

The plan:

Assess biodiversity of this plot today

Give data to Jenn & Carla to summarize

Restore with native vegetation



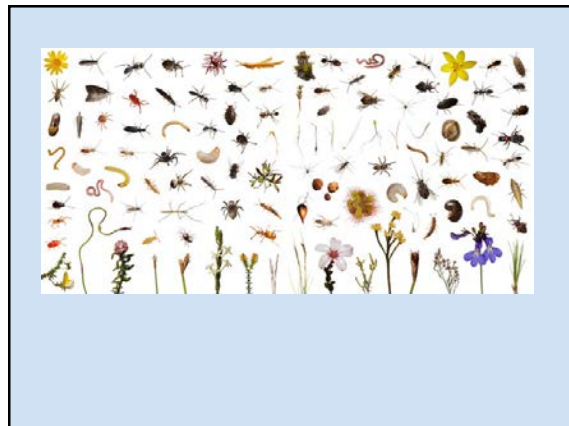
Assess biodiversity afterwards and compare

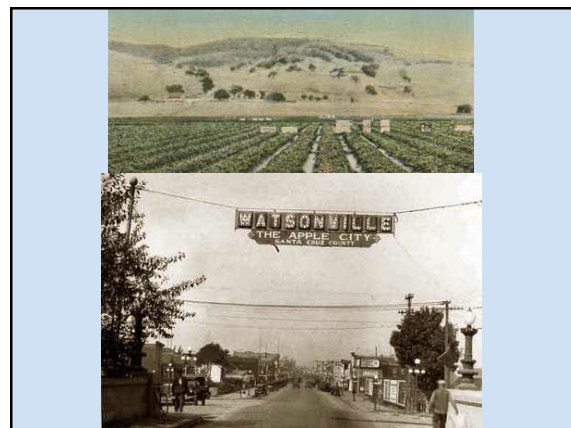
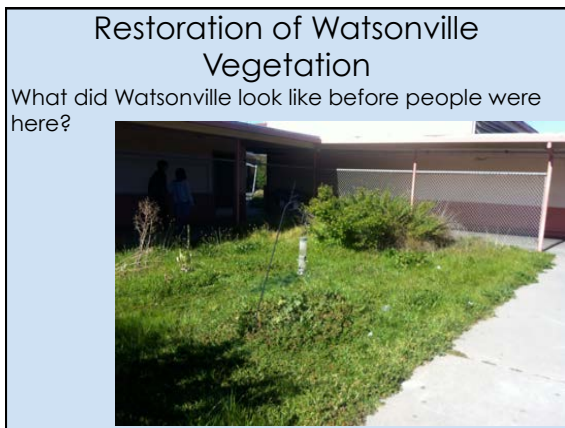
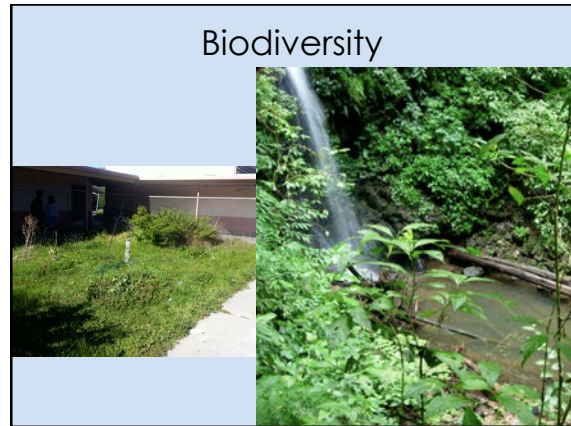
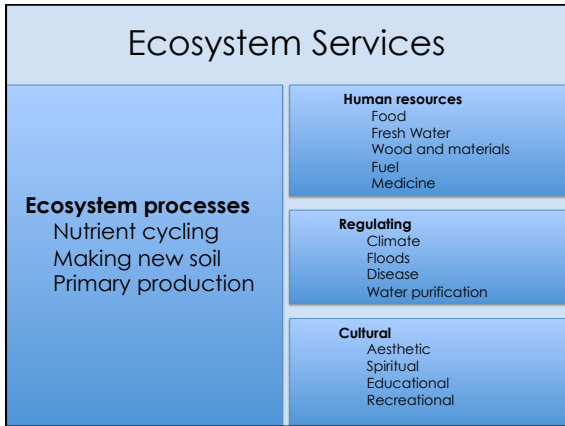
Biodiversity

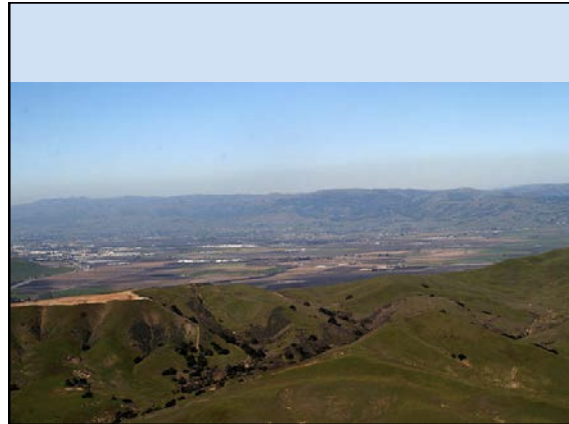
What is biodiversity?

Why is biodiversity important?

What do healthy ecosystems provide for humans?








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Assess biodiversity afterwards and compare

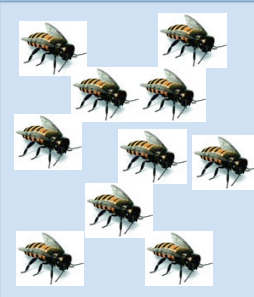
How do we measure biodiversity?

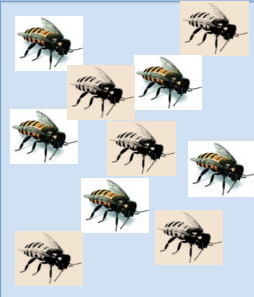


- Each of these species are really different...
 - How do we compare "apples to oranges"?
- Many species!
 - That is A LOT of counting.


<http://www.npr.org/blogs/kulwich/2012/11/29/166156242/cornstalks-everywhere-but-nothing-else-not-even-a-bee>

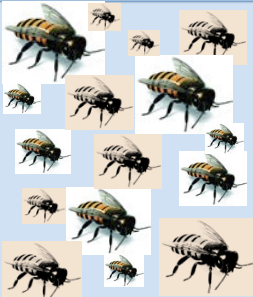
There are lots of ways a community can be diverse.



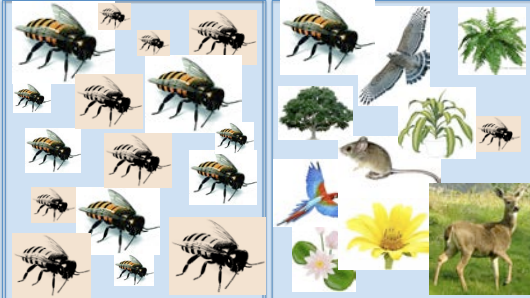


How are these communities different (diverse) from each other?





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Biodiversity can be *quantified* (counted) in many different ways



Biodiversity can be *quantified* (counted) in many different ways

- Total number of species
- Plants
 - Number of woody species vs. herbaceous species
 - Grasses vs. non grasses
 - Pollinator types (bee pollinated, wind pollinated, bird pollinated)
 - Differences in leaf shapes
 - Differences in height
- Insects
 - Number of species
 - Abundance of a single species
 - Pollinators vs. non – pollinators