Ricardo Segovia

http://ricardosegovia.github.io

EMPLOYMENT

• Institute of Ecology and Biodiversity (IEB-Chile)

Associate Researcher

Santiago, Chile

March 2019 - Present

Email: segoviacortes@gmail.com

Mobile: +075 48 179 990

• Forest plots network: I'm an associate researcher in the area of Ecosystem Sciences, lead by Dr. Juan Armesto. The central goal during this stage is creating a forest plot network to study the evolution of biodiversity in the Andean region.

• School of GeoSciences, University of Edinburgh

Edinburgh, UK

Newton International Fellow

Feb 2017 - Jan 2019

• Genus-level phylogeny for trees: This project, funded by *The Royal Society*, was a collaboration with Dr. Kyle Dexter from the University of Edinburgh. We built a global phylogeny for trees in order to unveil the evolutionary structure of biodiversity and to explore the main forces driving the diversification.

• Institute of Ecology and Biodiversity (IEB-Chile)

Postdoc-Fondecyt

Santiago, Chile

Dec 2013 - Nov 2016

• **Phylodiversity patterns**: During this project, we studied the similarities between phylodiversity pattern across the latitudinal gradient in southern South America, and the elevational gradient in the tropical Andes.

EDUCATION

• Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Chile

PhD in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Santiago, Chile

Mar. 2009 - Sep. 2013

• Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Chile

Master in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Santiago, Chile

Mar. 2007 - Jan. 2009

• Universidad de Concepción

Biologist

Concepción, Chile

Mar. 2002 - Jan. 2007

Grants

• AI for Earth, Microsoft (2019-2020); PI; Title: "Machine Learning to state the global structure of Biodiversity"; \$15,000

BIBLIOMETRIC INFORMATION

- Total number of peer-reviewed publications: 7
- Total number of citations: 81
- H index (overall, not limited to the last 5 years): 5
- i10 index (overall, not limited to the last 8 years): 4

[Source: Google Scholar. For current citation statistics, please visit: http://tiny.cc/segoviara)]

Publications List

- 1. Segovia, R. A., Pennington, R. T., Baker, T., Coelho de Souza, F., Neves, D. M., Davis, C. C., Armesto, J. J., Olivera-Filho, A. T., and Dexter, K. G. Freezing and water availability structure the evolutionary diversity of trees across the Americas. bioRxiv (2019). doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/728717
- 2. Dexter, K. G., Segovia, R. A., and Griffiths, A. R. (2019). Exploring the concept of Lineage Diversity across North American forests. *Forests*, 10(6):520
- 3. Segovia, R. A. and Armesto, J. J. (2015). The Gondwanan legacy in South American biogeography. Journal of Biogeography, 42(2):209–217

- 4. Villagran, C., Segovia, R., and Castillo, L. (2014). Principles of research in historical Natural Sciences: Why is the Natural History of organisms necessary in Biology? *Gayana Botanica*, 71(2):259–266
- 5. Perez, F., Irarrazabal, C., Cossio, M., Peralta, G., Segovia, R., Bosshard, M., and Hinojosa, L. F. (2014). Microsatellite markers for the endangered shrub Myrceugenia rufa (Myrtaceae) and three closely related species. *Conservation Genetics Resources*, 6(3):773–775
- Segovia, R. A., Hinojosa, L. F., Perez, M. F., and Hawkins, B. A. (2013). Biogeographic anomalies in the species richness of Chilean forests: Incorporating evolution into a climatic - historic scenario. *Austral Ecology*, 38(8):905–914
- 7. Segovia, R. A., Perez, M. F., and Hinojosa, L. F. (2012). Genetic evidence for glacial refugia of the temperate tree *Eucryphia Cordifolia* (Cunoniaceae) in southern South America. *American Journal of Botany*, 99(1):121–129
- 8. Gonzalez-Teuber, M., Segovia, R., and Gianoli, E. (2008). Effects of maternal diet and host quality on oviposition patterns and offspring performance in a seed beetle (Coleoptera: Bruchidae).

 Naturwissenschaften, 95(7):609–615

Presentations

• 16 presentations at conferences: 9 talks and 7 posters.

PEER REVIEWS COMPLETED

Journal of Biogeography (2), **Molecular Ecology** (1), Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution (1), **Proceedings of The Royal Society B** (1), Ecology (1).