Rurangwa et al 2021

1. Tropical forests are well known for their biodiversity. Would you expect similar effects of land-use change on species diversity in areas of the globe that are well known to have low species diversity? Why?

2. What functional traits (morphological, behavioral, etc.) do you believe would be most affected by land-use change? Can you say the same for climate?

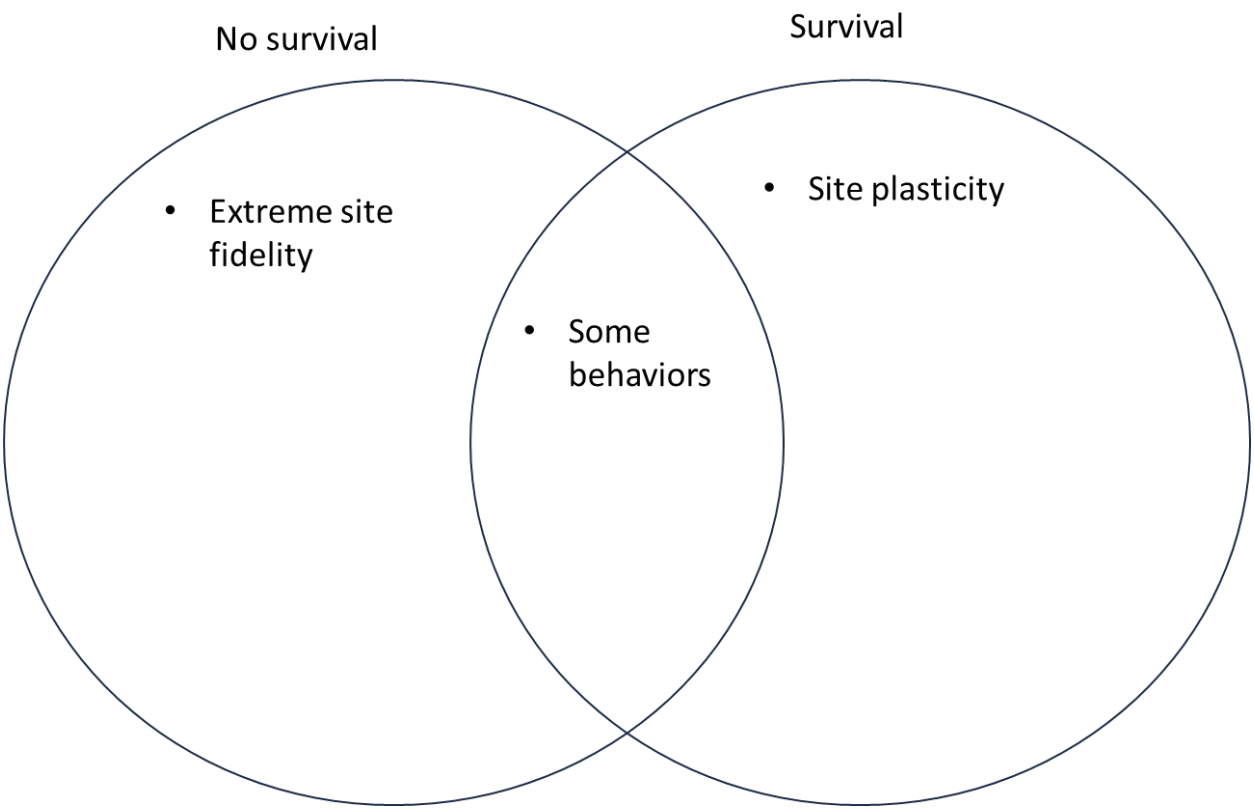
3. What proxy (functional traits, phylogenetics, population genetics, etc.), would give us the best estimate of ability to respond to change caused by humans?

Murray et al. 2021

1. According to the paper, what land use changes were more favorable to the amphibians in terms of landscape complexity? How would you approach these findings to wildlife managers? Would you expect similar findings across taxa?

2. Amphibians have different modes of reproduction that are noted in this paper. Climate and land use directly affects the type of mode and resulting survival. This would be considered an interaction between the traits and environment. Therefore, give an example from another taxonomic group that would similarly be affected by this trait-environment effect.

3. As a group, use the whiteboard to fill in the Venn diagrams with more characteristics give a species the upper hand in survival. For example:
   a. Life history traits (reproduction, age, maturation)
   b. Size, ability to disperse, habitat range
   c. Functional traits, what does it eat, how does it behave?
   d. Sie fidelity
   e. Population size


No survival
Survival
• Extreme site fidelity
• Site plasticity
• Some behaviors