

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

INSECT ECOLOGY - 71521

Last update 25-12-2023

<u>HU Credits:</u> 3

Degree/Cycle: 1st degree (Bachelor)

<u>Responsible Department:</u> Agroecology & Plant Health

<u>Academic year:</u> 0

<u>Semester:</u> 1st Semester

Teaching Languages: English

<u>Campus:</u> Rehovot

<u>Course/Module Coordinator:</u> Moshe Coll

Coordinator Email: moshe.coll@mail.huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: By appointment

Teaching Staff:

Prof Moshe Coll, Ms. mai hamburg

Course/Module description:

Introduction to the ecological processes that shape the distribution and abundance of animals, using insects as a model: Insect-plant and predator-prey interactions; competition; population dynamics; behavioral ecology; communities and biogeography. The course emphasizes the ecological processes in agro-ecosystems, such as plant resistance to insect pests, biological pest control, landscape structure and ecosystem services.

Course/Module aims:

To teach the basic processes that shape the structure and function of ecological systems; Present the principles of hypothesis testing and the scientific method; Practice scientific writing; Demonstrate the importance of ecological principles to processes in agroecosystems.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

- Define different organization levels in ecosystems.
- Describe spatial and temporal patterns of interactions in ecological systems.
- Distinguish between the structure and function of ecological communities.
- Formulate ecological hypotheses.
- Carry out a simple experiment to test a hypothesis.
- Summarize experimental results in a scientific report.
- Contrast ecological processes in managed and unmanaged ecosystems.

<u>Attendance requirements(%):</u> 100%, excluding drop-add-course period

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Lecture, practice

Course/Module Content:

Lesson and Practice Content

1: Introduction – Why ecology of insects? Insects in the ecosystem; the scientific method

Practice 1: Formulation of testable scientific hypotheses

2: Behavioral ecology - foraging, mating systems, sexual selection, parental care

3: Sociality in Insects – degree of sociality, evolution of sociality, kin selection

Practice 2: Estimating population size I – computer simulation: mark-release-recapture

4: Insect-plant interactions I – the plant as an heterogeneous resource, the chemical basis to insect-plant interactions

Practice 3: Estimating population size II – patterns of distribution; computer simulation: sampling

5: Insect-plant interactions II – theories in plant defense, plant adaptation to plant defenses

Practice 4: Developing population sampling protocols

6: Exam – practices 2-4; Insect-plant interactions III – coevolution of insect-plant interactions; induced resistance; host range and speciation; effects of vegetation structure

7: Predator-prey interactions I – prey defense; predator influence on prey distribution

8: Predator-prey interactions II – Functional & Numerical responses; predator-prey dynamics

9: Predator-prey interactions III – Ecological basis for biological control; predation vs. parasitism

10: Demography & population dynamics – rate of population increase, survival curves, life-table analysis, dynamics in time and space, metapopulations.

11: Life history – resource allocation, reproduction, migration, diapause;

Competition – ecological niche, mutualism

12: Insect communities - structure and function

13: Complex trophic interactions; Species diversity and insect conservation; insect as providers of ecosystem services

14: Scientific writing

Practice 5: Research methods in insect ecology

<u>Required Reading:</u> None

Additional Reading Material:

Gutierrez AP. 1996. Applied population ecology: a supply-demand approach. John Wiley & Sons.

Hassell MP. 1978. The dynamics of arthropod predator-prey systems. Monographs in population biology, 13. Princeton University Press.

Huffaker RL & Rabb RL. 1984. Ecological entomology. John Wiley & Sons.

Jolivet P. 1986. Insects and plants: parallel evolution and adaptations. Flora & Fauna Handbook no. 2.

Kogan M. 1986. Ecological theory and integrated pest management practice. John Wiley & Sons.

Miller JR & Miller TA. 1986. Insect-plant interactions. Springer-Verlag.

Price PW. 1975. Evolutionary strategies of parasitic insects and mites. Plenum Press.

Price PW, Denno RF, Eubanks MD, Finke DL & Kaplan I. 2011. Insect Ecology: Behavior, Populations and Communities. Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, UK 801pp.

Schowalter TD. 2006. Insect Ecology: An Ecosystem Approach. 2nd ed. Academic Press.

Speight MR, Hunter M & Watt AD. 1999. Ecology of Insects: Concepts and Applications. Blackwell.

Strong DR, Lawton JH & Southwood R. 1984. Insects on plans: community, patterns and mechanisms. Harvard University Press.

Valery GC, Gradwell GR & Hassell MP. 1975. Insect population ecology: an analytical approach. Blackwell Scientific Pub.

Grading Scheme:

Written / Oral / Practical Exam 25 % Essay / Project / Final Assignment / Home Exam / Referat 30 % Active Participation / Team Assignment 5 % Mid-terms exams 25 % Personal Guide / Tutor / Team Evaluation 15 %

Additional information:

To receive a passing grade in the course, the student must pass the exams as well as the practice (project & participation).