

Contents

Preface	vii
List of Boxes	xv
1 Introduction	1
1.1 What is population biology?	1
1.2 Role of models in population biology	2
1.3 Some successful models in population biology . .	4
I Single species	
2 Density-Independent Population Growth	9
2.1 The simplest model of population growth	9
2.2 Age structure: the simplest case	16
3 Population Genetics	41
3.1 Genetic questions	41
3.2 Evolutionary and ecological questions	44
3.3 One-locus model without selection	45
3.4 One-locus model with selection	48
3.5 Selection and optimization	68

3.6	Drift	71
3.7	Ecology and evolution	72
4	Density-Dependent Population Growth	81
4.1	Hypotheses for population regulation	81
4.2	Logistic model	83
4.3	Lag time and density dependence	92
4.4	Discrete time density-dependent models	96
4.5	Metapopulations	101
5	Evolution of Life Histories	107
5.1	Cole's result	107
5.2	Extensions of Cole's model	109
5.3	Big bang versus iteroparous reproduction	110
5.4	Evolution of dispersal	114
II	Interacting Species	
6	Interactions Between Species	119
6.1	Two-species models	120
6.2	Definition of stability	122
6.3	Community matrix approach	123
6.4	Qualitative behavior of the community matrix	124
7	Competition	129
7.1	Lotka–Volterra models	130
7.2	Extensions to Lotka–Volterra models	140
7.3	Competition in field experiments	144
7.4	Competition for space	145
8	Predator–Prey Interactions	151
8.1	Lotka–Volterra models	152
8.2	Dynamics of the simple Lotka–Volterra model	154
8.3	Role of density dependence in the prey	160
8.4	Classic laboratory experiments on predation	163
8.5	Functional response	167
8.6	Further laboratory study of predation	174
8.7	Metapopulation models	175

8.8	Predation in natural systems	177
9	Host-Parasitoid Interactions	181
9.1	Nicholson-Bailey model	182
9.2	Simple stabilizing features	185
9.3	What stabilizing features operate in nature?	187
10	Diseases and Pathogens	189
10.1	Epidemic models	190
10.2	Can diseases regulate population growth?	197
	Coda	201
	Bibliography	205
	Index	217