The Future of Invasive Species Research

Jennifer Funk, Chapman University



Evolutionary adaptation



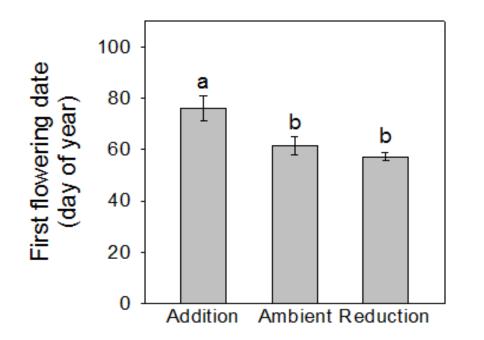
Functional traits

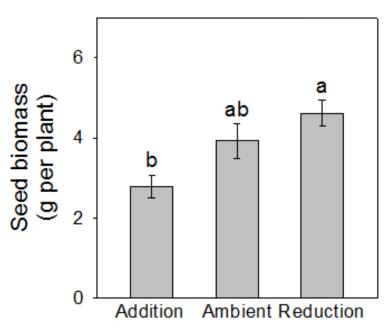




Impacts of invasive species

Evolution: invaders adapt to climate change

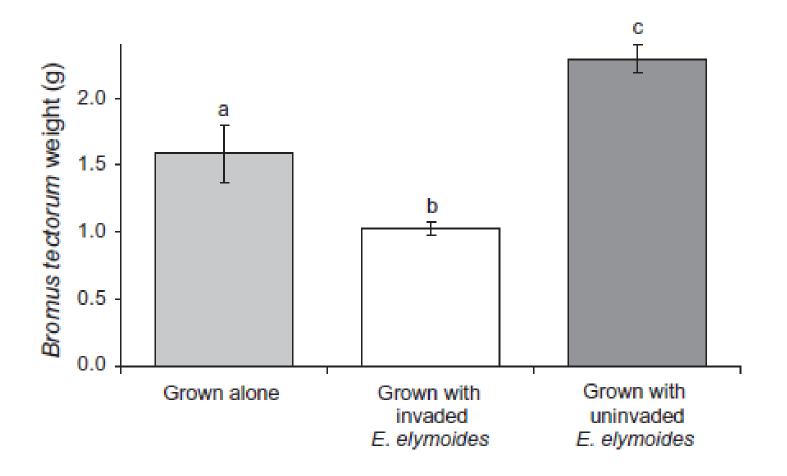




- Avena barbata exposed to three water treatments for five years
- Seeds collected and grown in common garden for two years
- Treatment differences reflect natural selection

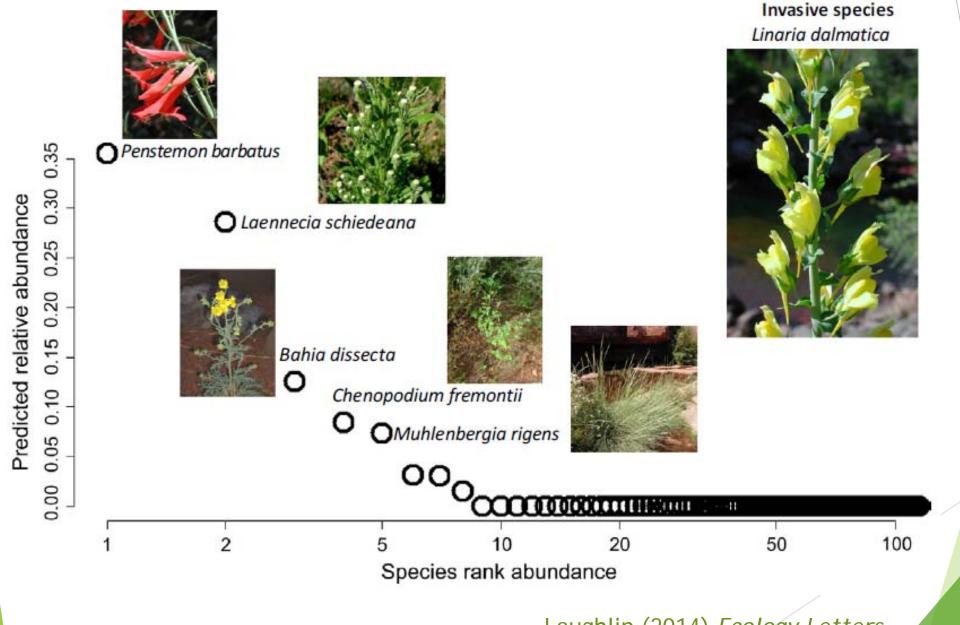


Evolution: adaptation of natives to competition



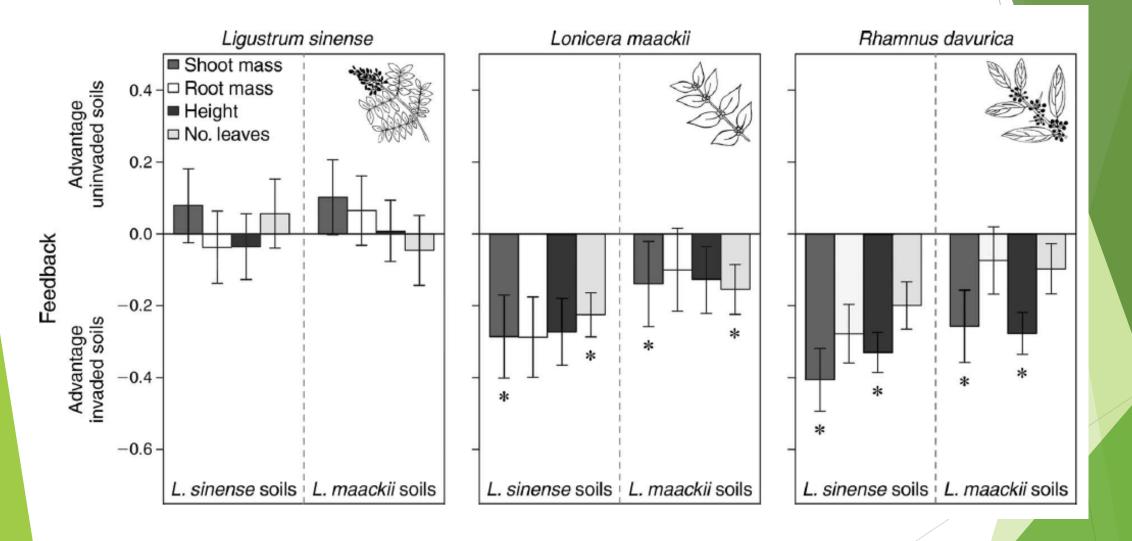


Can functional traits suggest management strategies?



Laughlin (2014) Ecology Letters

Species interactions: plant-soil feedbacks



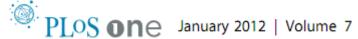
Don't judge species on their origins

Conservationists should assess organisms on environmental impact rather than on whether they are natives, argue **Mark Davis** and 18 other ecologists.

JUNE 2011 | VOL 474 | NATURE

All Is Not Loss: Plant Biodiversity in the Anthropocene

Erle C. Ellis¹*, Erica C. Antill¹, Holger Kreft²



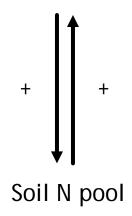
Novel ecosystems: theoretical and management aspects of the new ecological world order

Richard J. Hobbs^{1*}, Salvatore Arico², James Aronson³, Jill S. Baron⁴, Peter Bridgewater⁵, Viki A. Cramer¹, Paul R. Epstein⁶, John J. Ewel⁷, Carlos A. Klink⁸, Ariel E. Lugo⁹, David Norton¹⁰, Dennis Ojima⁴, David M. Richardson¹¹, Eric W. Sanderson¹², Fernando Valladares¹³, Montserrat Vilà¹⁴, Regino Zamora¹⁵ and Martin Zobel¹⁶ Global Ecology and Biogeography. (2006) **15**, 1–7

Impacts of invasive species

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park 1995

Melinis (grass)





Impacts of invasive species

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park 2011

