

Soil Dwelling Organisms: Why Do They Live Where They Live?



- What factors of soil contribute to the concentration of organisms found underneath natural and man-made cover?

GABE HOLMES, SOPHIA DEMETRIOU, ETHAN HERLIHY

Why Is This Important?

- Primary consumers (insects, macroinvertebrates, amphibians) require specific habitat conditions (Schloter, 2003)
- Vital to an ecosystem (Wolters, 2001)
- Understanding why organisms live in one area opposed to another



Man-made Cover #4
Species: *Homo sapiens*

What is Natural Cover?

- Fallen tree branches (Avg. 4'x8.5")



Natural Cover #3

What is Manmade Cover?

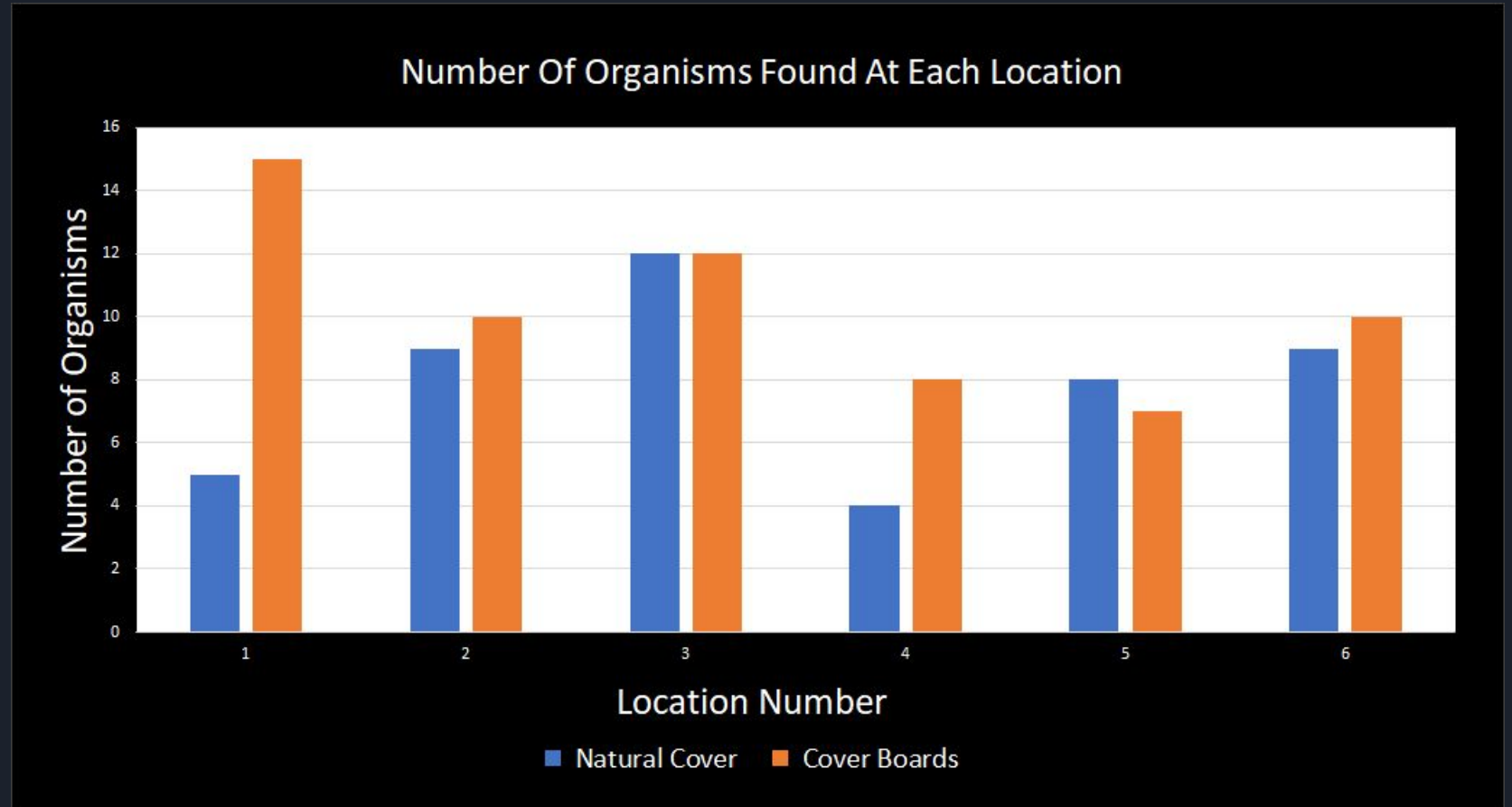
- 2'x4' flat plywood



Man-made Cover #4

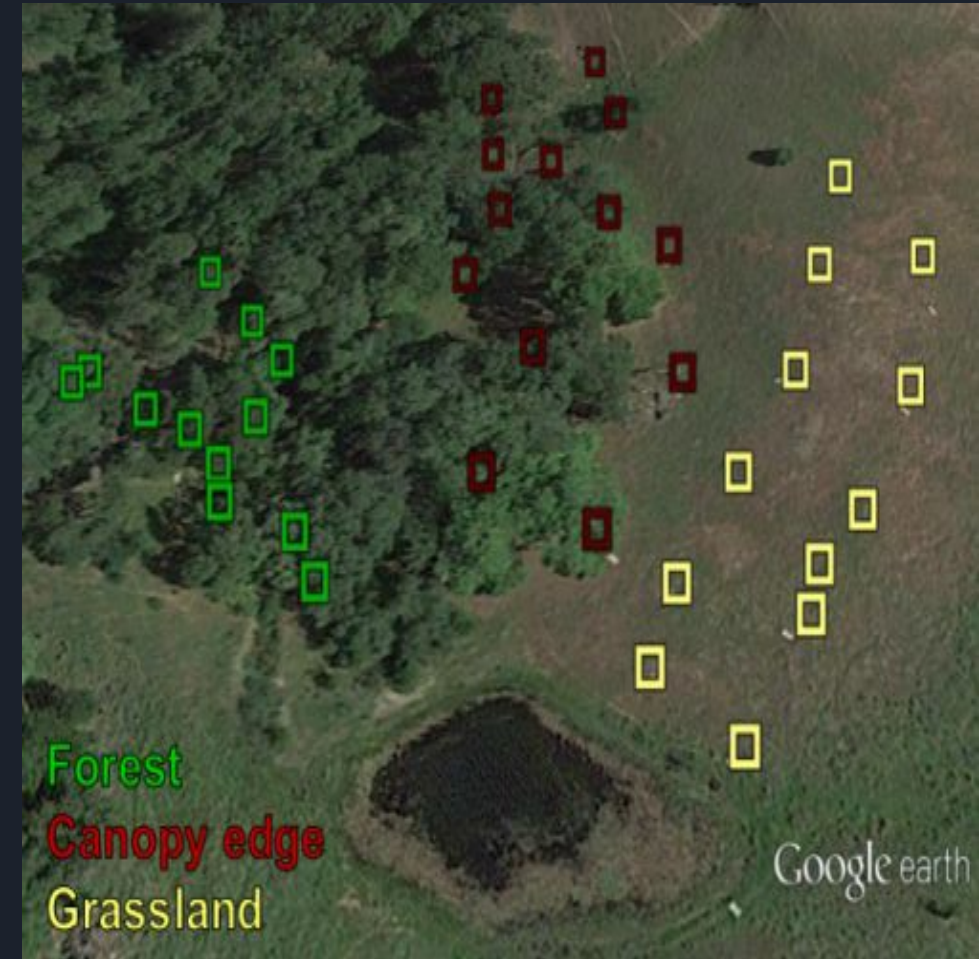
Hypothesis

- Higher concentration of organisms underneath cover boards



Methods

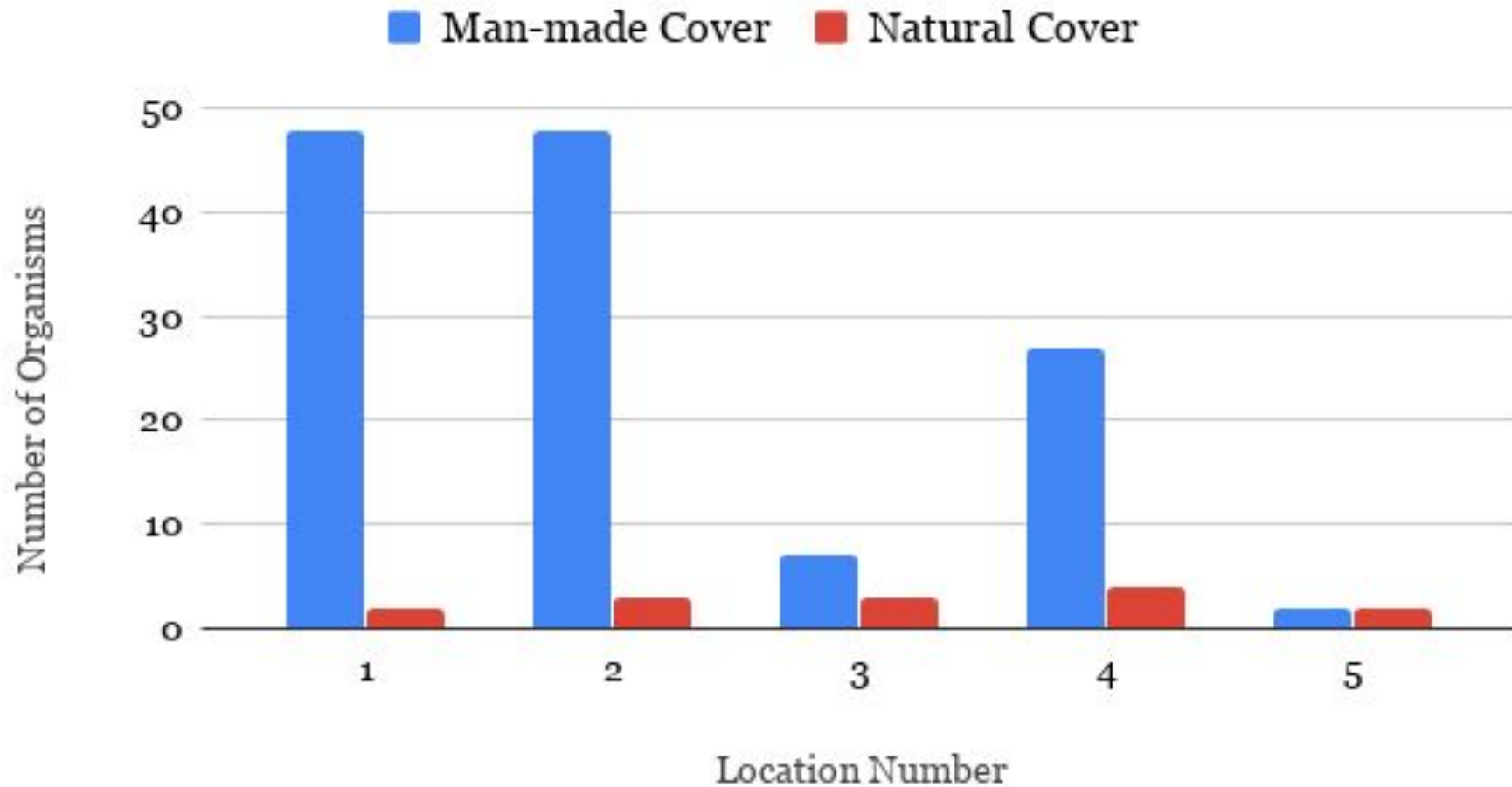
- Assessed five man-made cover boards and five natural wood covers at Kelly Pond
- Recorded coordinates of each location
- Recorded number and type of species at each location and photographed each individual
- Tested soil temperature and moisture level



<https://protecthabitat.wordpress.com/coverboard-methods/>

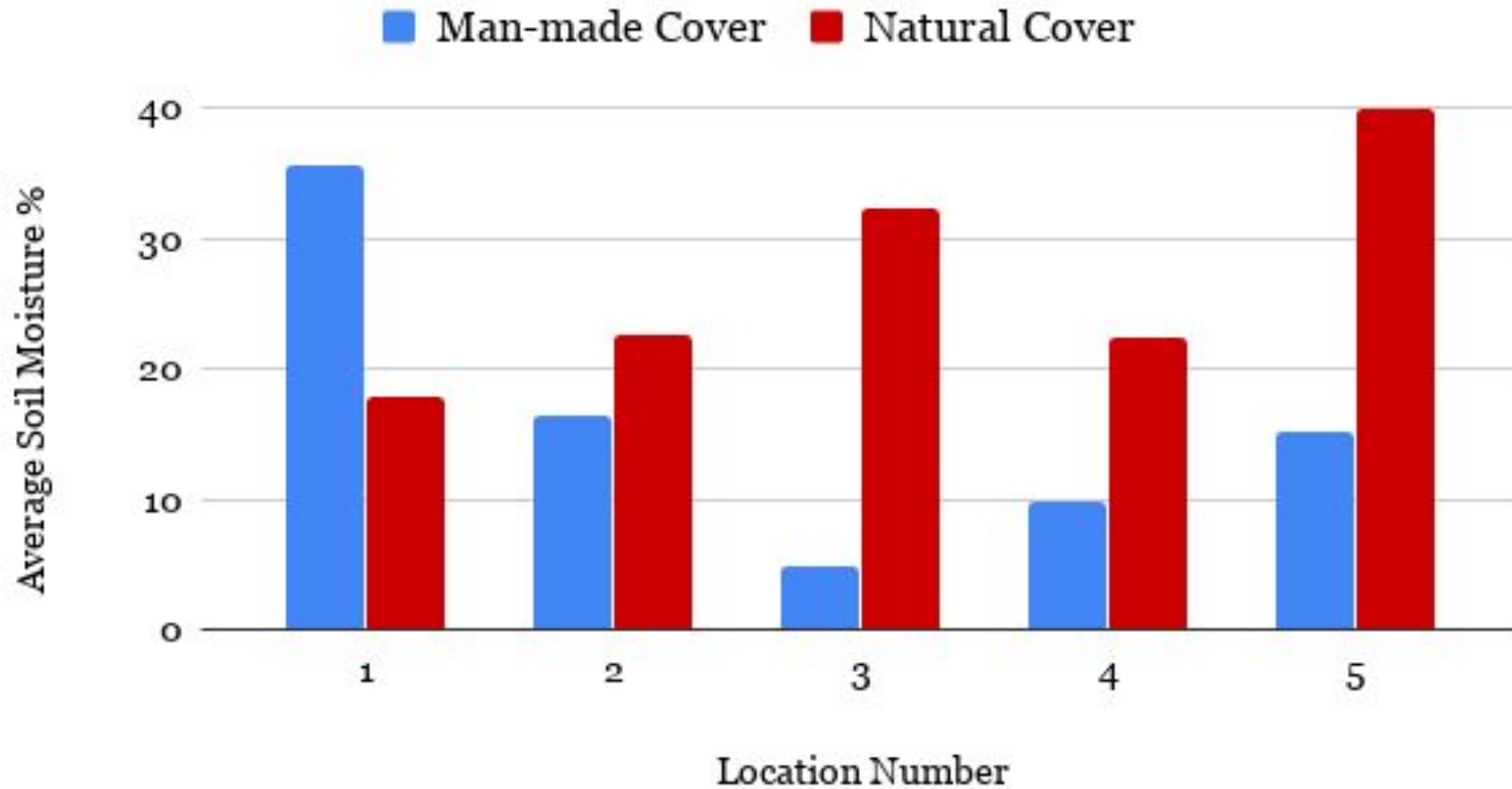
Results

Number of Organisms Found Under Each Type of Cover



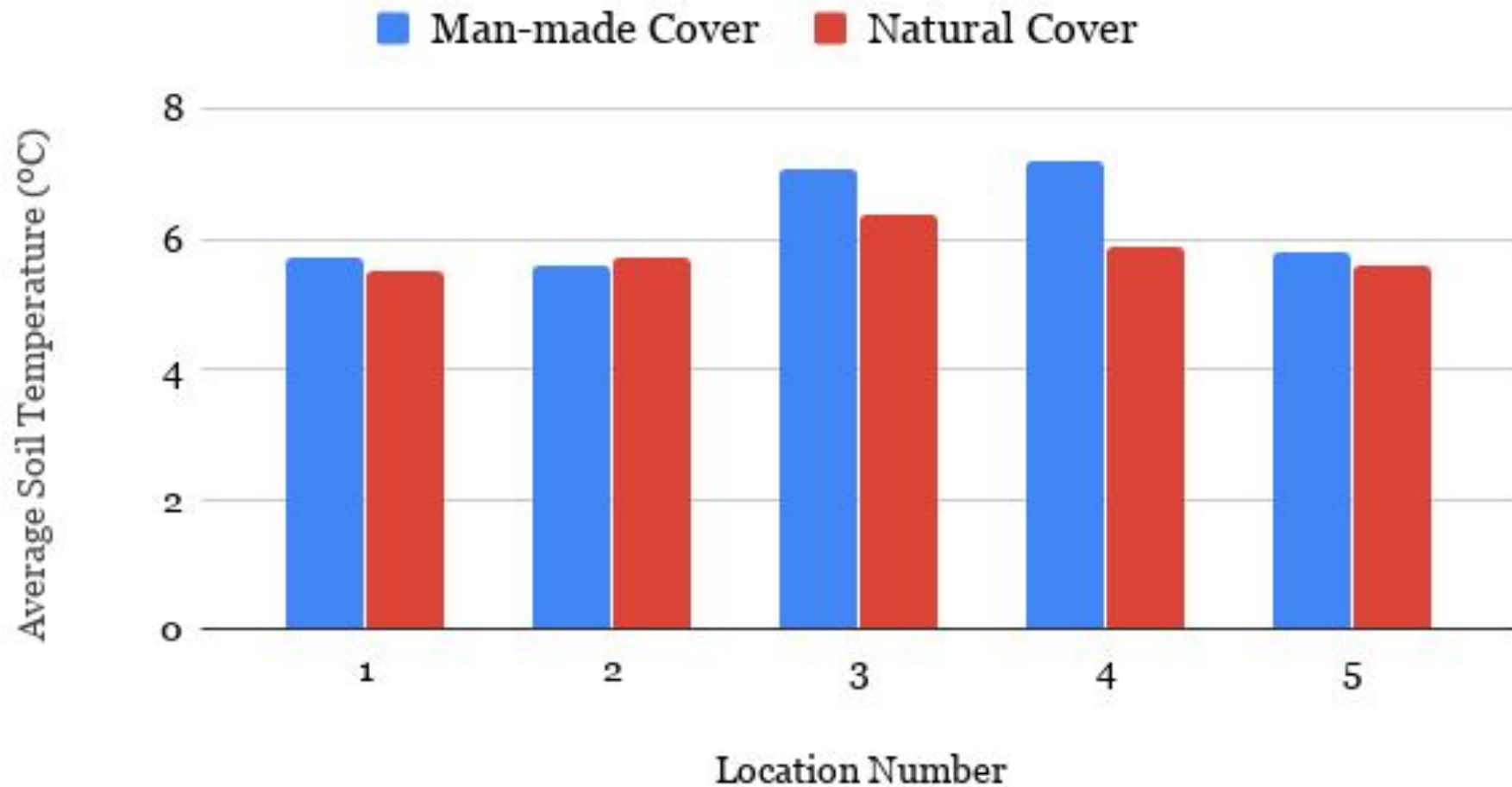
Results

Average Soil Moisture % Under Each Type of Cover



Results

Average Soil Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) Under Each Type of Cover



Results

Cover Type	Man-made	Natural
Avg. # of Organisms Found	26	3
Avg. Soil Moisture (%)	16.4	26.9
Avg. Soil Temperature (°C)	6.3	6.8



Man-made Cover #4

Species: California Bordered Plant Bug (*Largus californicus*)

Identified Species Found

- Pill bug
- Jerusalem Cricket
- California Bordered Plant Bug
- Camel Cricket
- Earth Worm
- Milky Slug
- *Ensatina* Salamander
- California Slender Salamander
- Western Forest Scorpion
- Black Harvester Ants
- Earthworm
- Millipede
- Common Snail



Natural Cover #5

Species: Jerusalem Cricket (*Stenopelmatus*)

Unidentified Species Found



Man-made Cover #5



Man-made Cover #1



Man-made Cover #1

Conclusion

- Significantly more species were found under the man-made cover boards than the natural cover
- Soil moisture levels significantly higher under natural cover
- Soil temperatures were relatively similar



Man-made Cover #3
Species: Western Forest
Scorpion (*Uroctonus mordax*)



Man-made Cover #5
Species: *Ensatina* Salamander
(*Ensatina eschscholtzii*)

Discussion

- Organisms might prefer man-made cover over natural cover because it is a flat surface and isn't underground as well as drier soil.
- For species preservation, we recommend protecting areas that have relatively low soil moisture.



Man-made Cover #4

Species: California Slender Salamander (*Batrachoseps attenuatus*)

Sources of Information

Schlöter, M., Dilly, O., & Munch, J. (2003). Indicators for evaluating soil quality. *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*, 98(1-3), 255-262. doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0167-8809\(03\)00085-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0167-8809(03)00085-9)

Wittmann, J. (2019). Personal Communications

Wolters, V. (2001). Biodiversity of soil animals and its function. *European Journal of Soil Biology*, 37(4), 221-227. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/223828190_Biodiversity_of_soil_fauna_and_its_function

Acknowledgments

Special thanks to Julie Wittmann for providing additional information about the cover boards placed at Fairfield Osborn Preserve!





Thank You!

