

Canopy Cover and Biofilm Prevalence at Fairfield Osborn Preserve

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Research question

In what ways does light exposure affect the prevalence of biofilm on rocks located in streams at the Fairfield Osborn Preserve?



Hypothesis

- There will be a greater presence of biofilm on rocks in areas more exposed to sunlight than there will be in those that are more shaded



Background I

- Biofilm is a slimy substance comprised of combined microorganisms (Donlan, 2002)
- Biofilm can grow on different surfaces (Donlan, 2002)
- Light interacts with microorganisms differently (Josrgenson, 1969)



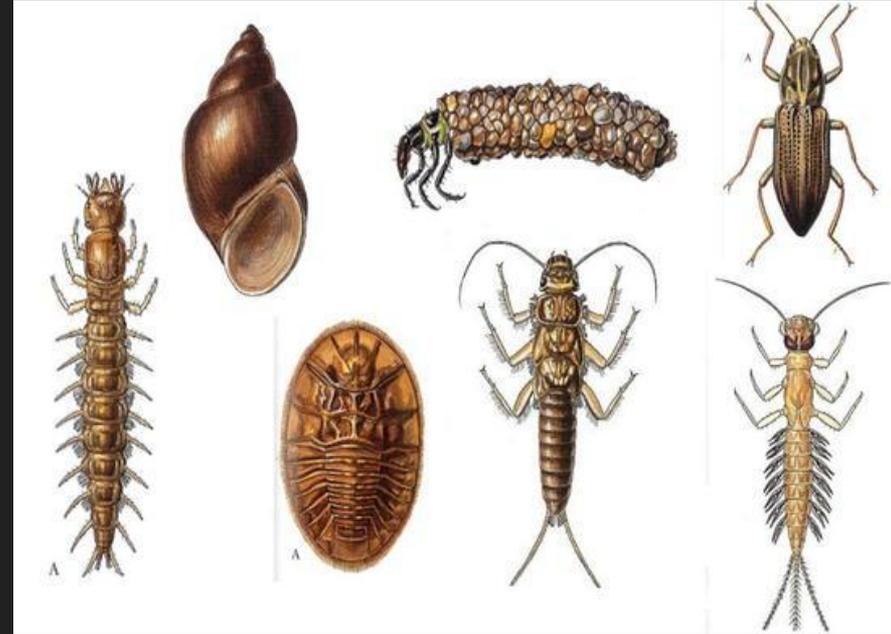
phys.org



<https://effectsofbiofilms.weebly.com/>

Background II

- Biofilm is often comprised of primary producers (Persson, 2014)
- Macroinvertebrates and other organisms use biofilm as a source of nutrients (Persson, 2014)
- This means that the amount of biofilm can impact the population of an entire ecosystem



Methods I

- Tested in the stream between the parking lot and nature center
- At every two meters of our test area we measured the following:
 - Amount of slime in cm from one end of the stream to the other at each transect
 - Canopy cover



Methods II

Equipment:

- Densiometer
- Measuring tape
- Flags (markers)



www.overtonpark.org



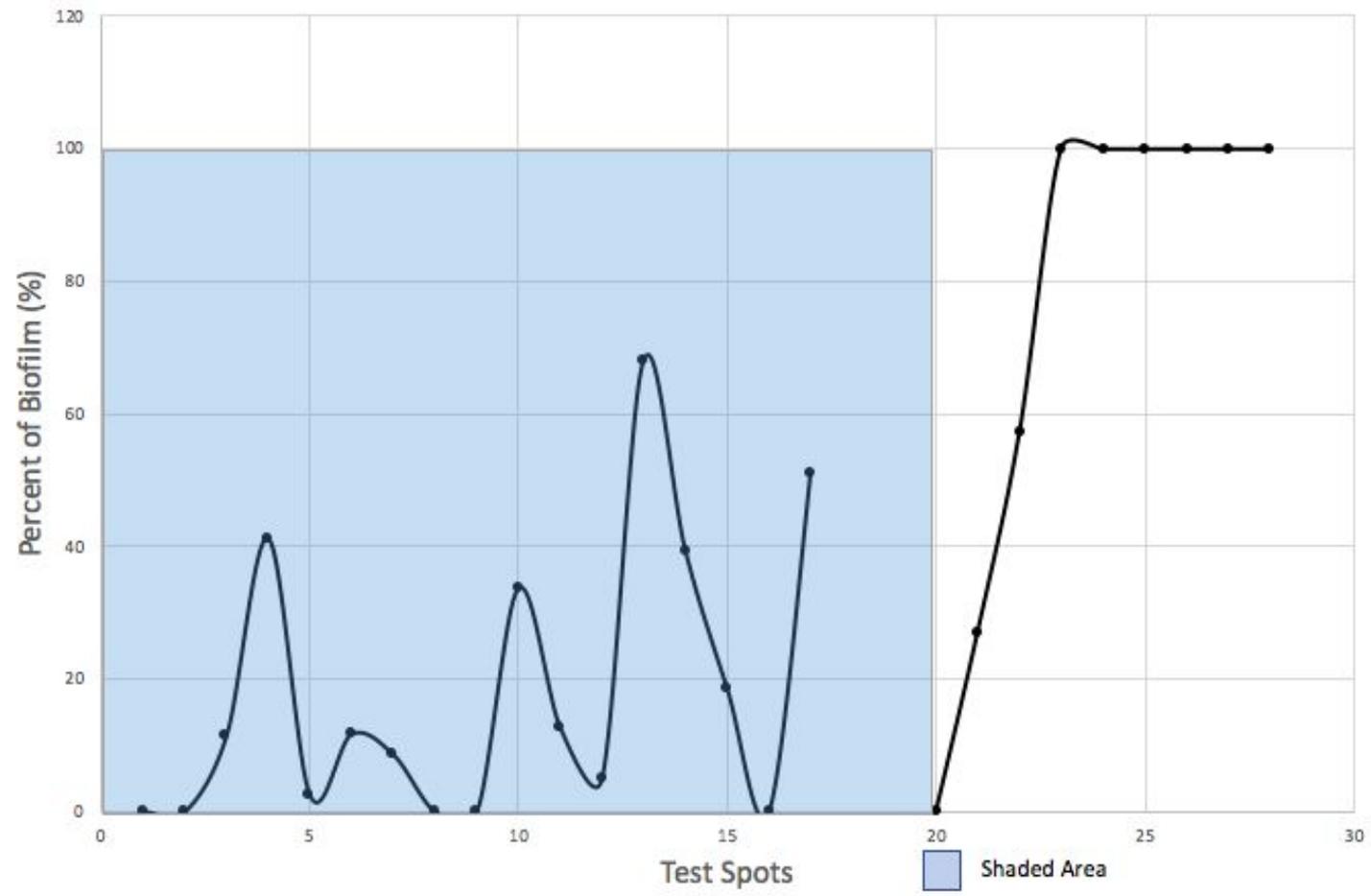
amazon.com

Results

- Our data shows the amount of biofilm present on rocks depending on the amount of canopy cover
- Our data confirmed our hypothesis



Biofilm Coverage at Each Test Spot (%)



Conclusions

- Can be used to predict where biofilm might be more prevalent
- Biofilm serves as an important source of nutrients for macroinvertebrates and other primary consumers



References

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Thank you!

