UNIVERSIDAD VERACRUZANA

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES TROPICALES

El **Centro de Investigaciones Tropicales** se complace en invitar a la comunidad estudiantil y académicos a la conferencia del seminario institucional del ciclo 2019

Seminario

PRESENTA

Fecha / Hora	Ponente	Nombre del Seminario
Miércoles 20 de marzo, 13:00 hrs	**Dr. Peter Hietz** **Universidad de Viena, Austria.**	**"What controls growth and habitat selection in tropical trees?"**
14:00 - 14:30 hrs		**Café científico con nuestro ponente**

Prof. Dr. Peter Hietz
Studied botany at the University of Vienna and in 1992/93 worked with the Instituto de Ecología in Xalapa on the ecology of epiphytes. After moving to the University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences (BOKU) in Vienna in 1995 he continued working on Mexican epipyhtes for more than ten years. Later, his work focussed on global change effect on forests, structure and function of tropical trees and plant ecophysiology.

Abstract of talk
"What controls growth and habitat selection in tropical trees?"
In tropical forests, hundreds of trees species coexist, but we know little about the ecology of individual species, which also limits our ability to manage these forests, be it for biodiversity, carbon sequestration or also commercial uses. A rough classification distinguishes pioneer, light-demanding or second-growth (SG) trees and shade-tolerant, late successional or old-growth (OG) trees. SG species are more frequently planted and we thus know more about the management of species characterized as SG. However, succession is a continuous process and lumping species into a few groups may not do justice to differences in habitat specialization. I will present mainly data obtained from a reforestation trial in Costa Rica were >100 different tree species were planted and monitored over the first years of growth and tree performance. We can relate these data to their position along the successional gradient as well as to wood and leaf traits. Habitat specialization and wood density each explained a large proportion of the inter-specific variation in growth, but habitat specialization was a very poor predictor of most trait values. For neotropical trees, available data on habitat preference are a good basis for classifying species, but important aspects to understand tree growth and survival are missing. For instance, we also see that mean values per species may be misleading as the growth of individual trees is strongly affected by its neighbours.

Miércoles 20 de marzo de 2019
A partir de las 13:00 Hrs.
Orquidario
Centro de Investigaciones Tropicales
Universidad Veracruzana

Después de la conferencia invitamos a estudiantes e investigadores a participar en un "**café científico**" en donde en un ambiente informal se podrá entablar el diálogo académico con el ponente.

Por cualquier duda o información adicional, contactar al comité organizador del Seminario Académico del CITRO (seminarios.citro1@gmail.com)

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