

Climatic changes have been influencing plants since their colonization of land. Plants always find a way to adapt to these new changes. Also germination of seeds and seedling recruitment have been adapting to climate change. During the last 150 years the current global warming is changing the germinability of seeds, the timing of germination, the rate of germination and the seedling recruitment. This bachelor thesis summarizes results of studies on how climate change effects the germination of plants and the seedling recruitment. This work also presents methods used for studying these questions. Studies often focus on germinability, the rate of germination and the timing of germination. Some of the species are profiting from these changes and we can observe faster germination and better germinability. Reduction of germination occurs in other species and so their fitness is also reduced. The number of studies observing inter-specific variability in germination is greater than studies on intra-specific variability. In my future work I would thus like to focus on the effect of climate change on intra-specific variability in germination.