

# Ecology 5

- send answer to iClicker Question 33A now.
- Research #2 due NOW (to bin in back)

## Species Interactions 3

- Mutualism (+,+)
  - Current Research #2
- Community Structure
  - iClicker Question 33B

Due in lab this week:

- ⇒ Phylogenetic Collection
- ⇒ Animal Behavior Report

Final Exam Wednesday 5/19 11<sup>30</sup> - 2<sup>30</sup> (info in Ecology 5)

- Last names A - G in McCormack Cafe
- Last names H - Z here (1 bonus point for going to correct place!)

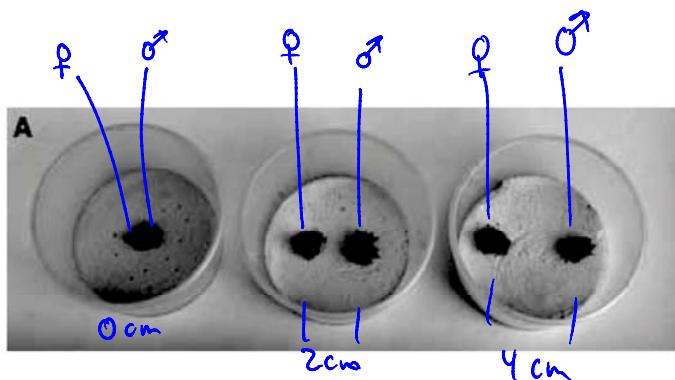
Don't forget SimUText (Ecology 2) - it will be on the final!

Current Research III due Friday May 7

Mutualism (+,+) interaction increases fitness of both  
both reproduce more when together

ex. Mites/Springtails fertilizing mosses

experiment 1 ① plant 9/phytes

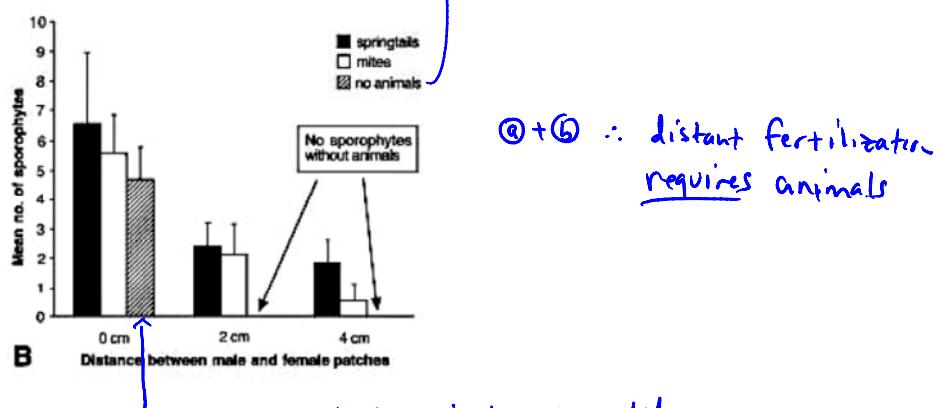


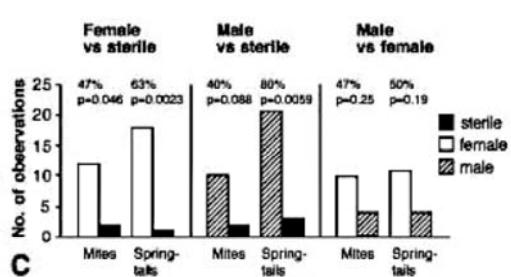
- ② 3 conditions  
+ springtails  
+ mites  
no animals added

③ waited 3 months

④ look for S' phytes (means sperm met eggs)

⑤ control experiment - shows that no distant fertilization occurs without animals





find animals near fertile "leaves"

⇒ prefer parts w/ eggs or sperm

~ nectar for insect pollinators

$\therefore$  most likely:

- moss (+) distant mosses get fertilized  $\Rightarrow$  have more kids  
 $\therefore \uparrow$  reproductive fitness
  - bugs (+) get fed by moss' secretions,  
 $\Rightarrow$  more energy  $\Rightarrow$  more kids  $\Rightarrow$   $\uparrow$  reproductive fitness

ex② cleanerfish & large reef fish

Cleaner-fish (+) eat parasites & are not eaten by large fish (+)

$\Rightarrow$  evolutionary consequence : cheaters - fish that look like cleaners

but bite large fish (parasites of large fish & competitors of cleaners)

∴ co-evolution of all 3: large fish that can tell cheaters from cleaners are at advantage

\* cleaners that don't look like cheaters are at advantage

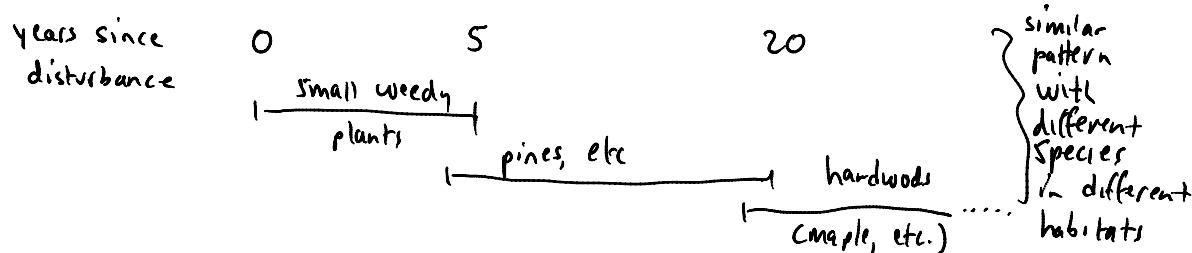
⇒ constant change tightens interaction

## Community structure - putting it all together

ex. succession - regular sequence of changes in a community following a disturbance

ex. a forest after a clear-cut or fire (disturbance)

observe:



Why this pattern? -species interactions



- ① why weeds first? - make lots of seeds & grow fast  
(more than one round of seeds per year)
- ② why pines 2nd? slower to grow
- ③ why do pines displace weeds? pines grow taller & shade (competition)  
weeds; better at getting H<sub>2</sub>O
- ④ why hardwoods 3rd? need pine needles on ground to hold H<sub>2</sub>O for  
seedlings (pine 0, hardwood +)
- ⑤ why hardwood displace pine? - better competitors for sun, H<sub>2</sub>O, nutrients  
(-, -)

Q: does this continue indefinitely?

A: N<sub>t</sub><sup>+</sup> reaches stable "climax ecosystem"

\* theoretically - any new disturbance will start succession  
all over again  
in nature, disturbance =  
fire, flood, etc.