Prof Andrew McKechnie

Prof McKechnie is professor in die Departement Dierkunde en Entomologie in die Fakulteit Natuur- en Landbouwetenskappe en lid van die kernspan van die uitnemendheidsentrum van die Departement van Wetenskap en Tegnologie (DWT) en die Nasionale Navorsingstigting in die Percy Fitzpatrick Instituut vir Afrika-voëlkunde (Percy Fitzpatrick Institute of African Ornithology) wat deur die Universiteit van Kaapstad gehuisves word.

Hy is 'n ekologiese en evolusionêre fisioloog en sy navorsing is toegespits op energie- en waterbalans in voëls en soogdiere. 'n Belangrike fokuspunt in die huidige werk van prof McKechnie se navorsingsgroep is die ontwikkeling van modelle wat die impak kan voorspel van klimaatverandering op voëls en vlermuise wat in warm, droë omgewings voorkom, soos die Kalahari-woestyn in Suider-Afrika.

Belangrike onlangse uitsette van die navorsing sluit verskeie referate in wat handel oor hoe woestynvoëlkolonies sal reageer op maksimum lugtemperatuur en hittegolwe wat meer dikwels voorkom, asook 'n referaat deur 'n PhD-student, Ben Smit, in die vaktydskrif *Ecology* oor aanpasbare termoregulering in voëls van die orde *Passeriforme*. Prof McKechnie lewer ook uitvoerig bydraes tot semi-populêre tydskrifte en is 'n adviseur vir *African Birdlife*. Prof McKechnie het 'n B3-gradering van die NNS ontvang.

Prof McKechnie is a professor in the Department of Zoology and Entomology in the Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences and a core team member of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) and the NRF Centre of Excellence at the Percy Fitzpatrick Institute of African Ornithology, based at the University of Cape Town.

He is an ecological and evolutionary physiologist whose research focuses on energy and water balance in birds and mammals. At present, a major focus area for Prof McKechnie's research group is the development of models predicting the impacts of climate change on birds and bats inhabiting hot, arid environments, such as Southern Africa's Kalahari Desert.

Significant recent outputs include several papers on how desert bird communities will respond to higher maximum air temperatures and more frequent heat waves, as well as a paper by PhD student Ben Smit in the journal *Ecology* on adaptive thermoregulation in passerine birds. Prof McKechnie also writes extensively for semi-popular magazines and is a scientific advisor for *African Birdlife*. Prof McKechnie is a B3-rated NRF researcher.

Prof McKechnie ke moprofesa ka Kgorong ya Thutadiphoofolo le Entomolotši ya Lefapha la Thutamahlale a Tlhago le Temo ebile ke leloko le legolo la sehlopha sa Kgoro ya Saense le Theknolotši/Senthara ya Bokgoni ya NRF go Percy Fitzpatrick Institute of African Ornithology, ye e lego Yunibesithing ya Cape Town.

Ke rafisiolotši wa ekholotši le ebolušene yo dinyakišišo tša gagwe di lebantšego tekanetšo ya enetši le meetse dinonyaneng le diphoofolong. Ka se sebaka, sehlopha sa dinyakišišo sa Prof McKechnie se lebeletše tlhabollo ya dimmotlolo tša go akanyetša pele dikhuetšo tša phetogo ya klaemete dinonyaneng le bommankgaganeng ba go dula ditikologong tša go fiša le komelelo go swana le Leganata la Kalahari la borwa bja Afrika.

Ditšweletšo tše bohlokwa tša bjale di akaretša dipampiri tše mmalwa ka ga ka fao dihlopha tša dinonyana tša leganata di swaregago ka gona ka gare ga dithemperetšha tša maemo a godimo tša moya le maphoto a phišo a kgafetšakgafetša, le pampiri ka moithuti wa PhD, Ben Smit, ka gare ga tšenale *Ecology* ka phetogo ya taolo ya phišo go dinonyana tša phaserine. Gape Prof McKechnie o ngwalela dikgatišo baka tše di ntši tša go tsebega gagolo ebile ke moeletši wa tša saense wa *African Birdlife*. Prof McKechnie o na le maemo a B3 go tšwa go NRF.