

# Ecology: Cool science that matters

## COURSE OBJECTIVES

**To explore the central theories and principles in ecology and evolution, and to survey the evidence that supports them. Major topics will include:**

- *Limits to Distribution.* What determines where species do and do not occur?
- *Behavioral Ecology.* How does the behavior of individuals evolve and what are the consequences for biological populations?
- *Population Ecology.* What determines the abundance, dispersion, age structure, and dynamics of biological populations?
- *Species Interactions.* What is the nature of species interactions such as competition, predation, parasitism, and mutualism? How do these interactions influence distribution and abundance?
- *Community Ecology.* What determines the structure, organization, and dynamics of groups of species?
- *Ecosystem Ecology.* How do energy and matter move through the biological and physical components of ecosystems? How do organisms and abiotic factors influence the function of ecosystems and the services they provide to society?
- *Applied ecology.* How do humans influence biological systems and vice versa?

**To participate in the process by which theories are conceived, tested, refined, and falsified.**

- Learn how to ask ecological questions, formulate hypotheses, generate predictions, design and conduct experiments, perform quantitative analyses, interpret data, and report findings.
- Become proficient in reading graphs, interpreting data, evaluating and manipulating simple mathematical models, and applying empirical data to evaluate theoretical predictions.
- Gain understanding of the structure of knowledge in ecology, biology, and the natural sciences in general.

## STAFF & OFFICE HOURS:

*Professors:* Matt Ayres (LSC 125); Office hours Tues 1:30-2:30 pm, Fri 2-3 pm, & by appt.  
*Laboratory Director:* Craig Layne (LSC 121); Office hours by appt  
*Graduate Assistants:* Ridhi Chandarana and Luke Fannin, Office hours TBA

## TEXTS and READINGS:

Many lecture readings will come from the following text:

*Ecology: The economy of nature.* Robert Ricklefs and Rick Relyea. 2013. 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.  
ISBN-10: 1429249951; ISBN-13: 9781429249959

Other readings will be announced in class and made available on Canvas

**CANVAS** All important class materials (e.g., readings and handouts) will be posted on Canvas.

**EXAMINATIONS:** The two mid-term examinations will be held in the evening to eliminate time constraints on your success. Please see the detailed schedule and mark exam dates on your calendars.

**LECTURES: M, W and F 10:10 to 11:15 in LSC 201; x-period TH 12:15-1:05**

Your attendance at all lectures and X-periods is expected. Please be on time. Announcements are generally made at the beginning of class. Careful attention to lectures is the most effective (and time-efficient) preparation for examinations. The exams will cover materials in lectures, X-hours, and labs.

**LABORATORIES: Monday 2:15 - 6:16 pm, Tuesday 8:00 am - 12:00 pm, Tuesday 2:30 - 6:30 pm**

Participation in each week's laboratory activity is required. Laboratory sessions meet in LSC 102 beginning in the second week of classes. Via previous correspondence with Craig Layne, the Experiential Learning Facilitator (ELF), you should already have been assigned to one of the laboratory sections. If not, please contact us immediately. Laboratories consist of field and laboratory activities such as sample collection and enumeration, experimental manipulation, data analysis, interpretation, and discussion. Come dressed appropriately for each week's laboratory: labs happen rain or shine, warm or cold.

**SPECIAL NEEDS:** Students requesting disability-related accommodations and services for this course are encouraged to schedule a meeting with me as early in the term as possible. This conversation will help to establish what supports are built into my course. In order for accommodations to be authorized, students are required to consult with Student Accessibility Services (SAS; Getting Started with SAS webpage; [student.accessibility.services@dartmouth.edu](mailto:student.accessibility.services@dartmouth.edu); 603-646-9900) and to request an accommodation email be sent to me. We will then work together with SAS if accommodations need to be modified based on the learning environment. If students have questions about whether they are eligible for accommodations, they should contact the SAS office. All inquiries and discussions will remain confidential.

**WELL-BEING:** If you or someone close to you becomes ill, please speak with us and we will develop appropriate accommodations. Please talk to Craig Layne and your TA in advance if you are unable to attend a lab. Talk with Matt in advance if you think you will miss a quiz or exam. The academic environment at Dartmouth is challenging, our terms are intensive, and classes are not the only demanding part of your life. Dartmouth offers resources to support your wellness, including:

Your undergraduate dean (<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~upperde/>);

Counseling and Human Development (<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~chd/>); and

The Student Wellness Center (<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~healthed/>).

We invite you to use these resources and to speak with the course staff at any time about strategies for succeeding in Bio 16 even as you are managing other challenges in your life.

**RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS:** If you have a religious observance that conflicts with the course schedule, please come speak with me early in the term and I will be happy to develop appropriate accommodations.

**CANVAS** All important class materials (e.g., readings and handouts) will be posted on Canvas.

**USE A 3-RING BINDER FOR LECTURE AND LAB:** With each lecture unit, we will provide a hardcopy handout with a skeletal outline of the material that is designed to make it easy for you to take good notes while still being able to listen and see visualizations. Our powerpoint files are typically visualizations rather than words and are not designed for taking notes nor as a primary source for your studying. We will provide the powerpoint files on Canvas after lectures so that you can use as a resource for studying, but we highly recommend that you get a 3-ring binder and use that to organize your lecture and lab materials. All course and lab handouts will be triple punched for insertion into a binder. Additional notes can be easily incorporated on separate sheets of punched paper.

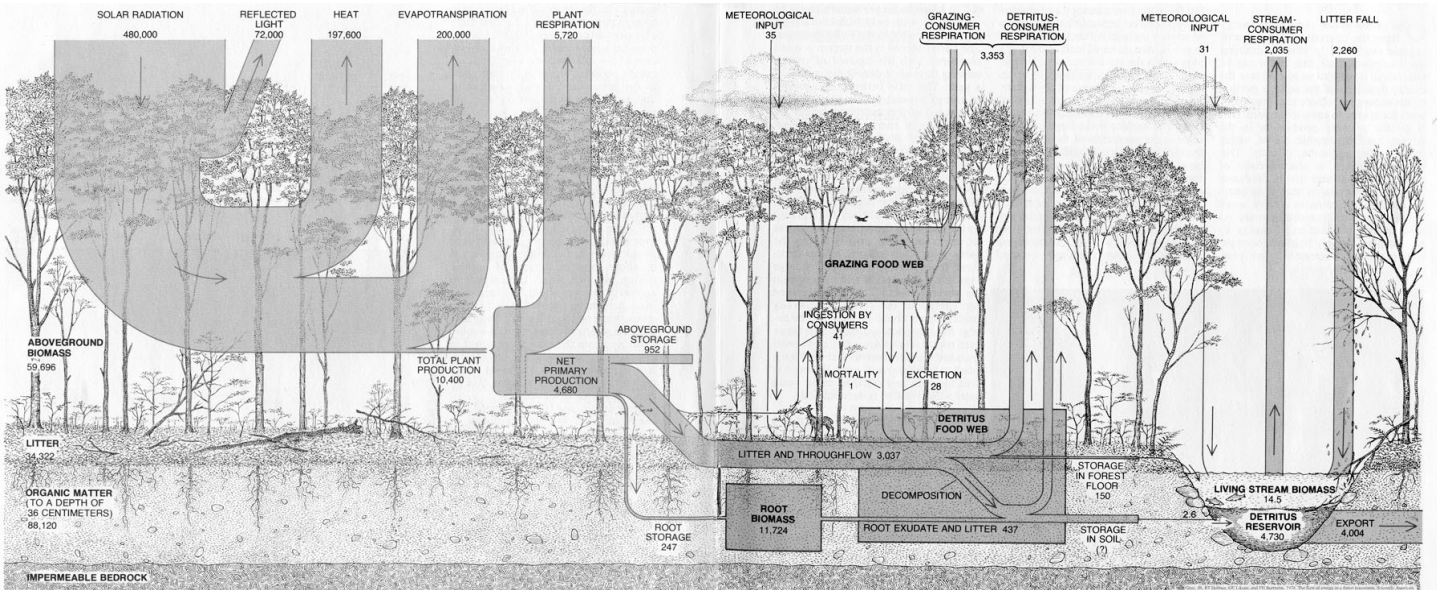
**HONOR PRINCIPLE:** The Dartmouth honor principle applies to all work in this class. In lab, you are encouraged to collaborate fully with fellow students while conducting research and interpreting data. However, as soon as you begin writing a lab report, the writing must be entirely your own. Please just ask if you ever have questions about the boundaries of collaboration.

**EXAMINATIONS AND GRADING:**

For the overall course grade, the lecture and lab material will contribute 65% and 35%, respectively. The breakdown of lecture and lab grades will be as follows:

<i>Lectures</i>	Midterm Exam 1 (10 lectures):	30%
	Midterm Exam 2 (10 lectures):	30%
	Final Exam (9 lectures + cumulative; ~1/3 cumulative):	40%
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		100%
<i>Laboratories<sup>a</sup></i>	Biome Exercise	10
	Goldenrod Galls	20
	Soils Respiration	20
	Synapomorphy Exercise	10
	Sea Turtle Demography	15
	Forest Structure Slideshow	10
	Forest Structure Hyp., etc.	15
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		100%

<sup>a</sup> Laboratory point allocations may be adjusted as the term progresses. Instructions, expectations, and due dates/times for each lab assignment will be discussed in lab meetings and available in Canvas



Classical depiction of a temperate forest ecosystem derived from studies of the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest near Mt. Moosilauke. Taken from:

Gosz, J. R., R. T. Holmes, G. E. Likens, and F. H. Bormann. 1978. The flow of energy in a forest ecosystem. *Scientific American* 283:92-102.

## **SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR SUCCESS IN BIO 16**

- In general, strive to understand all basic concepts. Then the details will come more easily.
- For theories and concepts presented in lecture:
  - Understand their relevance to the broader topic
  - Identify the patterns and processes that can be explained
  - Understand assumptions and postulates
  - Understand the nature of supporting evidence. Be able to explain specific examples of relevant evidence from lectures and readings.
  - Be able to define and correctly use relevant terminology
  - Know and be able to use any essential equations
  - Recognize any important limitations on applicability
  - Be able to apply the theory or concept to explain new facts and generate predictions regarding unfamiliar systems
- For examples presented in lecture:
  - Understand their relevance to the broader topic
  - Understand central conclusions and important theoretical implications
  - Be able to interpret any figures or tables. How do data support central conclusions?
  - Understand relevant natural history details. Be able to define and use relevant terminology
  - Be able to extend conclusions to similar biological systems
  - Be able to interpret similar data from unfamiliar systems
  - Be able to suggest alternative examples, not discussed in class, that illustrate the same principle
- Understand how theories and concepts relate to one another.
- Continually ask yourself, why is this concept important?

### While in lecture:

- Use the lecture fully. For most students, this is the most time-efficient way to master the subject. Do not miss lectures. Much of the lecture material is not covered in the texts.
- Concentrate. If the pace seems slow, challenge yourself with points from the list of bullets above (e.g., relationships among theoretical concepts, alternative examples of the same principles). If the pace seems fast, stay focused on the concepts and the relevance of the concepts, and plan to assimilate the details later.
- Organize your thinking in terms of (1) theories and concepts and (2) details and examples that are relevant to the theories and concepts.

### Outside of lecture

- Review your lecture notes several times beginning within a day of each lecture. For each theory and example, work through the list of bullets identified above. Use the textbook index to look up relevant passages and efficiently clarify points from the lecture. Try studying with a colleague. Use your TA and the instructors to resolve questions.
- Read all required readings once before lecture and at least once more after lecture. Use the readings to (1) clarify lecture material and (2) to expand the lecture material. As you read, ask yourself:
  - What are the theories that are being presented? What are the postulates? How does this theory and its presentation compare to the lecture material?
  - What new examples were given? How do the examples relate to the theories and concepts being discussed in the text and in lecture?

### In exams

- Read each question carefully and understand it fully. Ask the instructor if you are uncertain.
- Think before you write. Identify the key points that your answer should contain and then communicate them clearly and unambiguously. Use graphs and equations as appropriate. Answer questions fully but efficiently. Do not omit key points but do not use any more words than necessary.

Bio 16: Ecology. Spring 2024. 19 March 2024

Day	Date	Lecture Topic	Readings <sup>a</sup>	Lab activity	
Mon	25-Mar	Science, ecology, research	Ch 1, 7	No lab	
Wed	27-Mar	Global change and food security	Ch 2-3		
Thu	28-Mar	X-hour <sup>b</sup> : Luke Fannin, Ridhi Chandarana			
Fri	29-Mar	Global change and food security			
Mon	1-Apr	Limits to distribution I: Physical & chemical factors	Ch 4	Goldenrod Gall Size I	
Wed	3-Apr	Limits to distribution II: Species interactions			
Thu	4-Apr	X-hour <sup>b</sup> : Aaron Weed, National Park Service			
Fri	5-Apr	Limits to distribution II: Species interactions, cont.			
Mon	8-Apr	Limits to distribution III: Habitat selection & the niche	Ch 9	Goldenrod Gall Size II	
Wed	10-Apr	Limits to distribution IV: Dispersal			
Thu	11-Apr	X-hour <sup>b</sup> : Desiree Narango, Mike Hallworth, Vermont Center for Ecostudies			
Fri	12-Apr	Behavioral Ecology I: Sexual selection.			
Mon	15-Apr	Behavioral Ecology II: Optimal foraging, group decisions.	Ch 10	Soil Respiration I	
Wed	17-Apr	Population ecology I: Dispersion & abundance			
Thu	18-Apr	X-hour: Optional review. <b>Exam 1: 7-9 pm (covering 27 Mar to 17 Apr)</b>			
Fri	19-Apr	Population ecology I: Dispersion & abundance, cont.	Ch 11-12		
Mon	22-Apr	Population ecology II: Life tables & population structure	Ch 13	Soil Respiration II	
Wed	24-Apr	Population ecology II: Life tables & population structure, cont.			
Thu	25-Apr	X-hour <sup>b</sup> : Caitlin Hicks Pries, Biological Sciences			
Fri	26-Apr	Population ecology III: Life history theory	Ch 8		
Mon	29-Apr	Population Ecology IV: Dynamics		Sea turtle population dynamics	
Wed	1-May	Population Ecology IV: Dynamics, cont.			
Thu	2-May	X-hour <sup>b</sup> : JB Friday, University of Hawaii	Ch. 16		
Fri	3-May	Community Ecology I: Competition			
Mon	6-May	Community Ecology II: Mutualisms.		Ash Forest Structure I	
Wed	8-May	Community Ecology III: +/- interactions, herbivory.			
Thu	9-May	X-hour: Optional review. <b>Exam 2: 7-9 pm (covering 19 Apr to 10 May)</b>			
Fri	10-May	Community Ecology III, cont.: Predation, parasitism, coupled dynamics	Ch 14-15		
Mon	13-May	Community Ecology III, cont.: Predation, parasitism, coupled dynamics		Ash Forest Structure II	
Wed	15-May	Ecosystem ecology I: Energy and productivity	Ch. 20		
Thu	16-May	X-hour <sup>b</sup> : TBA			
Fri	17-May	Ecosystem ecology I: Energy and productivity, cont.	Ch. 21		
Mon	20-May	Ecosystem ecology II: Elements and nutrients		Ash Forest Structure III	
Wed	22-May	Ecosystem ecology III: Water			
Thu	23-May	X-hour <sup>b</sup> : John Kress, Smithsonian Museum of Natural History			
Fri	24-May	Ecosystem ecology IV: Biodiversity and ecosystem function			
Mon	27-May	Memorial day. No class		No lab	
Wed	29-May	Ecology in the news			
Fri	31-May	<b>FINAL EXAM: comprehensive (15:00 - 18:00)</b>			

<sup>a</sup> From textbook. Other readings as assigned.

<sup>b</sup> Local Luminaries Series: talks on their current research by local scientists