

Master List of ESA categories

TAXONOMIC OR FUNCTIONAL GROUP

The image shows a web form with a light green background. On the left, there is a dropdown menu with the text "Taxonomic or functional group" and a small downward arrow. To the right of this menu is a larger dropdown menu that is currently open, displaying a list of taxonomic or functional groups. The list items are: birds, fish, fungi, insects, invertebrates, lichens, mammals, microbes, molluscs, plankton, reptiles and amphibians, and woody plants. The "birds" option is highlighted with a blue background. Below the list, there is a text input field with the placeholder text "Other (if necessary):".

Taxonomic or functional group
birds
fish
fungi
insects
invertebrates
lichens
mammals
microbes
molluscs
plankton
reptiles and amphibians
woody plants
Other (if necessary):

SUBDISCIPLINE

CATEGORY

Subdiscipline

- agroecology/agroforestry
- applied ecology
- behavioral ecology**
- biogeography and macroecology
- conservation ecology
- disease ecology/epidemiology
- ecological genetics
- ecosystem ecology
- evolutionary ecology
- functional ecology
- global change biology
- historical ecology
- landscape ecology
- limnology/aquatic ecology
- microbial ecology
- paleoecology
- physiological ecology
- population biology
- restoration ecology
- soil ecology

- statistical ecology
- theoretical ecology
- urban ecology

ECOSYSTEM OR HABITAT

Ecosystem or habitat

- agricultural systems
- aquatic ecology: lakes and ponds
- aquatic ecology: streams and rivers
- arctic, alpine, antarctic systems
- arid and semi-arid systems
- estuarine
- forest habitats: boreal/taiga
- forest habitats: temperate
- forest habitats: tropical
- forests: montane/subalpine**
- forests: seasonal tropical
- forests: wet tropical
- grasslands/steppe
- marine systems
- mediterranean ecosystems
- old-fields
- old-fields
- peatland/bog
- riparian and floodplain habitats

- shrubland/chaparral systems
- soil
- subalpine
- urban ecosystems
- wetlands**
- wildland-urban interface
- woodland/savanna

abundance and rarity
 amphibian decline and chytridiomycosis
 aquatic-terrestrial linkages
 behavior
 behavior: foraging and diet
 behavior: migration and movement
 biodiversity
 biodiversity: effects of global change
 biogeochemistry: aboveground-belowground interactions
 biogeochemistry: atmospheric n deposition effects
 biogeochemistry: biogeo patterns along environmental gradients
 biogeochemistry: c and n cycling in response to global change
 biogeochemistry: effects of elevated co2
 biogeochemistry: linking community structure and ecosystem function
 biogeochemistry: new paradigms in biogeochem cycling
 climate change
 climate change: biogeochem cycles
 climate change: communities
 climate change: plants

climate change: ranges and phenology
 clonal and vegetative growth
 community assembly and neutral theory
 community disturbance and recovery
 community pattern and dynamics
 competition
 detritus and decomposition
disease and epidemiology
 dispersal and colonization
 distributions and range limits
 ecosystem function
 ecosystem function - npp
 ecosystem function: biodiversity
 ecosystem stability and resilience
 ecotones, barriers, and edge effects
 effects of multiple global changes on communities and ecosystems
 environmental gradients
 evolution: genetic isolation and differentiation
 evolution: selection and adaptation

extinction
 fire
 food webs
 habitat structure, fragmentation, connectivity
 herbivory
 herbivory: plant defenses
 invasion
 invasion: community effects
 invasion: dynamics, population processes
 invasion: ecosystem processes
 invasion: invasibility, stability, and diversity
 invasion: species interactions
 land-use and land-use history
 life history theory and evolution
 mutualism and facilitation
 mycorrhizae
 niche relationships and theory
 parasitism and host-parasite interactions
 phenology

phenotypic plasticity
 physiology
 plant-insect interactions
 pollination
 population dynamics and regulation
 population dynamics: metapopulations
 population dynamics: modeling
 predation and predator-prey interactions
 resource allocation and partitioning
 rhizosphere and root function
 seed production, dispersal, and predation
 sex allocation and determination
 soil processes and development
 species interactions
 species-area relationship
 traditional ecological knowledge
 trophic dynamics and interactions

ECOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS, TOOLS & TECHNIQUES

Ecological applications, tools, and techniques

- biogeochemistry: experimental climate change effects on biogeo processes
- biogeochemistry: scaling processes from genes to ecosystems
- biological control
- climate modeling
- conservation management
- conservation planning, policy, and theory**
- dendrochronology
- diversity estimation
- ecoinformatics
- ecosystem management
- ecosystem services assessment
- education: community-based learning
- education: faculty development
- education: pedagogy
- education: research and assessment
- education: tools & technology
- environmental impact and risk assessment
- environmental justice
- fire management
- fisheries management and models

- forest and rangeland management
- genetics and molecular techniques
- gps and telemetry
- historical and survey records
- history of ecology
- invasion: models
- invasion: prevention and management
- landscape analysis and geostatistics
- modeling
- modeling: communities, disturbance, succession
- modeling: matrix models
- modeling: populations
- photosynthesis and gas exchange measurement
- reclamation ecology
- remote sensing and image analysis
- restoration ecology
- sampling
- spatial analysis and gis
- spatial scale and scaling

- stable isotope applications
- statistics
- stewardship
- sustainability
- sustainability: agriculture/forestry
- sustainability: urban systems