Conferencia

Vectores y vías de entrada de especies invasoras: posibilidades de la intervención del hombre

Vectors and pathways of species invasion: possibilities for intervention

Quantitative analyses of vectors can inform management decisions on where to allocate resources. I will use examples from the Great Lakes and inland lakes to show how vector-based studies can be used by managers to slow or stop new invasions.

Dr. Hugh McIsaac
Professor and Department of Fisheries and Oceans' Invasive Species Research Chair, Great Lakes Institute for Environmental Research (Head), University of Windsor, Canada

Hugh MacIsaac completed his BSc at University of Windsor, his MSc degree at University of Toronto, and PhD at Dartmouth College. He conducted postdoctoral work on ecological impacts of zebra mussels at the University of Toronto. He continued these studies as an assistant professor at University of Windsor, and is now a professor in the university's Great Lakes Institute for Environmental Research. He holds the DFO research chair in Aquatic Invasive Species, is Director of the Canadian Aquatic Invasive Species Network – which includes 32 faculty members - and maintains the largest lab devoted to invasive species in Canada. His work focuses on identifying and quantifying vectors that transmit invasive species to Canada, and working with industry and government to eliminate vector transmission without adversely affecting trade. His lab has published 65 refereed papers on the topic of invasive species since 2002. Studies in his lab are both conceptual and empirical, and include the relative importance of ballast water and sediments and hull fouling as vectors of introduction, and development of models to predict regional spread to inland lakes of invasive species that colonize the Great Lakes.

Viernes 24 de octubre de 2008, 11 horas
Aula Burkart, pabellón 2, Ciudad Universitaria de Núñez

Organiza Cátedra de Limnología, FCEyN, UBA.
La conferencia será ofrecida en idioma inglés