SPECIAL SESSION:
Ecology, management, and conservation of temporary water bodies.

Chairs:
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Abstract: Global climate change is expected to intensify droughts, a critical filter to the biodiversity in temporary systems around the world. The prolonged droughts may promote a general decrease in species diversity associated with the reduction of ecosystem resilience due to salinity changes and eutrophication processes, for example. Another important driver that determines the fate of aquatic ecosystems located in endorheic basins is anthropogenic water withdrawal. This scenario may influence the management and conservation of the temporary water bodies, including lakes, wetlands, small wetlands, rock pools, man-made reservoirs, rivers and streams. Since these temporary ecosystems are a source of several environmental services to human societies, the knowledge about their ecology, functioning and biodiversity is critical to draw effective conservation strategies. Organized by the International Network on Limnology of Drylands (INLD), a Working Group of the Society International Limnology and International Society for Salt Lake Research, this special session will bring together specialists in the ecology of temporary ecosystems to present and discuss the result of researches developed in temporary systems around the world, including management and conservation in the face the huge challenge to understand the effects of climate change for these ecosystems.
Key Words: Global warming, temporary ecosystems, biodiversity, resilience, management and conservation, salinization, eutrophication.

More information:

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