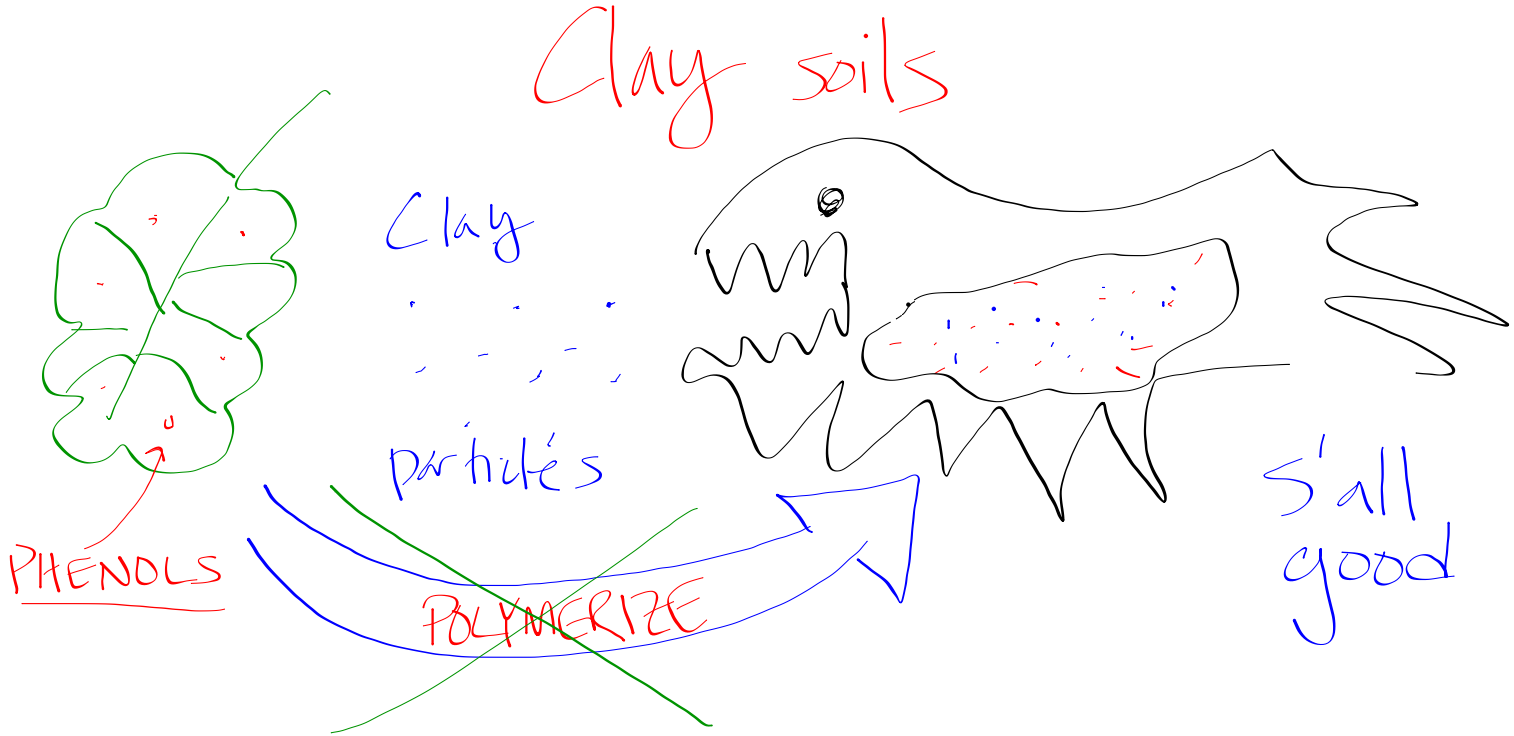

Sandy soils
PHENOLS
POLYMERIZE
Death
by constipation



TEXTURE <=> SOIL ORGANISMS

Soil invertebrates are system **catalysts**. They regulate the rate of decomposition and the rate of nutrient cycling by breaking down litter and small organisms (like chewing) but don't chemically process nutrients in the soil. This is important because every chemical and physical property of soil is basically driven by the surface area to volume ratio of the particles that make it up. In essence soil invertebrates make nutrients and organic components usable for other organisms. Additionally, soil invertebrates mix organic and the inorganic components changing the microstructure of the soil, which in turn drives the complex processes of microbial succession (the process by which a plant or animal communities change over time). Invertebrates

Dirt bugs are process catalysts.

Soil organisms control how quickly decomposition occurs and the nutrient cycle progresses.

R-N —(soil organisms / make this faster)→ NH_4^+ NO_3^-

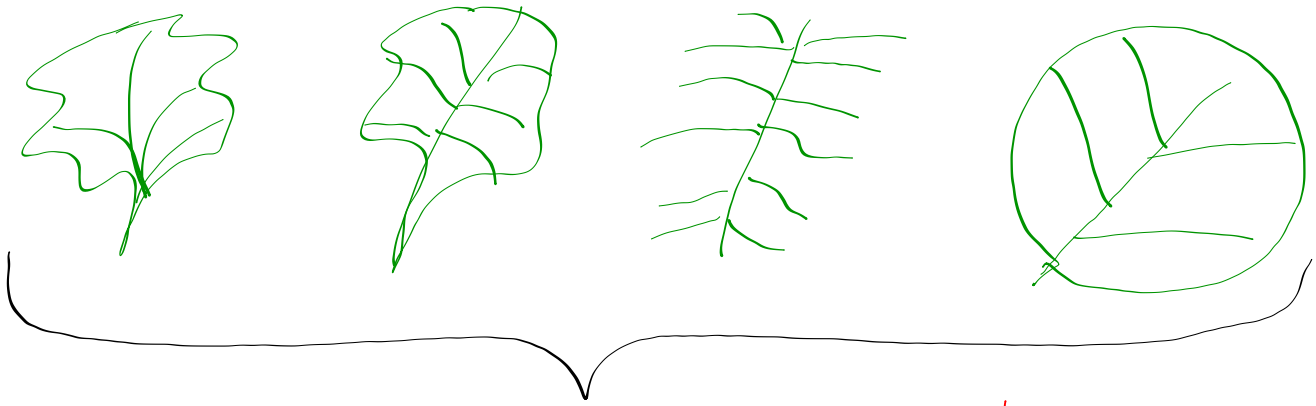
BPGT: Bug poop grows trees!

Soil organisms are ultimately responsible for taking organic nitrogen ($R-N$) and turning it into nutrients (NO_3^- & NH_4^+)

Too big for plant roots and it doesn't dissolve in water!

↳ small enough to go into plant roots and they dissolve in H_2O due to their charge.

Why is the cyanide-producing millipede so important in Northwest forests? What do you suppose would happen if that millipede disappeared?



processes virtually every leaf first.

other organisms rely on this to get their food.