Péter SÁLY (PhD)

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Born: August 6, 1976—Eger, Hungary Nationality: Hungarian

Professional experience

2018–present	MTA Centre for Ecological Research, Danube Research Institute research fellow
2016-2018	Department of Hydrobiology, University of Pécs, Hungary assistant professor
2013-2016	Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Centre for Ecological Research
	Balaton Limnological Institute, Tihany, Hungary research fellow
2013	Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Centre for Ecological Research
	Balaton Limnological Institute, Tihany, Hungary assistant research fellow
2010-2012	Department of Zoology and Animal Ecology, Szent István University, Gödöllő, Hungary assistant lecturer
2010	Department of Zoology and Animal Ecology, Szent István University, Gödöllő, Hungary
	technical assistant
2006 - 2007	Márton Bálint Elementary and Secondary School, Törökbálint, Hungary
	teacher

Education

2013	PhD degree
2007-2010	summa cum laude (100%) Doctoral School of Environmental Sciences, Szent István University, Gödöllő, Hungary
2000-2005	Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary certified teacher of biology and ecology MSc (excellent)

Languages

Hungarian	mother tongue
English	upper intermediate
$\operatorname{Spanish}$	basic communication skills

Research interest

My primary research interest is community ecology of stream fishes from the perspective of the spatial and temporal patterns of biodiversity.

Understanding the role of environment and spatial factors in shaping fish assemblages is one of the cornerstones of the effective nature conservation management of riverine communities. To make progress in this area, we need reliable field data from environmental monitorings. Study of both the detection probability of the fish species and the accuracy of sampling methods can contribute to the improving of monitoring programs. Further, reliable data open up possibilities for predictive modelling of species distributions, which can bridge the divides that have emerged between basic ecological research and applied conservation biology. For example, predicting potentially suitable habitats for an endangered species can help elaborate introduction programs or discover formerly unkown stocks in the wild.

Another interesting approach in stream fish ecology is the studying of dispersal processes of fish. Knowledge on movement abilities and dispersal rates help understanding the functional habitat use of fish, and support decision making on how to improve logitudinal connectivity of streams and rivers in regard to migration barriers such as, for instance, weirs, culverts and barraiges.

Teaching experience

2016–present	Department of Hydrobiology, University of Pécs, Hungary	
	• Biostatistics – lectures and practices with R	
	• Scientific method and research planning – lectures (co-lecturer)	
	• Aquatic vertebrates – lectures	
2014	Pannon University, Veszprém, Hungary	
	• Environmental data analysis – visiting lecturer	
2010 - 2012	Department of Zoology and Animal Ecology, Szent István University, Gödöllő, Hungary	
	• Multivariate statistical methods applies in ecology with R – lectures and practices	
	• Statistical methods applied in ecology with R – lectures and practices	
	• Field research methods – lectures (co-lecturer)	
	• Zoology – practices	
2006 - 2007	Márton Bálint Elementary and Secondary School, Törökbálint, Hungary	
	• Biology	
	• Environmental science	

Skills

- Programming in R
- Statistical data analysis including linear models, multivariate methods (classifications and ordinations), decision trees, random forest, Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines (MARS), eigenanalysis-based spatial modeling methods (*e.g.* MEM analysis)
- GIS data handling (in QGIS and R)
- Document editing in LaTeX
- Vector graphics editing in Inkscape
- Use of Linux operating system (Ubuntu and Mint distributions)
- Electrofishing

• Excellent teaching skills and abilities

June 24, 2019—Budapest, Hungary