Distribution Patterns of Amphibians and Reptiles in Northern Highlands of Madagascar: Response under Climate Change

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Climate Change in Northern Highlands

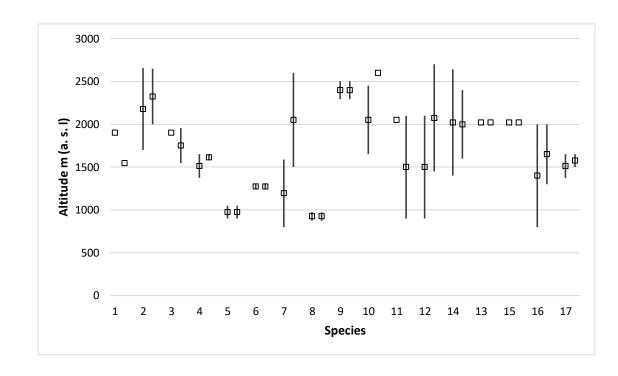
- Temperature: increased by 0.5°C (~0.02°C per year).
- Precipitation: decrease of about 5% in ten year.

Amphibians and reptiles

- predicted to be physiologically vulnerable to climate warming.
- Indicative of climate change.

Methods

- Same field techniques and transect location as in 90's.
- Bioacoustics for measuring patterns of phenology of frogs.
- Species Delimitation Modelling to predict future scenario.



Change in altitudinal range

- Upslope Displacement for total Distribution Loss (UDDL)
- Upslope Displacement required for total Habitat Loss (UDHL)