Types of Interactions

Predation

Predator eats prey

Population cycles: sinusoidal growth

Herbivory

Organism feeds on photosynthetic organisms

Symbiosis

Types of Symbiotic Relationships

Mutualism

both benefitting (lichen- algae and fungi)

Commensalism

one benefits, other is neither benefitted nor harmed

Parasitism

parasite benefits host is harmed

Competition

Infraspecific Competition

same species

Interspecific Competition

Mechanism: Interference - competition between members of different species, to obtain resources

Mechanism: Exploitative - better ability to get resources, not enough left for others

Resource Partitioning

using different resources in a habitat.

niche: organisms role, abiotic and biotic

Population Growth

Density-Independent Factors

natural disturbances, climate change, pollution

Density-Dependant Factors

disease, predation, competition (food, space, mate)

Allee Effect

population density too low: undercrowding. Contradicts logistic growth model

Defence Mechanisms

Camouflage

mimics environment. coloration

Mimicry

mimics another organism. coloration.

Chemical Defence

releases noxious odours or concentrates poisons

Behavioural Defence

passive: hiding, playing dead & *active* fleeing, herding

Structural Defence

external armour