Lab 6: Habitat Fragmentation

Agenda

- 1. Edges
- 2. Lab Exercise
- 3. For Next Week

- Contact zone between two habitats
 - Can be abrupt or gradual



- Many species sensitive to edges
 - -Higher parasite loads
 - -Higher predation pressure



- Many species sensitive to edges
 - Plants can be more sensitive to edges than animals

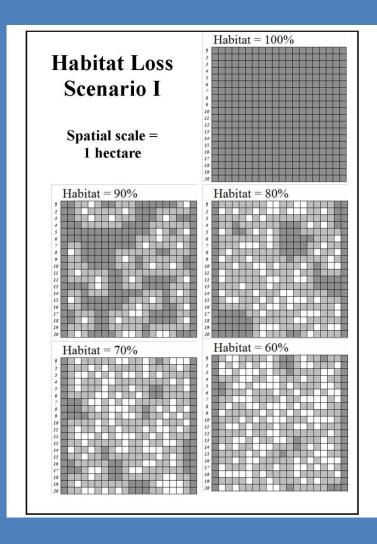


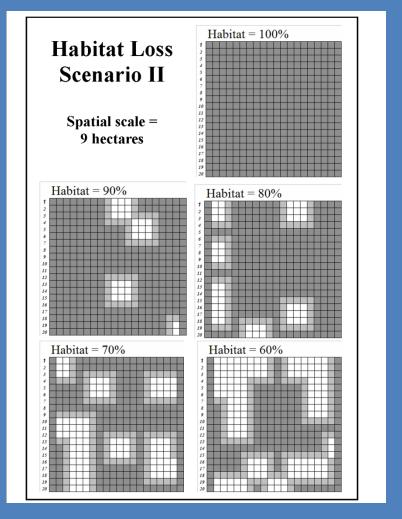
- Using Excel:
 - —Dollar Sign for locking a formula to a cell
 - -Calculate a weighted average
 - Construct XY scatter plots

Lab Exercise

- Examine the effect of scale on fragmentation
 - -1-ha blocks (BB; Frag 1a and 1b)
 - -9-ha blocks (BB; Frag 9a and 9b)
- Do not count left side and right side rows!

2.





White = non-forest Light Gray = forest edge Dark Gray = forest core

360 total cells

- Count rare → common habitats
- Enter totals into Excel

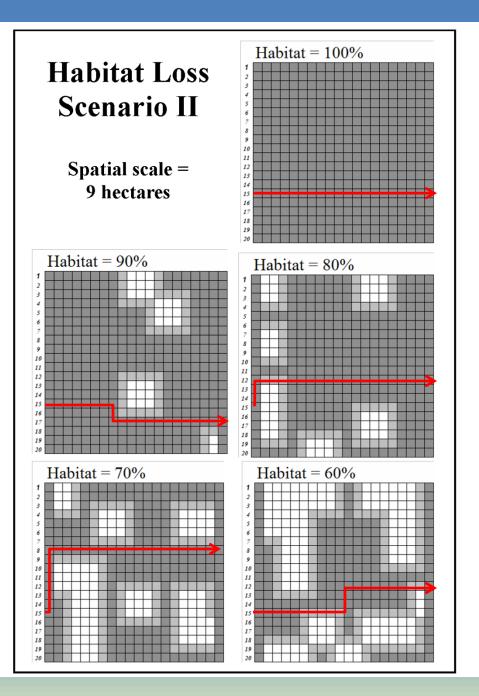
Lab Exercise

- Trillium spp.
 - −Forest Edges (*r*=-0.02)
 - -Forest Core (*r*=0.02)
- What is *Trillium* growth rate in non-forest areas?
- Zero vs. no data

Lab Exercise

- Simulating a mobile animal
 - Attempt to move across landscape
 - Move from left to right using only forest edge and forest core habitat
 - 5 trials/landscape
 - Start at cells 1, 5, 10, 15, and 20

White = non-forest Light Gray = forest edge Dark Gray = forest core



For Next Week

- Submit via Blackboard
 - -Fragmentation Data spreadsheet
 - -Answer questions in lab manual
 - -2, 3, 7, and 8 (p. 81)

For Next Week

- Heading to Neal Smith NWR
 - –Leaving from bldg 4 parking lot at 12:30
 - -Bring appropriate clothing:
 - sturdy shoes
 - long pants
 - long sleeved shirt
 - Rain gear, if needed