

Huston 1979

- The only thing worse than a math heavy paper is a math heavy paper **that doesn't actually show** or define the equations and variables they're referencing. Why do you think this happened in this paper?
- Have you felt that up to this point in our readings that competition has been approached in a constant way? Should it be?
- Pg 83 "For the purpose of this discussion, "diversity" includes both the concepts of species richness and species evenness, and need not be defined further." Have we been introduced to other measures of diversity before this paper? Is this definition satisfactory? If not then what is missing?
- The author claims:
 - 1) The net result of low population densities would maintain diversity rather than decrease diversity
 - 2) Communities with low productivity would have higher diversity than similar communities with high productivityDo you agree with these compensatory effects? Does it perhaps depend on how we measure diversity?
- The author emphasizes an increase in diversity with High Reduction and High Growth rate. Is that reflected in his Figure 7?

Shmida & Wilson 1985

- I see Mass Effects (D_{ME}) every single time I go birding and see birds fly over atypical habitat. Isn't this pretty low hanging fruit?
- In their discussion of Ecological Equivalence (D_{EE}) they emphasize higher than expected diversity in their 3 different plant community examples. What exactly are they comparing these higher than expected diversity to? In other words, what do they expect?
- They broke down four (confusingly five?) D_{xx} Determinants of diversity in their analysis. Does their interpretation of scale in Figure 13 fit your intuition?

Jost 2007

- All authors for today start to question how we characterize diversity. What does Jost mean on pg 2430 by "orders [of diversity] > 1 are disproportionately sensitive to the most common species, while orders < 1 are disproportionately sensitive to rare species"
- Can someone explain his "number equivalents"?
- Is the "doubling property" intuitive to you as an ecologist?
- At least nine separate times he mentions Shannon Diversity is the only valid diversity index for unequally weighted communities/species. Okay, so it's the best and we should only use this index. Prove me wrong.
- At the end he critiques biologists' use of diversity indices and emphasis on statistical significance. Do you agree?
- Can someone summarize the story of diversity using Huston, Shmida & Wilson, and Jost?

Also, it's Diversity Week at UCF. Show support and join the conversation:

<https://guides.ucf.edu/diversityweek>