

Dipartimento di Scienze Ambientali Informatica e Statistica

The influence of flower strip structure on the abundance of different arthropod functional groups

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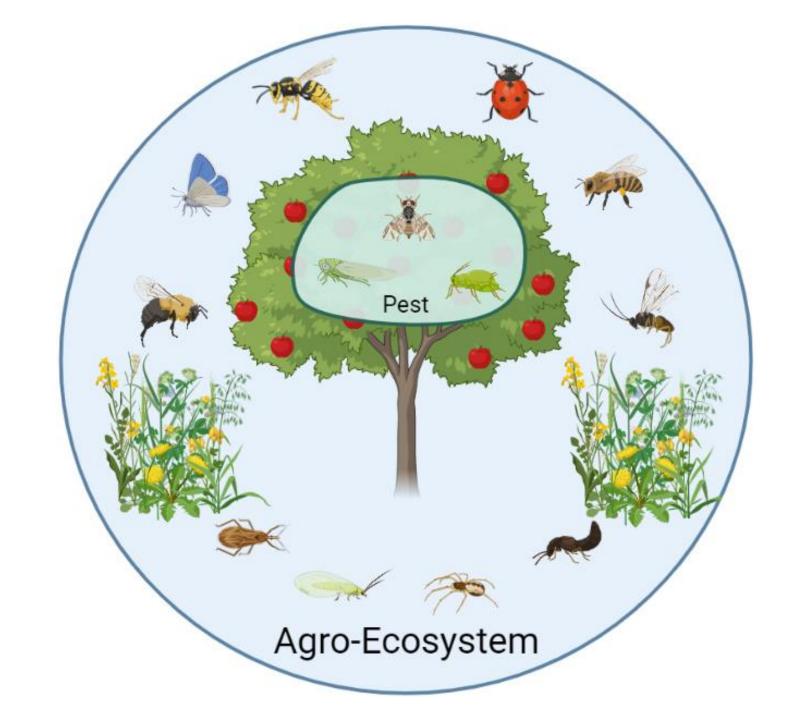


Ecological intensification

has been proposed as strategy to conserve and restore ecosystem services in agroecosystems.

Two of the most important ecosystem services are:

- Pollination;
- Pest control.



Flower strips in the agricultural landscape are supposed to ensure:

• Trophic resources for pollinators;

But also:

- Nesting sites;
- Overwinter refugee;
- Alternative preys.

Functional groups:

- Herbivores pest arthropods;
- Predator and parasitoids pest control;
- Detritivores nutrients cycling;
- Pollinators pollination.

Little information about the relationship between composition and structure of flower strips with the presence of arthropod functional groups.

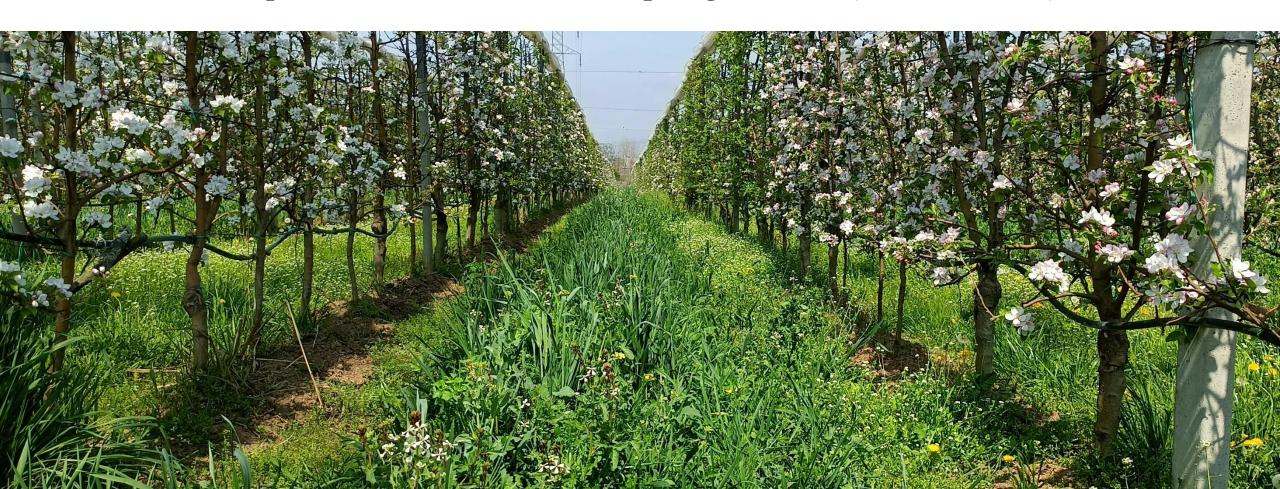


- 1. Do annual flower strip interrows, created for pollinators, support other arthropod functional groups?
- 2. Does the structure of annual flower strip interrows influence the abundance of different functional groups arthropods?



Our Studying system:

- Organic apple orchard situated in North Italy, Caldiero (VR);
- Interrows covered with commercial seed mixture of annual flower strips to attract pollinators;
- Flower strips were sown in March and ploughed in May of the same year.



Sampling design:

30 monitoring transects of 1 m x 6 m (6 plots of 1 m x 1 m per each transect) on annual flower strip interrows.

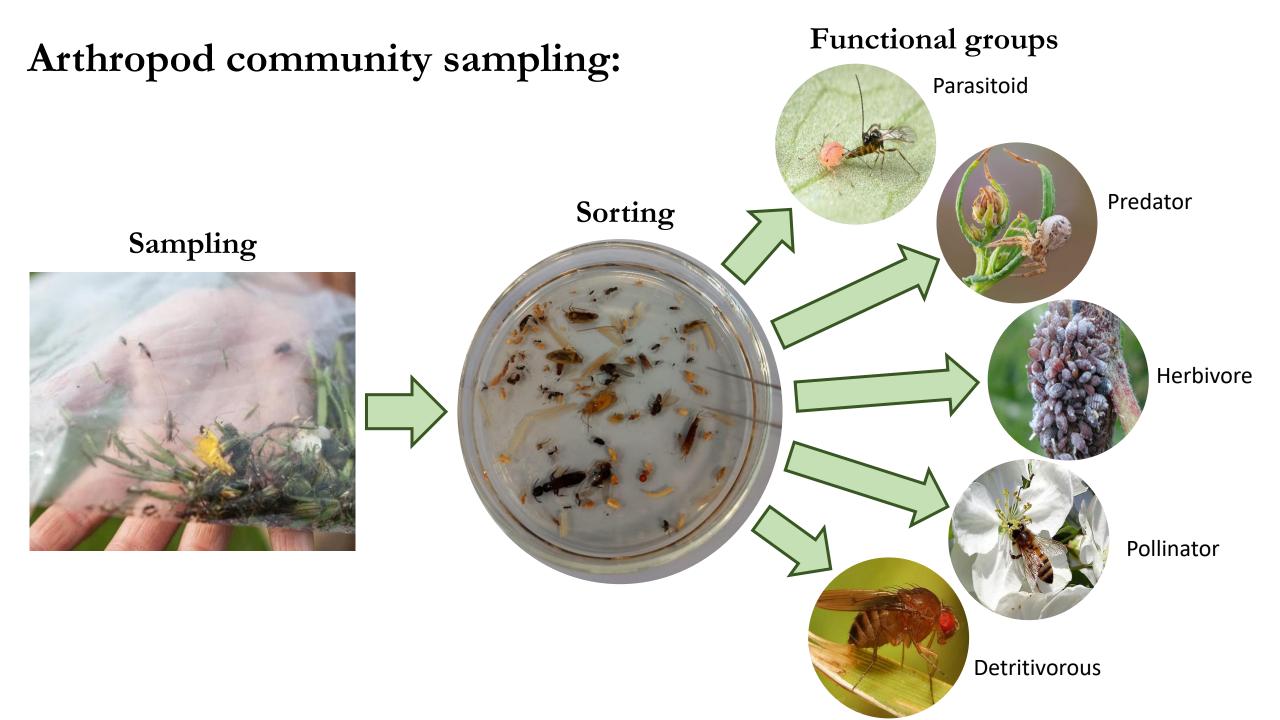


Vegetation sampling:

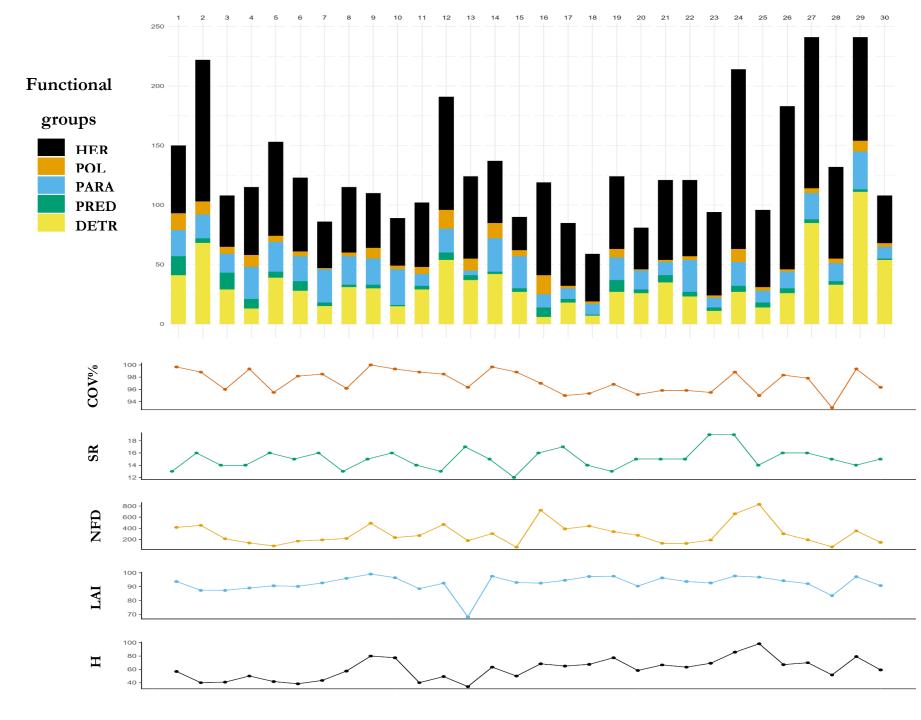
In each transect:

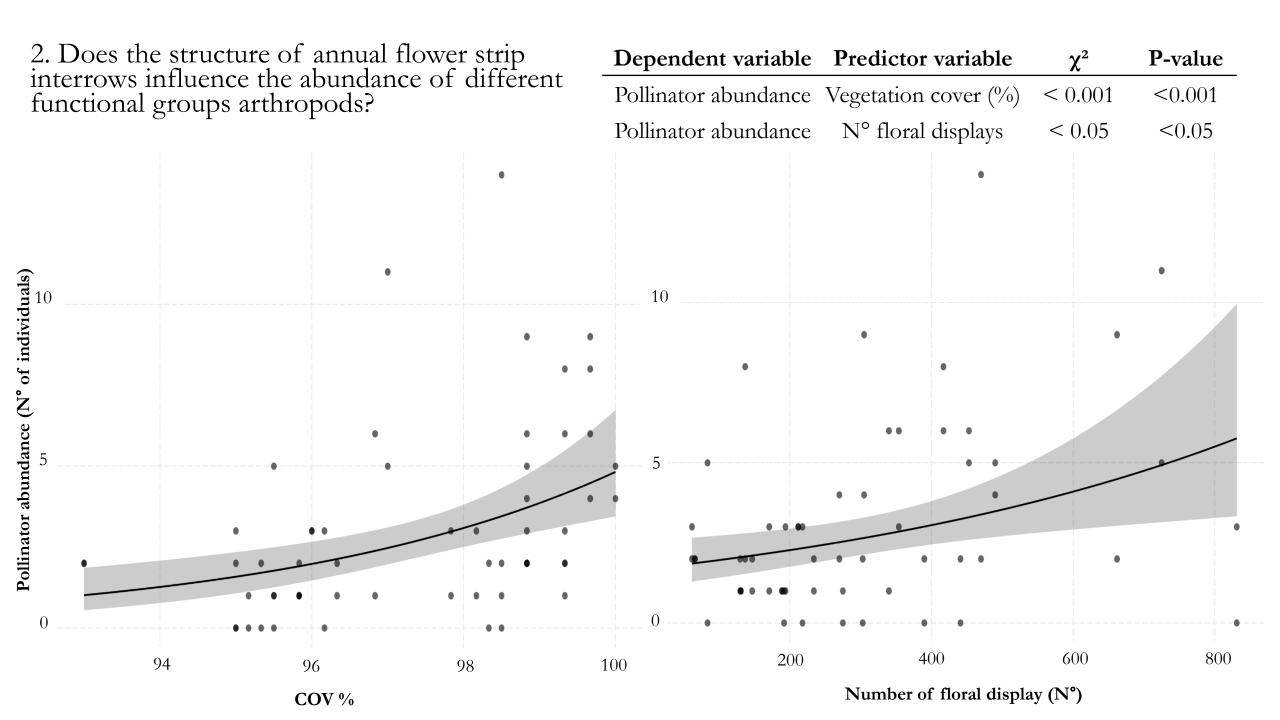
- Total vegetation cover (%) (**COV**%);
- Richness of plant species (SR);
- Average vegetation height (cm) (**H**);
- Leaf area index on the ground (**LAI**);
- Total number of floral displays of entomophilous plant species (**NFD**).





1. Do annual flower strip interrows, created for pollinators, support other arthropod functional groups?





2. Does the structure of annual flower strip interrows influence the abundance of different functional groups arthropods?

96

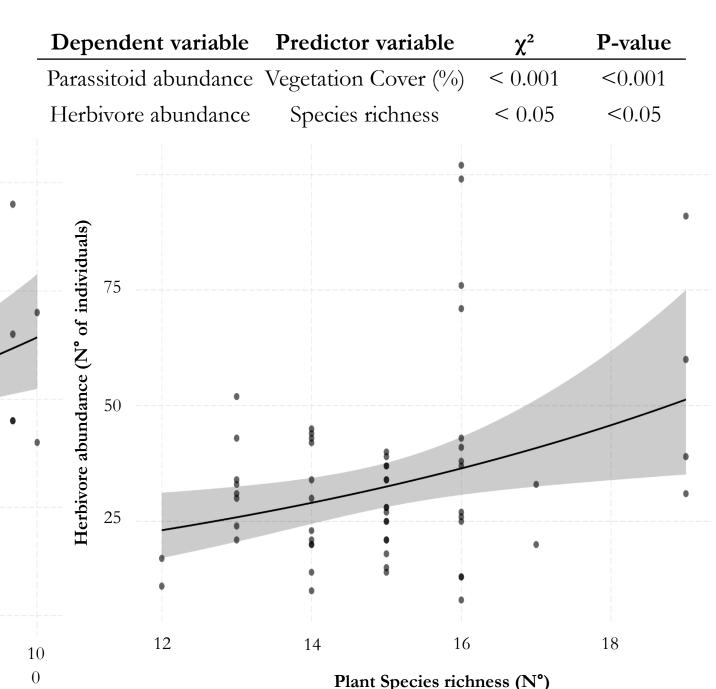
COV %

98

20

Parasitoid abundance (N° of individuals)

94



• Presence of all arthropod functional groups but with differences in abundance.

- Vegetation structure has a influence to different functional groups;
- Predators and detritivores are not related to vegetation parameters;
- Annual strips (annual plant species & management).



Further investigations:

- Annual flower strips vs perennial flower strips;
- Commercial plant species vs native plant species;
- Relation between arthropod functional groups and plant species morphological traits.





Thank you for your attention