

Chapter 7

Paper:

Jaramillo, Carlos, Milton J. Rueda, and German Mora. "Cenozoic plant diversity in the Neotropics." *Science* 311, no. 5769 (2006): 1893-1896.

Questions:

1. The mechanisms leading to high tropical plant diversity are hotly debated. What are some of the leading hypothesized mechanisms?
2. This paper aims to reconstruct the history of Neotropical plant diversity. What aspect of the fossil plant record has been investigated to fulfil this aim?
3. How was plant diversity estimated for each successive time interval studied?
4. The fossil pollen and spore diversity data was compared with diversity data obtained for the Holocene (last 10,000 years). Why and how was this comparison undertaken?
5. Holocene and pre-Holocene diversity estimates were also compared using a rarefaction analysis. What is rarefaction and what are the advantages of using this method to estimate palaeoplant diversity?
6. Describe the pattern of neotropical plant diversity obtained from the fossil pollen and spore record.
7. Why does the paper suggest a causal relationship between long-term trends in global temperature and in Neotropical Plant diversity?
8. What hypothesized mechanisms do the authors put forward as an explanation for this causal link between temperature and diversity?
9. Are you surprised by the fact that Holocene diversity levels were found to be lower than those in the Eocene?