Succession

- A relatively predictable sequence of populations replacing each other in a community.
Types of Succession

- **primary** = begins on biologically unmodified substrate, e.g. sand or rock
- **secondary** = begins on biologically modified substrate, e.g. soil
- **xerarch** = on land (terrestrial)
- **hydrarch** = on water (aquatic)
Southeastern Old Field Succession

• agricultural crop
• annuals
• perennial forbs
• perennial grasses
• pines
• hardwoods
Granite Outcrop Succession

- bare rock
- crustose lichens
- foliose lichens
- annuals
- perennial forbs
- perennial grasses
- cedars and pines
- hardwoods
• Clements – *monoclimax* (climatic climax)

• Gleason - *polyclimax*
Causes of Succession

• **Allogenetic** = exterior to community; physical environment

• **Autogenous** = organisms “paving the way” (facilitation)