Ficetola et al. 2010

Question 1. The paper suggests that studies utilizing climate as a determinant of suitability are generally conducted on a large scale. Additionally, the paper indicates that at finer spatial scales, land use becomes a crucial factor influencing suitability for the dispersal and distribution of invasive species. **Do you believe that land use exerts a more pronounced influence on smaller study areas in contrast to larger ones? Is climate's impact more significant in larger study areas as opposed to smaller ones? Or is it the case that the influence of both land use and climate depends on the specific characteristics of the study system?**

Question 2. The introduction of this paper argues that land use changes are important to include in biological invasion models, particularly at fine, local scales in order to better inform conservation strategies. They decide to use the invasive American bullfrog to create such a model, stating and showing that bullfrog invasions and distributions are well-documented and high quality data is available over several decades. **Considering their argument and the data they were able to obtain about bullfrogs, do you think the same could be done for a wide selection of other invasive species? What would be needed or have to be improved in order to create models for evaluating whether land-use changes could explain biological invasions?**

Hansen et al. 2014

Question 3. In the ongoing debate between prioritizing the conservation of individual species versus their habitats, the typical stance advocates for habitat conservation to benefit a broader spectrum of wildlife. However, anthropogenic changes are inevitable and will inevitably impact our protected areas and habitats, so should our emphasis shift towards protecting specific species instead? **In other words, if these changes are bound to occur, should we redirect our efforts and resources towards safeguarding the survival of particular species as opposed to conserving an environment that is inevitably going to undergo transformation?**

Question 4. In the face of rapid climate and land use changes surrounding National Parks, **is managing these networks at a protected area (PA) scale sufficient to ensure sustainability and resilience? At what scale (PA vs PACE vs ZOI. Figure 1) should National Parks be managed and how can we manage at each level separately/integratively?**

Question 5. As a representation of land use, this study uses housing density, land allocation, percentage of PACE in public lands, percentage of private land developed, and land use typology. These data were used to classify PACEs into the following land use classes: wildland protected, wildland developable, agriculture, exurban, and urban. **Was this an adequate way to represent land use? Which, if any, of the same data and land use classes would you have used? What other data or land use categories might you have included? How does this relate to our discussions about land cover and land use for our class data project?**