

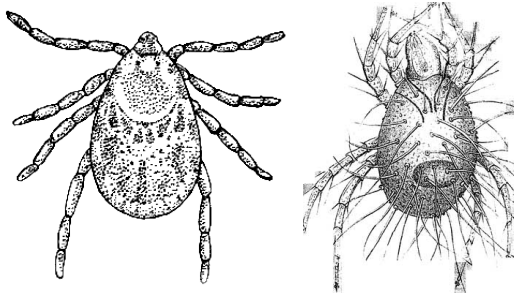
Lab 7: Soil Arthropods

Guide to Common Soil Arthropods

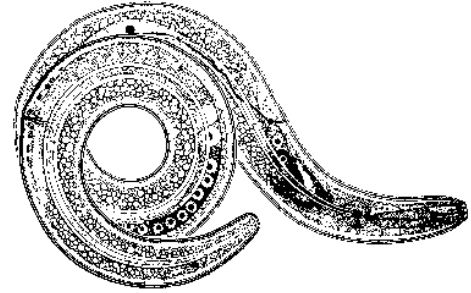
Name: _____

PART I. Identification

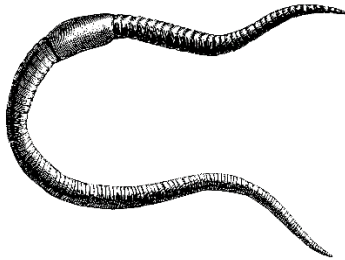
Mites (Class Arachnida, Order Acari):



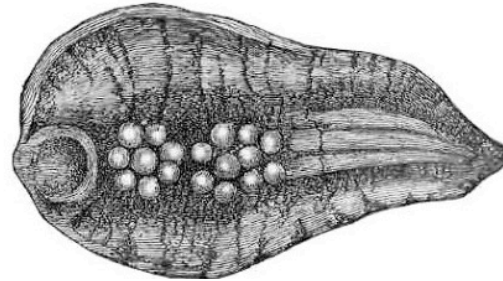
Round Worms (Phylum Nematoda):



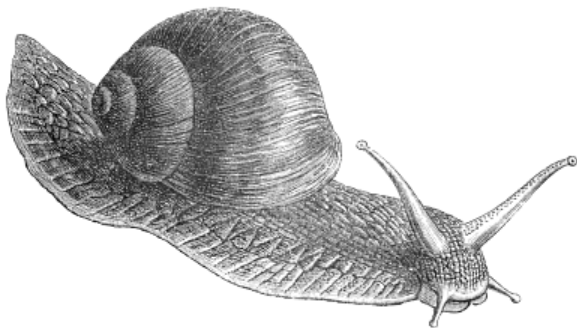
Segmented Worms (Phylum Annelida, Class Oligochaeta):



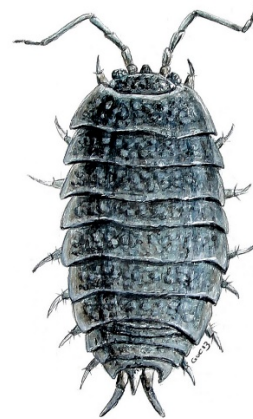
Leeches (Phylum Annelida, Class Hirundinea):



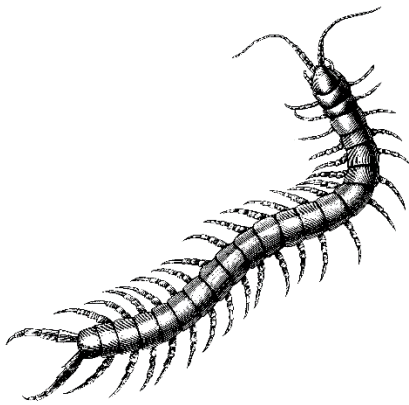
Snails, Slugs (Phylum Mollusca, Class Gastropoda):



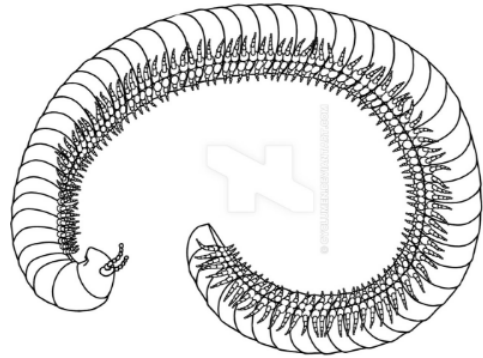
Isopod (Phylum Crustacea, Order Isopoda):



Centipedes (Phylum Uniramia, Class Chilopoda)

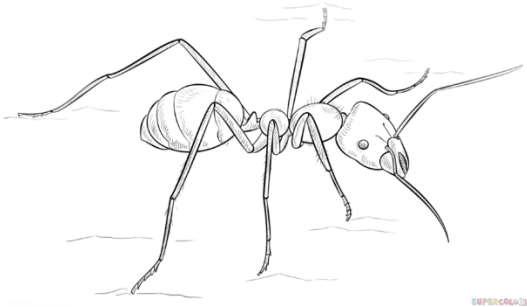


Millipedes (Phylum Uniramia, Class Diplopoda):

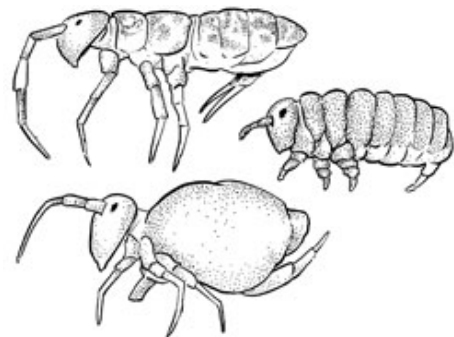


Insects (Phylum Arthropoda, Class Insecta)

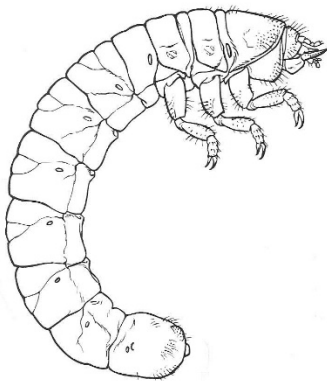
Hymenoptera: Formicidae
Ants



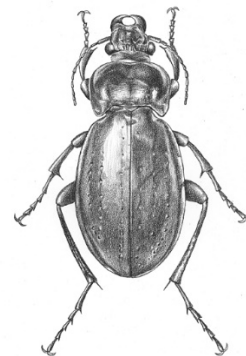
Collembola
Springtails



Coleoptera
Beetles (grubs)



Coleoptera
Beetles (adults)



Additional, Morpho-species (draw and describe each of the “artificial” designations used in your data reporting):

Part II. Soil Arthropods Study

1. Report your results – major trends, morphological differences in guilds between samples, etc.

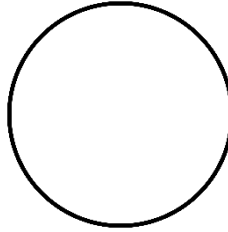
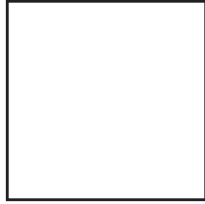
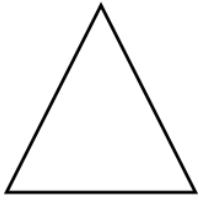
LINEAR TRANSECT:

DEPTH PROFILE:

2. Discuss your results – **why** did the arthropod assemblages vary as they did in your samples?

Part III. Identification

Create a Dichotomous Key for the organisms identified in your group samples: these are set up as couplets of two choices that are opposite. For example:



1A. Shape **does not have** discernible "sides" ...

... **CIRCLE**

1B. Shape **has** discernible sides ...

... 2

2A. Sides of shape are all of equal length...

...3

2B. Sides of shape are not all of equal length...

... **RECTANGLE**

3A. Shape has three sides ...

... **TRIANGLE**

3B. Shape has four sides ...

... **SQUARE**

Select SIX of the soil organisms you identified in this lab and create a dichotomous key that can be used to identify them.

Key approved by: _____