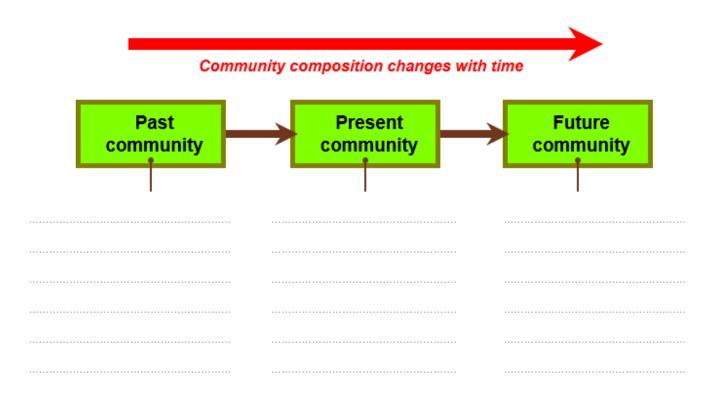
## Medium term environmental change

## **Ecological Succession**

**Ecological succession** is the process by which communities in a particular area change over time. Succession takes place as a result of complex interactions of **biotic** and **abiotic** factors.



A succession (or **sere**) proceeds in **seral stages**, until the formation of a **climax community**, which is stable until further disturbance.

Early successional (or pioneer) communities are characterized by:

| • | <br> |      | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> |      | <br> | ۰ |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| • | <br> |   |
| • | <br> |   |

In contrast to early successional communities, climax communities typically show:

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- •
- •

• the effects of environmental changes on Earth's systems that relate to the survival of living things, including a focus on at least one example from each of the following time scales Text Chapter 12 & 13

Primary Succession			
Secondary Succession			
Sun spot cycles			
Cycles 23-24			
150	- Monthly - Smoothed - Projected solen info	150	
Sunspot number	Λ		
50 MM MAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	JAMA JAMA	-50	

There is some debate amongst scientists if and how the Solar Cycle might impact on the Earth's weather and climate.