

Job opportunities / grants

→ **PhD position on freshwater ecology**
University of Canterbury, New Zealand



We have an opening for a student to undertake doctoral research investigating controls on the demography of non-migratory galaxiid fishes. The PhD position is part of the 'predicting future freshwater fish outcomes' theme of Fish Futures, a research programme driving change towards holistic and just freshwater fish management in Aotearoa | New Zealand. The student will be based at Te Whare Wānanga o Waitaha | University of Canterbury (UC), working primarily with Prof Angus McIntosh, assisted by Dr Jonathan Tonkin and Dr Robin Holmes, but will benefit from being part of the wider multi-disciplinary Fish Futures collaborative team and partners and UC's Freshwater Ecology Research Group (FERG).

Deadline: **4th September 2022**

More information [here](#).

→ **Position for a natural, environmental or engineering scientist**
Bundesanstalt für Gewässerkunde (BfG), Germany



As part of the BMBF project SpreeWasser:N (<https://www.spreewasser-n.de/integriertes-wasserressourcenmanagement/>) a position is advertised at the Federal Institute for Hydrology. We are looking for a scientist with a strong river ecological and/or biogeochemical background and with an interest in ecological modeling for the highly topical topic "Scenario Analysis for Minimum Water Measurement". We look forward to applications!

Deadline: **7th September 2022**

More information [here](#).

→ **Call for selection of predoctoral researchers**
Instituto de Hidráulica Ambiental de Cantabria, Spain



De acuerdo con la programación de los Recursos Humanos de la Fundación Instituto de Hidráulica Ambiental de Cantabria y con las necesidades de los proyectos programados en su Plan de Actuación, se precisa la cobertura de un puesto de Investigador/a Predoctoral.

Deadline: **9th September 2022**

More information [here](#).

→ 5 Positions at the new Balearic Centre for Biodiversity

Balearic Centre for Biodiversity of the University of the Balearic Islands, Spain



Balearic Centre for Biodiversity will be devoted to the generation, management and maintenance of reference natural history collections; the implementation of the genomic laboratory; and the generation, maintenance and management of geophysical, environmental, genetic and genomic metadata. The data stored in this Centre provides detailed information about biodiversity on a regional scale and will make it accessible to the scientific, political, administrative, industrial, social and educational communities.

Among the activities promoted at the Centre, training in biosystematics for the scientific community will be reinforced (understood as the integrative discipline that studies the diversity of life, and citizen science activities). The establishment of synergies and strategic collaborations with agencies at regional, national and international levels will also be promoted. We expect that the successful candidates will contribute to the establishment and development of the Centre as a reference in biodiversity studies, offering multidisciplinary services to the scientific community at regional and national levels and being a solid partner in international initiatives.

We offer 5 positions:

- 1) PROJECT MANAGER,
- 2) GENOMIC LAB MANAGER,
- 3) POSTDOC IN BIOINFORMATICS,
- 4) DATA SCIENTIST/MANAGER,
- 5) COLLECTIONS AND BIODIVERSITY AND SYSTEMATICS TRAINING MANAGER.

Deadline: **15th September 2022**

More information [here](#). Do not hesitate to contact centre.biodiversitat@uib.es if you need help with this process.



→ Postdoc position on DNA metabarcoding : microbial and diatom ecology

National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and the Environment (INRAE), France

Phytoplankton and diatoms are ecological indicators used to assess the quality of lakes and rivers. The current methods are based on microscopic identifications. We have developed methods to identify phytoplankton and diatoms based on short DNA fragments -metabarcoding- to automate and accelerate the identifications. The person who will be engaged will participate to knowledge transfer to UB-ICTM (with several permanent staffs) and will produce new knowledge on diatom and microbial ecology in lakes and rivers using existing metabarcoding datasets. The workplace will be the Lake Geneva shore in France: UMR Carrtel, Thonon les Bains, France.

Deadline: **15th September 2022**

More information [here](#) and [here](#).

→ The ecological role of permanent ponds in Europe: a review of dietary linkages to terrestrial ecosystems via emerging insects

Fehlinger, L. *et al.* 2022. *Inland Waters*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/20442041.2022.2111180>

Permanent ponds are valuable freshwater systems and biodiversity hotspots. They provide diverse ecosystem services (ES), including water quality improvement and supply, food provisioning and biodiversity support. This is despite being under significant pressure from multiple anthropogenic stressors and the impacts of ongoing global change. However, ponds are largely overlooked in management plans and legislation, and ecological research has focused on large freshwater ecosystems, such as rivers or lakes. Protection of ponds is often insufficient or indirectly provided via associated habitats such as wetlands. This phenomenon is likely exacerbated due to lacking a full-scale understanding of the importance of ponds. In this review, we provided a detailed overview of permanent ponds across Europe, including their usages and the biodiversity they support. By discussing the concepts of pondscape and metacommunity theory, we highlighted the importance of connectivity among and between ponds and identified fluxes of emerging insects as another ES of ponds. Those insects are rich in essential nutrients such as polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA), which are delivered through them to the terrestrial environment, however the extent and impact of this ES remains largely unexplored. Several potential stressors, especially related to ongoing global change, which influence pond diversity and integrity were discussed. To conclude this review, we provided our insights on future pond management. Adaptive measures, taking into account the pond system per se within the pondscape, were found to be the most promising to mitigate the loss of natural ponds and restore and conserve natural small water bodies as refuges and diversity hotspots in increasingly urbanized landscapes.

This paper is part of the “Euro Ponds” *freshproject*, carried out by young researchers from European Societies of Limnology, among which many of the young AIL are involved.

Conferences, workshops and courses

- Introduction to transposable element detection using sequencing data
3-7 October 2022, Online (Spain). <https://www.transmittingscienc...>
- Introducción a los Modelos de Nichos Ecológicos
3-7 October 2022, Online (Spain). <https://www.transmittingscienc...>
- Interactive Data Analysis and Visualization with R Shiny
24-28 October 2022, Online (Spain). <https://www.transmittingscienc...>
- Graphs with R's ggplot
7-8 November 2022, Online (Spain). <https://www.transmittingscienc...>
- Morphological phylogenetics: principles, applications, and techniques
28 November - 9 December 2022, Online (Spain). <https://www.transmittingscienc...>
- Mapas y operaciones espaciales (SIG) con R
14-18 November 2022, Online (Spain). <https://www.transmittingscienc...>



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OTHER INTERESTING INFORMATION

→ Conmemoración del Aniversario de 60 años del Instituto Nacional de Limnología-Argentina



→ Call for data papers to fill gaps on freshwater species

GBIF and the open-access Journal of Limnology have announced a call for researchers to submit data papers about species that inhabit the world's inland waters.

While freshwater environments cover less than one per cent of Earth's surface and contain less than three per cent of all water on the planet, they are home to at least 10 per cent of all species. Many freshwater macro- and microorganisms also serve as sentinels for the health of these ecosystems, which provide essential life-giving benefits to all species, even terrestrial ones like our own. Despite the severe threats freshwater biodiversity faces, understanding of and investments in its protection typically pales in comparison to those directed toward the terrestrial and marine realms.

The deadline for submissions is **22nd October 2022**.

You can find mor information [here](#).

→ Call for Papers SPECIAL ISSUE Ecological Theory and Concepts in Ecotoxicology

Invitation to submit papers jointly co-authored by members of EFFS-Federated societies and those of SETAC to the special issue on "Ecological Theory and Concepts in Ecotoxicology" of the SETAC journal "Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry". We encourage members of EFFS-federated societies to join members of SETAC for preparing shared manuscripts that could combine the view of EFFS freshwater scientists with that of SETAC ecotoxicologists..

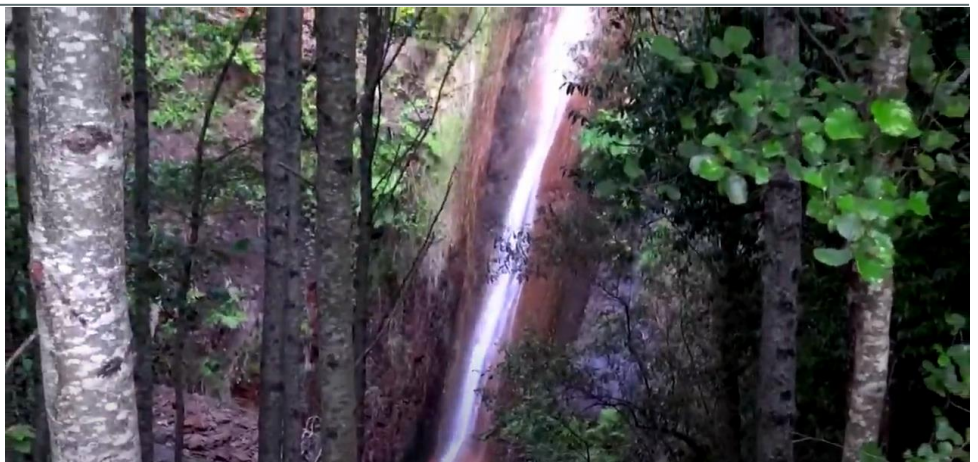
The deadline for submissions is **31st November 2022**.

Author guidelines [here](#).



→ Video images O Courel d'agua

Video [here](#)  YouTube



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