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Collaborating to Teach the Ecology of Climate Change in New England



[Climate change, bird-feeders, evolution, and the importance of long-term data sets](#)

Unknown User (adrayton) posted on Feb 16, 2017

When the climate changes, organisms can respond in just a few possible ways: [1] change their behavior in their current habitats — for example, plants may flower earlier or retain their leaves longer to accommodate a longer growing season, and birds may change their migration times; [2] change their ranges — for example, the Carolina wren is now commonly seen in New England,...

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[Be on the lookout for new visitors: Carolina Chickadees heading north!](#)

Brian Drayton posted on Jan 04, 2016

Over the past few decades, many species have moved into New England from the south, while others have moved within New England, or changed their population numbers. Earlier posts on this blog have reported some examples, and our species inventory includes some other stories. Birds are probably the most noticeable. Many people pay attention to them, and there's lots of ways to share news of species sightings, first appearance in the spring, and so forth....

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