## BIOL 645 - Freshwater Ecology Lecture Outline

I. Ecology and evolution

- A. Ecology
- B. Evolution
- C. Natural Selection
- D. Proximate vs. Ultimate factors
- II. Methods of Ecological Research
  - A. Approaches
    - 1. Description/individual observations
    - 2. Classification
    - 3. Cause-effect relationships
    - 4. Prediction (Deduction/Induction)
  - B. Observations
  - C. Correlation using field data
  - D. Laboratory and Field Experimentation
  - E. Simulation & mathematical models
- III. The Aquatic Environment
  - A. Properties of Water and their Implications
    - 1. Molecular structure
    - 2. Density vs. Temperature
    - 3. High specific heat
    - 4. Surface tension
    - 5. Viscosity (laminar vs. turbulent flow)
    - 6. Water as a solvent (dissolved gasses, carbonate/bicarbonate, ions/polar molec)
  - **B.** Vertical Gradients
    - 1. Solar radiation
    - 2. Temperature & mixing
    - 3. Oxygen
    - 4. pH
    - 5. Redox
  - C. Running Water
    - 1. Flow
    - 2. Network position
    - 3. Physical structure
    - 4. Temperature
    - 5. Oxygen
  - D. Predictability
- IV. The Individual
  - A. Requirements of the Individual
    - 1. Ranges of tolerance
    - 2. The Niche
    - 3. Variations in the Niche
  - B. Abiotic Factors
    - 1. Temperature

- 2. Oxygen
- 3. pH
- 4. Ions
- 5. Water flow
- 6. Buoyancy
- 7. Surface tension
- C. Resources
  - 1. Energy, carbon, and electrons
  - 2. Resource consumption ("Functional Response")
  - 3. Regulation of Growth and Abundance by Resources ("Numerical Response")
  - 4. Nonsubstitutable an Substitutable Resources
  - 5. Light
  - 6. Inorganic carbon
  - 7. Mineral nutrients
  - 8. Inorganic sources of energy
  - 9. Anaerobic respiration
  - 10. Dissolved organic substances
  - 11. Particulate organic carbon
- D. Energy Utilization
  - 1. Net vs. Gross production
  - 2. Energetics of photosynthesis
  - 3. Heterotrophic energetics
  - 4. Animals
  - 5. Importance of Body Size
- V. Populations
  - A. Features of a population
  - B. Control of population size
    - 1. Fluctuations in abundance
    - 2. Mechanisms of change in abundance
    - 3. Growth rate of a population
    - 4. Logistic growth
    - 5. Estimating population dynamics parameters
  - C. Phenotypic and genotypic variability
    - 1. Selection
    - 2. Genetic structure
    - 3. Founder effects
  - D. Demography
    - 1. Age-specific mortality
    - 2. Age-specific fecundity
    - 3. Pop'n growth in an age-distributed population
    - 4. Stable age distribution
  - E. Distribution
  - F. r and K strategies
  - G. Distribution and colonization
- VI. Interactions
  - A. Competition

- 1. Competitive exclusion principle/niche
- 2. Lotka-Volterra competition model
- 3. Tilman's resource-based model
- 4. Competition under variable conditions
- (Skip pp 178-186)
- B. Predation
  - 1. Models of predation
  - 2. Prey defense mechanisms
  - 3. Grazing in the plankton
    - A. Filtration rate
    - B. Feeding selectivity
    - C. Nutrient regeneration
  - 4. Grazing and periphyton
  - 5. Foraging
    - A. Selectivity
    - B. Vertebrate predators
      - a. Planktivorous fish
      - b. Benthic
      - c. Trade-offs
    - C. Invertebrate predators
    - D. Prey defenses
  - 6. Parasitism
  - 7. Interaction of Predation and Competition

First Exam material ends here. (p. 235)

VII. Evolution of Life Histories