BIOGEOGRAPHY DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Asamoah et al. (2021)

- 1. pg. 1105, 2nd paragraph: "we present climate and land-use changes as a velocity (km yr⁻¹) the ratio of temporal trends (°C yr⁻¹ or % yr⁻¹) to the spatial gradient (°C km⁻¹ or % km⁻¹)."
 - Wait. What?
 - Soooo, could we relate velocity of the change in a species' mean location to climate velocity and land use instability?
- 2. pg. 1105, 4th paragraph:
 - "median dispersal velocity of 493 non-volant mammals = 1.4 km yr⁻¹
 - "median poleward migration rates of bird, insect and mammal species = 16.9 km decade⁻¹"
 - How do those values compare to values in Table 1?
 - Based on their Fig. 1, what should we expect in the 48 states?
- 3. Fig. 2 climate velocity increases in the future but land use instability slows down why might this be the case?
- 4. pg. 1107, bottom left to top right "We observed that 64% of PAs are poised to experience high rates of climate change by 2050... Fig. 3b) ... ~27% fall within regions where land-use instability is also high, suggesting that more than one-quarter of the current global investment in biodiversity conservation hedges towards high-risk zones during the near future."
 - As one of the world's few conservation biogeographers, what do you recommend?
- 5. pg. 1107, bottom right- "Pas with the fastest climate velocities were located near coasts and on relatively flat landscapes ... [but] ... " land-use instability across PAs generally increases rapidly towards the coast, indicating that projected coastal development may impede climate-driven range shifts in the near future."
 - So we should expect spatial heterogeneity / autocorrelation in Climate * Land Use interactions – how do we attack that in analyses?
- 6. Fig. 4 which is more important to Pas: climate change or land use?
- 7. Fig. 5 what does this map and ternary plot suggest about our potential results?