Thesis options (BSc, BEd, MSc, MEd) at the Institute of Evolution and Ecology (EvE)

| Overall theme | Description | Methods | Contact |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Mechanisms driving biodiversity | How does land use and habitat heterogeneity affect diversity of plant communities? | field and common garden experiments and observations | Katja Tielbörger |
| Decision making and learning in plants | Can plants choose between different plastic responses when facing different environmental conditions? Can plants learn? | greenhouse experiments, monitoring plant developmental- plasticity | Katja Tielbörger |
| Global Change Ecology | How will climate and land use change as well as invasive species affect species persistence or ecosystem functioning, particularly in drylands? | field observations and experiments, plant functional traits, remote sensing | Katja Tielbörger |
| Plant functional ecology | Functional responses of plant populations and communities to climate and land-use change. Functional traits as drivers of coexistence and stability. | Field experimental and observational studies; common garden and greenhouse controlled experiments; lab work on plant morphological and physiological traits; quantitative analyses of existing datasets (possibility to work without data collection). | Maria Majekova |
| Functional & ecological morphology (insects & other arthropods) | Study of form and function of morphological key structures of insects and their biological role; also under consideration of miniaturization of body size | micro computer tomography, 3D reconstruction, electron microscopy, histology, experimental morphology, highspeed videography, morphometry | Oliver Betz, Margarita Yavorskaya |
| Insect faunistics & ecology | Collection and interpretation of faunistic data on different groups of insects for conservation or field ecological questions, insect-friendly mowing techniques, initiative "colourful meadow" (urban ecology) | standard field collection of insect s, field ecology, statistics | Oliver Betz |
| Biomimetics | Bionic research in different fields, e.g. adhesive systems, joint-less movement principles, bionic theory | micro computer tomography, 3D reconstruction, electron microscopy, histology, experimental morphology, highspeed videography, morphometry | Oliver Betz, Manfred Drack |
| Reef fish biology and biodiversity | Studies of the visual interactions between fish and their prey or predators, camouflage, fluorescence, species diversity, species identification in the field | direct observation, learning to identify fish species, SCUBA diving, UW photography, fluorescence documentation, spectrometry, lab experiments (zebrafish, marine fish) | Nico Michiels |
| Conservation ecology | Projects aim to support species and biodiversity conservation efforts with evidence on critial habitat requirements, effectivity of measures, or the spatial distribution of diversity (mostly birds, insects, vertebrates). | Standardized field observations, coupled with semi- experimental habitat manipulation where feasible. E.g., territory mapping, habitat surveys, bird banding, capture- mark-recapture, statistical analyses. | Nils Anthes, Henri Thomassen |
| Mechanisms driving population structure | How do the various eco-evolutionary processes drive genetic structure among populations in space and time? | Molecular lab, genotyping/sequencing. Landscape genetics. GIS | Henri Thomassen |
| Spatial conservation prioritization | Integrating measures of biodiversity from different levels of organization to prioritize areas for conservation. | GIS, Species Distribution Modeling, spatial prioritization software | Henri Thomassen |
| Invasive plants | What makes invasive plants successful? What are the roles of different environmental factors and biotic interactions? | Multifactorial experiments in greenhouse, garden or field. Mesocosms (experimental communities). | Madalin Parepa, Oliver Bossdorf |
| Plant evolution & adaptation | How much genetic and phenotypic variation is there in natural plant populations? How do plants respond to environmental change through plasticity and evolution? | Controlled experiments in growth chamber, greenhouse and garden. Phenotype measurements. Molecular analyses. Quantitative genetics. | Oliver Bossdorf |

| Ecological restoration | Genetic and ecological differences among the different seed materials used for plant | Common garden studies of different seed provenances. | Oliver Bossdorf |
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| | community restoration. Ecological consequences of different restoration strategies. | Community-level tests of ecological restoration. Biotic | |
| | | interactions (pollination, herbivory) experiments and | |
| | | observation. | |
| Ecotoxicology | Field and lab studies on the effects of environmental pollutants on fish and invertebrate | Field and climate chamber experiments, biochemistry, | Rita Triebskorn, Heinz |
| | animals | histo(patho)logy, embryology, physiology, quantitative | Köhler |
| | | analysis of behaviour | |
| Physiological stress ecology | How do individuals arrange themselves with natural stressors, e.g. heat? Aspects of | Field and climate chamber experiments, thermography, | Heinz Köhler, Rita |
| | physiological variation and selection pressure | thermal imaging, biochemistry, morphometry, respirometry | Triebskorn |
| Body plan changes | Developmental transition of body plans in molluscs as a model for macroevolution | Lab experiments, embryology, microscopy | Heinz Köhler |
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