



EVENET – An eco-evolutionary network of biotic interactions

E2-Moves: From individual movements to ecoevolutionary consequences/dynamics

Special symposium @ Ecology Across Borders; the Joint Annual Meeting of the British Ecological Society (BES), the Gesellschaft für Ökologie (GfÖ) and NecoV, in association with the European Ecological Federation (EEF).

ICC Ghent, Tuesday 12th December 2017, 11.15-13.15

The ability to move confers fitness advantages in both predictable and unpredictable environments, and at multiple spatiotemporal scales, thus movement ability is primordial for species' evolutionary potential. We currently understand the basic drivers of movement from a theoretical perspective and have access to unprecedented detailed data. A largely uncoordinated conceptual and methodologically unification of insights from different research fields however hampers synthesis. Quantifying and predicting the contribution and interactions among ecological and evolutionary processes of animal movements are thus elementary to move the field of movement ecology forward. We aim to bring together leading researchers to ask these questions at five different levels – Technology, Methods, Theory, Experimental design/study system, empirical advances.

Speakers:

Dries Bonte (Ghent University, B)- introducing E²: How individual movement connects ecology and evolution at multiple spatial scales

Merel Soons (Utrecht University - NL) – Ecology and evolution of directed dispersal in wetland plants **Ulrike Schlägel** (Potsdam University, D) - Estimating individual responses to conspecifics in movement behaviour of bank voles

Julie Cote (Univ. Toulouse, F) – Species responses to climate change: accounting for intraspecific variation in dispersal **Emanuel Fronhofer** (EAWAG Zurich, S) – Species interactions, dispersal and the eco-evolutionary dynamics of spatially structured communities

Theoni Photopoulou (Nelson Mandela University, SA) - What is exciting about the future of methods for movement ecology? Thinking differently about space, time and multiple data types.