

How Your Shrimp Dinner May Impact Hypersaline Lakes

Dr. Gary Belovsky

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Dr. Belovsky and his students have been conducting long-term studies in grasslands at the National Bison Range in Montana (since 1978) and at Great Salt Lake in Utah (since 1995). Newer projects are in Puerto Rican rainforest and in forests at the University of Notre Dame Environmental Research Center (Michigan).

Dr. Belovsky's work has focused on foraging theory as it relates to population dynamics, interspecific competition, predator-prey dynamics and nutrient cycling in ecosystems. In these studies, herbivores as large as bison and moose and as small as grasshoppers and brine shrimp have been employed. In turn, predators as large as mountain lions and as small as birds and spiders are studied. Findings from these studies have been applied to examine population viability for conservation, pest control programs of herbivores that may be reducing nutrient cycling and thereby, plant production in ecosystems, and prehistoric human hunter-gatherers and how they influenced their environment.

Where: University Park Campus, Turnpike and SW 8th ST, Miami Engineering and
Computer Science (ECS) 135

Time: 3 pm, Friday, March 25, 2016

Free and Open to the Public