

GENERAL INFORMATION

author(s)	Baert L
year	1973
English title	Study of the effect of micro-relief on species composition and phenology of soil-dwelling coleopteran and diplopoda
original title	Onderzoek naar de invloed van het mikrorelief op soortensamenstelling en fenologie van bodembewonende coleoptera en diplopoda
reference	MSc thesis, Ghent University, Ghent
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ecosystem service	supporting – biodiversity
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taxa	coleoptera, diplopoda
project	
supervisor	Hublé J
institution	Faculteit der Wetenschappen, Groep Dierkunde
document	hardcopy
data	pH, C and C/N data (p 15), species list (p 18), bar graphs of numbers of individuals over time for some species (p 78)

MATERIALS & METHODS

study area	5c
time period	30 April 1972 – 26 April 1973 (study period: 12 May 1972 – 26 April 1973)
goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do species composition and phenology differ between ridges and ditches in a forest stand? - Comparison with the data of Deconinck_1972_th for the species in pasture. - Study the impact of deforestation. - Study wing dimorphism for the genus <i>Notiophilus</i>
set-up	12 barber traps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 on a ridge, 6 in a ditch (thicker litter layer, higher soil water content) - scheme of set-up in Fig. 2
data collection	cf. DeConinck_1972_th & Hoet_1972_th <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - climatologic data: relative humidity, temperature of air and soil (-2, - 10 cm) - 2 soil profiles of the ridges (8 March 1973): pH, C, C/N (0–5, 10–30, 30–60, 90–150 cm), granulometry - Coleoptera & diplopoda (Chilopoda and Isopoda in Maelfait_1973_th) - degree of ripeness of the ovaria of <i>Leistus rufomarginatus</i>
remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5c = Breedgrashauw (Fig. 1), 5d = Hauw van de Landheer, 5e = Deurkijck?, 5b = hazelaarbos - the planted coniferous trees (2 years earlier) were 80 cm high

RESULTS

Large number of species: 209 (total), 159 (ridge), 162 (ditch), 113 (both). Few individuals per species. No significant difference in species composition between the ridge and ditch, but the activity is mostly lower in the ditch than on the ridge. The species composition is intermediate between the pasture and the old forest, but the study site still has many forest species. The phenology of some Coleoptera, Diplopoda, Heteroptera, and Trichoptera is discussed. The typical pasture species of Deconinck_1972_th that also occur in the study area had a strongly altered activity in the present study area.