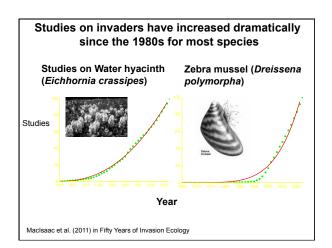
# What is an alien species?

- Species introduced to regions outside of their historic (post-glacial) native range;
- Species are being transported to new locations at up to 10,000 times greater rate than by natural dispersal
- ·Aliens are also called:
  - exotic species, non-indigenous species, non-native species, introduced species, colonizing species.



# Charles Elton's (1958) Invasion Concepts



- Species-poor habitats are more vulnerable to invasion than species-rich habitats due to lack of biotic resistance (e.g. competition, predation, parasitism);
- 2. Islands sustain higher invasion rates and greater impacts than do continents
  - based on idea that islands are biologically impoverished, and thus less stable and more vulnerable to invasions
  - same idea became dominant in ecology (i.e. diversity begets stability) in 1960s-1970s
- 3. Habitats disturbed by man are more vulnerable than less disturbed ones



cover of Elton's book, reprinted in 2000

## What influences invasion success?

- 1) Species Characteristics
- high fecundity (baby making machines)
- small body size (sneaky)
- · vegetative or asexual reproduction
- high genetic diversity (withstand disease)
- broad native range (can handle a lot)
- physiological tolerance (can handle a lot)
- habitat generalist
- human commensal (get along with people)
- loss of natural enemies

# 2) Generalizations Regarding Habitat Invasibility

- · climatically matched
- disturbed
- low diversity
- absence of predators
- presence of vacant niches
- · low connectance of food web
- nutrient rich (plants)

# Fire Ants

- Introduced to Mobile, Alabama last century from South America and have spread across southern USA since
- Spread in USA seems to correlate with super colony function (normally colonies aggress one another)
- Spread to Caribbean, Australia, New Zealand, Taiwan and China, including Hong Kong and Macau from USA