

TERRESTRIAL ARTHROPOD MONITORING PROGRAM

METABARCODING REPORT – KOMOKA

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

Results

A total of 2,549 different BINs (Barcode Index Numbers; a proxy for species) were encountered at Komoka Provincial Park. Over half the BINs captured were flies (Diptera), followed by bees, ants and wasps (Hymenoptera), moths and butterflies (Lepidoptera), and beetles (Coleoptera; Figure 1).

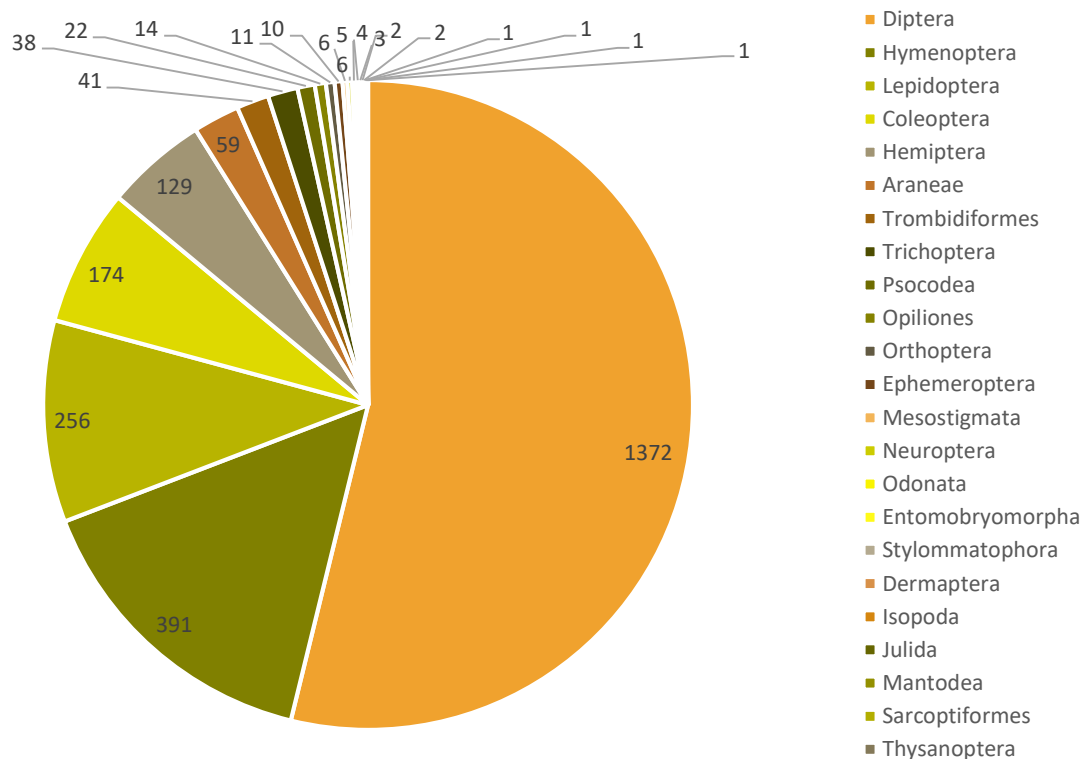


Figure 1. Taxonomic breakdown of BINs captured in the Malaise trap at Komoka Provincial Park.

Species diversity and insect abundance varied throughout the collecting period; the period that captured the most BINs was also the largest sample collected (Figure 2). The peak of species diversity was obtained in early July.

In total, 856 species were named, representing 36% of the BINs. All but five of the BINs were assigned at least to family and 75% were assigned to a genus. Specimens collected from this site represent 255 different families and 939 genera. A complete species list is attached separately.

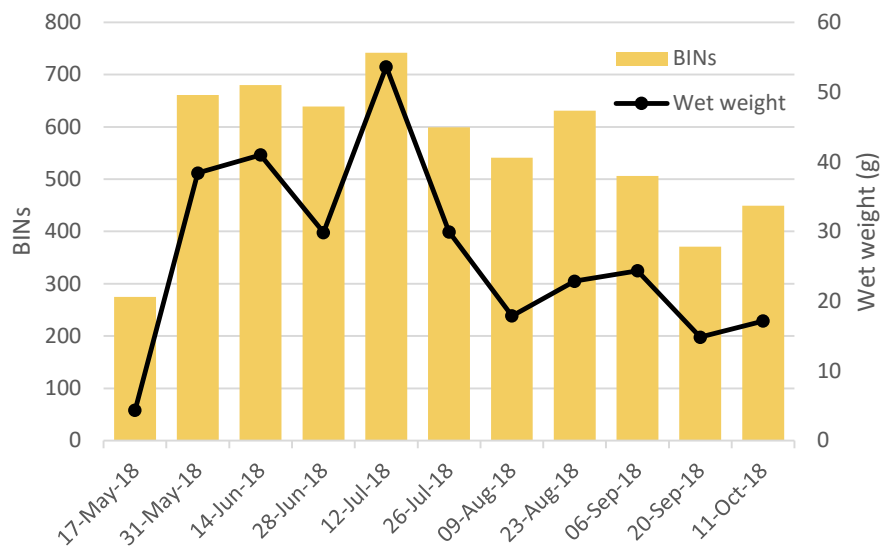


Figure 2. Species diversity (measured by BINs) and approximate insect abundance (measured by wet weight of the sample) captured at the trap over the 2018 collecting period.

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