TheTrophicLink

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Interesting papers 2

Combining phylogenetic and phenotypic differences among species to help divine community assembly rules (Cadotte et al 2013).

Direct effects of temperature on body size are small compared to indirect effects mediate via changes in ecological interactions (Edeline et al 2013).

In coinfected humans, treating hookworm infections can increase (marginally) Giardia infections, consistent with a antagonistic interaction between the two (Blackwell et al 2013). (Self promotion: see also Knowles et al [2012]).

Fluctuating environments in a metacommunity can reduce the negative effect of parasite infection on population size (Duncan et al 2013).

Foraging parameters dependent on body size well predict predator survival (Kalinkat et al 2013).

Variation in direction (e.g., north, south, east, west) of shifts in distribution of marine taxa explained by local / regional climate change (Pinsky et al 2013).

Risk of human conflict is strongly related to climate variation (Hsiang et al 2013).



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Posted by Owen on Thursday, September 19, 2013, at 7:53 am.

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