Ecology, Evolution and Conservation of Biodiversity Seminar Series

THE INFLUENCE OF HOMININS ON MAMMAL BIODIVERSITY AND BODY SIZE OVER THE LATE QUATERNARY

DR. FELISA SMITH

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UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

Dr. Smith is a conservation paleoecologist and is inherently multidisciplinary and integrates modern, historic and fossil records to investigate pressing environmental issues such as climate change and biodiversity loss. Over her career she has worked on organisms from microbes to mammoth, but vastly prefers the latter. Along the way, she developed an interest in body size and conservation paleoecology. She has conducted field studies examining rodent life history and physiological trade offs in one of the most stressful environments on Earth (Death Valley), paleoecological studies of the response of rodents to climate change over the late Quaternary using packrat middens, and database driven analysis of the large-scale macroevolutionary patterns of mammalian body size across the Cenozoic. These days she mostly thinks about the consequences of the terminal Pleistocene megafauna extinction on surviving mammals in North America.

https://biology.unm.edu/fasmith/

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6
3:00 P.M.
WITHYCOMBE 109
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Accommodations for disabilities may be made by contacting 541-737-2993 or ib@oregonstate.edu.