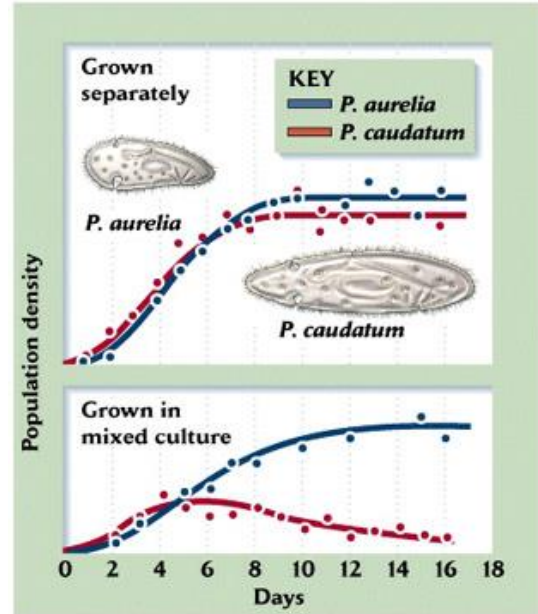


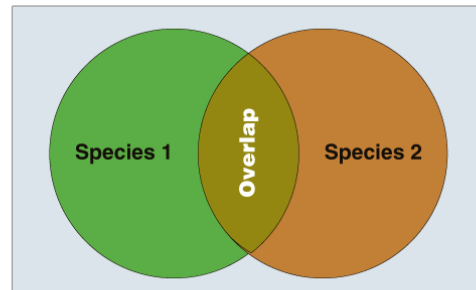
What is a *community*? List six organisms that would be found in your schoolyard community

What is G. F. Gause's *competitive exclusion principle*?



Solomon: Biology, 5/e
 Figure 52.9c, d

Fundamental Niche –



(c)

Realized Niche –



(d)

How do the two compare?

What is an ecological niche?

PREDATION – give examples of the following predator-prey combos

Predator	Prey	Example
Animal	Animal	
Animal	Plant	
Fungus	Animal	
Bacteria	Animal	
Fungus	Plant	

List three special adaptations that predator species possess for obtaining food.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

List three ways prey species elude predators.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Compare the two types of mimicry.

Type of Mimicry	Description	Example
<i>Batesian</i>		
<i>Mullerian</i>		

Describe and give examples

Type of interaction	Description	Example
Symbiosis		
Parasitism		
Mutualism		

Your text uses +/- symbols to indicate how interspecific interactions affect survival and reproduction of the two species. Use this notation for each of these interactions.

Type of interaction	+/, +/-, -/-, +/-0
Predation	
Mutualism	
Parasitism	
Interspecific Competition	
Herbivory	

54.2 Diversity and Trophic Structure

A communities biodiversity is measured by two factors

- 1)
- 2)

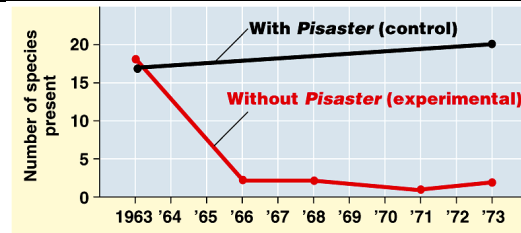
Which community has more biodiversity? Why?



Compare and contrast a food chain vs a food web.

What two hypothesis can limit the size of a food chain?

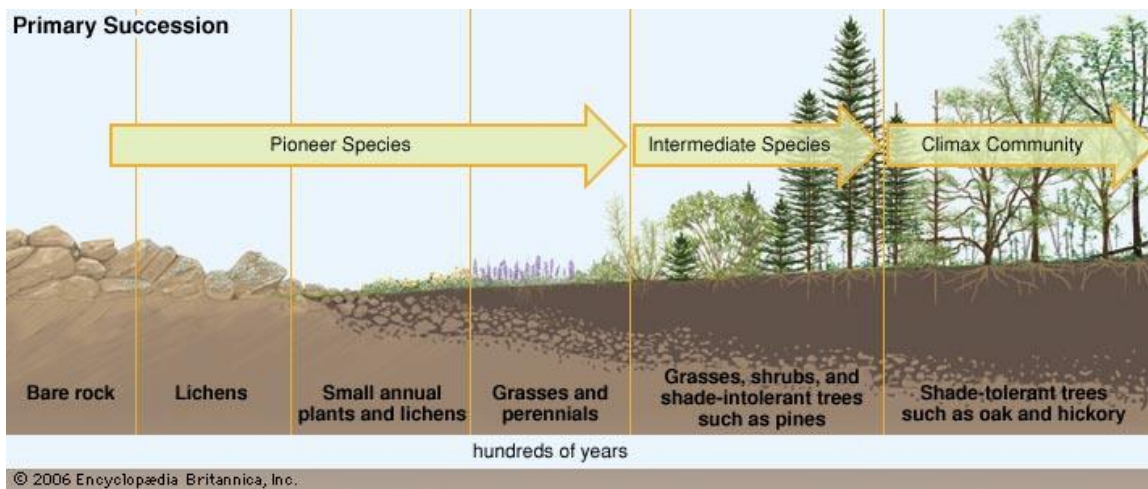
Term	Definition	Result of Removal from community
Dominant Species		
Keystone Species		



54.3 Disturbance

Ecological succession is the changes in species that occupy an area after a disturbance.

What is the difference between *primary succession* and *secondary succession*?



→ How do pathogens affect communities?