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## IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF A CLOUD FOREST INDICATOR TREE SPECIES

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摘要	The cloud forests are threatened due to the climate change process. Investigations seeking to predict how future climate change will affect species are of great importance as they are fundamental to generating conservation strategies. We aimed to detect how climate change affects the potential geographical distribution of <i>Drimys angustifolia</i> Miers, a tree species that is an indicator of the upper-montane cloud forest in the Brazilian subtropical Atlantic Forest. The areas where <i>D. angustifolia</i> occurs were obtained from geographic coordinates available in scientific publications and the Global Biodiversity Information database. For climate niche modeling, we used the maximum entropy algorithm with 19 climate variables. Two climate change scenarios were considered for 2061-2080: one of low and one of high impact. <i>D. angustifolia</i> predominantly occurs in the upper-montane forests and is absent from dry and warm sites. The variables that best explained the <i>D. angustifolia</i> climatic niche were mean temperature of the warmest quarter, precipitation of driest month, and precipitation of the warmest quarter. Both scenarios indicated changes towards a more tropical regional future climate. Under the low impact climate change scenario, <i>D. angustifolia</i> coverage declined by 68.24% (1 7.32%) across its area of potential occurrence; it declined by 79.15% (1 9.65%) under the high impact scenario. In conclusion, the results of the present study showed that <i>D. angustifolia</i> and its associated ecosystem are threatened by the potential impacts of future climate change. Consequently, we highlight climatically stable areas for the occurrence of <i>D. angustifolia</i> , such as those located in the highest parts of the mountain ranges of the southern and southeastern regions of Brazil, which should be considered as priority areas for protection and conservation.

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主办单位: [中国林业科学研究院林业科技信息研究所](#) 电话: 010-62889748 E-mail: wangjiaosky92@163.com 京ICP备14021735号-2 访问量: 12482402  
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