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classmate
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part 1st paper 2 (A)

Question :- community structure ko classify
kaise hue sachitko varian
kare ?

Ans:-

Classification of plants community

Read this article to learn about
classification of plants community!
plant communities have been
classified in several ways according
to particular need or viewpoints.

(1) Physiognomy.

(2) Habitat

(3) species composition and dominance.

Physiognomy refers to the
general appearance of plant commu-
-ty. Major plant communities
of large area are classified into
component communities on the basis
of physiognomy. Component communities
recognized on the basis of

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physiognomy. Component communities
recognized on the basis of
physiognomy are named after the
dominant life forms as for
example, forest, grass land,
desert community, etc. Major
communities are sometimes
divided into smaller segments
on the basis of habitat.
mainly on the basis of
water contents in the
habitats.

Sometimes, five different types
of component communities can
be delineated in a major
community on the habitat basis:

- (1) Wet land community
- (2) Wet-mesic community.
- (3) Mesobhytic community
- (4) Dry-mesic community, and
- (5) Dry land community.

Major plant communities
are often divided into smaller

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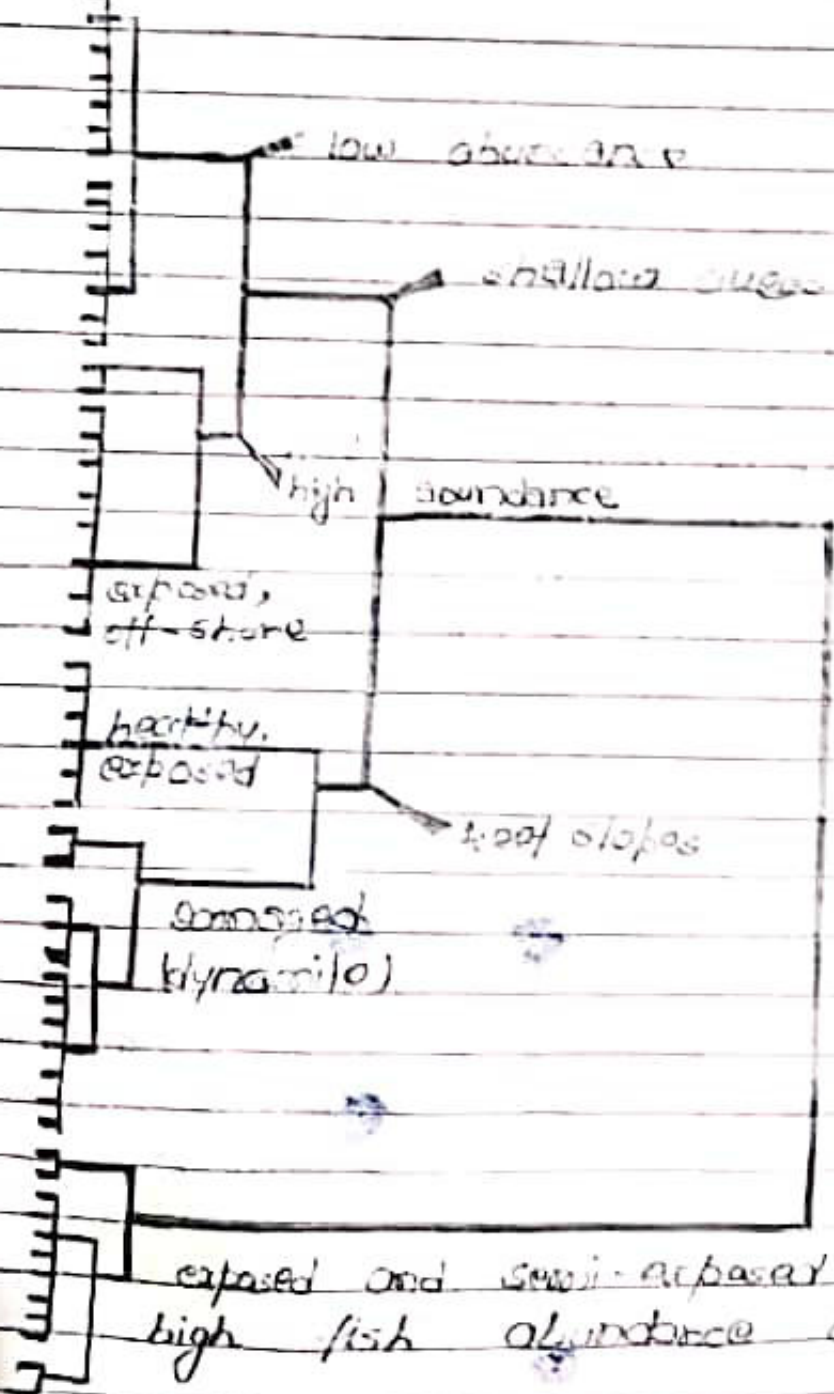
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Rescaled Distance

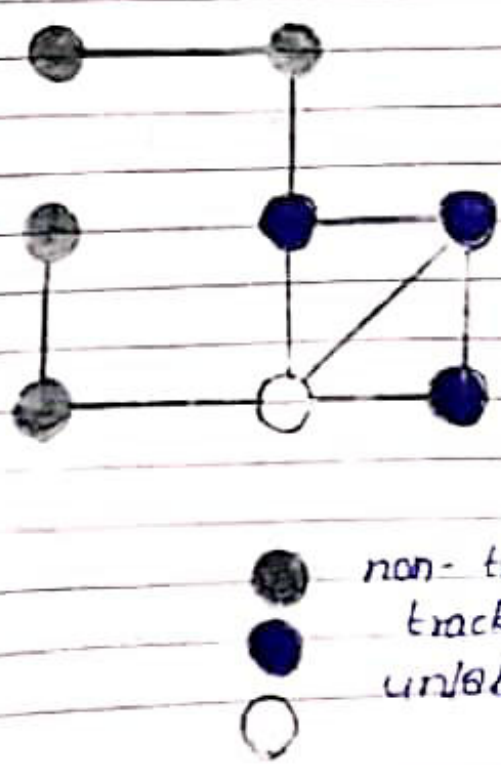


strip groundings and areas with low fish abundance



divisions on the basis of species composition and dominance. such a classification requires the knowledge of species content of the community, frequency (the regularity with which a species is distributed throughout community), dominance, and fidelity (faithfulness of species to their community). If two areas have similar communities, the communities are named after dominant organisms or those that show high frequency, e.g., Betula-Rhododendron-Mangolia association, Oak-hickory forest.

Classification via label propagation



Iterative Algorithm
for community
Detection

- Vertices propagate their labels to their neighbors and adopt the most popular label in their neighborhood.

- non-tracker
- tracker
- unlabeled

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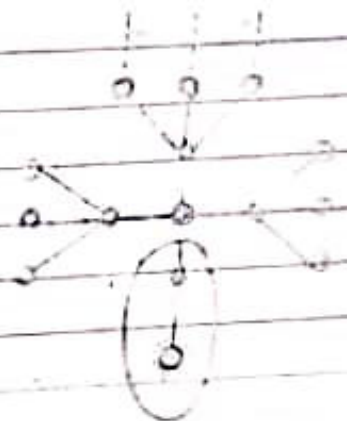
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• Upon convergence, vertices with the same label belong to the same community.

• If an unlabeled node ends up in a truckers community, it is classified as a trucker.



seed vertex



vertex-centric community

seed vertex community

elements of recognized dynamic nature of community and the developed emphasis on floristic classification with constancy, and succession, dominance, vegetation, and diagnostic species the following can be analyzed into descending classificatory units in sequence.