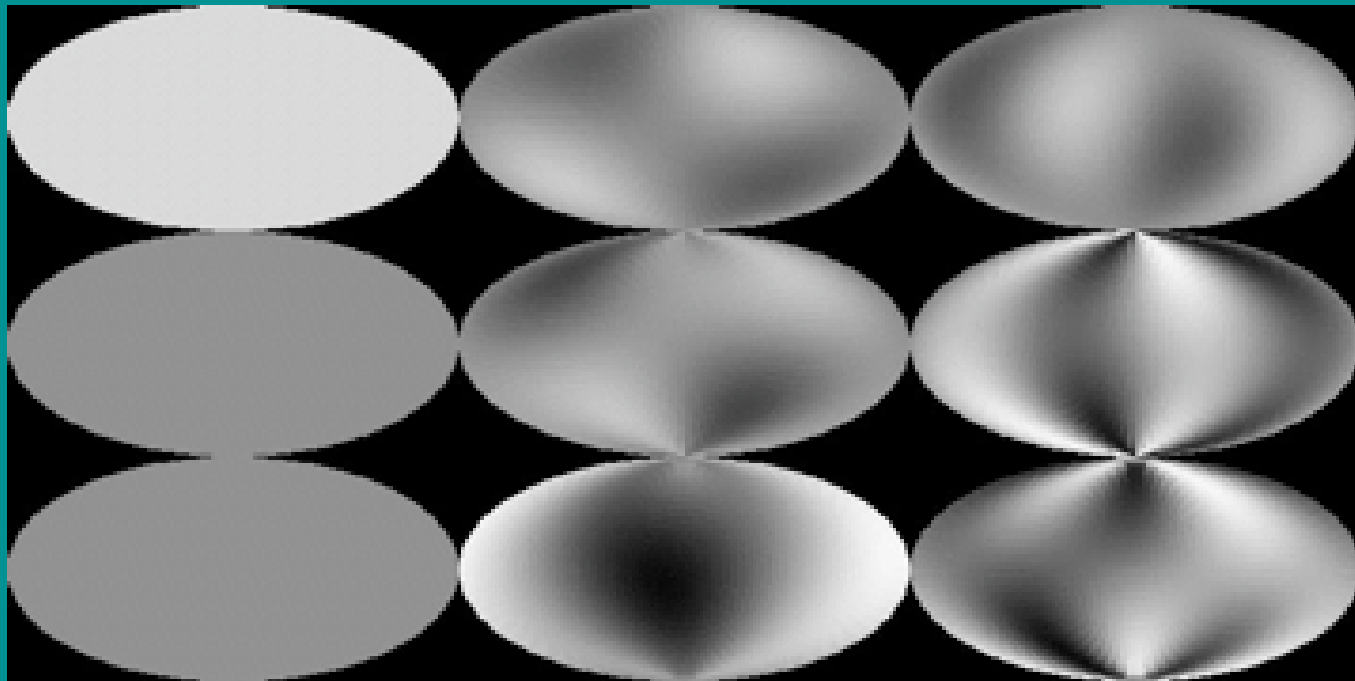
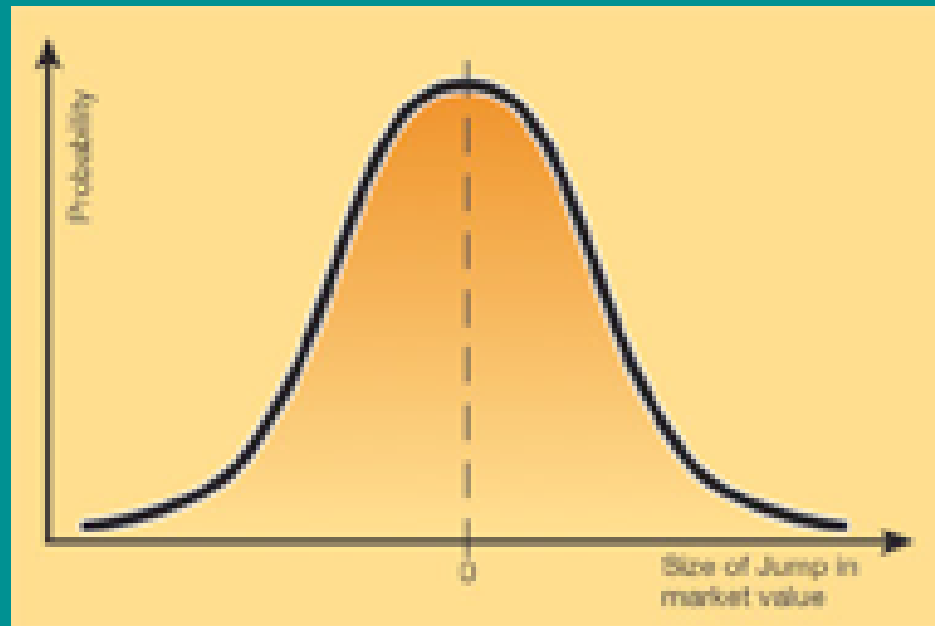


# Dimensionless Patterns



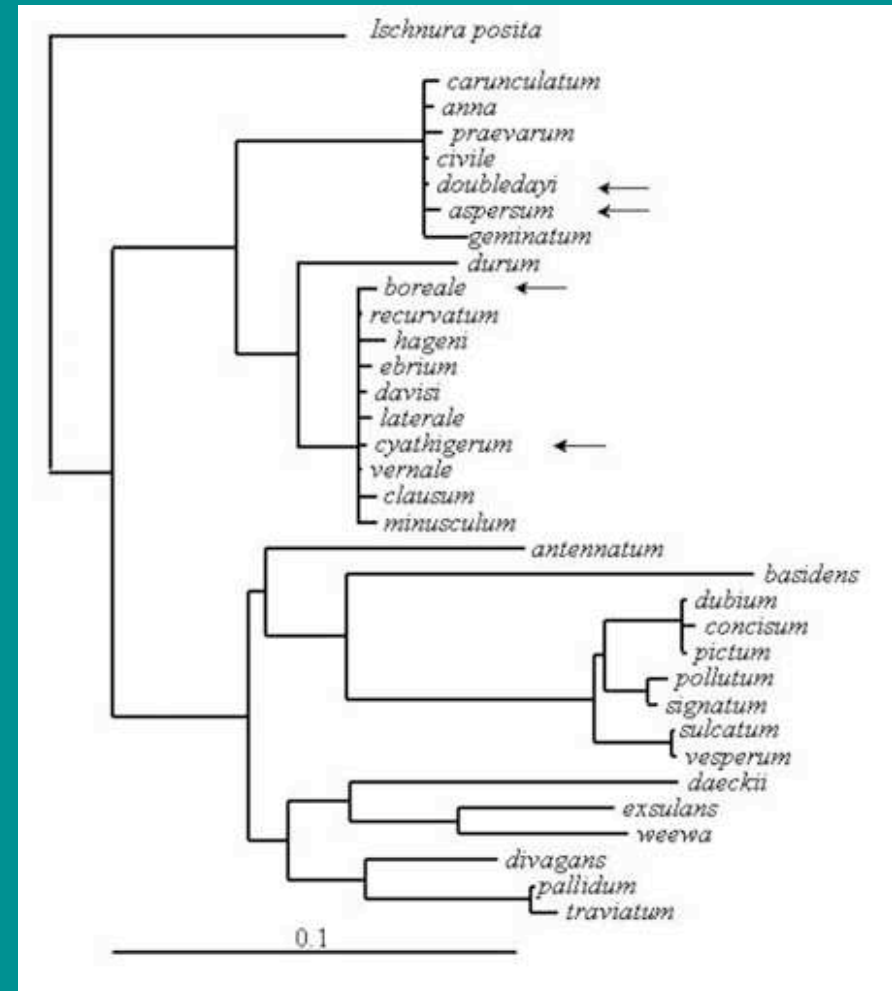
# Dimensionlessness

- What is it?



# Body Size

- Within a taxon, intermediate sizes tend to be most numerous
- Taxa with larger individuals tend to be less speciose. (but be damn careful)



# Body Size and latitude

- Cold blooded tropical vertebrates tend toward smallness (What is the point? Asymmetry?)
- Arctic marine fishes tend to be large
- In general, the mode of our unimodal pattern moves up with latitude.
- What does that mean about the total pattern?



# Junk science and the danger of being under informed

- Be prepared to throw out what can not be fixed.
- Much of what we think we know is wrong. Who knows what truths it obscures?

# Body size and abundance

- Intermediate sized species are more abundant.

# Food webs

- Limit on the number of trophic levels (almost no metazoans above the sixth level)
- Members at very high levels probably aren't really like that. (Trophic level is a bit like species, and perhaps it is not an integer)
- True distinctions exist between Producers and consumers and between decomposers and everybody else.
- Animal diversity drops off with trophic level.

# Food webs

- There are fewer omnivores than we should expect.





# Predator Victim ratios

- The more prey types, the more predator diversity (a no duh pattern?)
- The tendency fades with prey diversity
- There might be a constant ratio, but probably not.