

Lotka-Volterra: Models of competition (1920s and 1930s)

Assumptions:

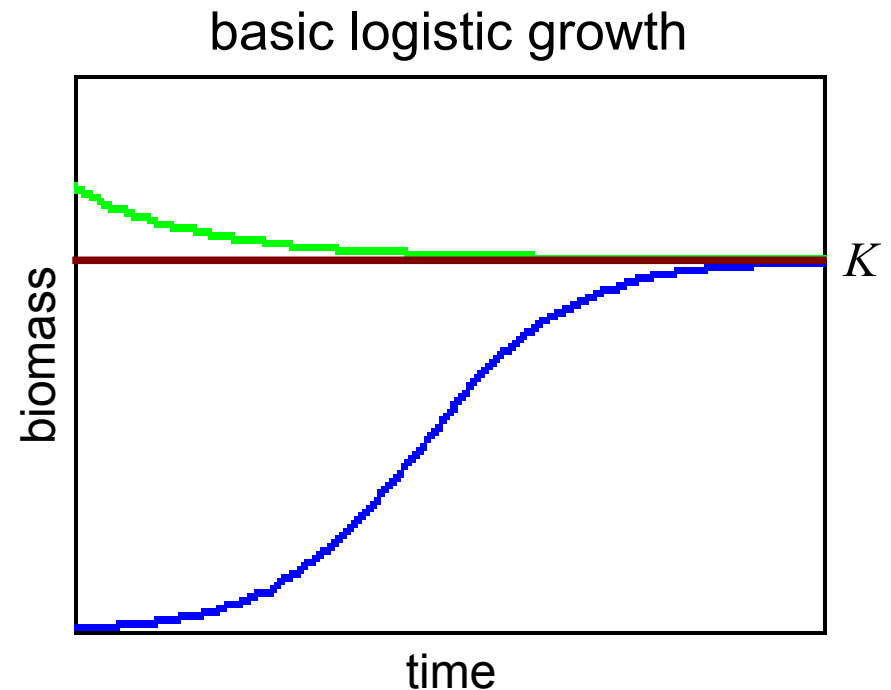
- continuous nutrient regeneration
- constant loss rate (constant predators)

Basic logistic growth:

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = r X \frac{K - X}{K}$$

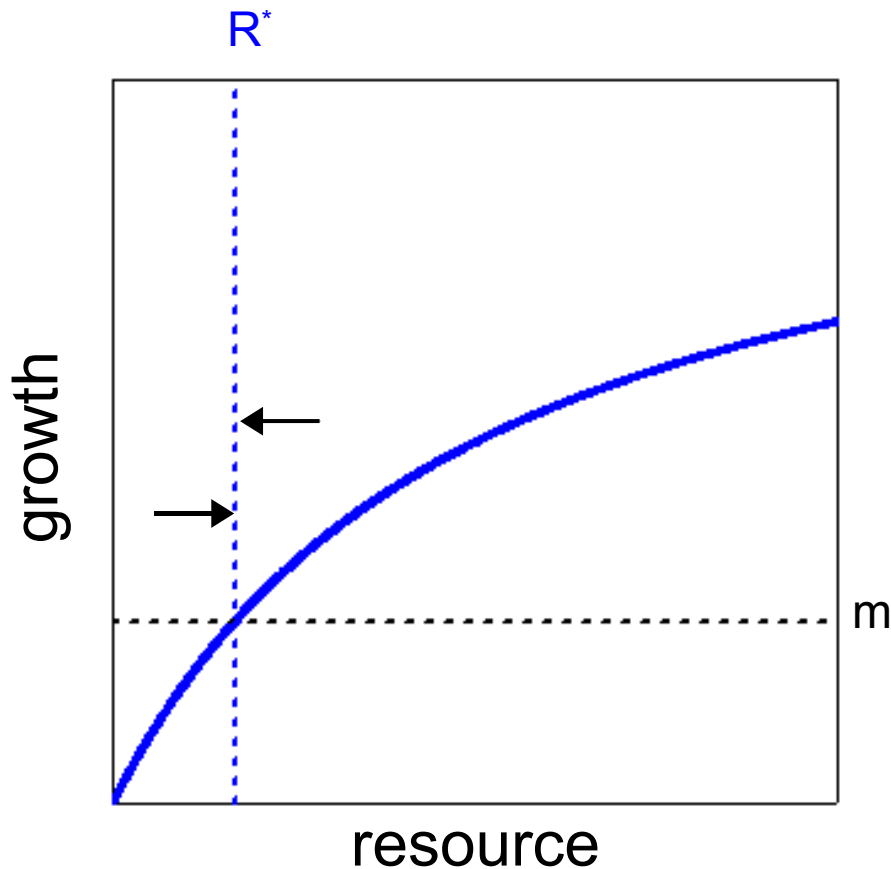
- growth rate r
- carrying capacity K
- intraspecific competition:

$X \ll K \implies$ exponential growth
 $X = K \implies$ zero net growth
 $X > K \implies$ negative net growth



Resource limited growth

Functional response Holling type 2 (Monod):



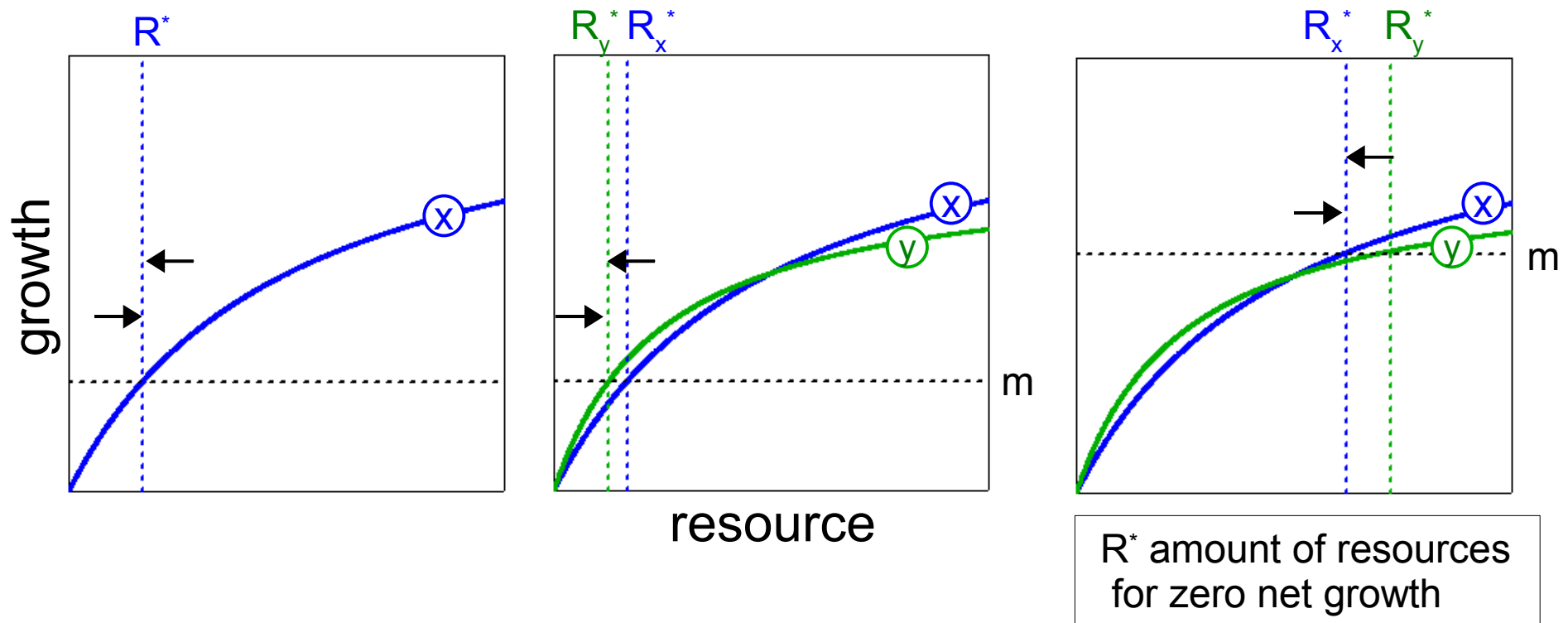
$$\frac{dX}{dt} = \mu(R) X - m$$

$$\mu(R) = \mu_{max} \frac{R}{R + k_s}$$

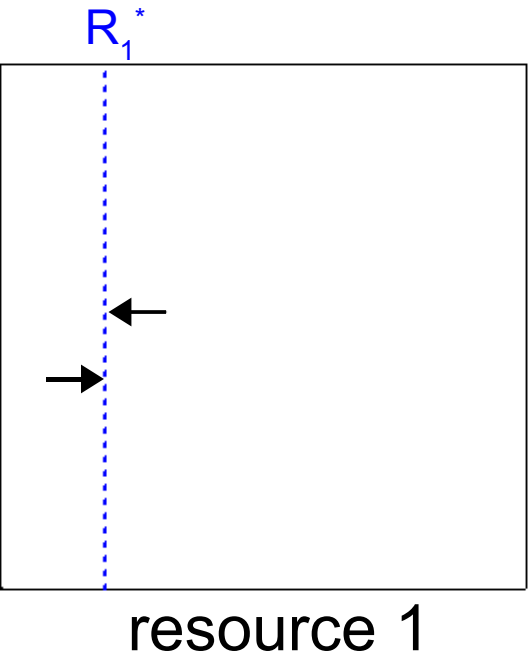
R^* amount of resources for zero net growth

Resource limited growth: Competition for a single resource

- no competition parameters
- physiological attributes specify the competitiveness
- in a constant environment only one species can survive

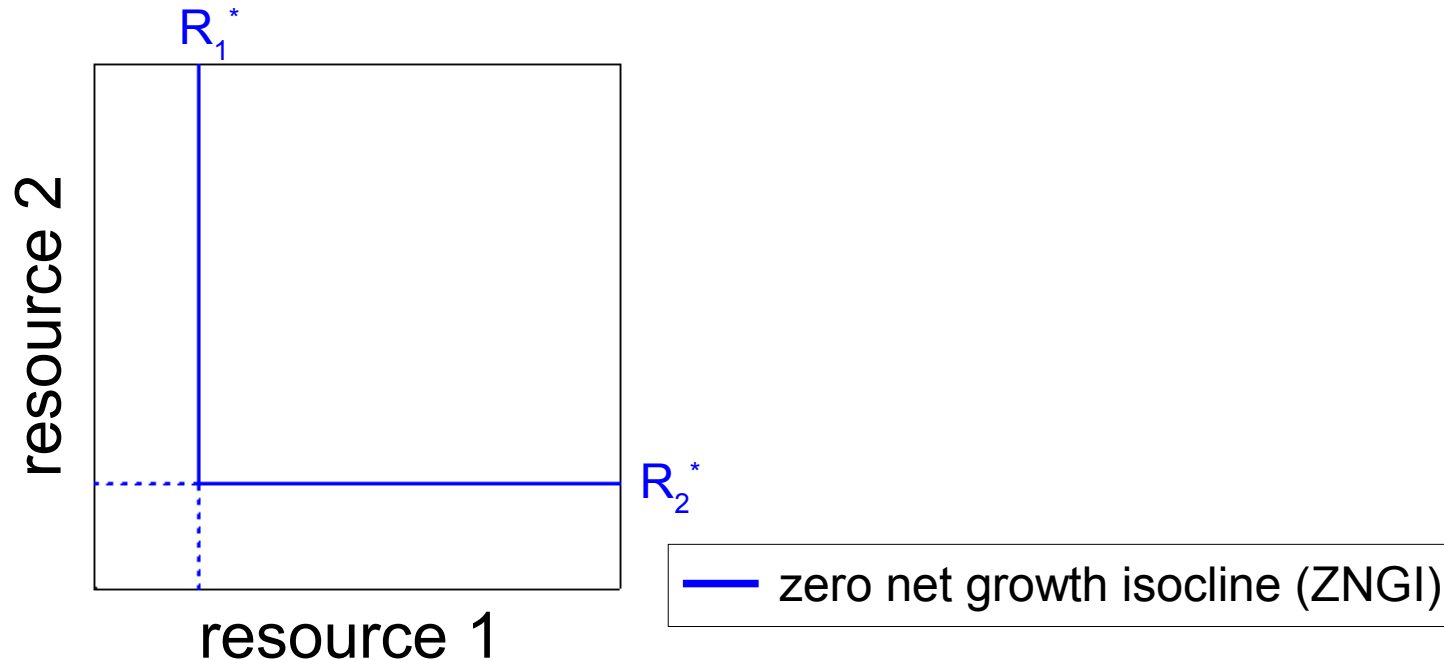


Resource limited growth:
Competition for two resources



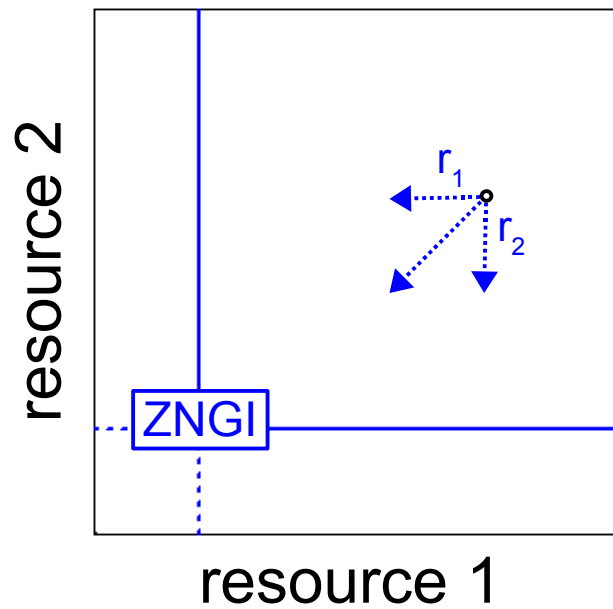
Resource limited growth: Competition for two resources

- not replaceable resources
- typical for plants
- Liebig's law



Resource limited growth: Competition for two resources

← consumption vector



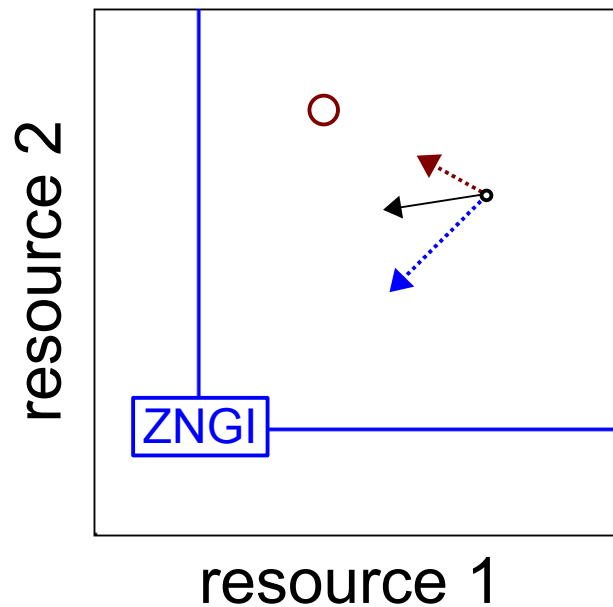
Resource limited growth: Competition for two resources

← consumption vector

○ resource supply point

← resource supply vector

← resulting change of resources



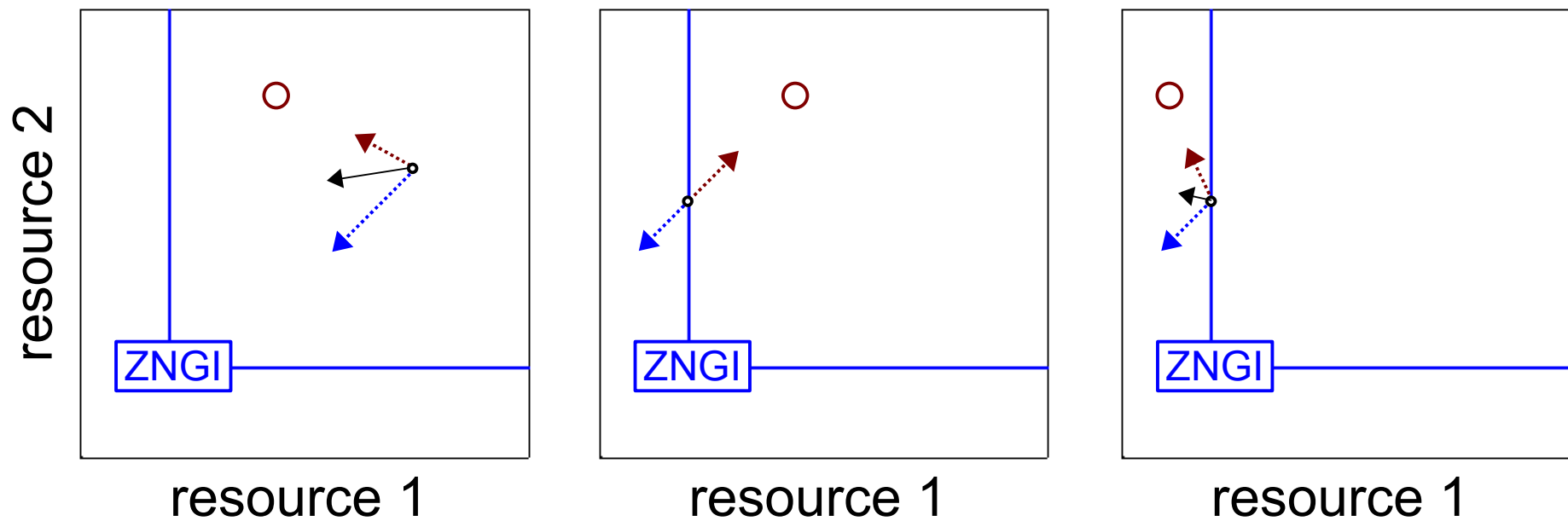
Resource limited growth: Competition for two resources

← consumption vector

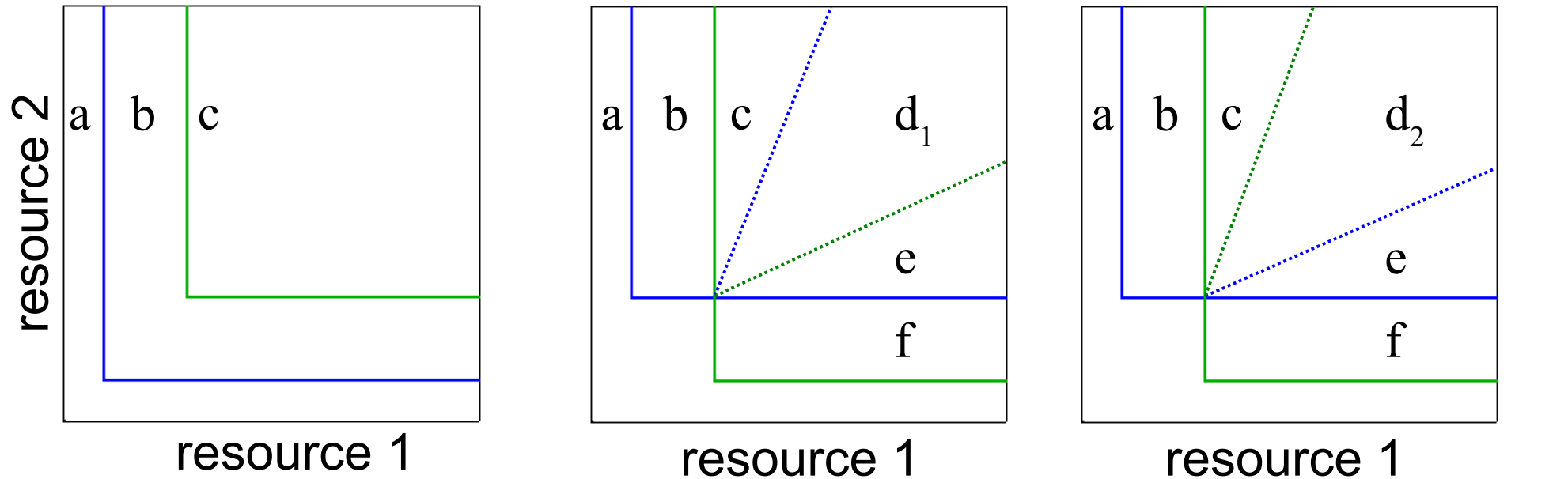
← resulting change of resources

○ resource supply point

← resource supply vector



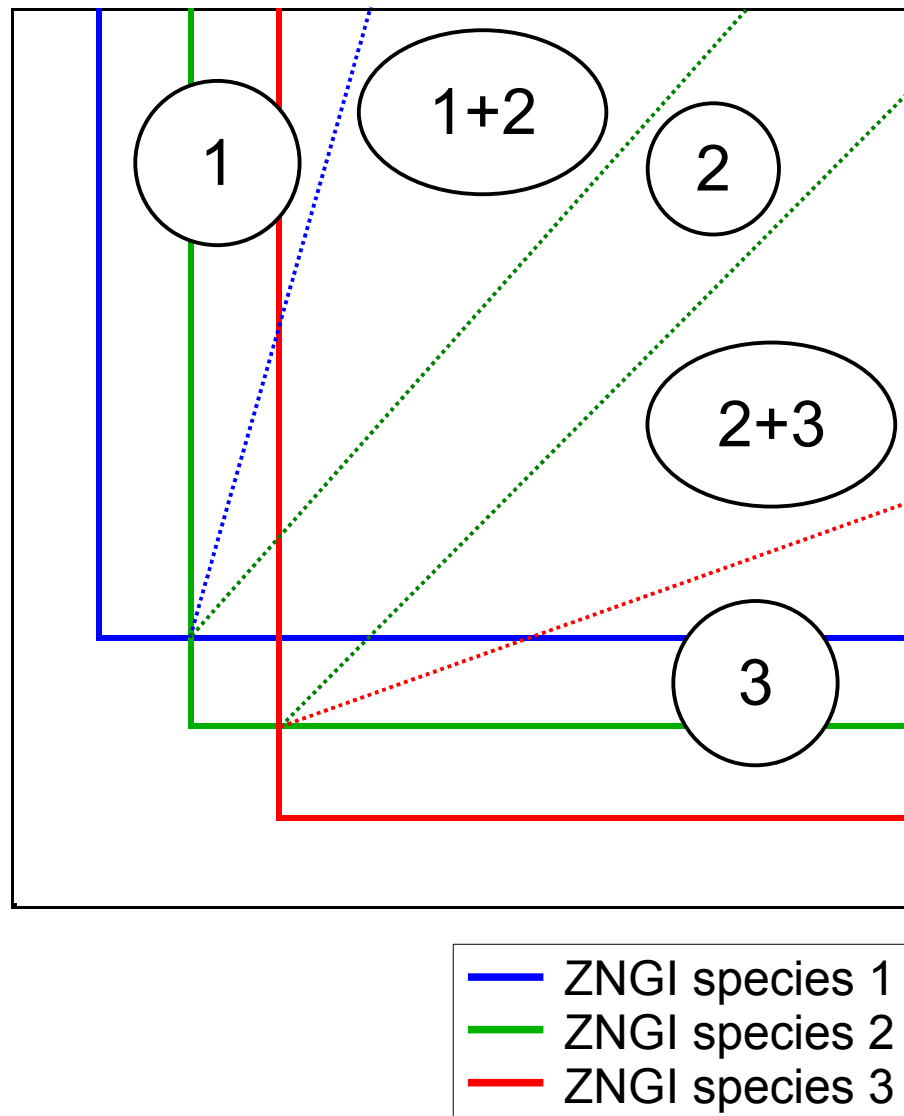
Resource limited growth: Competition for two resources



- a.) insufficient resources for both
- b.) insufficient resources for species 2 / species 1 wins
- c.) competitive exclusion of species 2 by species 1
- d₁.) coexistence
- d₂.) competitive exclusion depending on initial

- e.) competitive exclusion of species 1 by species 2
- f.) insufficient resources for species 1

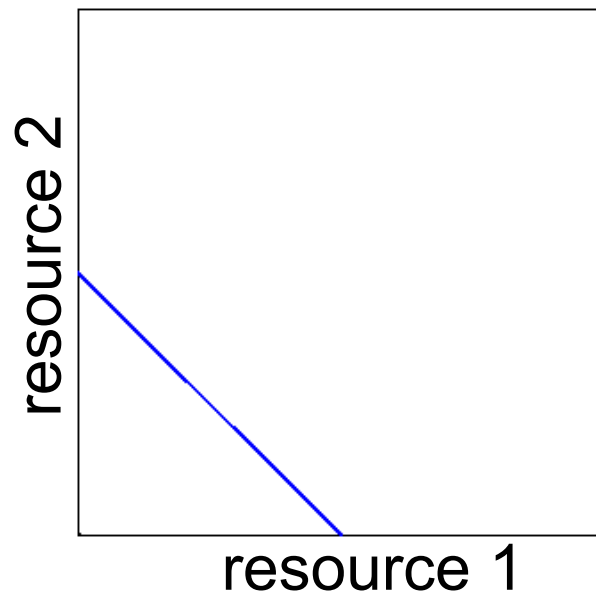
Resource limited growth: Competition for two resources



On n limiting resources a coexistence of not more than n different species is possible.

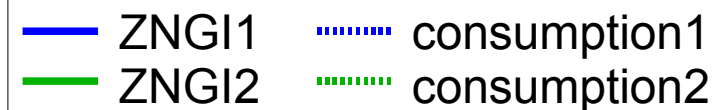
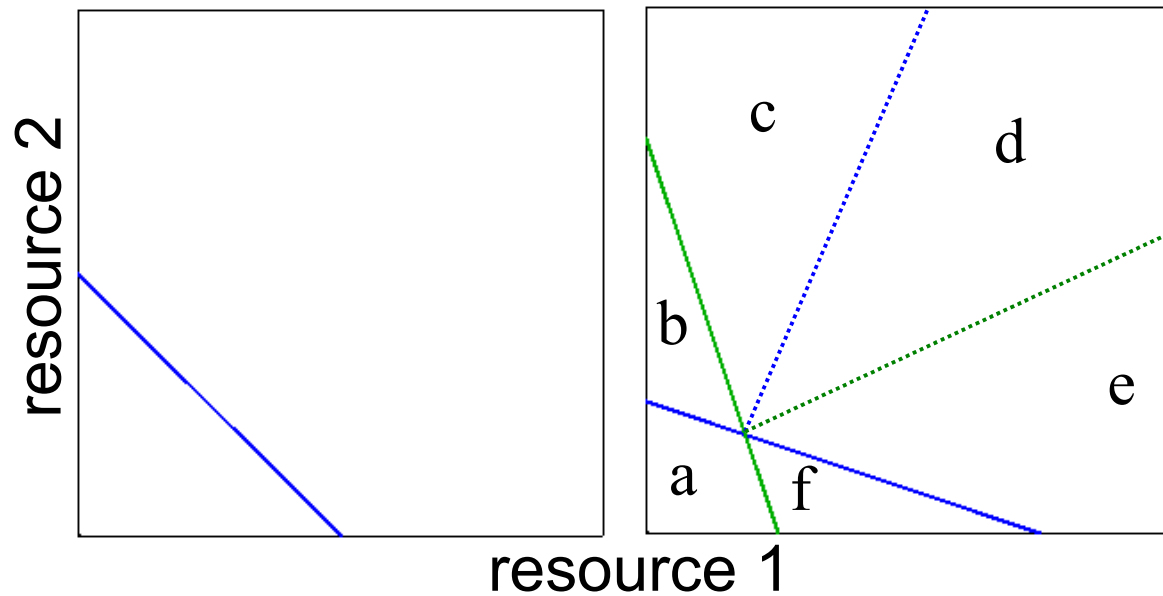
Competition for replaceable resources

- uptake of replaceable nutrient packages
- typical for animals



Competition for replaceable resources

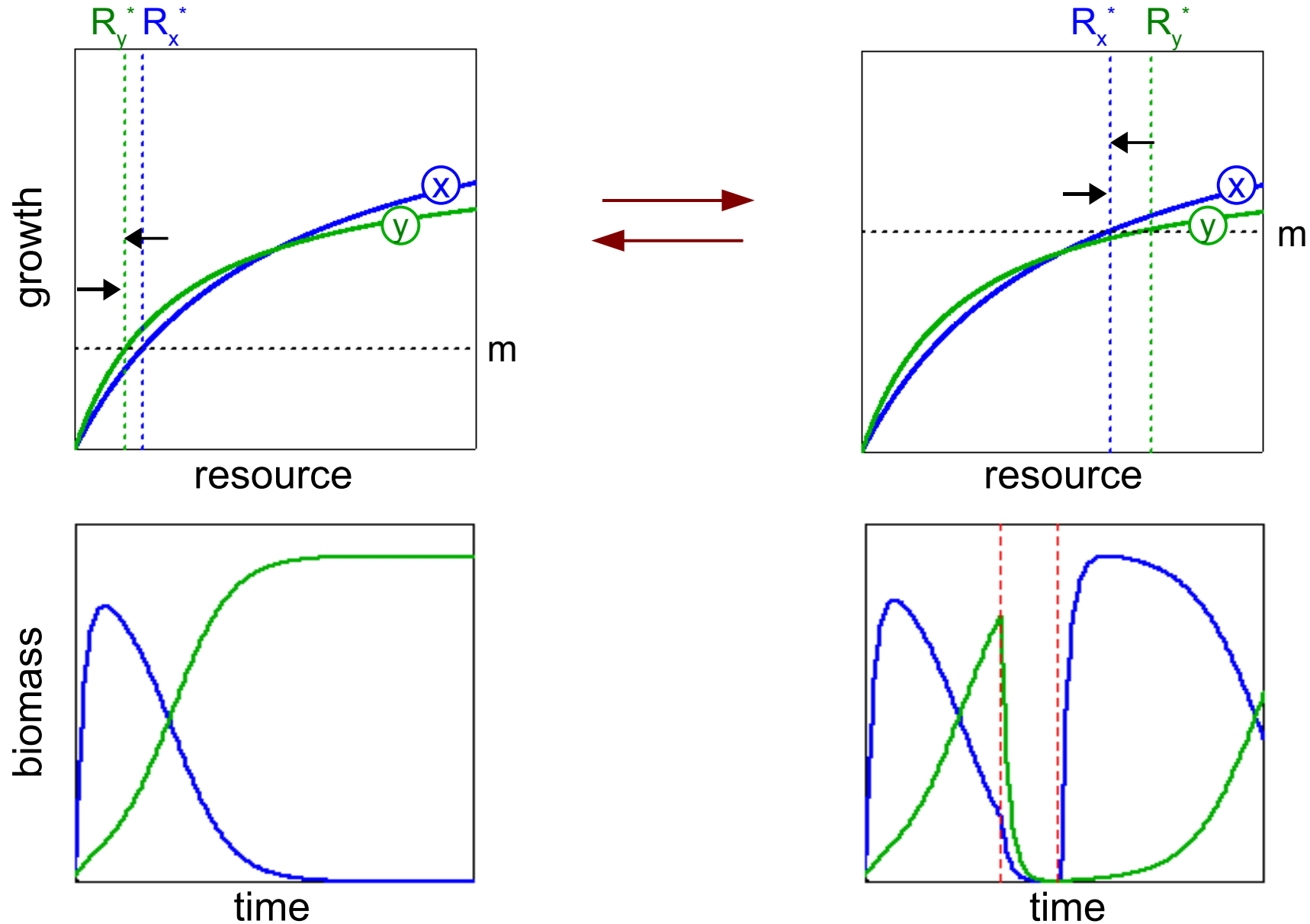
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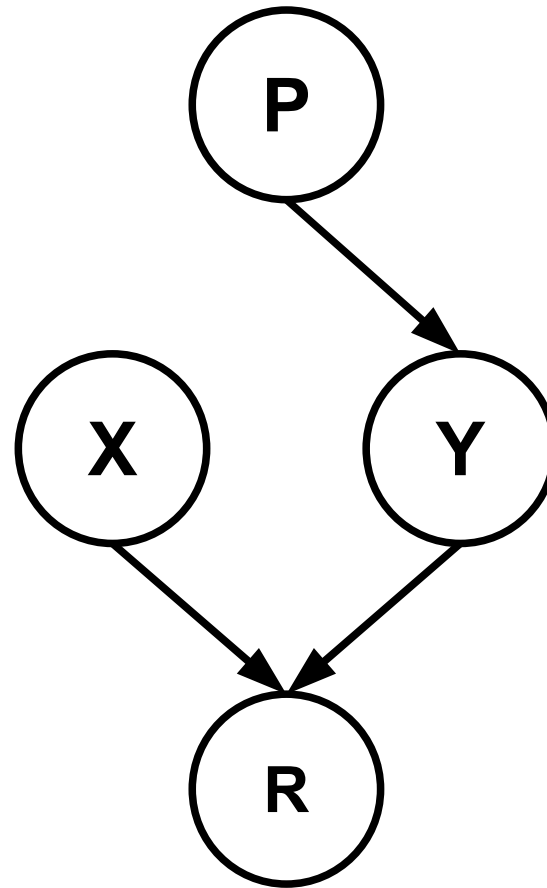
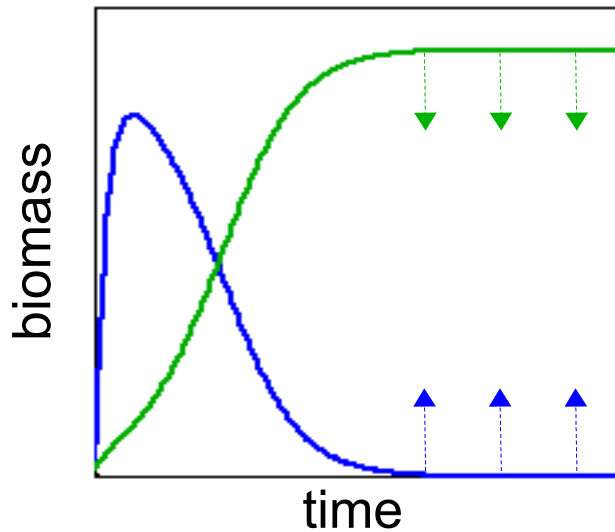
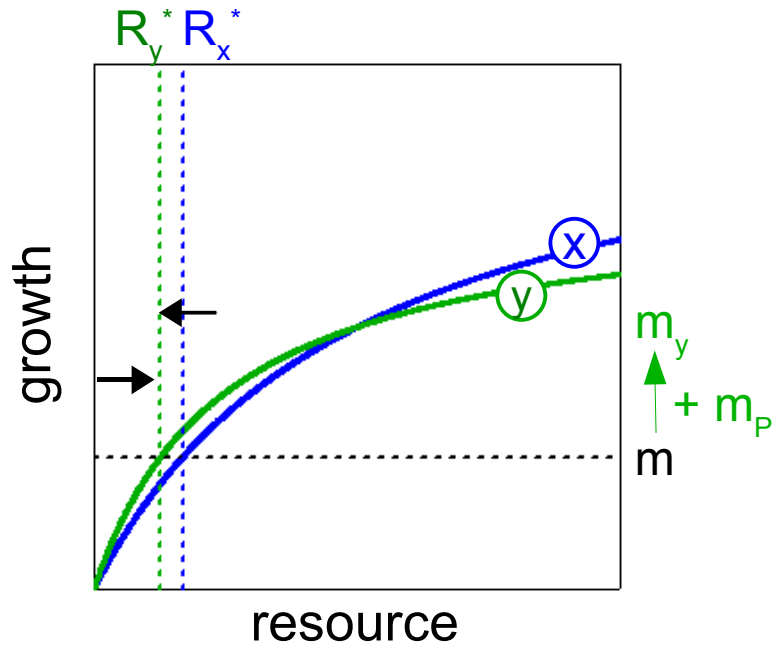
- a.) insufficient resources for both
- b.) insufficient resources for species 2
- c.) competitive exclusion of 2 by 1
- d.) coexistence
- e.) competitive exclusion of 1 by 2
- f.) insufficient resources for species 1

The factor time: A variable environment

“Intermediate disturbance hypothesis” (Connell 78)



Creation of niches by the food web

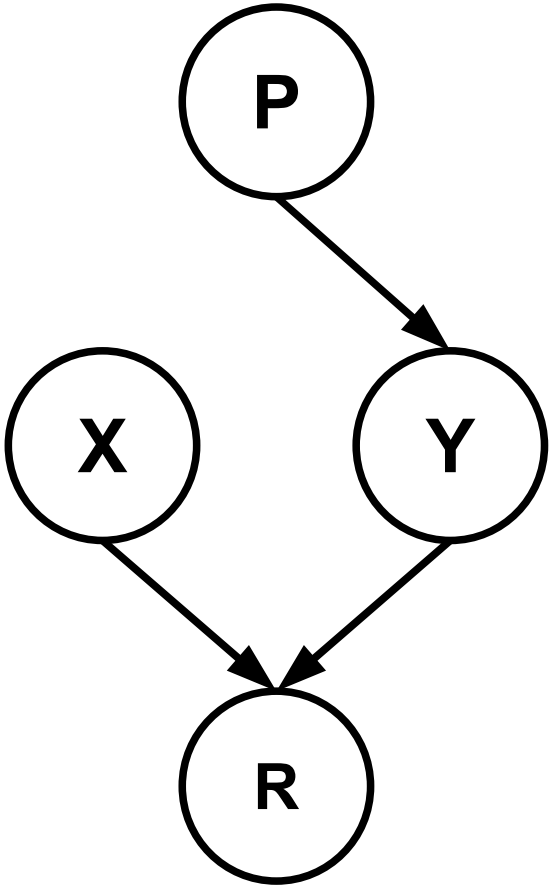
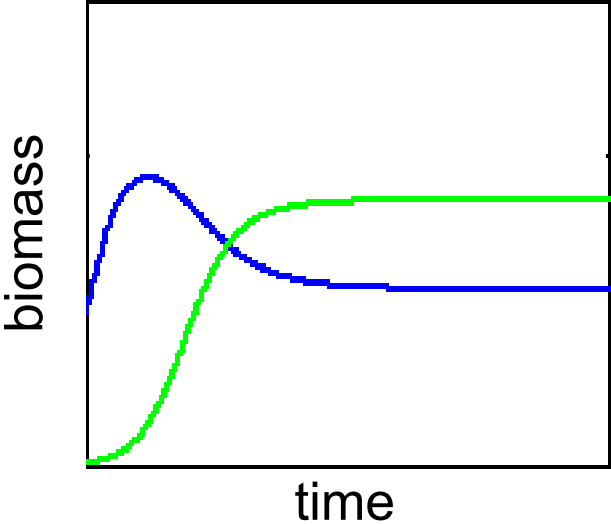
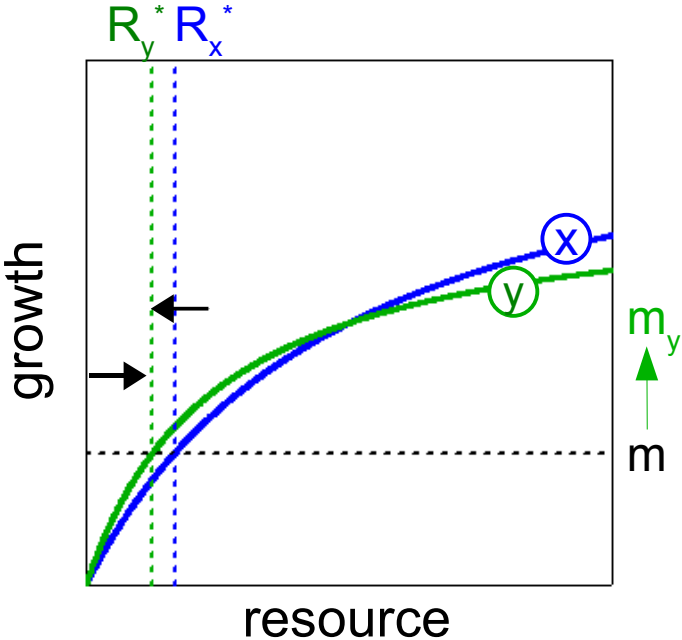


1 predator

2 coexisting
prey species

1 resource

Creation of niches by the food web



1 predator

2 coexisting
prey species

1 resource

