



Ecological Succession

Anish Bhattacharya

Assistant Professor

Durgapur Government College

Succession is an universal process of directional change in community composition, on an ecological time scale.

SERE OR SERAL COMMUNITY

Communities in Intermediate temporary stages towards Climax Community

SERAL STAGES

Intermediate temporary stages

PIONEER COMMUNITY

Primary or Earliest colonizers

CLIMAX COMMUNITY

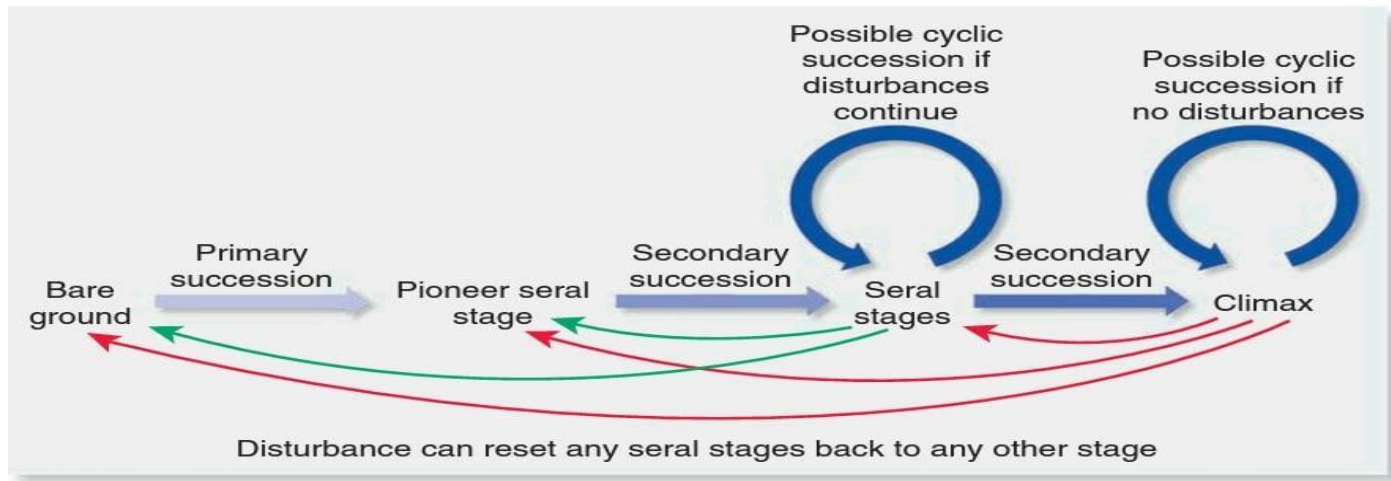
Final colonizers

Cause of Succession

INITIATING

ECESIS OR CONTINUING

STABILISING



Types of Succession

PRIMARY

ALLOGENIC

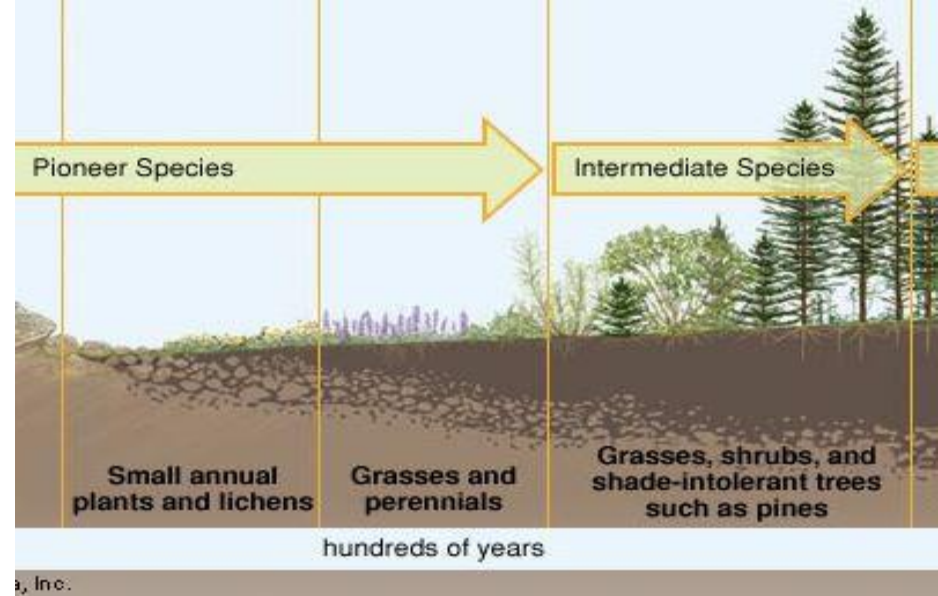
AUTOTROPHIC

SECONDARY

AUTOGENIC

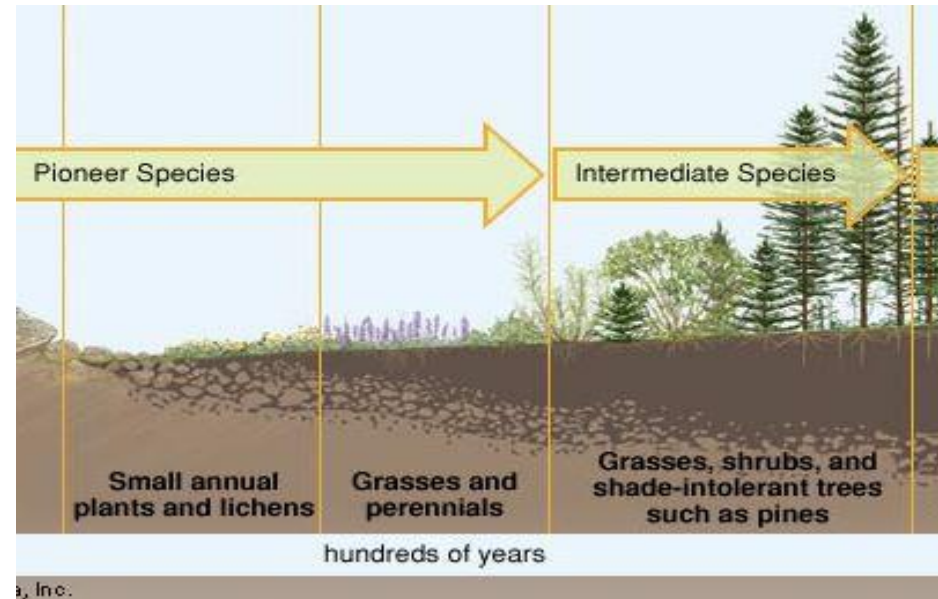
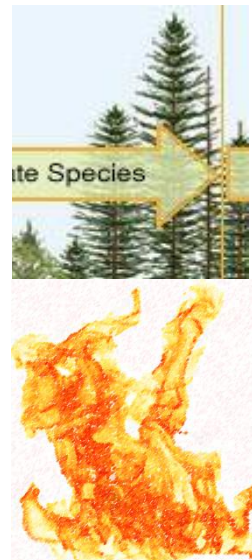
HETEROTROPHIC

PRIMARY SUCCESSION



SECONDARY SUCCESSION

ALREADY
EXISTING
COMMUNITY





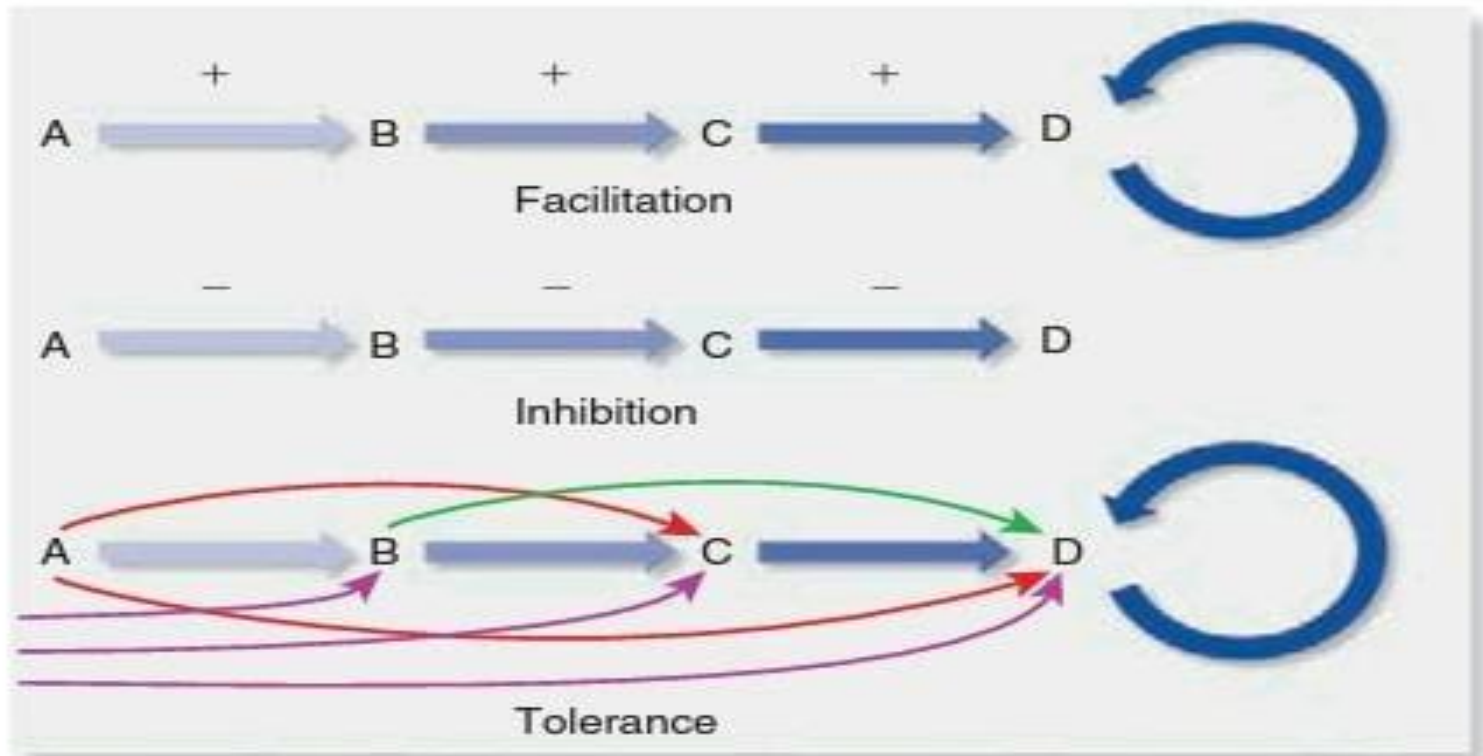
(a)



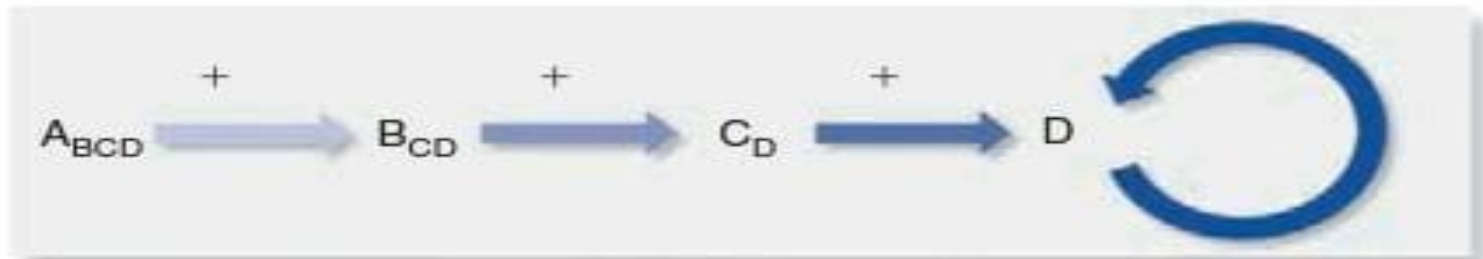
(b)

Figure 20.19 Restoration ecology at Bluewater Creek, northern New Mexico. Cows were removed from the area, nonnative plant species were removed and native tree species were planted. (a) A degraded (2008) and (b) a successfully restored (2009) community.

Primary succession



Secondary succession



Multiple methods of succession may operate during succession in the same system.

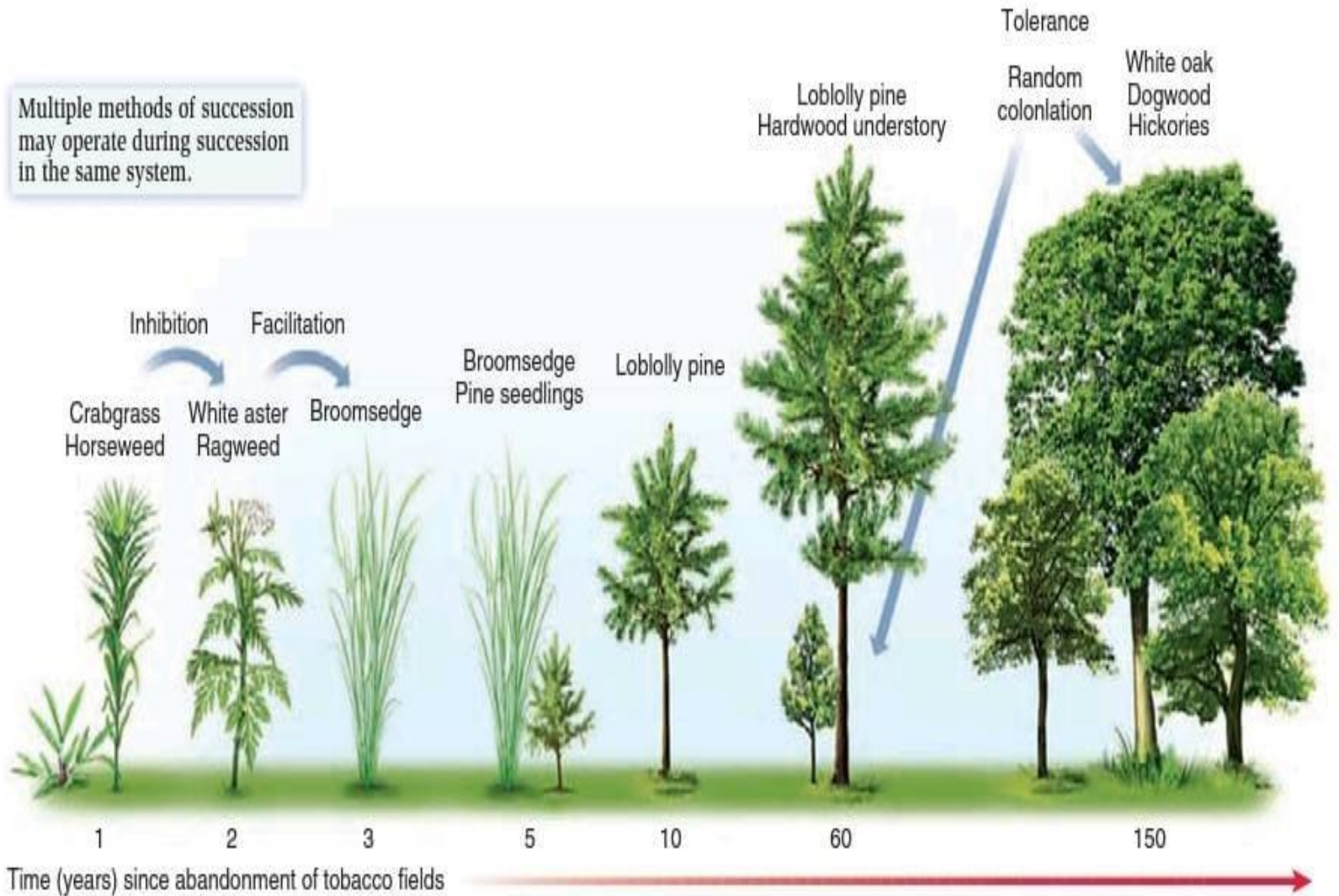
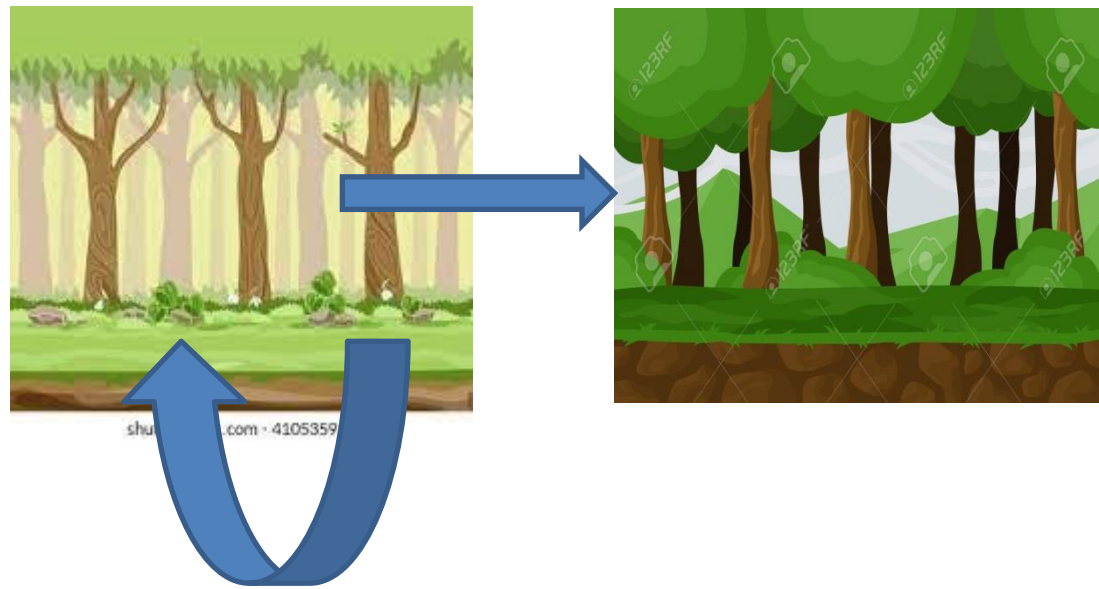
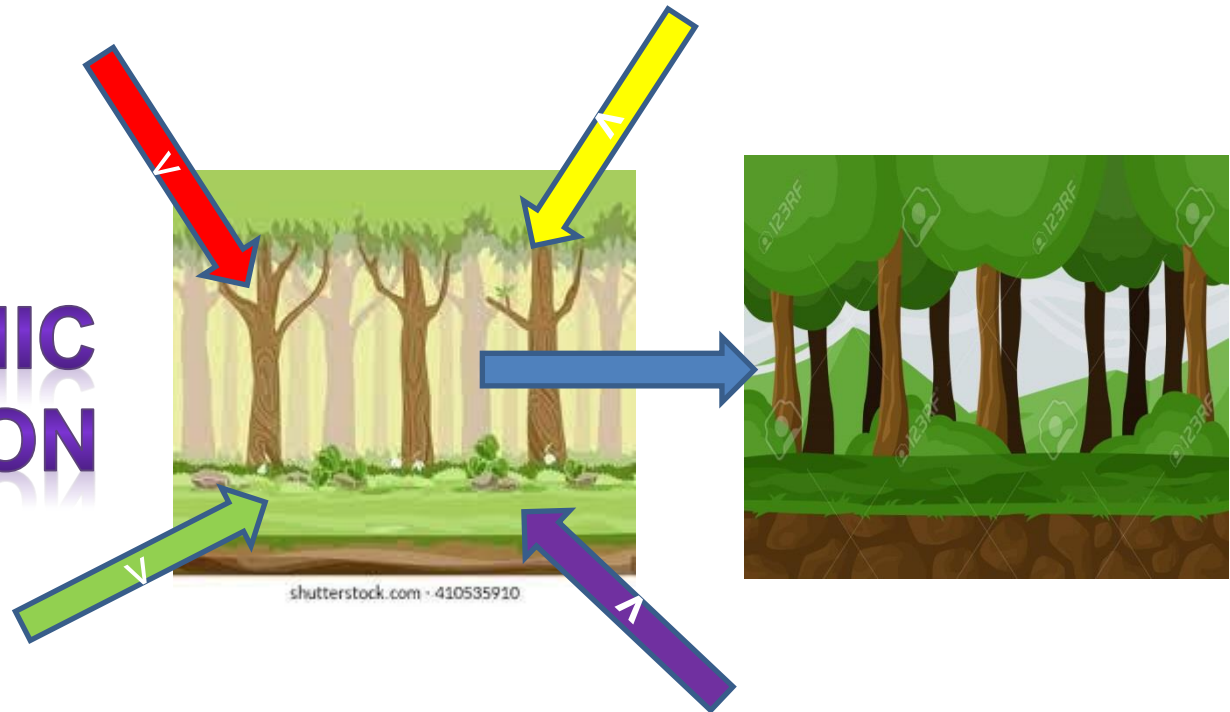


Figure 20.9 Secondary succession in the Piedmont region of North Carolina following abandonment of tobacco fields. Inhibition, facilitation, and tolerance are all important at various stages.

AUTOGENIC SUCCESSION



ALLOGENIC SUCCESSION



Process of Succession

NUDATION

INVASION OR MIGRATION

ECESIS

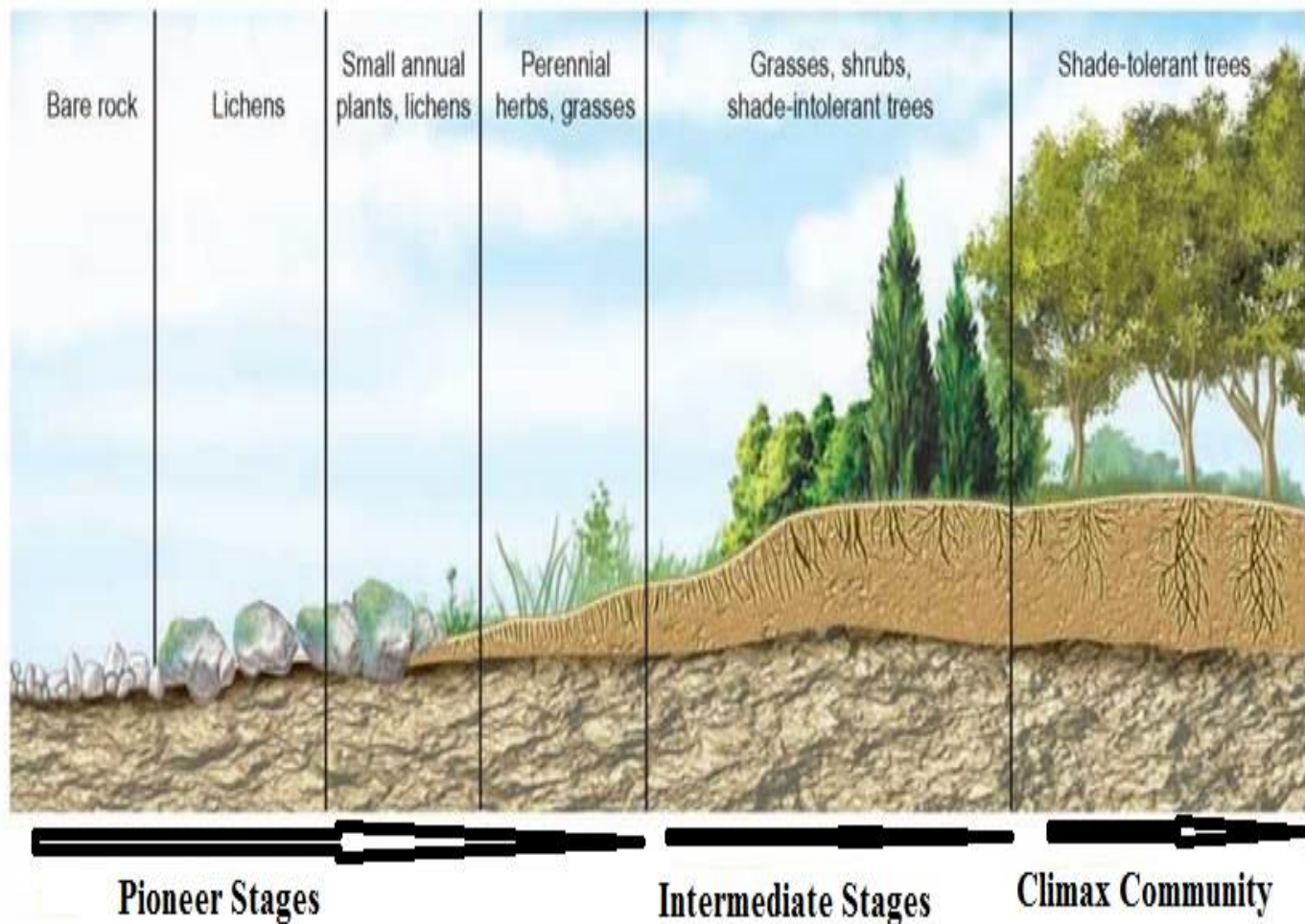
AGGREGATION

COMPETITION

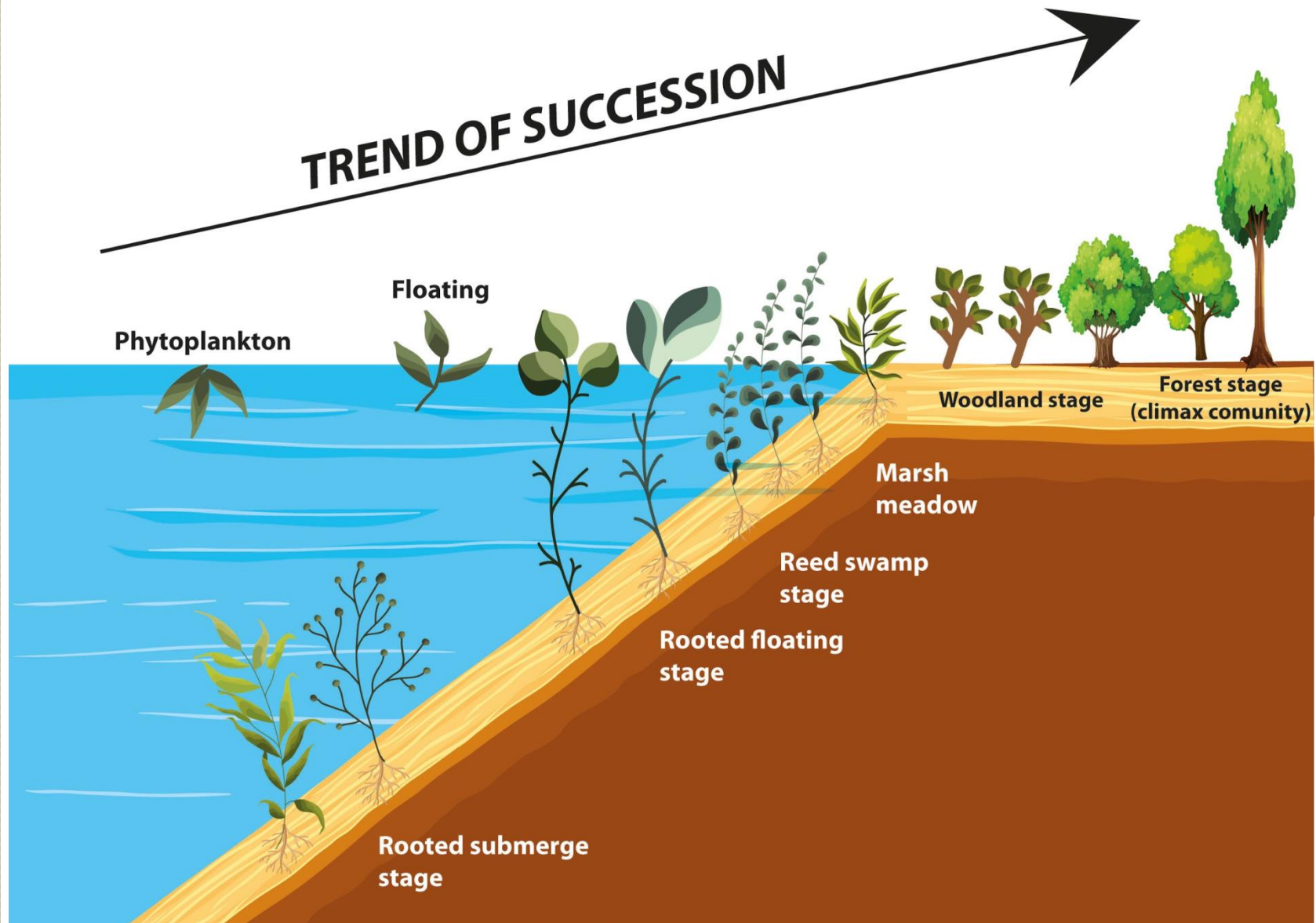
REACTION

STABILISATION

Xerosere



Hydrosere



Attribute	Early stages	Late stages
Seed dispersal	Good	Poor
Plant efficiency at low light	Low	High
Resource acquisition	Fast	Slow
Biomass	Small	Large
Species richness	Low	High
Species life-history	r	K
Seed dispersal vector	Wind	Animals
Seed longevity	Long	Short

Many more are there !!

Want to see it in real ??

Start with a Brick

**Keep continuous
Observation**

Learn quickly !!

THANK YOU