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Interaction	Description
Competition (-/-)	Two or more species compete for a resource that is in short supply.
Predation (+/-)	One species, the predator, kills and eats the other, the prey.
Herbivory (+/-)	An herbivore eats part of a plant or alga.
Symbiosis	Individuals of two or more species live in close contact with one another. Symbiosis includes:
Parasitism (+/-)	The parasite derives its nourishment from a second organism, its host , which is harmed.
Mutualism (+/+)	Both species benefit from the interaction.
Commensalism (+/0)	One species benefits from the interaction, while the other is unaffected by it.
Facilitation (+/+ or 0/+)	A species has positive effects on other species without intimate contact.

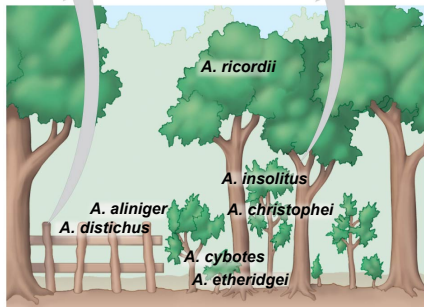
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A. distichus perches on fence posts and other sunny surfaces.



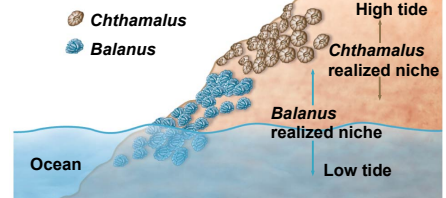
A. insolitus usually perches on shady branches.



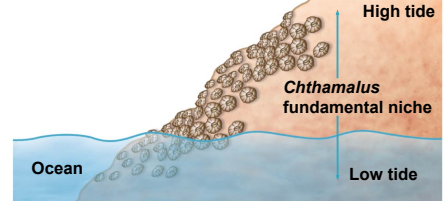
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Experiment



Results



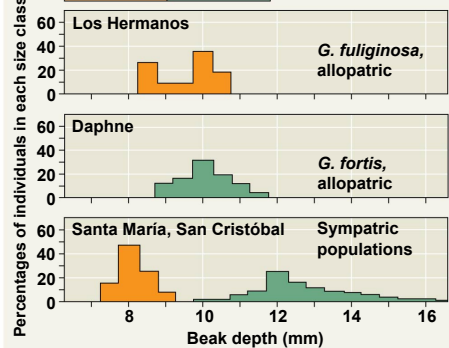
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G. fuliginosa *G. fortis*



Beak depth



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(a) Cryptic coloration
▶ Canyon tree frog



(b) Aposematic coloration
▶ Poison dart frog



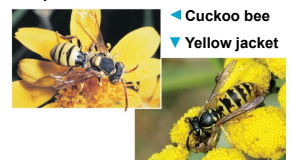
(c) Batesian mimicry: A harmless species mimics a harmful one.



◀ Nonvenomous hawkmoth larva
▶ Venomous green parrot snake



(d) Müllerian mimicry: Two unpalatable species mimic each other.



◀ Cuckoo bee
▶ Yellow jacket

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