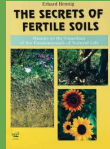




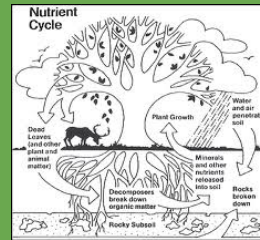
What is the goal of ecological management?



## Soil Fertility!

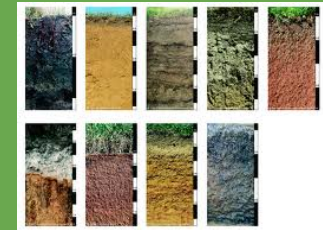
### What is Fertility?

- Capacity to nurture healthy plants
- Ability to regenerate nutrients



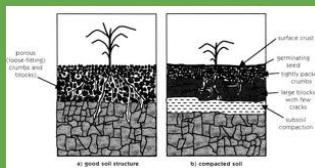
### Properties of Soil

Physical, Chemical, and Biological

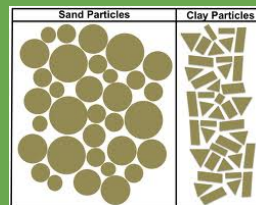
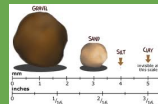


### Physical

- Tilth= state of health/ how well the soil works
- Texture



### Sand, Silt and Clay



### Sandy/ Clay/ Silty Soils



## Other Physical Attributes

- Aggregation
- Structure
- Density & Porosity

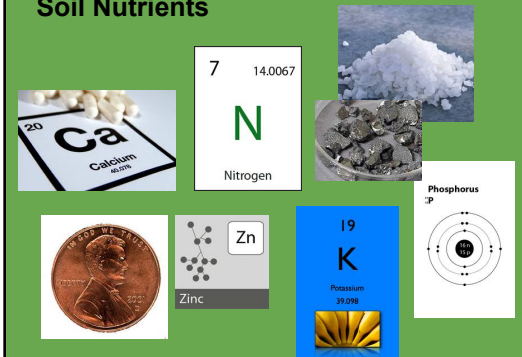


## Chemical Properties of Soil



- Balance of nutrients
- Cation exchange capacity
- pH

## Soil Nutrients

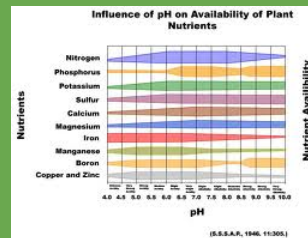


## Cation Exchange Capacity



## Soil pH

- Measure of acidity vs. alkalinity
- Influences nutrient availability

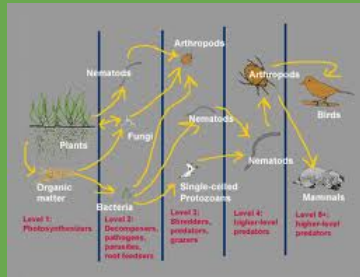


## Soil Biology

Soil organisms drive all processes in soil!



## Producers, Consumers, and Decomposers



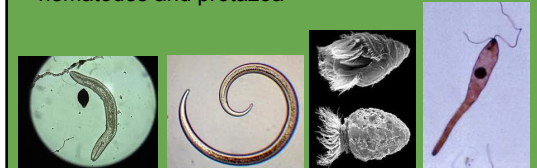
## Microflora

bacteria, algae, fungi and actinomycetes



## Microfauna

nematodes and protozoa



## Earthworms



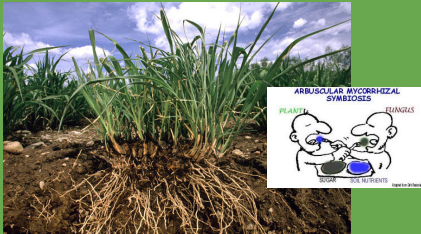
## Insects and molluses



## Mammals



## Plant Roots



## Ecological Management

How Do We Feed the Soil?

- Cover cropping
- Mulching
- Soil Amendments



## Cover Cropping



- Protect bare soil
- Suppress weeds
- Roots aerate soil
- Draw particular nutrients from the soil

## Mulching

Cover bare soil with organic matter—straw, leaves, compost, etc.



## Amend Soil with Manure & Compost



## Soil Testing and Amendments

