

INTRODUCTION
TO ECOLOGY

JAMES THOMSON

FIELD NOTES, COLORADO ROCKIES

1972. LAST TIME WENT SUMMER AND WINTER
AT THE SAME PLACE

-
- PLANT-ANIMAL INTERACTION
 - FORAGING BEHAVIOUR
OR PLANT POLLINATORS
-

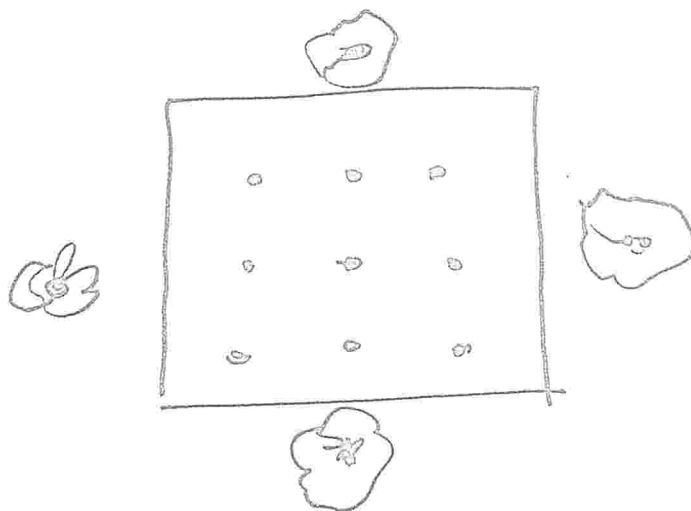
2016

RETURNED FROM DENMARK & SWEDEN
ONE DAY BEFORE THE LECTURE

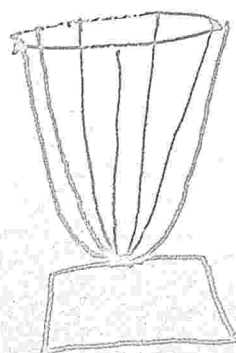
BUMBLE BEES LIKE CAFFEINE
IN MODERATION

→ GET PERKY

→ BETTER POLLINATORS



→ REFRAME EEB TO SEX & DEATH



— MOUSE BLENDED
CELL & SYSTEMS BIOLOGY

— MOUSE UNBLENDED
ECOLOGY & EVOLUTIONARY
BIOLOGY

ECOLOGY

DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE OF ORGANISMS

- MARK STRANDBERG, CANNED PLANTS, & ESPECIALLY WET WINTER
- WILD FLOWERS BLOOM

DISTRIBUTION IS PATCHY

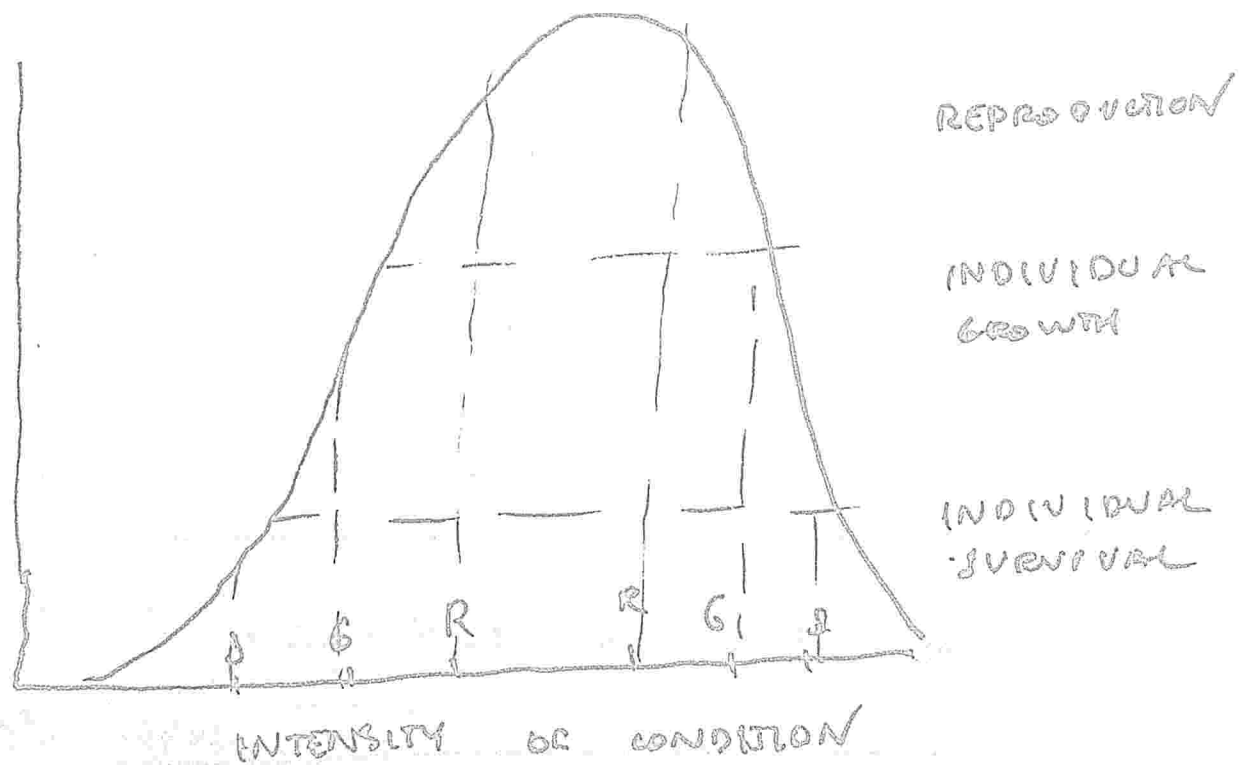
ABIOTIC FACTORS:

- EXHAUSTIBLE RESOURCES
- CONDITIONS (NOT EXHAUSTIBLE):

PRESENT IN GRADIENTS

- ORGANISMS PERFORM BEST AT CERTAIN LEVELS

SPECIES HAVE RANGES OF TOLERANCE ALONG ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS



GEORGE MALLORY



MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS

• FOR TERRESTRIAL PLANTS

- TEMPERATURE
- SOIL MOISTURE
- NUTRIENTS
- DISTURBANCE
- HERBIVORY, DISEASE, POLLINATORS, SEED DISPERSAL, MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI

• FOR AQUATIC PLANTS:

- ADD SALINITY, REMOVE MOISTURE & FIRE

o FOR TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

• FOOD & WATER

• TEMPERATURE

• HABITAT QUALITY

• PREDATION, DISEASE

o FOR AQUATIC ANIMALS;

• + SALINITY / OSMOTIC PRESSURE

GRADIENTS

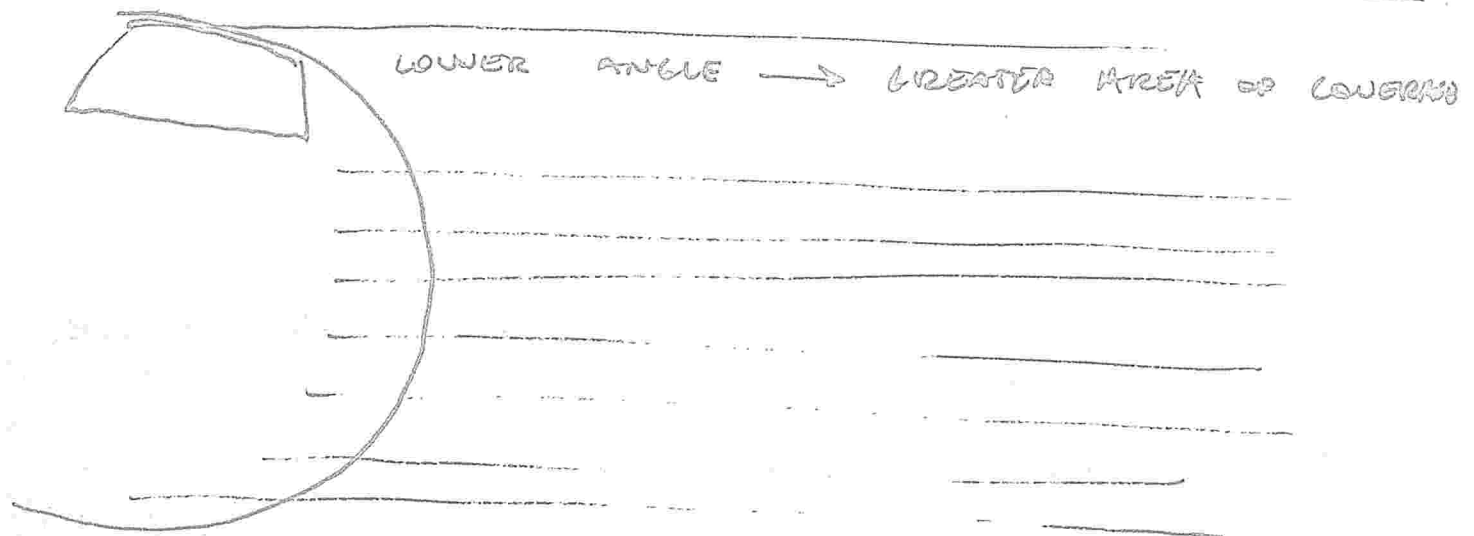
TEMPERATURE

RAINFALL

SEASONALITY

o MOSTLY A FUNCTION
OF LATITUDE

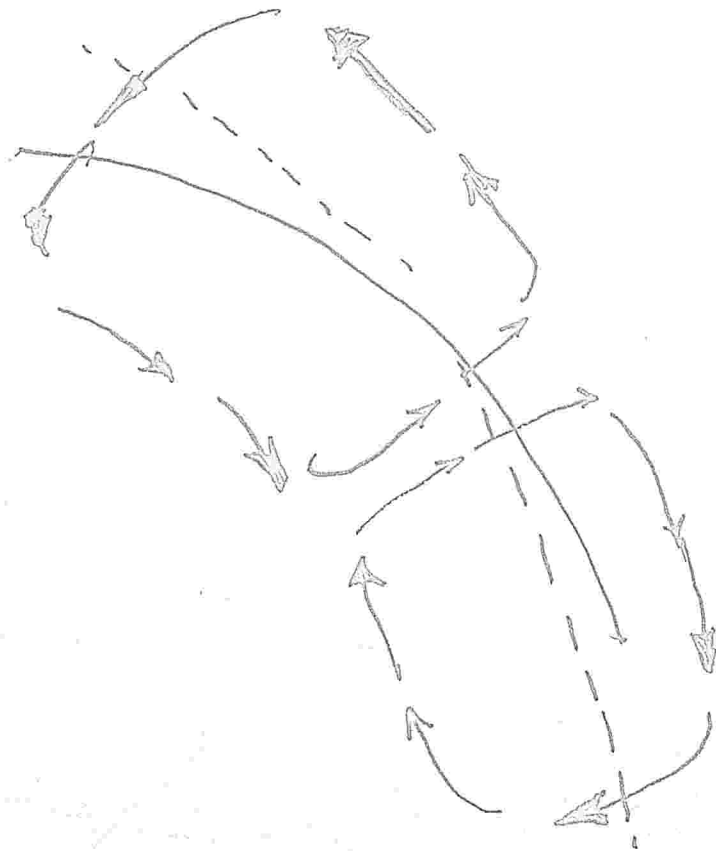
o MOSTLY A FUNCTION
OF TEMPERATURE
AND RAINFALL



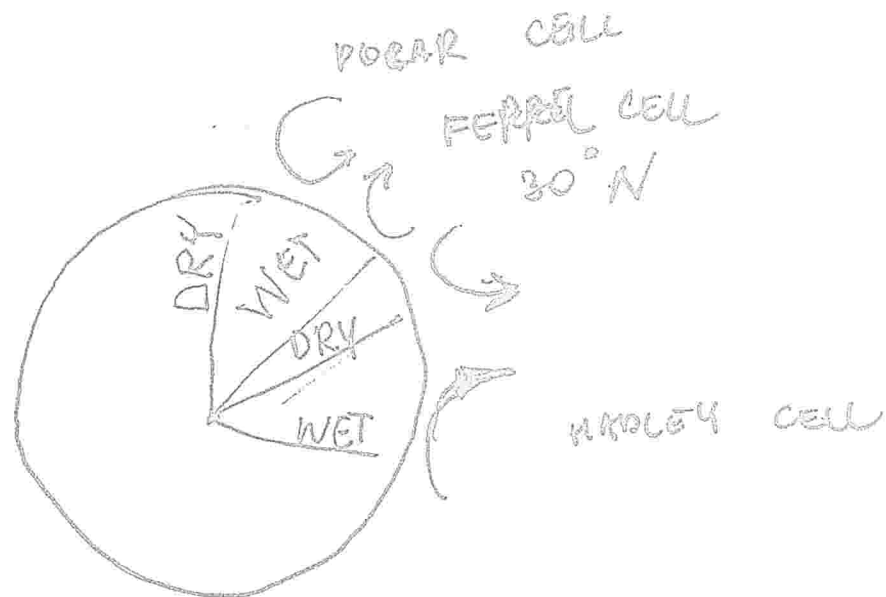
DIFFERENTIAL HEATING DRIVES THE EARTH'S
ATMOSPHERIC HEAT ENGINE

ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION:

- HADLEY CELLS MAKE EQUATORIAL REGIONS RAINY
- AIR COOLS AS IT RISES:
GOVERNED BY LAPSE RATE: $5 - 10^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{km}$
- AS AIR RISES, AIR GETS COOLER
AND WATVOR CONDENSES
- AS AIR FALLS, IT WARMS UP



ATMOSPHERIC CELLS INTERLOCK LIKE A GEAR TRAIN

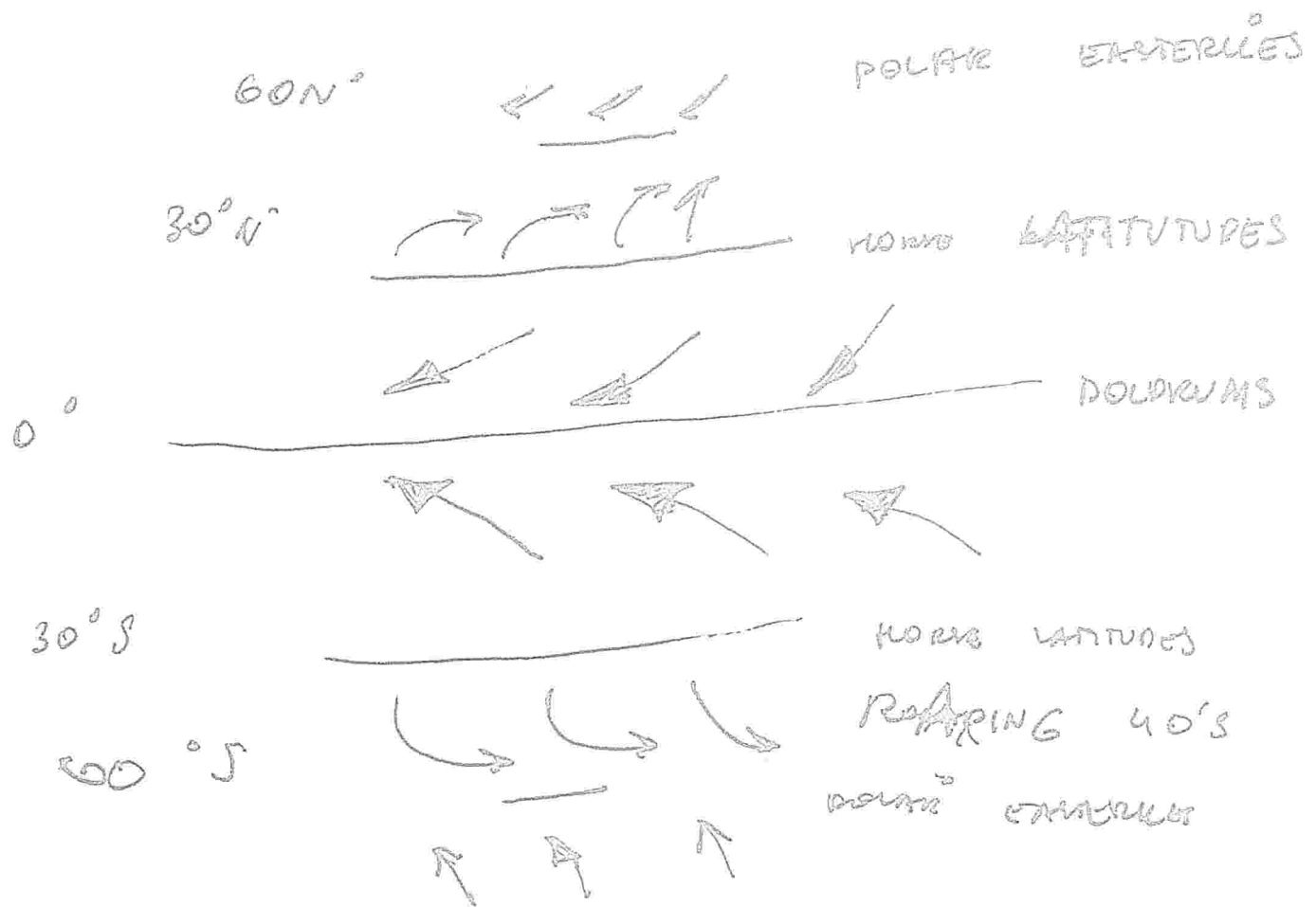


INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE

ITCZ
 SHIFTS SEASONALLY, PRODUCING
 RAINY AND DRY SEASONS IN SOME
 PARTS OF THE TROPICS



COUPLED CELLS + COMMONS COWS



WANDERING ALBATROSS

DIOMEDEA EXSULANS

- LARGEST WING SPAN (3.5m)
- 22:1 GLIDE RATIO
- FORAGING TRIPS
AVERAGE 10 DAYS
UP TO 8600 km
- GLOBAL CIRCUMNAVIGATOR
- ADAPTED TO THE
WANDERING 40'S