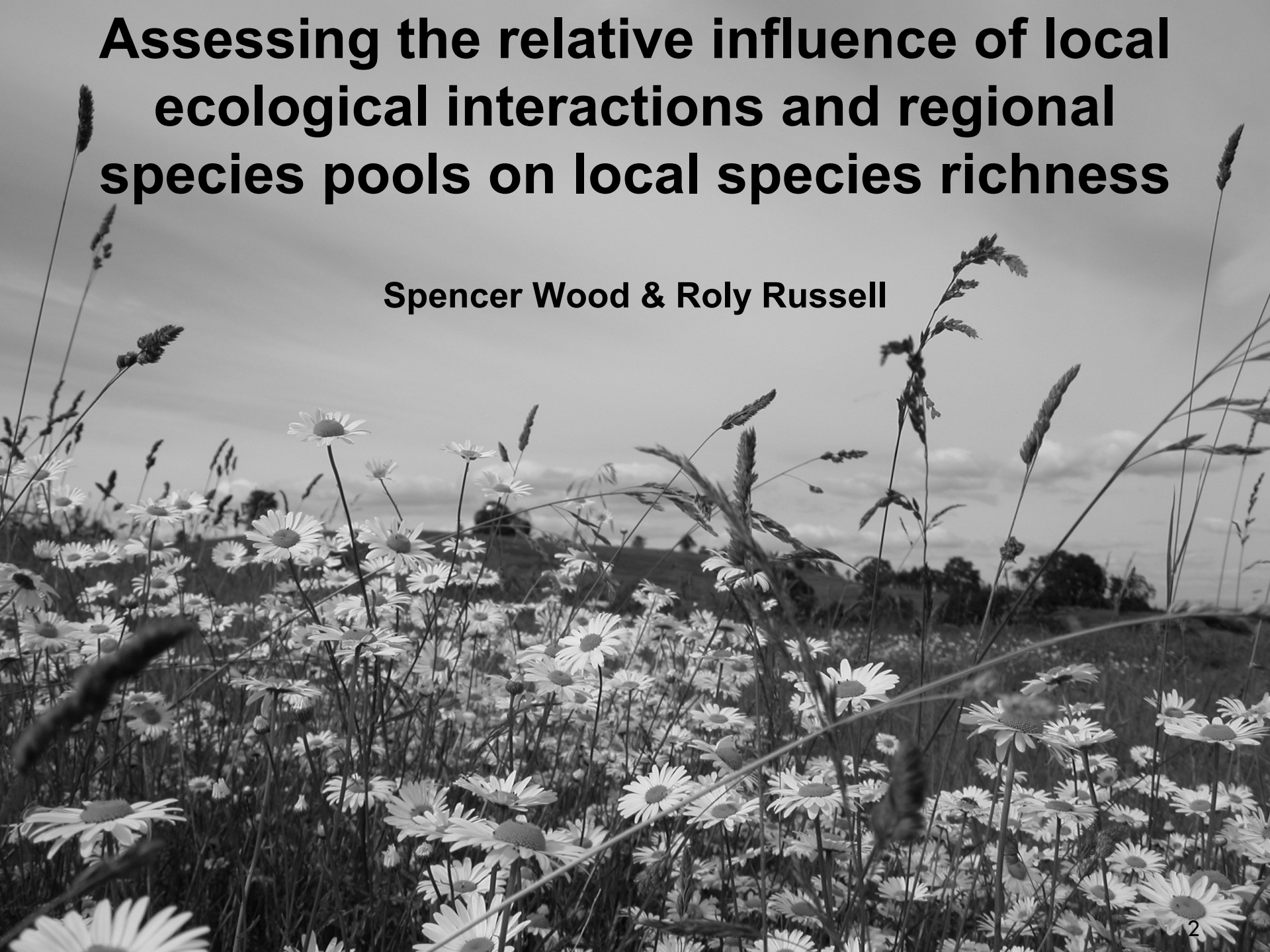




Assessing the relative influence of local ecological interactions and regional species pools on local species richness

Spencer Wood & Roly Russell





Do local interactions impose a ceiling on local species richness, or do regional species pools determine local richness ?

what determines local community richness ?

Local factors

- biotic interactions

- abiotic factors

Regional factors

- evolution history

- abiotic factors

- biogeography



local limits of local richness

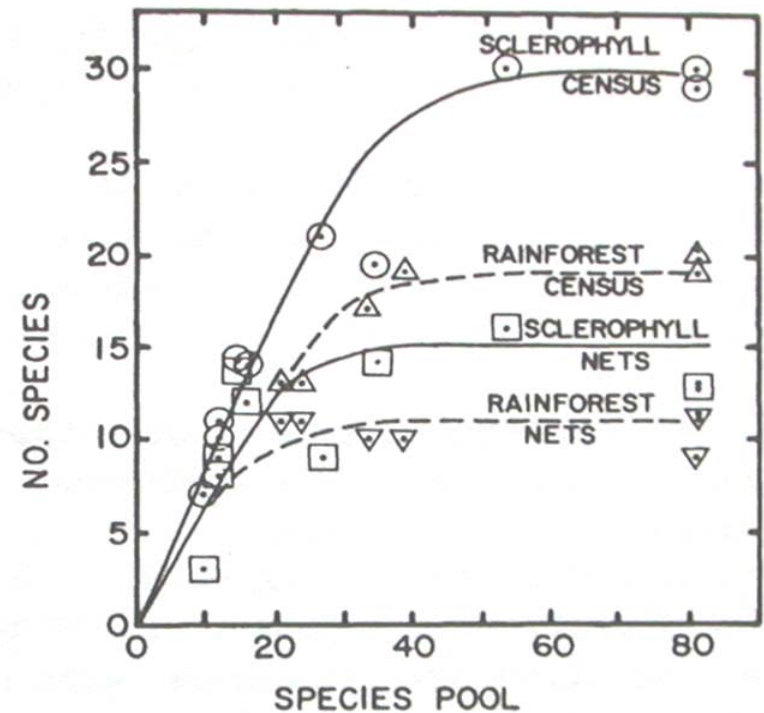
local interactions matter

e.g. herbivory, predation, & competition



the local-regional plot
(mechanism = local ecological interactions)

Terborgh & Faaborg (1980)



[Review]

Convince you that context is not properly appreciated in many studies.

[Analysis]

Convince you that this matters greatly for conclusions reached.

[Forecast]

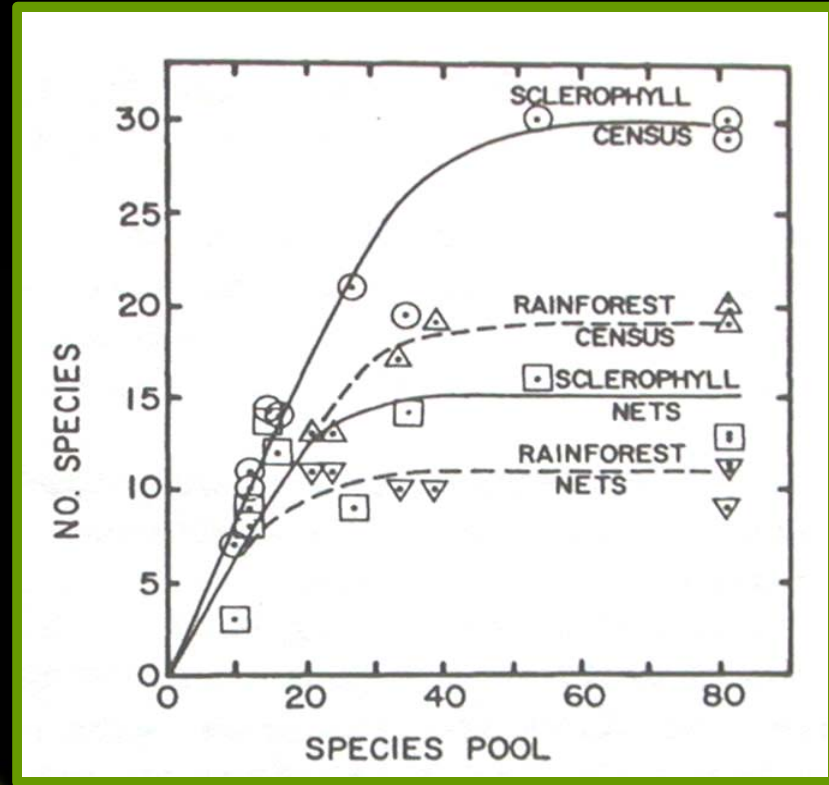
Where to next ?

REVIEW



the last $\frac{1}{4}$ century has brought ...

many studies looking at this pattern,
from where
Terborg & Faaborg
left off.



Saturation does occur:

crustaceans (Abele '84) fish (Westoby '85) birds (Terborgh & Faaborg '80) helminths (Kennedy & Grop '94) leaf miners (Opler '74) birds (Lawes, Eeley & Piper '00)

Saturation does *not* occur:

fig wasp parasitoids (Hawkins & Compton '92) birds (Ricklefs '87; Weins '89) oak gall wasps (Cornell) corals (Cornell & Karlson '96) bracken herbivores (Lawton et al. '93) fish (Hugueny & Paugy '95; Oberdorff et al. '98)



Potentially incongruous

habitat, (little discussion)

taxa, or (more discussion)

scale. (most discussion)



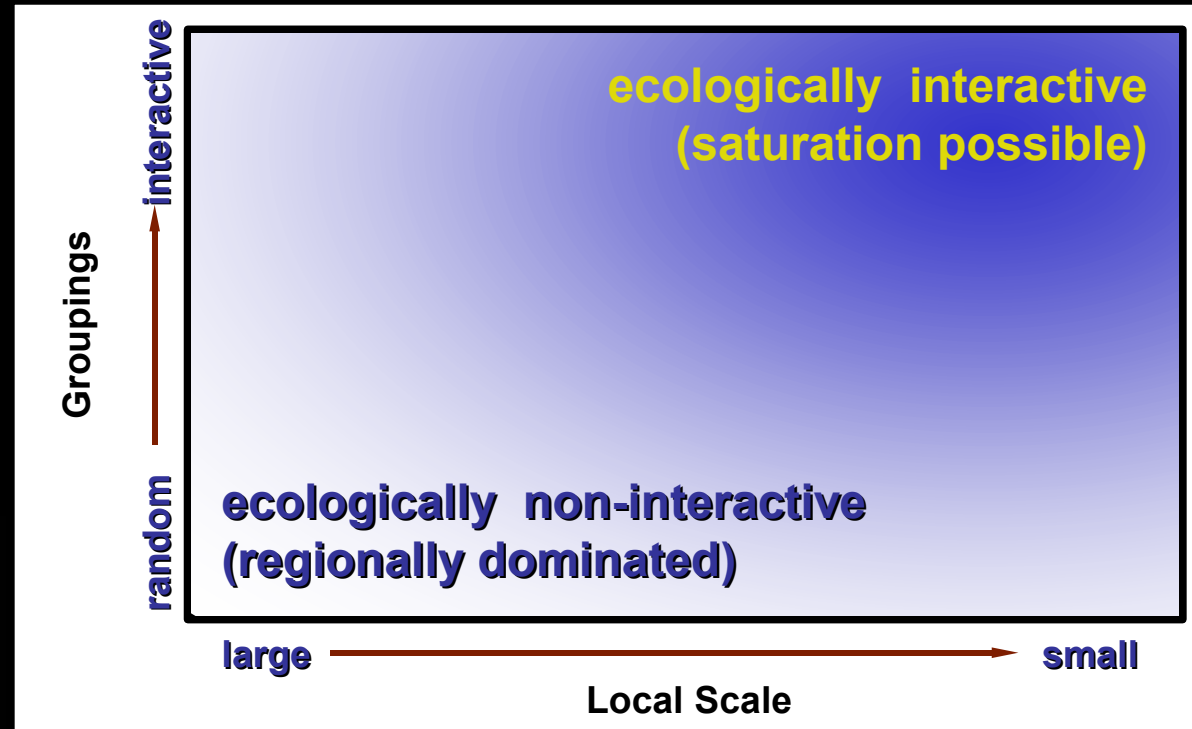
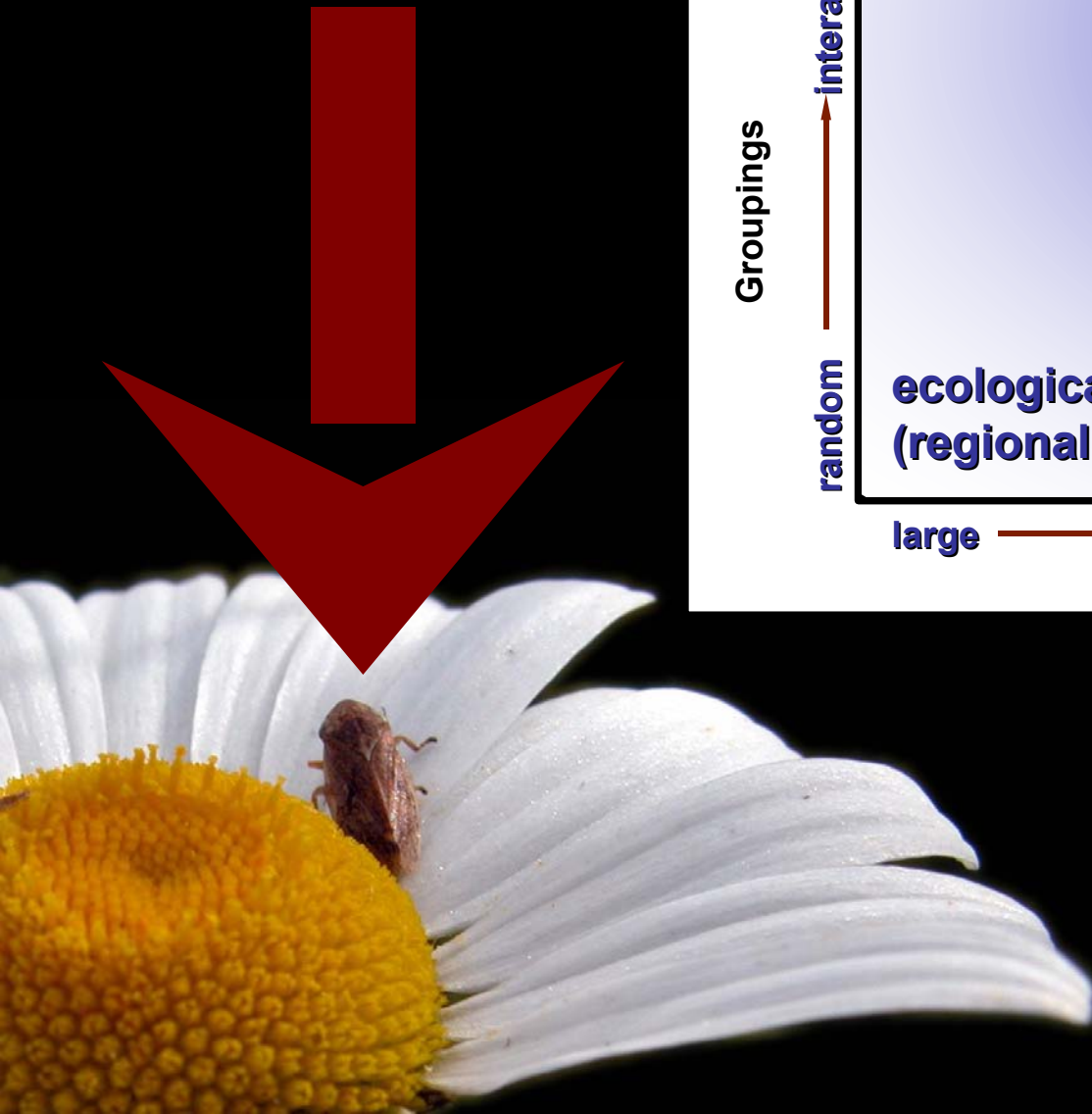
Some extreme examples:

Flora & fauna of a fish gut.

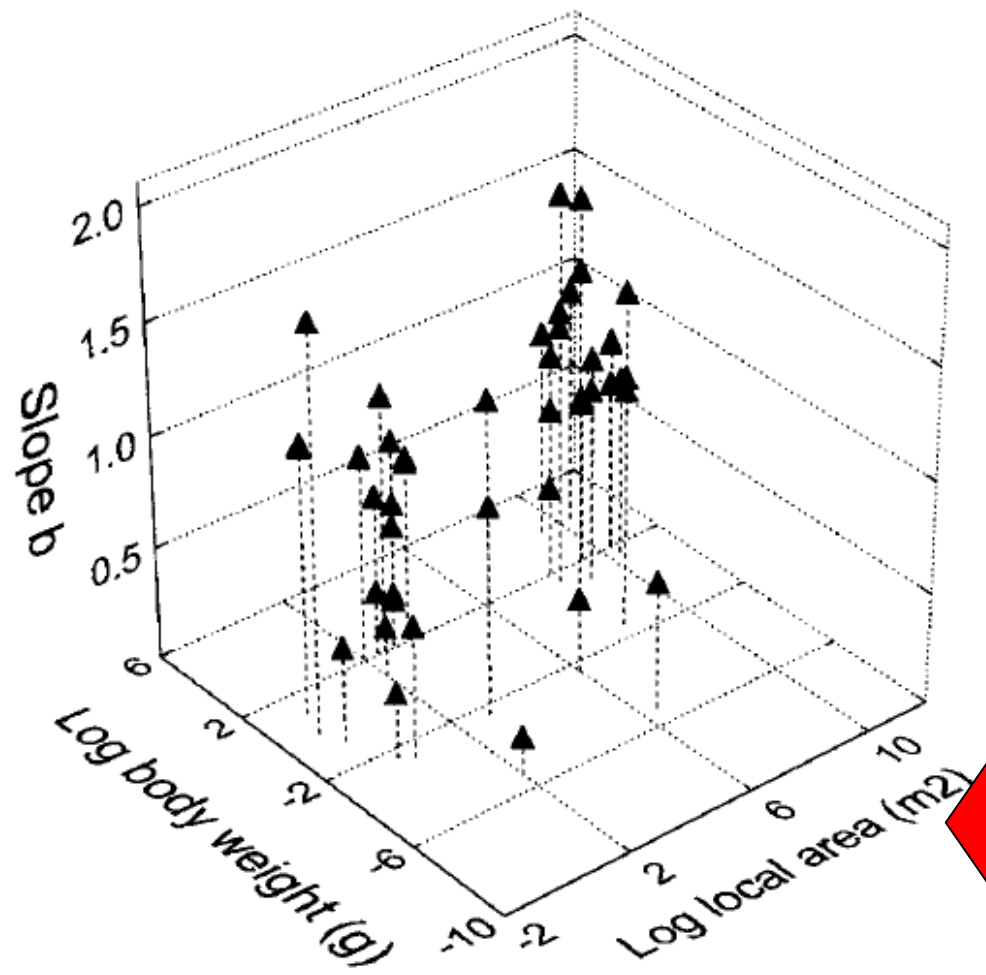
Plants in a 'quadrat'.

All birds in an area $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of Switzerland.





Hillebrand & Blenckner 2002



1,000,000 m²!



Conclusion:

Huge range in defined 'local' scales and species groups.
(Wide range of contexts in general)

Implication:

Could be responsible for the unsatisfying range
of observed conclusions.



ANALYSIS



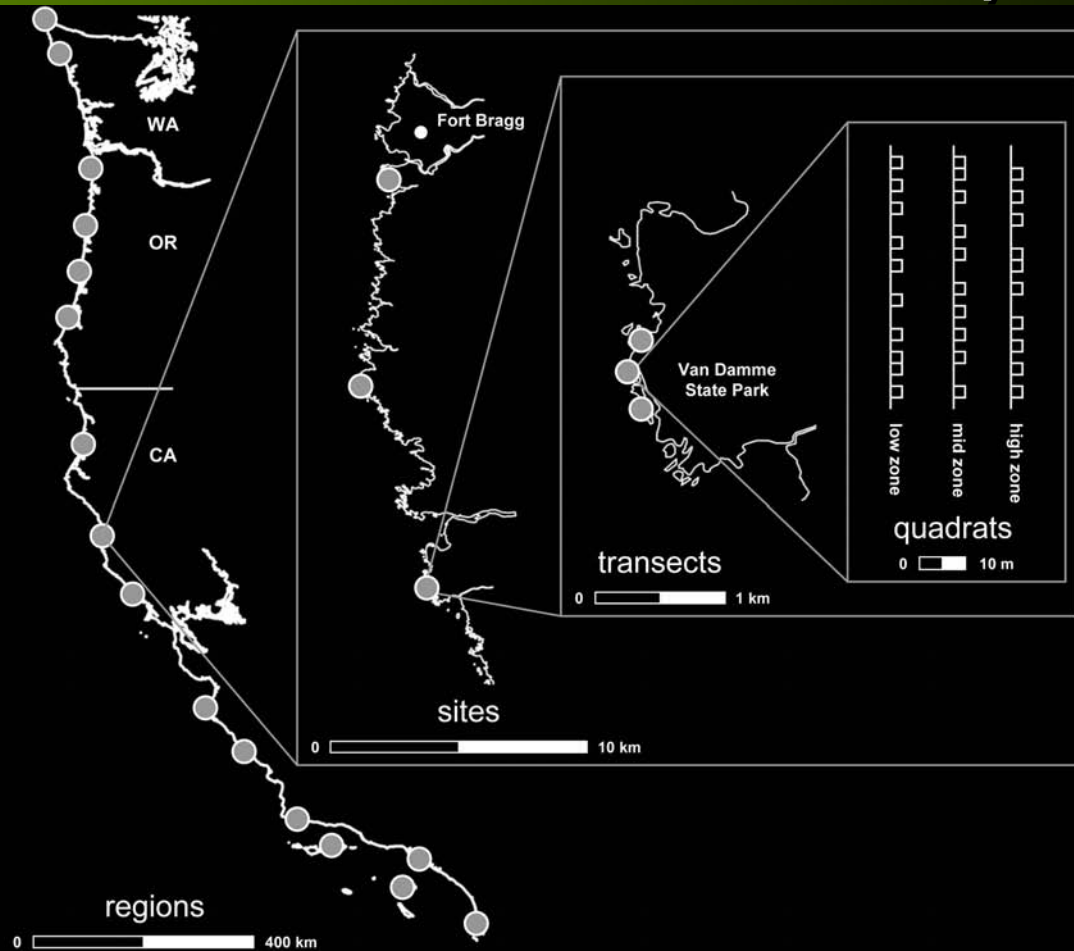
Test for a ceiling in local species richness,
irrespective of the regional species pool.

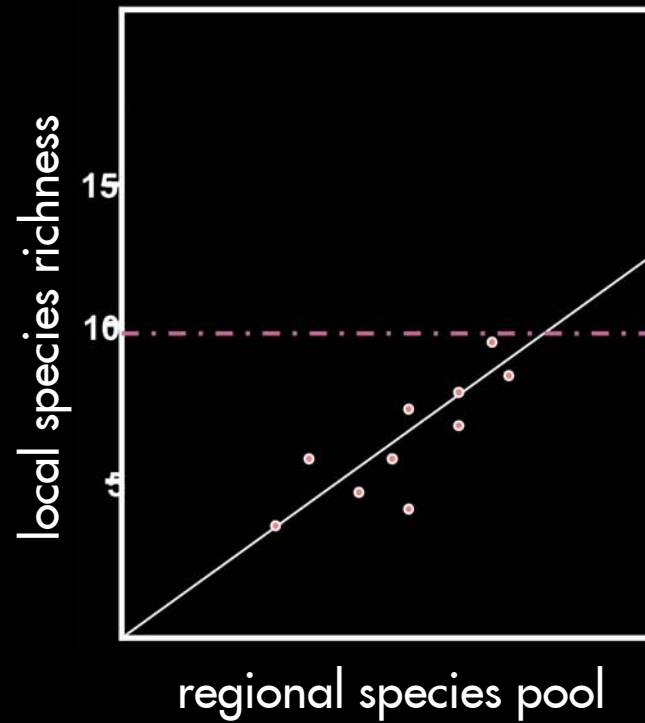
Observe the dependence of conclusions to
changes in local contexts

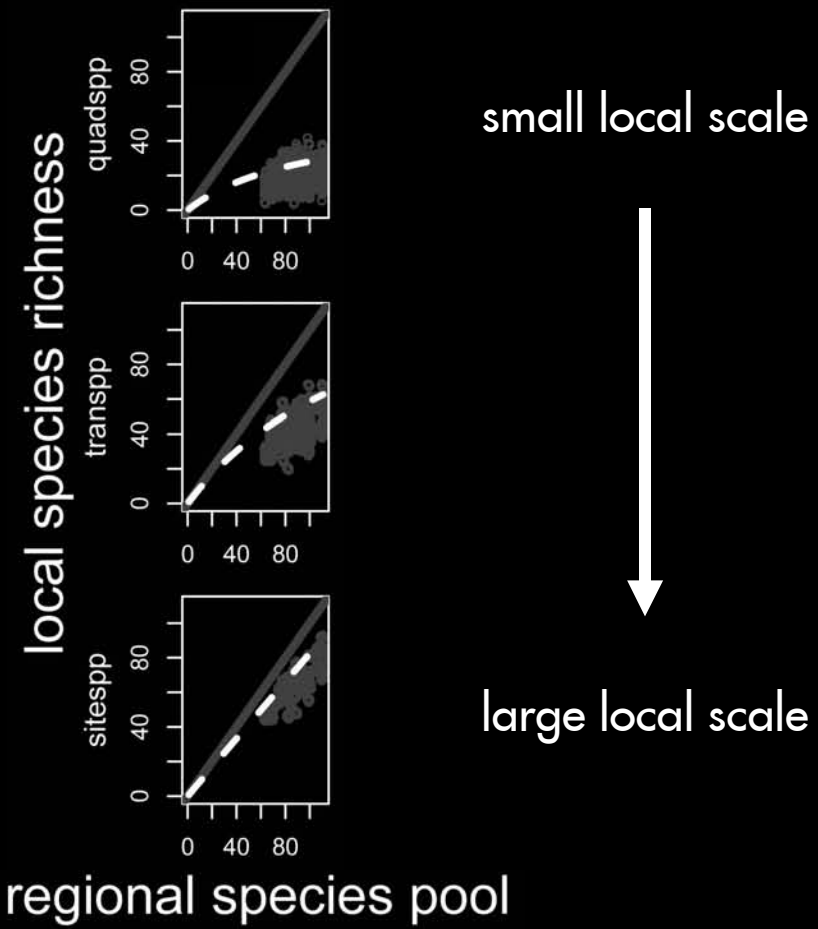
scale : taxa : habitat



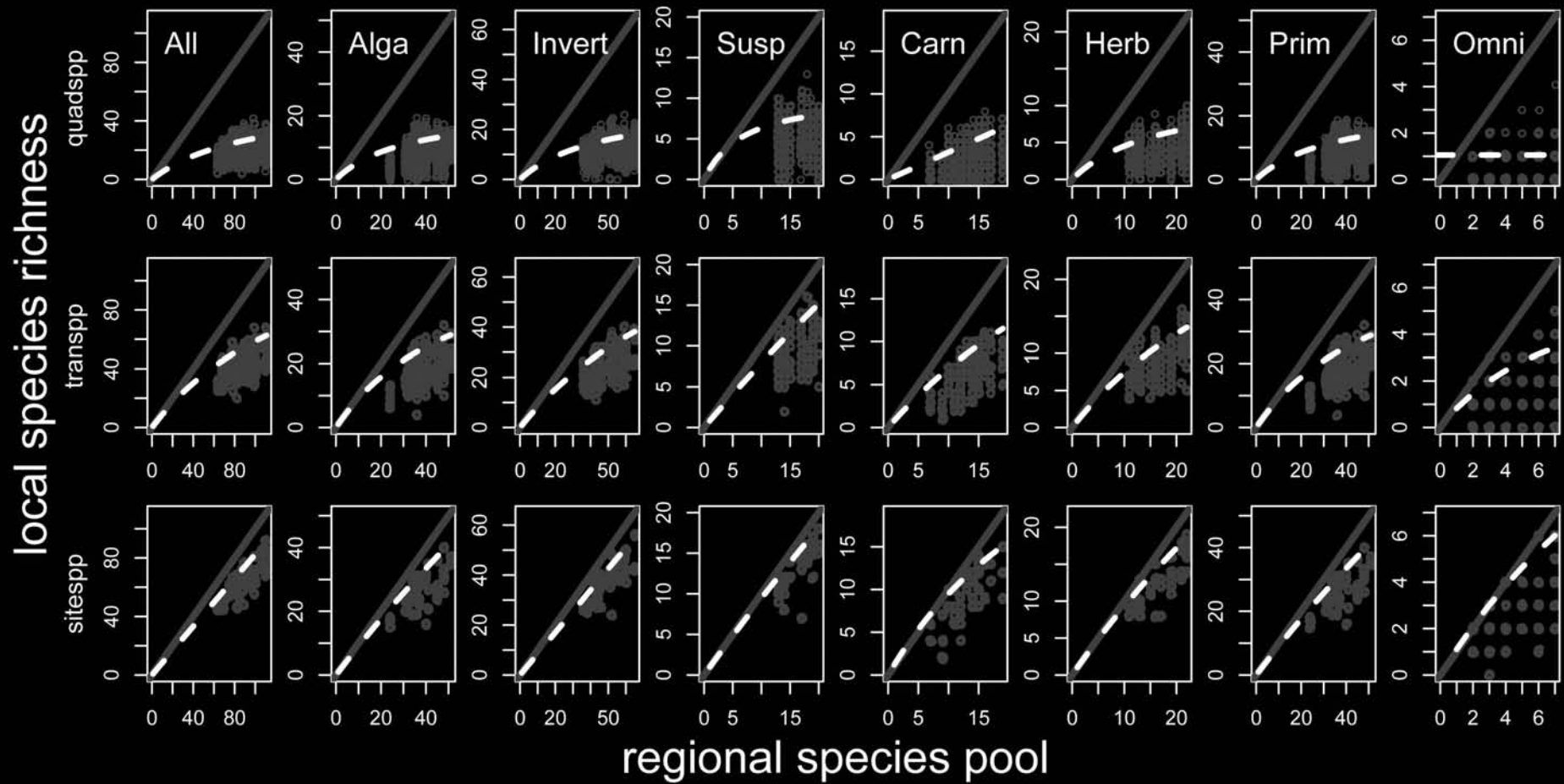
rocky intertidal data

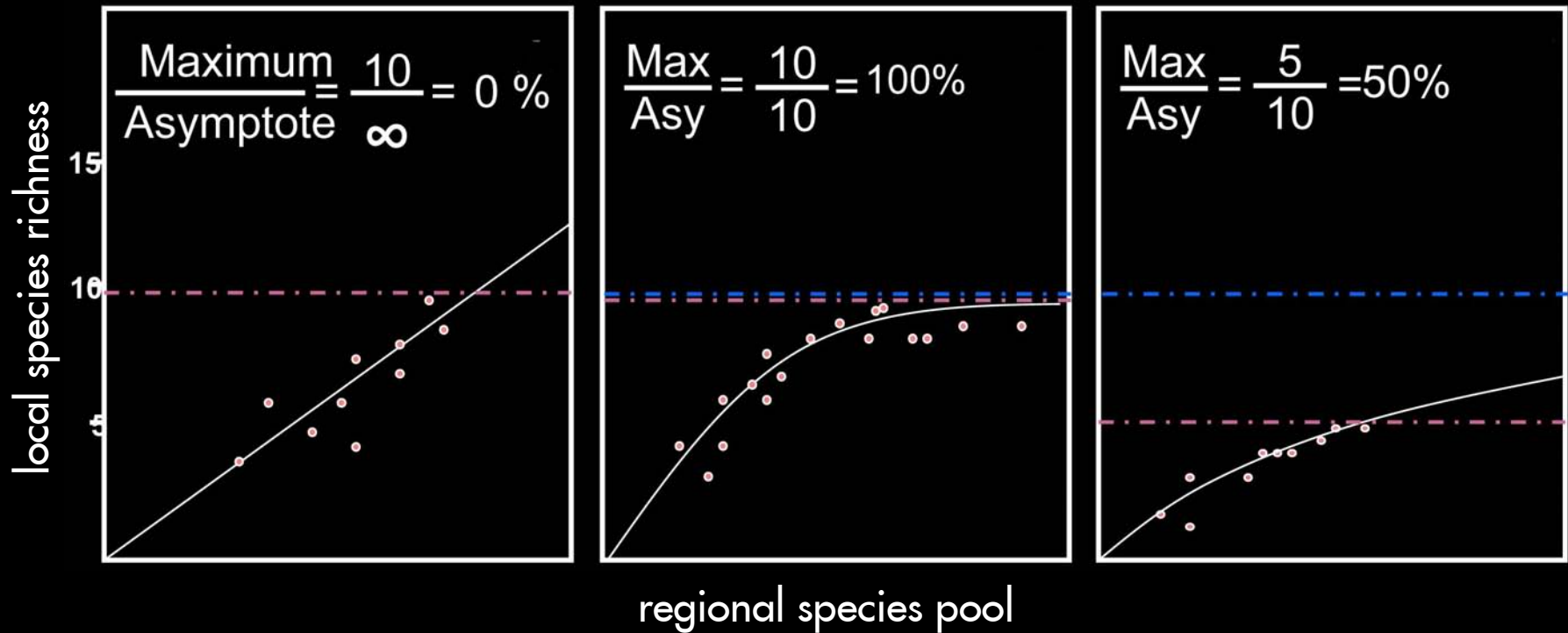






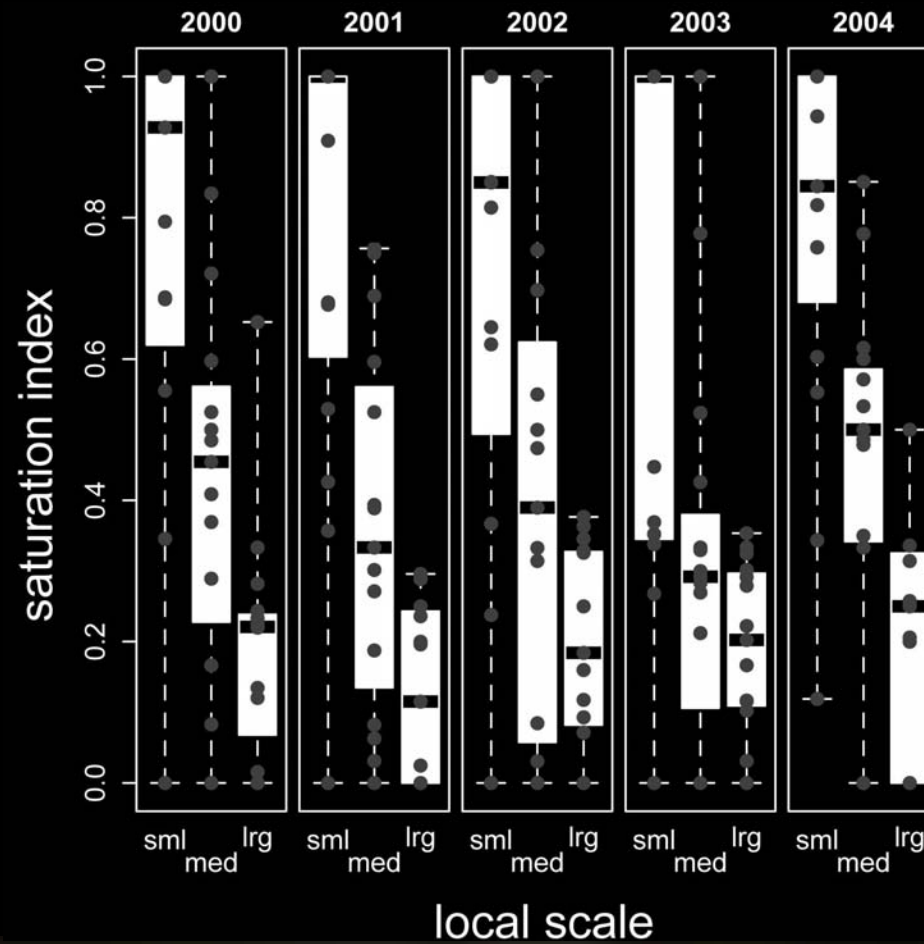
rocky intertidal data





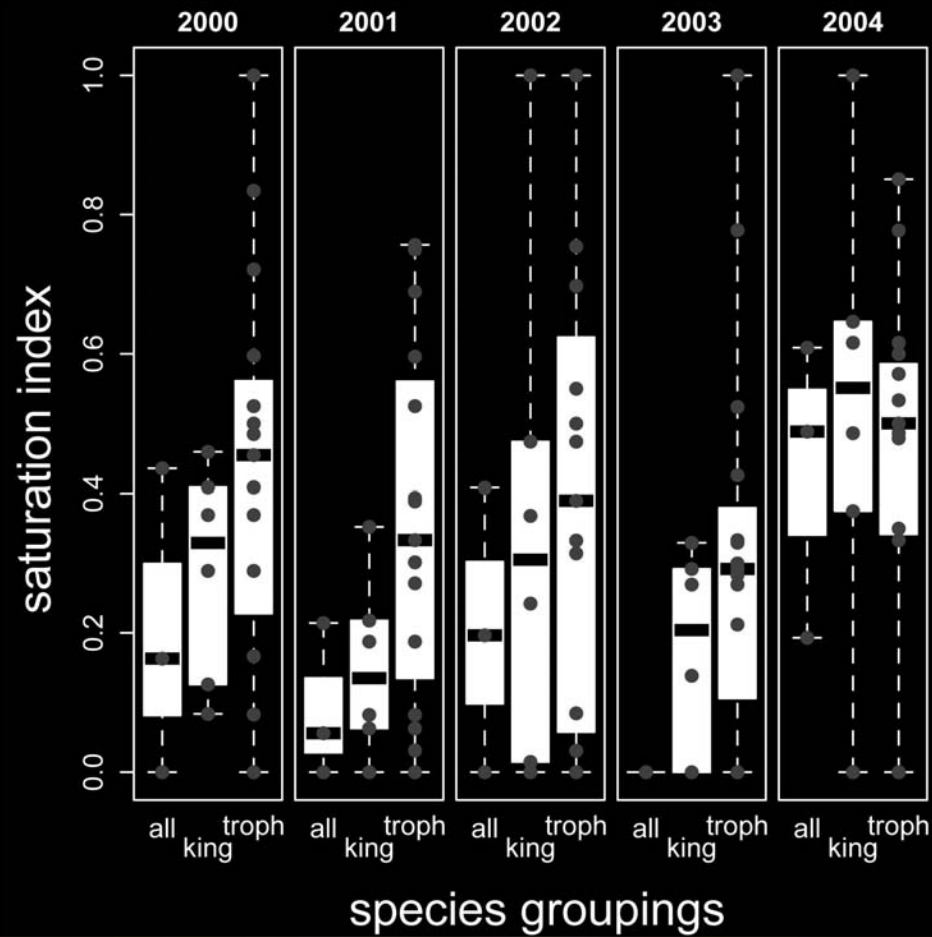
larger scales ~ regional influence

regional pools
↔
local interactions



random species ~ less interaction

regional pools \longleftrightarrow local interactions



Spatial scale of “local” will influence
expected—and observed—results

[reminder: spatial scale of proposed mechanism must match observations]

A richness ceiling, if evident, will only be apparent at
“small” local scales
(relative to most previous studies)



How species are grouped will change perception of influence of regional species pool

A richness ceiling, if evident, will be more apparent with potentially interacting species



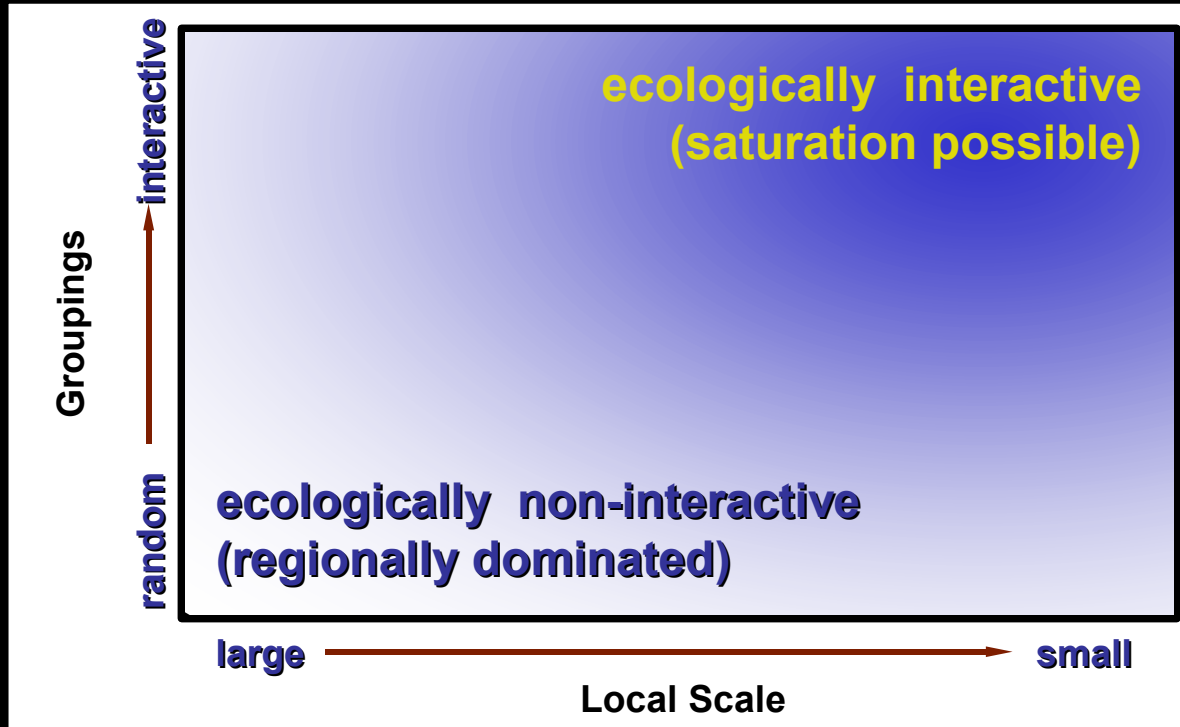
FORECAST



Part 1:

Studies need to attend to the scales, taxa (& habitats)





Part 2:

Tool cannot distinguish local limitations of species richness versus regional species pool limitation—only tests whether regional species pools drive local richness.



Part 3:

Truly multi-factor analyses are needed,
but extremely difficult data to collect.

Need simultaneous assessment of:

- a) interaction strength,
- b) abiotic factors, and
- c) regional species pools.



Ecological context has overwhelming influence on predicted patterns
—particularly definition of local spatial scales. We don't pay
enough attention to this.



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end

