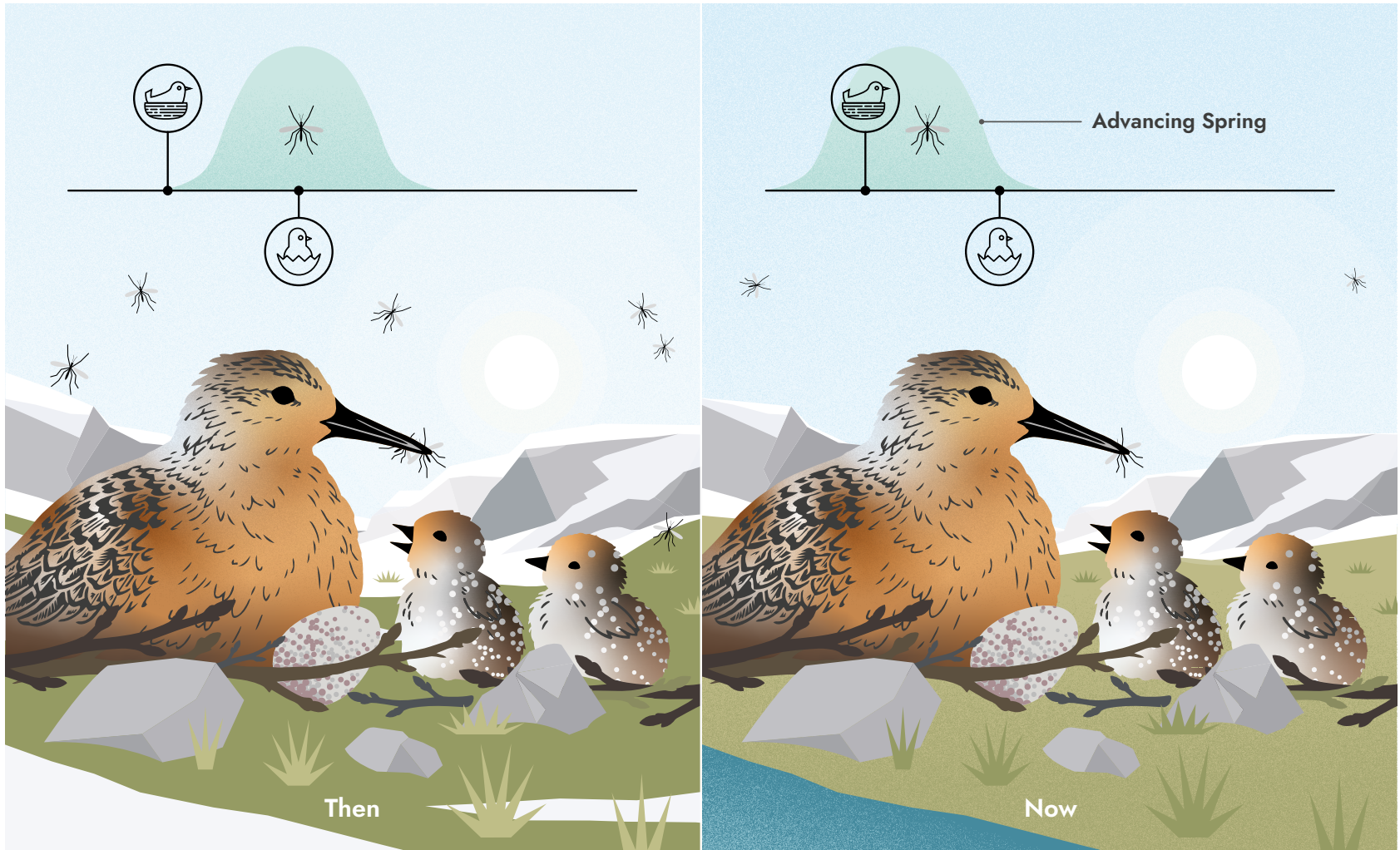




MIGRATORY SPECIES AND FOOD-WEB MISMATCH

Many mammals, birds and fish migrate from the south to the Arctic to reproduce and/or feed. Rapid climate change can disrupt the synchrony between interacting species, leading to phenological mismatches in timing or spatial mismatches in distribution. These disruptions can disturb food webs, potentially resulting in population booms due to predator relief, and/or population collapse due to starvation