

Ecology 2

Don't forget the Pop Growth
SimuText - (see Ecology 2 lecture)

- send answer to iClicker Question 30A now.
- Gypsy moths II: patterns
- Population growth
 - linear
 - exponential
 - logistic
 - gypsy moth
 - human
- iClicker Question 30B

Due in lab **this** week:

⇒ Pre-lab for Animal Behavior (Lab Manual p 127 & on-line)

⇒ Animal Diversity Lab Report

Final Exam Wednesday 5/19 11³⁰ - 2³⁰ here (info in Ecology 5)
(same rooms as usual)

Gypsy moth defoliation ~ population size

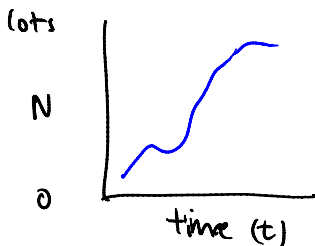
- usually low

- spike in 1981 - why up? why down?

⇒ started in center; ended at edges

Population growth $N =$ population size (or density)

$t =$ time



$$\text{growth rate} = \frac{\text{change in } N}{\text{time}} = \frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} = \frac{dN}{dt}$$

= slope of line

① simplest model of growth = linear growth

= same # of individuals born each hour

(like cars from an assembly line)

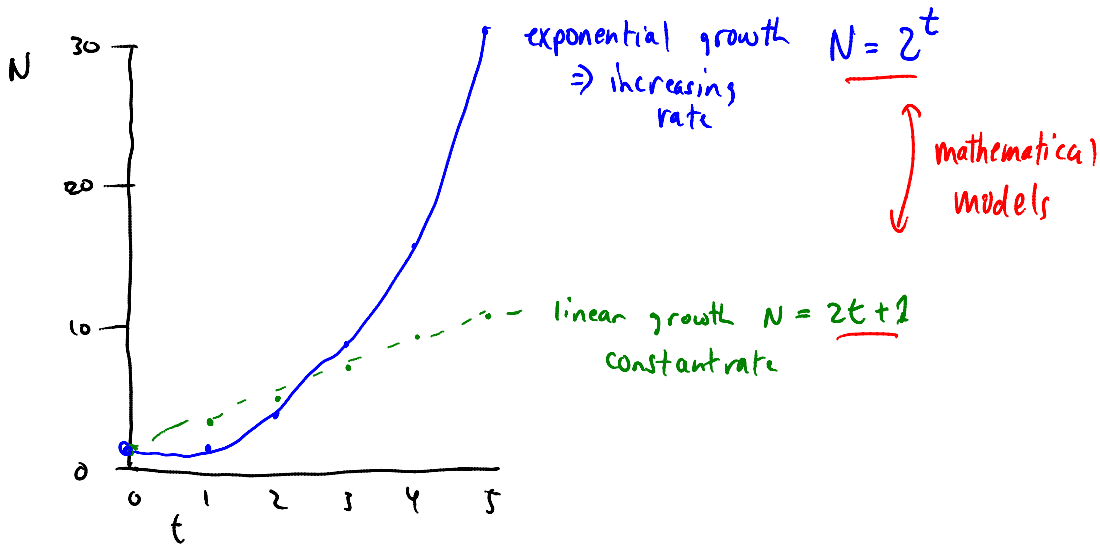
time:	0	1	2	3	4	5
N:	1	3	5	7	9	11

N: 1 3 5 7 9 11
 rate: +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 constant rate

② more realistic model: exponential growth

* each individual produces same # of offspring per time
 ex. each yeast cell divides into 2 cells every hour
 ∴ more yeast cells ⇒ faster growth rate

time: 0 1 2 3 4 5
 N: 1 2 4 8 16 32
 rate: +1 +2 +4 +8 +16 rate is always increasing



Exponential growth - works for many organisms

ex humans ⇒ more people → more people having children →
 faster growth rate
 ⇒ exponential growth

unrealistic - only works when resources are unlimited (approximately)
 - true when N is small or resources are plentiful

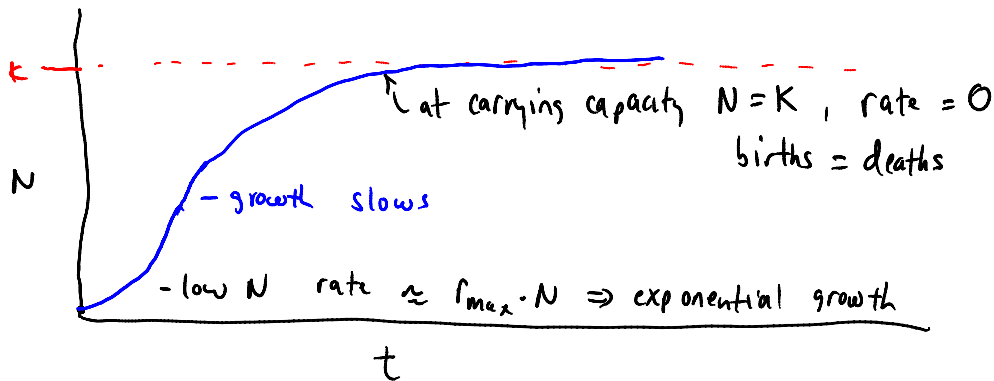
③ more realistic model = logistic growth

* resources are limited ∴ environment has carrying capacity = K
 = max # or density that the environment can stably support
 (due to food limitation, waste production, space, etc.)

$$\text{growth rate} = r_{\text{max}} \cdot N \left(\frac{K-N}{K} \right)$$

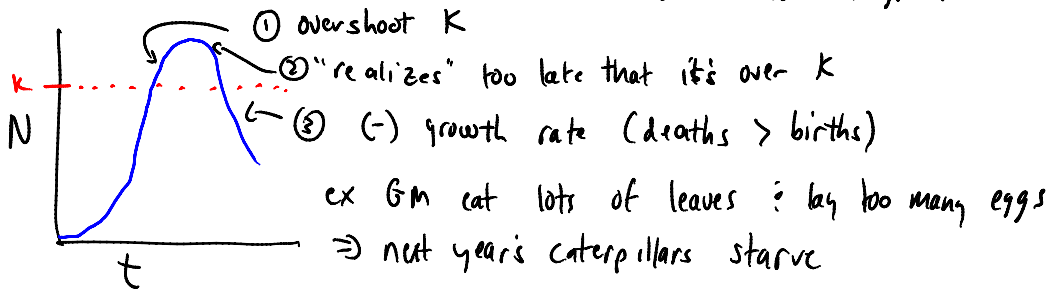
↑
maximum rate





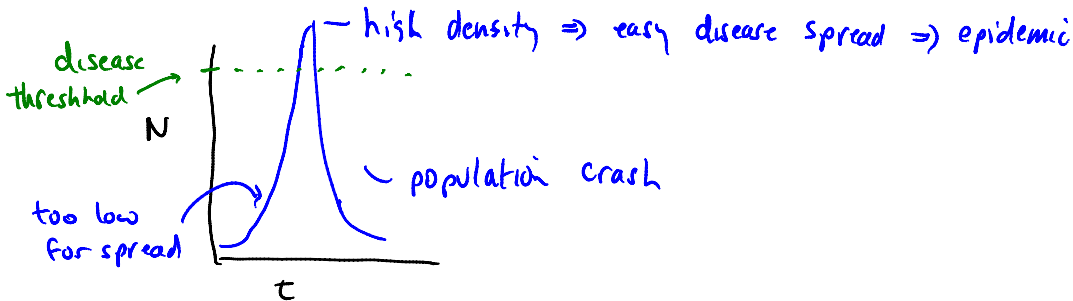
logistic model does not take into account:

① time delay between resource limitation & reduction in growth rate

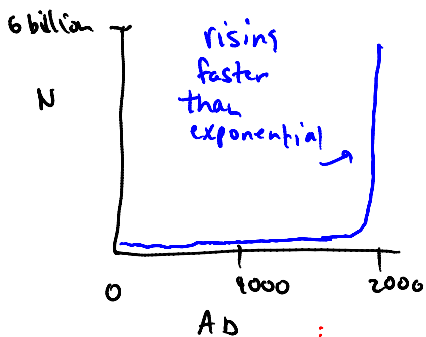


② high density effects - ex disease (Virus & fungus) of GM

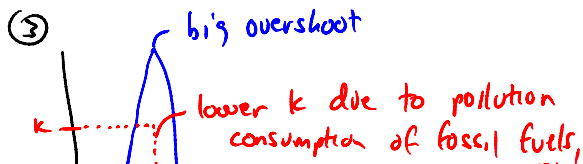
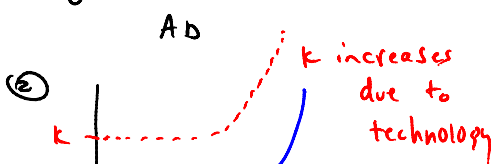
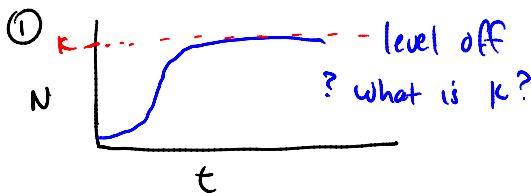
- no effect until density is v. high ⇒ allows rapid contagion
- then epidemic kills lots

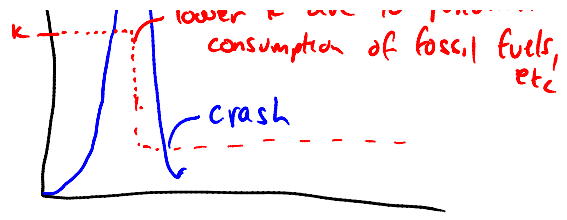
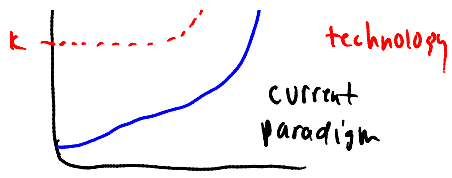


Human population growth



what's next? scenarios





Gypsy Moth Diseases

Caterpillar



Killed by Virus



Killed by Fungus

