



The Complex World Beneath Our Feet

Explaining the Structure of the CSU Ecology Program Through the Soil Matrix

As plant roots provide organic exudates for the microbial community as a nutrient source the Colorado community provides support for this public university.

Mites are important to soil processes, as the president of CSU facilitates learning, mites facilitate decomposition and nutrient cycling.

President **Tony Frank**

"Society has its roots in the soil"
~ Charles Kellogg

Each sand-sized particle in the soil is like a different college in the Ecology Degree Program, helping to build the structure of the soil matrix.

School of Global Environmental Sustainability

This school facilitates collaboration between departments, like fungal hyphae serve as a network connecting various components of the soil.

College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences

College of Agricultural Sciences

Soil water is like research funding, necessary for many essential biotic processes, but occasionally (i.e. drought), it is difficult to come by and without it, scientific studies may be postponed.

"Fulfill your passion, sustain our world"
Warner College of Natural Resources

College of Natural Sciences

"To provide extraordinary education in natural sciences to prepare students for careers in modern research, industry and academia"

College of Liberal Arts
"Live your passion"

As nematodes are abundant in water filled soil pores, the Vice President of Research, when funding is available, can help scientists on campus achieve their goals by developing programs and providing the resources necessary to meet their goals.

College of Engineering
"To educate the next generation of innovators, entrepreneurs and corporate civic leaders"

Each college is made of various silica particles or departments. For example, Warner College of Natural Resources consists of:

- Fish Wildlife and Conservation Biology (FWCB)
- Forest and Rangeland Stewardship (FRS)
- Geosciences
- Human Dimensions of Natural Resources (HDNR)
- Ecosystem Science and Sustainability (ESS)

VP Research
Alan Rudolph

Natural Resource Ecology Lab is an interdisciplinary research and teaching unit, affiliated with the College of Natural Resources. It is like soil organic matter (below) that cements other components of the soil matrix together, provides substrate for microbes, facilitating biotic activity and collaboration.

Protozoa (right) are important aquatic grazers that consume other microorganisms and aid transformation of nutrients, just as the professors on campus pass along knowledge and transform the students into professionals and research scientists.

The soil bacteria, (above) most numerous of microorganisms, are important for nutrient cycling, just as the students play an integral role in the cycling of information and knowledge.

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