

Biodiversity

BIO : LIFE

DIVERSITY : VARIETY

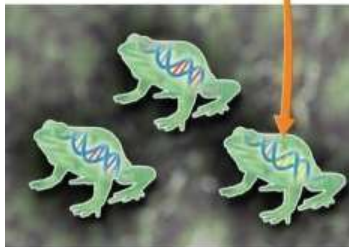
Levels or Types of Biodiversity :



Ecosystem diversity



Species diversity



Genetic diversity

- Community and Ecosystem diversity (different habitats, niches, species interactions).
- Species diversity (different kinds of organisms, relationships among species)
- Genetic diversity (different genes & combinations of genes within populations)

Community and Ecosystem diversity:

- Ecosystem diversity refers to the diversity of a place at the level of ecosystems.

This has 3 perspectives:

1. **Alpha Diversity:** Within community diversity. Alpha diversity refers to the diversity of organisms sharing the same Community / Habitat.
2. **Beta Diversity:** Between community diversity. It refers to the diversity of organisms sharing two habitat.
3. **Gamma Diversity:** Diversity of the habitat over the total landscape or geographical area is called gamma diversity





Species diversity

- It refers to the variety of species within a region.
- Species diversity is an index that incorporates the number of species in an area and also their relative abundance
- It is generally a much more useful value than species richness

Genetic Diversity

- It is a level of biodiversity that refers to the total number of genetic characteristics in the genetic make up of a species.
- It is distinguished from genetic variability, which describes the tendency of genetic characteristics to vary.



Genetic diversity in banana

