

ABSTRACT

This study determines the distribution pattern of earthworms that are influenced by soil parameters such as moisture, temperature, and pH in De La Salle University- Dasmariñas. Earthworms were collected only during the day with an average time of four hours per day. *Amyntas* sp., *Aporrectodea* sp., *Pheretima* sp., and *Pleionogaster* sp. Are four of the earthworms species that belong to two families. The collected specimens were soaked in 70% isopropyl alcohol and scanned and physically identifies. The specimens were then preserved using 50% ethanol and 10% formaldehyde. The preserved earthworms were then taken to the laboratory for the internal identification of species using a dissecting microscope.