

- Faculté des sciences
- www.unine.ch/sciences

Animal conservation (3BL2275)

Filières concernées	Nombre d'heures	Validation	Crédits ECTS
Master en biologie	Cours: 30 pg	Voir ci-dessous	3
Master en conservation de la biodiversité	Cours: 30 pg	Voir ci-dessous	3

ph=période hebdomadaire, pg=période globale, j=jour, dj=demi-jour, h=heure, min=minute

Période d'enseignement:

- Semestre Automne

Equipe enseignante

This is a team-taught course. The collaborators of info fauna are responsible for the content and have invited specialist guest lecturers to talk about the group of animals that they know best. For administrative and organizational question please contact Charlotte Ducotterd.

Contenu

The lecture introduces the students to the conservation of major animal groups in Switzerland. The groups that will be discussed are: Reptiles [4 hours; special lecture on European pond turtle (1 hour)], amphibians (4 hours), mammals [2 hours; in addition there will be special lectures on bats (2 hours) and the beaver (2 hours)], insects [4 hours; special lecture on odonates (2 hours), syrphid flies (1 hour), and aquatic organisms (2 hours)].

For each group, the following topics will be discussed:

- species diversity
- methods to study the group
- typical habitats
- status of the group (declines, Red List status)
- main threats
- conservation actions suitable for the group

Forme de l'évaluation

We expect the students to understand and be able to cite the specific threats for each animal group presented. It is not necessary to remember specific details on every species (vertebrates) or groups of species (invertebrates) presented during the lecture. What is important is to understand how the biological specificities of each group translates into threats and targeted conservation measures.

1 hour written exam, as specified in the applicable study plans.

Forme de l'enseignement

Lectures.

Objectifs d'apprentissage

Au terme de la formation l'étudiant-e doit être capable de :

- Examine the conservation issues in different animal groups
- Compare practical solutions applicable to each group