



AQUATIC ECOLOGY 12

Prof. Dr. Nilsun DEMİR

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Prokaryotic organisms vs Eukaryotic organisms

- Prokaryotic organisms = lack of nuclei and other cell organelles (bacteria and cyanobacteria)
- Eukaryotic organisms = have nuclei and other cell organelles

Prokaryotic organisms

- Bacteria
- Cyanobacteria

Eukaryotic organisms

- Fungi
- Protozoa (Amoebae, Ciliates, Flagellates)
- Primary producers
- Algae
- Insects
- Amphibians
- Waterfowls
- Fish

Niche

- The niche of an organism is the total environment where it can survive, grow and reproduce.

Relationships between organisms

- Competition
- Parasitism
- Symbiosis
- Succession
- Grazing
- Cyclomorphosis

Cyclomorphosis

- Many zooplankton regularly change their appearance during the course of the year. These changes are called *cyclomorphosis* because the morphological changes occur as seasonal cycles

Literatures

The Biology of Lakes and Ponds

Christer Brönmark

*Department of Ecology
University of Lund, Sweden*

and

Lars-Anders Hansson

*Department of Ecology
University of Lund, Sweden*

Limnoecology

Second Edition

Winfried Lampert

Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Biology in Plön

Ulrich Sommer

Leibniz Institute of Marine Sciences, Kiel University