

For Baker et al. 1993:

- (1) How did arrival of European settlers impact the Robert's Creek watershed? Provide data to justify these answers! Consider:
  - a. sedimentation rates; b. water quality; c. vascular plant composition;
  - d. upland and aquatic beetle composition
- (2) Compare the ecology of the Robert's Creek watershed in the years 1400 and 1900.
- (3) What do you see as the main impact of European settlement on biodiversity?

For Kirch (1983):

- (4) How did arrival of Polynesian settlers impact Tikopia and Hawaii? Provide data to justify these answers! Consider:
  - a. sedimentation rates; b. mammals; c. birds; d. land snails
- (5) How has the ecology of these islands changed following Polynesian arrival?
- (6) Compare Pacific Islands biodiversity impacts to Robert's Creek. How are they similar? How are they different? Do you see a profound difference between European and non-European cultures?

For Harlan (1975)

- (7) What is the history of plant domestication in Central and South America?
- (8) What plants were domesticated? Where were their wild relatives found?
- (9) How was agricultural biodiversity impacted?

For Brush et al (1981)

- (10) What is the folk-taxonomy of potatoes grown by the Quechua? How does their cultivation vary with elevation?
- (11) Describe the makeup of a single field.
- (12) What is the role of 'improved' varieties in Quechuan agriculture? Why is it unlikely that the old local varieties will be totally lost?

For Pistrik (1995)

- (13) What are the main factors endangering crop plant biodiversity in rural Romania?
- (14) What factors promoted the persistence of this diversity?
- (15) Can you think of similar places here in the Czech Republic and Slovakia where the old crops persist? Are there local land races in your grandparent's gardens? What are they? Why have they been maintained?

For Williams (1986)

- (16) How does the FAO attempt to protect crop genetic resources?
- (17) Critique his statement that "Landraces cannot be conserved by growing them in primitive agricultural conditions; it is neither practical nor can it be justified morally."