

Modelación de la distribución de una especie (Glis glis Linnaeus, 1766) para predecir cómo podría afectarle el cambio climático. Comparativa CliMond vs. WorldClim

Modeling the distribution of a species (*Glis glis* Linnaeus, 1766) to predict how climate change might affect it. Comparing CliMond and WorldClim

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This study is a test of different techniques for modeling the distribution of a species, the edible dormouse (*Glis glis* Linnaeus, 1766), in order to determine the predictable effects of climate change on it. We used various factors, which include many variables, to develop a series of uni and multi -factor models, using binary logistic regressions, and also testing the so-called “spatial structure” of the distribution. In addition, we compared the datasets CliMond vs. WorldClim for the models that include the climate factor. Thus, this methodology highlights the importance of studying individual and joint effects of different factors and the value of considering the “spatial structure”. Finally, we demonstrated some relationship between WorldClim and CliMond bioclimatic variables, and we obtained better models with CliMond but with more uncertainty as to the real effect of climate.

Key words: biogeographic model; distribution area; edible dormouse; favorability; climate change.