

GLOSSARY

C

character displacement evolution of anatomical differences that reduce competition between similar species (401)

climax community the final in a predictable series of stages describing community succession (408)

commensalism an ecological relationship in which one organism benefits and the other neither benefits nor is harmed (402)

competition the use of the same limited resource by two or more species (400)

competitive exclusion the local extinction of a species due to competition (400)

E

ectoparasite a parasite that lives on a host but does not enter the host's body (399)

endoparasite a parasite that lives inside the host's body (399)

H

herbivore a consumer that eats primary producers (398)

host an organism that supports a parasite (399)

L

legume any plant of the family Leguminosae, such as a bean, a pea, or a lentil (412)

M

mimicry a defense in which one organism resembles another that is dangerous or poisonous (398)

mutualism a form of symbiosis in which both organisms benefit from living together (402)

P

parasite an organism that obtains its nutrition at the expense of another (399)

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parasitism a species interaction that resembles predation in that one individual is harmed while the other individual benefits, but differing in that parasitism does not result in the immediate death of the host (399)

pioneer species the first species to colonize a new habitat (406)

pollinator an animal that carries pollen, such as insects, birds, or bats (402)

primary succession the process of sequential replacement of populations in an area that has not previously supported life (406)

predator the individual in a predation interaction that captures, kills and consumes another (397)

prey the individual in a predation interaction that is captured, killed and consumed by another (397)

Q

quinine a drug used to treat malaria (399)

R

resource partitioning among similar species, a pattern of resource use in which species reduce their use of shared resources (401)

S

secondary compound a poisonous, irritating, or bad-tasting substance synthesized by plants as a defense mechanism (398)

secondary succession the sequential replacement of populations in a disrupted habitat (406)

species-area effect a pattern of species distribution in which larger areas contain more species than smaller areas do (404)

species diversity an index combining the number and relative abundance of different species in a community (403)

species richness the number of different species in a community (403)

stability a community's resistance to change (405)

succession the predictable, sequential replacement of populations in an ecosystem (406)

symbiosis the relationship between different species living in close association with one another (397)