State of knowledge of earthworm communities in German soils as a basis for biological soil quality assessment

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Electronic supplement

In this electronic supplement, sampling sites and ecological profiles of the 10 most common earthworm species in Germany are compiled (basis: data from 294 German sites analysed in this study).
Allolobophora chlorotica (Savigny, 1826)

Fig. 1: Records of A. chlorotica from the sites in Germany analysed in this study.

Fig. 2: Relative frequency of A. chlorotica in sites with different soil properties. Data basis: number of sites at which this species was found (Table 2). Star: statistically significant difference (Chi²-Test).
Aporrectodea caliginosa (Savigny, 1826)

Fig. 3: Records of A. caliginosa from the sites in Germany analysed in this study.

Fig. 4: Relative frequency of A. caliginosa in sites with different soil properties. Data basis: number of sites at which this species was found (Table 2). Star: statistically significant difference (Chi²-Test).
**Aporrectodea longa** (Ude, 1885)

Fig. 5: Records of *A. longa* from the sites in Germany analysed in this study.

Fig. 6: Relative frequency of *A. longa* in sites with different soil properties. Data basis: number of sites at which this species was found (Table 2). Star: statistically significant difference (Chi²-Test).
**Aporrectodea rosea** (Savigny, 1826)

Fig. 7: Records of *A. rosea* from the sites in Germany analysed in this study.

Fig. 8: Relative frequency of *A. rosea* in sites with different soil properties. Data basis: number of sites at which this species was found (Table 2). Star: statistically significant difference (Chi²-Test).
**Dendrobaena octaedra** (Savigny, 1826)

Fig. 9: Records of *D. octaedra* from the sites in Germany analysed in this study.

Fig. 10: Relative frequency of *D. octaedra* in sites with different soil properties. Data basis: number of sites at which this species was found (Table 2). Star: statistically significant difference (Chi²-Test).
*Dendrodrilus rubidus* (Savigny, 1826)

Fig. 11: Records of *D. rubidus* from the sites in Germany analysed in this study.

Fig. 12: Relative frequency of *D. rubidus* in sites with different soil properties. Data basis: number of sites at which this species was found (Table 2). Star: statistically significant difference (Chi²-Test).
**Lumbricus castaneus** (Savigny, 1826)

Fig. 13: Records of *L. castaneus* from the sites in Germany analysed in this study.

Fig. 14: Relative frequency of *L. castaneus* in sites with different soil properties. Data basis: number of sites at which this species was found (Table 2). Star: statistically significant difference (Chi²-Test).
**Lumbricus rubellus** Hoffmeister, 1843

Fig. 15: Records of *L. rubellus* from the sites in Germany analysed in this study.

Fig. 16: Relative frequency of *L. rubellus* in sites with different soil properties. Data basis: number of sites at which this species was found (Table 2). Star: statistically significant difference (Chi²-Test).
**Lumbricus terrestris** Linnaeus, 1758

Fig. 17: Records of *L. terrestris* from the sites in Germany analysed in this study.

Fig. 18: Relative frequency of *L. terrestris* in sites with different soil properties. Data basis: number of sites at which this species was found (Table 2). Star: statistically significant difference (Chi²-Test).
**Octolasion tyrtaeum** (Savigny, 1826)

Fig. 19: Records of *O. tyrtaeum* from the sites in Germany analysed in this study.

Fig. 20: Relative frequency of *O. tyrtaeum* in sites with different soil properties. Data basis: number of sites at which this species was found (Table 2). Star: statistically significant difference (Chi²-Test).