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EVOLUTION OF ANIMAL POPULATIONS UNDER INTENSIVE ANTHROPOGENIC INFLUENCE.

A combination of interacting populations of different species represents the most variable part of any ecosystem under intensive anthropogenic influence, both in ecological and in evolutionary aspects. Different and to some extent alternative evolutionary consequences of human activity in the natural environment are possible: elimination of a population; its breaking down into completely or significantly separated parts having their development under slightly different conditions; integration of several populations in their natural or changed environment; significant changes in population structure, numbers and density, either through direct effect upon a population or without any significant changes in the whole ecosystem and conditions of population's existence. The most promising for an ecologist in this respect are studies made in major industrial regions.

