

TheTrophicLink

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Interesting papers 1

Projected decreases in species richness of rainforest climbing plant communities have little effect on functional diversity, due to redundant species ([Gallagher et al, 2013, Ecography](#)).

Plant trait values collected from a database may be of limited use for testing hypotheses about local processes (e.g., niche partitioning) ([Cordlandwehr et al 2013 JEcology](#)), but lab measured traits of phytoplankton can predict species' performances under natural conditions ([Edwards et al, 2013, Ecology](#)).

Integrating observational (e.g., along latitudinal gradients) and experimental approaches will assist in understanding how species will respond to environmental change ([Frenne et al, 2013, JEcology](#)).

A blueprint for mapping and modelling ecosystem services ([Crossman et al, 2013, Ecosystem Services](#)).

Failure to conserve and invest in natural capital ([Natural Capital Committee, 2013](#)).

Stable coexistence of cooperators and cheaters, based on eco-evo feedback ([Sanchez & Gore, 2013, PLoS Biol](#)).

Sometimes historical patterns can be used to predict the future, sometimes they can't. A study of prairie forb species ([Adler et al, 2013, GCB](#)).

About 50% of assessed invasive species performed better in their introduced range (the other 50% didn't perform differently) ([Parker et al, 2013, Ecology](#)).

Intraspecific functional variation is important ([Rudolf & Rasmussen, 2013, Ecology](#)).

Importance of interspecific interactions for predicting community responses to environmental change ([Sorte & White, 2013, PRSB](#)).

A new generation of climate change experiments, using down-scaled climate predictions, is proposed ([Thompson et al, 2013, Ecology Letters](#)).

Better species distributions models provided when biotic interactions are included... sometimes ([Giannini et al, 2013, Ecography](#)).

Life after death, and its potential to affect population dynamics ([López-Sepulcre et al, 2013, PRSB](#)).

Complementarity of consumption and predation influence biodiversity-ecosystem functioning relations ([Poisot et al 2013 Ecology Letters](#)).

Ontogenetic asymmetry as a foundation for future ecological theory ([Persson and de Roos, 2013, Ecology](#)).

Interactions among organisms novel to each other can be predicted ([Pearse and Altermatt, 2013, Ecology Letters](#)).

Clarifying effects of temperature on forager's handling time ([Sentis et al, 2013, Ecology](#)).

Independent effects of biodiversity on productivity and stability ([Cardinale et al, 2013, Ecology](#)).

Noisy gene expression (and other sources of noise) may be adaptive ([Viney & Reece, 2013, PRSB](#)).

Why small abundant organisms may not form ecospecies ([Rossberg et al, 2013, PRSB](#)).

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