

BIB 5772 – Biogeografia de plantas vasculares - Turma 2018

DIA 20/abril MANHÃ (8:30 às 11:30 hs)

REFERATAS (apresentação oral de 15 minutos por cada grupo)

Padrões globais de diversidade: Leticia/Rodolfo

ANTONELLI, A., ZIZKA, A., SILVESTRO, D., SCHARN, R., CASCALES-MIÑANA, B. & BACON, C.D. 2014. An engine for global plant diversity: highest evolutionary turnover and emigration in the American tropics. *Front. Genet.* 6: 130. doi: 10.3389/fgene.2015.00130

Modelos OCBIL x OLS: Andressa/Matheus

MUCINA & WAEDELL-JOHNSON 2011. Landscape age and soil fertility, climatic stability, and fire regime predictability: beyond the OCBIL framework. *Plant Soil* 341: 1–23.

Disjunções ANFITROPICAIS Americanas: Luiza/Leyde

SIMPSON et al. 2017. American amphitropical disjuncts: Perspectives from vascular plant analyses and prospects for future research. *Amer. J. Bot.* 104(11): 1600 – 1650.

Modelo de REFÚGIOS na Mata Atlântica refutado por análise de um grupo de organismos: Israel/Robberson

LEITE et al. 2016. Neotropical forest expansion during the last glacial period challenges refuge hypothesis. *PNAS* 113(4): 1008–1013. Ver tbm:

Raposo do Amaral et al. 2016. The “Atlantis Forest hypothesis” does not explain Atlantic Forest phylogeography.

Leite et a. 2016 - REPLY TO RAPOSO DO AMARAL ET AL.: The “Atlantis Forest hypothesis” adds a new dimension to Atlantic Forest biogeography.

Conexões pretéritas entre Amazônia e Mata Atlântica: Mônica/Cynthia/Cassio

LEDO & COLLI, 2017. The historical connections between the Amazon and the Atlantic Forest revisited. *Journal of Biogeography* 44: 2551–2563.

Colonização recente de cerrado e restinga por linhagens de palmeiras florestais: Higor/Valéria

BACON, C.D., MORAES R., M., JARAMILLO, C. & ANTONELLI, A. 2017. Endemic palm species shed light on habitat shifts and assembly of the Cerrado and Restinga floras. *Mol. Phyl. Evol.* 110: 127-133.

Biogeografia de grupo: Aline/Eduardo/Ulisses

NOBEN, S. et al. 2017. Biogeography of the Gondwanan tree fern family Dicksoniaceae—A tale of vicariance, dispersal and extinction. *J. Biogeogr.* 44: 2648-2659.