



MEDECOS XIV International Conference
XIII AEET Meeting
Sevilla, Spain
31st January-4th February 2017

Human-driven scenarios for evolutionary and ecological changes

MEDECOS is an international conference organized by ISOMED, the International Society of Mediterranean Ecology, which aims to meet the scientific community interested in Mediterranean-type ecosystems (MTEs). The AEET is the Spanish ecological society mainly devoted to terrestrial systems. The main focus is on any aspect of the ecology and evolution of Mediterranean ecosystems and their species, from plants to animals and also microorganisms. By joining scientists and students which research focus on MTEs we expect great advance in providing similarities and differences on how MTEs function, change and evolve. A preliminary list of themes will include:

- Comparative ecology and evolution
- Historical biogeography of Mediterranean lineages
- Current species conservation challenges
- Biodiversity: species interactions, networks, communities and phylogenetics
- Evolutionary and ecological drivers of MTEs as biodiversity hotspots
- Ecophysiology and functional traits
- Ecosystem functioning and services: challenges and risks in a changing world
- Consequences of biotic and environmental global changes on MTEs

Conference venue

The origins of MEDECOS date back to March 1971, when an international group of scientists convened in Valdivia, Chile, to discuss their work on Mediterranean-climate ecosystems. MEDECOS has been hosted every 3-4 years in different locations of the five Mediterranean areas of the world (Mediterranean Basin, SW Australia, California, Central Chile and the Cape Region in South Africa). In 2017, MEDECOS will meet in Sevilla, a lively and friendly town in southern Spain, simultaneously with the biennial symposium of the Spanish Association for Terrestrial Ecology (AEET).

Field trips

During the last day of the conference we will organize two alternative all-day trips, to Doñana National Park and to the Alcornocales Natural Park around the Strait of Gibraltar region. Doñana besides being the largest and more diverse wintering waterfowl areas in Europe, has interesting "monte blanco" and "monte negro" matorral-type vegetation and extremely well preserved mobile coastal dune vegetation. Los Alcornocales is dominated by extensive sclerophyllous cork-oak (*Quercus suber*), semideciduous oak (*Q. canariensis*) woodlands and heathlands, with singular endemic and Tertiary relict woody species.

Co-chairs

Juan Arroyo (Universidad de Sevilla)

Montserrat Vilà (Estación Biológica de Doñana, EBD-CSIC)

Organizing committee

Montserrat Arista (Universidad de Sevilla)

Ignasi Bartomeus (Estación Biológica de Doñana, EBD-CSIC)

Adrián Escudero (Universidad Rey Juan Carlos)

Marcial Escudero (Universidad de Sevilla)

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Susana Gómez (Universidad de Cádiz and Universidad del Bío-Bío)

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Fernando Ojeda (Universidad de Cádiz)

Xavier Picó (Estación Biológica de Doñana, EBD-CSIC)

Susana Redondo-Gómez (Universidad de Sevilla)

Eloy Revilla (Estación Biológica de Doñana, EBD-CSIC)

More information at:

<http://www.aet.org>

<http://www.incombe.org/upcoming-medecos-xiii.html>

SAVE THE DATE. THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE LOOKS FORWARD TO YOUR ATTENDANCE TO MEDECOS XIV –AEET XIII IN SEVILLA!!

