



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2006 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Amanda M. McDowell	Project Number S1914
Project Title Rolly-Pollies Finding Their Way Home	
<p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Objectives/Goals I wanted to learn the survivability and adaptive behavior of the isopod <i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>. Ultimately, I wanted to know what would happen to these bugs if they were displaced from their main living area under rocks or brush.</p> <p>Methods/Materials To test the survivability and adaptive strength, I displaced 120 pill bugs away from their initial location, under a pile of rocks. I had 10 groups of twenty, and each group was put an "x" amount of feet away. My Group A was left in the initial location. Group B was put 1 ft. away around the pile of rocks. Group C was put 2 ft. away; Group D was put 3 ft.; Group E was put 4 ft.; lastly, Group F was put 5 ft. After three days I started my tests. I counted the isopods found in the initial location everyday for ten days</p> <p>Results I found the average number of isopods in each group. Group A consistently had about 18 bugs every time I counted. Group B had about 17; Group C had about 14; Group D had about 12; Group E had about 9; lastly, Group F had about 6 everytime I counted. After doing a statistical analysis of my data, it showed that there is a significant difference between the groups.</p> <p>Conclusions/Discussion In conclusion, isopods can survive the journey back home if they were placed up to a maximum of two feet. After two feet, they are lost and their chances of making it back home are slim.</p>	
Summary Statement I tested the survivability and behavior of the isopods <i>Armadillidium vulgare</i> .	
Help Received	