

Biotic Components

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Abiotic Components

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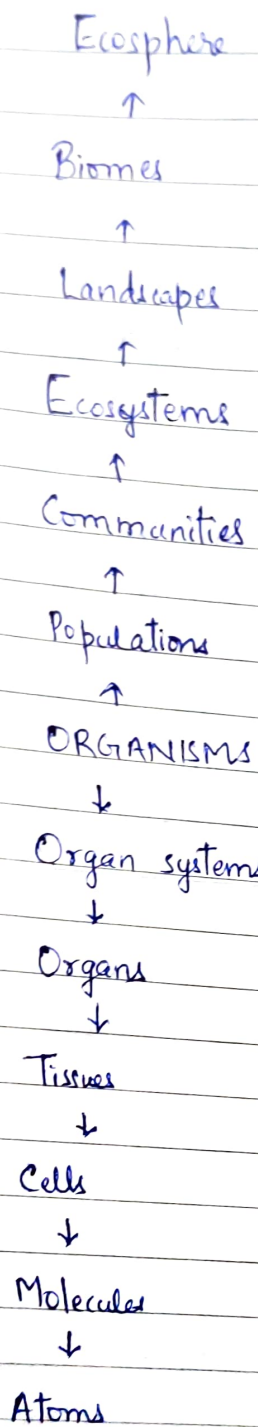
Biosystems.

FIG: Ecological levels-of-organization spectrum emphasizing the interaction of living (biotic) and non-living (abiotic) components.

Ecology is largely concerned with system levels beyond that of the organism. In ecology, the term population denotes a group of people (i.e. to include groups of individuals of any one kind of organism).

Community in the ecological sense includes all the populations occupying a given area.

Ecosystem: The community and the non-living environment function together as an ecological system or ecosystem.



No set-point
controls (+ and
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maintaining pu
states within lin

HOMEORHESIS

Set-point
controls feedback
(+ and -)
maintaining
steady states within
limits.

HOMEOSTASIS

Homeorhesis versus homeostasis.