

MEGHÍVÓ

az MTA–MTM–ELTE Paleontológiai Kutatócsoportja és az MTM Őslénytani és Földtani Tára félig formális, félig kötetlen, házi (de nyilvános) előadás-sorozatának hatvannegyedik előadására

Martin ABERHAN:

Ecological state shifts in marine mollusc assemblages across the end-Cretaceous mass extinction

Ideje: 2015. december 16. (szerda), 14:00

Helye: ELTE Lágymányos, Déli Tömb, Koch terem, 1-108 (Budapest, Pázmány Péter sétány 1/C)

As an example of a global-scale regime shift in the geological past, I assess ecological changes across the end-Cretaceous mass extinction based on molluscan assemblages. By contrasting pre-extinction and post-extinction rank abundance and numerical abundance in 19 molluscan modes of life – each defined as a unique combination of mobility level, feeding mode, and position relative to the substrate – I demonstrate distinct shifts in ecospace utilization which significantly exceed predictions from null models. The magnitude of change in functional traits relative to normal temporal fluctuations at far-flung sites indicates that molluscan assemblages shifted to differently structured systems and faunal response was global. The varied site-specific temporal patterns of individual modes of life argue against a concerted phase shift of molluscan assemblages from one well-defined regime to another. At a broader ecological level, by contrast, congruent tendencies emerge and suggest deterministic processes. These patterns comprise an increase of deposit-feeding mollusks in post-extinction assemblages and increases in predators and predator-resistant modes of life, i.e. those characterized by elevated mobility and infaunal life habits.



Dr. Martin Aberhan a berlini Természettudományi Múzeum (Museum für Naturkunde) kurátora, szakterülete az evolúciós paleoökológia, vendéglátója Pálfy József.

<http://www.naturkundemuseum-berlin.de/en/institution/staff/aberhan-martin/>

Az előadásra minden érdeklődőt szeretettel várunk!