

ECOSYSTEM

ECO: - Part of the world, SYSTEM: - Co-ordinating unit.

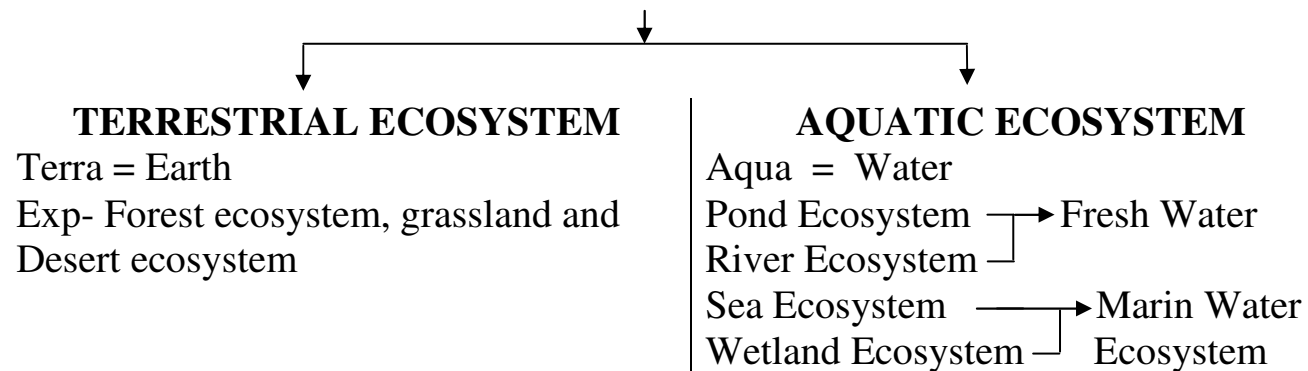
Tear “Ecosystem” given by British Ecologist

■ Arthur Tansley (1935)

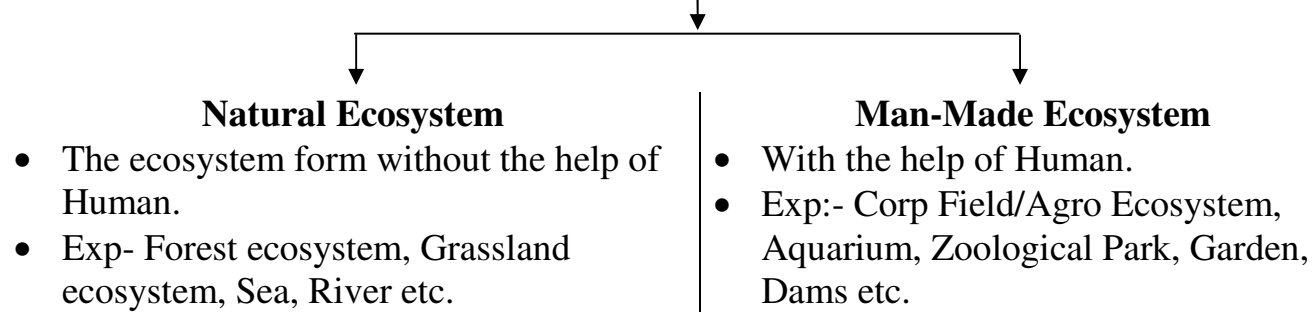
“Naturally occurring assemblage of life and Environment”

Interaction of biotic and a biotic component which act as self regulating and self sustaining unit.

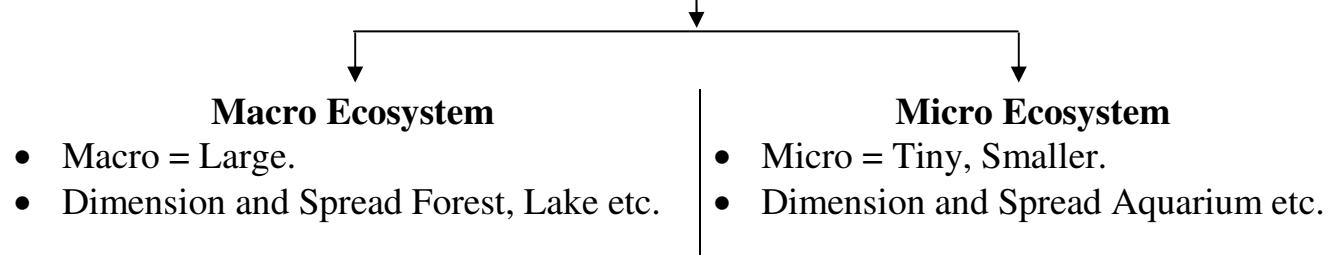
TYPE OF ECOSYSTEM



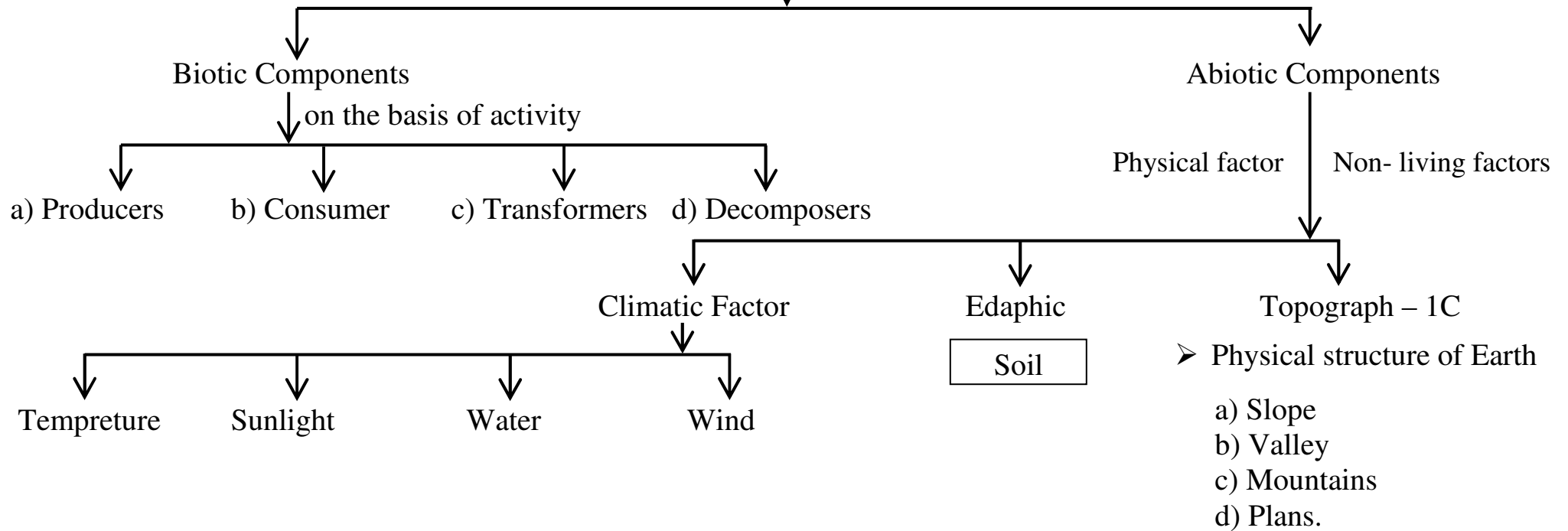
On the basis of Human interference type of Ecosystem.



On the basis of size type of Ecosystem.



Components of an Ecosystem



Biotic Components:-

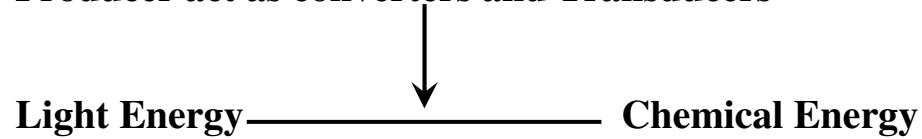
A) PRODUCERS/Autotrophs

- Make their own food.
- Use inorganic raw material
- CO₂ Fixation

—————→ Sugar (C-C Bond) Energy



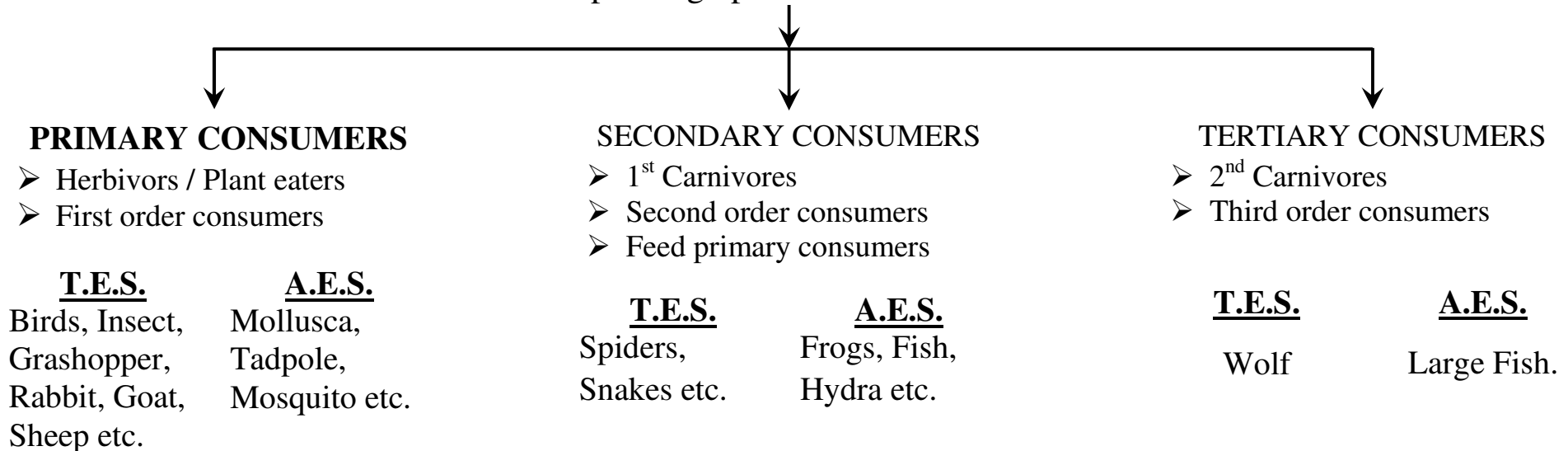
Producer act as converters and Transducers



B) CONSUMERS :- HETEROTROPHIC ORGANISM

The organisms whose food requirements are met by feeding on other organisms. They consume the food materials prepared by the producers (Autotrophs).

Depending upon their food Consumers



Top Carnivores: - Lion, Tiger, Panther etc.

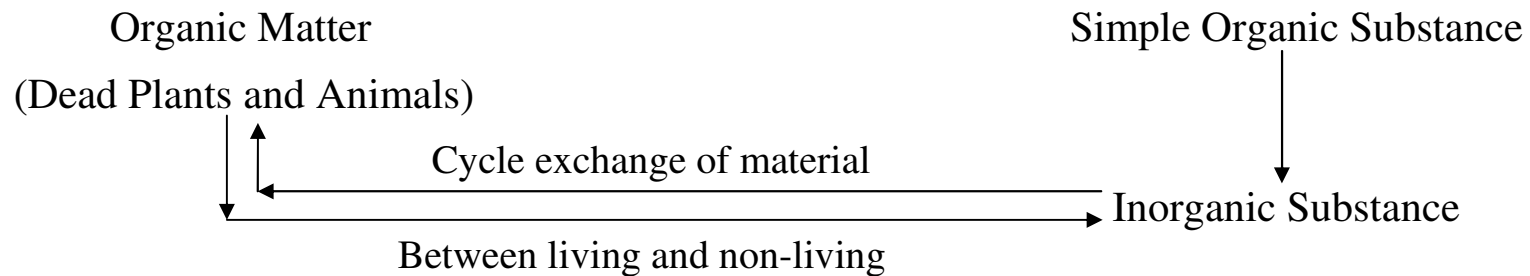
TRANSFORMERS: - Certain type of bacteria.

Attack on materials excreted by other living organism (even dead plants and animal). They transform the above into organic substances. These are suitable for the nutrition of green plants.

DECOMPOSERS / Micro consumers / Saprophytic

➤ Obtain their food from organic matter present in dead plants and animals.

Exp: - Fungus and Bacteria.



Decomposers play vital role:-

1. Natural Scavengers

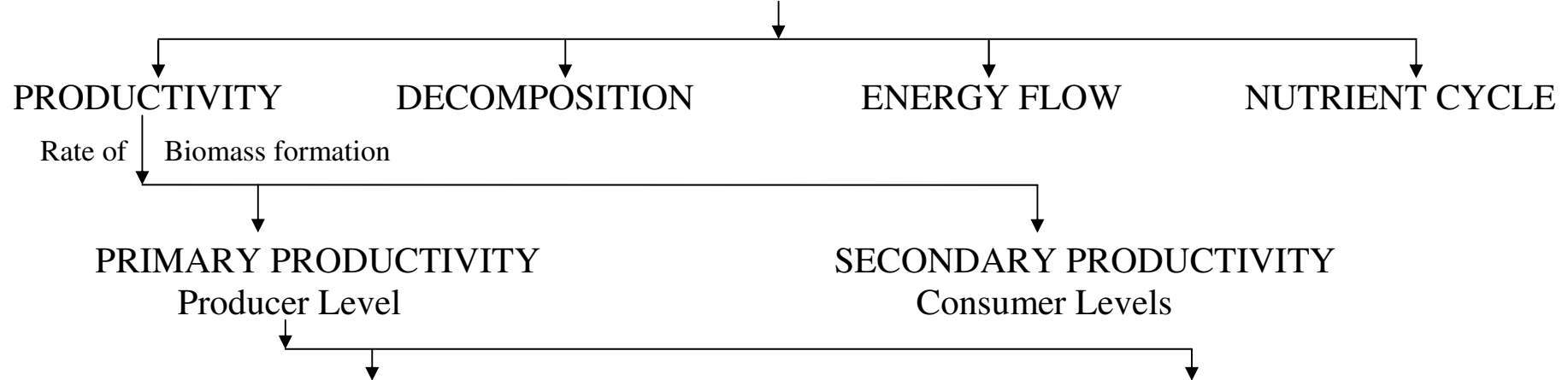
Organic waste removes by them

2. Mixed the nutrients in the soil.

FUNCTION OF AN ECOSYSTEM: -

Capacity of natural processes and components to provide goods and services that satisfy human needs, either directly or indirectly. Its functions are subset of ecological processes and ecosystem structure. Each function is the result of the natural processes of the ecological sub-system.

FUNCTION OF AN ECOSYSTEM



Gross Primary Productivity (GPP)

Rate of biomass formation per unit area per unit time by the process of photosynthesis is called GPP.

or

Rate at which sunlight is capture by plant for the synthesis of energy rich organic compounds per unit area per unit time.

Green cell / parts = Photosynthesis
= Respiration utilized

Net Primary Productivity (NPP)

Rate of biomass storage per unit area per unit.

$$NPP = GPP - \text{loss of biomass / energy}$$

Global NPP = 170 Billion Tons

Terrestrial = 115 Billion Tons

Oceans = 55 Billion Tons

FACTORS AFFECT PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY:-

1. Photosynthetic efficiency of plants
2. Solar radiation
3. Soil nutrients
4. Soil moisture
5. Temperature

Weight
 $\text{gmm}^{-1}\text{y}^{-1}$

Energy
 $\text{KCalm}^{-2}\text{y}^{-2}$