



Dynamics of Soil Microbial Diversity in the Context of Land Use and Hydrothermal Changes

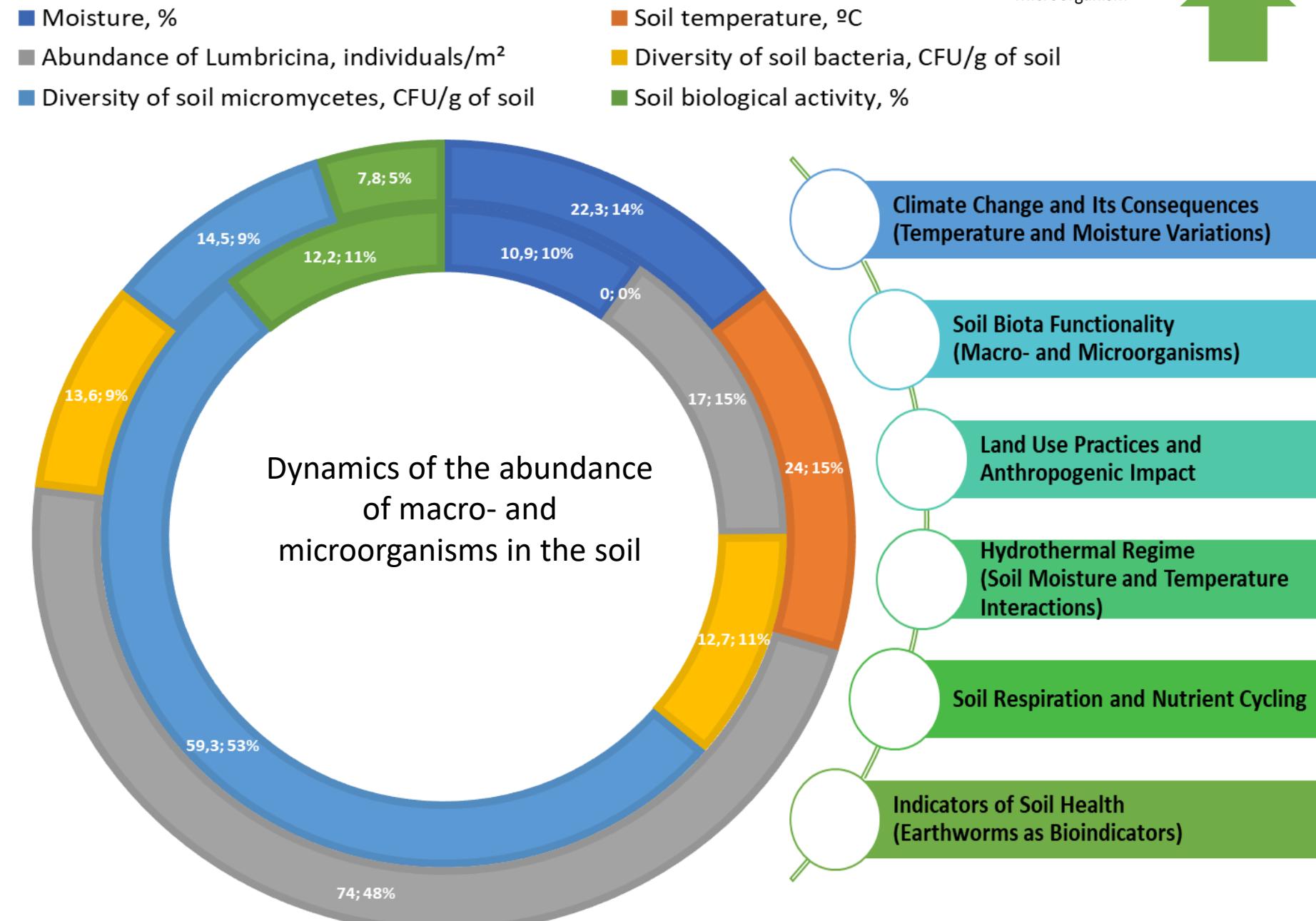
This study examines the characteristics of microbial communities, their sensitivity to abiotic factors, and the impact of anthropogenic changes on the functioning of soil biocenoses.

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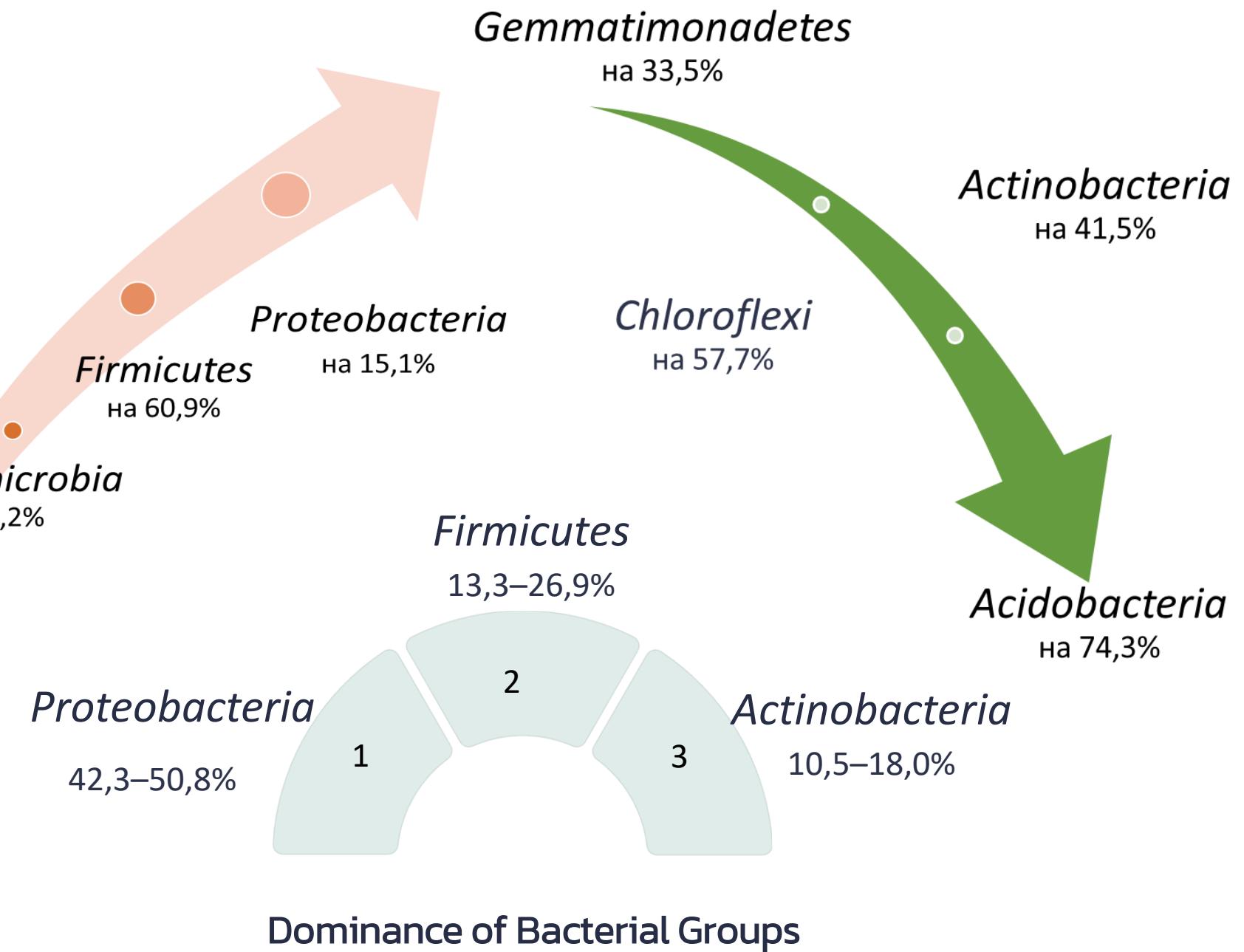


Abundance of Microflora in Different Land Use Types



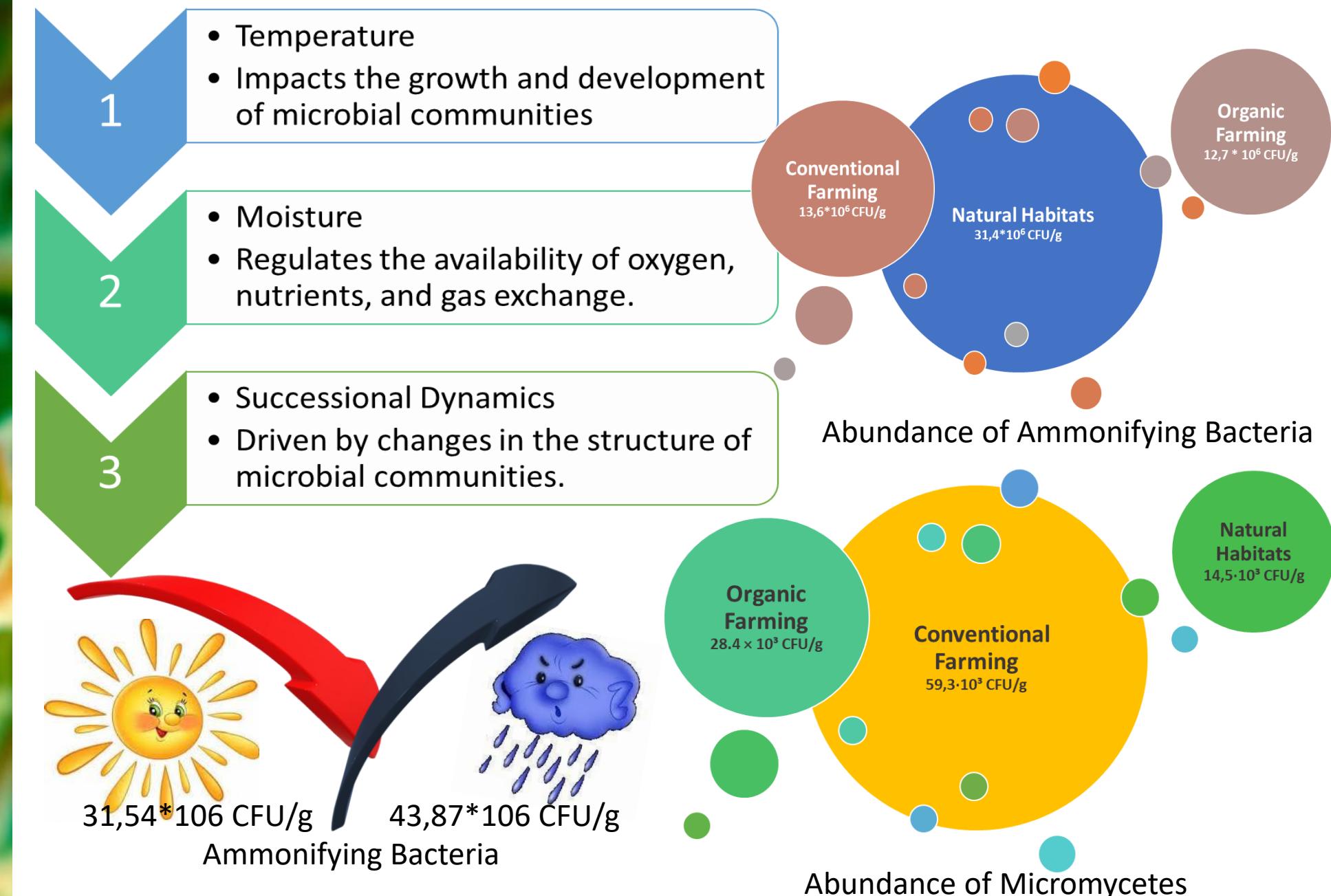


Impact of Hydrothermal Conditions on Bacterial Abundance





Sensitivity of Microbial Communities to Temperature and Moisture





Direction of Microbiological Processes in Soil

Impact of hydrothermal factors on soil carbon dioxide emissions,
mg CO₂ / kg soil / day

- Increased humidity
- Insufficient humidity
- Elevated temperature



Variant	Oligotrophy Coefficient	Mineralization-Immobilization Coefficient	Pedotrophy Coefficient
High Moisture, Natural Habitats	0,31	0,84	0,40
Drought, Conventional Farming	0,52	1,07	0,75
Warming, Organic Farming	0,83	1,25	1,63