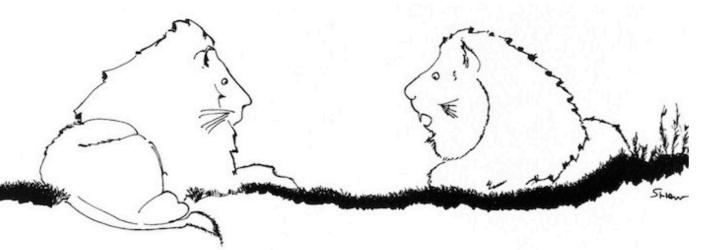
Fundamentals of

Password: ecology

Ecology



"Im trying to eat more vegetarians."





Course Organization

Find everything on 2 websites + ZOOM

- Course site: http://jdyeakel.github.io/teaching/ecology/
- - Schedule
 - Syllabus
 - Links to readings, etc
 - Section activities
- Catcourses page
 - Assignments
 - Exams
 - Grades
 - Communication
- Zoom (links on Catcourses & course website)
 - Lectures & Discussions
 - Synchronous!!!







Fundamentals of Ecology

"The Earth is what we all have in common" -Wendell Barry

Fundamentals of Ecology :: Fall, 2020

Welcome!

Welcome to the course website for *Fundamentals of Ecology*. Of course, this semester we will be running this course entirely remotely, with both lecture and discussion section occurring on ZOOM (links below). This course will be conducted *synchronously*, meaning that it is mandatory that you attend lectures and discussions at the times they occur. This will be the primary site that will host course information and changes to the schedule, as well as your Discussion Section activities. The Catcourses, or Canvas, site for this course will be used for assessments (homework and exams) and of course grades. See the syllabus for details and the schedule for information regarding important dates and content.

Info

SyllabusSchedule

• Lecture: TR 9:00-10:15 on ZOOM

• Section BIO/ESS-148-02D: F 1:30-2:20 on ZOOM

• Section BIO/ESS-148-03D: F 2:30-3:20 on ZOOM

Section BIO/ESS-148-04D: F 4:30-5:20 on ZOOM

• Prof. Yeakel Office Hours: TBD

• TA Irina Barros Office Hours: TBD

YEAKEL LAB @ UC-MERCED PEOPLE RESEARCH TEACHING COLLABORATORS PUBLICATIONS POSTS



Fundamentals of Ecology

"The Earth is what we all have in common" -Wendell Barry

Fundamentals of Ecology (BIO/ESS 148) :: Syllabus, Fall 2020

- < Back to Course Page
- > To Course Schedule
 - Lecture Time: Tuesdays and Thursday, 09:00 10:15AM
 - Lecture Location: Zoom Link
 - Discussion section times
 - Friday 1:30-2:20 Zoom Link
 - Friday 2:30-3:20 Zoom Link
 - Friday 4:30-5:20 Zoom Link
 - Instructor: Justin D. Yeakel
 - Teaching Assistant: Irina Barros
 - Course Websites

Everything that we do this this course will revolve around two principle websites. In some cases, information will be duplicated on both sites (link to readings), and I will attempt to cross-link as necessary.



The CatCourse Website (Canvas): Turning in assignments, grades, lectures, links to readings
The Ecology Course Website: Basic course information, discussion section activities, links to readings

• Course Schedule:

Course Schedule

• Course Description

This course fulfills an upper division requirement for the Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (EEB) emphasis track of the Biological Sciences Major, as well an upper division requirement for the Earth Systems Science Major. This course provides an introduction to ecology - the scientific study of how organisms interact with each other and their physical environment. Prerequisite: BIO 001 or BIO 005 or ESS 001 or ESS 005 or consent of instructor. Normal Letter Grade only.

- Course Requirements & Grading Procedures

 Class Attendance and Participation Policy { WORD OF THE DAY? Cooling Coo
 - This course is delivered *synchronously over ZOOM*, meaning that lecture & discussion attendence *at the time of the lecture & discussion* is required.
 - Attendance and participation in the discussion section is required and will be a component of the student's course grade.
 - Required and Supplemental Readings
 - **Required Textbook**: W.D. Bowman, S.D. Hacker, and Cain, M.L. 2017. Ecology, 4th Edition. Sinauer Associates, Inc., Publishers. Sunderland, MA.
 - Readings will also be assigned for the Discussion section and instead of the book for some lectures. These are required and will be provided on the course website.
 - Note: other editions (1st, 2nd, 3rd) of this textbook may be used but are not recommended.

Physical book, ebook from Campus Bookstore

Course Assignments and Projects

- Late assignments (e.g., homework) will not be accepted.
- Homework: Throughout the semester, homework assignments will be assigned, consisting of exercises provided by the Teaching Assistant/Instructor. Homework assignments will be delivered via Canvas
- Discussion Activities: All students are required to go to their respective Discussion Sections and participate/engage in the discussions and activities conducted in the section. Your discussion grade will take into account both participation and responses to Discussion assignments. Only otherwise notified, Discussion Activity scores will be delivered via CatCourses
- Exams: There will be 3 "midterm" exams during the semester and 1 comprehensive final. There will be no make-up exams or early exams. If you are sick during an exam, you must supply a note from your doctor verifying your illness. Your grade for the missed exam will be based on your average score from the other exams. You cannot miss more than one exam for an excused illness and taking the final is mandatory in order to pass the course. Exams will be open-book + open-note and delivered via Canvas
- *Grading*: Your final grade will be based on the following: lecture attendance: 5%; discussion section participation & activities: 10%; homework: 20%; midterms: 45% (three, 15% each); and comprehensive final exam: 20%.
- Grades will be given using the approximate framework: A: 90 100%, B: 80 90%, C: 70 80%, D: 60 70%, F: < 60%. This framework is subject to change given the distribution of the final grades.



Fundamentals of Ecology

"The Earth is what we all have in common" -Wendell Barry

Fundamentals of Ecology (BIO/ESS 148) :: Schedule, Fall 2020

- < Back to Course Page
- < Back to Syllabus

Please note that the schedule is subject to change at any time. Check back frequently for updates!

- T = Tuesday
- R = Thursday
- F = Friday
- L = Lecture
- D = Discussion

Date	e Lect/Disc_	#Lecture_Topi	c Description	Required Readings	Assign.
8/27	(R-L1)	Web of Life	Introduction & Roadmap	Bowman Ch. 1	
		No Disc	No Discussion section		
9/1	(T-L2)	Scales 1	From cells to communities	Bowman pgs 22-23 & 46-47; Ch. 2.1 pg 37	
9/3	(R-L3)	Scales 2	Thinking like a mountain	Leopold; excerpts)	
	(F-D1)	Disc 1	Investigating ecological problems with R	What does ecology have to do with me?	
9/8	(T-L4)	Biosphere	Distinguishing among the major Earth's biomes	Bowman Ch. 3	
9/10	(R-L5)	Energy 1	Variation in temperature and water	Bowman Ch. 4	
	(F-D2)	Disc 2	Temperature as an ecological constraint	Gunderson & Leal 2015	HW-1 due
9/15	(T-L6)	Energy 2	Variation in energy	Bowman Ch. 5	
9/17	(R-L7)	Allometry	Allometry & Macroecology	TBD	
	(F-D3)	Disc 3	Macroecology	West & Brown	HW-2 due
9/22	(T-L8)	Evolution	Ecology as the driver of natural selection	Bowman Ch. 6	
9/24	(R-L9)	Life history	Life history diversity and tradeoffs	Bowman Ch. 7	
	(F-D4)	Disc 4	Life History	Leslie Matrix	HW-3 due
9/29	(T)	EXAM 1			
10/1	(R-L10)	Behavior 1	Optimal foraging theory, marginal value theorem	Bowman Ch. 8	
	(F-D5)	Disc 5	Foreging	S inervo et al.	

Discussion sections with Irina Barros

Dig into natural history, ecological data, and ecological models



- What types of questions do ecologists ask and how does ecological science progress?
- How do ecologists figure things out?
 - Empirical: Laboratory, Field
 - Theoretical investigations
- How is a scientific paper written?
- How are data displayed and communicated?

Sections: http://jdyeakel.github.io/teaching/ecology/

Who am I and why am I here?



Evolution of body size Grassland expansion

Forelea Tooth Equus 3 million yr. ago Pliohippus 7 million yr. ago Merychippus 25 Million yr. ago Miohippus 40 million yr. ago 60 million yr. ago Eohippus

Miocene

Understanding how ecosystem engineers impact communities

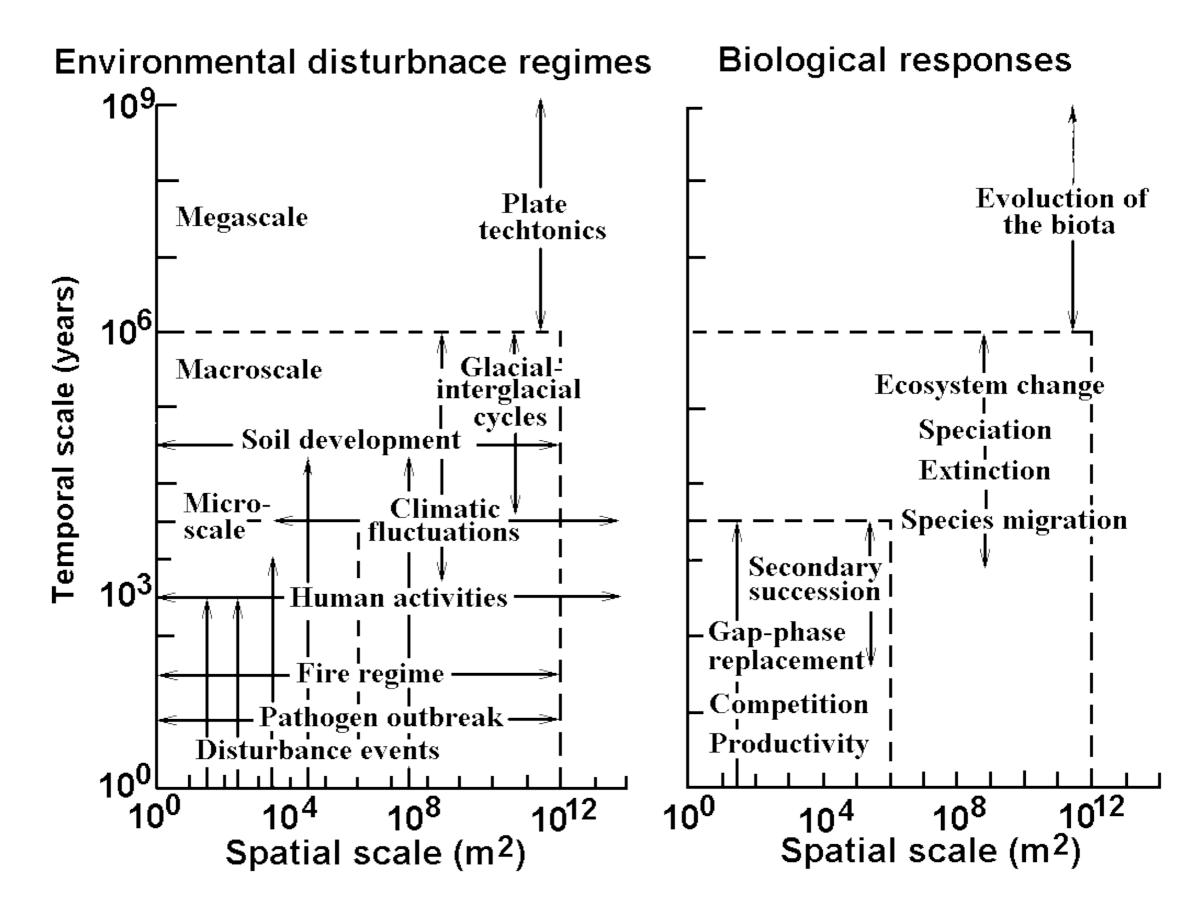


Ecology: "The study of the house" - How do organisms interact with each other and their environment · Direct interactions · Indirect Interactions "The balance of Nature" n requires a "stable ecosystem n every species plays a specific role ~ Gaia hypothesis - planet regulates itself as a living being Ecosystems are examples of complex systems - Financial system - Internet - Electric prid - Metabolie Syslems.

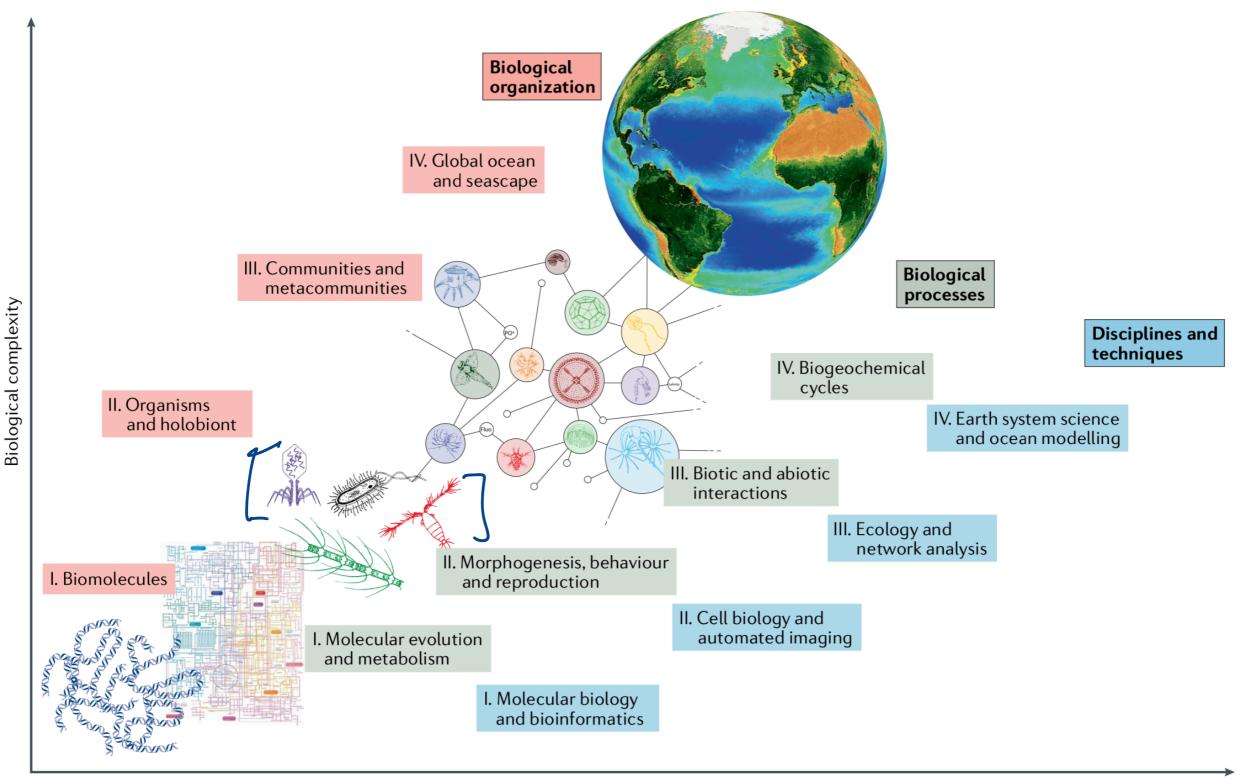
Ecology across scales: Spatial

Scandinavia Dinic, large-ranging	Habitat specialists		7
	Habitat specialists		7
ecies	limited by dispersal between seasons	Species limited by resource segregation within seasons	Soil fauna Community shifts
abitat specialists pecies sensitive to sturbance	Metapopulation dynamics	Mobile specialists Habitat generalists	
elf contained and/ unique ecosystems	Source-sink dynamics	Central place foragers	
atershed/potable water	Pollination and biocontrol	Pollination and biocontrol over entire landscapes	Soil quality
ι	unique ecosystems	unique ecosystems	tershed/potable water Pollination and biocontrol Pollination and biocontrol

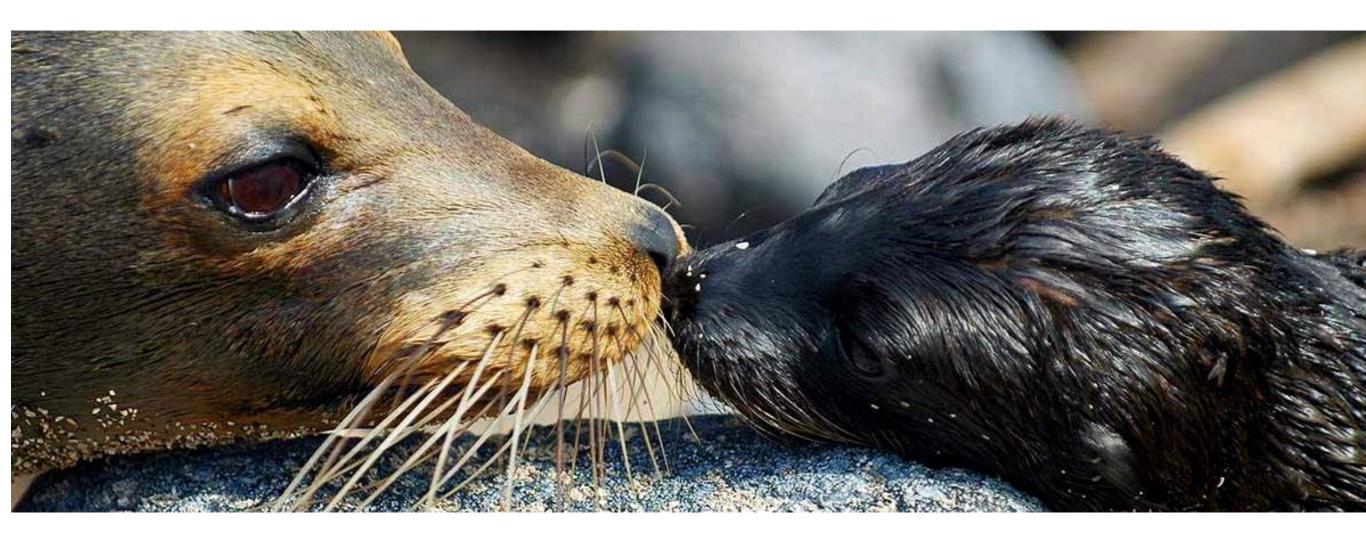
Ecology across scales: Spatial + Temporal



Ecology across scales: Spatial + Temporal



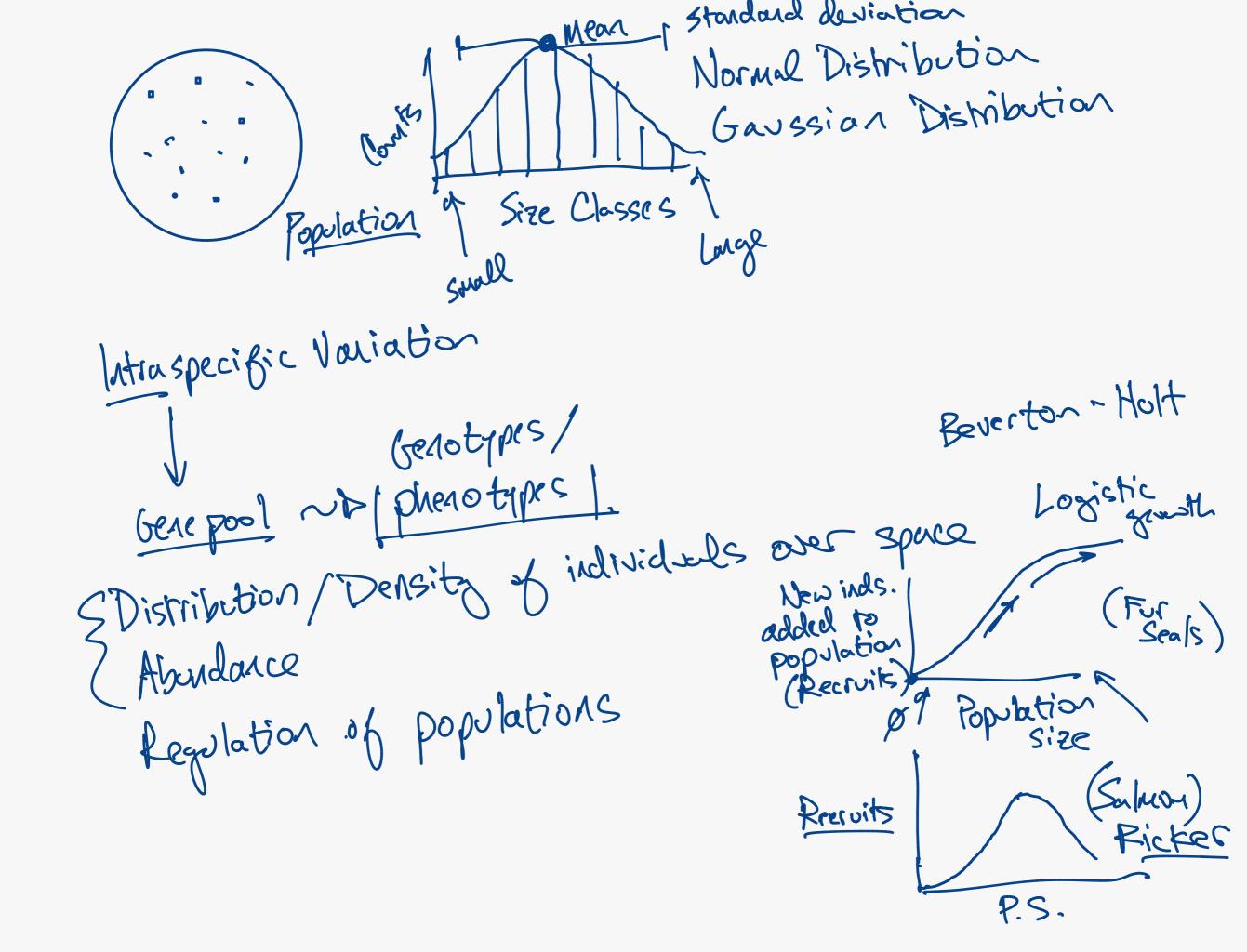
Spatial scale From nanometres to 40,000 km



Individual interactions

- traits
- behaviors
- bydsiologes - Gretars

How for do got travel to find food? What type of food do you gather? Specialist? generalist?



Population interactions





I species Many interacting individuals

Pi Kigration Pz Pz

Population

What drives charges in population size?

eco/097

Community interactions Many species in the same habitat (D)

(A)

(B)

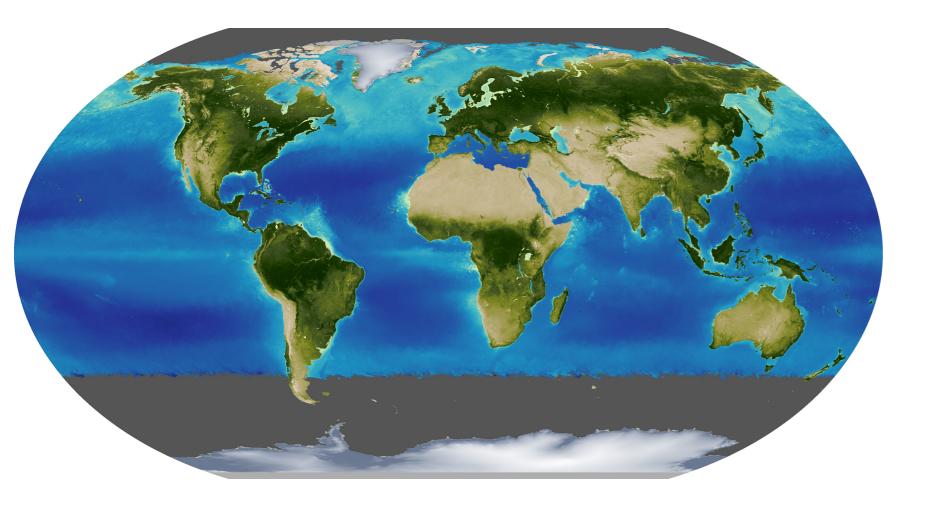
(C)

- Biodinersity
- Changes in Sciodinersity
over space
over space - Colonization - extinctions Interactions btw. species - Competition et 2 3 - Predation Red. > - Mutualisan Prey Commensalism &

Biotic/Abiotic interactions 2 Temperature Precipilation Incoming solar radiation Producers absorb Living Environment

Systems

(ecosystem
engineer) nutrients from the physical environment. **Producers** Energy is lost as Physical metabolic environment NUTRIENT Energy is **CYCLING** transferred to consumers. Decomposers break down the bodies of dead organisms, thereby returning nutrients to the physical environment. Consumers (herbivores, carnivores, decomposers) Energy is lost as metabolic heat. **ENERGY FLOW**



Biosphere

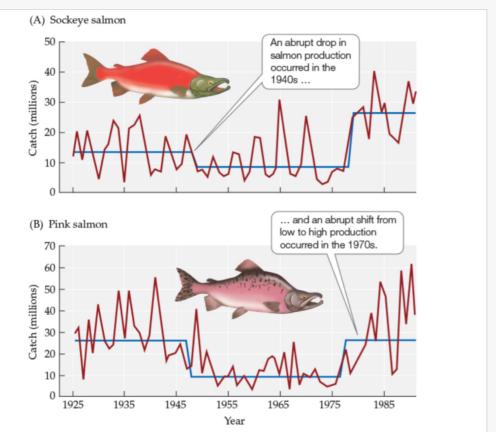


FIGURE 2.2 Changes in Salmon Harvests over Time Records of commercial harvests of (A) sockeye salmon and (B) pink salmon in Alaska over 65 years show abrupt drops and increases in production. Red lines represent annual catch; purple lines are a statistical fit to the data. (After S. P. Harve and P. C. Erangis, 1995. In Climate Change and Northern Fish

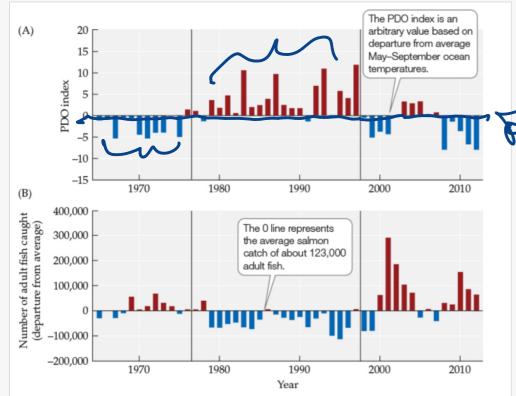
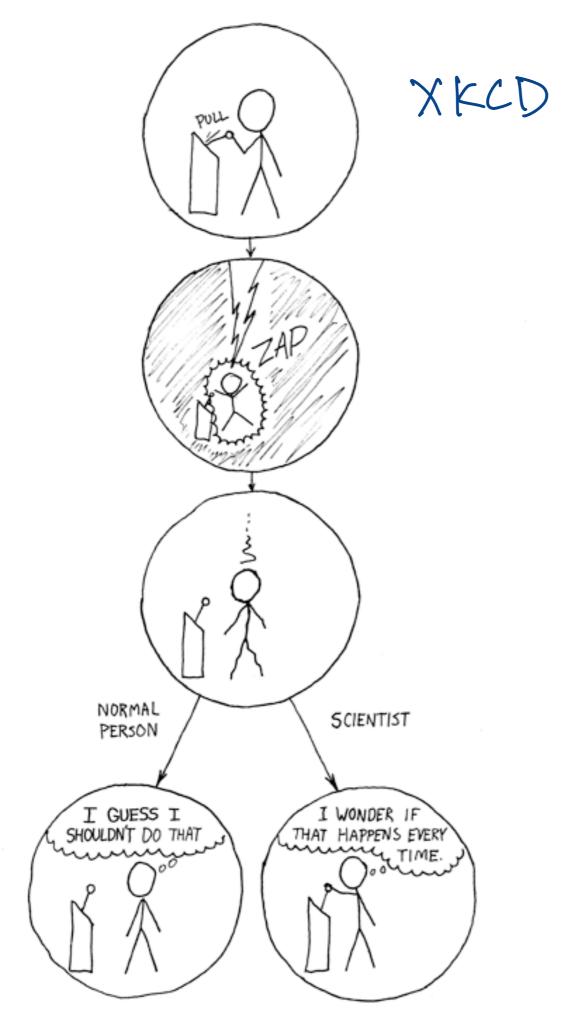


FIGURE 2.26 Effect of the PDO on Salmon Catch in the Northwest United States (A) Summer average PDO index, 1965–2012. Red and blue bars indicate ocean temperatures that are warmer or cooler than average, respectively. (B) Departures from the average (123,131 fish) in numbers of adult Chinook salmon returning to the Columbia River (Washington and Oregon) to spawn, 1965–2012. (After W. T. Peterson et al. 2013. Ocean Ecosystem Indicators of Salmon Marine Survival in the Northern California Current. National Marine Fisheries Service: Newport, OR.)

AAA AMA

Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO)

e



How do we science?

How do we science?

Observe the world

Generate theories & make predictions Models tell us what questions to ask

Observe the world

Update theories... make them better











