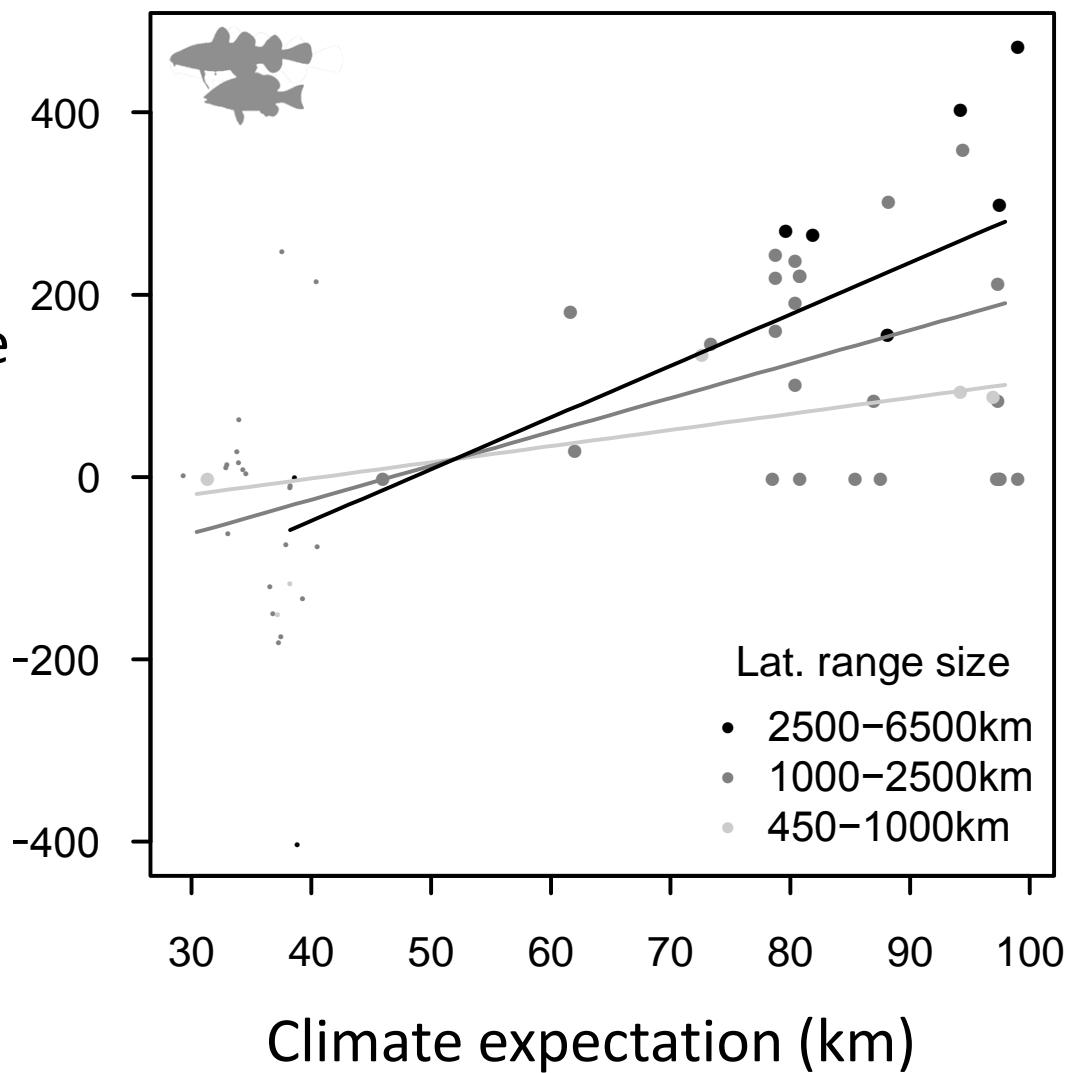


Fish traits related to range extensions



Larger latitudinal ranges track climate better

Poleward range extension (km)

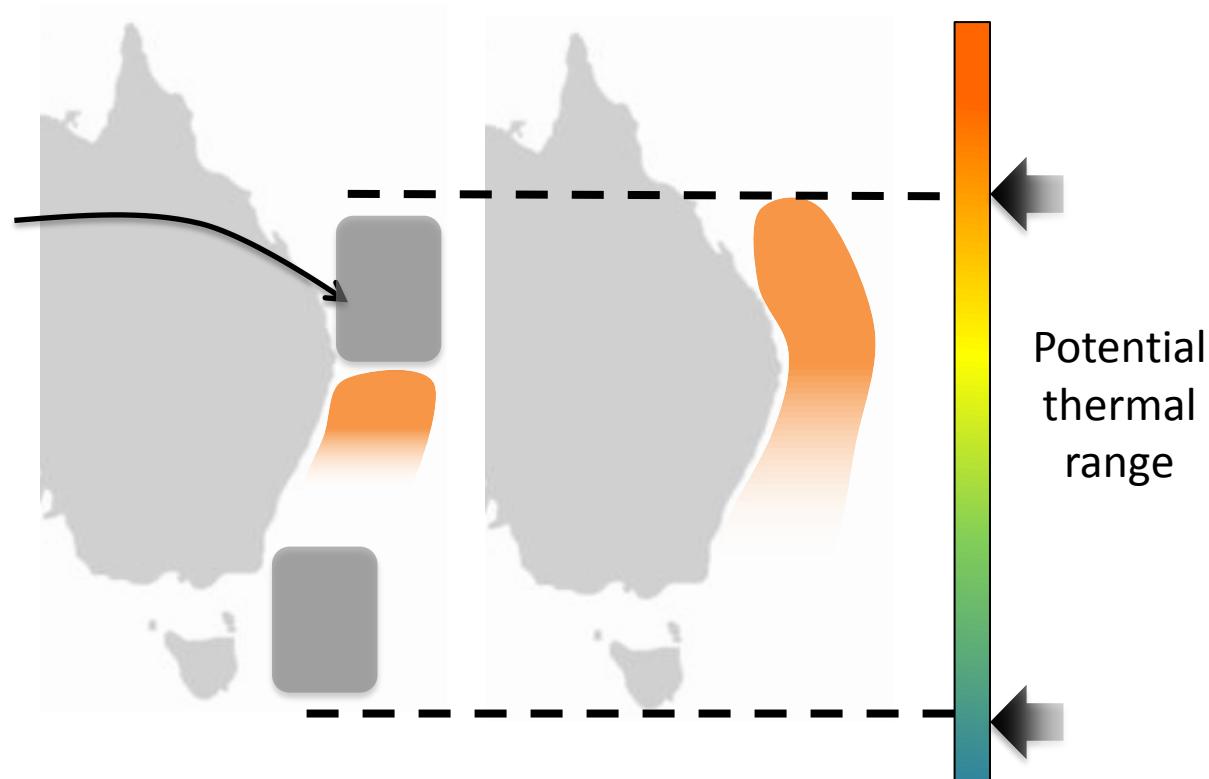


Latitudinal range size

Greater local abundance or more ecologically versatile

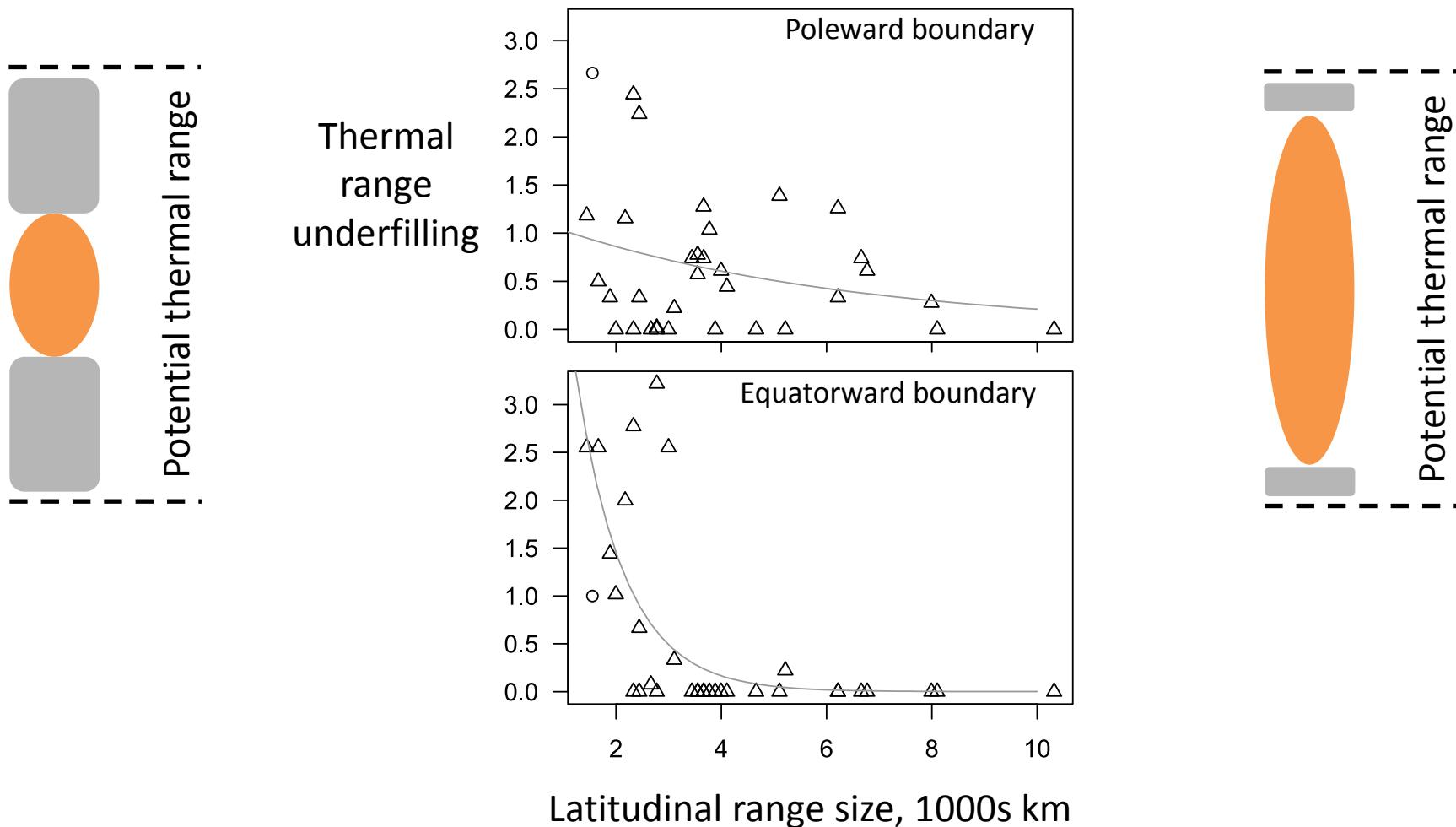
Something other than temperature

e.g. lack of habitat, strong competitor



Thermal range underfilling

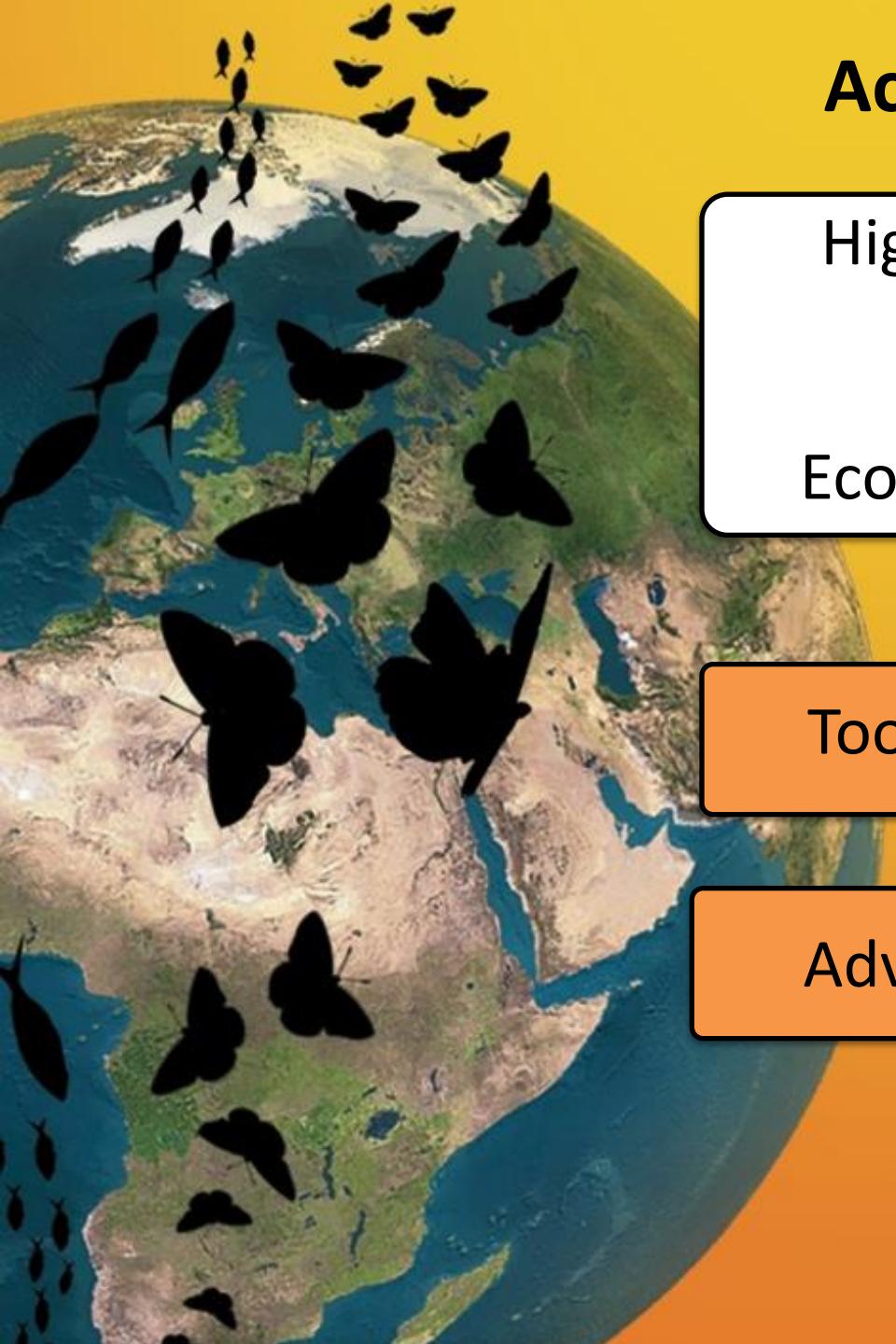
Narrow-ranging fish are more limited by factors other than temperature



Range extension rate increases with range size and swimming ability



Making the most of what
is available



Across-species approach

High resolution times series of
distribution data
&
Ecological traits and constraints

Tool for adaptive management

&

Advance fundamental ecology



Thank you

Gretta T. Pecl, Stewart Frusher,
Alistair J. Hobday, Nicole Hill,
Neil J. Holbrook, Graham J. Edgar,
Rick Stuart-Smith, Neville Barrett,
Thomas Wernberg, Reg A. Watson,
Dan A. Smale, Elizabeth A. Fulton,
Dirk Slawinski, Ming Feng, Ben T.
Radford, Peter A. Thompson,
Amanda E. Bates
Peter Last, Jessica Melbourne-
Thomas

