

See what we accomplished together in 2016

Submitted
2.4 million
records to
Nature's Notebook



Submitted
observations to
**6 *Nature's
Notebook***
campaigns



Average of
**3.5 plant
species**
observed per
observer



Average of
**4 animal
species**
observed per
observer



Increased the
number of days
observed per
observer by
32%



Submitted **23%**
of records by
mobile app



Informed
management of
multiple
**invasive
species**



Started
97 new
Nature's Notebook
groups



Photos: Robert Taylor, Brian F Powell, Erynn Maynard

What did we learn from the *Nature's Notebook* campaigns in 2016?

- Observers with the **Green Wave, Cloned and common lilacs, and Cloned and native flowering dogwoods Campaigns** reported breaking leaf buds, leaves, and/or flowering earlier in 2016 than 2015, which may be a reflection of the cooler preceding winter of 2015
- Observers for the **Shady Invaders Campaign** reported breaking leaf buds for invasive species an average of 21 days earlier than for natives, and colored leaves an average of 49 days earlier than for native species
- Observers for the **Southwest Season Trackers Campaign** reported activity of leaf and flower phenophases for drought-deciduous and evergreen shrubs periodically throughout the year
- **Mayfly Watch** observers did not report large emergences, but predicted emergences were validated for 4 of 8 Pools observed

In 2016, data submitted to the National Phenology Database helped us learn that:



Spring is advancing in three of every four National Parks, and half of Parks are experiencing extreme early springs that exceed 95% of historical conditions

Monahan et al 2016 *Ecosphere*



By mid-century, early springs and late-season freezes will likely become the new normal, which may result in more large-scale plant tissue damage and agricultural losses

Labe et al 2016 *Climate Dynamics*



Invasive buffelgrass responds quickly to rain, helping managers know when to conduct treatment

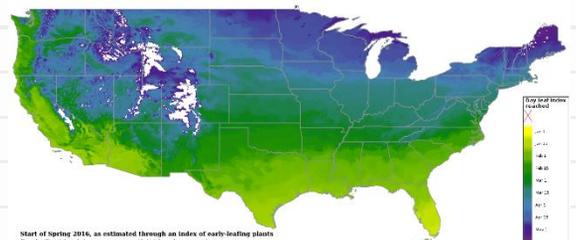
Wallace et al 2016 *Remote Sensing*



Nature's Notebook observations can be combined with satellite information to provide a more complete picture of leaf phenology

Elmore et al 2016 *Remote Sensing*

We also introduced a new suite of phenology maps, to allow you to explore Accumulated Growing Degree Days and spring onset dates



Photos: Brian F Powell, Geoff Henebry

Start of Spring 2016, as estimated through an index of early-leaving plants
Results Provisional (www.esajournals.org/phenology_maps)