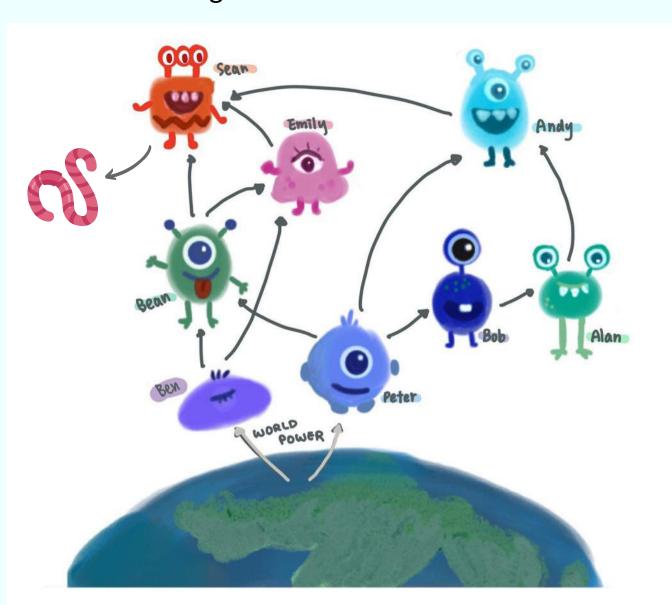
SEAN

NICHE

- habitat: wetlands, by source of waters
- **behaviors**: found near water, produce soft whimper sounds, jump around with their elastic bodies.
- impact on the ecosystem: prevent too many of these small monsters to evade water sources
- biotic needs: food (plants and creatures)
- abiotic needs: water and air
- **Physical traits:** three eyes connected with three teeth and soft orange fur.





FOOD WEB

- **Predators:** Caenorhabditis elegans (roundwarms)
- **Prey:** Similar species including Bean, Emily, Andy, Ben, Alan, Bob, Peter



EVOLUTIONARY PROCESS

- **Natural Selection:** The species of Sean is derived from its ancestors: Ben. Ben comes from the Bigfoot monster originally found in mount Gorgeous. As mt. Gorgeously collapsed, in order to survive, smaller Bigfoot monsters reproduce until they become as small as Ben.
- Founder Effect: In order to move around through their habitat by water source, they developed eyes and body parts (legs and hands) to better support themselves.
- Sympatric speciation: The Ben species began to develop, as they develop, genetic drifts occur where the Peter species is developed. As they continue to develop, more and more species deriving from Ben began to occur. This is where sympatric speciation occurs where they become genetically drifted apart. They were also reproductively isolated, stopping any Bens to reproduce with each other. As they began to turn into new species, there was scarcity in resources where they began eating each other. Finally, from the survival of the fittest, the species of Sean become the dominant species.