An undergraduate summer research student holds a yellow-bellied marmot that was trapped at RMBL. (Photos courtesy of RMBL)

Module Description:

Students engage with long-term environmental and phenology data sets (spanning over 40 years) collected at the Rocky Mountain Biological Laboratory, a high-elevation field station in Colorado, to explore the effects of climate change on the phenology of migrating and hibernating species. After becoming familiar with the geographic context, people involved with data collection, and organisms studied through background readings and videos, students explore the raw data set in Excel and/or using an interactive data visualization tool. In small groups, students reproduce figures and regressions from Inouye et al. (2000) based on those data, then expand their analyses with data collected during the subsequent decade. By comparing analyses that encompass different time spans, students evaluate the original interpretations from Inouye et al. (2000), explain possible discrepancies, and generate predictions for future patterns. Finally, students build upon their initial analyses by developing and testing hypotheses about patterns found in other organisms in the data set, and combine these to discuss the ecological consequences of shifting plant and animal phenology in group presentations.

The authors thank billy barr and David Inouye for contributing data to this module, numerous RMBL scientists for their work on the Digital RMBL web site,
Teaching Setting:
This resource, which consists of a 3-hour lab activity and associated pre- and post-lab assignments, can be implemented in a variety of biology or ecology courses. Students should have some background knowledge about phenology, species interactions, and climate sensitivity. Students will also benefit from having a basic understanding of graphing, figure formatting, and regression analysis.

QUBES Citation:

Related Materials and Opportunities:
This lab module was originally published in *Teaching Issues and Experiments in Ecology (TIEE)* (see the TIEE citation below) and is also one of many resources available at the *EcoEd Digital Library*.

http://tiee.esa.org/vol/v13/issues/data_sets/wu/abstract.html

This resource was developed during the Ecological Society of America (ESA)-sponsored 2017 DIG into Data Faculty Mentoring Network (FMN).

Currently, there is one adaptation of this resource, *Developing quantitative skills for ecological data: the effects of climate warming on phenological variation and species interactions* by Jill Hamilton and Zachary Tarble, which was generated by participants in the 2018 DIG into Data FMN. This adaptation incorporates new data from Dr. John Harte’s Warming Meadow experiment at the Rocky Mountain Biological Laboratory (Harte and Shaw 1995, Saleska et al. 2002, Harte et al. 2015; https://www.digitalrmbl.org/for-instructors/wm-teachers-guide/) and is designed to be carried out in a 1.15 hr lecture style course with potential options for homework as assigned.