

Climate change has been observed in Oxford University's Wytham Woods study of Great Tits.

The average Great Tit breeds three weeks earlier now than 75 years ago when the study began - <https://www.ox.ac.uk/news/2022-04-27-75-years-influential-great-tit-study-wytham-woods>.

This has accelerated over the last few decades and reflects the fact that the chicks' favoured food – the caterpillars of the Winter Moth – are emerging earlier, as winter-spring temperatures rise <https://www.newscientist.com/article/dn13857-great-tits-enjoying-the-warmer-weather-so-far/>.

*Energy & Sustainability Centre Isle of Man, 7 May 22*