NEWSFROM THE UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA, AUSTRALIA

Media Release

Chiefs of Staff, News Directors

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C Tropics

Narrow thermal tolerances and restricted distributions are seriously impacting more than 20 bird

In contrast, a further 10 species show population increases, but all are widespread lowland species adapted to warmer climates.

emains in understanding the repercussions of these changes on the relevant

ecosystems.

Birds are not the only species showing signs of impact. The region currently supports the highest possum diversity in Australia, with five possum species endemic to the region, including the Herbert River Ringtail and Lemuroid Ringtail Possums. A severe heatwave in 2005 wiped out many of the Lemuroid Ringtail possums. Like many mountain species, they can only survive within a very narrow temperature range.

in any other

area if their habitat shrinks from increased temperature and reduced rainfall.

frogs, they are sensitive to climate change as their breeding cycle is linked to temperature and rainfall fluctuations.

-offs of Black Flying-

The Species on the Move conference is being hosted by the University of Tasmania and the Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies.

More information: https://terrestrialclimatechange.org.au/BioDiversityReportcardlowres.pdf/view

http://www.speciesonthemove.com/