Microbial C Biomass variability in Restored Prairie-Wetland Complexes in the Des Moines Lobe, IA. (S10-moran154353-Poster)

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Abstract:

Restoration practices influence the soil quality of ecosystems. Soil microbial biomass is regarded as a good indicator of soil quality. This study was conducted to measure the variability of soil microbial biomass across three hillslopes in restored wetland complexes. Each hillslope has been under different restoration times (5, 10, >10 years). Soils were sampled at three slope positions (shoulders, backslopes, and footslopes), three depth intervals (0-15, 15-30, 30-45 cm) and in two vegetative zones ((upland prairies and cattail wetland zones (Carex typhina)). This poster will discuss the variability of soil microbial biomass with these landscape elements.

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