Clumped retention methods and their importance in conserving biological diversity.

Lead by: Matthew Pyper

Theme: Arthropod Diversity

Status: Continuing

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Participants

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Background

Approaches to biodiversity management which emulate natural disturbances (ie: fire) have been implemented by forest companies across the boreal forest, enabling them to achieve management goals at a landscape scale. However, fine scale biodiversity strategies focused within harvested sites are lacking. Retention patches, defined as isolated patches of live trees left within a harvested area, have the potential to fulfill this niche by acting as ?life boats? for rare and endangered species, promoting connectivity between forest patches, and acting as source populations for regenerating cut-blocks.

Objectives

This study will use two beetle communities (Coleoptera: Carabidae; Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) to develop biodiversity models which predict area, shape, and proximity metrics which optimally conserve biodiversity and enable effective retention prescriptions within forest management areas.

Key Results