

# Earthworm Density and Soil Property Relationships in the Pacific Northwest Region

Valerie Espinoza  
Dr. Johnson-Maynard  
Chelsea Walsh



University of Idaho

# Research Problem

- Examine the relationship between earthworm density and soil properties.
- Understand how climate change can impact earthworm distribution.

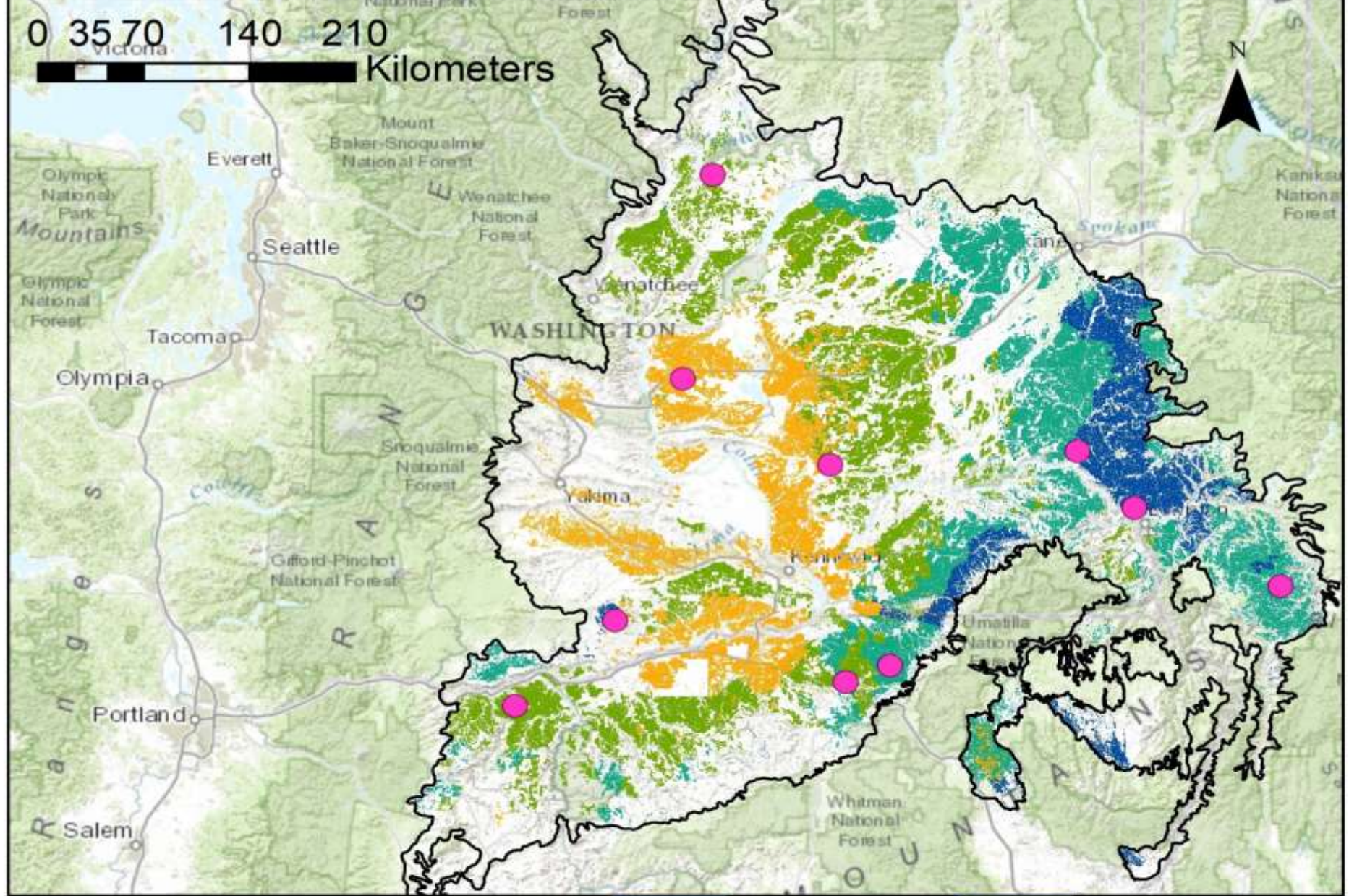
# Why?

- ▶ Earthworms are important for:
  - Soil aeration
  - Soil nutrient cycling
  - Building soil structure
  - Contributing to microbial activity
- ▶ Earthworm population and activity can be indicative of soil characteristics and climate change

# Pertinent Research

- ▶ Silt soils are more ideal than sandy soils for earthworms
- ▶ Neutral pH is ideal
  - Earthworms can tolerate soil pH 5-8
- ▶ Reduced tillage generally favors higher earthworm populations
  - Lower disturbances
  - Reduces physical injury
  - Lowers susceptibility to predation





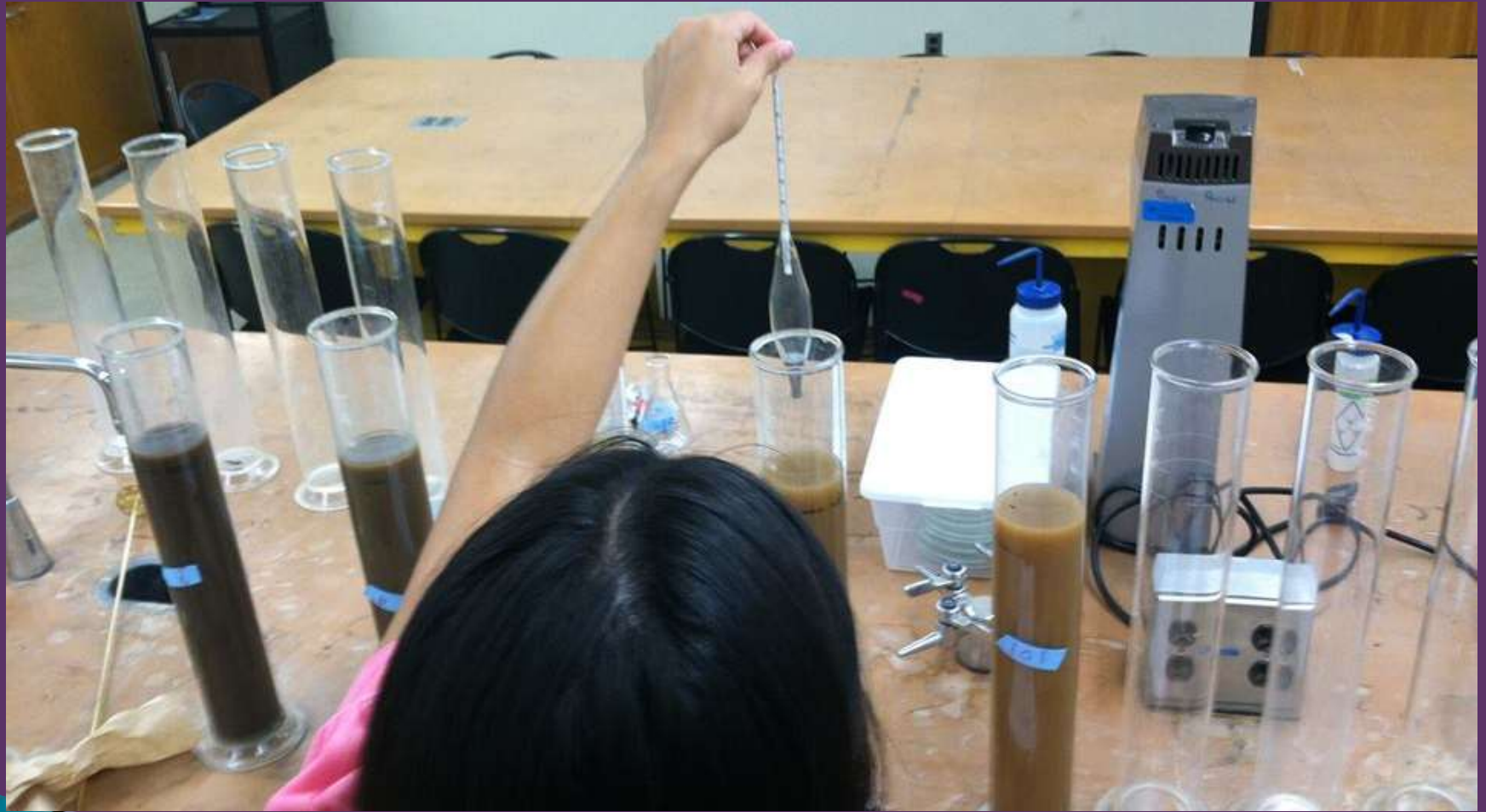


# Methods

- ▶ Lab methods:
  - Soil texture determination (Hydrometer method)
  - Soil pH (1:1)
- ▶ Statistical Methods:
  - Spearman Rank-Order Correlation



# Particle Size Analysis (PSA)



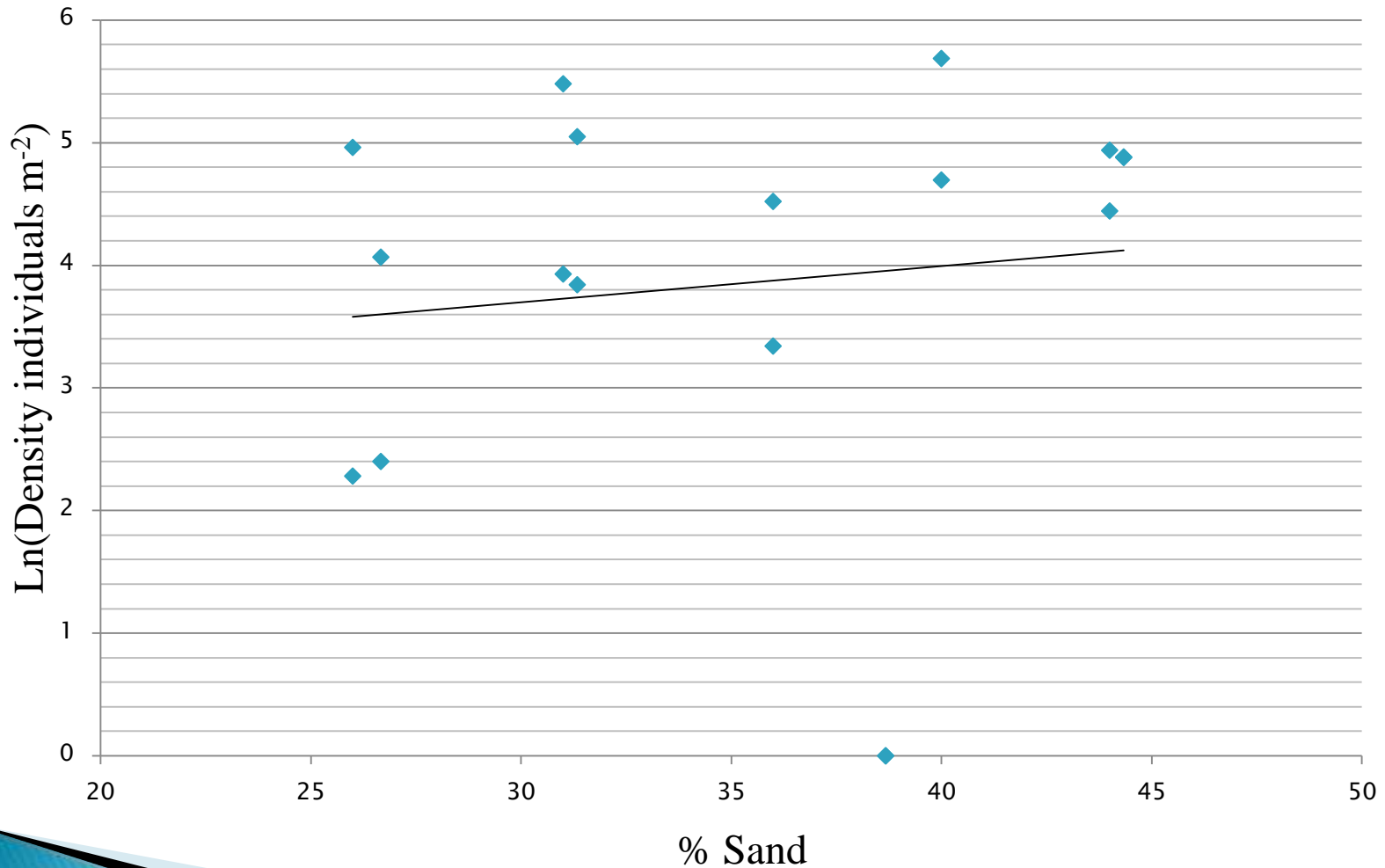
# Research Questions

- ▶ How does soil texture and pH relate to earthworm density across agro-ecological zones?
- ▶ What are the differences in agro-ecological zone earthworm density, and soil properties?

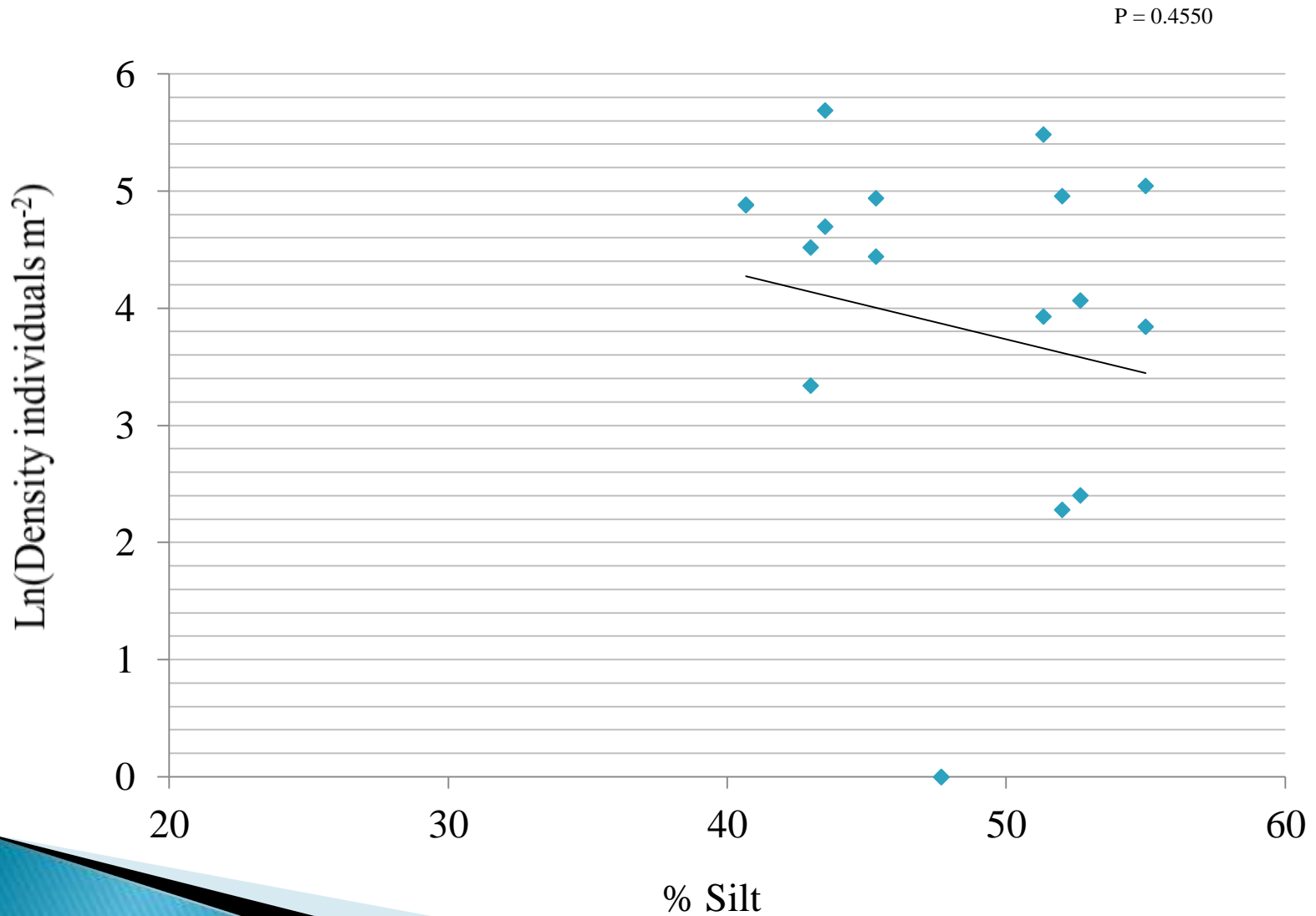


# Earthworm Density vs. % Sand

P=0.2041

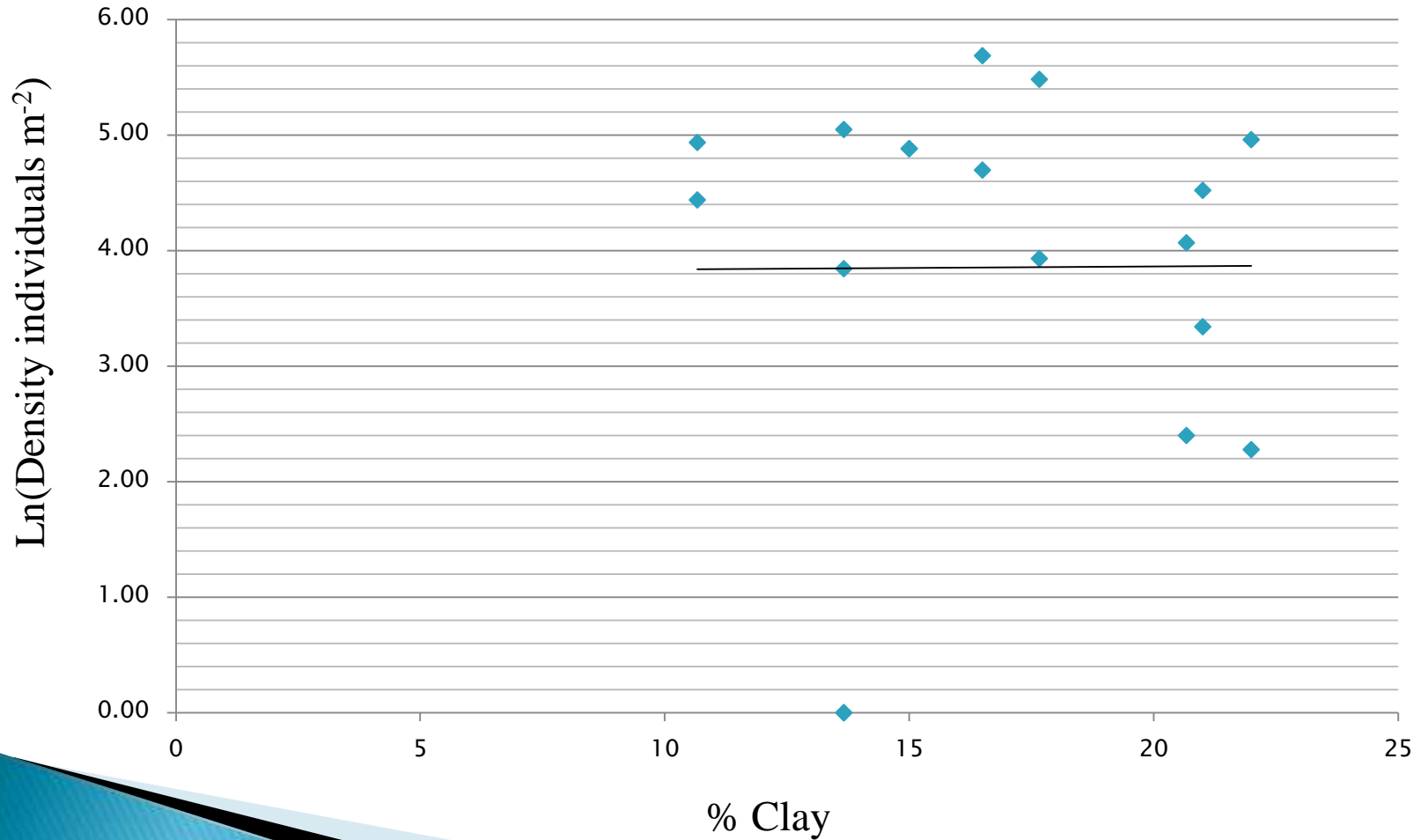


# Earthworm Density vs. %Silt



# Earthworm Density vs. %Clay

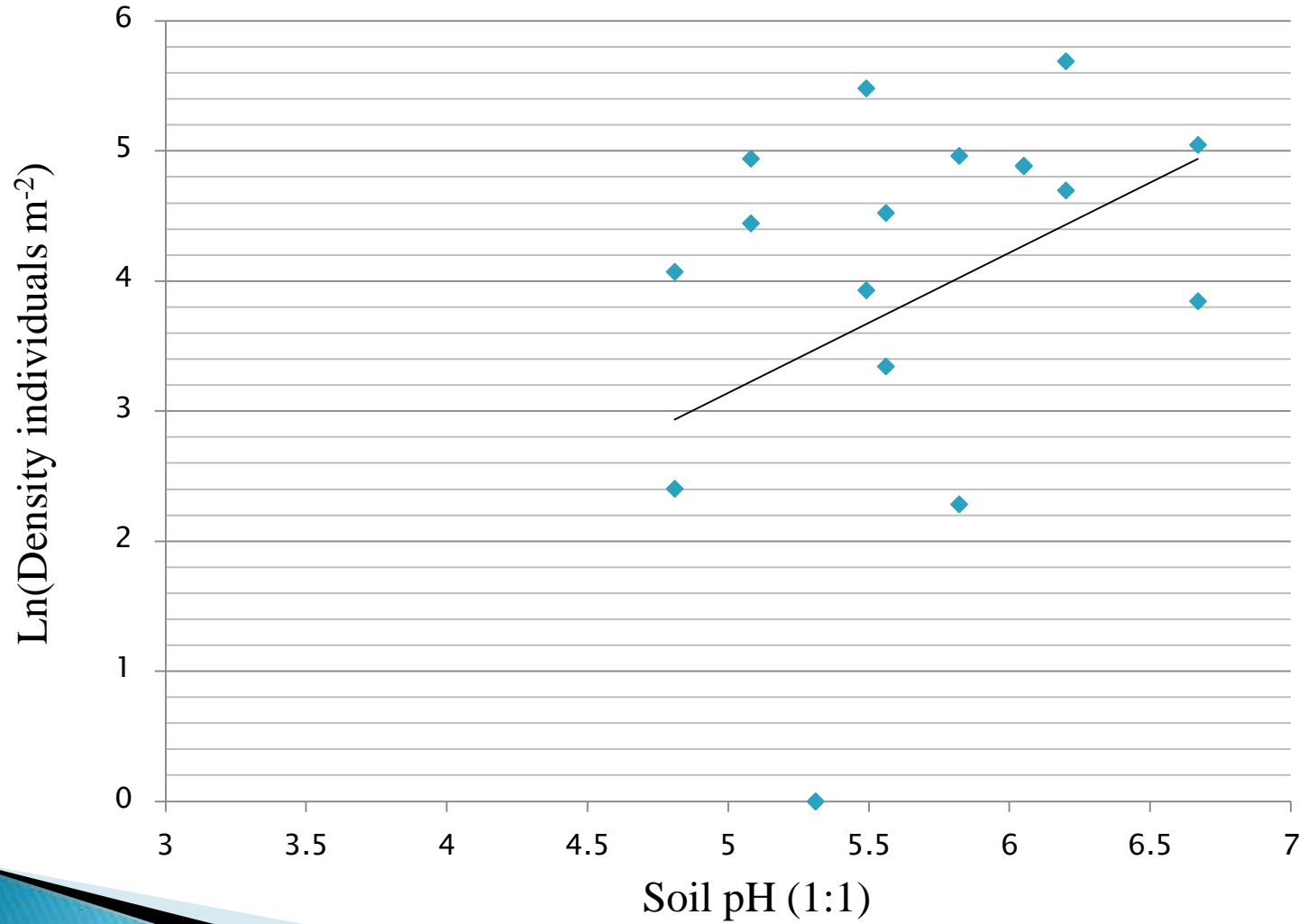
P=0.1862



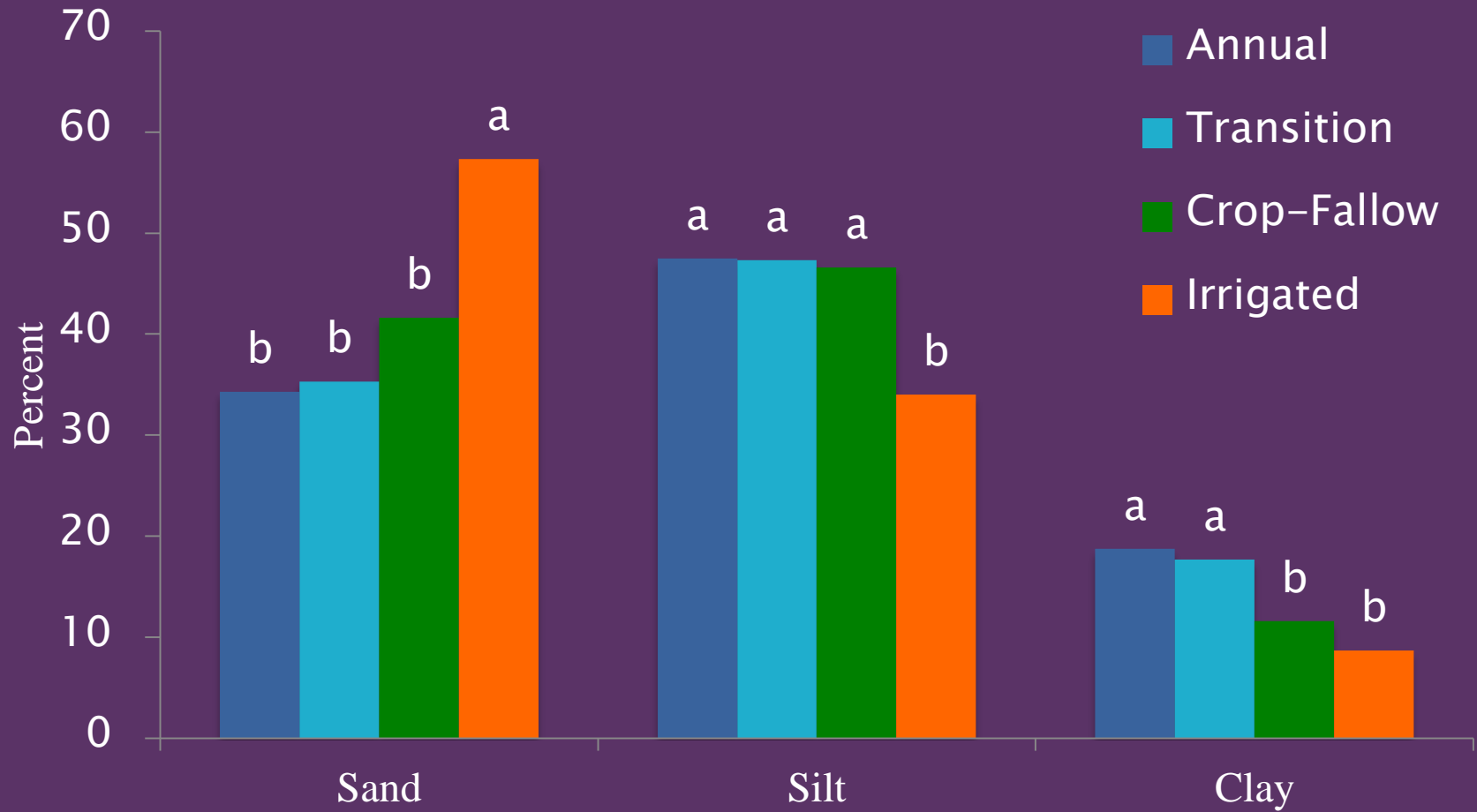


# Earthworm Density vs. pH

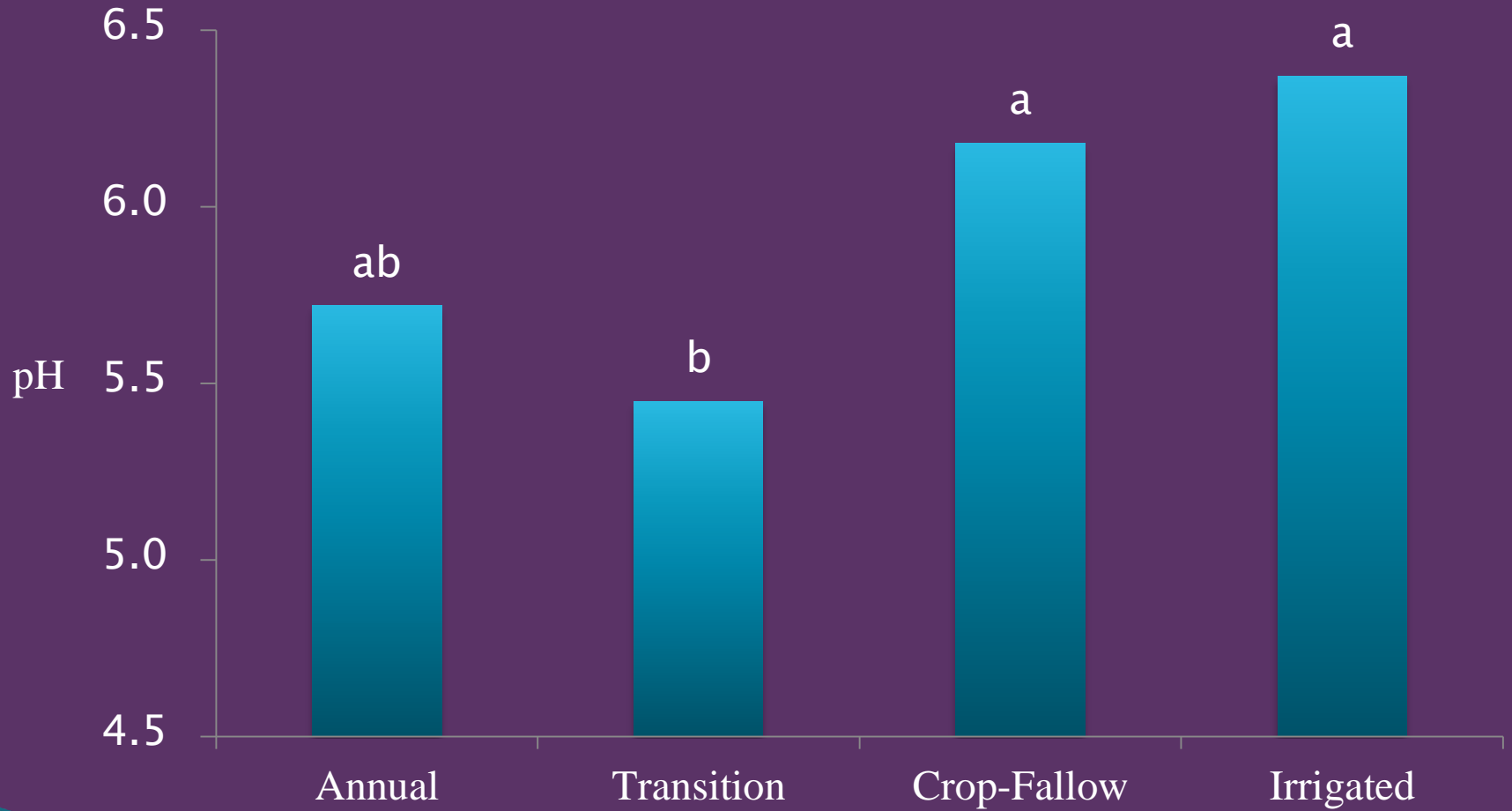
P=0.2369



# Soil Texture by Zone



# pH by Zone





# Conclusion

- ▶ Significant differences between zones for soil texture and pH.
- ▶ No correlation between earthworm density with soil properties.
- ▶ Other factors such as tillage, cropping systems, and climate can have greater impacts on earthworm density than soil texture and pH.

# Ethical Considerations

- ▶ Sampling earthworm populations causes some ethical considerations
  - Taking earthworms from environment and euthanizing for species identification.

# Acknowledgements

- ▶ Dr. Jodi Johnson-Maynard
- ▶ Chelsea Walsh
- ▶ Ian Leslie
- ▶ Savannah Sheehy
- ▶ REACCH
- ▶ National Institute of Food and Agriculture
- ▶ USDA





Questions?