

Dr. Tsao

1. Pathogens could be novel/emerging themselves; pathogens could be translocated into ecosystems; pathogens could spill over from an abundant reservoir host; pathogens could emerge due to habitat and land-use changes
2. False
3. Congregating in groups with other deer; feeding in groups with other deer; coming into contact with feces/urine/or saliva from other deer; moving into new territories; through birth, perhaps (from mother to fetus)

Dr. Winterstein

1. deer population = ~70 individuals
2. initial population size; sex ratio; sex ratio at birth; density; immigration/emigration rate; percentage of females breeding; age structure; current litter sizes, etc.

3.

factors	density-dependent	density-independent
weather		X
birth rate	X	
food availability	X	
predation	X	
wildfires		X
migration	X	

Dr. Hayes

1. non-consumptive
2. Management removes “pest” populations and non-native species from fish and wildlife communities; management thins overly abundant populations and maintains enough animals for the available resources; management replenishes depleted populations (usually through stocking); management restores extirpated populations; management augments existing populations

Dr. Roth

1.

factors	passive	active
electrofishing		X

trapping	X	
surveillance	X	
beach seining		X
telemetry	X	
fyke netting		X

2a. Electrofishing, others *may* be acceptable

2b. Gastric lavage; stomach excision; analysis of feces, pellets, or other forms of excrement

Dr. Murphy

1. DDT → affects reproduction system of birds, disrupts birds' endocrine system, feminizes frogs; ethynylestradiol → decreases fertility of male fish, decreases fish egg survival; Methylmercury → decreases IQ, impairs memory/language/attention deficits, impairs motor coordination

2. False

Molly Good

1. True

2. **Plant:** highly fecund, disperses rapidly, polyphagous, has high genetic variability, has a high inoculation rate, is closely affiliated with *Homo sapiens*; **Habitat:** climate similar to donor habitat, disturbed, has suitable physical and chemical characteristics for the plant species; has available substrata for the plant species

3. Unintentional release → goldfish or gold carp; growth of canals → alewife, sea lamprey; shipping activities → ruffe, round goby, zebra mussel → intentional or deliberate releases → coho salmon, Chinook salmon