

# Worksheet 7: Interspecific Relationships

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Interspecific relationships are one of the biotic factors that impact the communities in which takahē live.

You need to consider each species' ecological niche, (HAFA: habitat, adaptations, feeding, activity) and how they overlap, along with the relationships between species.

Adaptations include structural (s), physiological (p) and behavioural (b) features which allow a species to survive and reproduce successfully in a particular environment.

## Biology of takahē and red deer.

Interrelationship is \_\_\_\_\_.

Briefly explain the relationship.



Photo credit: Gordon Roberts Department of Conservation

How has this relationship come about? Give a brief history from the introduction of deer until now.

List adaptations (s, p, b) that takahē bring to the relationship.

List adaptations (s, p, b) that red deer bring to the relationship.

This type of relationship is a - /- relationship. i.e. harmful to both. Explain how it has been harmful for takahē with respect to their distribution.



Photo credit: Stephen Belcher Department of Conservation

## Biology of takahē and stoat.

Interrelationship is \_\_\_\_\_.

Briefly explain the relationship.



Photo Credit: Steve Attwood

How has this relationship come about? Give a brief history from introduction of stoats until now.

List adaptations (s, p, b) that takahē bring to the relationship.

List adaptations (s, p, b) that stoats bring to the relationship.

This type of relationship is a +/- relationship i.e. harmful to takahē. Explain how it has been harmful for takahē with respect to their distribution.



Photo Credit: Stephen Belcher Department of Conservation

## Biology of takahē and snow tussock.

Interrelationship is \_\_\_\_\_

Briefly explain the relationship

How has this relationship come about? Give a brief description of the habitat.

List adaptations (s, p, b) that takahē bring to the relationship.

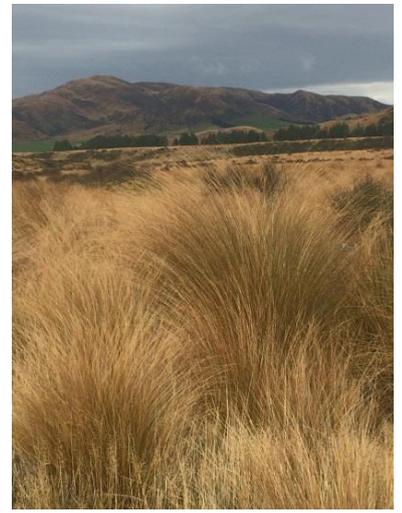


Photo Credit: Sue Lum

List adaptations (s, p, b) that snow tussock bring to the relationship.

This type of relationship is a +/- relationship i.e. positive for takahē. Explain how it is important for takahē with respect to their distribution.



Photo Credit: Sue Lum

## Biology of red deer and snow tussock.

Interrelationship is \_\_\_\_\_.

Briefly explain the relationship.



Photo Credit: Gordon Roberts Department of Conservation

How has this relationship come about? Give a brief description of the habitat.

List adaptations (s, p, b) that red deer bring to the relationship.

List adaptations (s, p, b) that snow tussock bring to the relationship.

This type of relationship is a +/- relationship i.e. harmful for the snow tussock. Explain how this is important for red deer with respect to their distribution.



Photo Credit: Sue Lum