



SWES Colloquium Series 2016-2017 Department of Soil, Water and Environmental Science

Landscape ecology and ethnopedology for climate change adaption and mitigation.

Scaling up investments in climate change adaption and mitigation is urgently needed. Soil carbon sequestration will contribute to both but will require efficient methods to document impacts for investors. A combined ethnopedological and landscape ecological approach in low income countries can provide a quick means to map (structure) sequestration-dependent soil characteristics (function), and monitor impacts (change). The ecology of the valley fever fungus provides an example for identifying and modeling sub-meter scale edaphic processes and generalizing expected effects to action appropriate scales. Numerous soil surveys that incorporate local systems of classification provide examples of how indigenous knowledge can contribute to climate change adaption and mitigation.

To prepare for this seminar the following references are suggested as the lecture will be rapid and lack detail: Fungal Ecology 2012 5(2):163-176 Geoderma 2003 111(3-4):197-215

> Dr. Joseph Tabor Assistant Professor UA College of Public Health

Monday, August 29, 2016 -- 3:00pm

Marley 230 Refreshments at 2:45

