



FIG: → Diagram showing the Pond ecosystem.

Basic Units are :-

- I → Abiotic substances — basic inorganic + organic compounds.
- IIA → Producers — rooted vegetation.
- IIB → Producer — Phytoplankton.
- III 1A → Primary consumer (herbivores) bottom form.
- III 1B → " " " Zooplankton.
- III 2 → Secondary consumer (Carnivores).
- III 3 → Tertiary consumer (Secondary carnivores)
- IV → Saprophytic (decomposers) — Bacteria and fungi of decay.

## ECOLOGICAL PYRAMIDS :->

Ecological Pyramids represent the trophic structure and also trophic function of an ecosystem. In each ecological pyramid, the producer level forms the base and the successive level make up the apex. Three types of Pyramidal relation may be found among the organism at different trophic levels in the ecosystem, e.g.,

### III PYRAMID OF NUMBER :->

It indicates the numerical relationship between different trophic levels of food chain. In this type of Pyramid, the more abundant species remain near the base of the food chain and the less abundant species near the top. The pyramid of number of an ecosystem indicates that the producer are ingested in a large number