Discover the impact of grassland management on local plant and pollinator biodiversity: Lessons from LIFE PollinAction.



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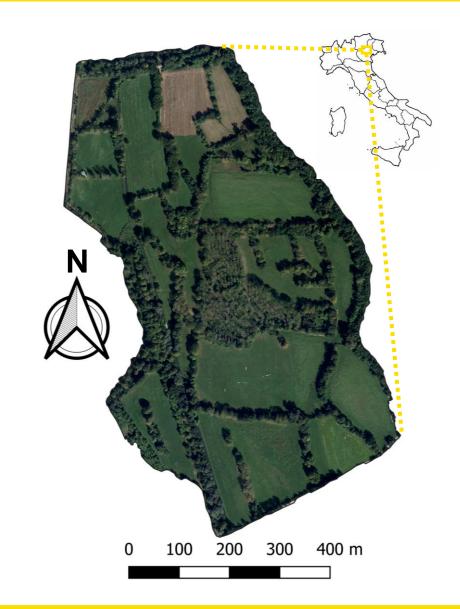
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Introduction

- Extensive grassland ecosystems are a biodiversity hotspots for plant and pollinator communities;
- In Europe, agricultural intensification has led to a decline in extensive grassland extent and quality;
- Understanding how changes in grassland management affect plant and pollinator communities is increasingly important for grassland conservation and the provision of pollination service.

Study site

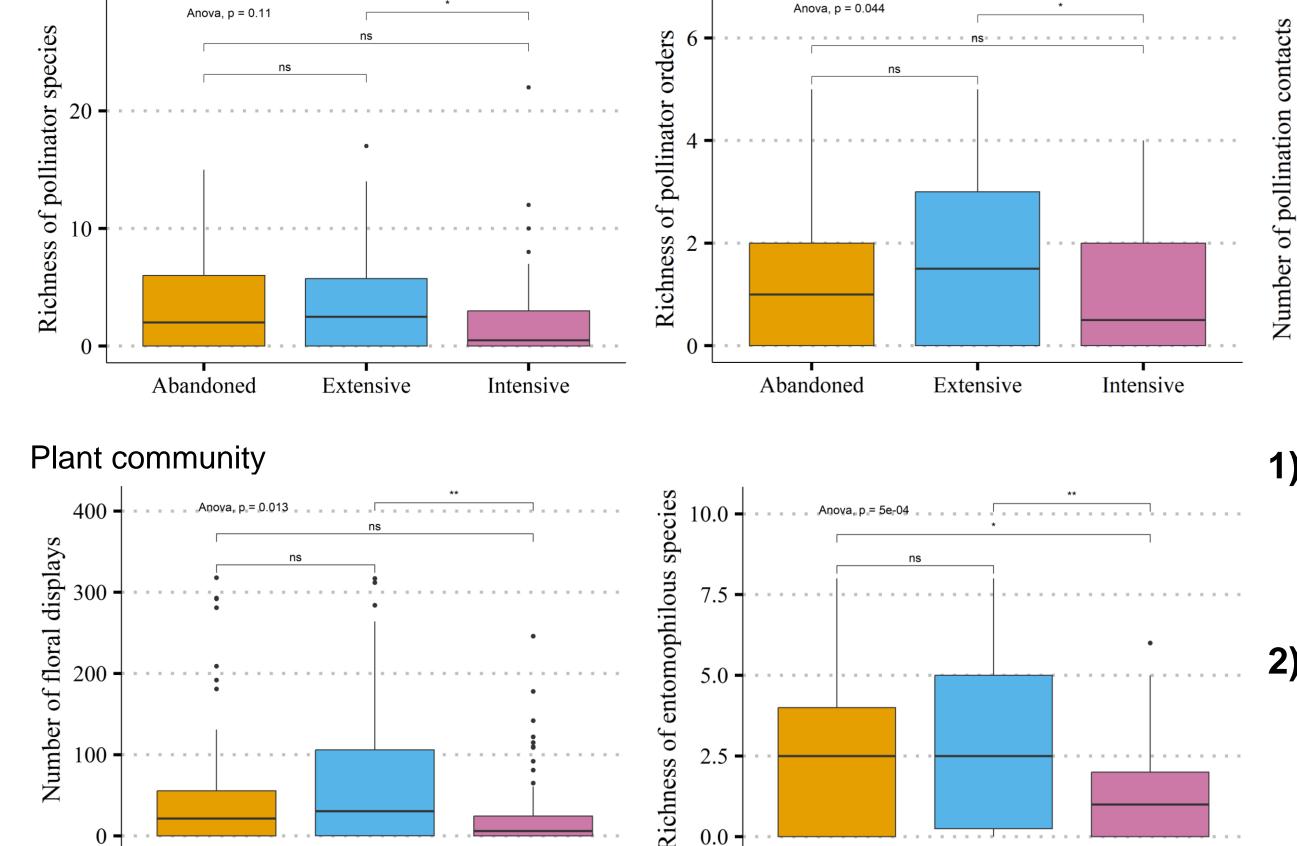
- Natura 2000 site: «Basse del Brenta», Cartigliano (VI), Italy;
- Characterized by "bocage" of perennial grasslands divided by hedges with different grassland management.



Does grassland management affect plant and pollinator communities?

Materials & Methods **Spatial attributes:** Intensive grasslands Area of grasslands; Length of woody hedges along N° of grasslands = **6** their perimeter. 3 mowing events every year. Fertilized. Observation plots from March Pollinator community attributes: to September; Extensive grasslands Richness of pollinator species; · Once per month: 8 minutes of ANOVA and Tukey analysis: Richness of pollinator orders (coleopterans, observation replicated in the Grouping variable: N° of grasslands = **6** lepidopterans, hymenopterans, dipterans, morning and in the afternoon; 2 mowing events every Grassland management; orthopterans, hemipterans); N° of surveys = 32. year. Not fertilized. Dependent variables: Number of pollination contacts accounting for Pollinator community attributes; pollinator order. 2 m · Plant community attributes. Abandoned grasslands N° of grasslands = 4 Plant community attributes: 1 mowing rarely. Not • Richness of entomophilous species; fertilized. · Number of floral displays.

Results



1) No significant differences were found between extensive and abandoned grasslands for pollinator and plant community attributes (richness of pollinator species, richness of pollinator orders and number of pollination contacts for any pollinator order);

Abandoned

Intensive

Extensive

Intensively managed grassland had significantly lower values for the number of floral displays and the richness of entomophilous species than extensively managed grassland. In addition, intensively managed grasslands had significantly lower values for richness of pollinator species, richness of pollinator orders, number of pollination contacts and lepidopteran contacts compared to extensive management.

Extensive and abandoned grasslands have a higher number of plant species and floral displays, as well as a higher number of pollinator orders and species

Intensive



Abandoned

Extensive

Intensive

Pollinator community



Abandoned

Extensive



Abandoned





Intensive

Extensive