Restoration of insect communities in Dutch chalk grasslands

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Dutch chalk grasslands









Adapted from: Wallis de Vries et al. 2002

Dutch chalk grasslands





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Research questions

- What is the current status of chalk grassland insect communities?
- What are the main bottlenecks?
- What restoration measures should be taken? How should sites be managed?





Life-history tactic approach



- What do species need? Are these requirements met in all sites?
- Way to deal with multiple factors and site characteristics
 - fragmentation, abandonment, eutrophication, reinstated management
 - size, degree of isolation, exposition, inclination, past
 & present management, soil composition, surrounding vegetation etc.



Traits differing between species





Main differences between ants

- Mode of colony founding
 - Semi-claustral (foraging queens)
 - Claustral (own fat reserves)
 - Parasitic
 - Nest splitting
- Mode of dispersal
 - Flying
 - Walking
 - Synchronisation to winter period
 - Time constrained
 - Not time constrained





Predicted responses



Tactic	Isolation	Temperature	Food availability
1) Foraging Queen			Х
2) Claustral, t-c		Х	
3) Claustral not t-c			
4) Permanently parasitic	Х		
5) Temporally parasitic	Х		
6) Nest-splitting + parasitic	Х		
7) Nest-splitting	Х		



Applying tactics to field data



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Temperature (tactic 2)





Temperature (tactic 2)











