Editor-in-Chief: Robert J. Whittaker

Biosketch: Rob Whittaker is a member of the Biodiversity Research Group and Professor Biogeography in the School of Geography and the Environment, University of Oxford. He is also a Fellow of St Edmund Hall, University of Oxford. His research interests include diversity theory, climate-species richness relationships, diversity-productivity relationships, island biogeography, community assembly, plant dispersal, conservation biogeography, the issue of scale in ecology, and anything to do with the Krakatau islands. He is the author of *Island biogeography: ecology, evolution, and conservation* (OUP, Oxford, 1998). He acted as editor-in-chief of *Global Ecology and Biogeography* from 1995 to April 2004, and was appointed to the role of editor-in-chief of *Journal of Biogeography* with effect from October 2004. For further information see http://www.geog.ox.ac.uk/research/bie/index.html.

Subject areas (keywords): Diversity theory, climate-species richness relationships, diversity-productivity relationships, diversity theory, fruit-frugivore interactions, island biogeography, community assembly, plant dispersal, conservation biogeography, scale, species-area relationships, fruit-frugivore interactions.

Editor: David Bellwood

Biosketch: David Bellwood, is Director of the Centre for Coral Reef Biodiversity at James Cook University, Australia. David's work focuses on the evolution, ecology and biogeography of coral reef fishes. He is particularly interested in the role of fishes in ecosystem function and the impact of history and biodiversity on reef processes. His current research programme examines the origins, patterns and consequences of variation in global coral reef biodiversity.

Subject areas (keywords): Coral reef ecosystems, marine biodiversity gradients, climate change impacts on coral reefs, marine palaeoecology, fishes, trophic ecology, ecological morphology, dispersal and connectivity in marine systems, resilience and marine conservation, molecular phylogenetics and historical biogeography.

Editor: Mark Bush

Biosketch: Mark Bush has a wide range of research experience spanning interests from Indonesia to Amazonia and past and present community ecology. For the last 15 years his emphasis has been on the Quaternary palaeoecology (fossil pollen, charcoal, macrofossils, diatoms and colorimetry of sediments) and climate change of the Neotropics. His lab is actively engaged in research projects in Guatemala, Peru, Bolivia, and Brazil. He holds a doctorate from the University of Hull and currently holds the position of Professor and Chair of Ecology at the Florida Institute of Technology.

Subject areas (key words): Paleoecology, tropical community ecology, conservation biology, pollen, palynology, climate change, Quaternary, Amazonia, Andes, plants, Neotropics

Editor: Brad Hawkins

Biosketch: Brad Hawkins is interested in large-scale patterns in ecology, primarily the global diversity gradient. A major focus of his research is to narrow the set of the most plausible hypotheses and to reconcile and integrate processes operating contemporaneously versus those operating over evolutionary time. He is also interested in the biology and ecology of insect parasitoids, community ecology, and population dynamics.

Subject areas (key words): Latitudinal gradients, macroecology climate-diversity relationships, diversity theory, parasitoid-host interactions, community ecology, population dynamics, food web structure.

Editor: Chris Humphries

Biosketch: After starting my career as a junior Scientific Officer maintaining and curating the European Herbarium, after 33 years I am now an Individual Merit Researcher (IMP) at the Natural History Museum and visiting professor at the University of Reading. I have taken three sabbaticals, two in Australia (Botany School, University of Melbourne; 1979-80, 1986) and one in the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin (1993-94). During my time at the Museum I have run the European Herbarium, created and managed 'Flora Mesoamericana' and created the Biogeography and Conservation Laboratory.

Subject areas (key words): Australia, angiosperm systematics (especially Asterales, Rosales), biodiversity measurement, biogeographic relationships, cladistics and cladistic biogeography (theory, methods and practice), distribution of diversity, Indo-Pacific region and land plant relationships, reserve selection, (species and taxic richness, endemism richness).

Editor: John Lambshead

Biosketch: I was born at Pentire, Newquay, and was educated at Newquay Grammar School. I studied industrial biochemistry/biology at Brunel University in West London majoring in pest control. As part of my course I worked at Rentokil UK, Cyanamid International and The Natural History Museum. I took a position at the Museum in the newly created Marine Nematode Group and achieved a PhD in Marine Nematode Ecology (Registered at Brunel University) that focussed on the impact of disturbance on nematode biodiversity. For many years, I worked on the impact of disturbance on marine benthic ecological diversity in both

shallow water and, latterly, the deep sea, both undertaking research programmes and carrying out commercial contracts. I worked specifically on the linkage between surface productivity and nematode abundance and diversity. In recent years, I have focussed on large-scale biogeographic patterns of benthic species distributions. I am an advisor to the International Seabed Authority on deep-sea monitoring protocols and have become convinced that barcoding is an essential tool for the identification of small, diverse, taxonomically under-studied metazoa, such as marine nematodes.

Subject areas (key words): Marine Biodiversity, Deep Sea, Species Abundance Distributions, Free-living Nematodes, Diversity Theory, Diversity Analysis, Disturbance Ecology, Molecular Barcoding.

Editor: Bob McDowell

Biosketch: Robert McDowall is a scientist with New Zealand's National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research in Christchurch. He has worked for more than 40 years on the freshwater fishes of New Zealand, and also on the taxonomy, relationships, biogeography and ecology of the freshwater fish faunas of other southern cool-temperate lands. A particular focus has been the galaxioid families, and also the role of diadromous migrations in fish ecology and biogeography. He is the author of eleven books, including *Diadromy in Fishes* (1988) and *New Zealand Freshwater Fishes - A Natural History and Guide* (1990), and has edited *Freshwater Fishes of Southeastern Australia* (1994). He is also the author of numerous scientific papers on these fishes.

Subject areas (key words): dispersal, dispersal biogeography, fish ecology and evolution, fish biogeography, life history strategies, southern hemisphere biogeography, systematics.

Editor: Brett Riddle

Biosketch: Brett R. Riddle received his Ph.D. in 1990 from the University of New Mexico and began his career that same year at the University of Nevada Las Vegas, where he currently is a Professor in the Biological Sciences Department. His research interests are focussed primarily on using molecular systematic and population information to reconstruct biogeographic histories in the desert and mountain regions of western North America, a landscape that has experienced large and relatively recent geological and palaeoclimatic changes associated with high levels of endemism and biodiversity. For the period Jan 2005-Dec 2006 he serves as President of the International Biogeography Society.

Subject areas (key words): historical biogeography, phylogeography, phylogenetic biogeography, molecular biogeography, systematics, conservation, biodiversity, evolution, mammals, vertebrates, continental biotas.

Editor: Jon Sadler

Biosketch: Dr Jon Sadler is a senior lecturer at the University of Birmingham. His research focuses on links between hydrology and ecology in disturbed environments, particularly in urban and riparian systems, the conservation ecology of invertebrates and invertebrate palaeoecology. Current projects examine invertebrate biodiversity in urban green spaces and linkages between aquatic and ERS riparian communities.

Subject areas (key words): Disturbance ecology, riparian ecology, conservation biology of insects, island biogeography of North Atlantic islands, urban ecology, sustainable urban planning, community development in urban areas, the impact of flooding on riparian communities, food web dynamics in relation to disturbance, palaeoecology of insects, Holocene human impact on northern European environments, the application of multivariate techniques to ecological data.