

Publications

→ Freshwater salinisation: a research agenda for a saltier world.

Cunillera-Montcusí, D., Beklioğlu, M., Cañedo-Argüelles, M., Jeppesen, E., Ptacnik, R., Amorim, C. A., ... & Matias, M. (2022). *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2021.12.005>

The widespread salinisation of freshwater ecosystems poses a major threat to the biodiversity, functioning, and services that they provide. Human activities promote freshwater salinisation through multiple drivers (e.g., agriculture, resource extraction, urbanisation) that are amplified by climate change. Due to its complexity, we are still far from fully understanding the ecological and evolutionary consequences of freshwater salinisation. Here, we assess current research gaps and present a research agenda to guide future studies. We identified different gaps in taxonomic groups, levels of biological organisation, and geographic regions. We suggest focusing on global- and landscape-scale processes, functional approaches, genetic and molecular levels, and eco-evolutionary dynamics as key future avenues to predict the consequences of freshwater salinisation for ecosystems and human societies.

A press release with a short summary of the publication, in Spanish and English can also be found [here](#).

→ Aspectos da ecotoxicidade em ambientes aquáticos

Marcelo Pompêo, Viviane Moschini-Carlos, Julio César López-Doval.

Os estudos da qualidade da água e do sedimento de lagos e reservatórios há tempos têm protocolos diversos para avaliação de suas qualidades, com base nas concentrações de oxigênio dissolvido, clorofila, nutrientes e metais, por exemplo. Ao longo do tempo também se tornou mais complexo avaliar a qualidade da água. Hoje é possível avaliá-la tendo como objetivo o alcance do 'bom estado ecológico', como definido pela Diretiva Quadro da Água, o sistema de gerenciamento de recursos hídricos europeu, que leva em consideração condições de referência. Mas também é possível discorrer sobre a qualidade da água tendo como pano de fundo os serviços ecossistêmicos ou com base no uso que se faz dessa água, rotineiramente utilizado no Brasil, através da Resolução Comana 357.

Este livro, composto por 14 capítulos, visa discutir aspectos relacionados à ecotoxicidade potencial da água e do sedimento, principalmente, refletindo a experiência dos inúmeros especialistas que escreveram os capítulos. Surgiu das conversas com os alunos e colegas especialistas, mas também visa estimular novas contribuições ao tema e conscientizar as pessoas, pois muitas de nossas atitudes auxiliam a contribuir com o incremento da toxicidade potencial para a massa de água e o sedimento, o que devemos evitar, ou ao menos minimizar.

Baixe o livro, é gratuito [aquí](#).

→ A guide to good practices for the management and restoration of Mediterranean ephemeral streams: Resilience and adaptation to climate change

Alfredo Ollero Ojeda, Carmelo Conesa Garcia, María Rosario Vidal-abarca Gutiérrez.

Ephemeral channels (ramblas or dry channels - except in sudden occasional flash foods) are prevalent in the Mediterranean, where they make up most of the fluvial network. They are fundamental natural systems in the hydrological cycle for transporting water, sediment and nutrients, and, therefore, are excellent indicators of climate and global change. Their promotion, the recognition of their role, their hydromorphological values and ecosystemic services are all absolutely essential for understanding their level of resilience and contribution to adapting to climate change. And it is urgent for us to work on their management, recovery and conservation, because overall they are subjected to strong pressures and are being greatly damaged.

This guide warns the reader about the multiple impacts these channels are subjected to, it informs us about their important Mediterranean heritage, which is so underestimated and ignored; and it proposes 33 good practices for their management and recovery. It is a book that can offer ideas to the people responsible for managing them, but is aimed at the whole of society, because the challenge is very complex: we have to recover ephemeral channels by improving understanding and raising awareness. And we must act quickly, because it is already late and until now practically nothing has been done to respect, protect and recover these vital fluvial systems on our land. This is our challenge.

Download the book [here](#).

Job opportunities / grants

→ PhD position in metacommunities

Departamento de Ecología y Gestión Ambiental, CURE-MALDONADO, Uruguay



Beca para realizar la tesis en el marco del Proyecto FCE_1_2021_1_167009 "Ambiente, energía y temperatura como determinantes de patrones latitudinales de diversidad en un contexto metacomunitario".

La variación latitudinal en diversidad es uno de los fenómenos más atendidos en Ecología y Biogeografía, pero con más de 40 hipótesis disponibles no existe consenso en los mecanismos involucrados. Según su énfasis, estas hipótesis se agrupan en "factores ambientales": energía, área, densidad, favorabilidad ambiental, disturbios (frecuentemente mediadas por densidad de individuos), "históricas": conservación de nicho y tiempo evolutivo, y "evolutivas": diferencias en tasas de diversificación. La evaluación y ponderación de estos mecanismos está limitada por la falta de información a escala continental, la co-variación entre potenciales determinantes y la falta de modelos mecanicistas que combinen diferentes mecanismos. La reciente "Teoría de la Biodiversidad Global" (TBG), unifica estos mecanismos logrando así explicar variaciones geográficas en diversidad en base a gradientes de productividad, área y energía que afectan el tamaño de las comunidades, y gradientes térmicos que afectan la tasa de especiación y el tiempo generacional de las comunidades. Los ecosistemas lénticos constituyen comunidades discretas con diversidades fuertemente afectadas por la dispersión de organismos. Las hipótesis de disponibilidad ambiental y temperatura son consideradas claves en estos sistemas, con el potencial de explicar sus gradientes latitudinales en biodiversidad. Utilizando el marco conceptual y herramientas introducidas por la TBG, esta propuesta evaluará explícitamente la importancia e interacciones entre los principales mecanismos que afectarían las variaciones geográficas en diversidad de cuerpos lénticos. Utilizando anfibios y peces anuales de Sudamérica como modelo, se evaluará explícitamente el potencial de la TBG, sus mecanismos subyacentes, y la estructura del paisaje como determinantes de las variaciones geográficas en la diversidad de estos grupos.

Deadline for application is **10th April 2022**.

For further Information, please contact Dr. Ana Borthagaray (borthagaray@gmail.com).

→ PhD position on the effects of morphological degradation and droughts on microbial processes driving internal eutrophication
Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ), Germany

Microbial activity in benthic biofilms (i.e. organic matter mineralization, enzymatic hydrolysis) promote substantial phosphorus (P) diffusive flux from sediments increasing the risk of internal eutrophication. In the actual climatic context of increasing droughts, we expect P release from benthic sediments to gain importance. However, droughts are not occurring alone - they interact with other stressors such as morphological degradation. Aim of the PhD project is to understand how the coupled action of morphological degradation and droughts modify microbial activity, benthic P release, and the risk of internal eutrophication in rivers and floodplain lakes.

Deadline for application is **17th April 2022**.

More information [here](#). For any further information, contact nuria.perujo-buxeda@ufz.de.

→ Plaza de Ayudante Doctor en Ecología
Departamento de Biodiversidad, Ecología y Evolución, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, España

El plazo de presentación de documentación es del 23 marzo al 13 de abril inclusive.

<https://www.ucm.es/convocatoria-publicada-en-el-bouc-de-23-de-marzo-de-2022>.

Para cualquier consulta, contactar con mariasmontoya@gmail.com.



→ Instructor job offer on the identification of macroinvertebrates in Tagus river
Asociación Aranjuez Sostenible, Spain



"Aranjuez Sostenible" es una asociación sin ánimo de lucro, cuyos objetivos son la sensibilización medio ambiental y la promoción de la sostenibilidad en Aranjuez y su comarca.

Durante este curso, y a partir de este mes, vamos a desarrollar diferentes actividades para promover la sensibilización ambiental entre la comunidad educativa, en varios colegios e IES de la zona.

Algunas de las actividades propuestas, serían: Talleres y Dinámicas de Educación Ambiental, dentro del aula, y también, Muestreos, Análisis de Agua e Identificación y conteo de Macroinvertebrados, que realizaremos, en las riberas del río Tajo, a su paso por Aranjuez.

En este sentido, buscamos un monitor-a, con formación en Biología o CC Ambientales, para realizar tareas como monitor puntual, en el aspecto divulgativo de identificación de macroinvertebrados, con el fin de sensibilizar a estos adolescentes respecto a las problemáticas del río y su entorno. Esta actividad sería adaptada según la edad y el nivel educativo de los alumnos destinatarios (Grupos de ESO -Bachillerato).

En cuanto al resto de detalles y los aspectos formales de dicha colaboración, serían acordados entre las partes.

Para más información contactar con: aranjuez.sostenible@gmail.com.

→ 7th annual meeting Temporary Rivers & Streams Meeting 2022

Tuesday 21 June 2022, in-person at Nottingham Trent University's (NTU) Clifton Campus.

This year, with 12 in-person speakers (including 4 international speakers), copious coffee, a slap-up lunch and free on-site parking all confirmed. We encourage you to take full advantage of this networking opportunity and join us in person. As always, it's free. In addition, we'll live stream the Meeting on Teams and will do our best to maximize engagement with online attendees.

Please register via Eventbrite [Eventbrite](#). Registration for in-person attendance closes 3 weeks before the event (or sooner, if we reach room capacity), so that we can place the catering order.

This year's meeting has 3 sessions, which collectively span river mapping, wet and dry phase ecology, monitoring and management, and - for the first time - we have a session devoted to Temporary Streams and People. Confirmed speakers and their provisional presentation titles are detailed on the Eventbrite page.

If you'd like to present a poster or have a stall at the meeting, please email rachel.stubbington@ntu.ac.uk and/or judy.England@environment-agency.gov.uk.

→ Advances in freshwater ecology

20th - 24th June 2022, University of Coimbra, Portugal



This intensive course aiming to introduce post-graduate students and young researchers to recent advances in concepts and techniques used to address ecological questions in freshwater research. The 30 hours course will be lectured by academics and researchers from 4 Institutions of High Education.

Subjects: Ecosystems Services & Ecological Integrity, Rivers Hydromorphology and Rehabilitation, Longitudinal and Lateral Connectivity, Ecological Insights from Species Invasions, Molecular Approaches to Biomonitoring, Current Advances in Molecular Biodiversity, Traits in Ecology, Meta-Analysis in Ecology, General Information.

10 scholarships (400€) and fee exemption are available for MARE members (a motivation letter explaining how the course will fit in your research interests is required). Participants from the district of Coimbra can apply for fee exemption only

More information [here](#).

→ 13th European Conference on Ecological Restoration



The Society for Ecological Restoration Europe, the professional Society of reference in the field of ecological restoration in Europe, welcomes you to the **13th European Conference on Ecological Restoration!**

The Conference will be held in Alicante (Spain) from 5th to 9th September 2022.

Website [here](#).

Há frequentemente um aparente conflito entre os resultados de diferentes estudos que abordam a mesma questão, o que pode resultar de diferenças nas escolhas experimentais, limitação temporal e/ou espacial, pequeno tamanho amostral e/ou tamanho de efeito. As revisões da literatura podem ajudar a integrar informações díspares, mas apenas se realizadas de modo sistemático. Uma revisão sistemática aborda questões/hipóteses claramente formuladas, usando métodos sistemáticos e reproduzíveis para identificar, seleccionar e avaliar criticamente todos os estudos relevantes, para extrair e analisar os dados dos estudos seleccionados e para relatar os métodos e resultados; frequentemente, usam a meta-análise como ferramenta estatística para combinar os resultados dos estudos seleccionados, considerando a precisão do estudo, para permitir conclusões gerais e avaliar a consistência dos resultados entre os estudos. O objectivo geral deste curso é disseminar o uso da meta-análise em ecologia dotando os/as estudantes de ferramentas que lhes permitam avaliar a qualidade das meta-análises, interpretar os seus resultados, e realizar meta-análises de alta qualidade.

Este é um curso creditado com 6 ECTS e tem um custo de 225 euros.
O período para inscrições decorre até **15 de Abril**.

Mais informação [aqui](#).

Call for projects

→ Call for Proposals for the 4th EFFS-EFYR FreshProject European Federation for Freshwater Sciences



We invite proposals for a project to be supported by the European Federation of Freshwater Sciences (EFFS). The call has been developed as a joint effort of the EFFS board and the EFFS-Federated Societies, and the European Fresh and Young Researchers (EFYR). It has the primary goals of:

- encouraging early career freshwater researchers (ECRs) across Europe to create synergistic interactions that lead to new knowledge,
- promoting networking among early career European Limnologists and,
- offering experience in generating research ideas, acquiring funding, planning and carrying out a collaborative international scientific project.

Proposals submitted to the present call should specify original research on any aspect of the ecology of inland waters. We are seeking to support research relying on the original and well-designed use of inexpensive and simple methodology, and will favour multidisciplinary interactions among ECRs from European countries. Thus, the evaluation will consider not only the scientific quality of the proposal, but especially the chances for promoting collaboration among European ECRs, both by integrating them in the initial proposal as well as by offering opportunities for further integration for the project development.

Only researchers at Masters, PhD, or early Post-Doc level (PhD completion not later than December 31st, 2019) can submit proposals and participate in the selected project. The proposers need to be members of the limnological societies within EFFS (the list of federated societies is available at [here](#)) at the time when the call closes (**10th April, 2022**).

All the information to apply for the FreshProject is [here](#).

→ Survey for a SIBECOL project

Hello,

We are a team of early-career-researchers working on a new collaborative project funded by the Iberian Society of Ecology [Iberian Society of Ecology](#). The project aims to explore the spatial distribution of community body size distributions at a global scale using a meta-analytic approach. In order to improve our dataset, we are also interested in collecting individual body size data for local communities that haven't been published. If you want to contribute to the project and share published or unpublished data from other sources (e.g. "grey literature", preprint articles, articles not written in English...), we would greatly appreciate your help by answering this [survey](#).

For more information about the project, please check our [website](#).

Thank you very much for your time and consideration!

We look forward to hearing from you!

ACROSS core team

Charlotte, Ignasi, Zeynep

→ Abierta convocatoria del XVIII edición del Premio Ramon Margalef de Ecología

Está abierta la convocatoria de la [XVIII edición del Premio Ramon Margalef de Ecología](#), convocado por la Generalitat de Catalunya para reconocer a aquellas personas, entidades o colectivos de todo el mundo que se hayan distinguido de manera excepcional por sus contribuciones al avance de la ecología. Las candidaturas al premio las presentan instituciones u organizaciones científicas o académicas, y la AIL ya ha venido enviando candidaturas de limnólogos en anteriores convocatorias. Por ello, la AIL abre el plazo para que todos los miembros presenten y voten candidaturas de reconocidos limnólogos y limnólogas que puedan ser presentadas al premio en nombre de la Asociación. Aquellos miembros interesados en presentar a algún/a candidato/a debéis remitir a la secretaría de la AIL, antes del 29 de abril una carta de nominación con los méritos principales del/la candidato/a y la motivación por la cual la AIL debería apoyar su candidatura. Han de ser figuras relevantes a nivel internacional por su contribución a la limnología, y no tienen por qué ser socios AIL ni tener vinculación con la Península Ibérica.

Con las candidaturas recibidas, se establecerá un sistema de votación entre los socios para seleccionar la candidatura que será finalmente presentada al premio en nombre de la AIL.

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