

## THRESHOLDS

• host density threshold.

IF transmission is density-dependent.  
(i.e. incidence =  $\beta SI$ )  
doesn't apply if [not freq. dep =  $\beta \frac{SI}{N}$ ]

F-D  $\beta \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{S}{N} : S = 100 \rightarrow S = 50$

D-D  $\beta \cdot 1 \cdot S : S = 100 \text{ ind/km}^2 \rightarrow 50 \text{ ind/km}^2$

## STOCHASTIC thresholds

depends on the SIZE of the pop, not the DENSITY.

• ~~host~~ parasite persistence  
host persistence

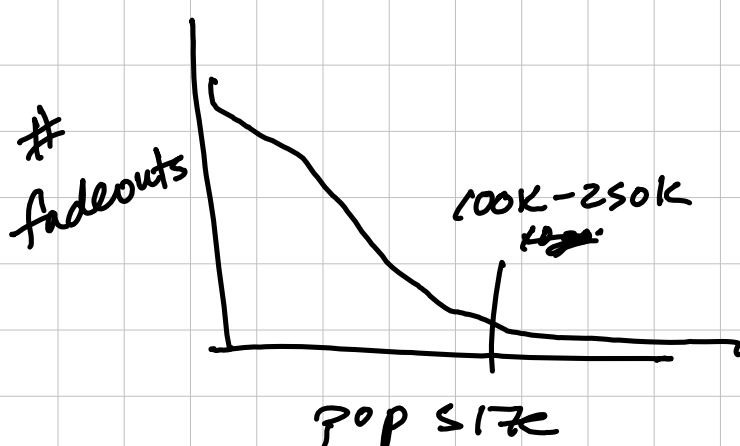
## CRITICAL COMMUNITY SIZE

host pop size (numbers, not density)

required to maintain a parasite  
→ measles

$$\frac{S^*}{N} = \frac{1}{R_0}$$

cycles



## host regulation

• can parasites regulate a host population?

(hold its pop density below the carrying capacity)

→ regulation may be better than extinction for pest control  
→ steady, low equilibrium

## MACROPARASITES . ?

→ lab experiments.

1987: *Heligmosoides polygyrus* (mouse) . 90% reduction in pop size

## BIOCONTROL works

→ *Opuntia cactus* - non-native in Australia  
→ *Cactoblastis moth*

myxomatosis in Australian rabbits. 1950s.

caliciviruses

## HUMANS .

• outbreaks  
Black Death 25% - 50%  
*Yersinia pestis*