

Abiotic and Biotic Factors of Burned and Unburned Longleaf Pine Habitat

	Abiotic			Biotic			
	Weather	Lay of the land	Soil	Plant Life	Birds	Insects	Mammals, herps
	-Sunny, partly sunny, cloudy -Wind: none, slight breeze, strong breeze, windy, very windy -Temperature At ground level At 1 yard (1 m) above ground	-Flat or sloped -Other land features (roads, trails, streams) -Direction of water flow -Body of water into which site drains	-Moisture: wet, moist, dry -Texture & color -Smell -Organic material or organisms? -Fuel load (leaves, pinestraw, twigs, branches, pinecones) -Temperature At 1" (2.5 cm) into soil	- Most common kinds of plants/trees -Rare plants/trees -Where they live relative to each other	-Birds seen -Birds heard -Bird evidence (scat, tracks, burrows, chewed twigs or leaves)	-Insects seen -Insects heard -Insect evidence (scat, tracks, burrows, chewed twigs or leaves)	-Animals seen -Animals heard -Animal evidence (scat, tracks, burrows, chewed twigs or leaves)
Burned							
Unburned							

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Consequences of Fire	Short-term Benefit	Long-Term Benefit	Short-Term Harm	Long-Term Harm
Soil				
Plants				
Animals				
Other				

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Useful materials:

Binoculars

Thermometers

Compass

TDR

Soil texture guide

Plant field guide

Animal field guide

Bird field guide

Magnifying glass

Cameras

Garden spade

Sampling jars, bottles, or other containers