

<b>General Information</b>			
<b>Course name and code</b>	<b>Ecology of Mammals ÚBEV/EKC1/00</b>	<b>ECTS Credits</b>	<b>3</b>
		<b>Semester</b>	<b>1st (Winter) Master &amp; Doctoral Degree</b>
<b>Aims</b>			
<p>To understand a) ecological position of mammal groups in ecosystems and their importance in ecological networks; b) anthropogenic impacts on mammals and their coenoses; c) population ecology of some mammal groups .</p>			
<b>Contents</b>			
<p>Factors of environment. Temperature. Water. Snow. Light. Adaptations. Hypothermy. Hibernation, aestivation, letargy. Resources. Food. Food strategies and specialisations. Habitat and niche. Interactions. Commensalism. Mutualism. Cooperation. Competition. Predator and prey. Mammals and plants. Food webs. Territoriality. Home range. Lek. Metapopulations. Reproduction. Mating systems. Oestrus. r- and K- strategy. Monogamy, polygamy. Dispersion. Migration. Habitat selection. Individual. Population. Natality, mortality. Kohorts. Population dynamics and cycles. Gradients. Mammal diversity. Island biogeography. Macroecology. Gradients. Long-term studies. Habitat fragmentations. Synanthropy. Conservation of mammals. Wind energy. Mammal introductions. Repatriations, reintroductions. Expansions. Global climate changes and mammals. Protected areas. Vulnerable species. Minimal viable population.</p>			
<b>Evaluation</b>			
Examination.			
<b>Bibliography</b>			
Feldhamer G., Drickamer L., Vessey SH., Merritt JF., 2000. Mammalogy: Adaptation, Diversity and Ecology. McGraw Hill Hardback, 563 pp.			