

TERRESTRIAL ARTHROPOD MONITORING PROGRAM

METABARCODING REPORT – LION’S HEAD

Collections Unit, Centre for Biodiversity Genomics (CBG), University of Guelph

Results

A total of 1,552 different BINs (Barcode Index Numbers; a proxy for species) were encountered at Lion’s Head Provincial Nature Reserve (PNR). Over half the BINs captured were flies (Diptera), followed by moths and butterflies (Lepidoptera), bees, ants and wasps (Hymenoptera), and beetles (Coleoptera; Figure 1).

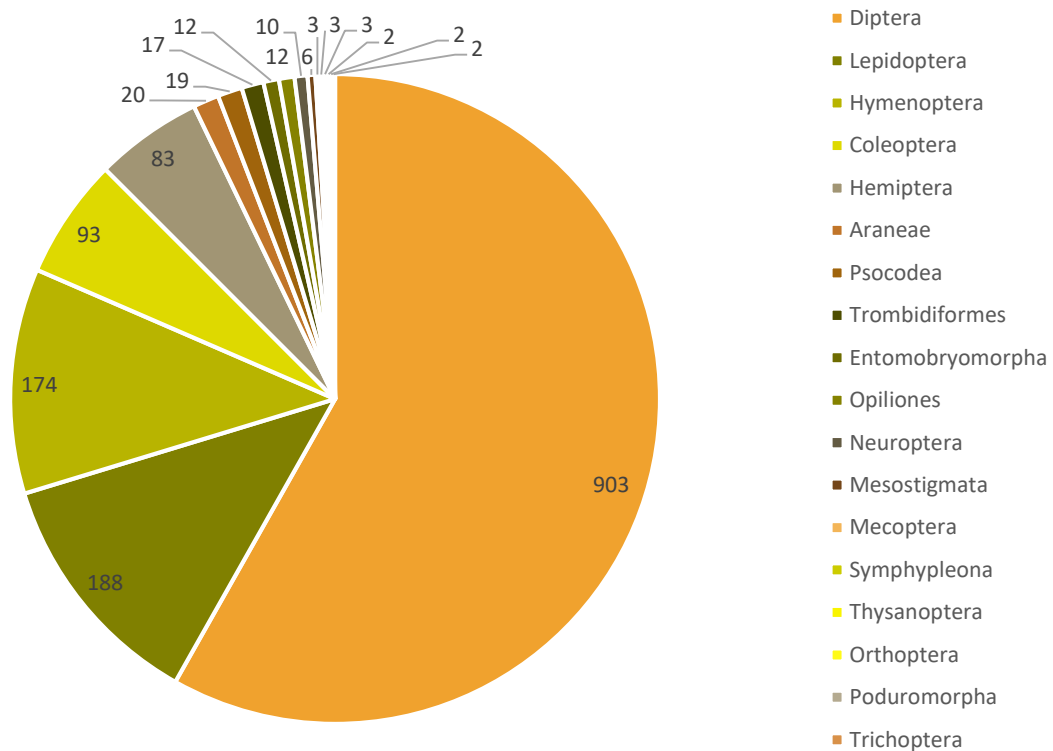


Figure 1. Taxonomic breakdown of BINs captured in the Malaise trap at Lion’s Head PNR.

Species diversity and insect abundance varied throughout the collecting period; the period that captured the most BINs was not necessarily the largest sample collected (Figure 2). The peak of species diversity was obtained in early June.

In total, 464 species were named, representing 32% of the BINs. All but one of the BINs were assigned at least to family and 67% were assigned to a genus. Specimens collected from this site represent 202 different families and 574 genera. A complete species list is attached separately.

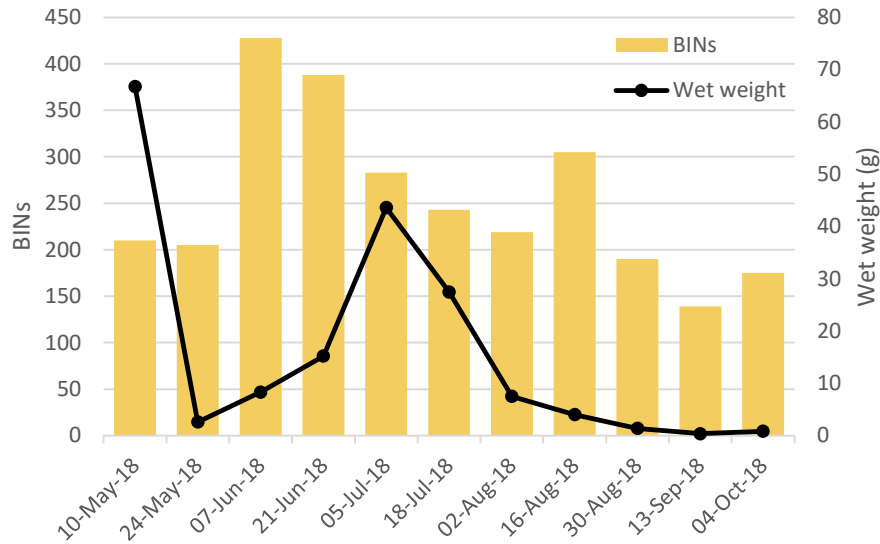


Figure 2. Species diversity (measured by BINs) and approximate insect abundance (measured by wet weight of the sample) captured at the trap over the 2018 collecting period.

In combination with the OPP Malaise Program run in 2014, a grand total of 2,841 BINs have been captured from Lion’s Head. There was an overlap of 685 BINs between both sampling years and the 2018 Mixedwood Plains trap added 867 BINs to the total species pool (Figure 3).

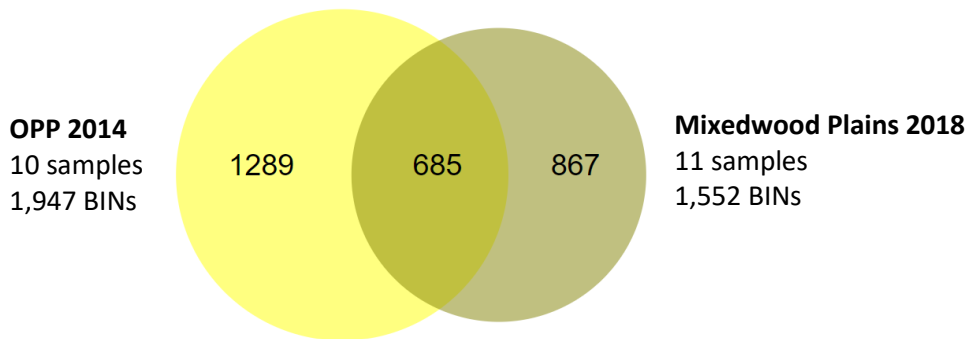


Figure 3. Venn diagram showing the species overlap between the 2014 and 2018 Malaise trapping projects.

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Funding provided by:



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