

**Conservation 1404 - Chapter 7 – Community Ecology**  
**Review , Pages 143 - 160**  
***“The Least You Should Know”***

**Vocabulary:**

Keystone species  
Threatened species  
Species diversity  
    Species richness  
    Species evenness  
Native species  
Nonnative species = invasive species = alien species  
Indicator species  
Foundation species  
Interspecific competition  
Resource partitioning  
Predation  
Camouflage  
Parasitism  
    Host  
Mutualism  
Commensalisms  
Ecological Succession  
    Primary succession  
    Secondary succession  
Ecological stability & sustainability

**Concepts:**

The most species rich communities are the tropical rain forests, coral reefs, large tropical lakes, deep ocean. These have low species evenness.

Excellent indicator species inc. birds, butterflies, amphibians, some plants, bloodworms.

Know about the decline in amphibian species worldwide, pg 147.

Know about the causes of decline in species, esp. amphibians, pg 147.

Know how keystone species affect the environment, pg 148

Know how foundation species affect the environment, pg 149.

Know the 5 different kinds of interspecific interactions, pg 150

Two main strategies of predators.

Chemical warfare as done by plants, and know some categories & examples.

Coloration rules – 1) if it's small & beautiful, it is probably poisonous, 2) if it is beautiful and easy to catch, it is probably deadly.

Know how succession works, and be able to identify the major communities in a secondary succession series.

