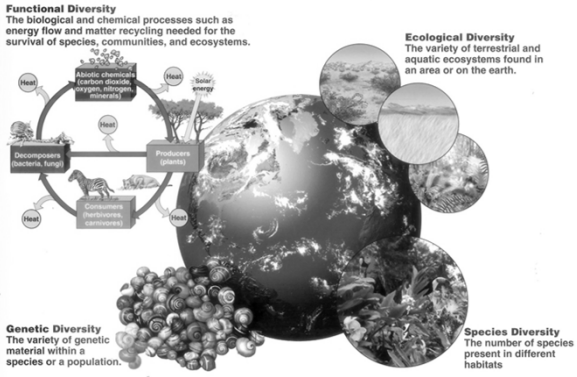
Ecological Succesion

ECOSYTEMS

Community Interactions

Miller Chapter 7



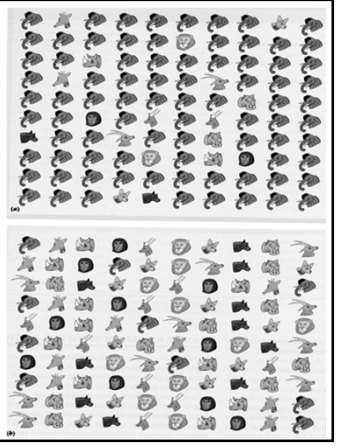
Major components of the earth's biodiversity

Community/ Ecosystem Structure is defined in four ways

1.

Canopies of a rainforest

2. **Diversity**



3. Abundance

# of rare species relative to # of common species

4. Niche Structure

FUNDAMENTAL vs REALIZED

GENERALIST vs SPECIALIST

NATIVE (ENDEMIC) vs NON-NATIVE (EXOTIC OR INTRODUCED)

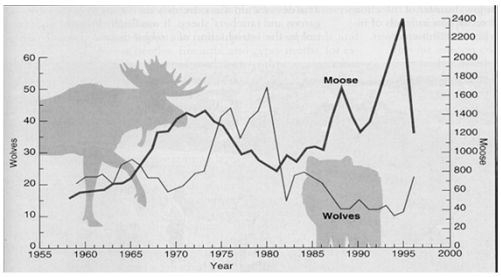
INDICATOR SPECIES

KEYSTONE SPECIES

Relationships between trophic levels Species Interactions

- **Predation-**
- **Symbiosis**- two organisms working together, three forms . . .
  - **Mutualism**-
  - **Commensalism**-
  - **Parasitism**-

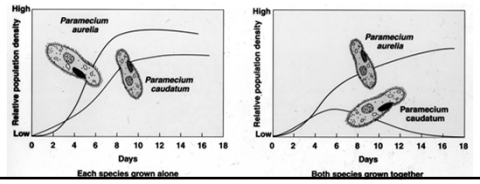
Predator Prey Interaction



What factors effect predator-prey relationships?

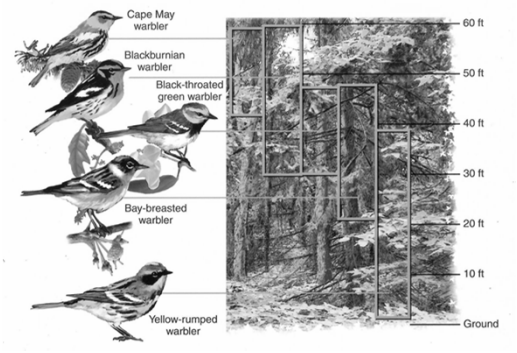
Interspecific Competition

- ☑ Divided into four different types
- ☑ **1st**
- ☑ **2nd**



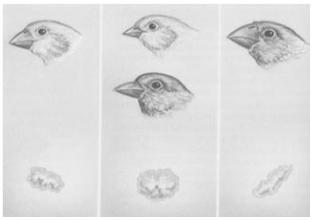
Resource Partitioning

3rd type of Interspecific Competition



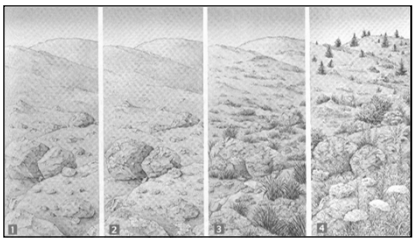
Character Displacement

4th type of Interspecific Competition



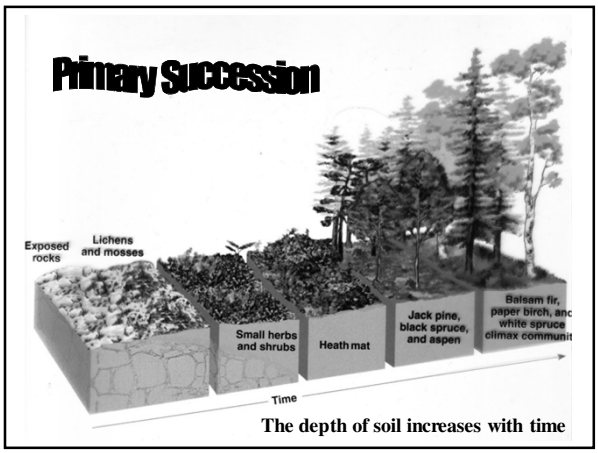
Primary Succession

Begins with

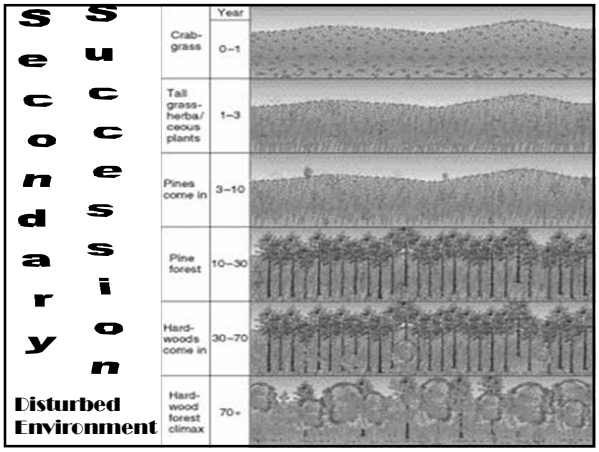


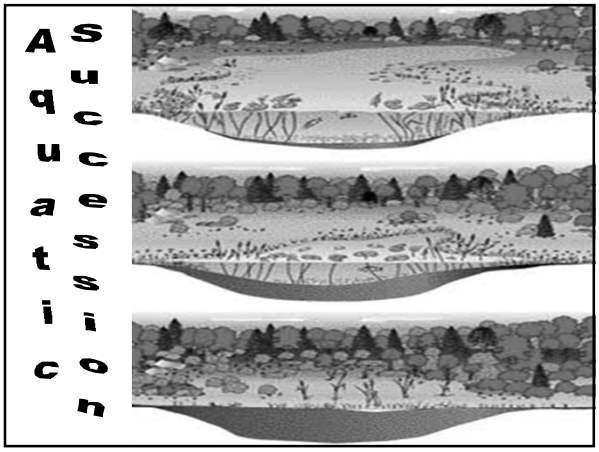
Mt. St Helens

<u>Pioneer Species:</u>



The depth of soil increases with time





Century year old practice of fire suppression has created forests full of dense underbrush