Biodiversity – Meaning & Levels





By: Dr. Parveen Kumar Asst. Professor Amity University Haryana

Contents

- What is biodiversity?
- Levels of diversity
 - **Ecosystem diversity**
 - Species diversity
 - **Genetic diversity**
- Biodiversity gradient
- Further readings
- References

What is Biodiversity?

'The sum of all the species of plants, animals, fungi, and micro-organisms living on earth in either terrestrial or aquatic habitats.'

- We depends upon biodiversity for basic needs of survival i.e. food, fodder, fuel, fibre, fertilizer, timber, liquor, rubber, leather, medicines, and raw materials.
- Biodiversity is condition for long term sustainability of the environment, continuity of life on earth and maintenance of its integrity.



Levels of Diversity

Ecosystem diversity

Species diversity

Genetic diversity

Ecosystem Diversity

It refers to various types of ecosystems and variety of habitats such as:

- **Terrestrial** (forest, grassland, alpine & desert ecosystems).
- Aquatic (freshwater & marine ecosystems) and
- Wetlands (mangroves and estuarine ecosystems) etc. on the earth.





Species Diversity

Diversity between different species.Species richness of an area.









An Example

Community A



Abundance =	10
Species Richness =	4
Diversity =	?



Community B



Abundance = 10 Species Richness = 4 Diversity =



Genetic Diversity

- It refers to various kinds of 'genes' which exists in any one individual species.
- **Diversity in genes** results in diversity in character within same species giving rise to varieties (Plants) and races (Animals).
- **Example:** Many varieties of mango, rice, & wheat and several races of cats and dogs.





SPECIES DIVERSITY LEVELS

Alpha

diversity of a

community

- ALPHA-WITHIN HABITAT
- BETA BETWEEN COMMINITIES
- GAMMA IN A REGION



Beta diversity between communities Gamma diversity of a region

Levels of Organization

alosphere

Ecosystem

Community

Population

Individual

- Ecologist study organisms ranging from the various levels of organization:
 - Species
- Population
- Community
- Ecosystem
- Biome
- Biosphere



Further Readings

- Biodiversity, <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biodiversity</u>.
- https://www.worldwildlife.org/pages/what-is-biodiversity
- http://www.biodiv.be/biodiversity/about_biodiv/biodiv-what

Thank you for attention!!!

1. Biodiversity is essential for:

- a) Sustainable living
- b) Maintenance of natural ecosystems
- c) Food security
- d) All of these

2. Species diversity example is:

- a) Different varieties of rice
- b) Different breeds of cattle
- c) Diverse ecosystems
- d) Diversity among species

3. Alpha diversity means:

- a) Diversity within community
- b) Diversity between communities
- c) Diversity of a region
- d) a & c

4. Which is correct order:

- a) Community>Population>Ecosystem>Biome
- b) Population>Community>Biome>Ecosystem
- c) Population>Community>Ecosystem>Biome
- d) Biome>Ecosystem>Population>Community

5. The highest biodiversity is found at:

- a) Greenland
- b) Tropical rain forest
- c) 30° North latitude
- d) 30^0 South latitude