

õLepidópteros diurnos: aprendiendo sobre el cambio global con las mariposasö

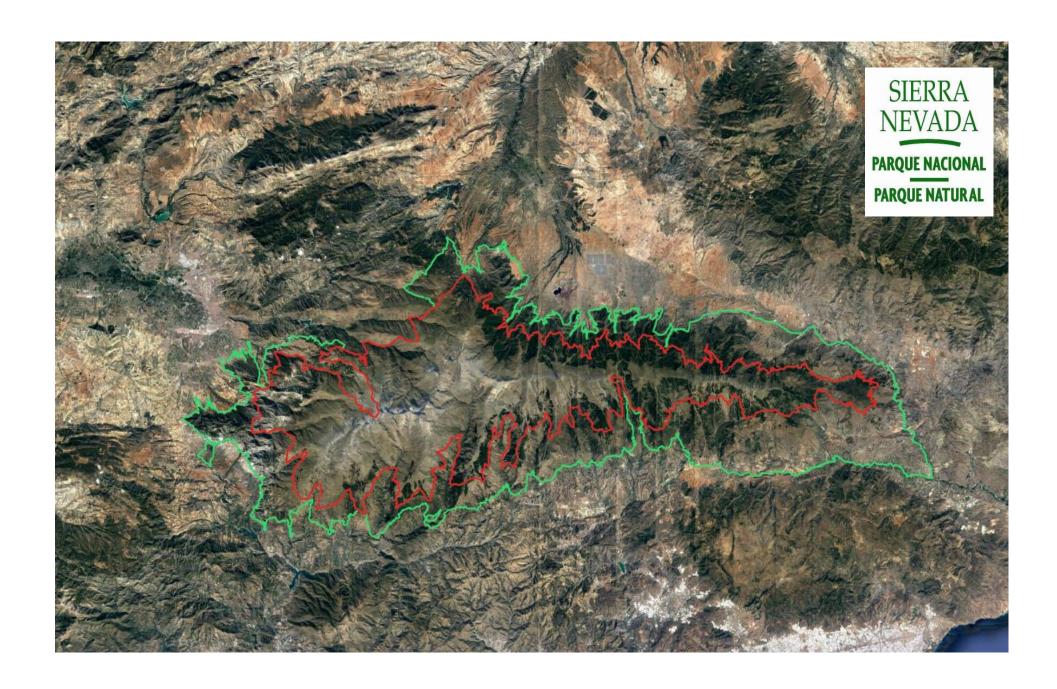


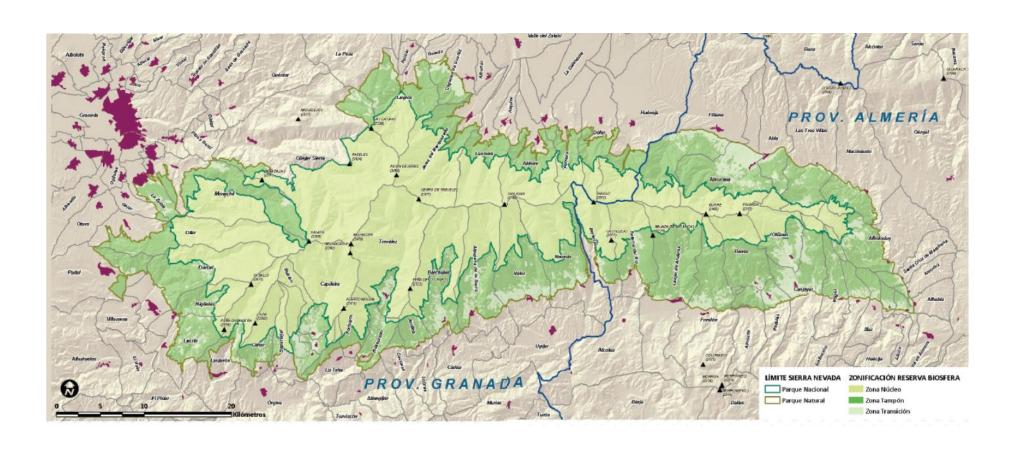
Ignacio Henares Civantos. Conservador.

Parque Nacional y Natural de Sierra Nevada









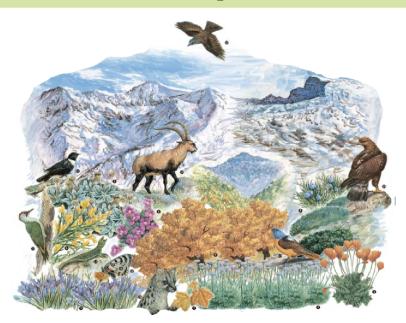




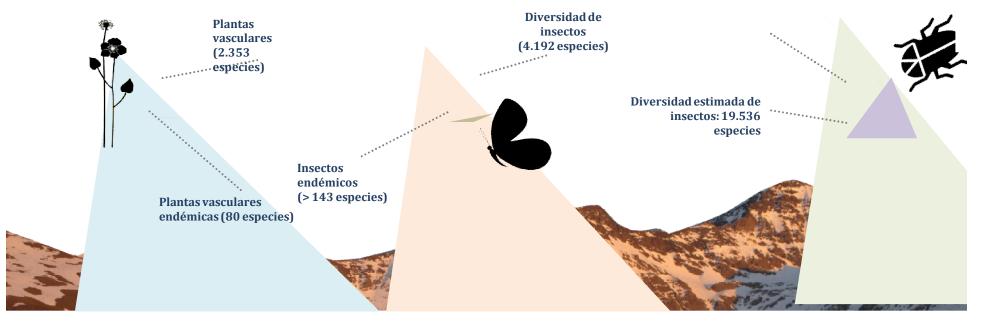


Reserva de la Biosfera = Parque Nacional + Natural de Sierra Nevada









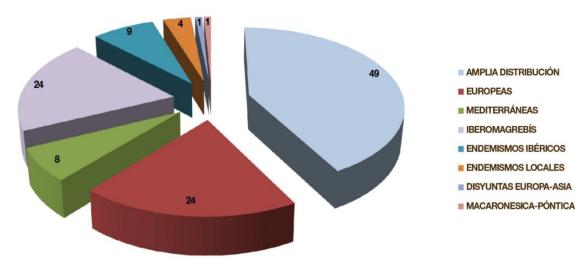


La comunidad de mariposas diurnas de Sierra Nevada: Estructura y composición

Un total de 121 especies (más 8 especies de presencia dudosa u ocasional).

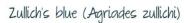


Nevada grayling (Pseudochazara hippolyte)





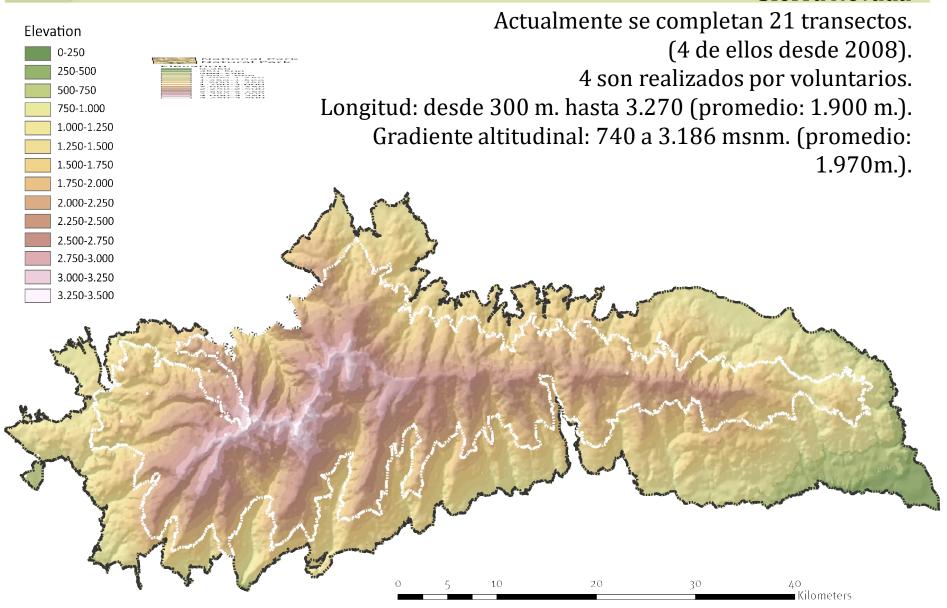








La Red de seguimiento de mariposas diurnas de Sierra Nevada







Objetivos del programa de seguimiento de mariposas diurnas

El principal objetivo de este programa de seguimiento en Sierra Nevada es compilar información útil para la gestión del ENP:

Impactos de los cambios en el clima.

Impactos de los cambios en los usos del suelo.

Efectividad de las actuaciones de gestión y otro tipo de procesos de toma de decisión.

Ayudar en la planificación.

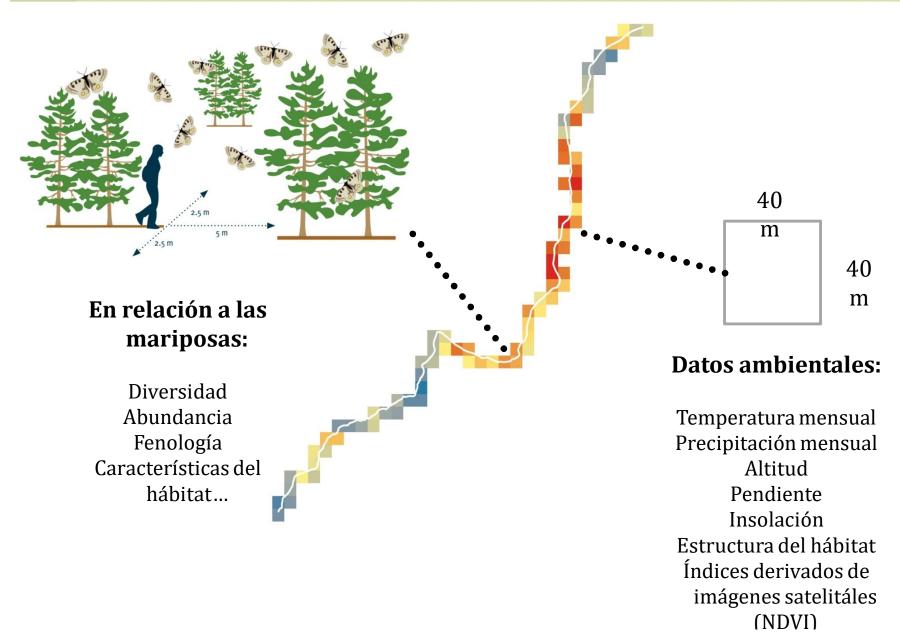
Evaluación de los efectos de los cambios en el uso público.

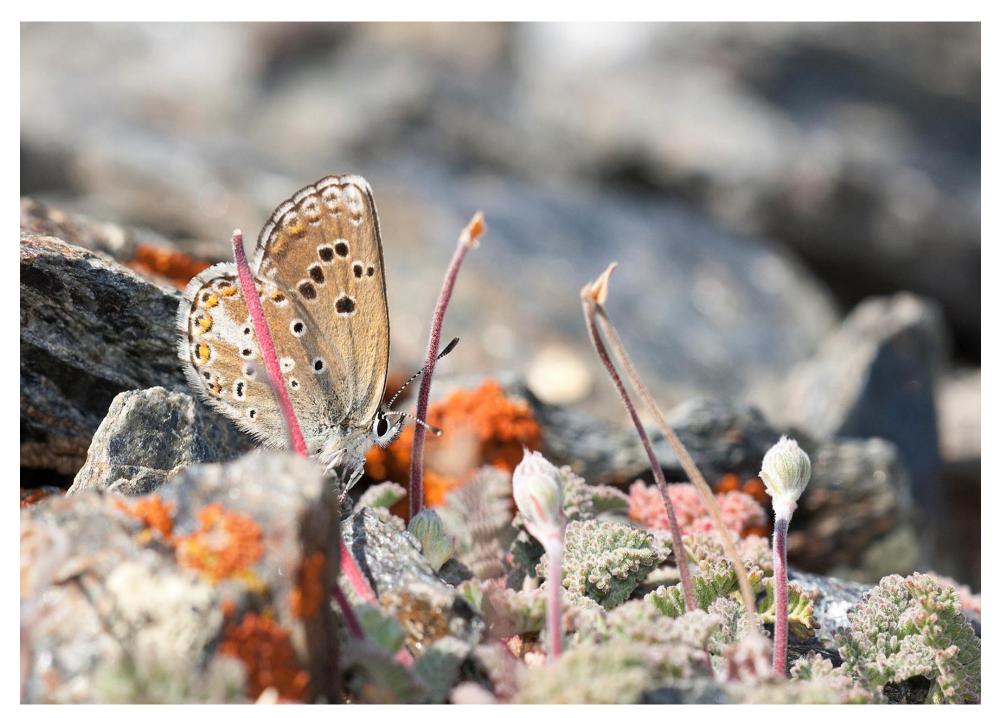
Evaluación de los efectos de los cambios en los modelos ganaderos.

Servicios ecosistémicos.









Morena serrana (Aricia morronensis)

¿Why is Sierra Nevada such an exceptional field laboratory to study Global Change?

Highest altitudes in the Iberian Peninsula: 3.481 m.

Wide altitudinal gradient (200 to 3.481 masl): it reproduces changes occuring along latitudinal gradients, faster and closer.

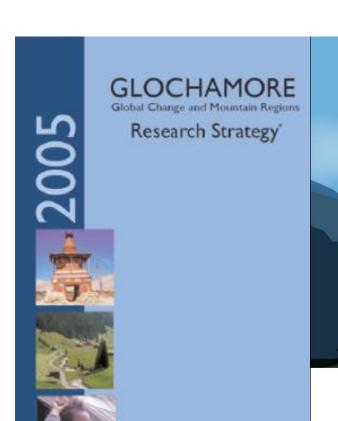
Mediterranean climate with a wide range of climatic variables:

200 to more than 1.000 mm/año

Big contrast in ecological parameters

Located between Africa and Europe

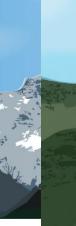
Very sensitive to environmental changes and a refuge to many endemic species with distribution area restricted by altitude.

























Global Change Impacts in Sierra Nevada: Challenges for conservation









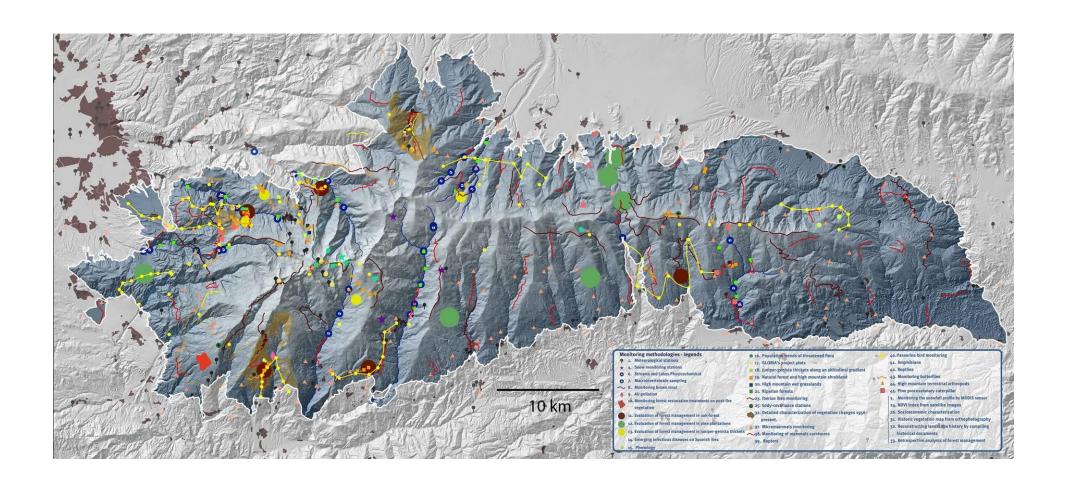








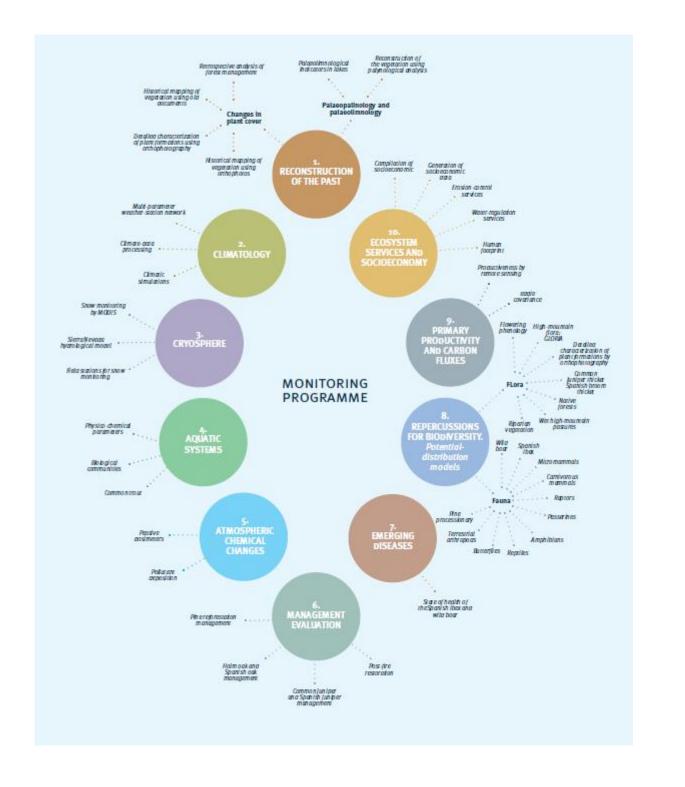




Monitoring Programme

Schematic representation of the **five main attributes** used to characterize the 48 protocols comprising the Sierra Nevada Global-Change Monitoring Programme. Each attribute is defined using either continuous ranges of values (number of variables or series length) or discrete lists (period of data collection, resolution,

and spatial extension). LENGTH OF THE TIME SERIES years Administrative boundaries Inventory () 1 year) Polygons / Grids Annual (1 year) SPATIAL PERIODICITY Pixels Seasonal (3 months - 1 year) RESOLUTION Transects Intensive (1 day - 3 months) Points Instantaneous ((1 day) Sierra Nevada 20 Administrative boundaries Nº of variables per SPATIAL Catchment basin per protocol **EXTENT** Intensive Monitoring Station (IMS) MONITORING **PROTOCOL**



OBSERVATORIO DE CAMBIO GLOBAL DE LA RESERVA DE BIOSFERA DE SIERRA NEVADA

