

Macroecology

ABOUT MACROECOLOGY

The term „macroecology“ was first used 1989 by Brown and Maurer. However, macroecological research has a long tradition that can be traced back at least to Humboldt. The research program of macroecology is to understand patterns and mechanism at large spatial and temporal scales over many ecological units (species, traits, communities).

With the threats of global change to biodiversity, macroecology has gained new momentum because the field is particularly well suited to address large-scale conservation issues.

The GfÖ Specialist Group Macroecology was funded in 2006. Our aim is to bring together ecologists, biogeographers, statisticians, and modellers to gain a better understanding of macroecological patterns and mechanisms and to apply this knowledge to the benefit of nature conservation.

MEMBERS

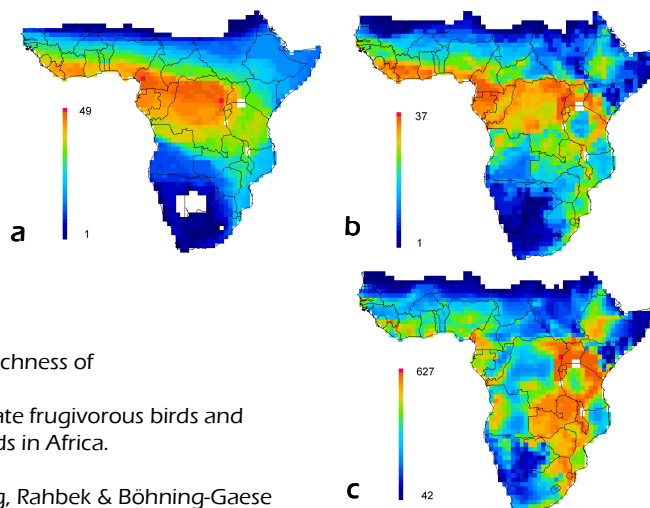
√ About 50 members from universities, applied universities, Helmholtz Centres, and Leibniz Institutes

√ Members from Germany, Denmark, France, Spain, Switzerland, and the Netherlands

√ Ecologists, biogeographers, geographers, modellers

Gesellschaft für Ökologie

Ecological Society of Germany, Austria and Switzerland



Research focus in macroecology: Patterns and processes over many ecological units at large spatial and temporal scales

RECENT ACTIVITIES

- √ Symposium of the Virtual Institute for Macroecology
Macroecological tools for global change research
- √ Symposium as part of the GfÖ /EURECO Conference 2008
Macroecology and climate change – Past, present and future
- √ Joint workshop together with special interest group
„Theory in Ecology“, „Process-based modelling meets macroecological patterns“ at Heimvolkshochschule Seddiner See
- √ Symposium as part of the GfÖ Annual Conference 2009
Macroecology meets Global Change Research

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

- √ Further Symposia as part of GfÖ Annual Conferences
- √ Further Workshops, 2010 at UFZ
- √ Initiative for larger-scale funding of macroecological research

<http://www.uni-giessen.de/gfoe>