

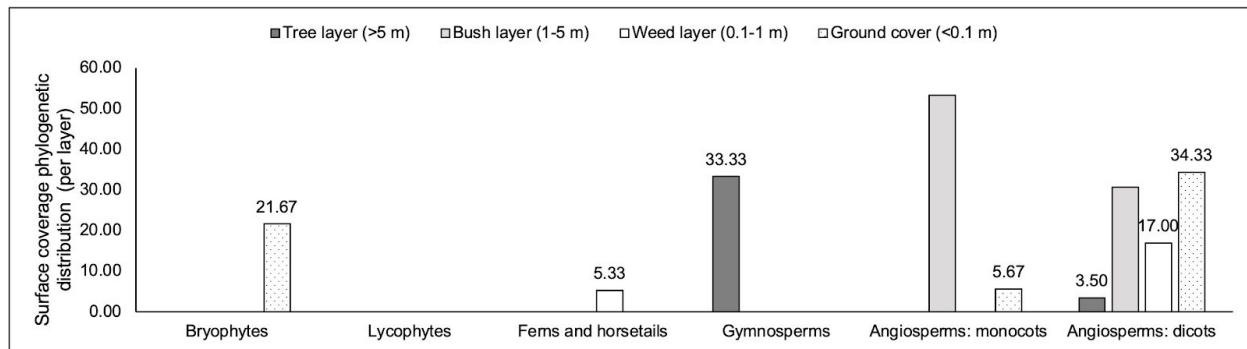


Figure 1. Distribution of phylogenetic groups based on surface coverage and distribution per layer. Team 6 results.

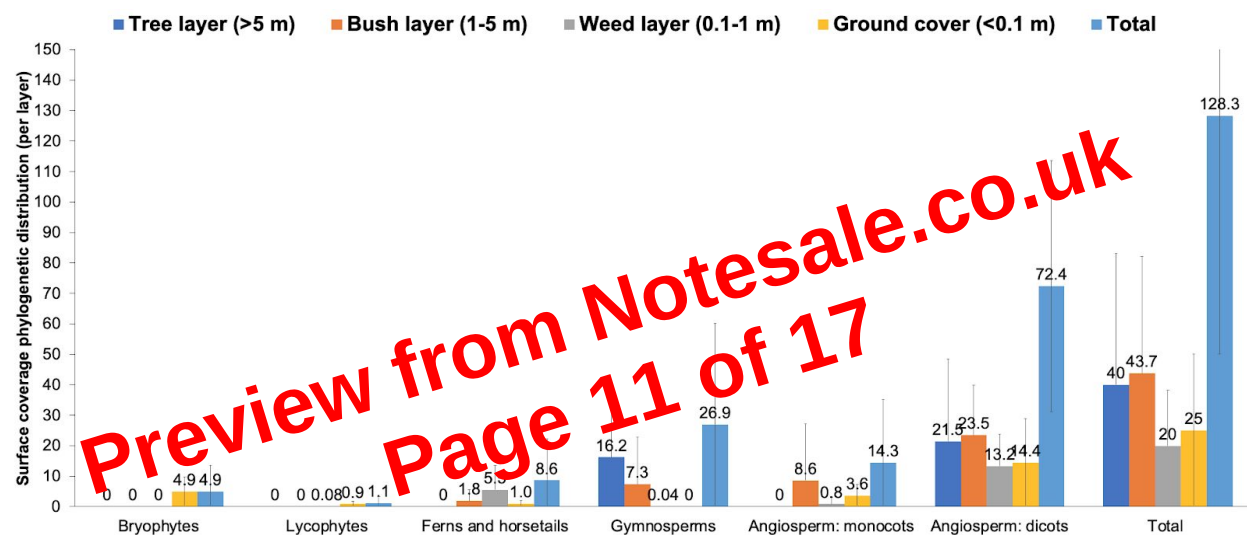


Figure 2. Distribution of phylogenetic groups based on surface coverage and distribution per layer. All team results.

- Based on the overall information contained in Module 2 Summary Biodiversity Data of your lab section, are there some important conclusions not covered in the previous questions that you may draw?
 - o Most definitely, there are some important conclusions not covered in the previous question that may be drawn. Here are just three of them:
 - o In the invasion section from “Module 2 Summary Biodiversity Data”, the mean invasiveness index was calculated for each team and the abiotic and biotic factors were provided. However, more insightful analytical conclusions regarding the mean invasiveness index could have been covered from these data. This could entail qualitatively and quantitatively relating invasion and both abiotic and biotic factors separately and together.

Table 6. Comparison of abiotic and biotic factors in invasive species index in a field site

Team #	Description of field site		Mean invasiveness index
	Abiotic factors (descriptive keywords)	Biotic factors (descriptive keywords)	
1	close to water, wind, sunlight, flooding	Turtles, frogs, humans, bacteria	0.4
2	Next to sewage, mild wind, sunlight,	Birds, insects, squirrels, rabbits	0.7
3	Wet, creek, temperate	Forest, field, fungus	0.4
4	Close to water, lots of wind, sunlight, rocks, swamp, tempertaure, soil nutrients/ acidity	Land plants, fish, bacteria, fungus, humans, insects, dogs	0.6
5	Sun (light), soil, temperature of water, rocks	Insects, fish, acquatic plants, land plants, birds, bacteria	0.4
7	sun,water, soil, temperature	Bacteria, insects, plants, birds, humans	0.6
8	Close to parking lot/path, dryness, sunlight	Humans, dogs, bacteria, birds, fungi	0.1

Note: Table 6 was copy and pasted from excel but the formatting was altered to make it easy and appropriate to read based on general scientific report standards.