



Michael Steinwandter, PhD

Soil Ecologist – alpine soil macro-invertebrates Eurac Research - Institute for Alpine Environment



High alpine soil macro-invertebrate communities: First results from three elevation gradients (1500–3000 m)

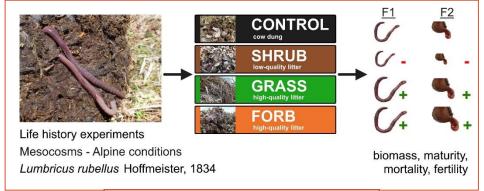
Michael Steinwandter, Julia Seeber

RESEARCH FIELDS - Soil Ecology and Soil Zoology

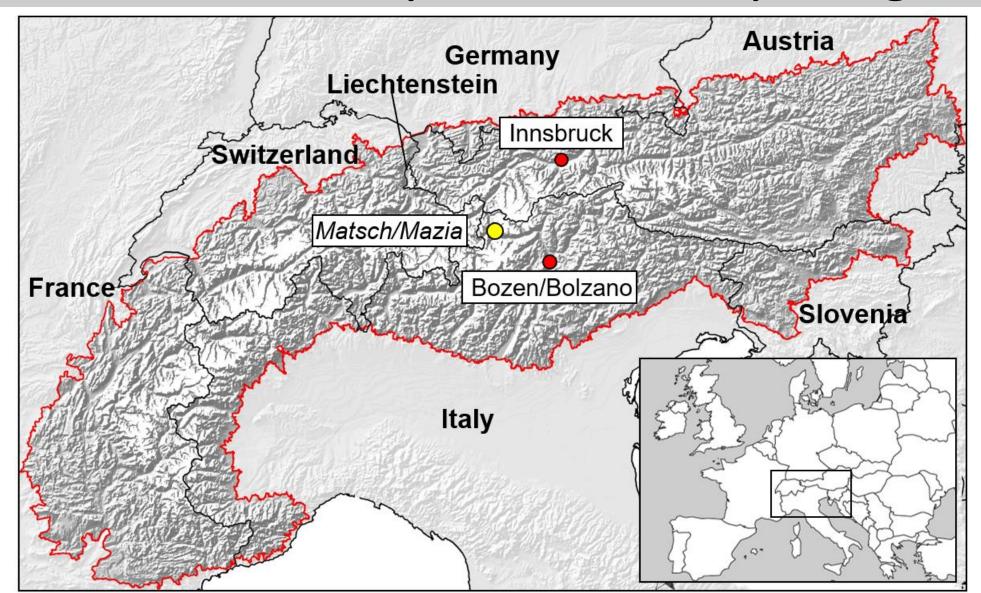








METHODS - Study site and study design









METHODS - Study site and study design

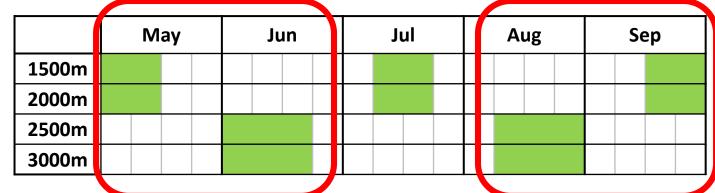


METHODS - Study site and study design



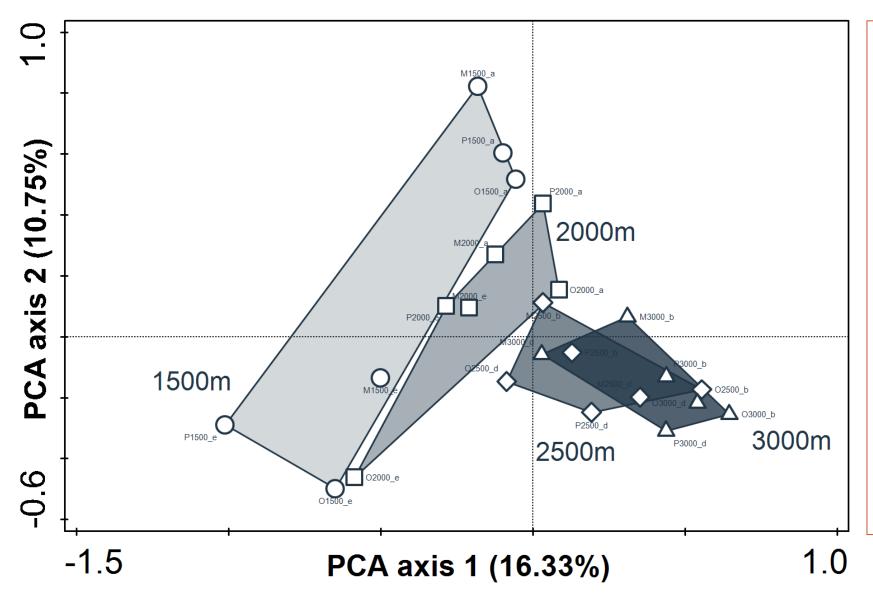
Pitfall traps (animal activity)

- glass jars with twist-off lids
- opening of 71 mm (408 ml)
- transparent roofs (Lexan, "unbreakable")
- 2 or 4 poles with flat washers •
- collection fluid: propylene glycol
- active for 6 weeks (one vegetation period)



Basic research: what lives in/on high alpine soils?
Gradients: how do communities change with elevation?

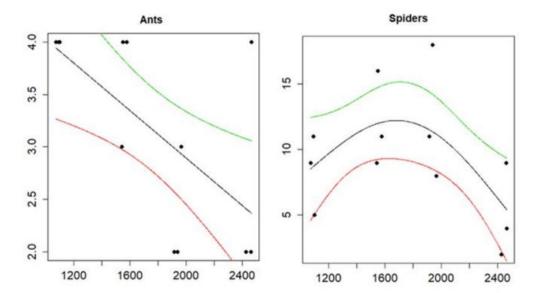
FIRST RESULTS – Soil macrofauna communities



- axis 1 = elevation
- surface communities differ greatly:
- 1500m and 2000m show high variability
- 2000m and 3000m have similar communities

FIRST RESULTS – Soil macrofauna biodiversity

Elevation	Arachnida (11)	Myriapoda (6)	Coleoptera (23)	Overall Taxa Richness
1500m	6	4	12	26.33 (±4.51)
2000m	6	5	8	19.67 (±4.51)
2500m	8	4	13	26.00 (±1.00)
3000m	8	3	17	23.67 (±1.73)



- high elevation sites show very high biodiversity
- surprises at 3000m:
 - Isopoda
 - **Diplopoda:** Julidae
- 2500m = taxa rich sites, peak of gradient?

Fontana et al. 2020 *Scientific Reports*

3

2400

Earthworms

FIRST RESULTS – Soil macrofauna biodiversity

Elevation	Arachnida (11)	Myriapoda (6)	Coleoptera (23)	Overall Taxa Richness
1500m	6	4	12	26.33 (±4.51)
2000m	6	5	8	19.67 (±4.51)
2500m	8	4	13	26.00 (±1.00)
3000m	8	3	17	23.67 (±1.73)



- high elevation sites show very high biodiversity
- surprises at 3000m:
 - Isopoda
 - Diplopoda: Julidae
- 2500m = taxa rich sites, peak of gradient?
- ← New species for South
 Tyrol: *Pellenes Iapponicus*

CONCLUSION & OUTLOOK



High alpine soil fauna patterns are rarely investigated



Results revealed already new and surprising insights (Julidae)



ToDo: finish identification, analyses on biodiversity & community

