**Environment and Ecology: Species Interactions**

Provide definitions for the following terms.

Adaptation

Natural Selection

Zone of intolerance

Zone of stress

Ecological niche

Specialist

Invasive Species

Sympatric Speciation

Disruptive Selection

Directional Selection

Coevolution

Batesian mimicry

Camouflage

Parasitism

Biotic Potential

Carrying Capacity

r-selected species

K-selected species

Uniform distribution

Answer the following on a separate sheet.

1) Using terms from the chapter, what makes a weed a weed?

2) If, over several generations a species of birds develops longer wings with broad feathers to soar longer in search for prey, would this be adaptation or acclimatization?

3) Describe 2 factors that could limit growth of a population of buffalo on a North Dakota prairie.

4) Generally describe the niche of a catfish living in a large Midwestern lake.

5) Starlings are not native to Illinois, but were brought over from Europe and have thrived here. Do you think they are they generalists or specialists? Why? How can you explain their success?

6) Marsupials are isolated on Australia and nearby islands. What kind of speciation led to the development of marsupial traits? Explain how this may have happened over time.

7) Two male Splendid Birds of Paradise dancing to attract a mate would be an example of which type of competition?

8) Salmon are an r-selected species. What traits put them in this group?

9) Jaguars are territorial in the jungle of South America. What population distribution would a group of jaguars in a section of the Amazon Rainforest likely display?

10) An area of Illinois forest was burned down in 1986 to make a pasture that has since become overgrown with cypress trees and a few small pine trees. Is this the climax community for the former pasture? What would you expect the area to look like in about 60 years from now?