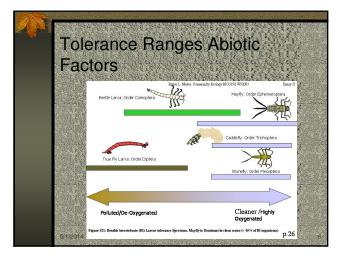
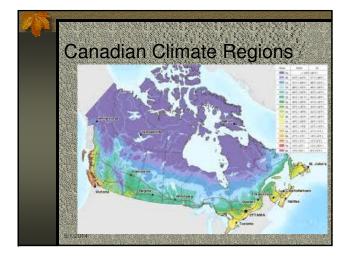


Limits on Populations

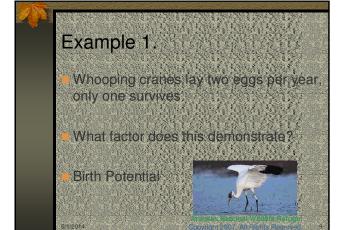
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The population of all species within an ecosystem is limited by various factors
 Abiotic Factors
 Biotic potential
 Ecological factors





Construction of the second	naximum # of offspring Id produce if resources
were unlimited.	
Factors	Description
Birth Potential	Maximum # of offspring per birth
Capacity for Surviv	characterized where an experimentation of the second second second second second second second second second se
Procreation	# times that a species reproduces each year
Length of Reproductive Life	Age of sexual maturity and the # years they can reproduce

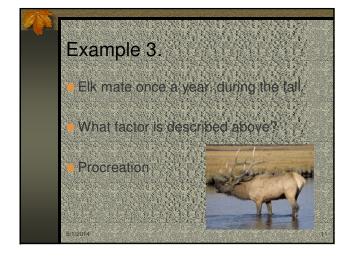


Example 2.

The female sea turtle lays many eggs, but only a few of her offspring ever reach the sea and fewer still reach maturity

What factor is this referring to?

Capacity for survival





- The environment provides factors that prevent populations from attaining their biotic potential:
 <u>Density –Dependent Factors</u>: factors that increase in significance as a population grows.
 Eg. limited resources space took water and ar:
 <u>Density-Independent Factors</u> factors that can limit a population regardless of its size.
 - Egi forest fires or other random occurrences.

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Factors Affecting Populations

- Competition for Resources
- Intraspecific Competition- same: species

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- Interspecific Competition between
- species

Other Factors Affecting Predation Disease Migration Immigration-influx prorganisms

- Emigration-outflow of organisms
- Human Disturbance
 - Hunting
 Pollution
- Habitat Destruction

Carrying Capacity Is the largest population of a species

that an environment can support There are four factors that determine carrying capacity:

