Technische Universität München | TUM School of Life Sciences| Hans-Carl-von-Carlowitz Platz 2| 85354 Freising

Master Thesis (Forst / Ingöko / Biologie / SRM) at Professur für Ökoklimatologie

Phenological sensitivity to climate change across interacting taxa – a case cuckoos, their brood hosts, prey and primary producers

What is it about?

Cuckoos are long-distance migratory birds, well-known as obligatory brood parasites of other bird species. Cuckoos have to tune their spring arrival to the breeding grounds to both arrival of their hosts and emergence of their prey. Increasing temperatures in temperate regions has caused earlier onset of the spring and cuckoos are seemingly advancing their arrival less than their hosts and emerging prey. However, we still do not understand well how cuckoos, their hosts and prey spring phenology is affected by spring phenology of primary producers – plants.

Research Question

How affect increasing spring temperatures multilevel spring phenology of cuckoos, their brood hosts, prey and plants?

Tasks

- Analysis of readily available long-term data (40 years) on cuckoo, their brood hosts, prey and plant phenology from Tatarstan
- Data processing, analysis and visualization skills are required
- Moderate R or other statistical software skill is required (e.g. mixed linear models)

Starts immediately / until end-May

If you are interested, please contact:

Peter Mikula, p.mikula@tum.de

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Technische Universität München
TUM School of Life Sciences
Professur für Ökoklimatologie

Peter Mikula, Ph.D.
Hans-Carl-von-Carlowitz-Platz 2
85354 Freising

p.mikula@tum.de
https://www.lss.ls.tum.de/en/ecoclim/team/dr-peter-mikula/
www.tum.de