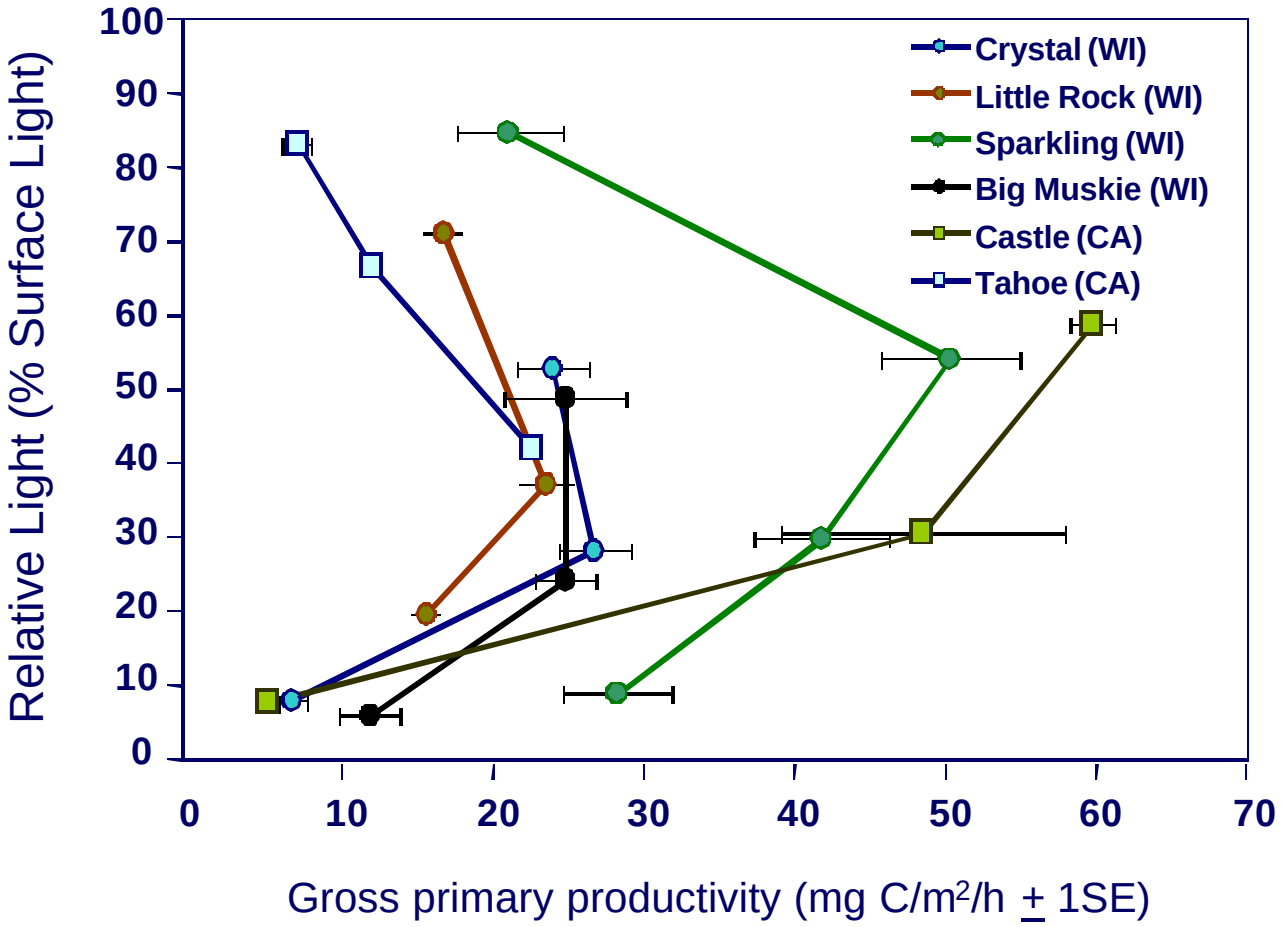
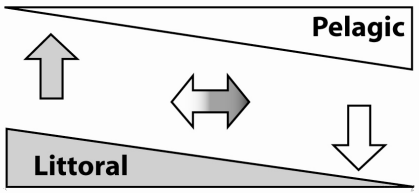
Integration of littoral zones into lake ecosystem models

Yvonne Vadeboncoeur
Wright State University Dayton, Ohio



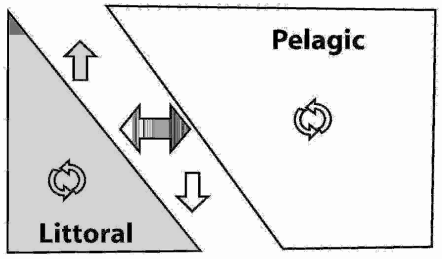
a.



Shallow Lakes
High habitat overlap
Low habitat extent
Strong Energetic links:

1. Direct flux of primary producers
2. Inter habitat- foraging
3. Ontogenetic habitat shifts

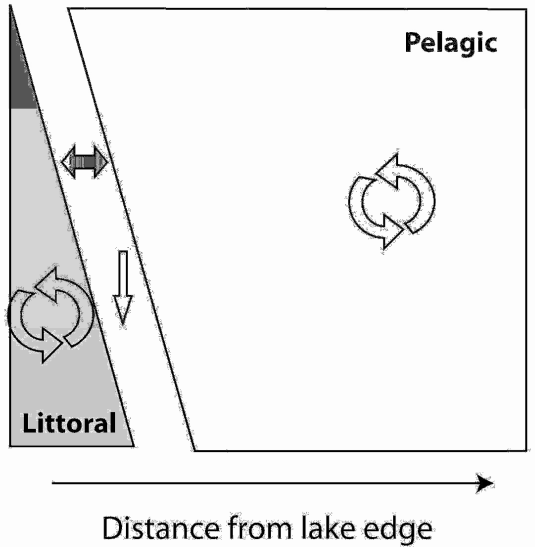
b.



Deeper Lakes
Habitat overlap dependent on DR
Moderate habitat extent
Strong Energetic links:

1. Inter habitat- foraging
2. Ontogenetic habitat shifts
3. Direct flux of primary producers

c.

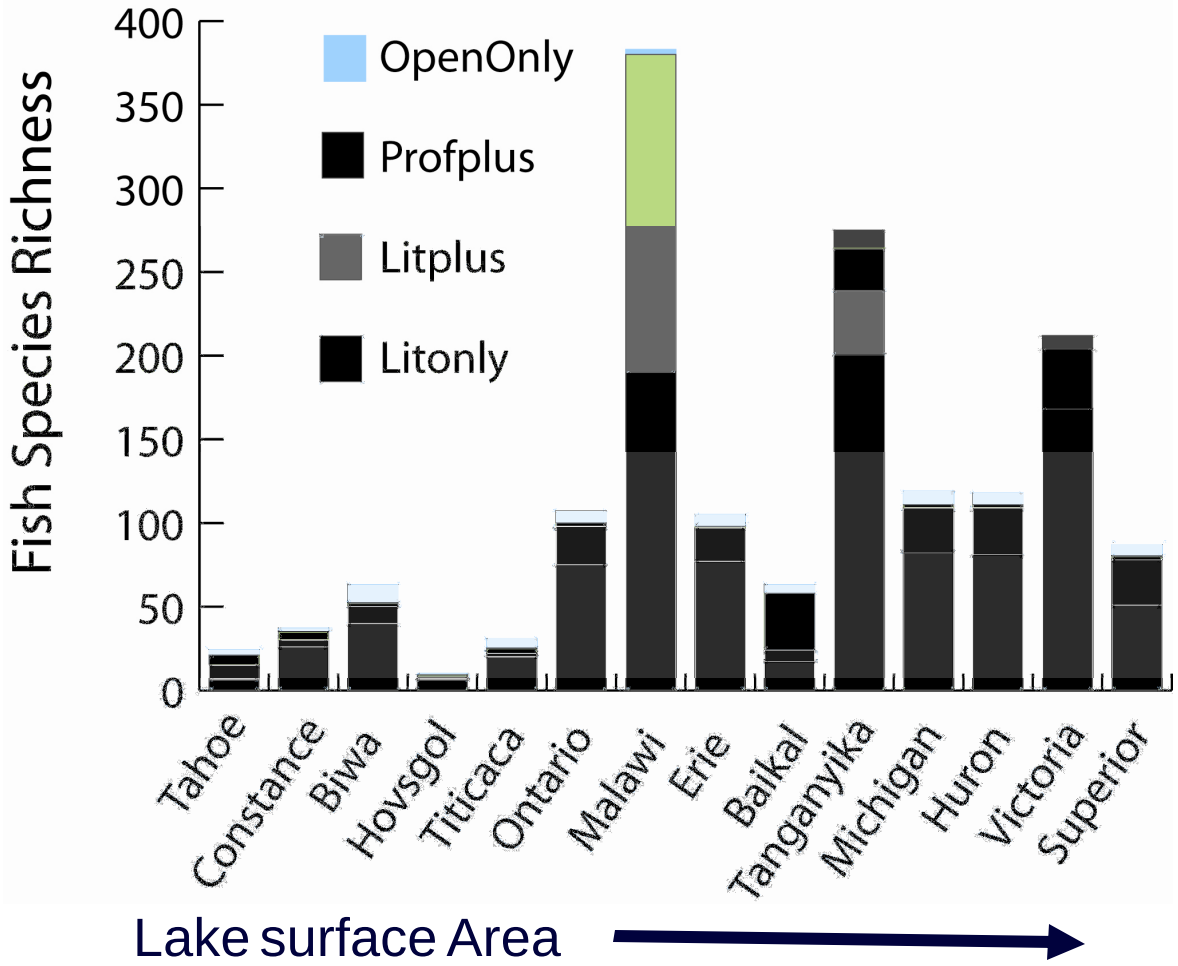


Extremely Deep Lakes
Very low habitat overlap
Very high habitat extent
Weak Energetic links:

1. Ontogenetic habitat shifts
2. Inter habitat- foraging
3. Direct flux of primary producers

Ecosystem size and the changing nature of habitat links in lakes..
In preparation for TREE

In the world's largest lakes, fish (and invertebrates) are disproportionately associated with the littoral zone



Borders of biodiversity: Life at the edge of the world's great lakes.. In preparation for BioScience