

Harper (1967)

1. pg 260 - He seems to be saying that the relationship between density and genetic difference is similar in intra- and interspecific cases. If so, why bother to differentiate? In this context, do all plants have the same effect on one another?
2. pg 262 – “The existence of natural diversity implied that the struggle for existence is not regularly forced to decide between stronger and weaker brethren...” Do you buy this?
3. pg 262 – “The conditions under which both survive is that... the growth of each species population inhibits its further grow more than it inhibits that of other species.” Does this seem right?
4. In conclusion, he states “The Origin of Species states precise questions which plant ecologists can usefully spend the next hundred years answering.” Are we still doing this? Why or why not?

Cavender-Bares et al. (2009)

1. Were the figures they included informative?
2. pg 706 – “We argue that novel insights... bearing in mind the importance of scale.” Is this a good summary of the whole paper?
3. pg 708 – “If phylogenetic relatedness predicts ecological similarity, phylogenetic diversity should enhance complementarity and increase ecosystem productivity by maximizing total resource uptake.” Do we think this is true?
4. pg 709 – They state that phylogenetic diversity is more useful than species richness as a conservation criterion, and cite work written almost 30 years ago. Why hasn't this been put into practice by resource managers?
5. Have you been convinced that this relationship is important? Or should the phylogenetic and ecology people stay in their own lane?

Schoener (2011)

1. Figure 2 – what do y'all think? Did this figure support their argument?
2. pg 2 – “Assessing fitness is ultimately counting offspring that transmit genes to future generations. Therefore, population dynamics (an ecological entity) can depend on the fitness of population members (an evolutionary entity).” Is this how we assess fitness?
3. Last paragraph of first column on pg 2 – Is it possible to separate the contributions of evolutionary and ecological factors? Are ecological factors not often the drivers of the evolutionary factors?
4. Last paragraph first column on pg 3 – Are these good criteria for a study looking at the ongoing effects of evolution on population dynamics?