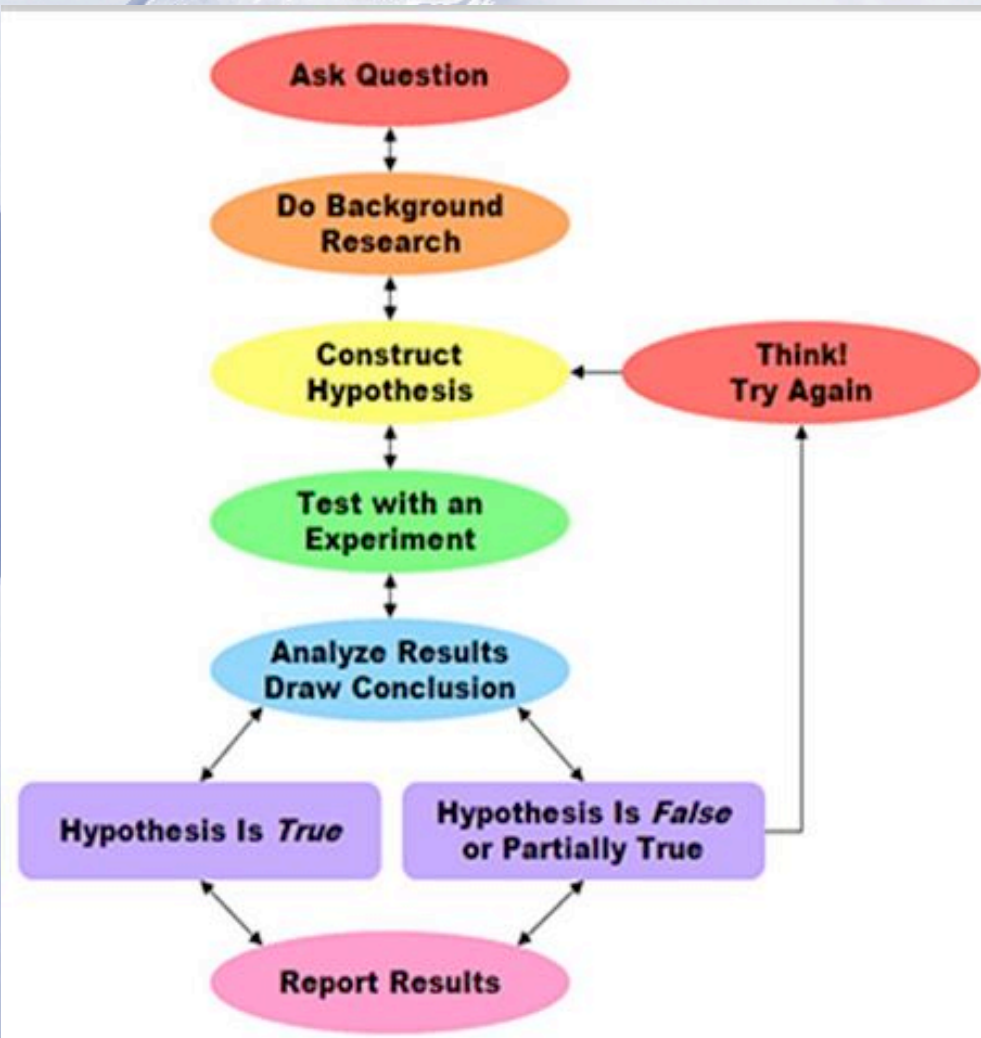




# *Phytotelmata*

*Research conducted by a not so  
famous scientist  
Thomas J. Hardy*

# Scientific Method (review)



- ✧ I. Observation
- ✧ II. Ask Questions
- ✧ III. Hypothesize
- ✧ IV. Design Experiment
- ✧ V. Collect Data
- ✧ VI. Analyze Data
- ✧ VII. Evaluate Hypothesis

# *I. Observation*



What strange adaptations!...

# My Observations



## *II. Ask Questions*



# My Questions

- What are phytotelmata?
- Where are phytotelmata found?
- What is the reason for this adaptation?
- What role do the organisms inside play?
  - What mechanism acts to control community composition?
    - Top-down (*Sarracenia purpurea*)
- Does the presence of organic matter result in N,P,K deposits?



### *III. Hypothesize*

✧ Must be testable!!

# My Hypotheses

H<sub>0</sub> Communities in different phytotelmata will be the same.

H<sub>1</sub> Community composition will be controlled via top-down pressure as seen in *S. purpurea*.

– Interactions between invertebrates will be similar to those observed in *S. purpurea*.

H<sub>2</sub> Organic N,P,K will be present in the water of tropical phytotelmata.

# *Design an Experiment*



## ✧ Remember:

- ✧ Safety measures
- ✧ Get permission
- ✧ Have a control group
- ✧ Keep a detailed lab notebook

# My Experimental Design



50ml (blue caps) / 15ml (orange caps) vials



# My Objectives



- To compare invertebrate communities in phytotelmata
- To discover the mechanism for why the communities may be similar or different (keystone species concept)
- To determine whether phytotelmic plants could potentially benefit from the presence of N,P,K in the water

# Data Collection

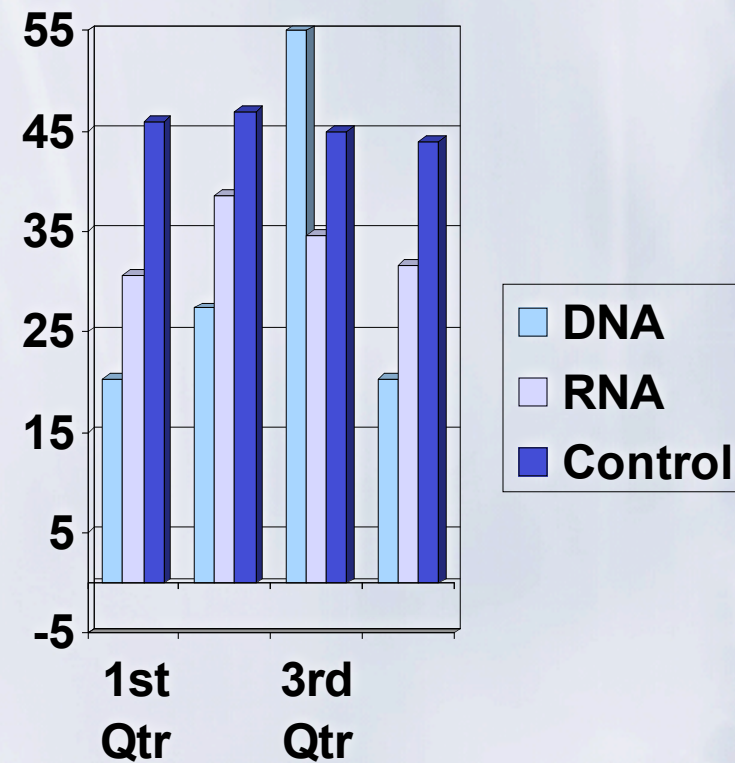


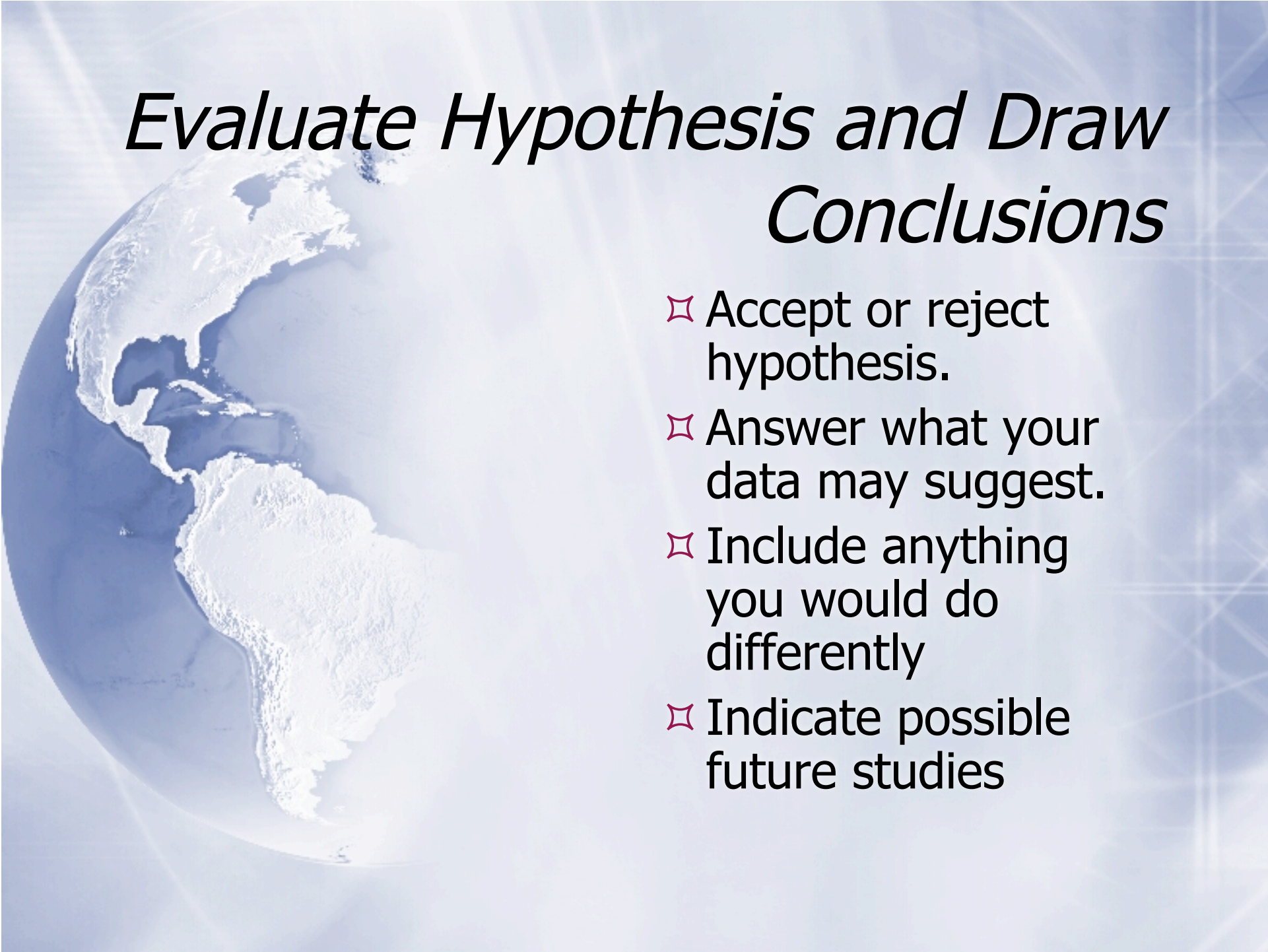
# My Data Collection



# Analyze Data

## ✧ Statistical Analysis





# *Evaluate Hypothesis and Draw Conclusions*

- ✧ Accept or reject hypothesis.
- ✧ Answer what your data may suggest.
- ✧ Include anything you would do differently
- ✧ Indicate possible future studies