Principles of Ecology.

(1) As distance b/w the organism of a given trophic level and initial source of energy (TL 1) ↑ the probability of the organism to depend exclusively on preceding TL ↓ for energy ↓. TL 3 & beyond organism become 'generalist'

(2) Species at progressively higher TL appear to be progressively more efficient in using their available food supply.

(3) The relative loss of energy due to respiration is progressively greater to ↑ higher TL —

(4) Biogeochemical cycle - Organic & inorganic substances are circulated among the various components of the biosphere.

(5) Ecosystem productivity - growth of energy/organic matter per unit time by autotrophs at TL 1.
depends upon | (1) Solar energy (availability) &
(2) efficiency of G.P. to convert SE into chemical energy

(6) Homeostatic of the ecosystem.

(7) Stability of Ecosystem - ↑ with ↑ in no. of links in food web because a large no. of interacting feeding link provide alternative channels for energy flow and thus generate a wide variety of adjustment of the population & env. changes and stresses within the ecosystem.