Biomes and Biodiversity

What is a biome?

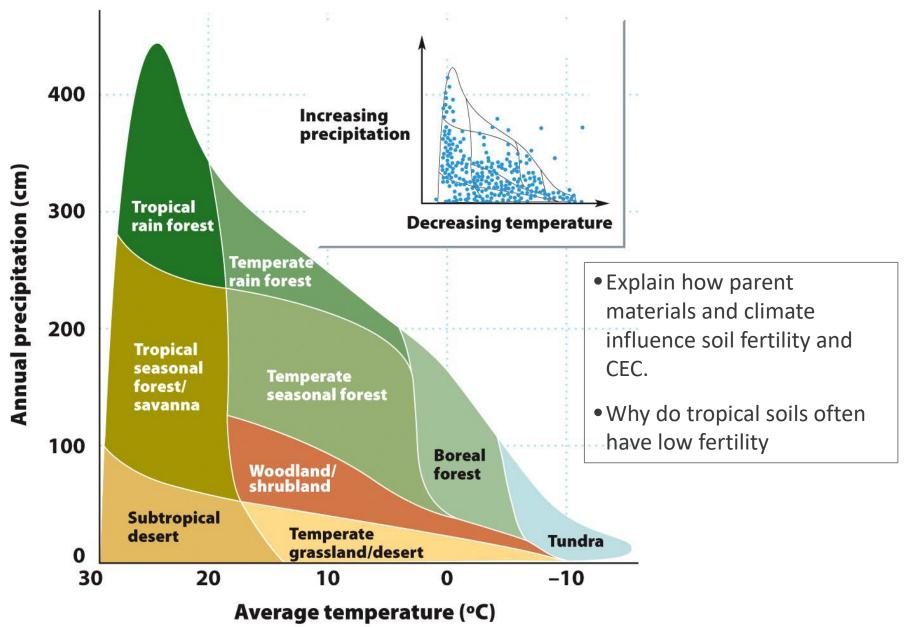
Biomes

•A biome is a community of plants and animals that have common characteristics for the environment they exist in. They can be found over a range of continents.

How is this different from an ecosystem?

What determines a biome?

Biomes are determined by climate



Biomes have characteristic soil composition

weathering of parent materials (rocks)
impact of <u>climate</u> and <u>vegetation</u>

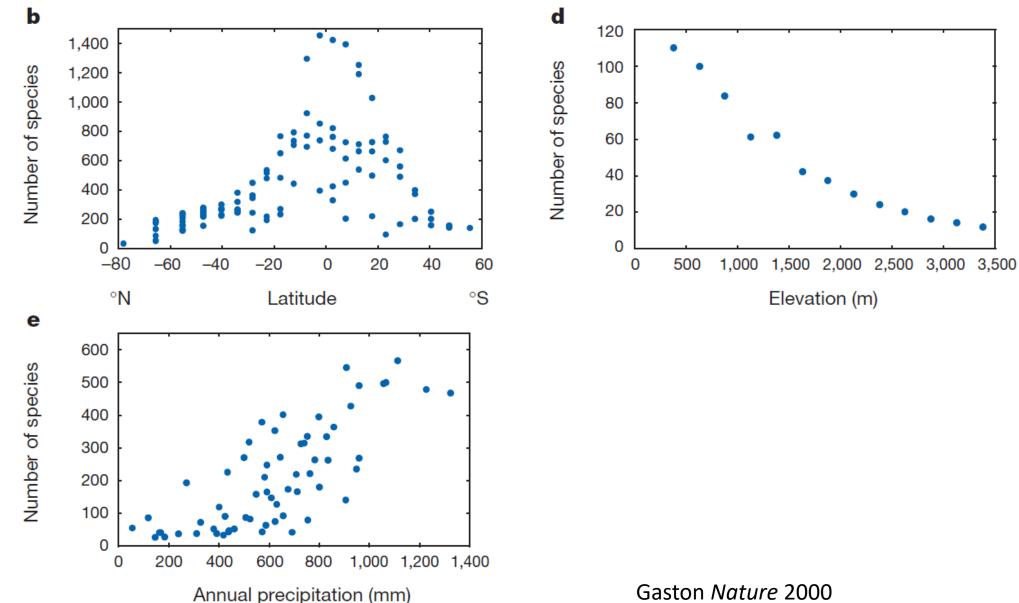
Do tropical forests have deep soils?

What is biodiversity?

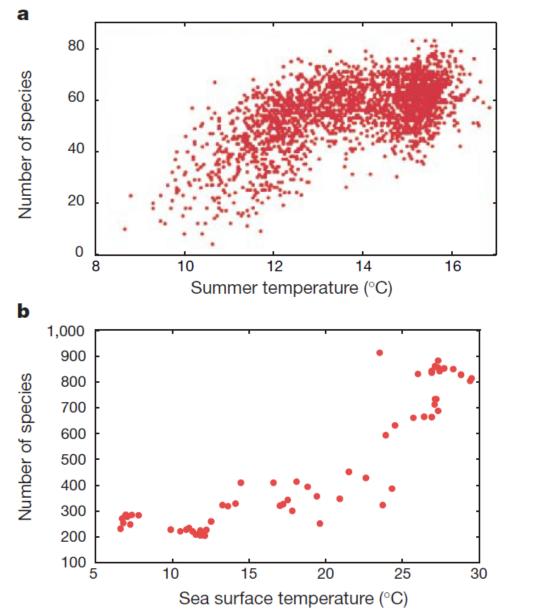
Does it matter if species go extinct?

How do we measure biodiversity?

What are global patterns in biodiversity?

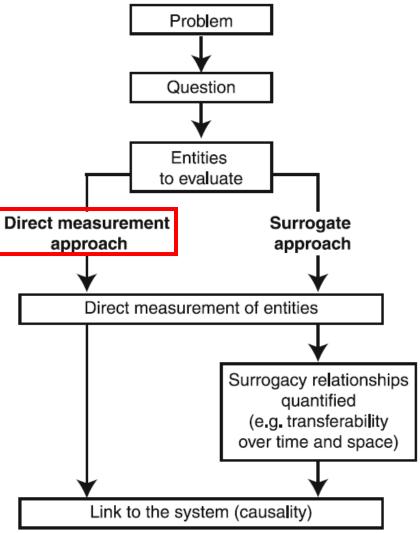


What are global patterns in biodiversity?

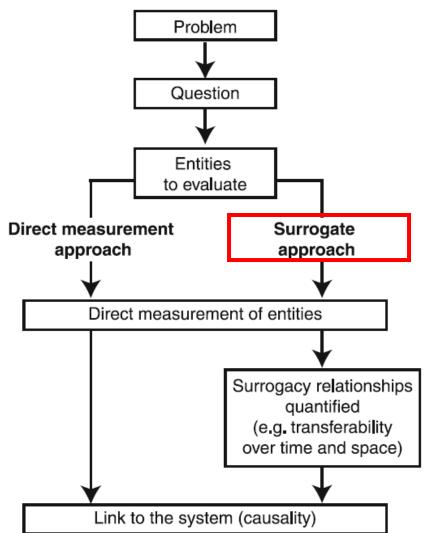


Gaston Nature 2000





Lindenmayer and Likens Ecosystems 2011





Lindenmayer and Likens Ecosystems 2011

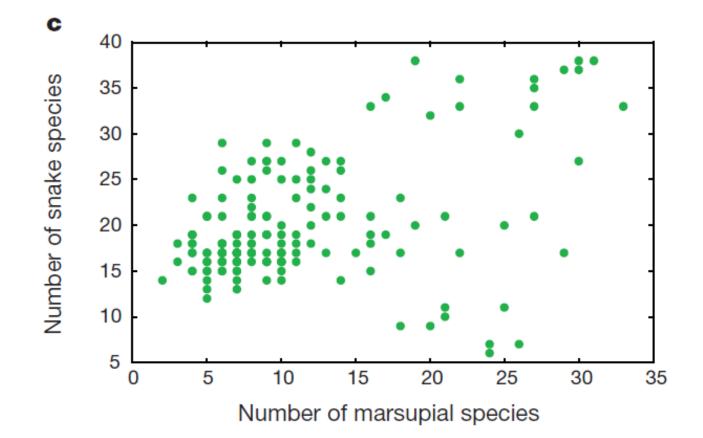
Potential advantagesPotential disadvantages

Direct measurement

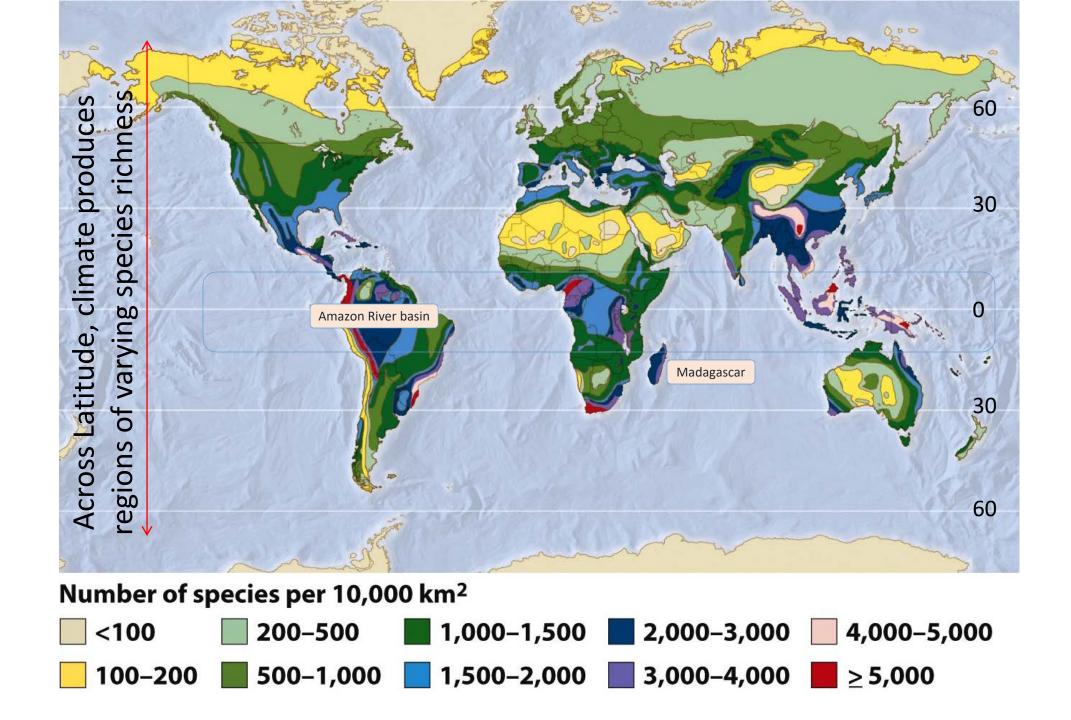
Indicator species approach

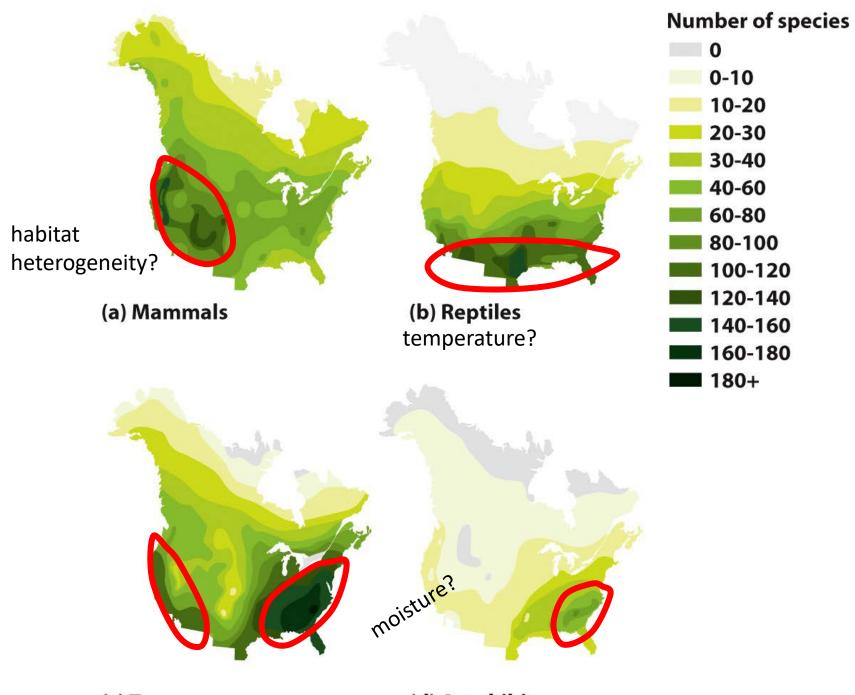
	Potential advantages	Potential disadvantages
Direct measurement	High level of transparency	Reductionist, many other species/processes ignored
	Potential understanding of causal relationships	Risk that targeted entities may not be measured accurately
	Predictive ability	Risk of selecting incorrect entities for direct measurement
Indicator species approach	More efficient—major savings in time and effort if robust indicator species can be identified Ease of communication with policy makers and the public	Low level of transparency Large effort to quantify causality Large effort to quantify and establish surrogacy relationships Large effort to confirm indicator suitability in space and over time Risk of circularity

Does diversity in one group tell us about other groups?



Gaston Nature 2000





(c) Trees

(d) Amphibians