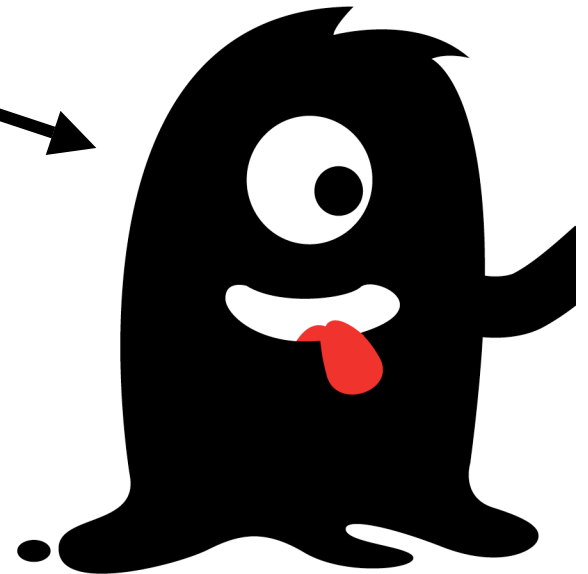
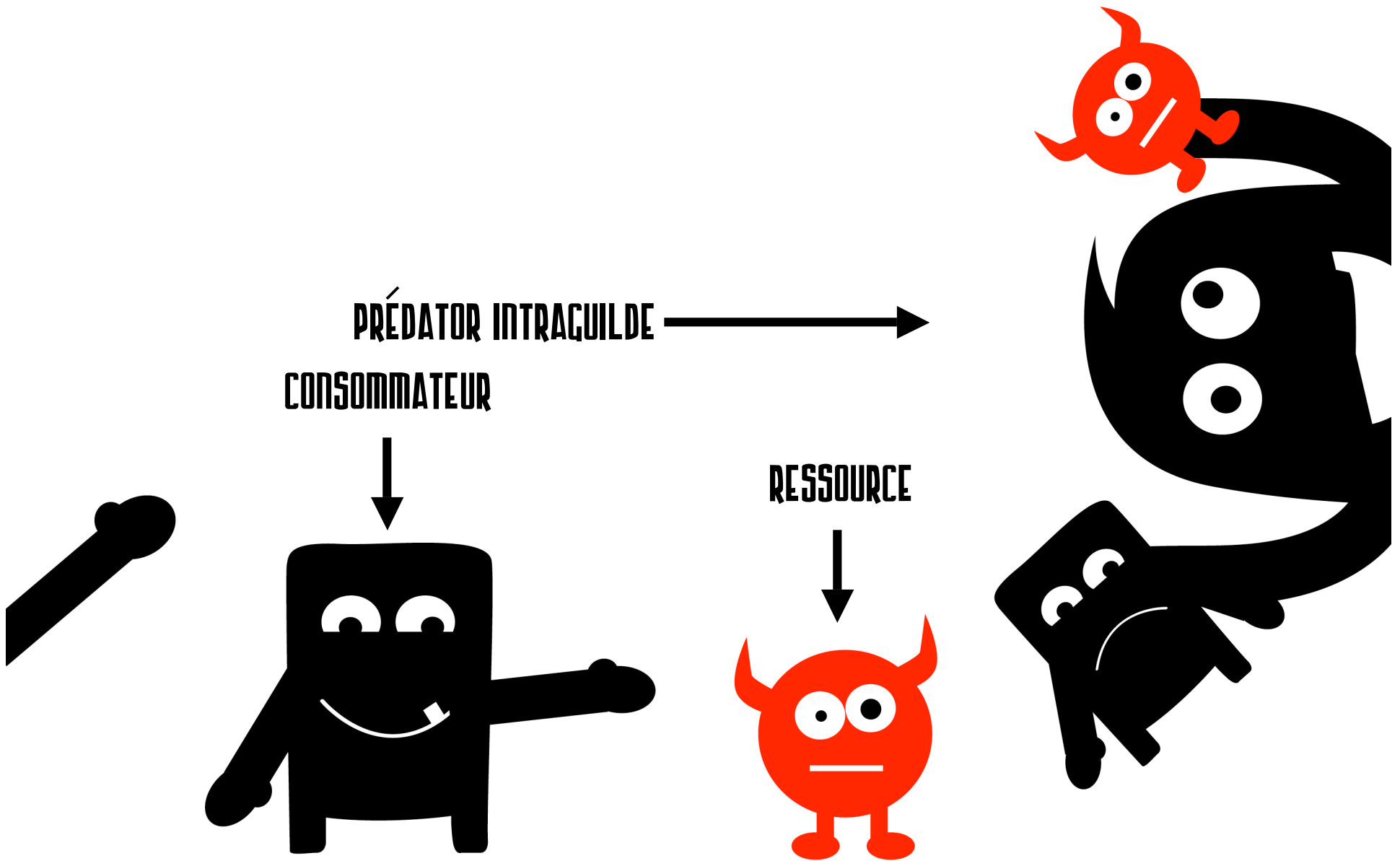


DISSECTING INTRAGUILD PREDATION

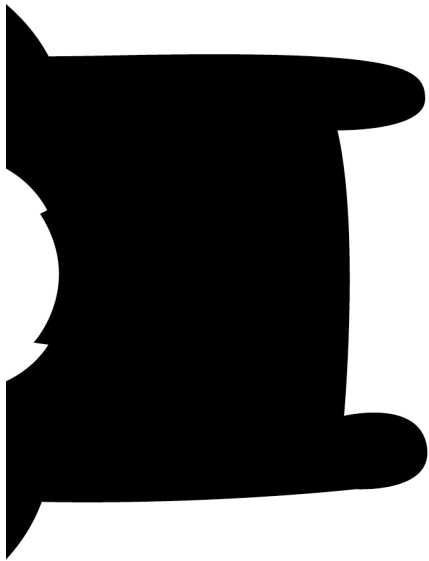
THE RELATIVE CONTRIBUTION OF COMPETITION AND PREDATION TO THE MAINTENANCE OF INTRAGUILD PREY

PRÉDATEUR



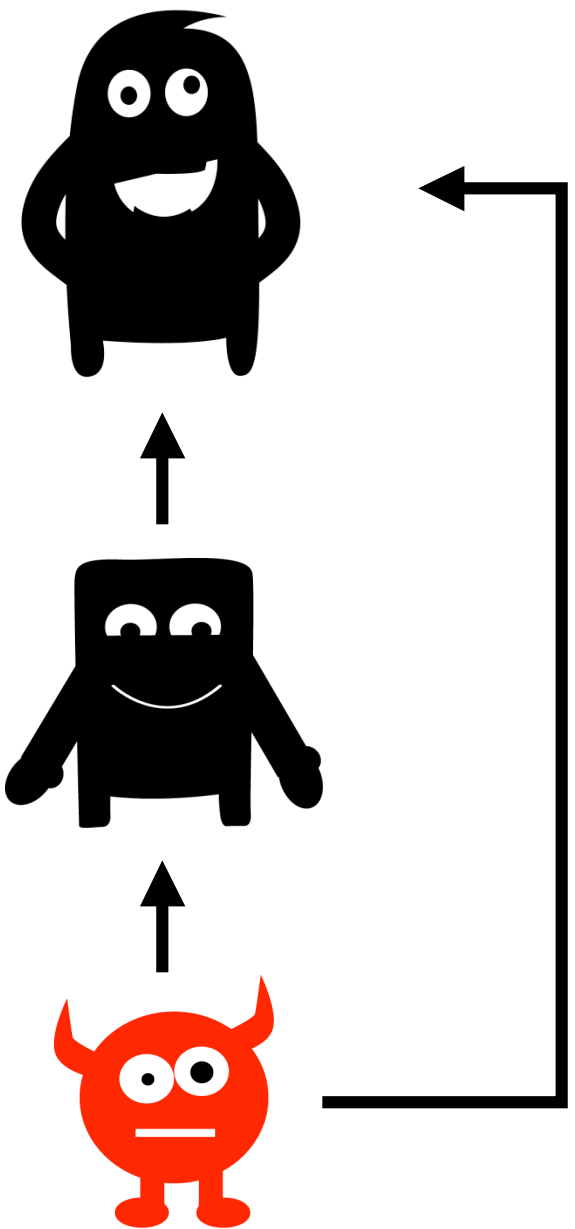


PRÉDATION INTRAQUILDE C'EST PROLIFIQUE



PARCE QUE LA PRÉDATION

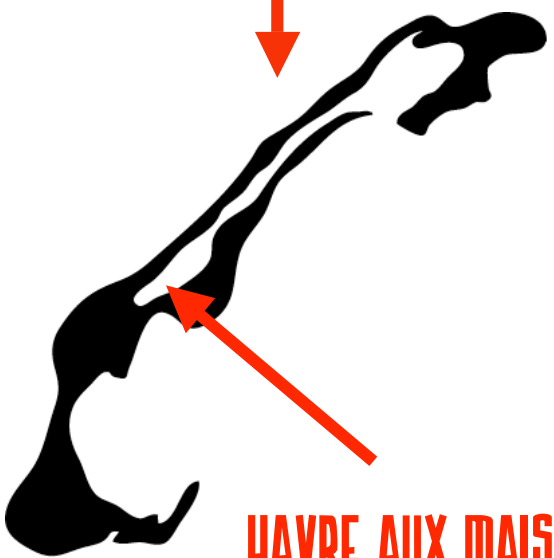
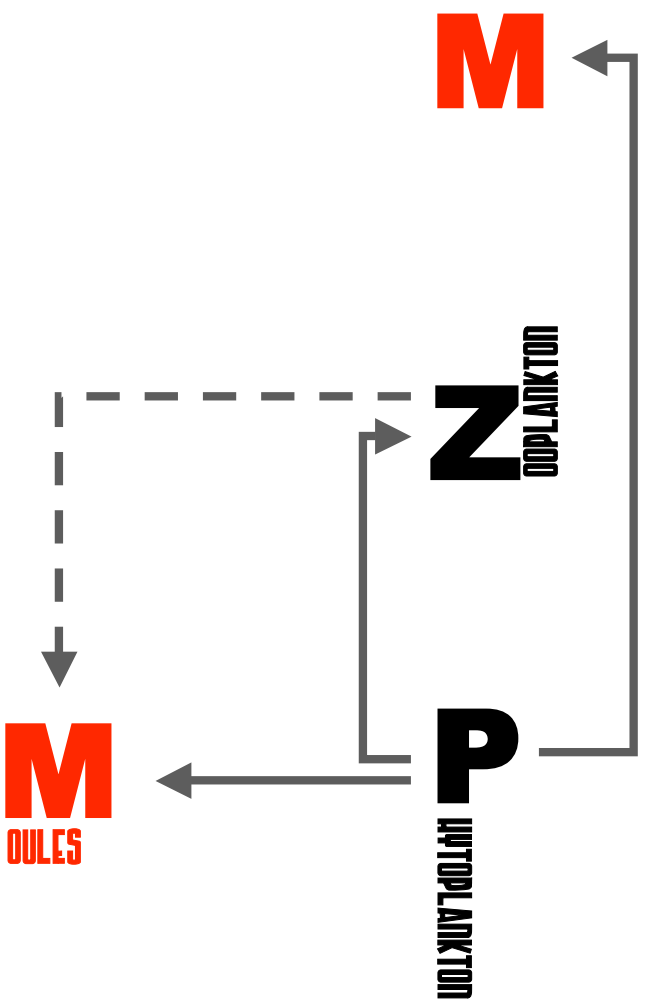
(POLIS ET AL. 1989, ROGERS ET AL. 2003, ARIM & MARQUET 2004)



INTRAGUILDE EST EQUILIBRANT

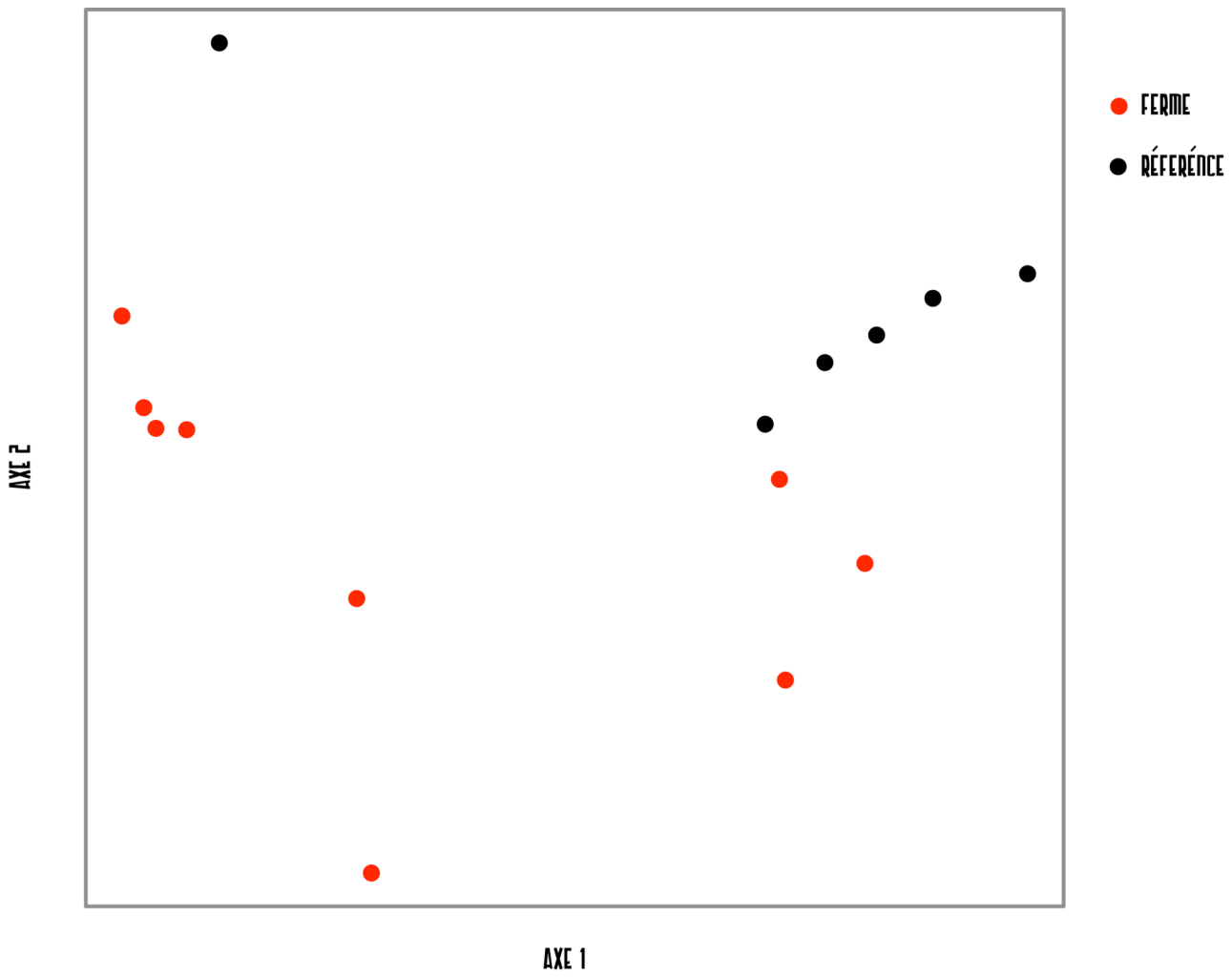
MAIS, QU'ADVIENT-IL SI LA PRÉDATION INTRAGUILDE

EST INTRODUITE?

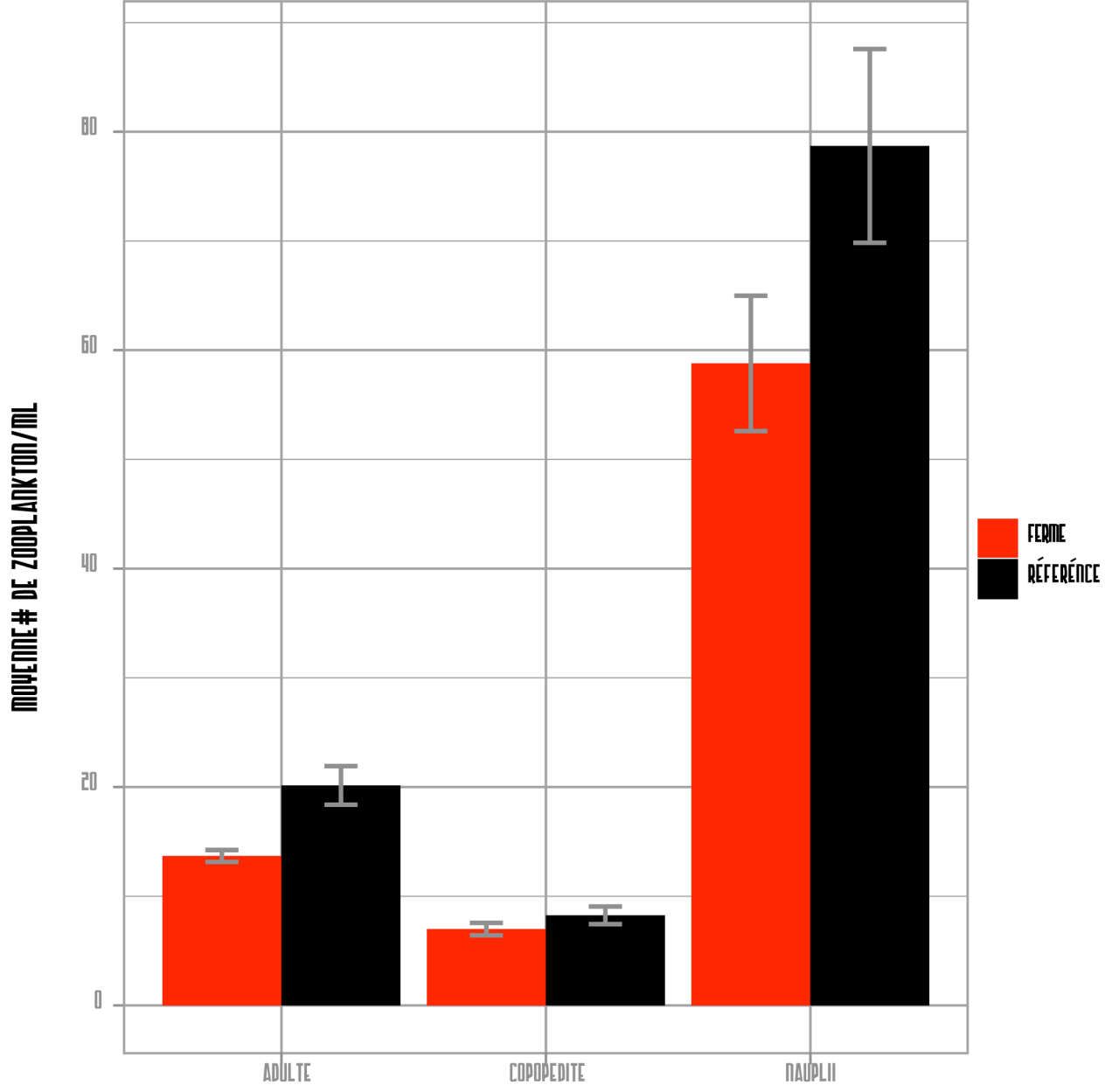


HAVRE AUX MAISONS LAGOON

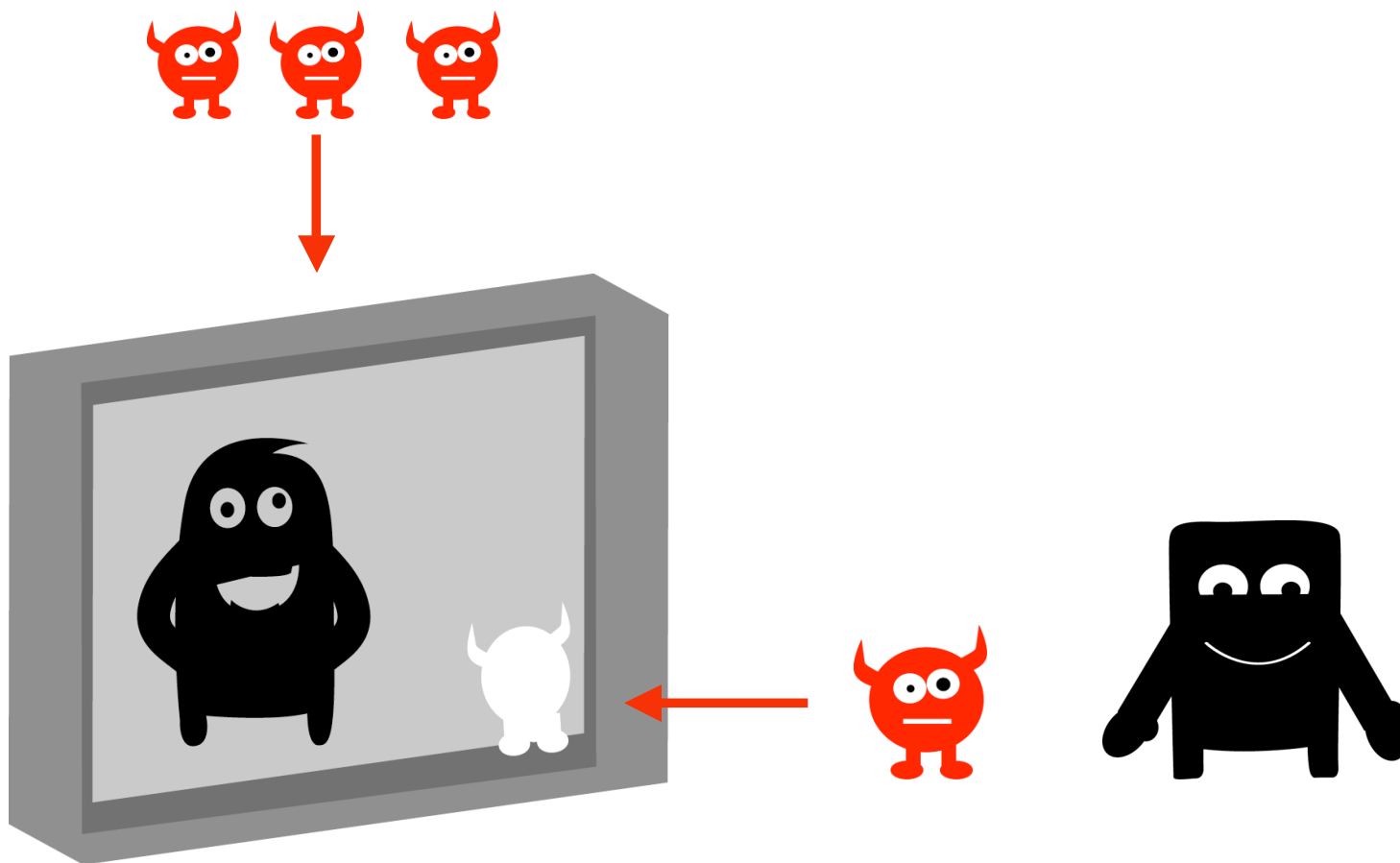
DONNÉES DE TERRAIN



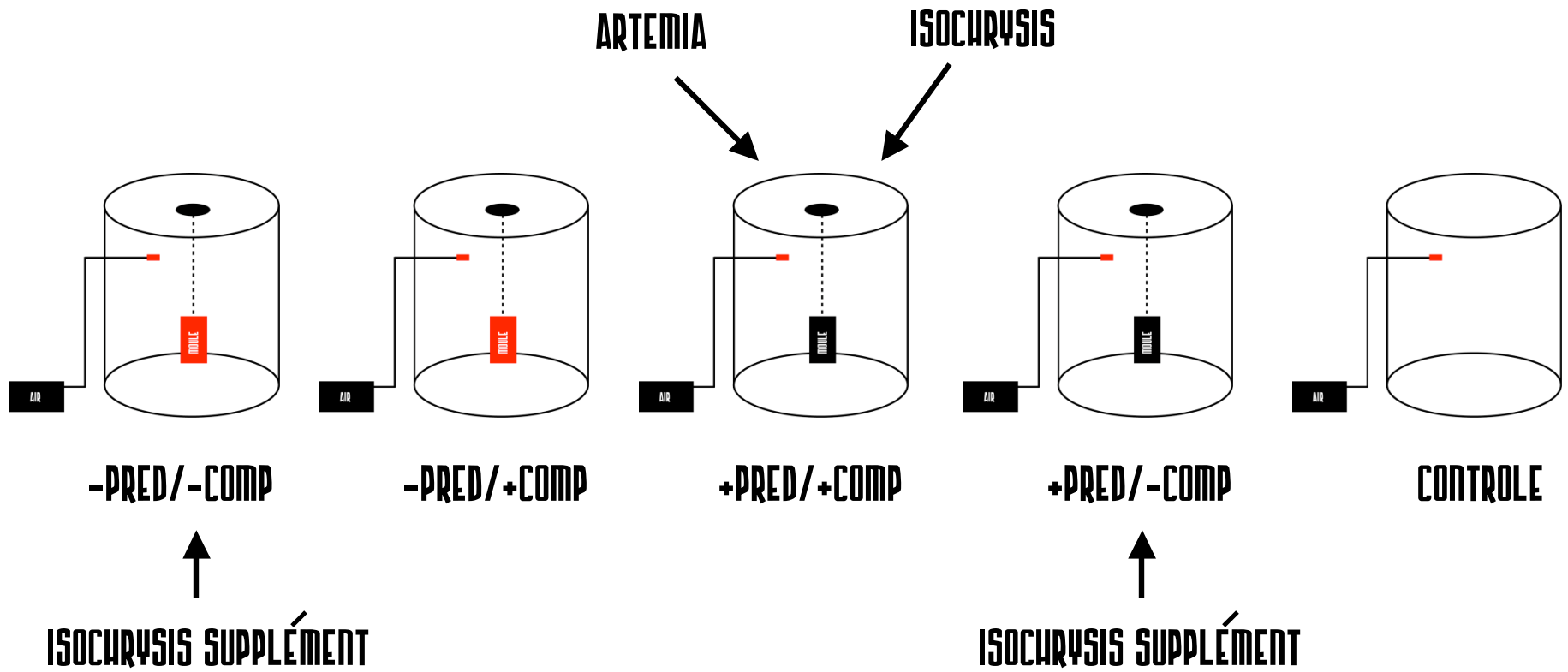
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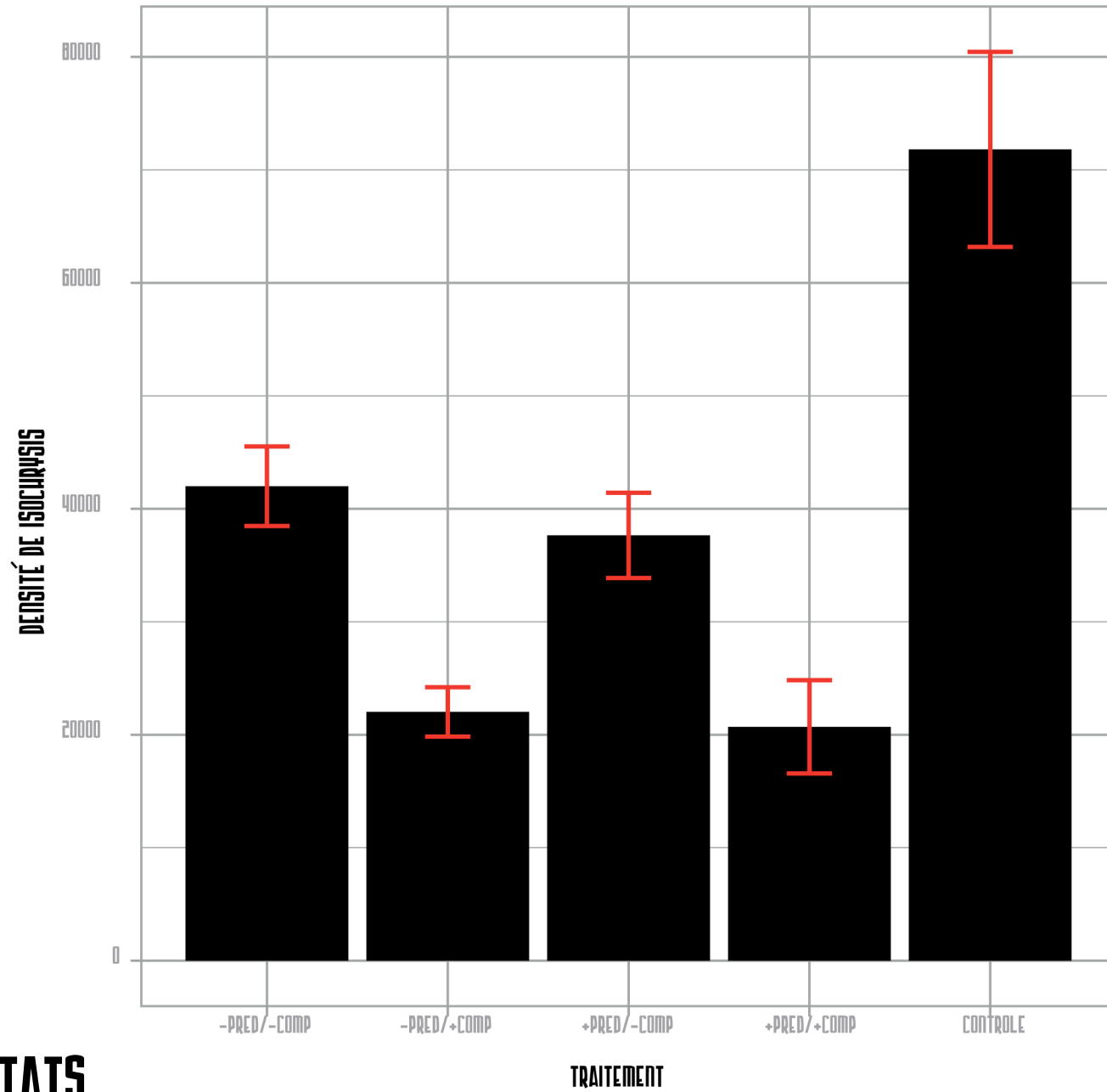


MÉTHODES

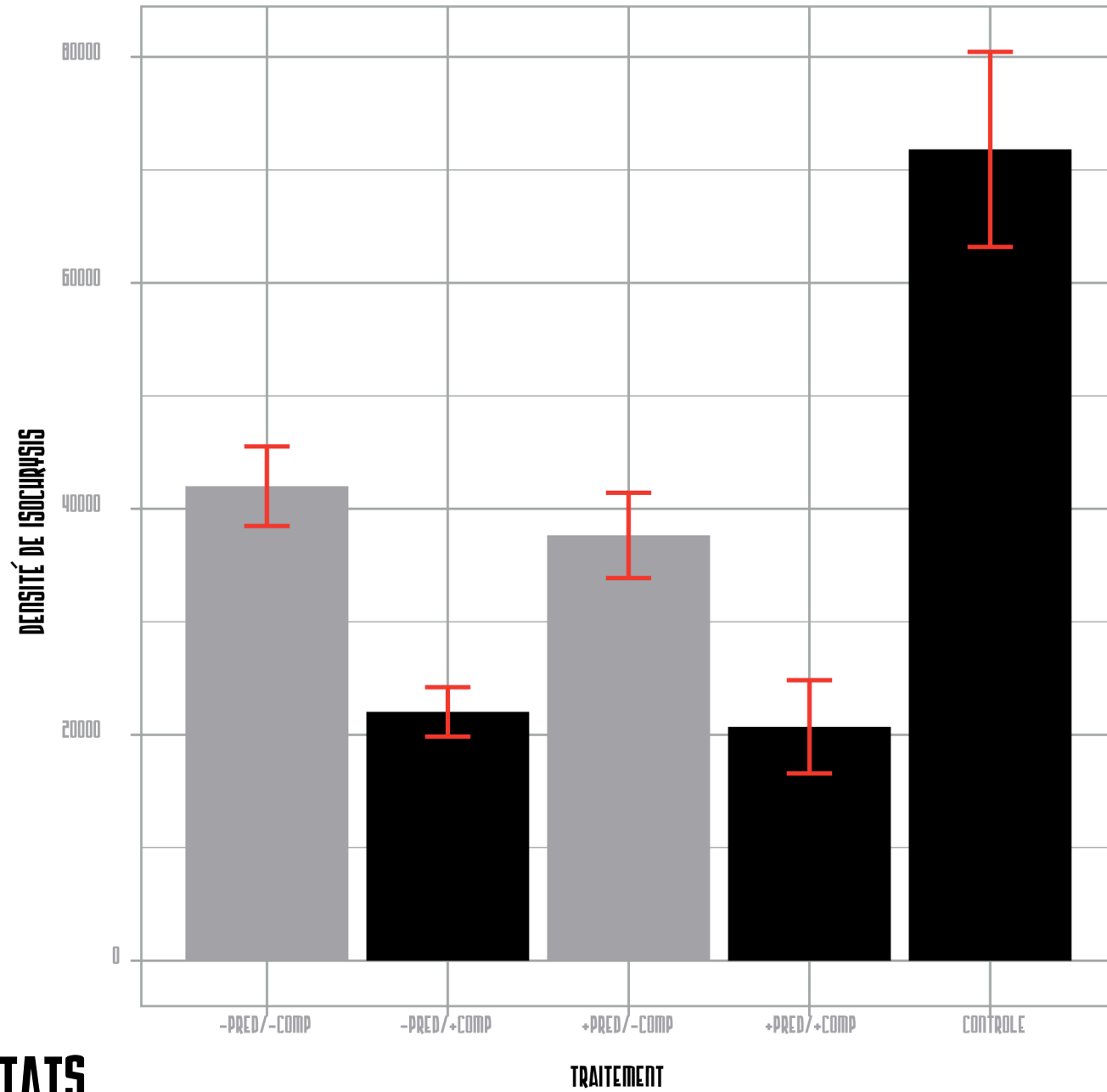


MÉTHODES

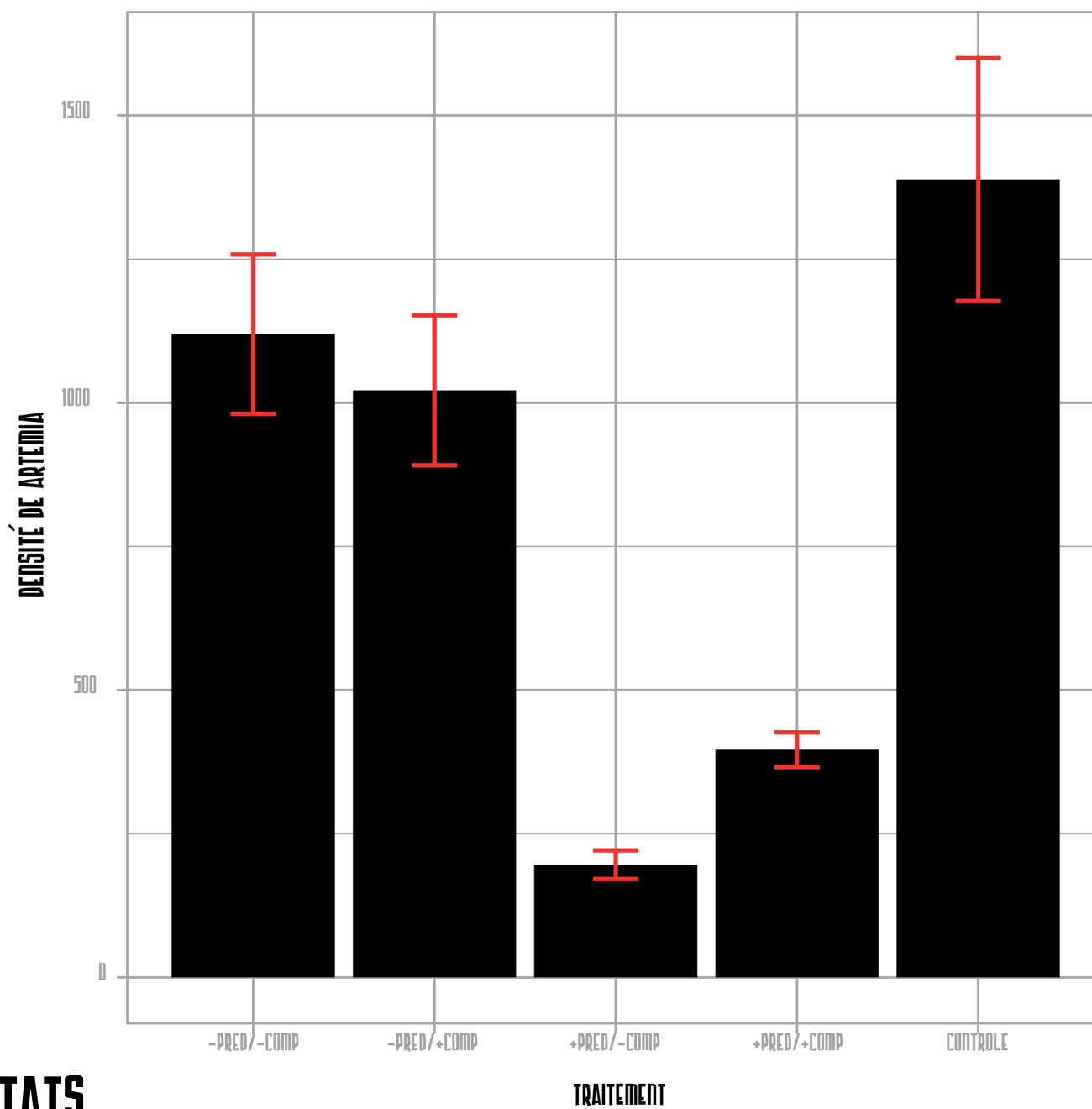




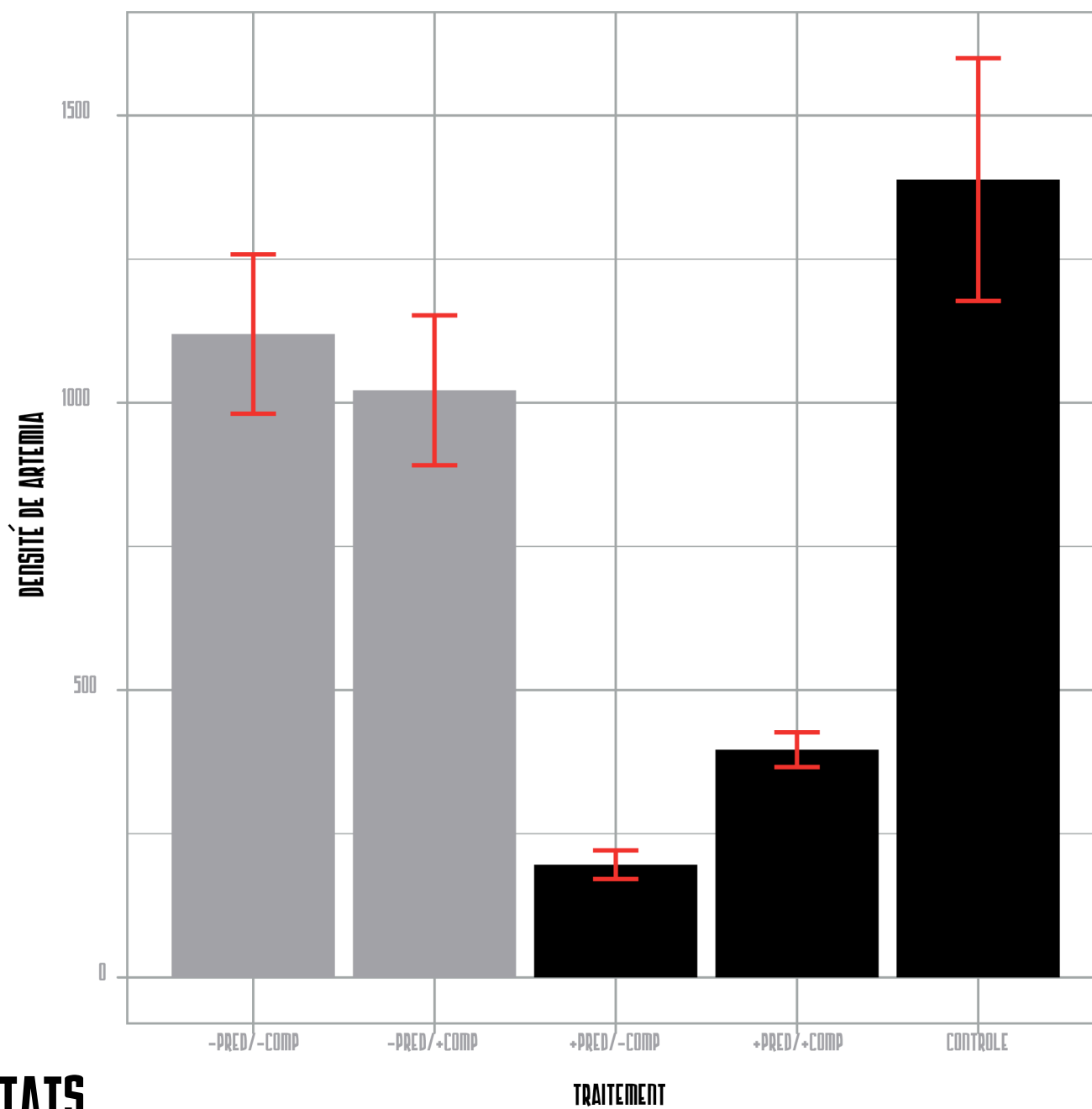
LES RÉSULTATS



LES RÉSULTATS



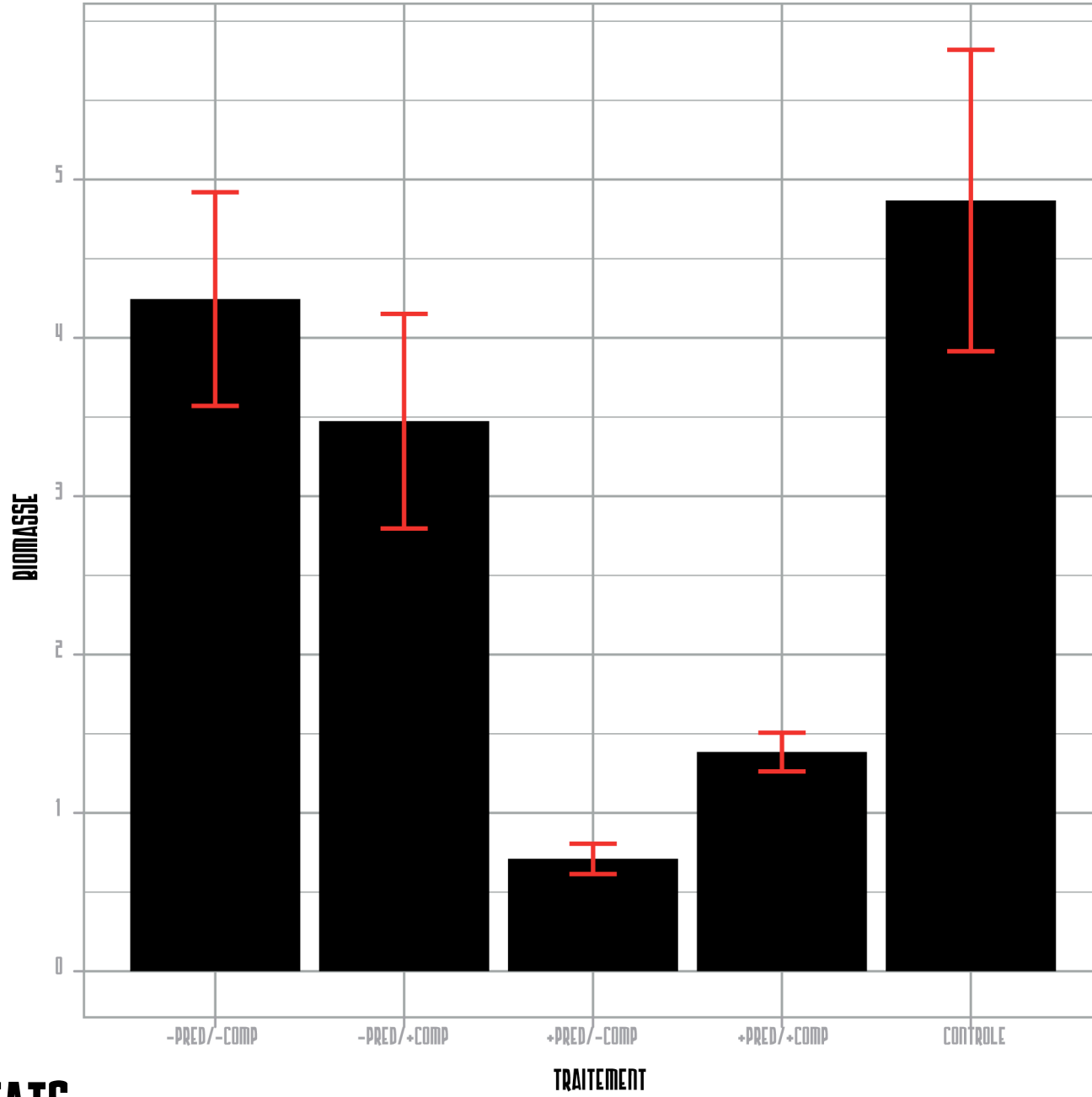
LES RÉSULTATS



BIOMASSE=POIDS/ARTEMIA X #DE ARTEMIA

LES RÉSULTATS

BIOMASSE



LES RÉSULTATS

**LA PRÉDATION EST PLUS FORT QUE LA COMPETITION DANS LE SYSTÈME
EXPÉRIMENTAL**

**LES MODÈLES DE LA BIODIVERSITÉ DANS LE TERRAIN EST PROBABLEMENT
MOTIVÉ PAR LA PRÉDATION**

**LA PRÉDATION INTRAQUILDE PEUT ETRE DETRIEMENTAL LORS DE SON
INTRODUCTION**

CONCLUSIONS

GREGOR FUSSMANN, STÉPHANE PLOURDE

SEAN DUFFY, PIERRE JOLY, GABRIEL ST-JEAN-LAVOIE, KARINE NANTÉL

PÊCHES ET OcéANS CANADA

SODIUM

NSERC

QCBS EXCELLENCE AWARD

REMERCIEMENTS

QUESTIONS?

