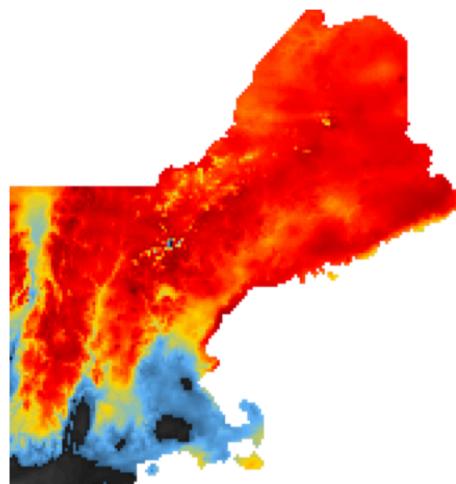
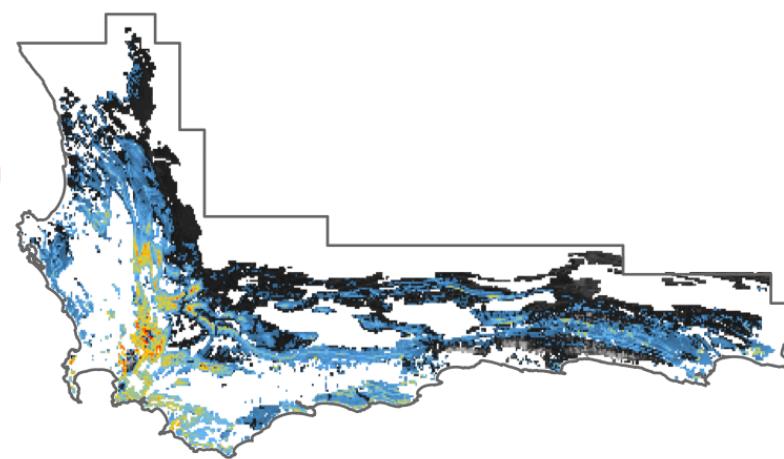


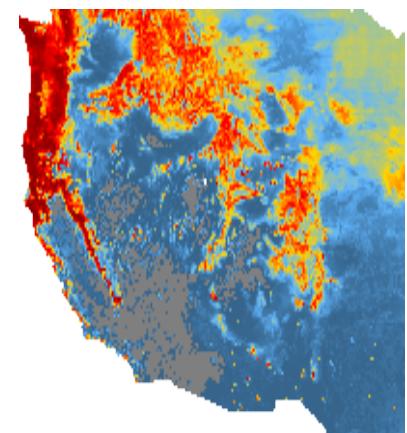
LINKING DEMOGRAPHY TO RANGE DYNAMICS



Cory Merow



Yale University

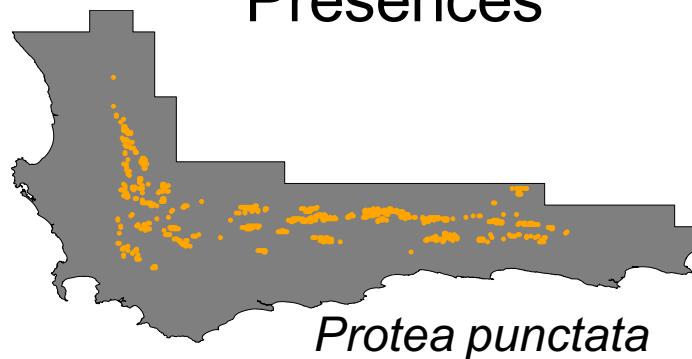


Demographic range models

- **Understanding**
 - Vital rates (survival, growth, fecundity)
 - Population statistics (Pop. Growth, Life expectancy...)
- **Better extrapolation**
- **Temporal patterns**
 - Population dynamics
 - Disturbance
 - Dispersal

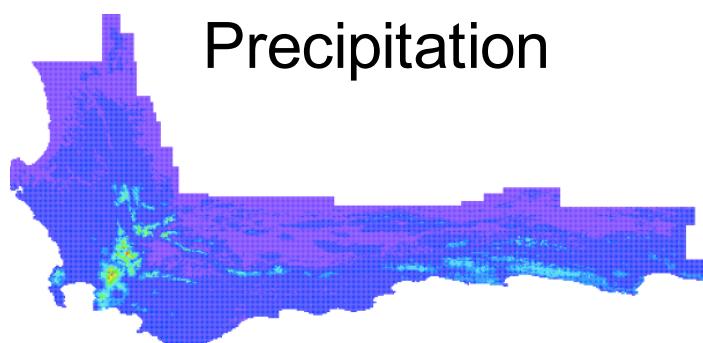
The usual range models...

Presences



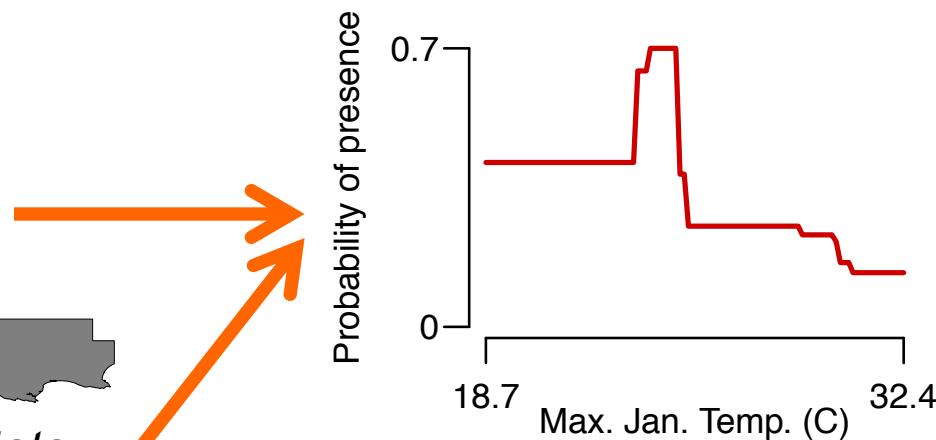
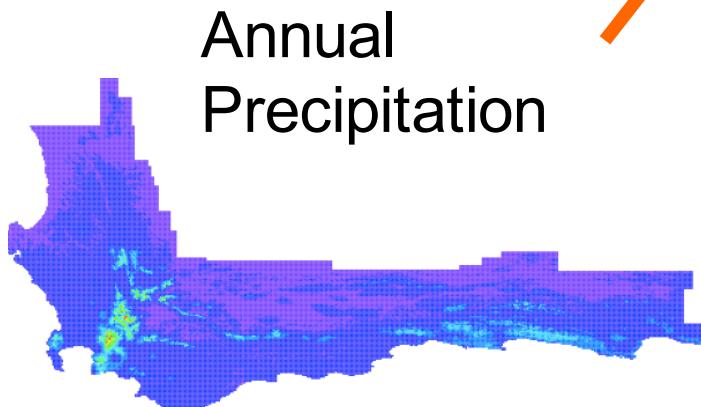
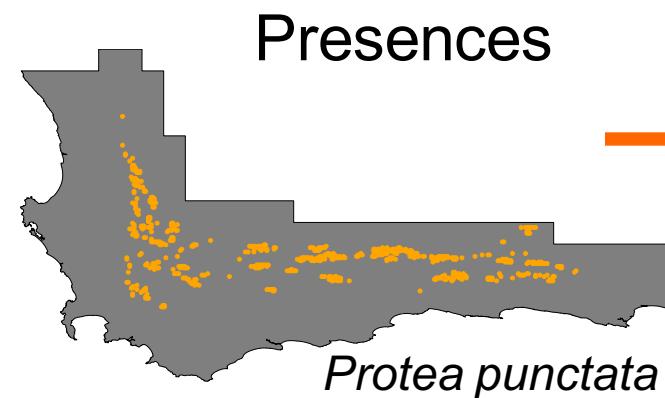
Protea punctata

Annual
Precipitation



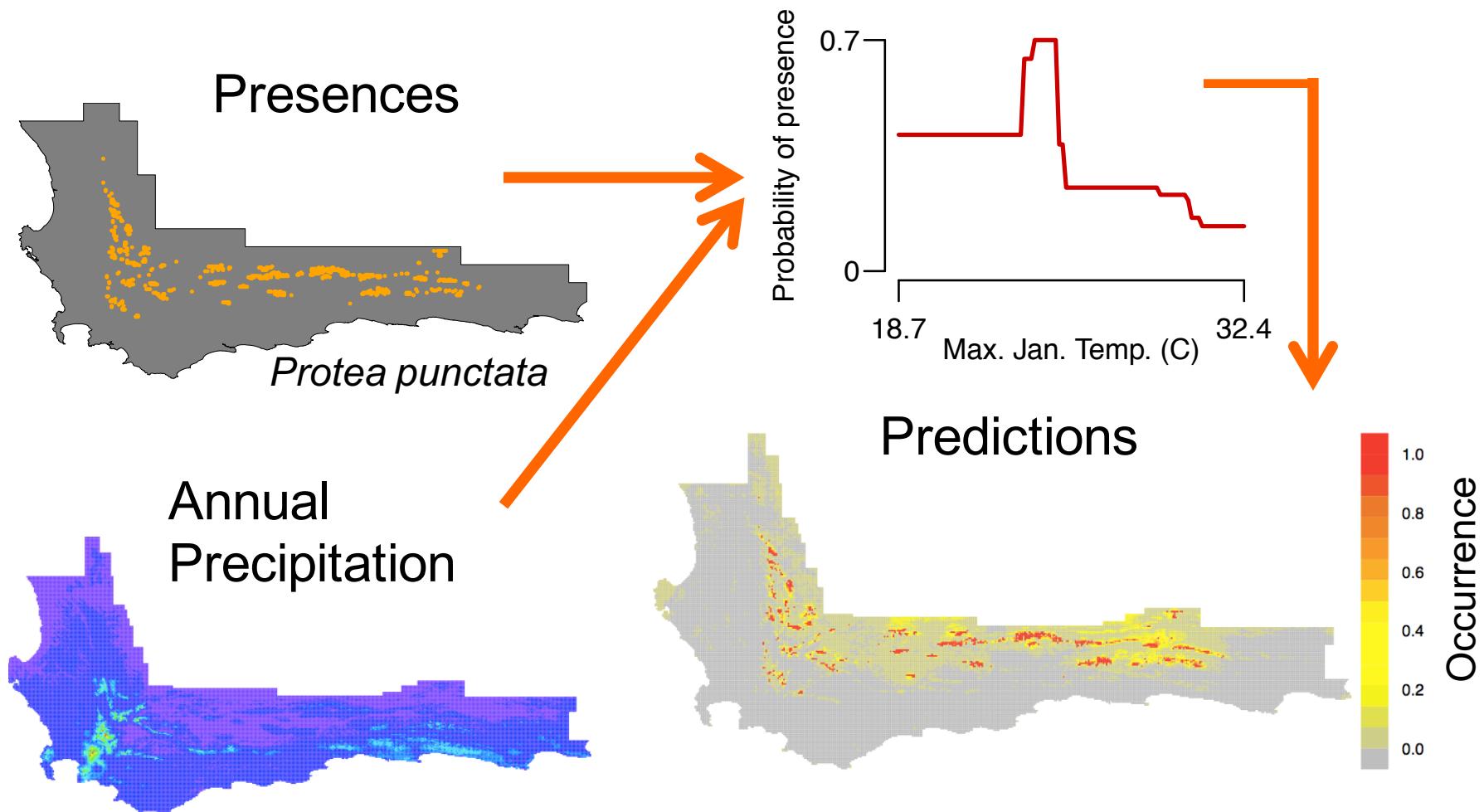
Merow et al., 2013, *Ecography*; Merow et al., 2014, *Ecography*

The usual range models...



Merow et al., 2013, *Ecography*; Merow et al., 2014, *Ecography*

The usual range models...



Merow et al., 2013, *Ecography*; Merow et al., 2014, *Ecography*

Demographic range models

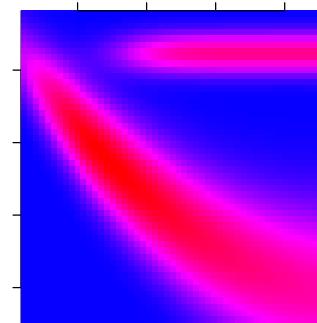
- **Understanding**
 - Vital rates (survival, growth, fecundity)
 - Population statistics (Pop. Growth, Life expectancy...)
- **Better extrapolation**
- **Temporal patterns**
 - Population dynamics
 - Disturbance
 - Dispersal*

The trouble with mechanisms

- You have to get them **ALL** right to forecast
- Correlative models can look pretty nice, because they're not as constrained

Outline

1. Integral Projection Models



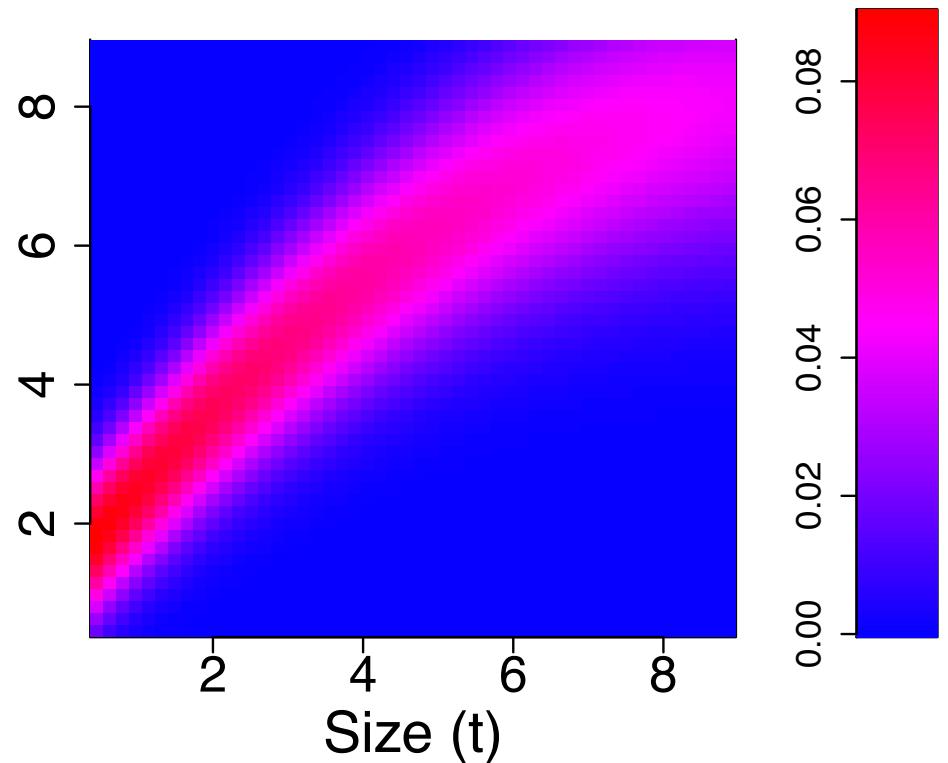
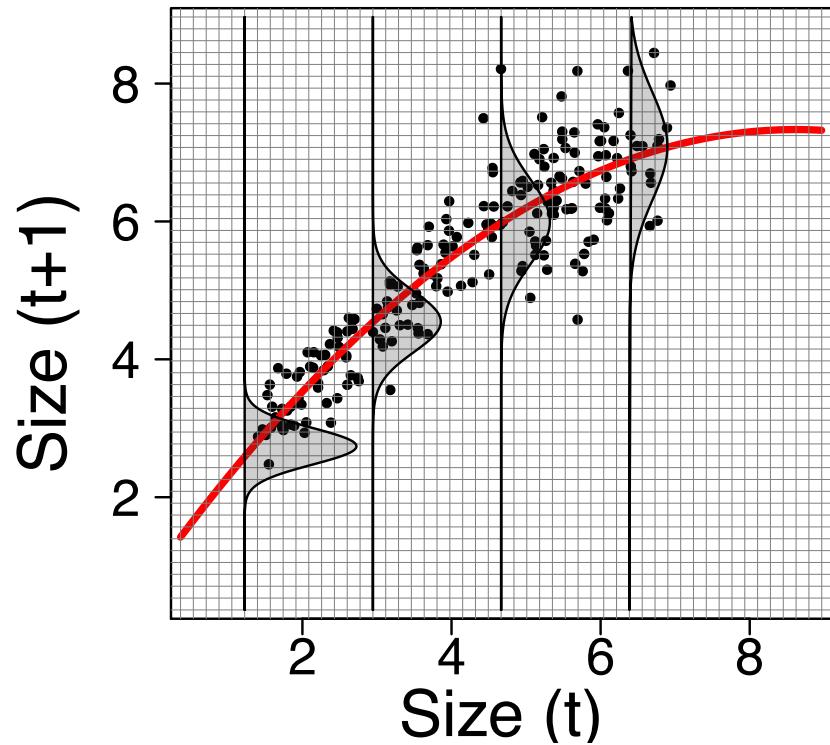
2. South African Proteas



3. Invasive herbs in New England

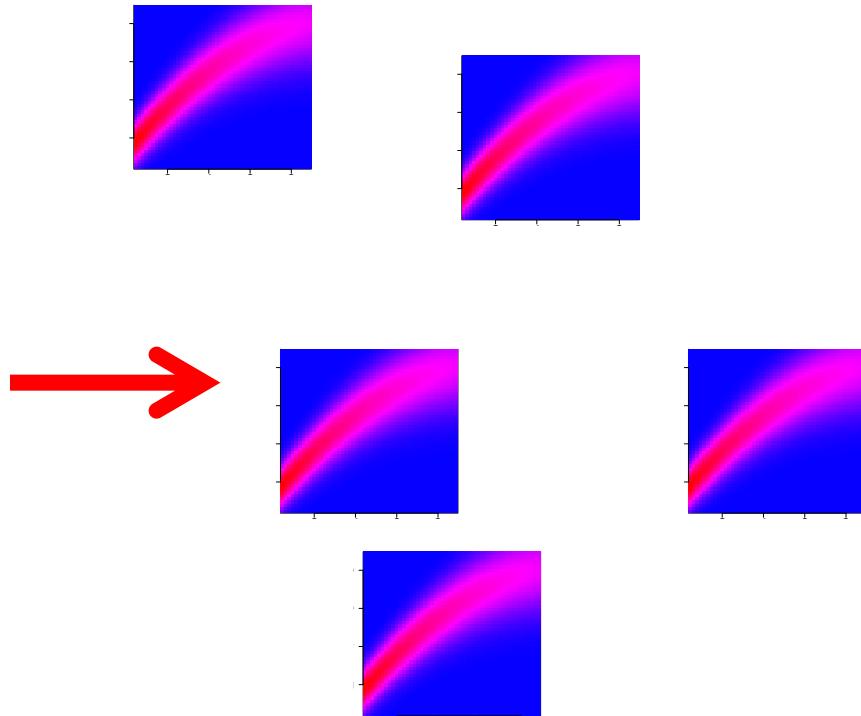
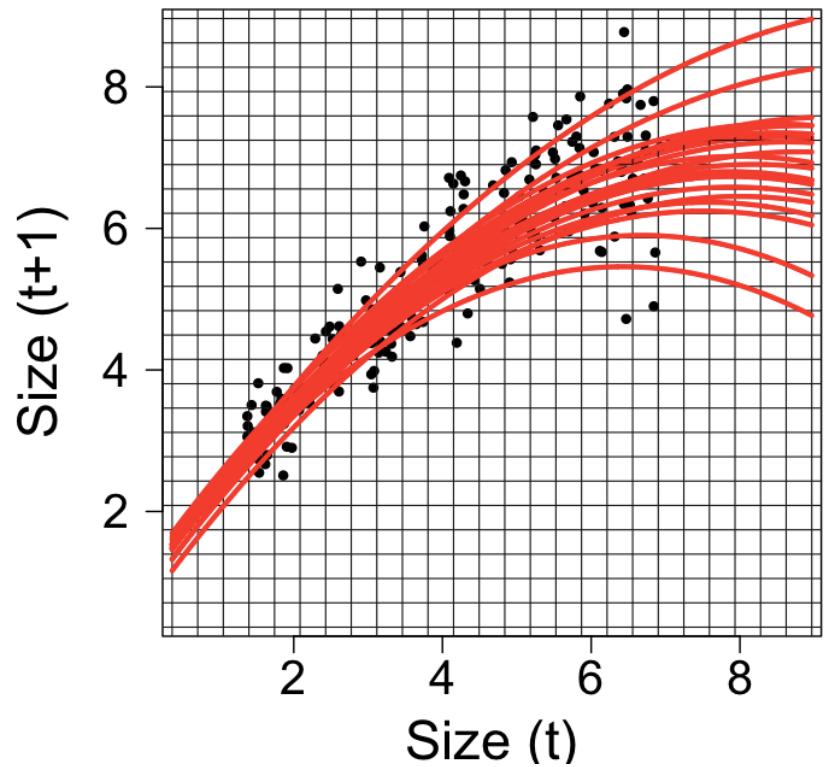


Vital Rate Regression: Growth



$$\text{mean} = b_0 + b_1 \text{size} + b_2 \text{size}^2$$

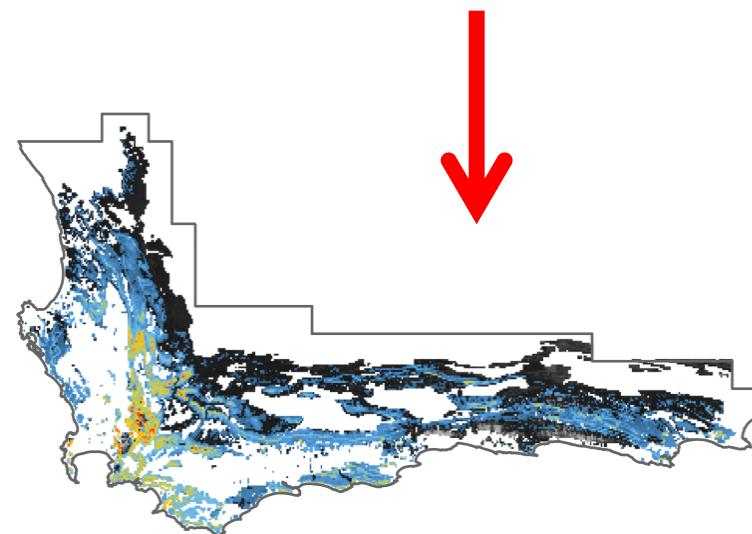
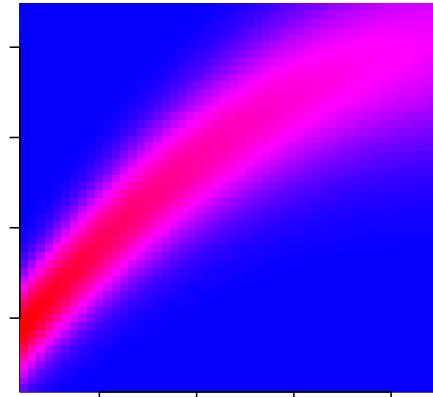
$$\text{variance} = b_3 + b_4 \text{size}$$



$$\text{mean} = b_0 + b_1 \text{size} + b_2 \text{size}^2 + b_3 \text{Rain} + b_4 \text{Temp}$$

Build maps of ...

- Population growth rate
- Passage time to given size
- Life expectancy
- Size distributions
- Sensitivities

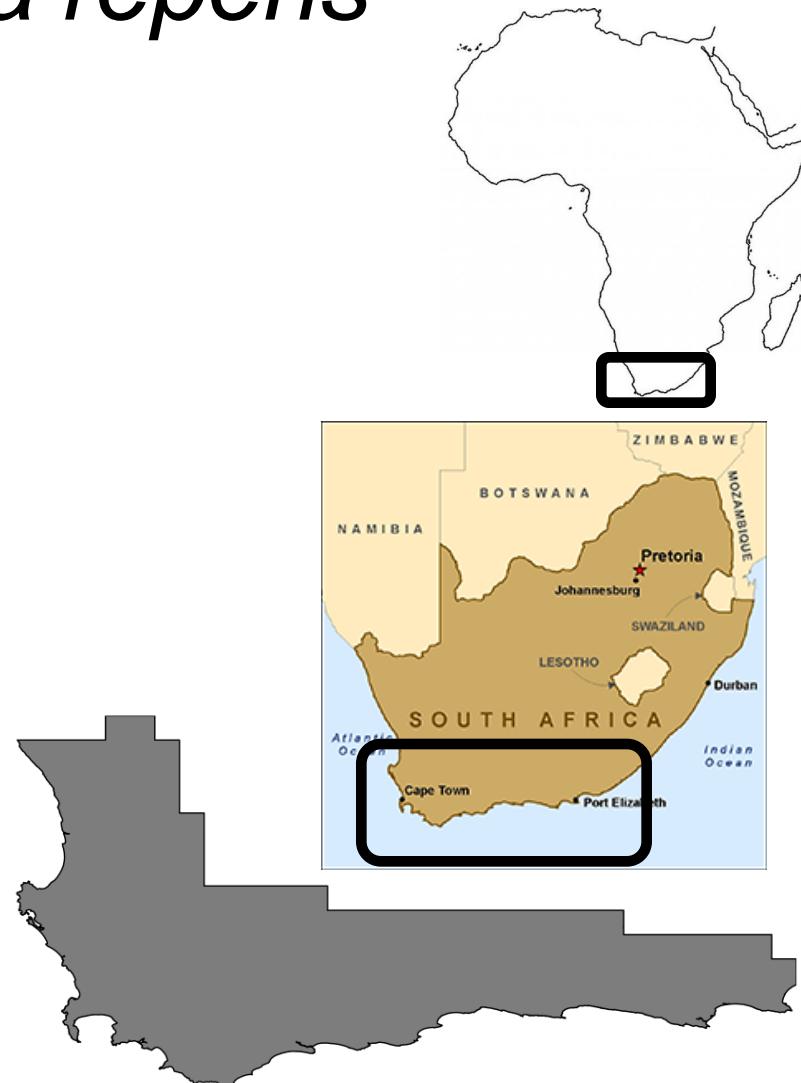


Merow et al. 2014 *Ecography*

Case Study – *Protea repens*



Photos: Adam Wilson



Objectives

Predict range from demography?

Response to climate change?

Response to fire change?

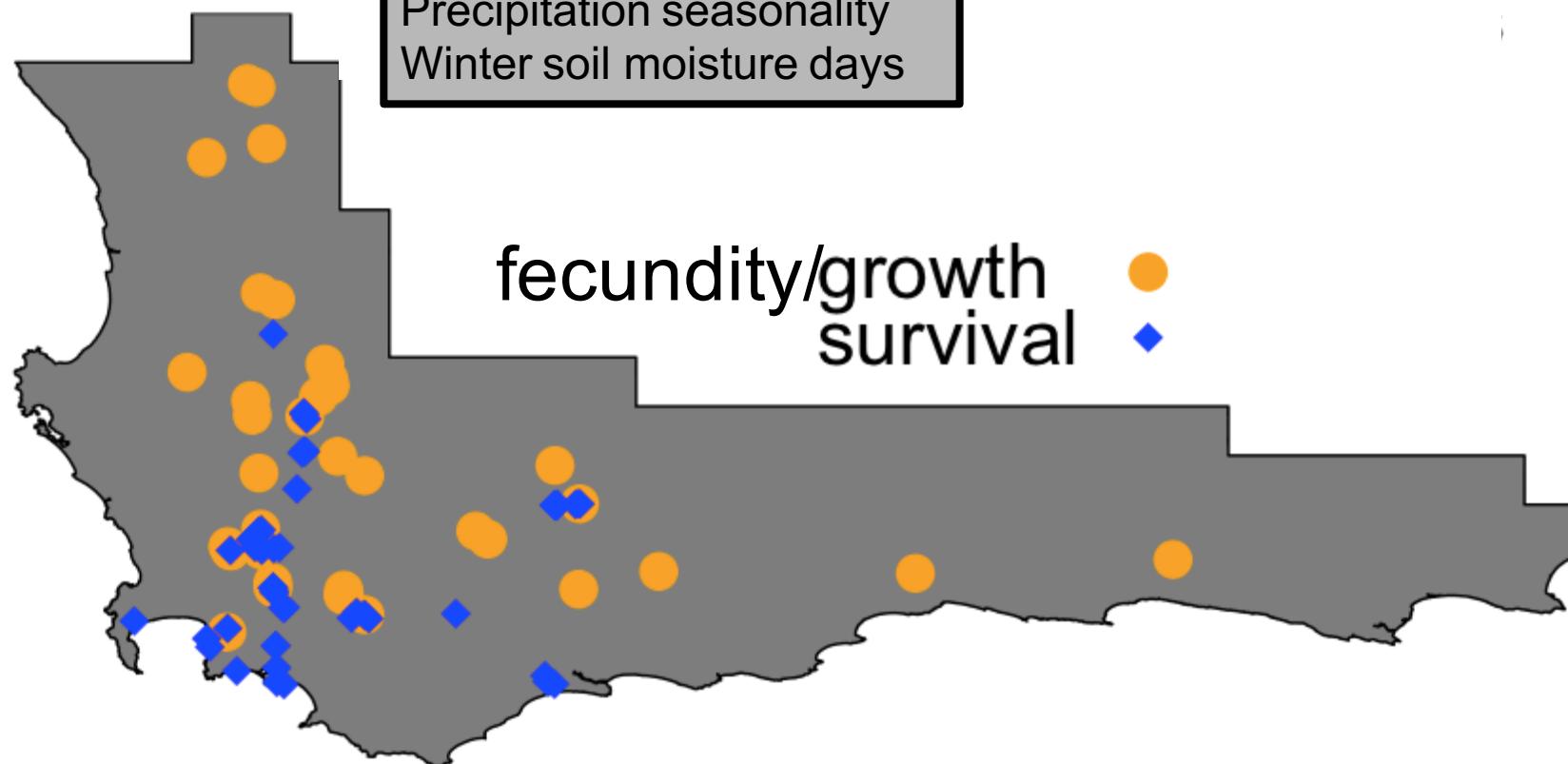


Data

Predictor variables

Mean annual precip.
Min. July temp.
Max. January temp.
Precipitation seasonality
Winter soil moisture days

% High fertility soil
% Fine texture soil
% Acidic soil

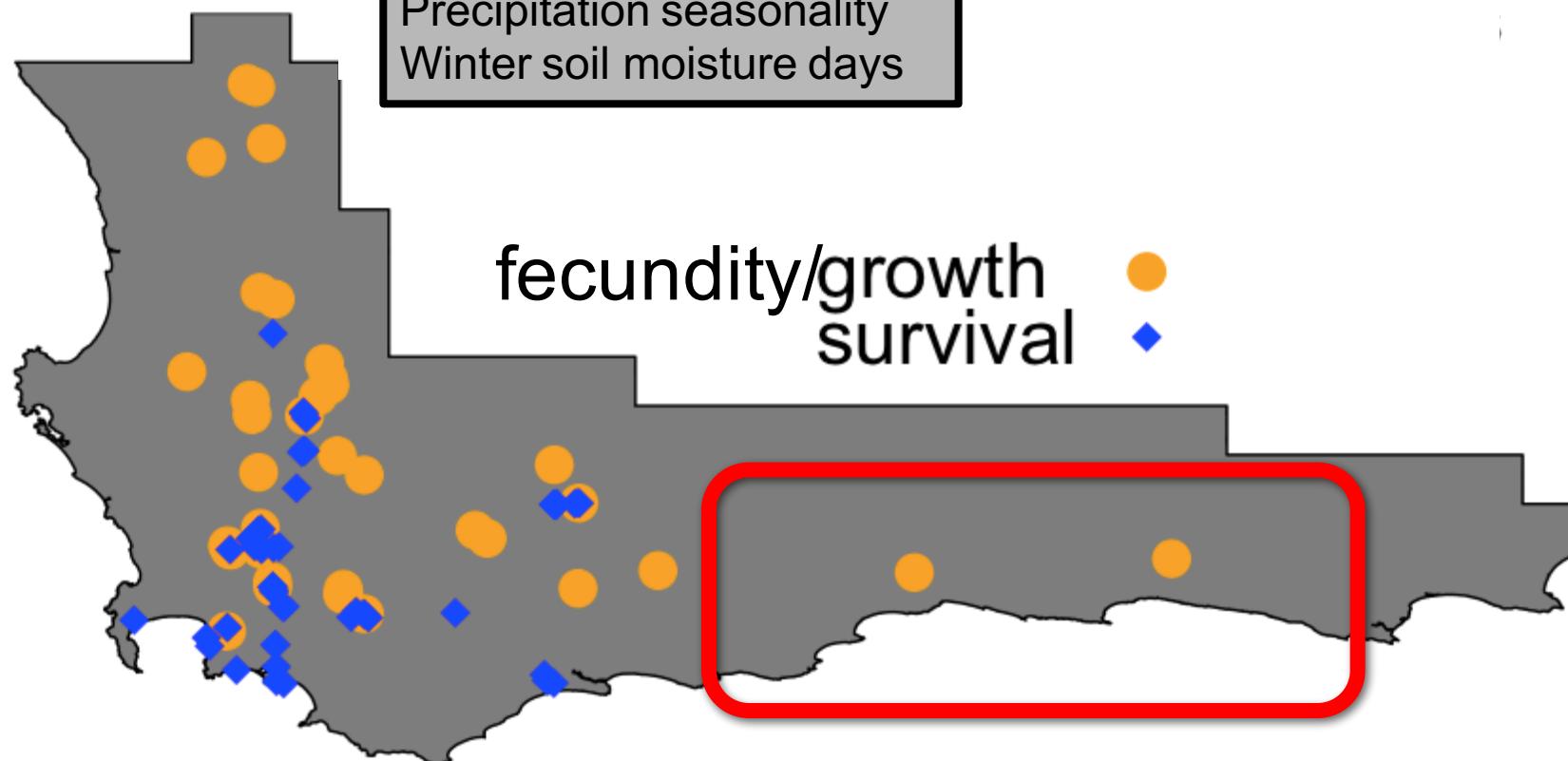


Data

Predictor variables

Mean annual precip.
Min. July temp.
Max. January temp.
Precipitation seasonality
Winter soil moisture days

% High fertility soil
% Fine texture soil
% Acidic soil



Vital rate models

Growth

Average growth/year ~ Environment

Vital rate models

Growth

Average growth/year ~ Environment

Survival

% Survival ~ Size + Environment

Vital rate models

Growth

Average growth/year ~ Environment

Survival

% Survival ~ Size + Environment

Fecundity

Flowering Probability ~ Size + Environment

Flowers/Individual ~ Size + Environment

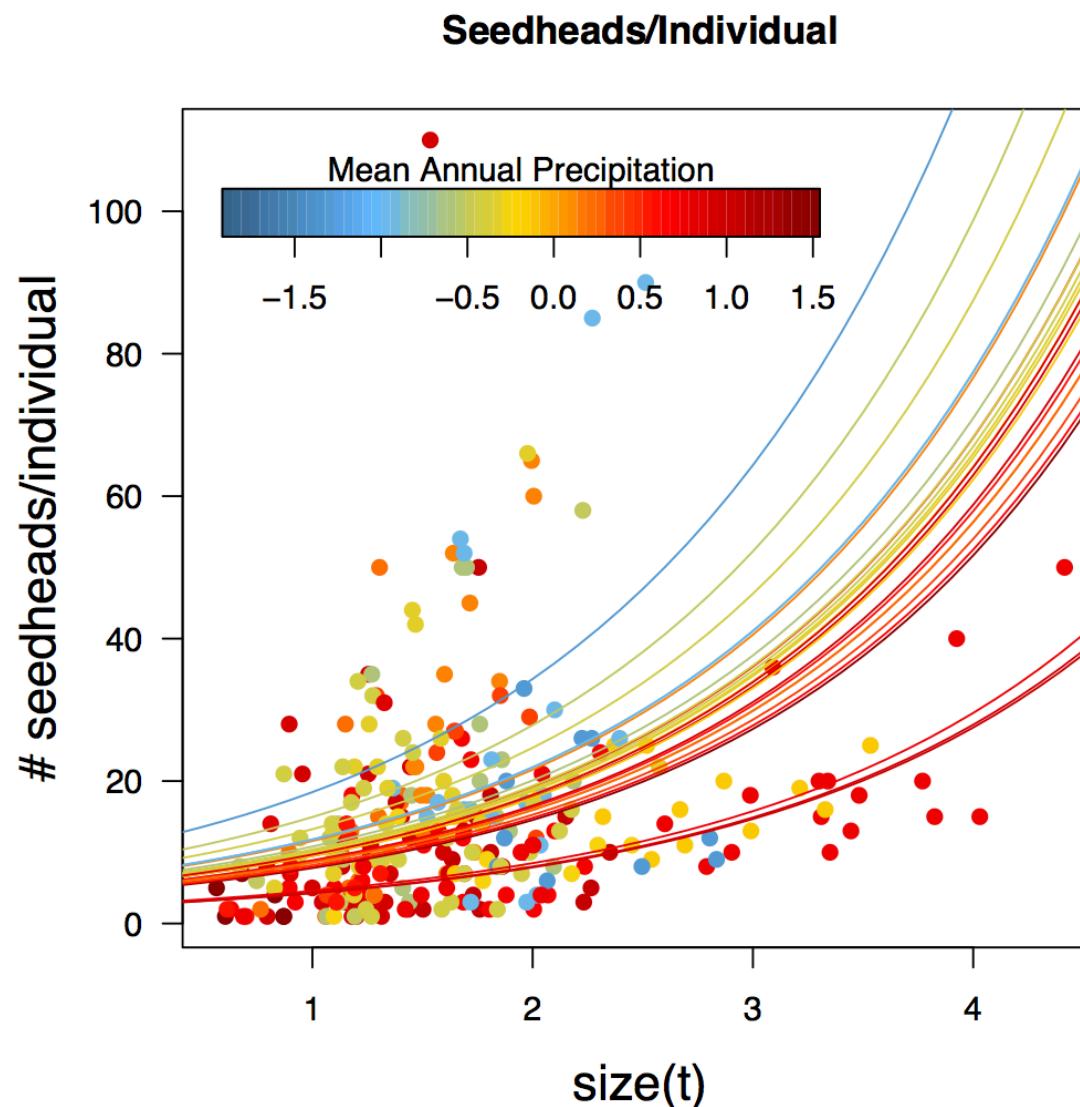
Seeds/Flower = 74

Germination = 1.1%

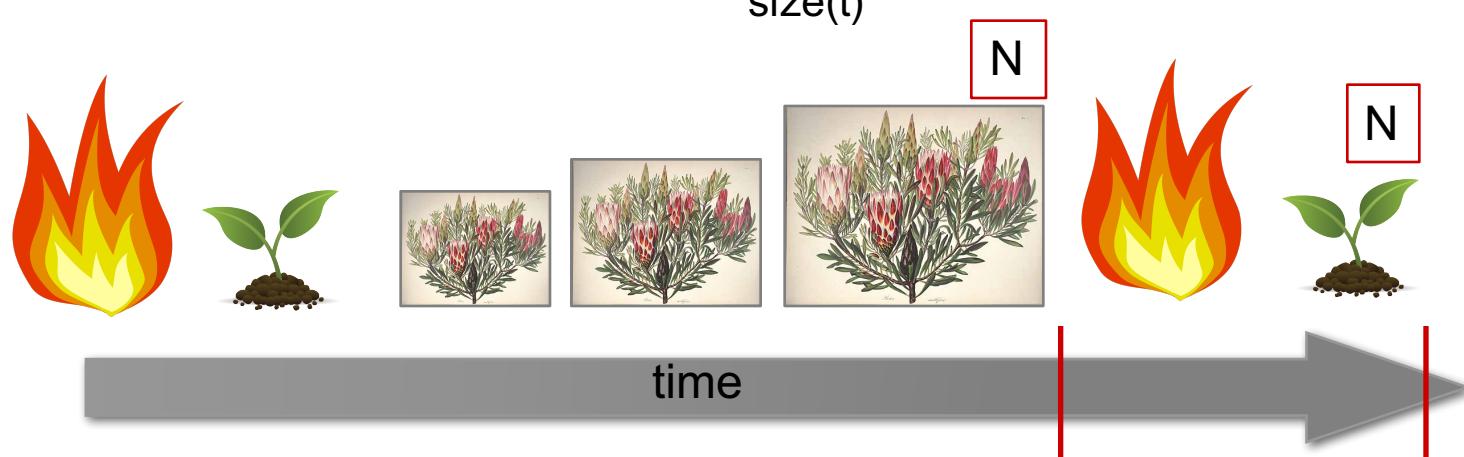
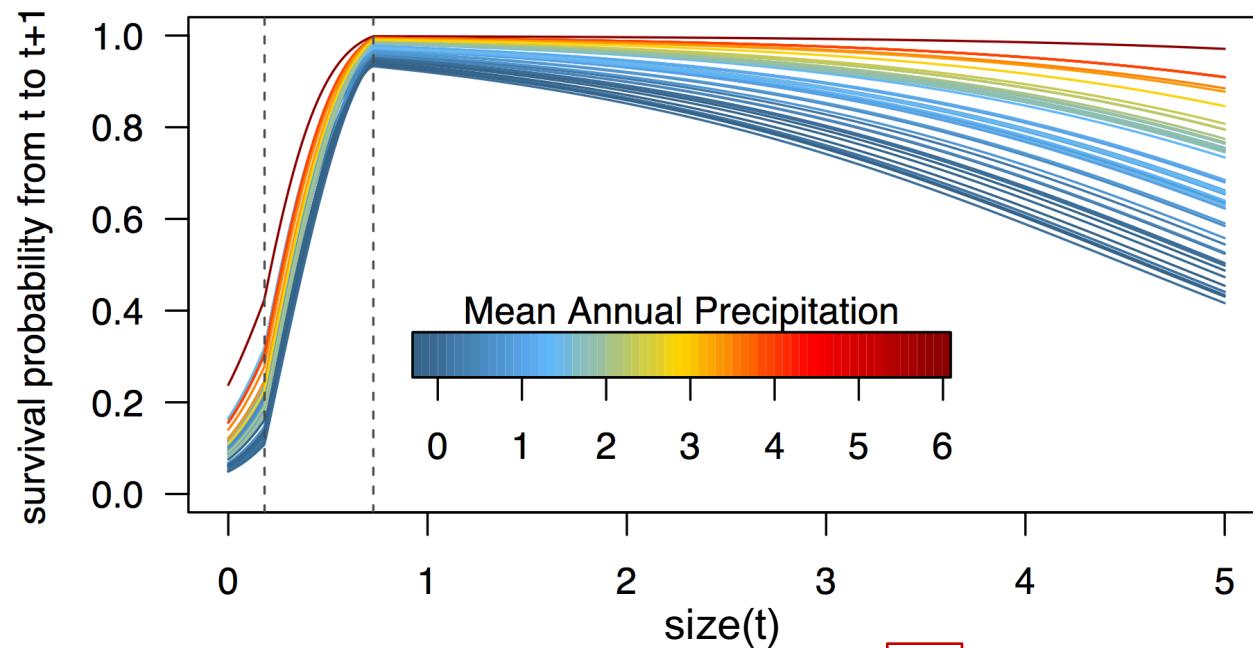
Offspring size

Size ~ Environment

Vital Rate Models



Vital Rate Models



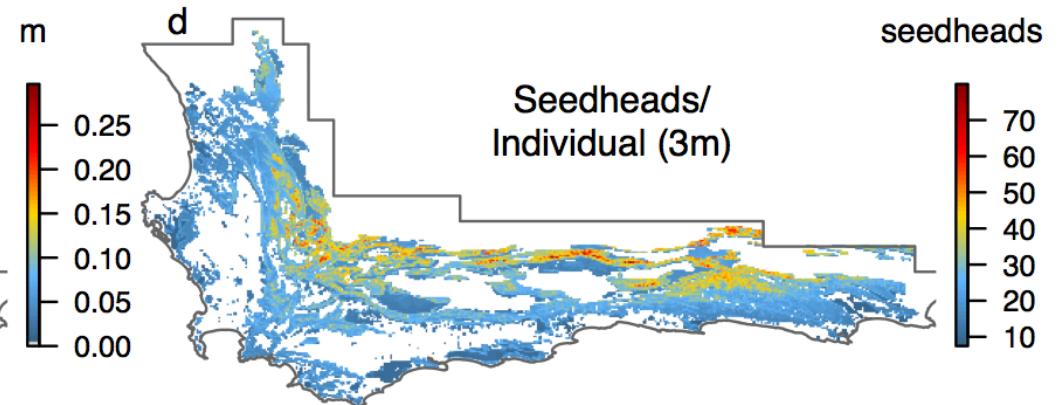
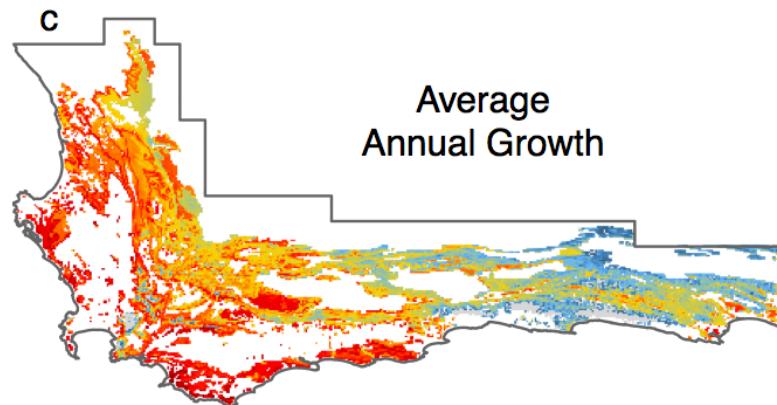
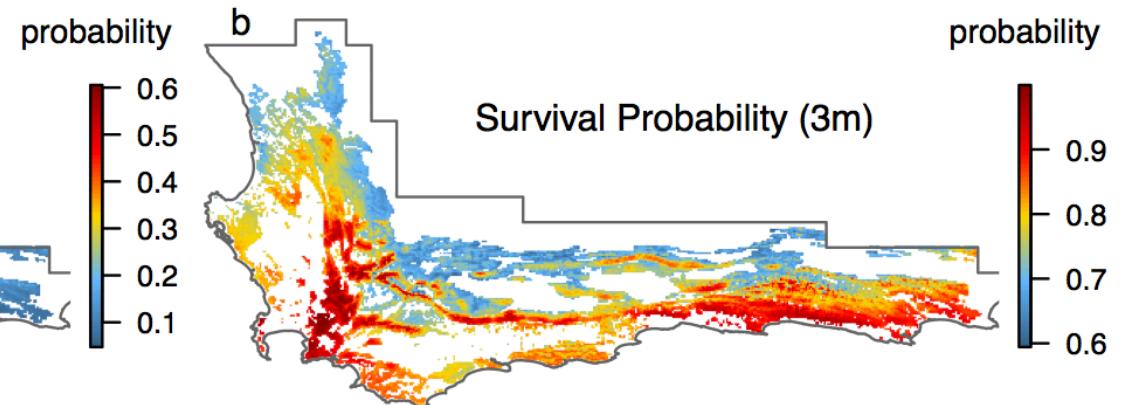
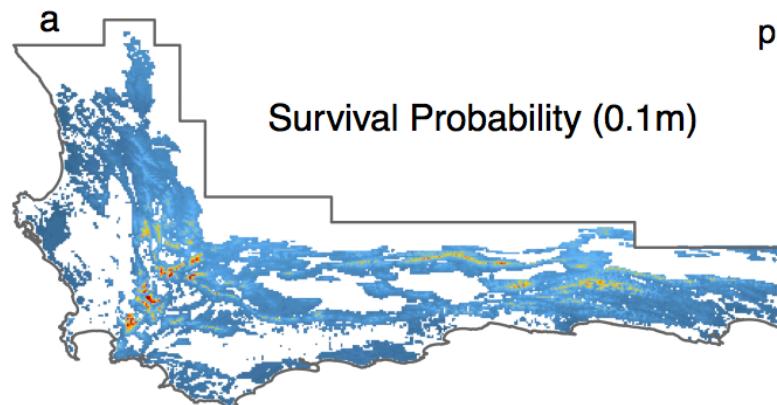
Intro

IPMs

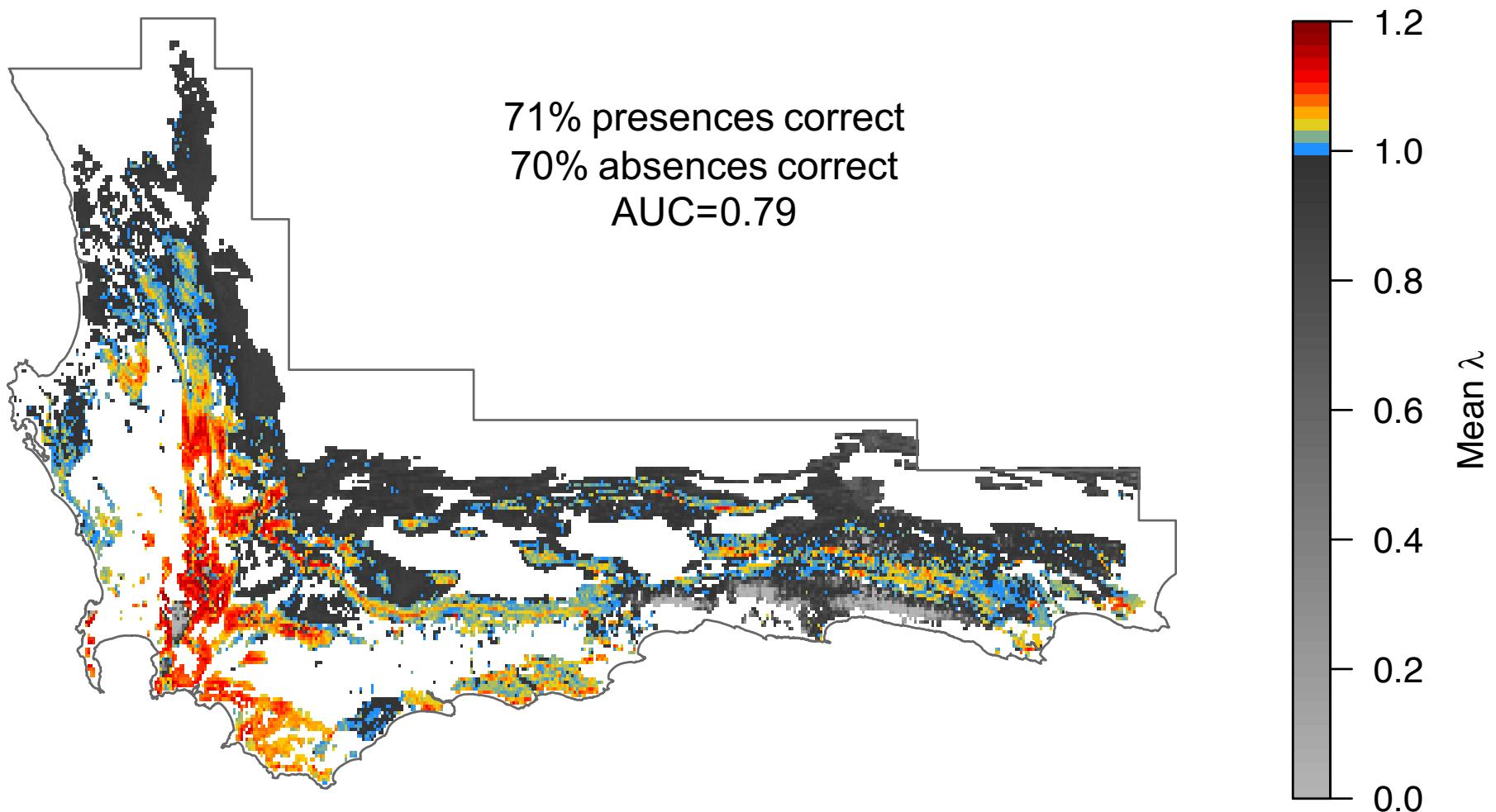
Proteas

Invasion

Future



Predictions



Intro

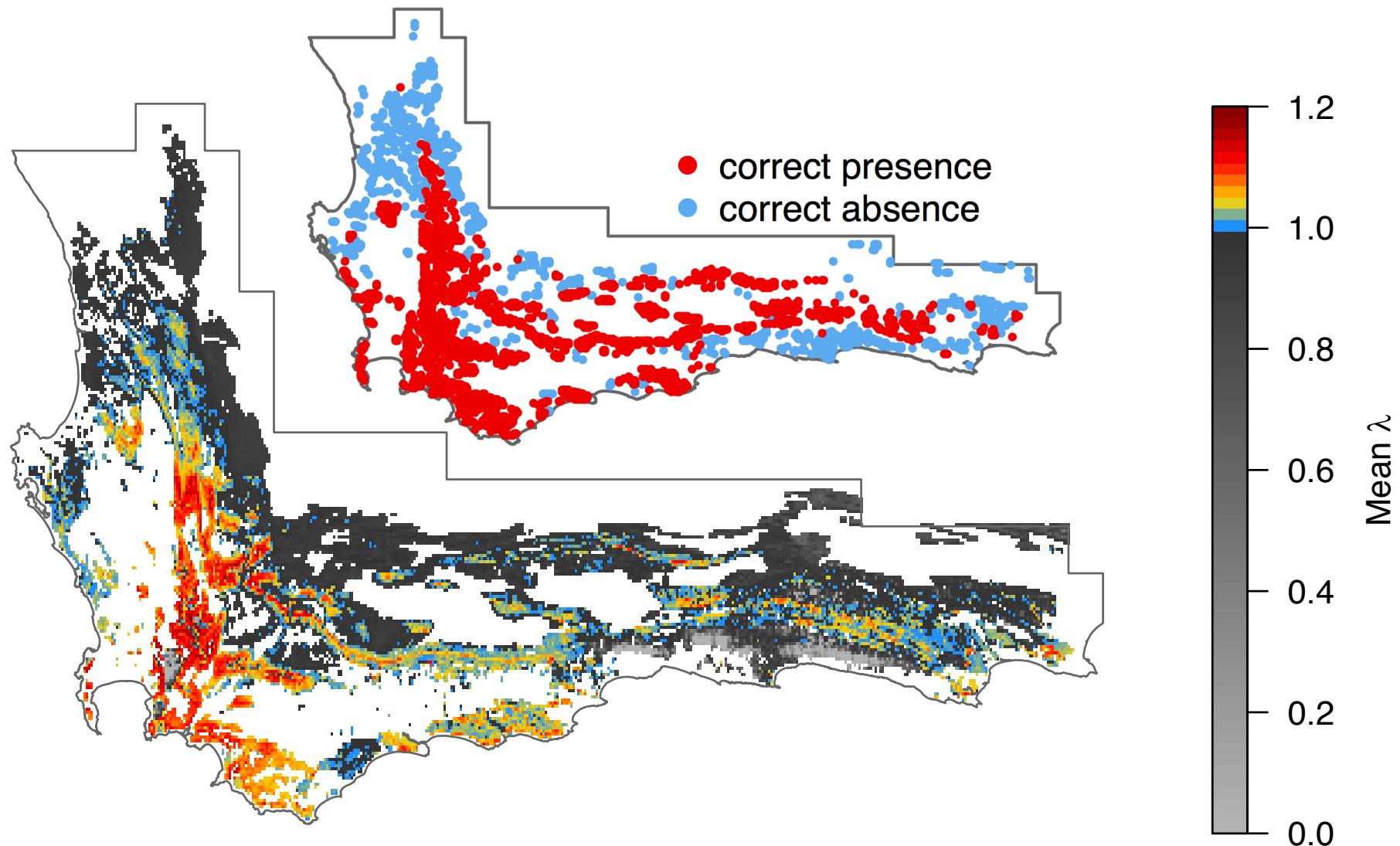
IPMs

Proteas

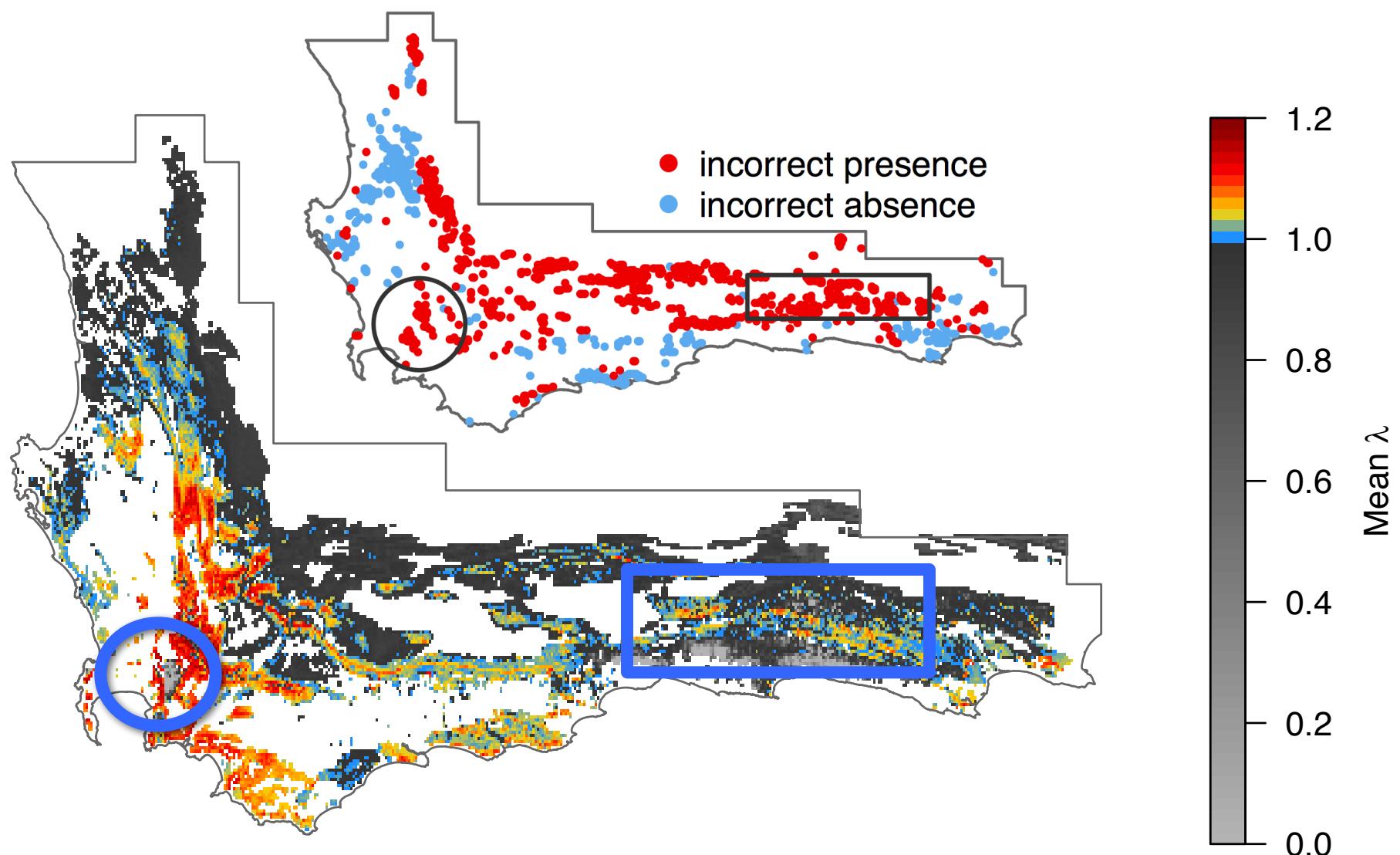
Invasion

Future

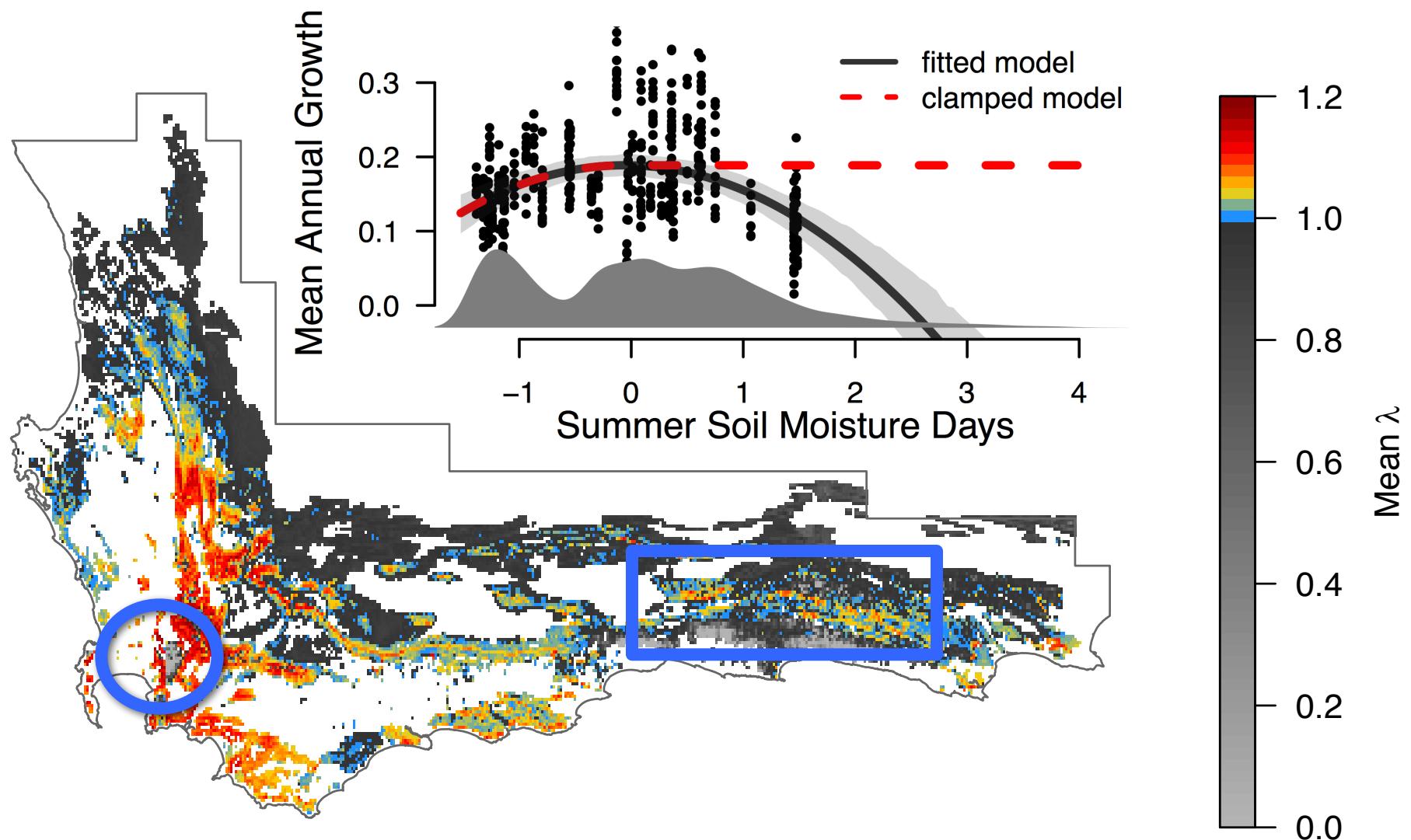
Predictions



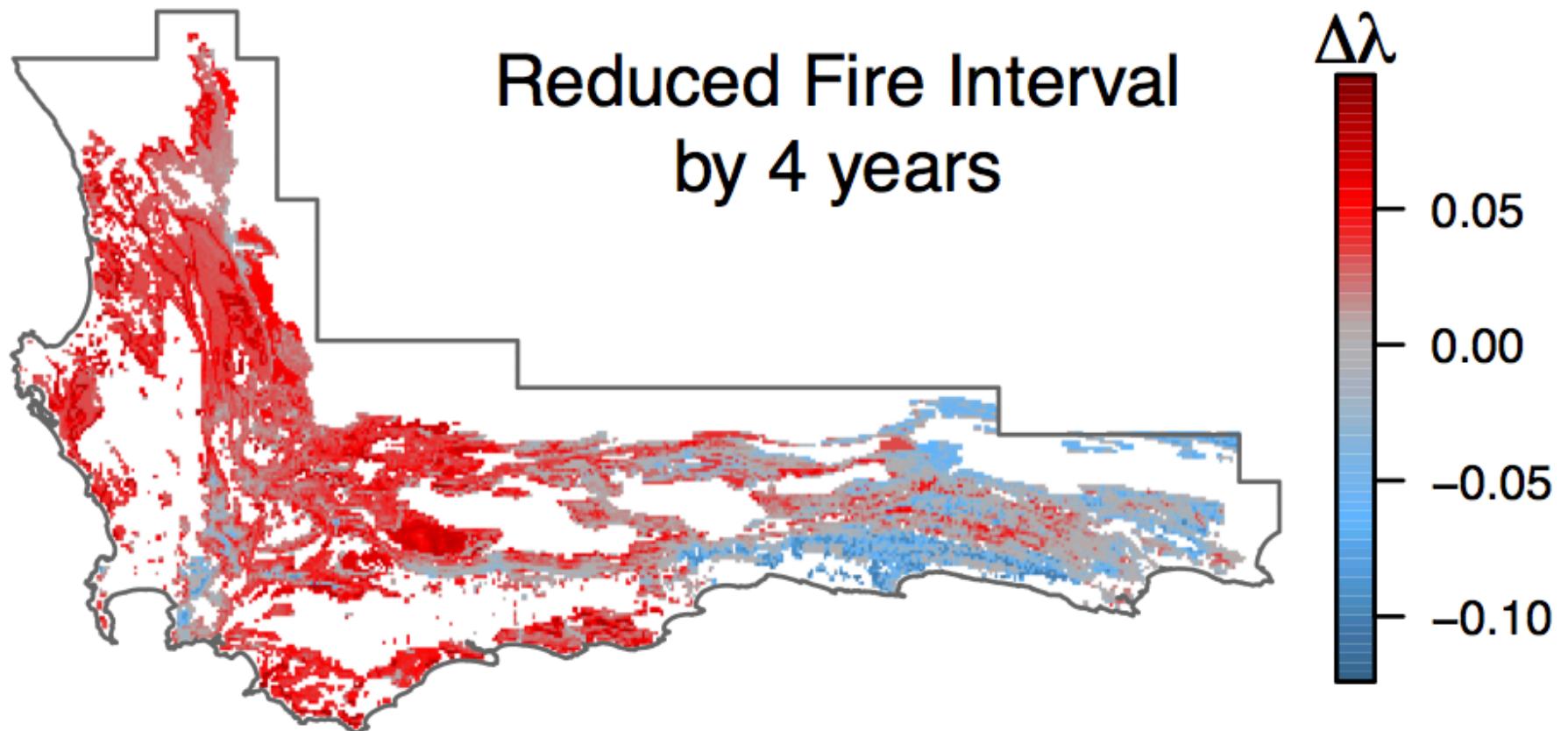
Predictions



Predictions



Forecasts



Merow et al. 2014 *Ecography*

Intro

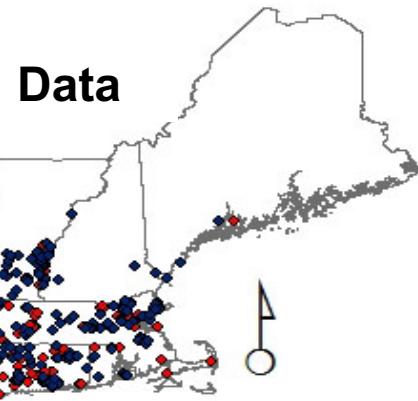
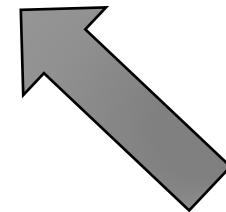
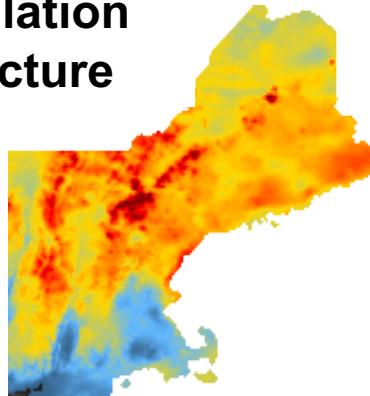
IPMs

Proteas

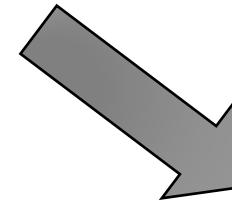
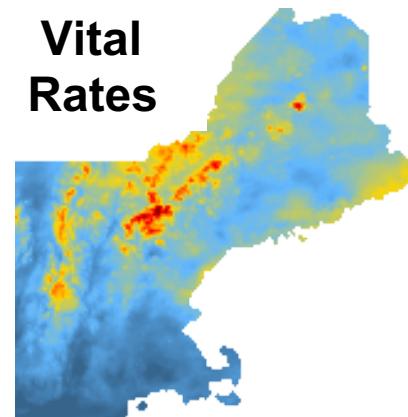
Invasion

Future

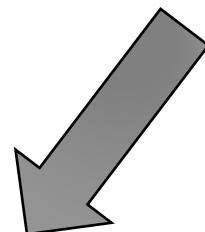
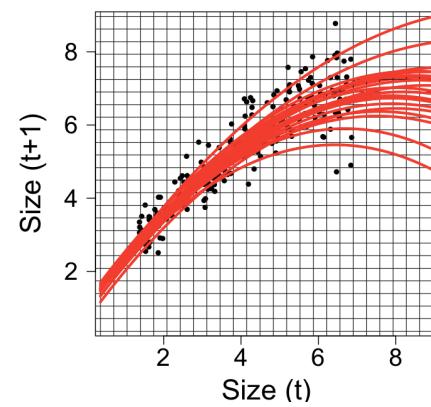
**Population
Structure**

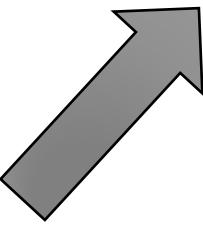
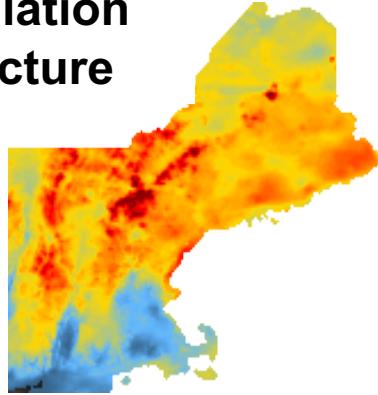


**Vital
Rates**

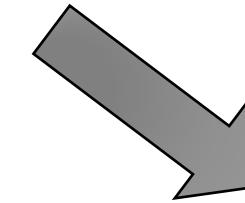
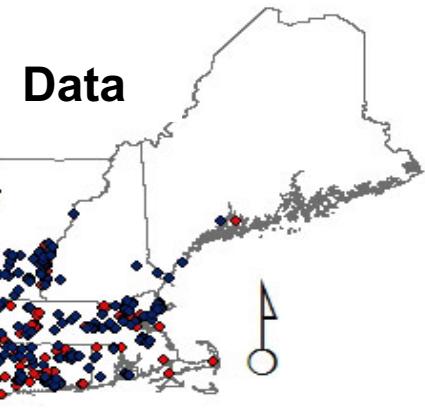


Regression



Population Structure

Questions?

**Vital Rates**