

WP5 – Animal ecology I

Invertebrates in canopies

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Elisabeth Koc

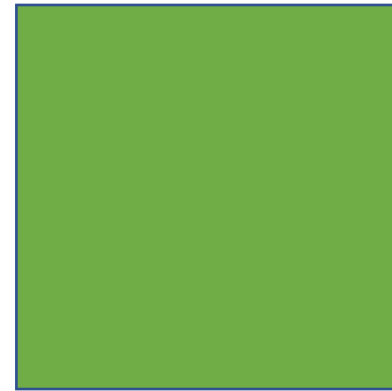
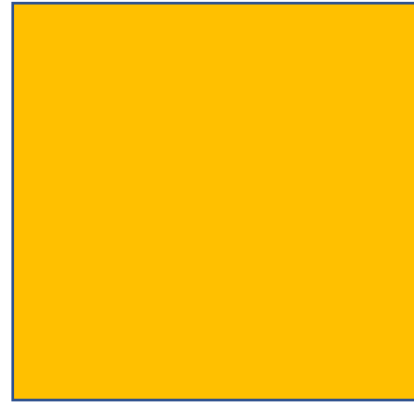
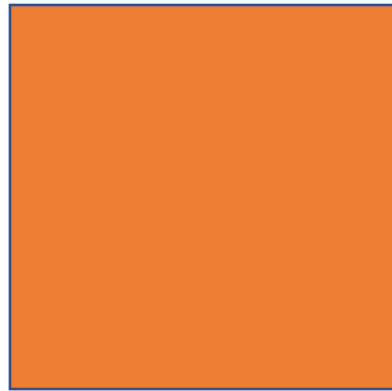
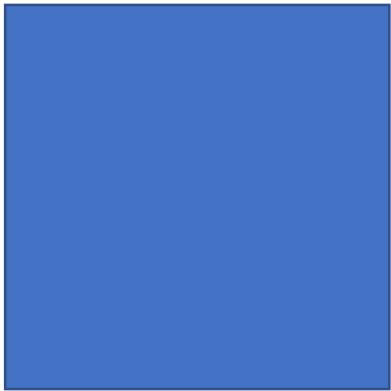
Jose Rangel

Research focus

- Biodiversity and community structure of selected insect groups in canopies of four different forest types – Brachystegia forest, Cynometra forest, mixed and edge of mixed forest to agricultural land
- Is there a difference in the community structure between the forest types (beta diversity)
- How is the insect community in the forest (alpha community)

Experimental design

- Phase 1: 3 traps per forest type - 5 days sampling
- Phase 2: Day 6 change of trap position within the vegetation type



- Phase 3: Further change of trap position within the forest types
- Final dataset: 36 / 9 traps per forest type

Expected data

- Insect abundance of selected groups
- Difference between vegetation
- Edge effect for the mixed forest

Provision of data

- Insect community structure as explaining variable
- WP 2 – maybe pollinators
- WP 3 – provide our traps for artificial larvae
- WP 6 – narrow co-work with the butterfly group – identical transects
- WP 7 – maybe comparison of the edge effect (mammals – insects)
- WP 8 – relationship between insect status and body condition of birds

Data needed of WPs

- Results of butterfly transects (WP 6)
- Vegetation cover – forest structure and plant diversity (WP 4)
- Landcover data for edge effects (WP 1)