



# The impact of climate change on the phenological stages of forestry species\*

## Preliminary data

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### Introduction

Climate change affects bioclimatic conditions during the growing period of trees. Also, it affects the phenological stages such as the beginning and the end of flowering (Meier et. all, 21, Farooq and Meraj, 2016). Temperature is the major abiotic factor that affects phenology (Scranton and Amarasekare, 2017). So, global warming s increasingly disrupting he phenological phases (Paltineau and Chitu, 2020, Scranton and Amarasekare, 2017).

Key words: climate change, phenology, monitoring, urban areas, urban trees

### Materials and Methods

Three Phenological Monitoring Areas (PMAs) were created in three urban spaces in Thessaloniki, in December 2020, within the framework of the project LIFE CliVut (Climate Value of Urban Trees) LIFE18 GIC/IT/001217. One in the industrial area TITAN, one in School of Forestry and last one in American Farm School. Each PMA contains 20 species (10 species of trees and 10 species of shrubs), 100 individuals (5 individuals per species). The monitoring of the phenological stages of the forestry species was carried out throughout a year on a weekly basis according to the protocol that was created in the frame of the project taking into consideration BBCH scale. The forest species are presented below:

### Conclusions

According to preliminary data (monitoring for the first year) the below species presented differences on their phenological stages at the three PMAs. The monitoring is ongoing on a weekly basis. The preliminary data are presented in Table 2.

Table 1. Species (trees and shrubs in PMAs).

Species			
Trees		Shrubs	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	<i>Sorbus domestica</i>	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	<i>Salix caprea</i>
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
<i>Prunus avium</i>	<i>Populus canescens</i>	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	<i>Punica granatum</i>



TITAN



AFS



School of Forestry

Species	School of Forestry			American Farm School			TITAN		
	Leaf development	Flowering	Dormancy	Leaf development	Flowering	Dormancy	Leaf development	Flowering	Dormancy
<i>Prunus avium</i>	29/03/21		13/10/21	20/05/21		09/08/21	30/03/21		12/05/21
<i>Populus canescens</i>	17/05/21			06/04/21			12/04/21		
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	28/06/21		09/11/21	26/04/21		01/09/21	26/04/21		21/06/21
<i>Punica granatum</i>	28/07/21	28/07/21		24/05/21	21/06/21		01/09/21		
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	28/06/21	28/06/21		31/05/21	31/05/21		31/05/21	31/05/21	
<i>Cornus sanuinea</i>		05/04/21			20/04/21				
<i>Tilia cordata</i>			21/10/21			17/08/21			

Table 2. Preliminary data

<http://lifeclivut.treedb.eu/index.php>

Name of the coordinating beneficiary:

Name of the associated beneficiaries:



LIFE18 GIC/IT/001217

