UCLouvain

lgeo1332a

2021

## Biogeography - Lectures

| 3.00 credits | 30.0 h | Q2 |
|--------------|--------|----|
|              |        |    |

| Teacher(s)                  | Nieberding Caroline ;Wesselingh Renate ;   |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Language :                  | French   |  |  |  |  |
| Place of the course         | Louvain-la-Neuve   |  |  |  |  |
| Main themes                 | Knowledge of ecology is essential in understanding species distributions, and the first part of the course (A) teaches elementary ecology for those students who do not have this knowledge yet. The second part of the course (B) looks at both historical and ecological explanations for present-day distributions, and the practical work aims to illustrate the diversity in species composition in different biogeographical zones in Belgium.   |  |  |  |  |
| Learning outcomes           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaluation methods          | Written exam with open questions, with two separate series of questions, one for each section. The average of the two scores will be calculated to give the final score.   |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching methods            | Lectures.  |  |  |  |  |
| Content                     | The partial course LGEO1332A contains the theoretical part of the complete course LGEO1332, without the practical work.  Historical biogeography (15h, Caroline Nieberding)  Historical factors that influence present-day distributions: continental drift, climate change, mass extinctions; global distribution of diversity at higher taxonomic levels; phytogeographical kingdoms and zoogeographical provinces; centres of origin; vicariance; long-distance dispersal; ice ages; Quaternary phylogeography; glacial refugia; diversification.  Ecological biogeography (15h, Renate Wesselingh)  Patterns of biodiversity: counting species, gradients of biodiversity, hotspots, diversity in time (succession, climax), richness and diversity.  Patterns of distribution: geographical range, methods to represent distribution ranges on maps, effects of scale, limits to distributions, overcoming the barriers, types of connections, relictual distributions, endemism, dispersal, invasions, migration, the ecological niche, niche overlap, fundamental and realized niche.  Communities and ecosystems: community richness, alpha, beta, gamma, and delta richness, diversity index, closed and open communities, plant growth forms, plant formations, biomes, zonal vegetations, arid regions, interzonal vegetations, predictive models.  Island biogeography: types of islands, arriving on an island, species-area relationships, surviving on an island, the Theory of Island Biogeography, evolution and speciation on islands, adaptive radiation, insularity syndromes. |  |  |  |  |
| Inline resources            | Moodle website for LGEO1332  |  |  |  |  |
| Bibliography                | Cox, C.B. & P. D. Moore (2005). Biogeography, an ecological and evolutionary approach (7th edition). Blackwel Publishing   |  |  |  |  |
| Other infos                 | Basic knowledge of the principles of ecology is required (e.g. LBIO1117).  |  |  |  |  |
| Faculty or entity in charge | GEOG   |  |  |  |  |

| Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)            |         |         |              |                   |  |  |
|--|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Program title  | Acronym | Credits | Prerequisite | Learning outcomes |  |  |
| Master [120] in History of Art and Archaeology : General | ARKE2M  | 3       |              | •                 |  |  |
| Additionnal module in Biology                            | APPBIOL | 2       |              | <b>Q</b>          |  |  |