1. Compare the lines for the two lawns. Were the patterns similar or different in the two lawns? How so?

   - **Disturbed lawn species**: more L-shaped curve, less number of richness & evenness, lower Shannon Index Value.
   - **Undisturbed lawn species**: more flat curve, more number of richness & evenness, higher Shannon Index Value.

2. Did the two lawns that your class surveyed have similar or different species richnesses? Give the species richness of each lawn. (Species richness = # of different species represented; it is simply the species count)

   - **Disturbed lawn species richness**: 9
   - **Undisturbed lawn species richness**: 12

3. Compare the two lawns' Shannon index values. Which lawn has more diversity of broad-leafed (non-grass) plants? (The higher the Shannon index value, the higher the species richness and evenness)

   - **Disturbed lawn Shannon Index Value**: 0.796200234
   - **Undisturbed lawn Shannon Index Value**: 1.246039233
   - Undisturbed lawn had more diversity of broad-leafed (non-grass) plants.