

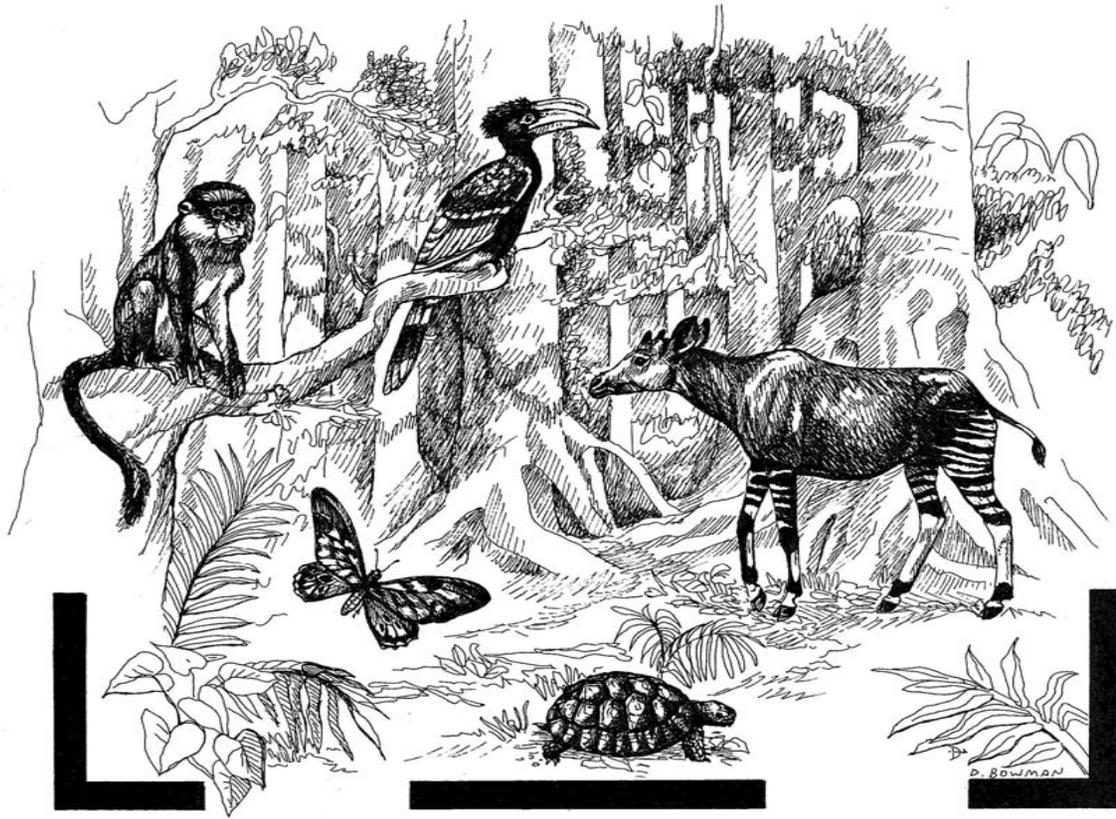
When climate changes, species move, communities transform.

Malcolm “Mac” Hunter

Department of Wildlife Ecology

University of Maine







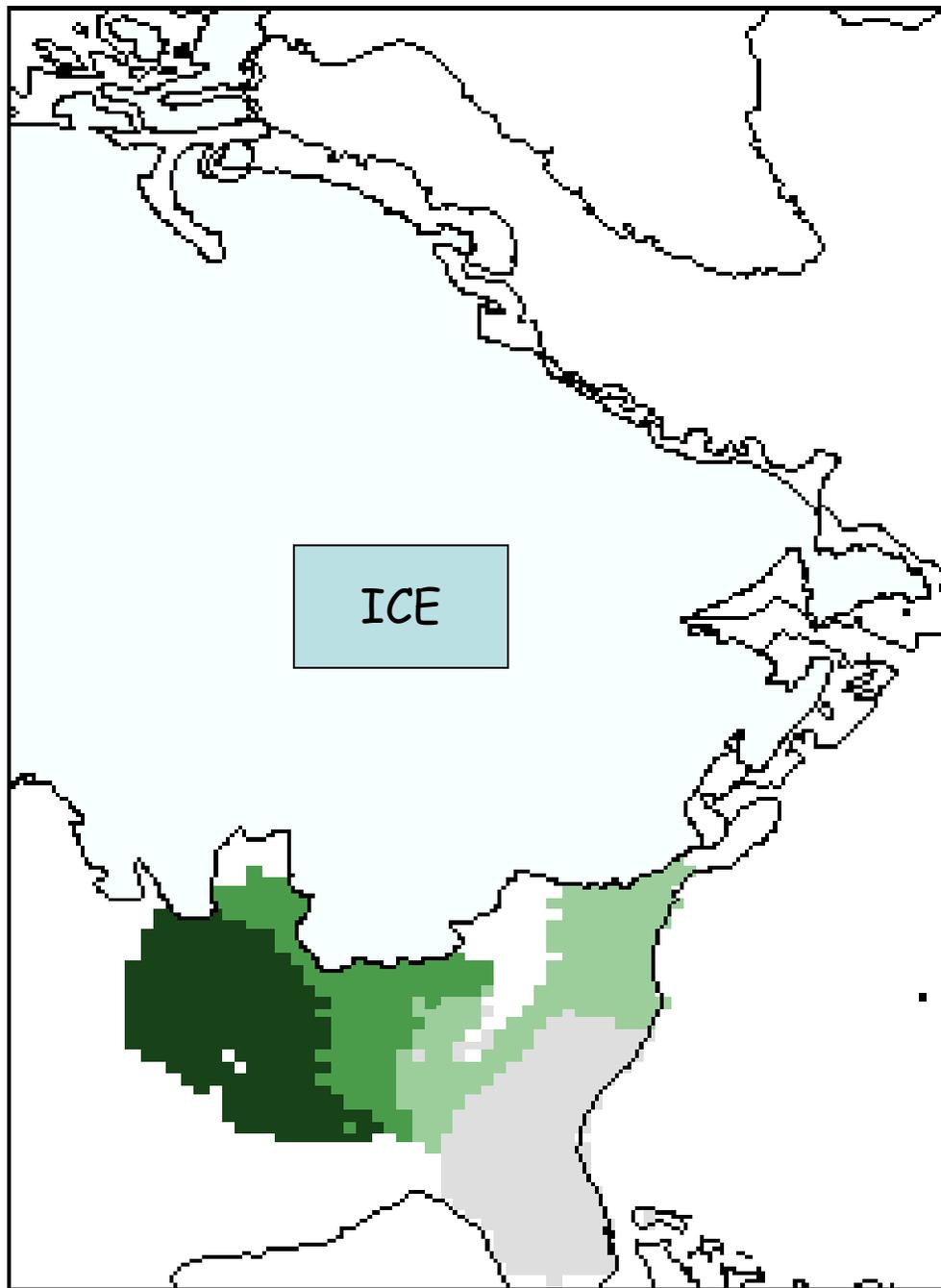




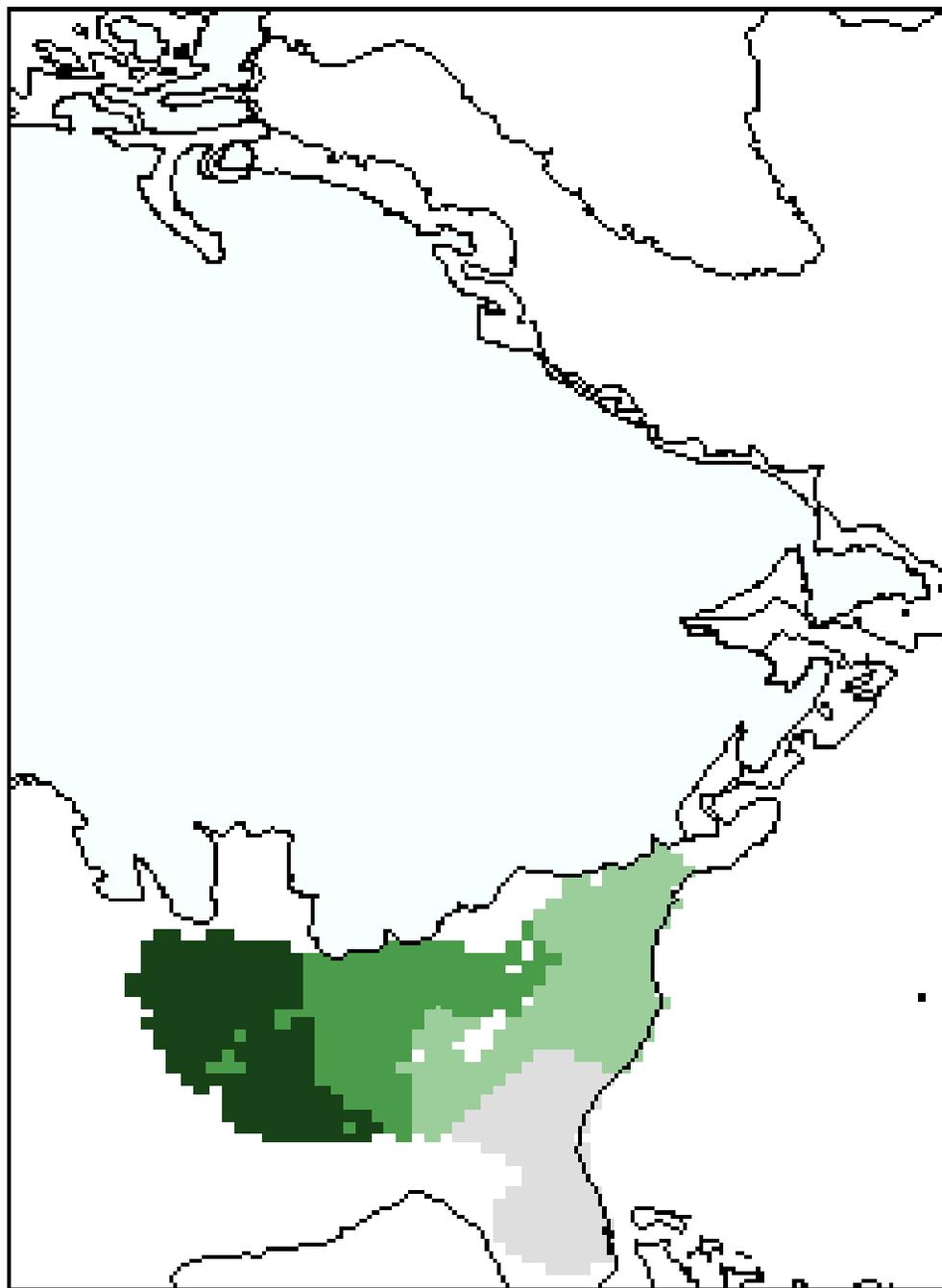




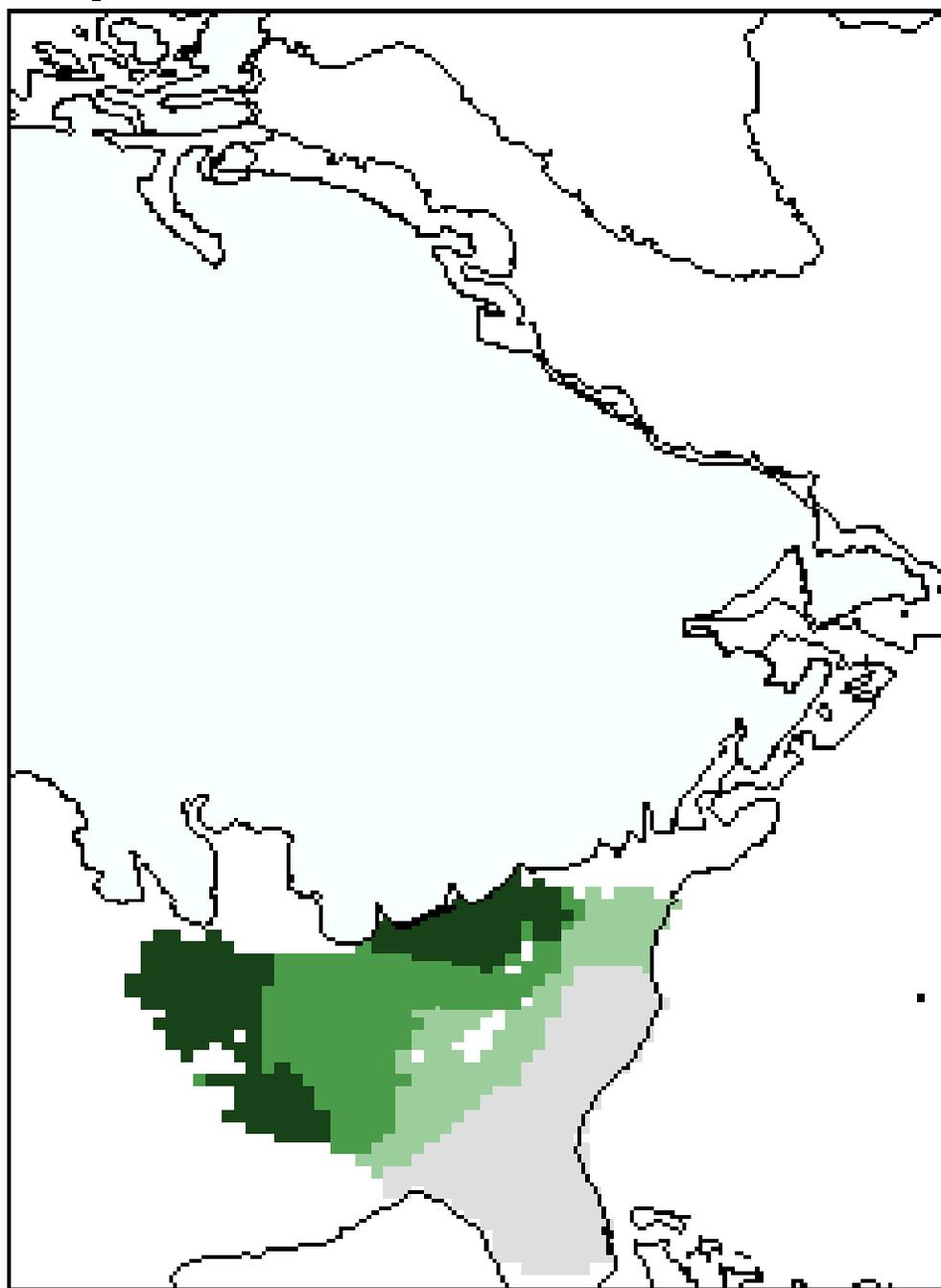
Spruce 21 000



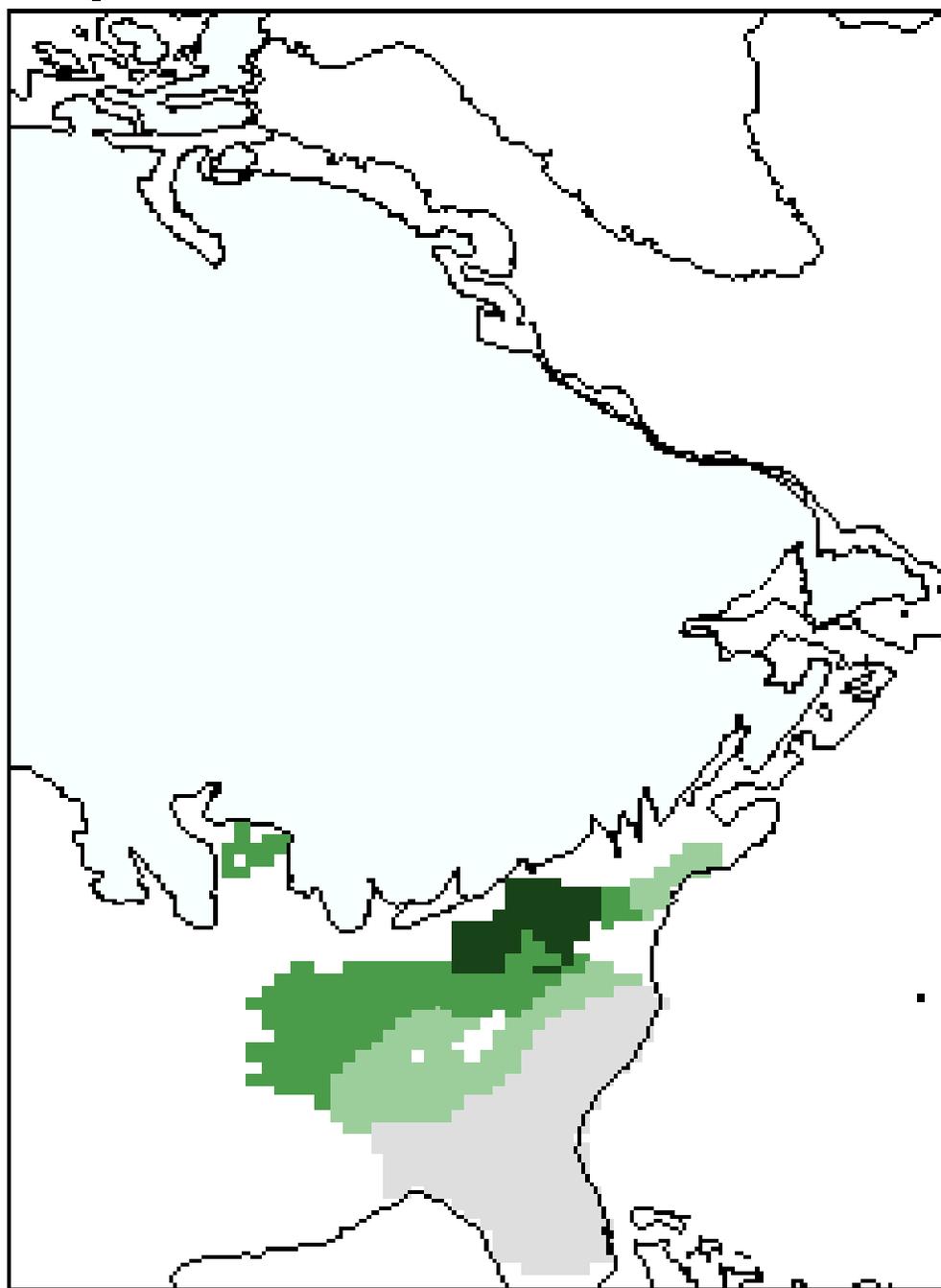
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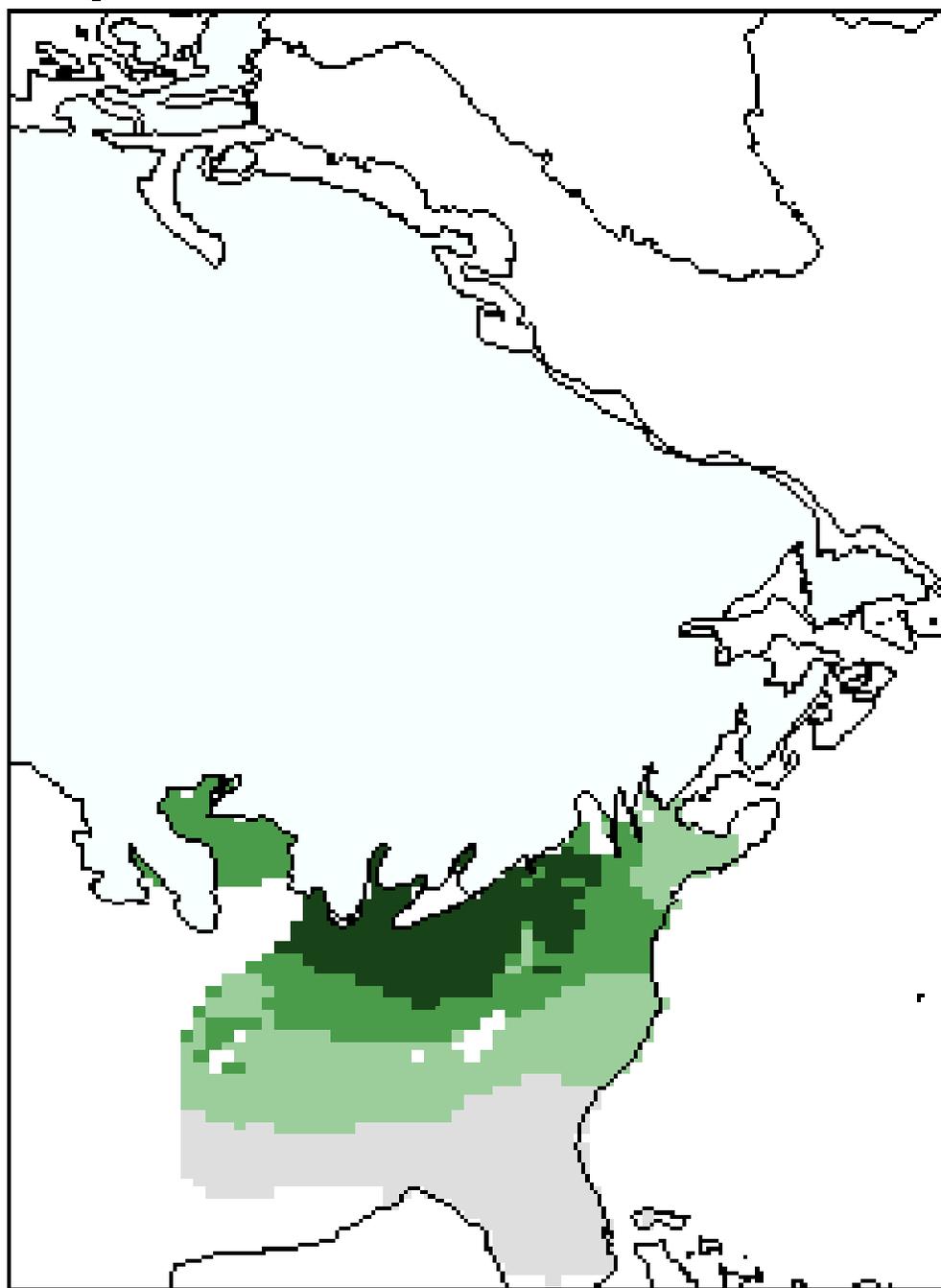
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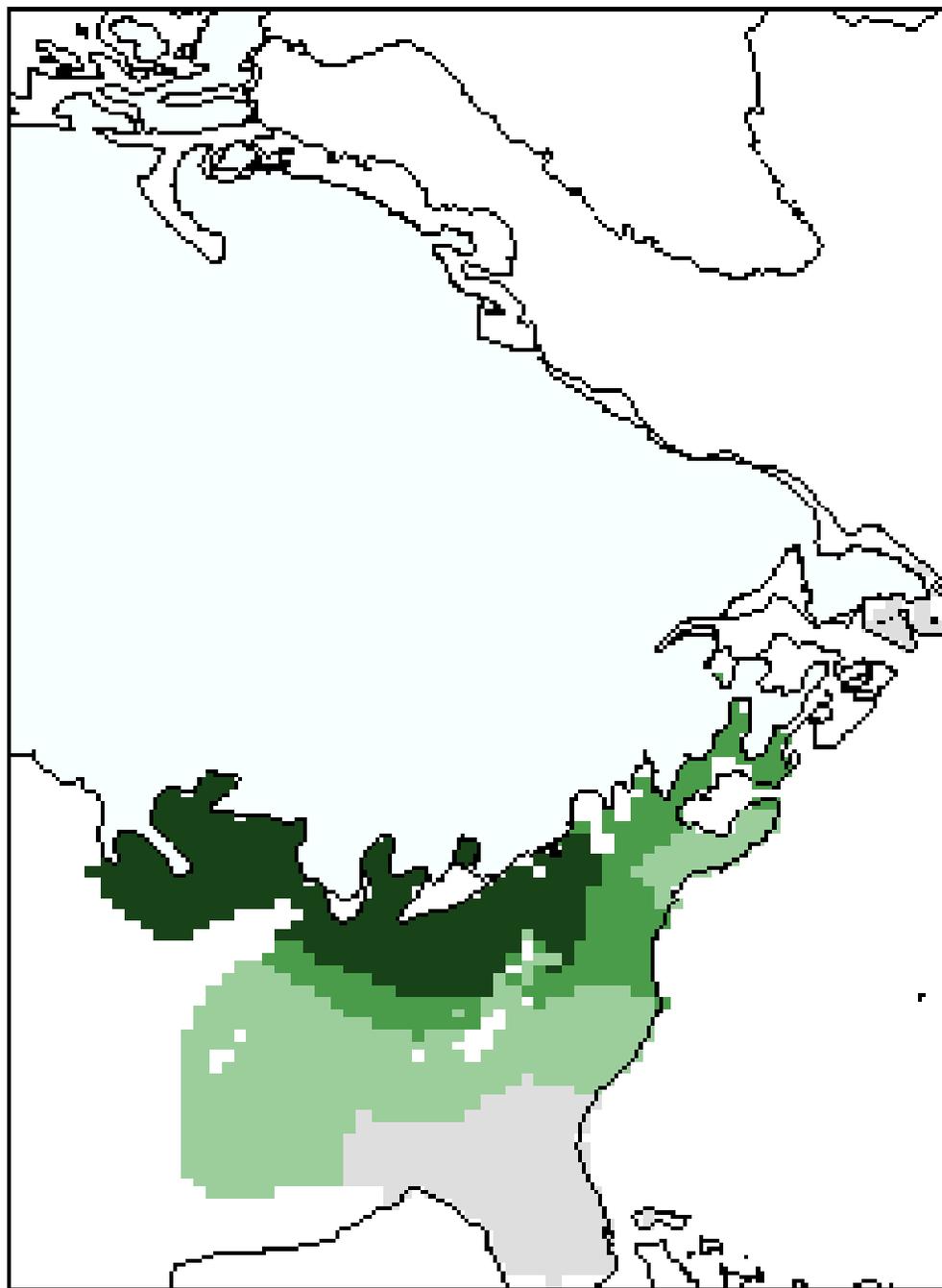
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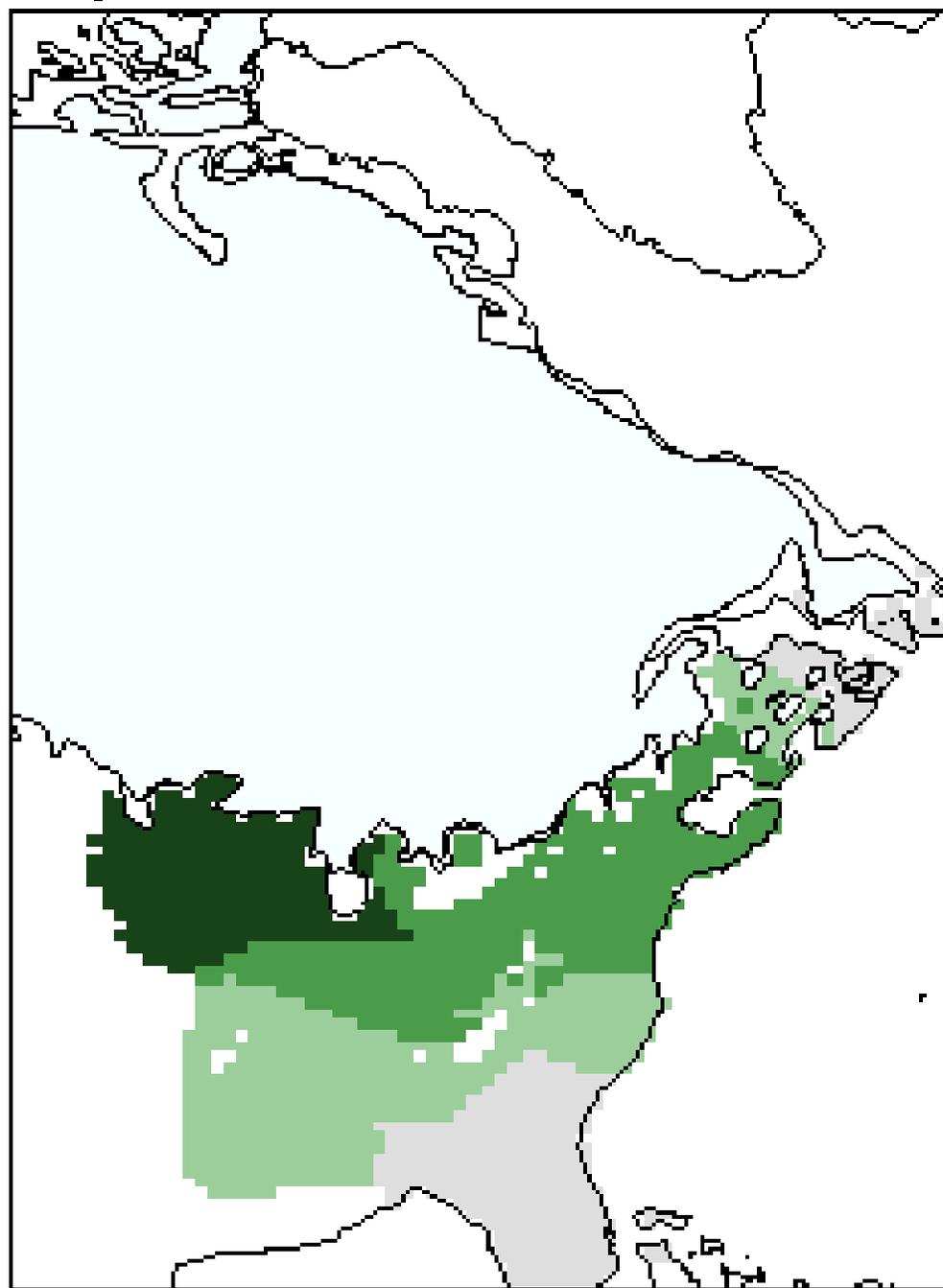
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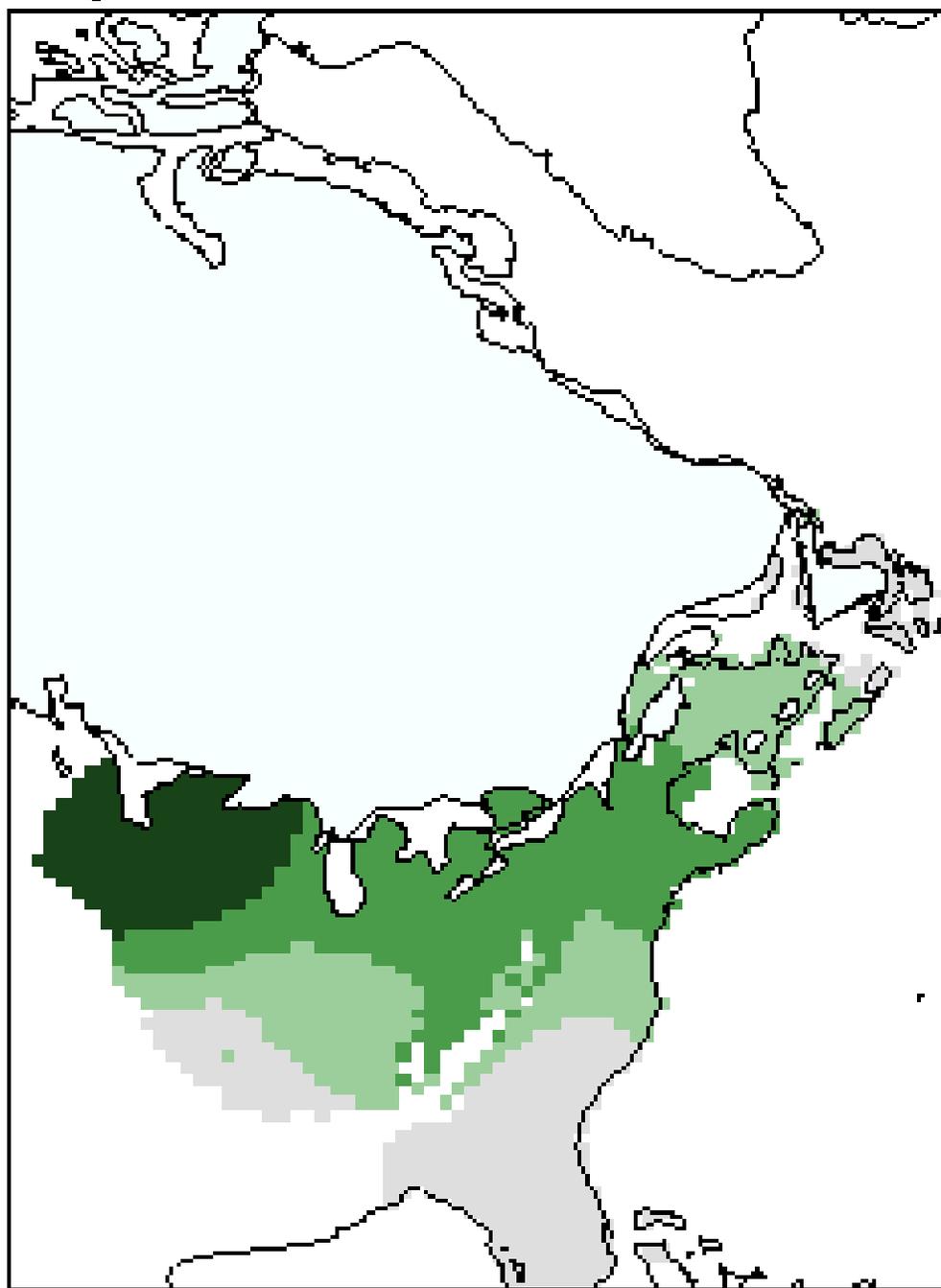
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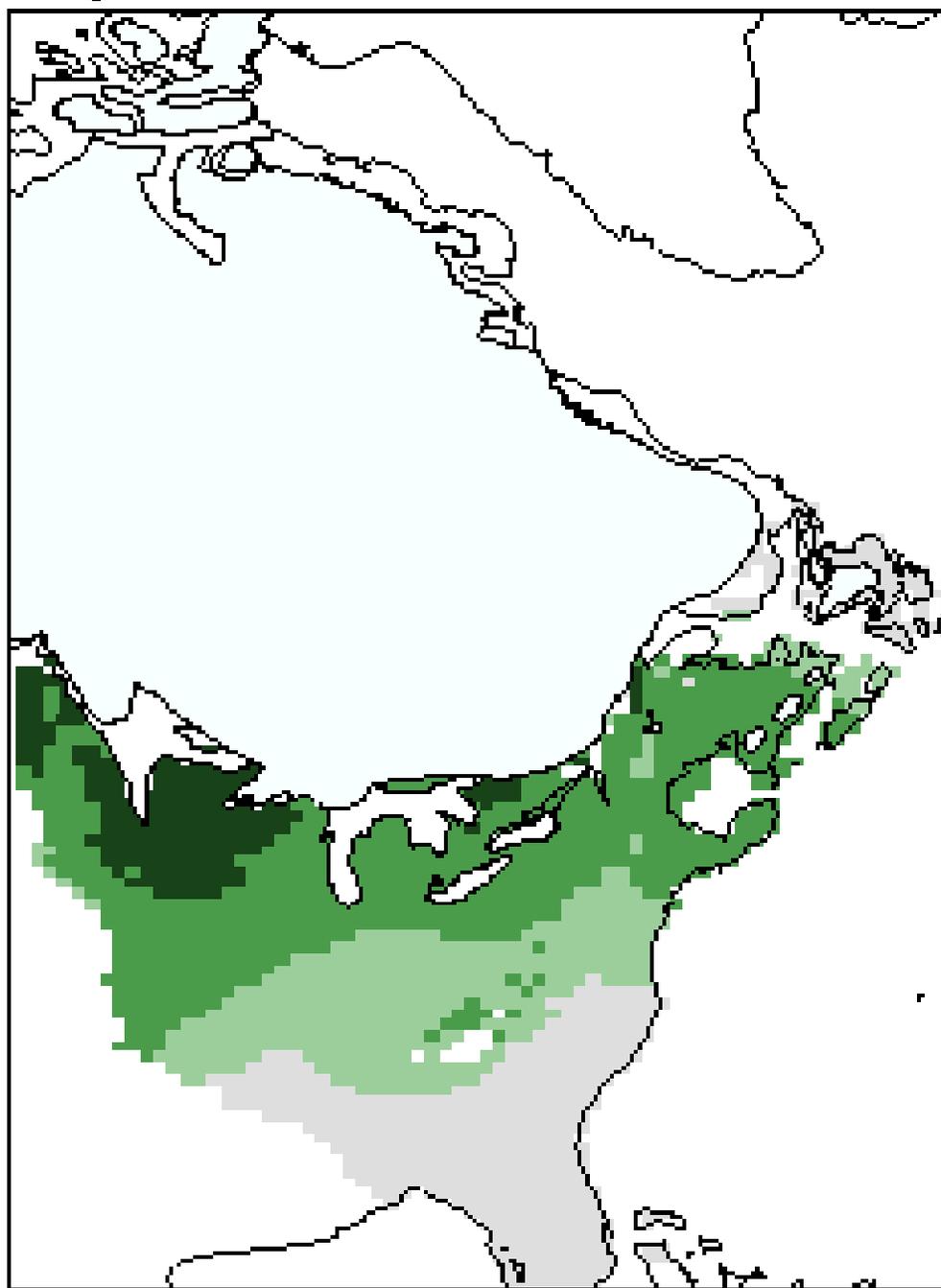
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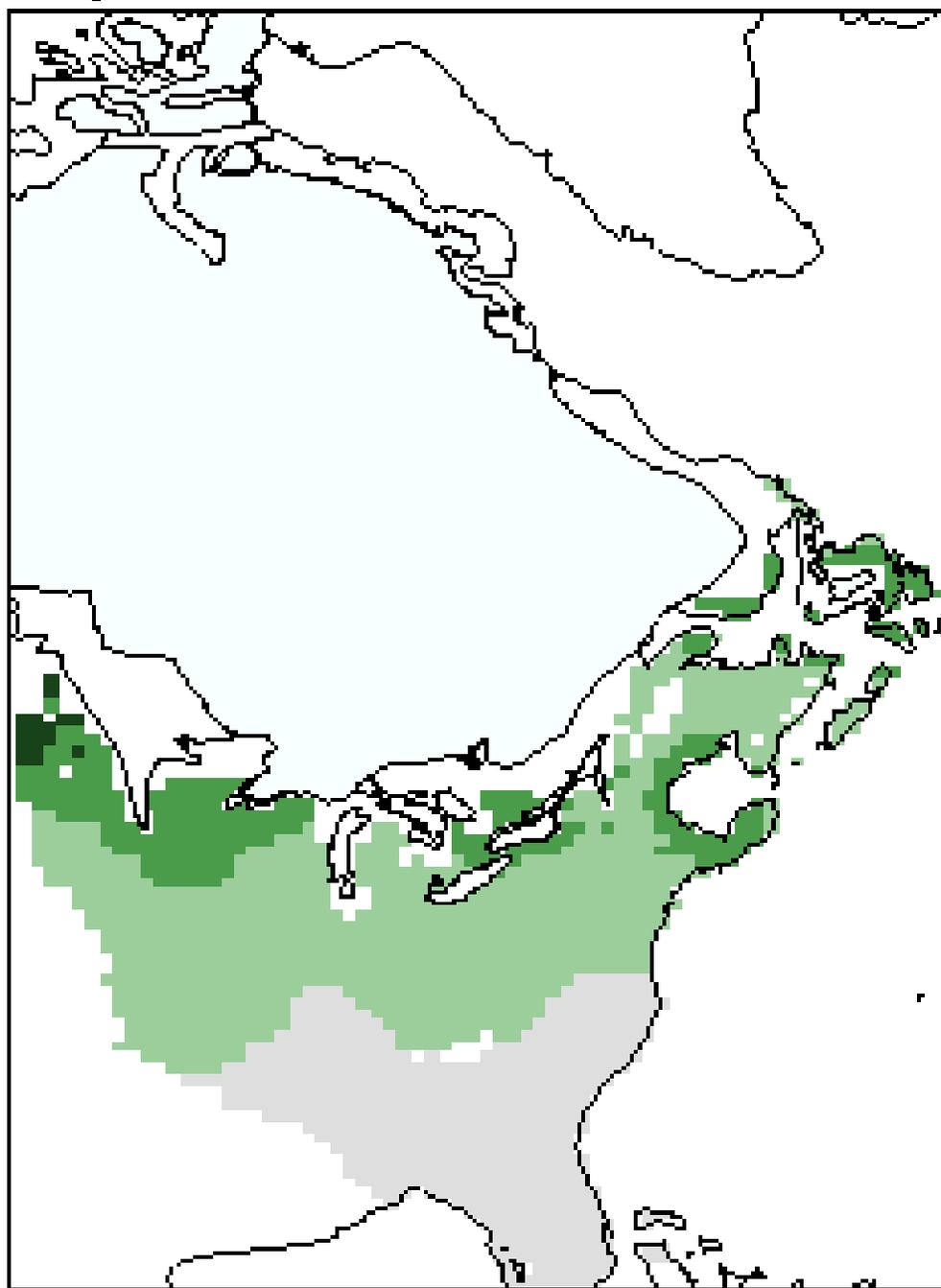
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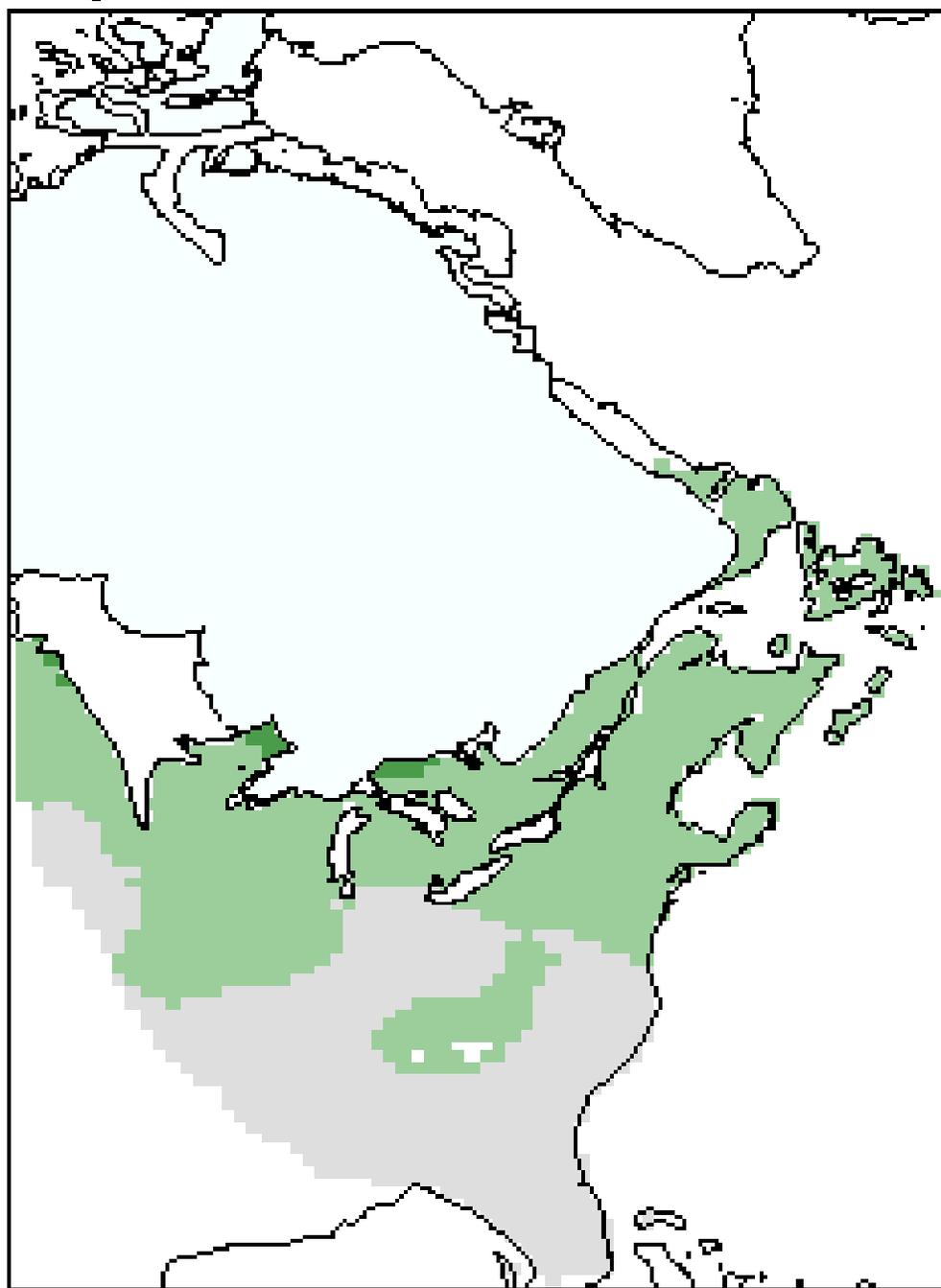
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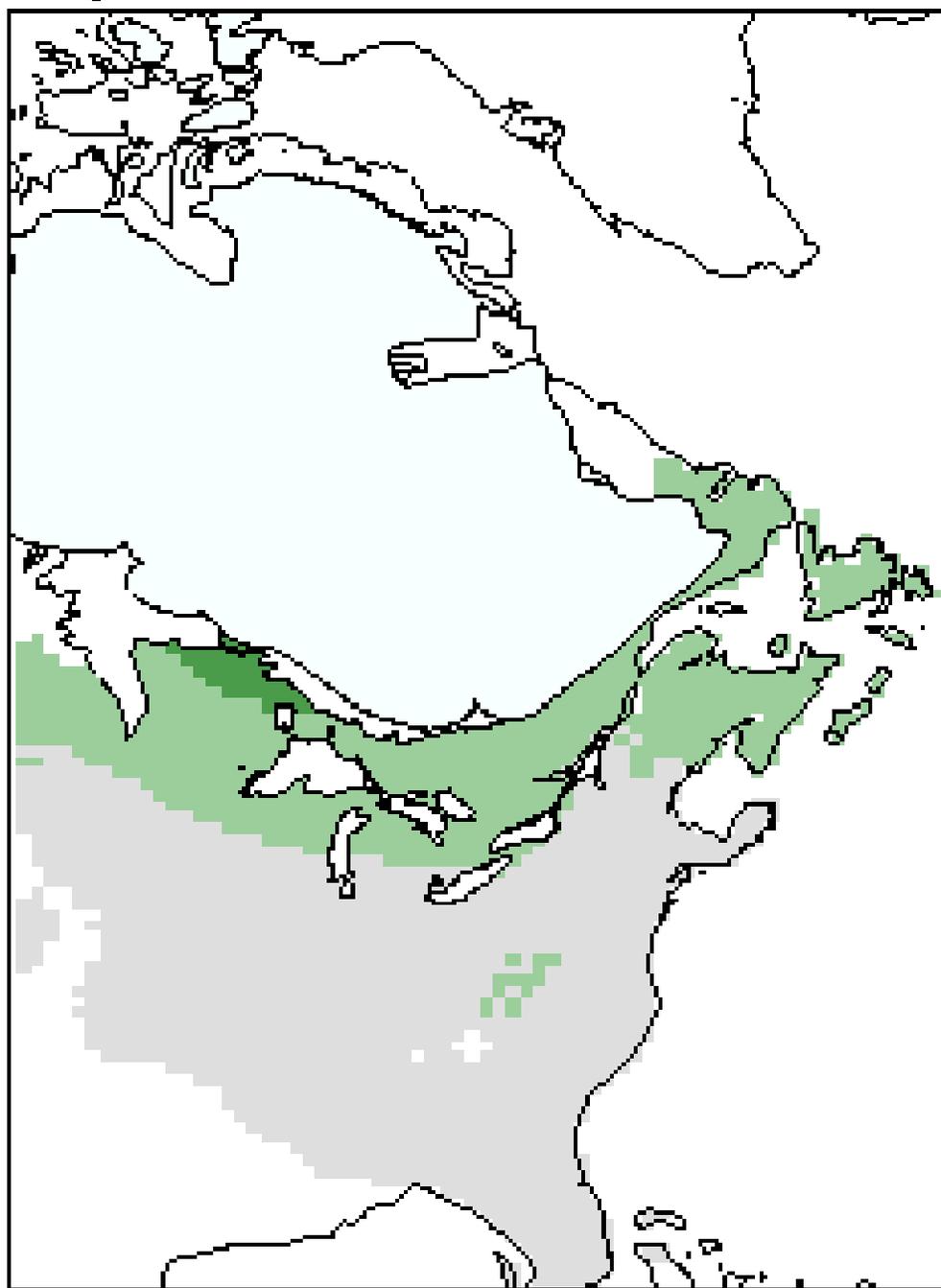
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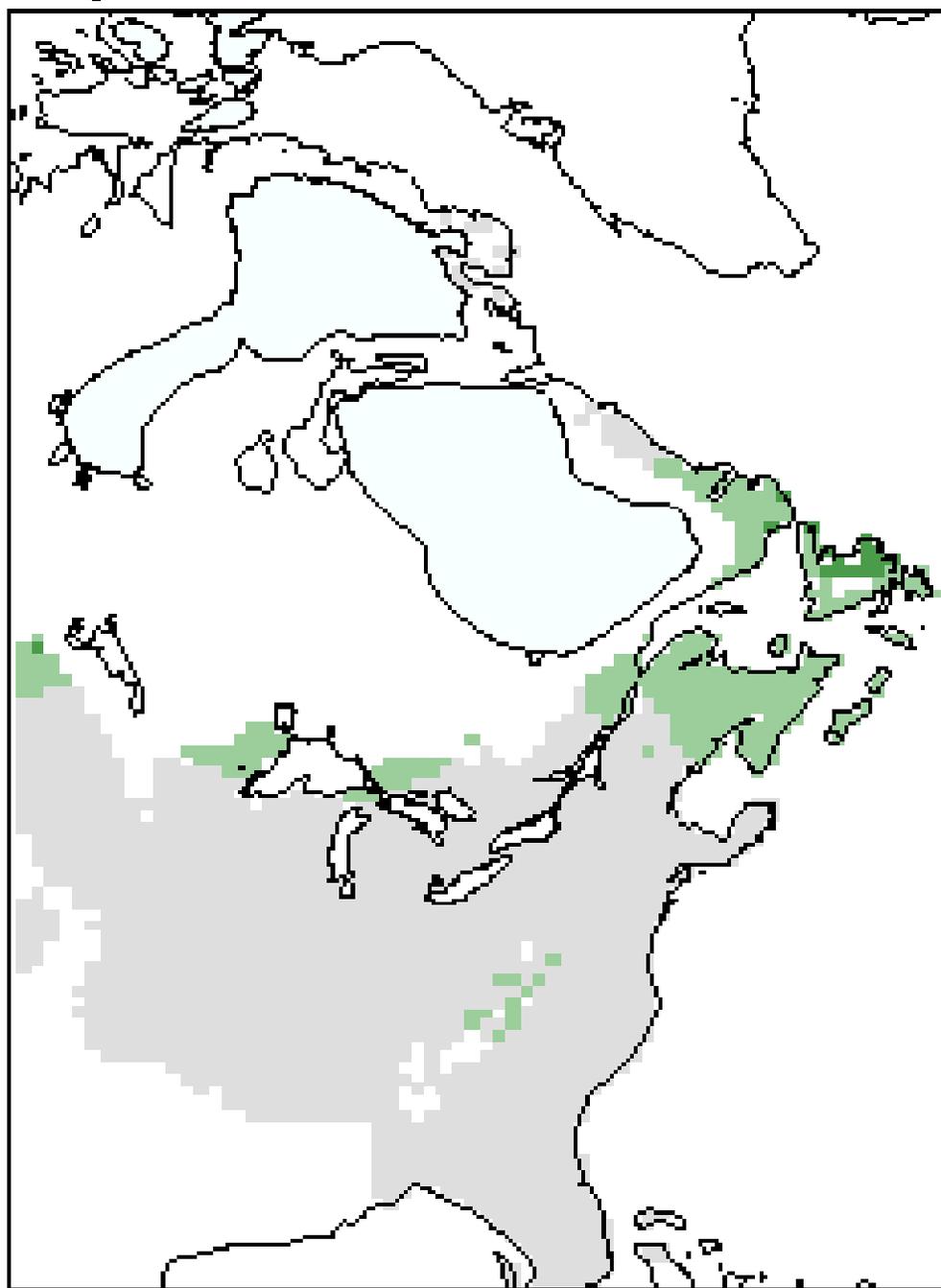
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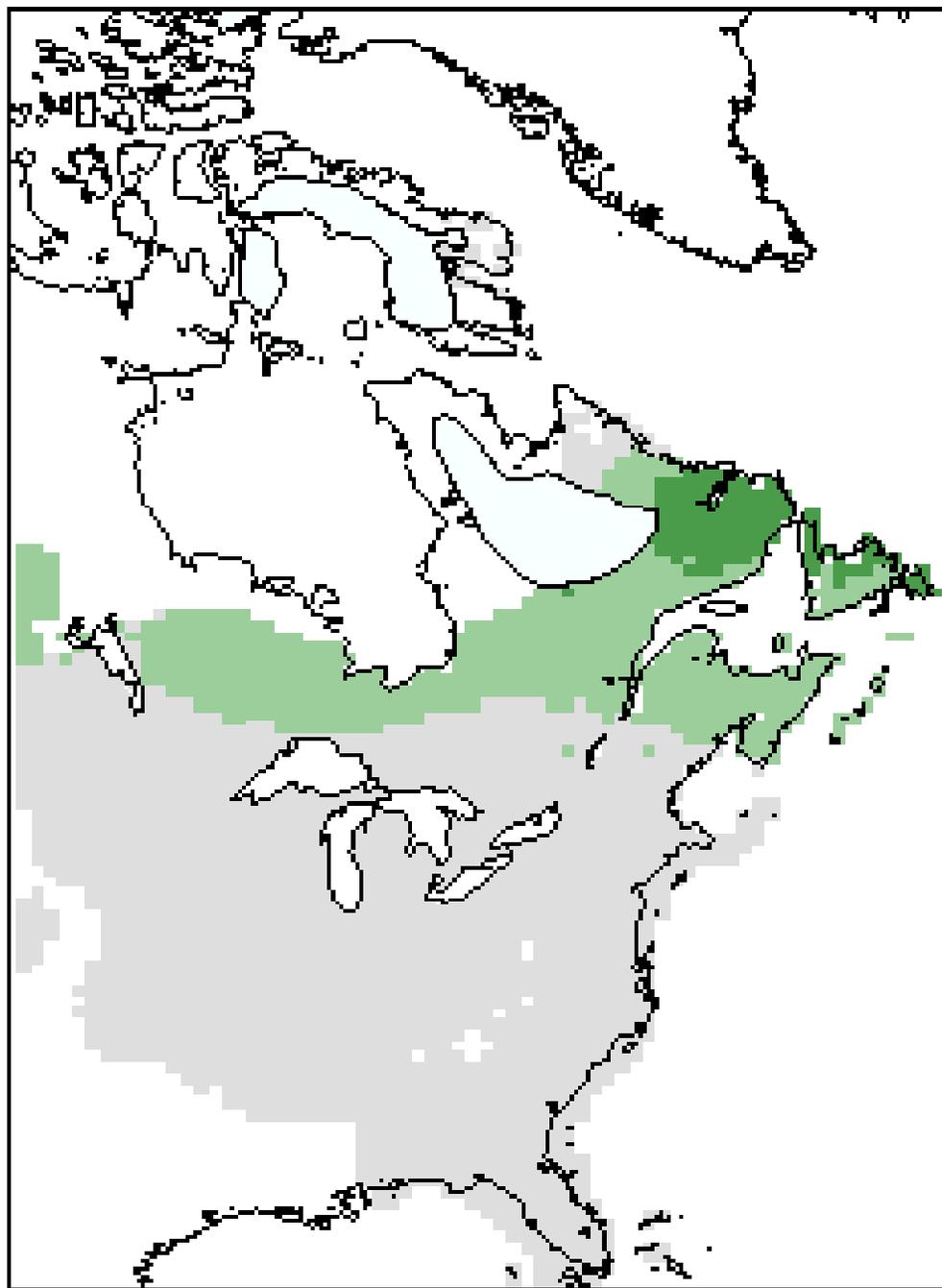
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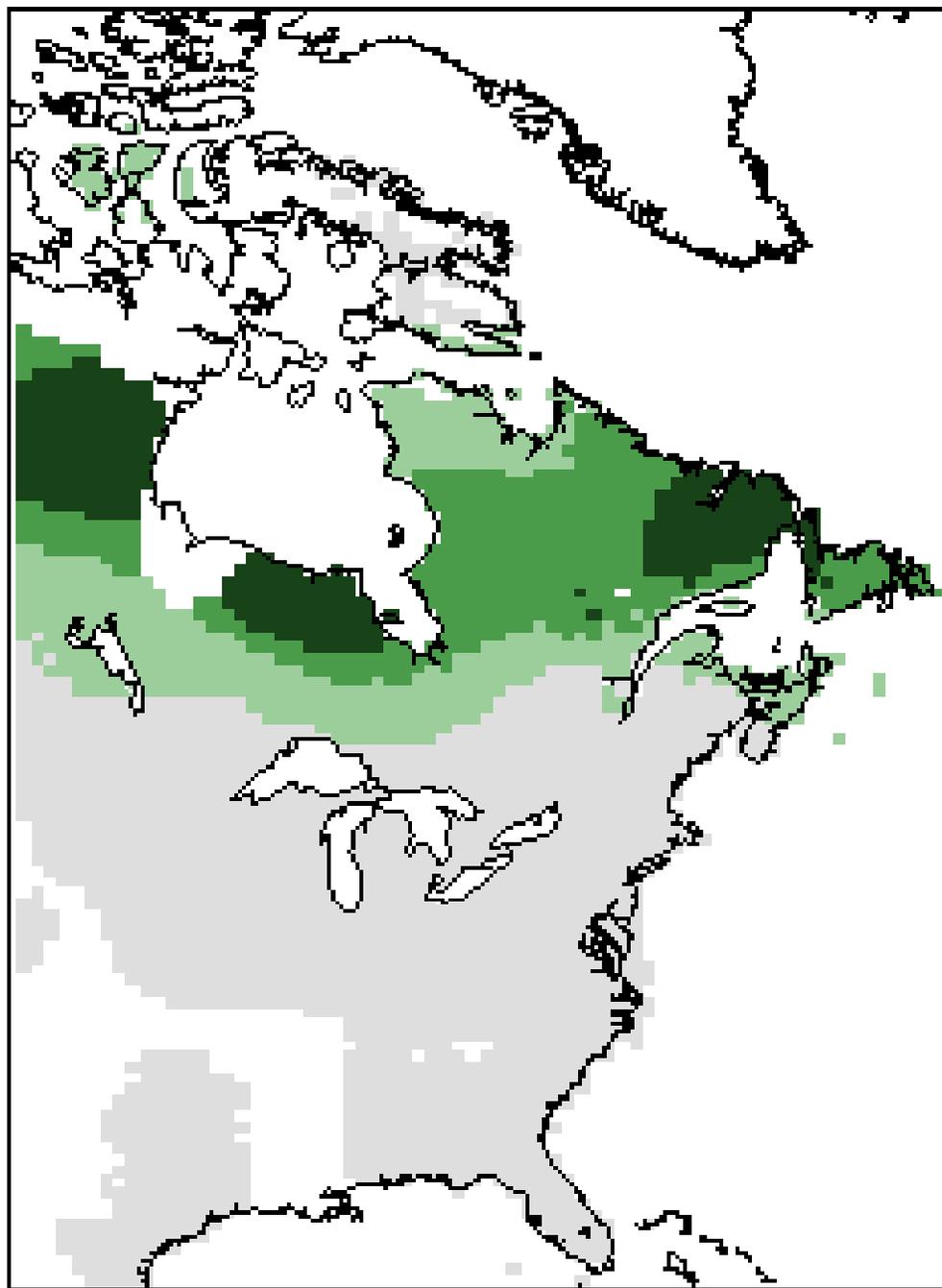
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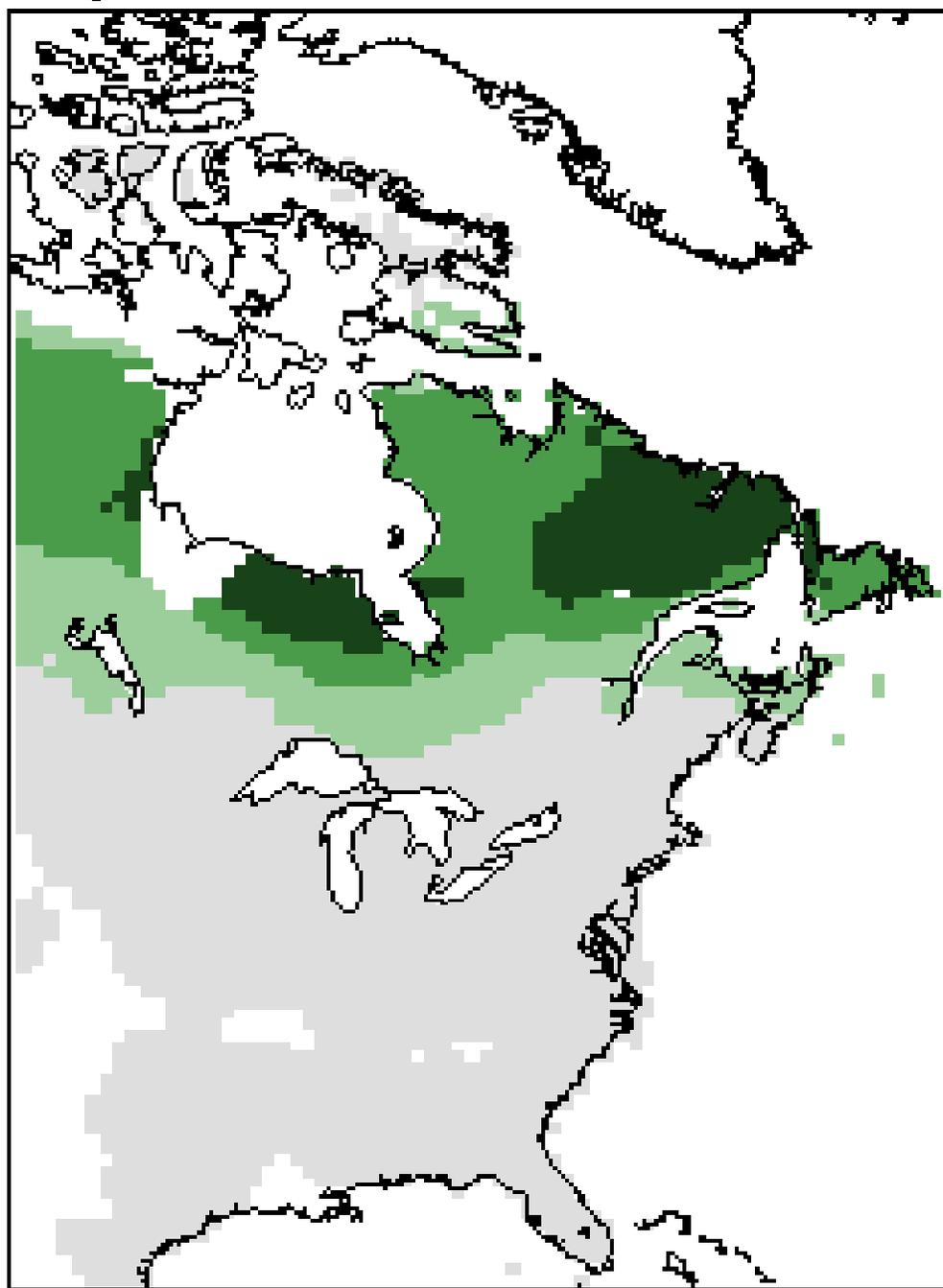
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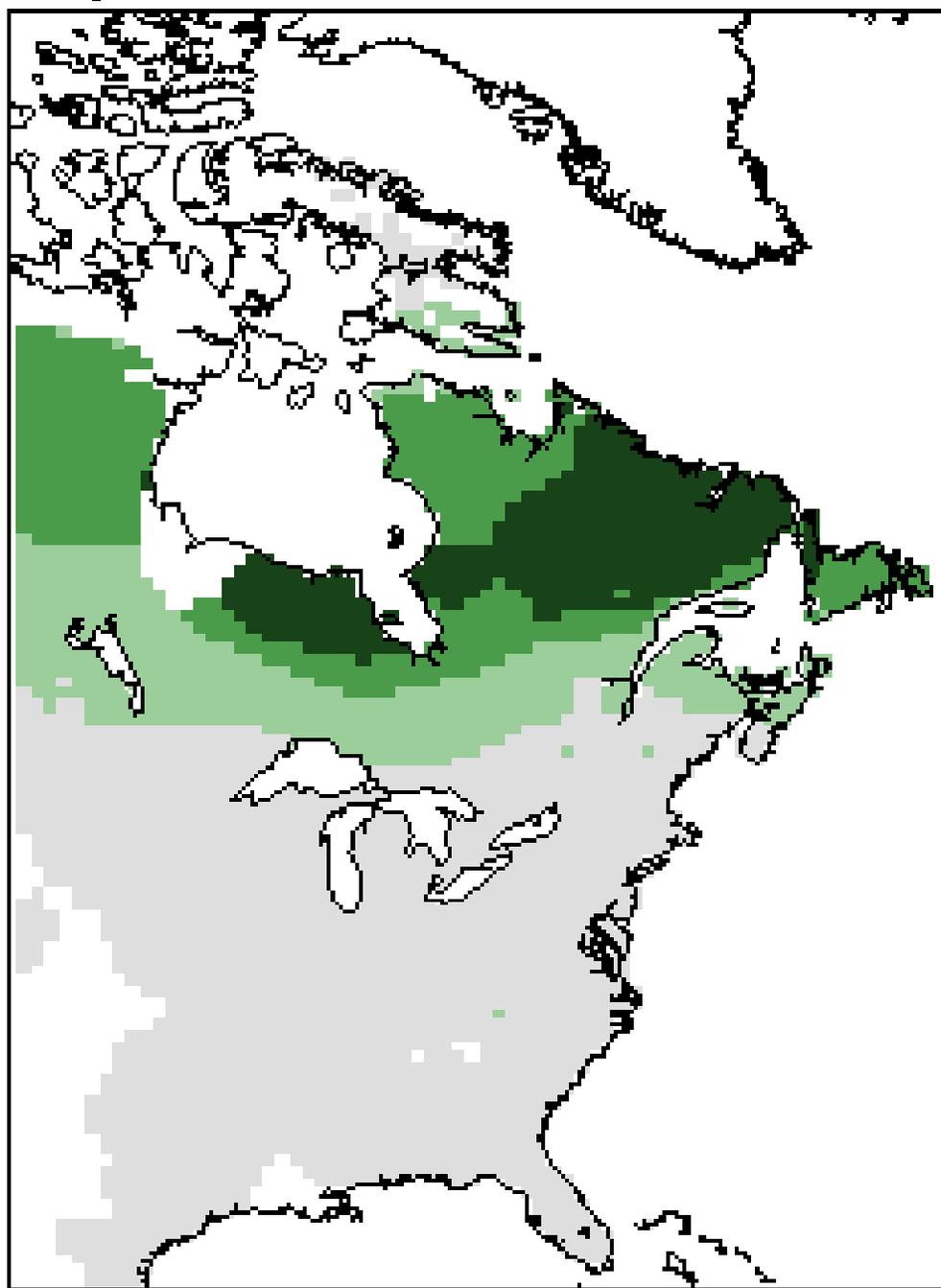
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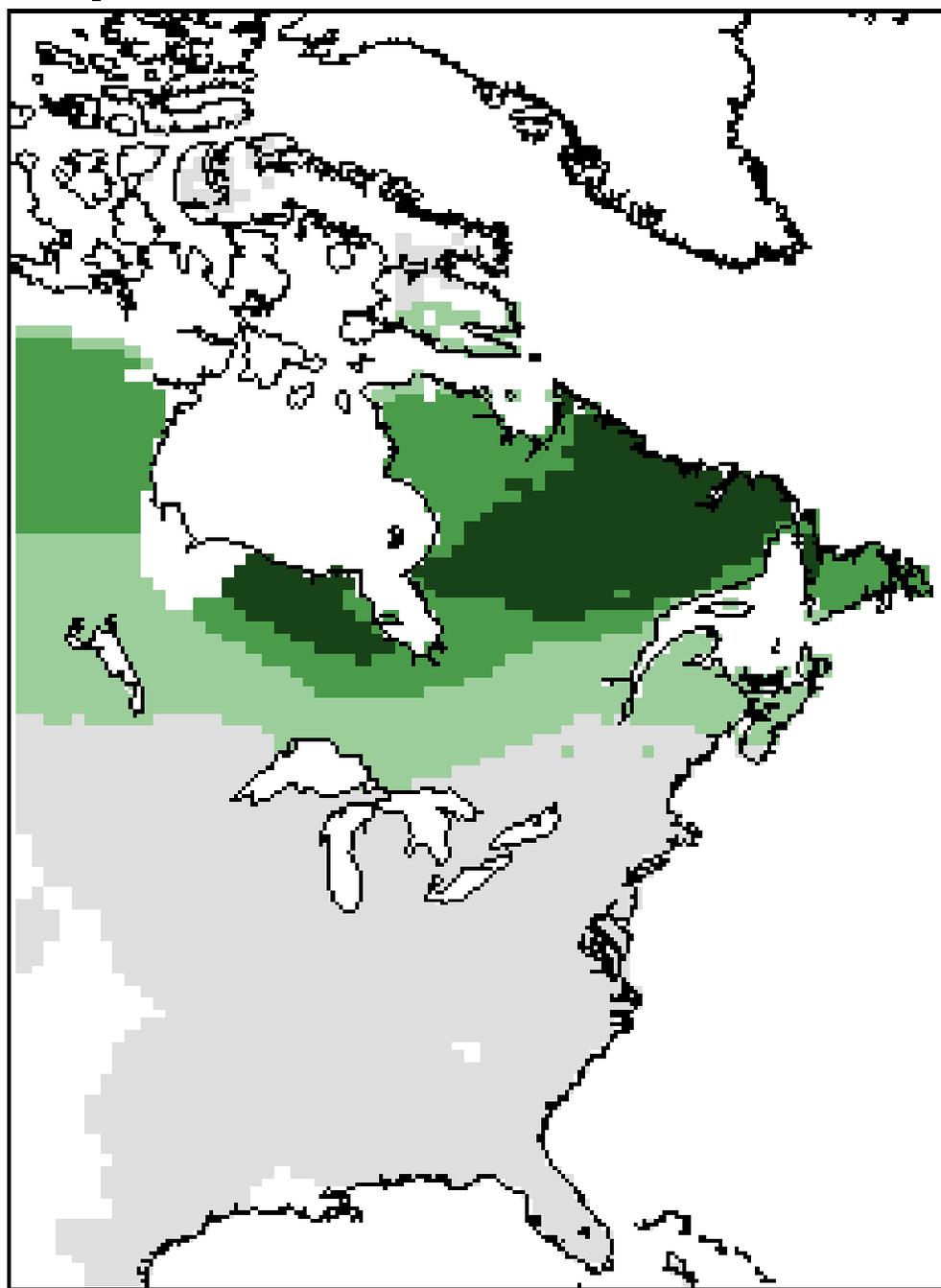
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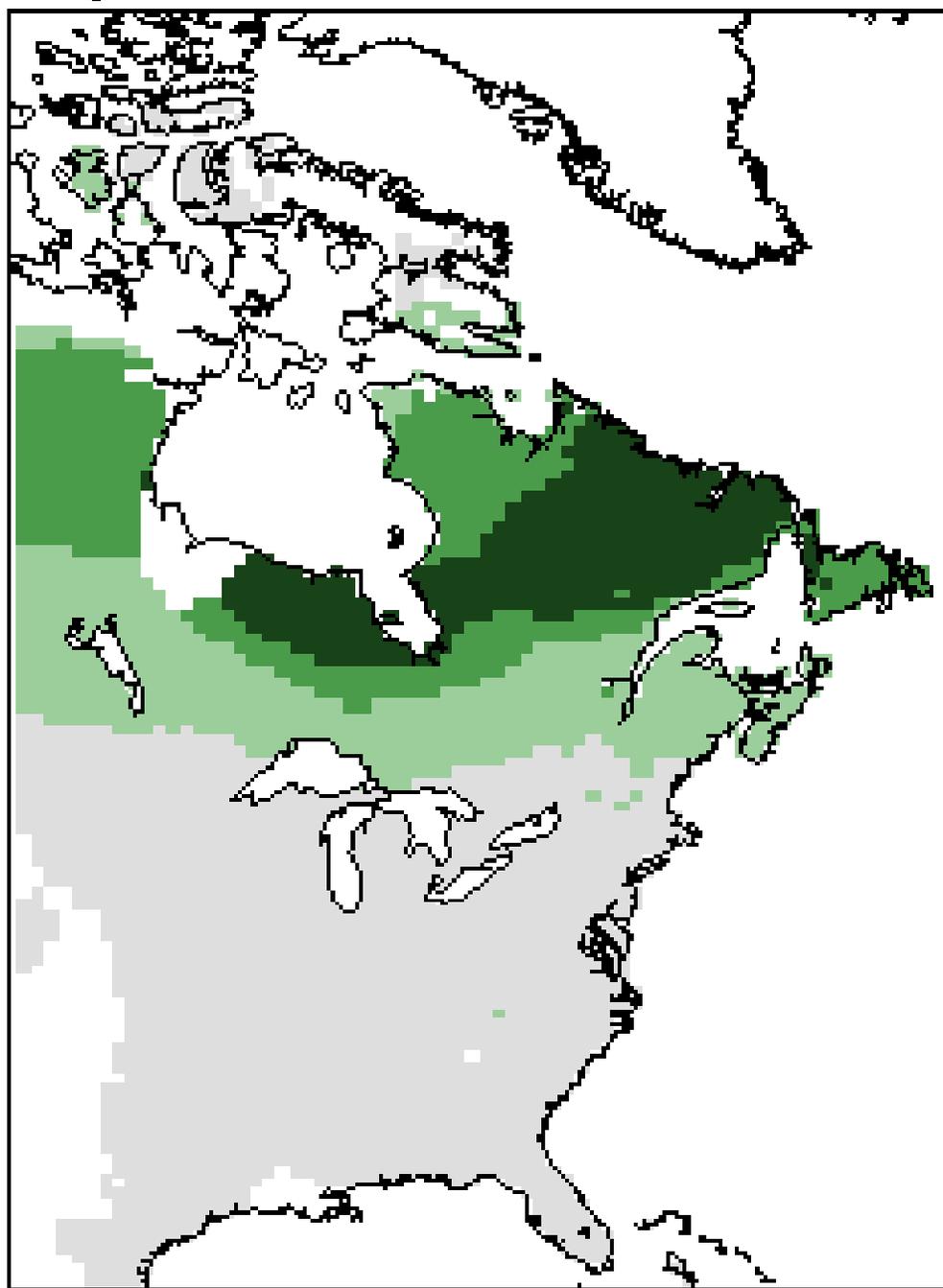
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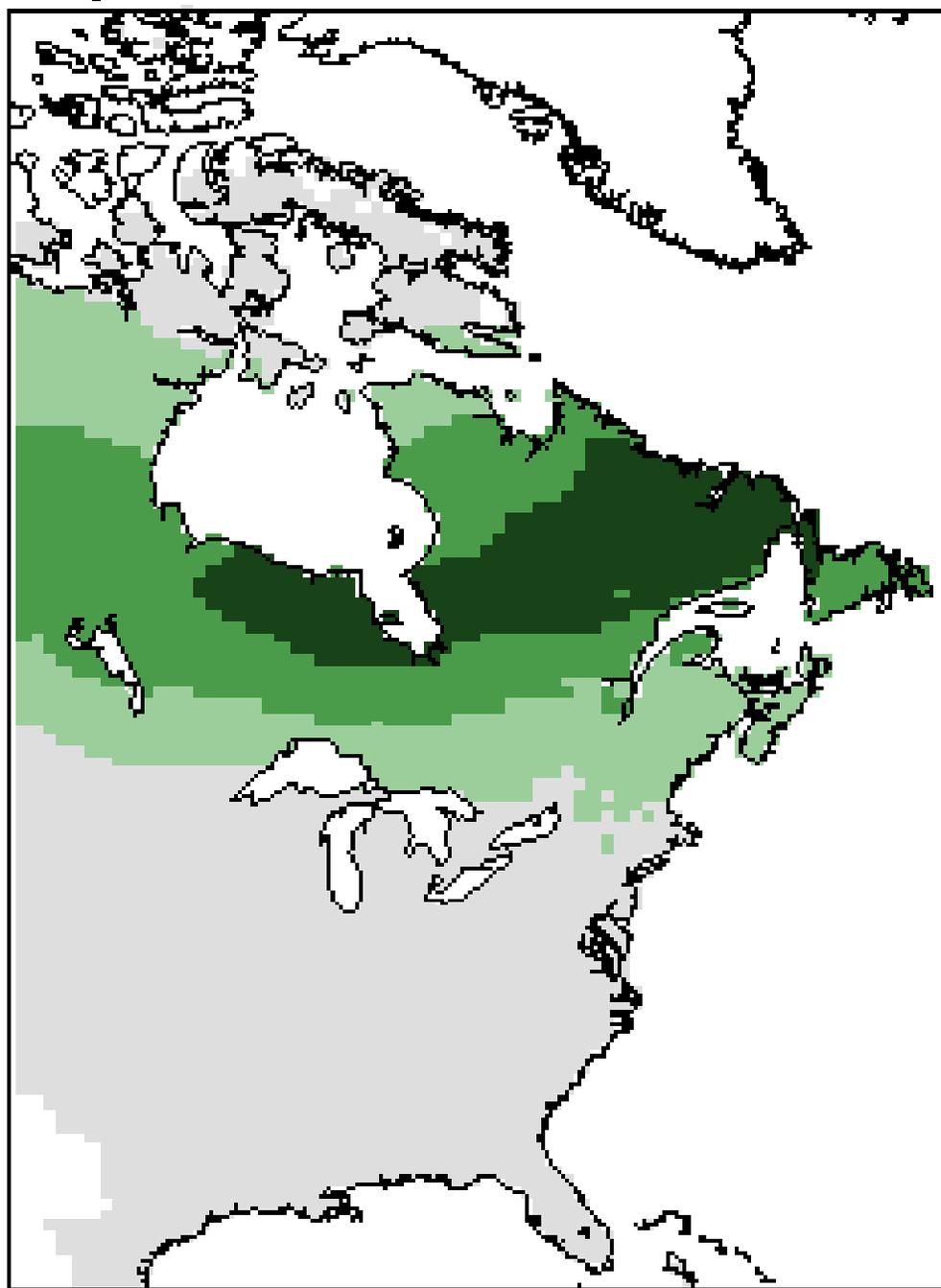
Spruce 2000

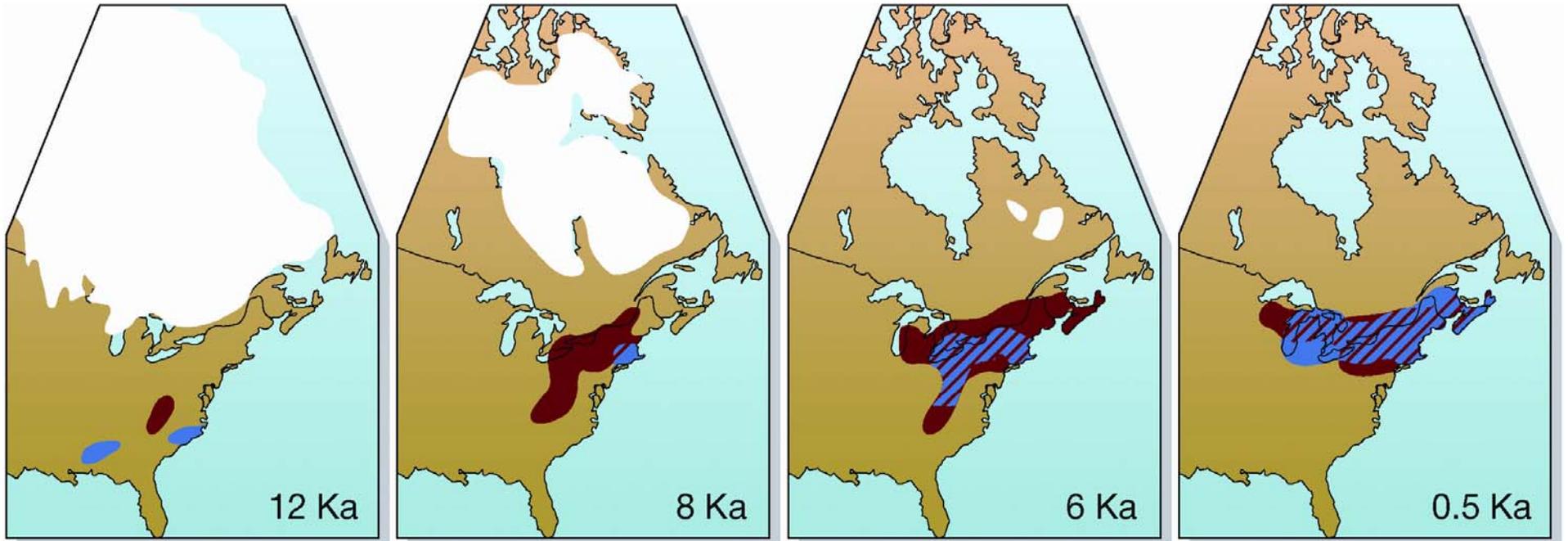


Spruce 1000



Spruce Modern





American beech 

Eastern hemlock 



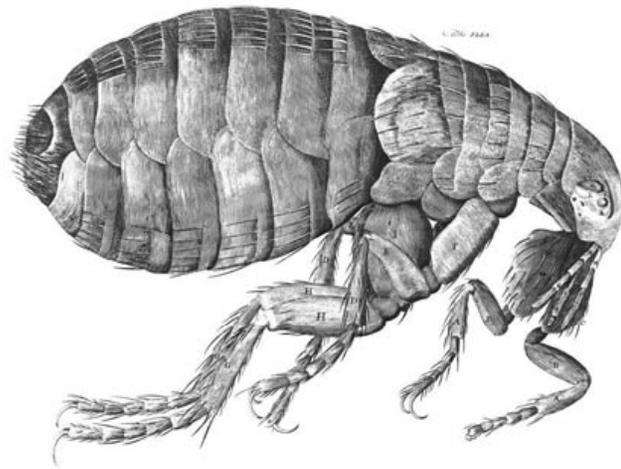
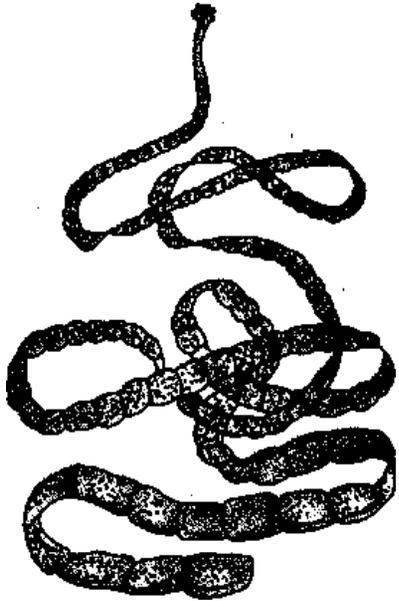
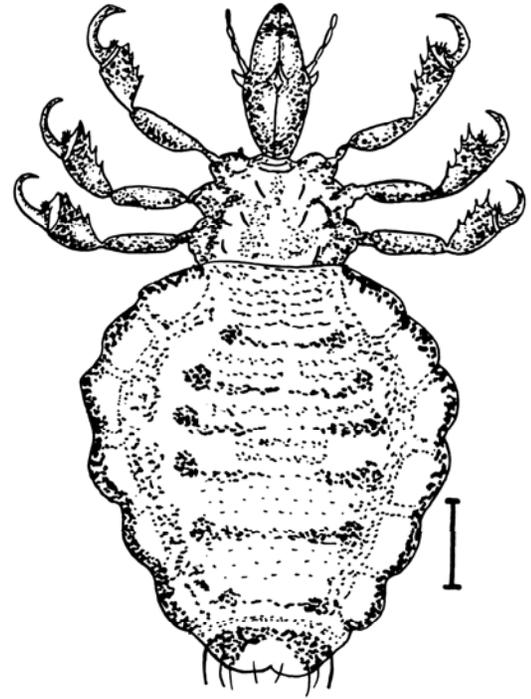
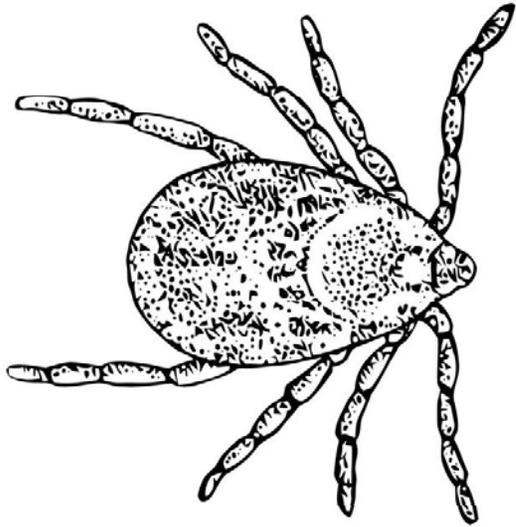
Handwritten text, possibly a signature or initials, located to the left of the ground squirrel photo.

A red 'X' mark on the map, located in the central United States region.

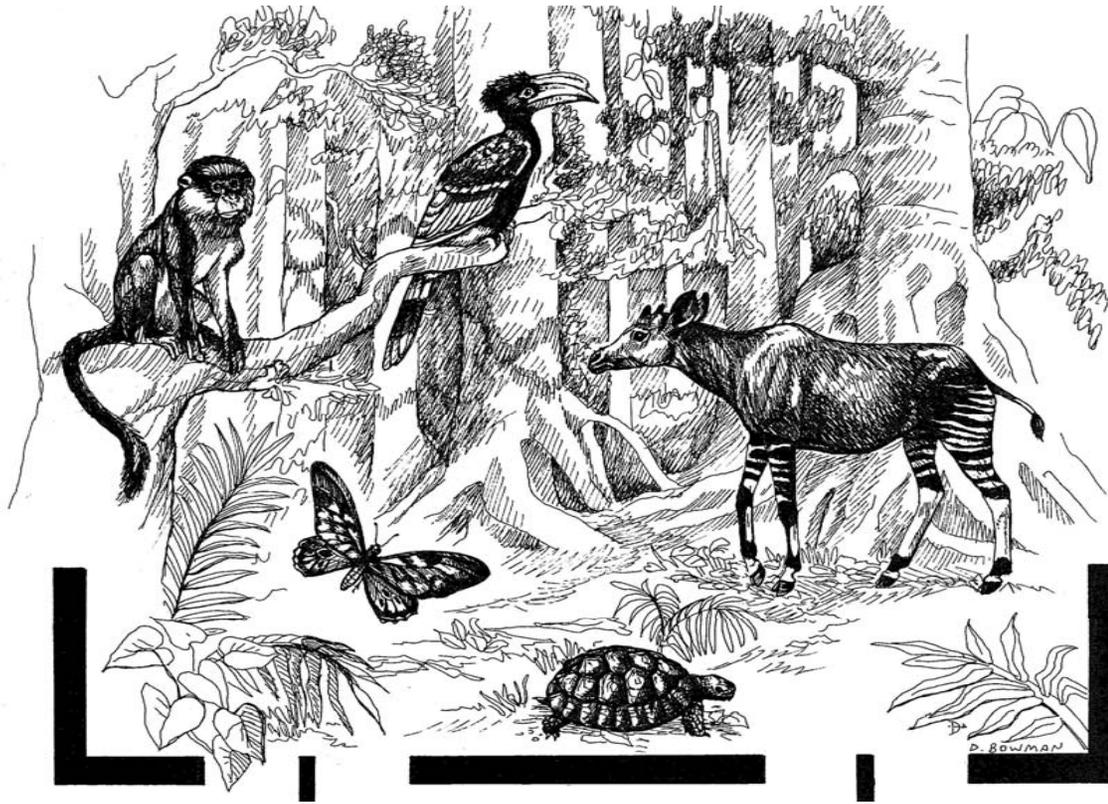


X









Physical - chemical environment:

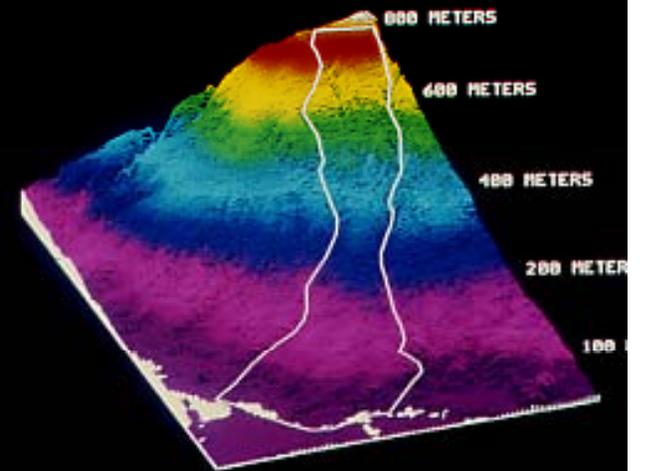
Altitude, slope, aspect

Surficial geology

Hydrology



3-D INTERPOLATION OF LA SELVA ZONA PROTECTORA

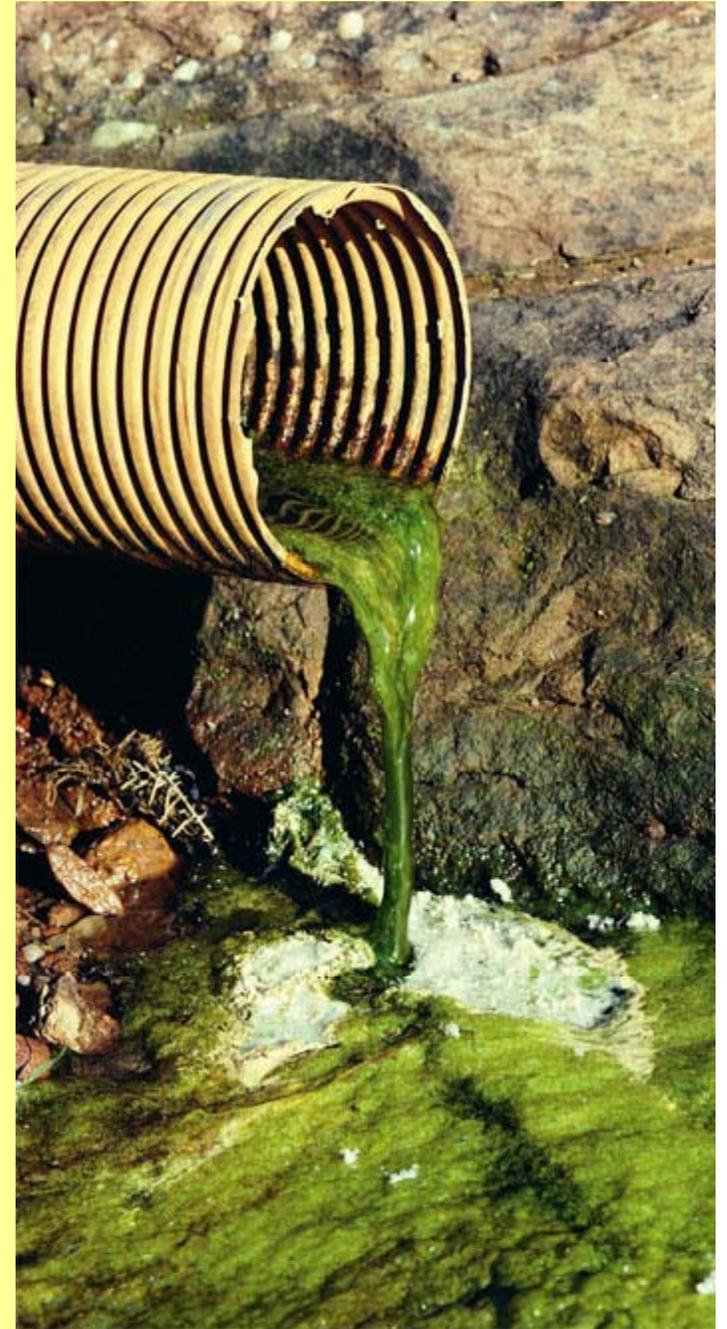


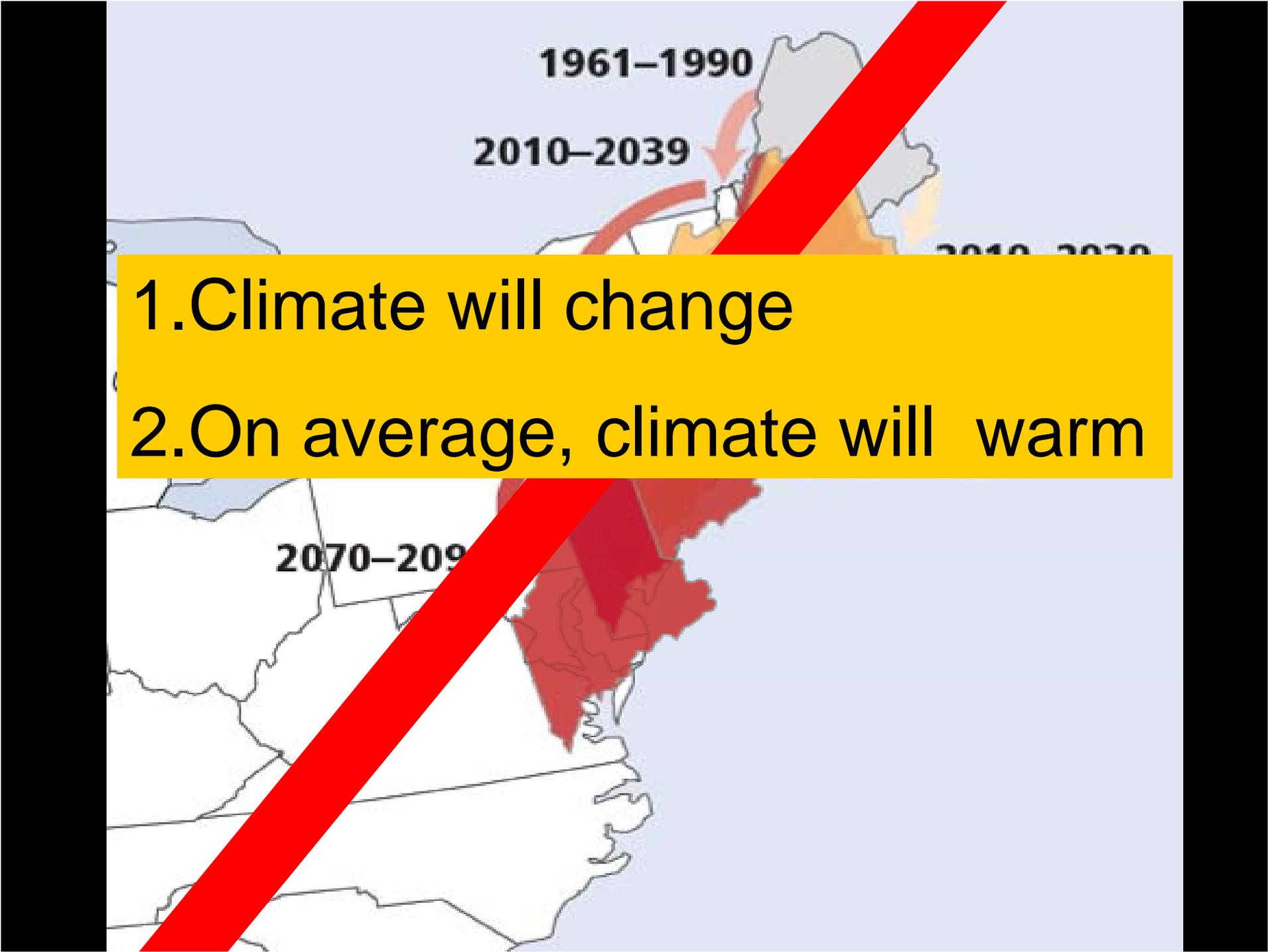
NASA/USL/ERL





Two related issues...





1. Climate will change

2. On average, climate will warm

