markdowntest

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R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

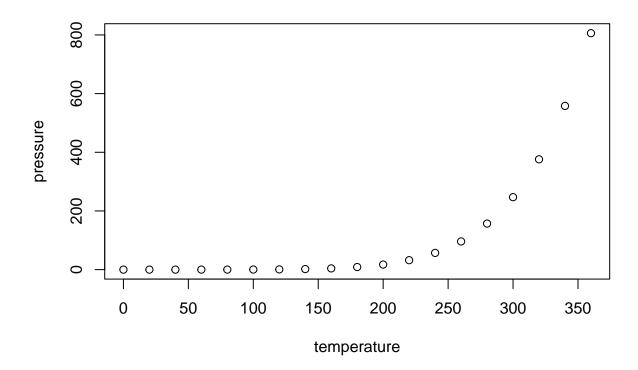
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

summary(cars)

```
##
        speed
                         dist
##
           : 4.0
                    Min.
                            : 2.00
    Min.
    1st Qu.:12.0
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
##
##
    Median:15.0
                    Median: 36.00
##
    Mean
            :15.4
                    Mean
                            : 42.98
    3rd Qu.:19.0
                    3rd Qu.: 56.00
    Max.
            :25.0
                    Max.
                            :120.00
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

Einleitung

Test Literatur

irgendwas geht schief schon Arntzen and Thorpe (1999) zeigt: das ist Mist bla (Arntzen and Thorpe 1999)

Generell sind invasive Arten problematisch (Dufresnes et al. 2016)

Andere Aussagen bestätigendas durch das Band (Clavero and Garcia-Berthou 2005)

Literatur

Arntzen, JW, and RS Thorpe. 1999. "Italian Crested Newts (Triturus Carnifex) in the Basin of Geneva: Distribution and Genetic Interactions with Autochthonous Species." *Herpetologica*, 423–33.

Clavero, Miguel, and Emili Garcìa-Berthou. 2005. "Invasive Species Are a Leading Cause of Animal Extinctions." Trends in Ecology & Evolution 20 (3): 110.

Dufresnes, Christophe, Jérôme Pellet, Sandra Bettinelli-Riccardi, Jacques Thiébaud, Nicolas Perrin, and Luca Fumagalli. 2016. "Massive Genetic Introgression in Threatened Northern Crested Newts (Triturus Cristatus) by an Invasive Congener (t. Carnifex) in Western Switzerland." Conservation Genetics 17 (4): 839–46.