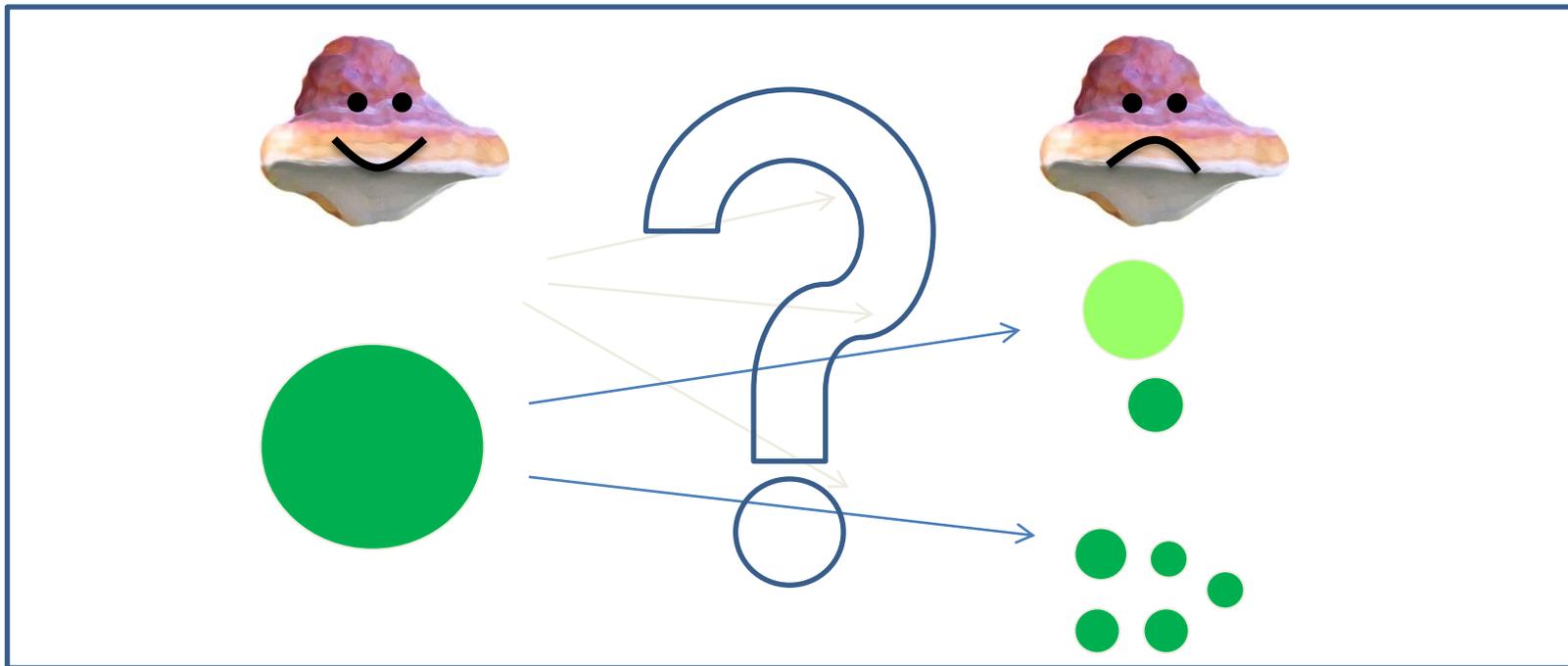


Do forest connectivity and reserve size matter for conservation of wood-inhabiting fungi?



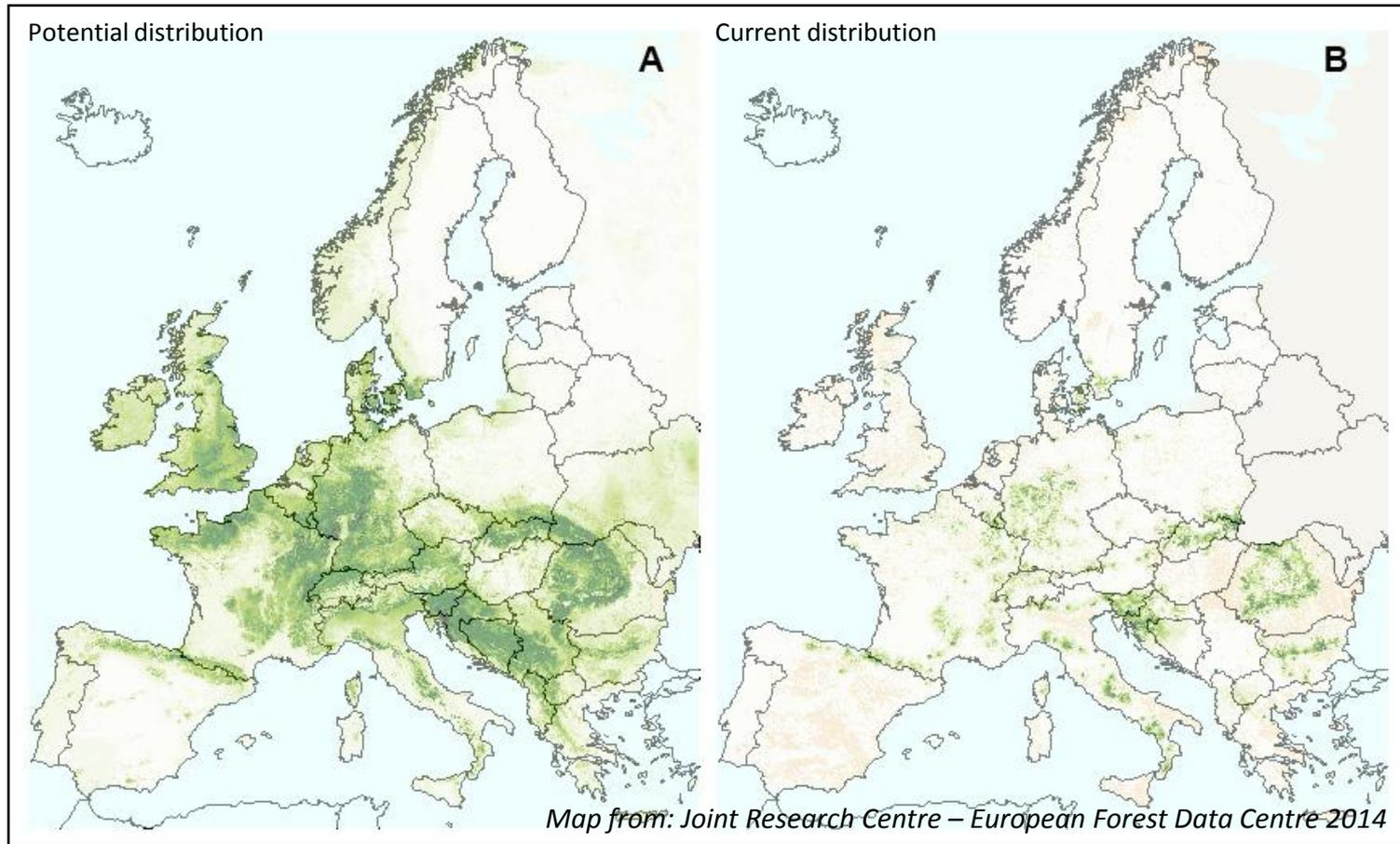
Nerea Abrego

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Beech forests: a highly fragmented habitat type in Europe

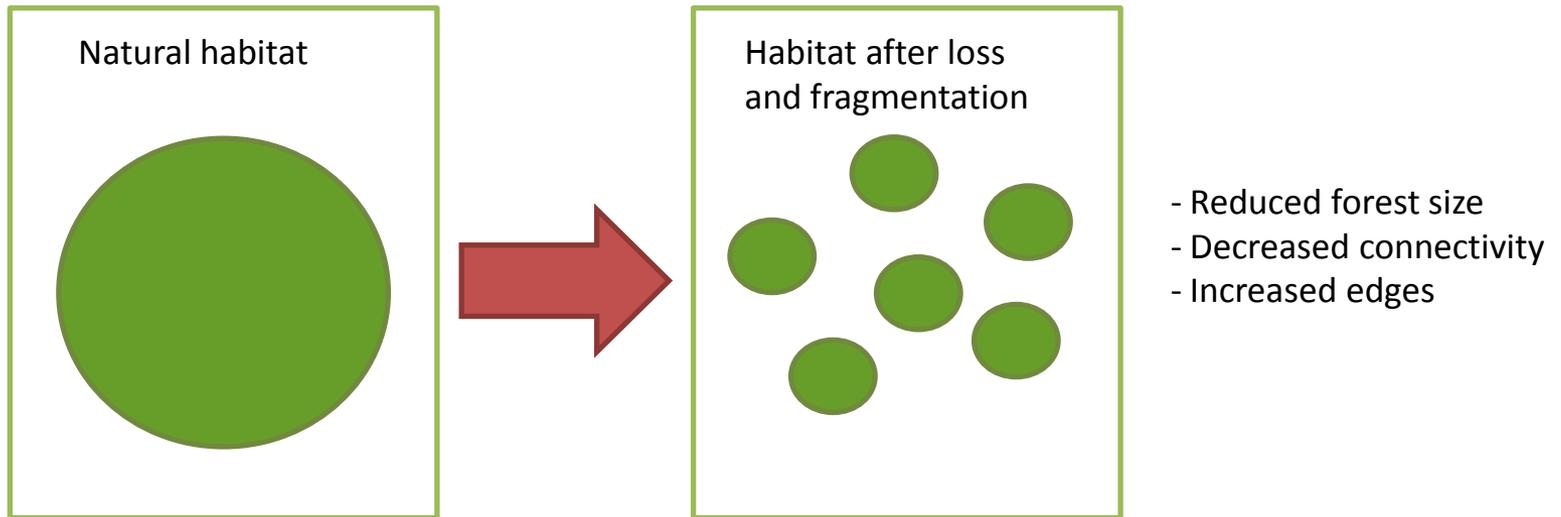


Although beech forests could potentially cover an extensive area, beech forests have been heavily altered due to forestry actions and land use

Wood-dependent/saproxyllic organisms

The effects of forest management affect them at two levels:

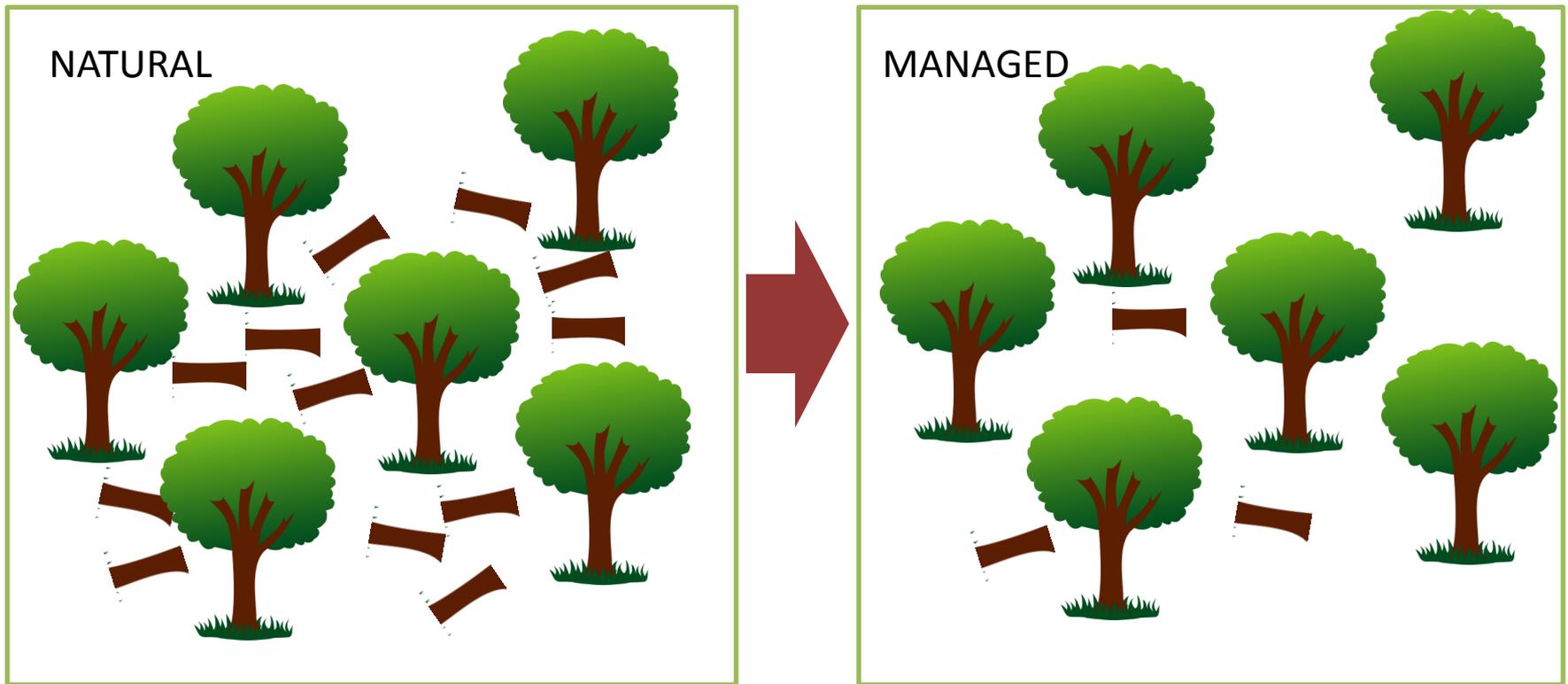
1) Forest cover level



Wood-dependent/saproxyllic organisms

The effects of forest management affect them at two levels:

2) Resource unit level



BEECH BOYS



Klaas van Dort
Holland



Péter Ódor
Hungary



Jacob Heilmann-
Clausen
Denmark



Claus Bässler
Germany



Nerea Abrego
Norway

+ one girl!



Rasmus
Frederikssen
Denmark



Morten
Christensen
Denmark

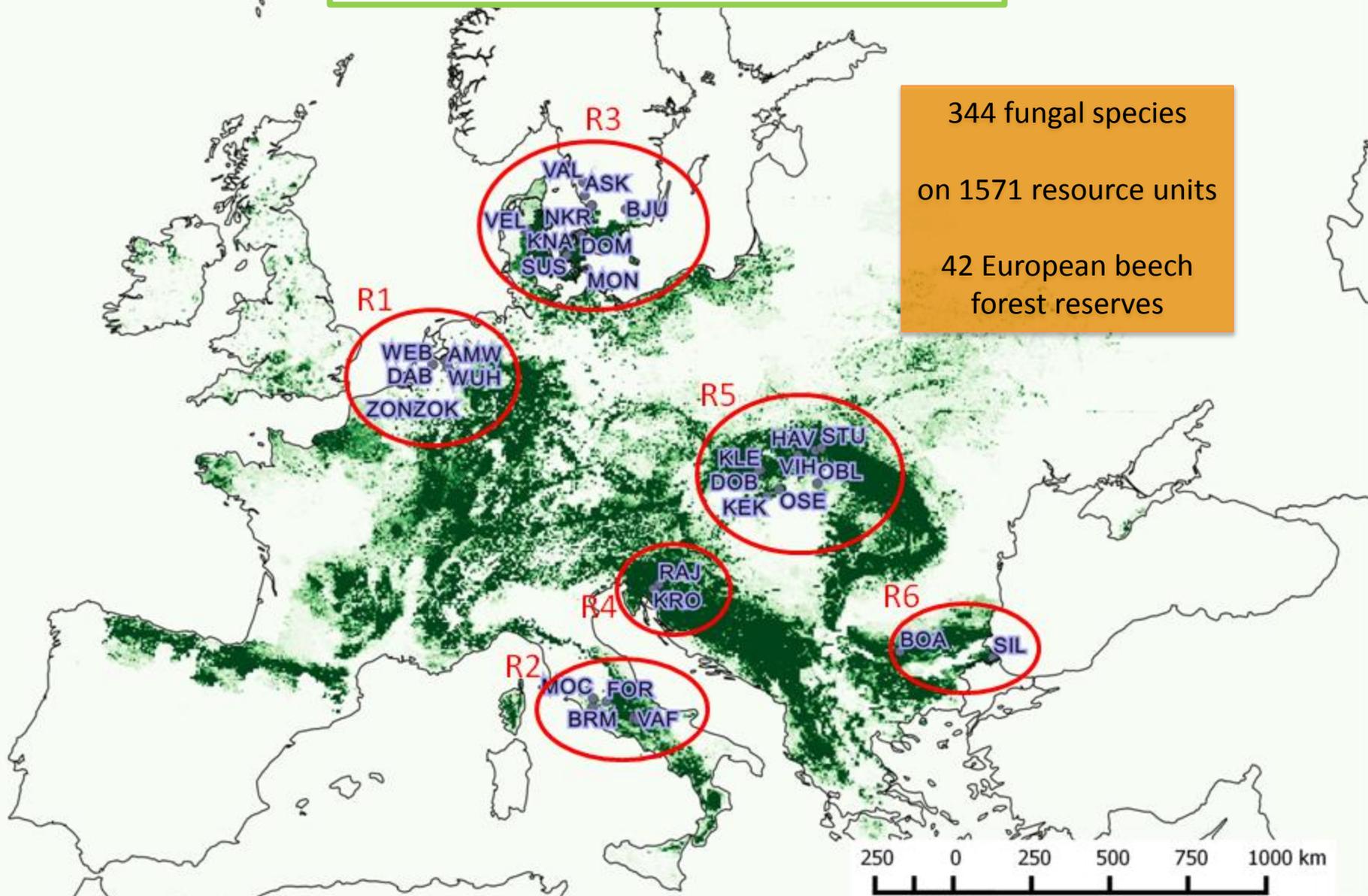


Erik Aude
Denmark



Örjan Fritz
Sweden

FUNGAL BEECH BOYS DATA



Influence of connectivity of European beech forest reserves on wood-inhabiting fungal communities, compared to influence of local factors

Principal response variables:

Species richness/resource unit/reserve

Community composition

Presence of **indicator** species/resource unit/reserve

Christensen, M., Heilmann-Claussen, J., Waleyn, R., Adamcik, S., 2004. Wood-inhabiting Fungi as Indicators of Nature Value In European Beech Forests. *Monitoring and Indicators of Forest Biodiversity in Europe - From Ideas to Operationality*



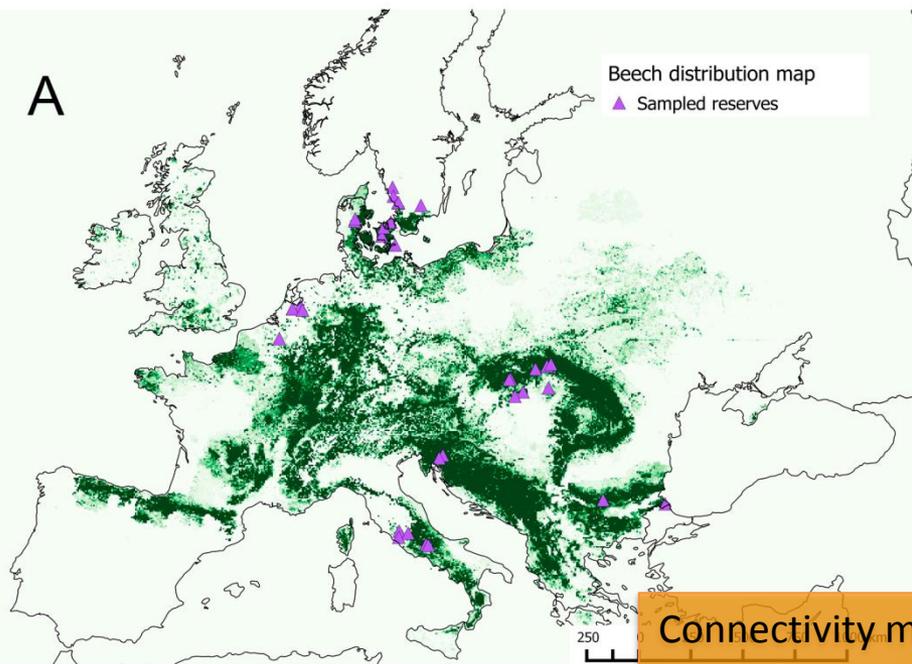
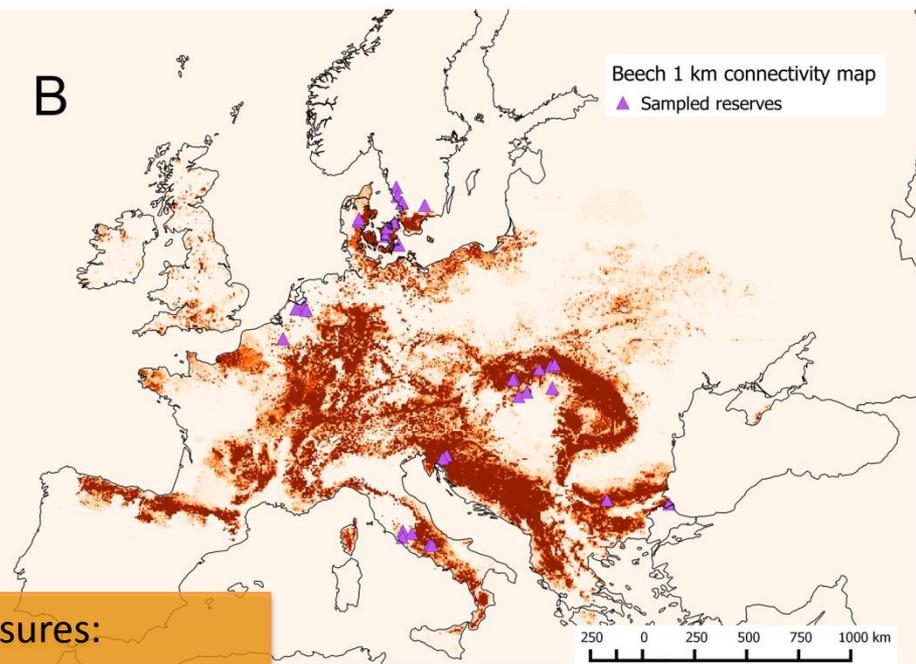
Ceriporiopsis pannocincta



Climacodon septentrionalis



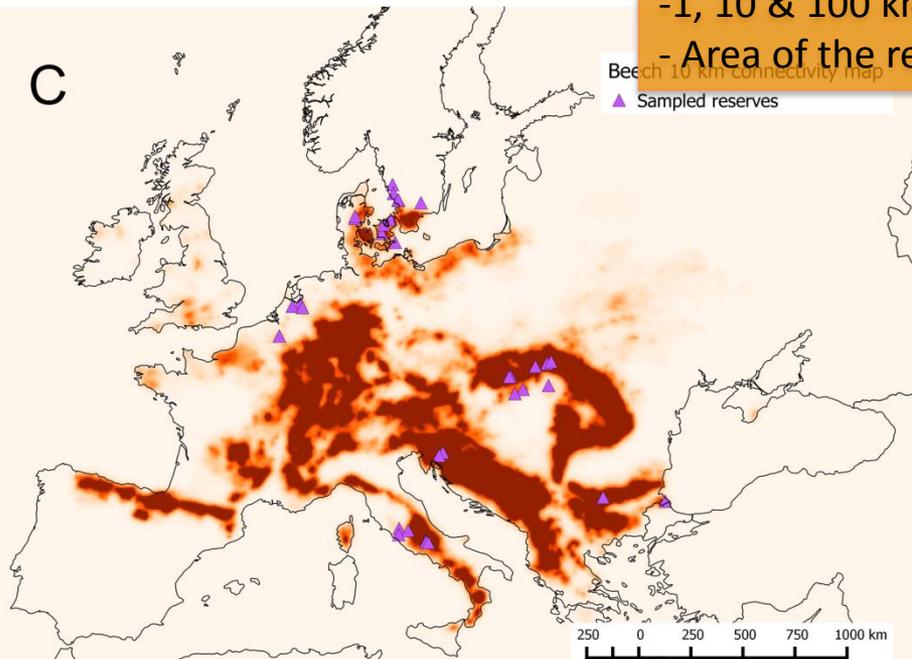
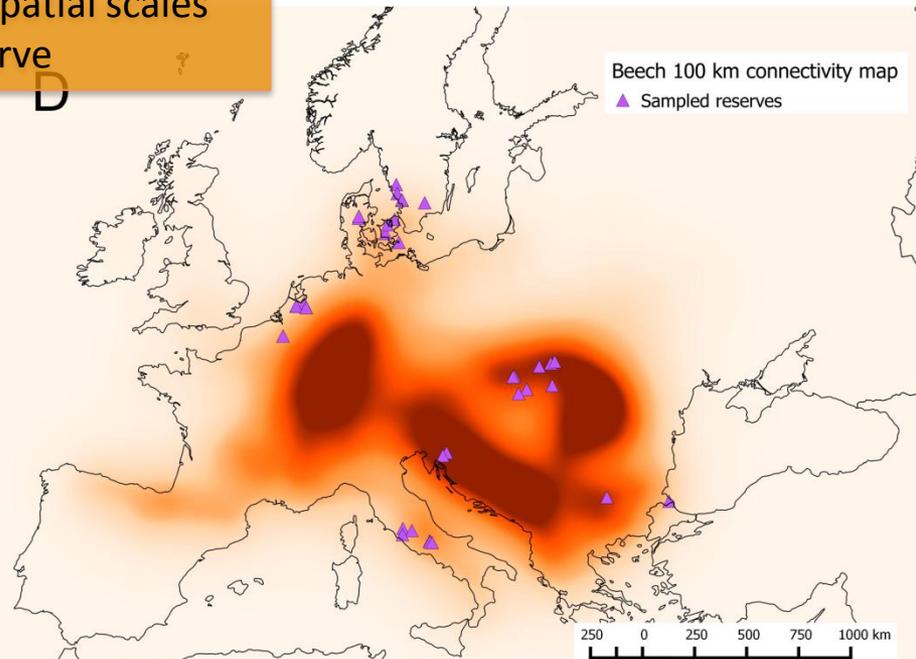
Hericium coralloides

A**B**

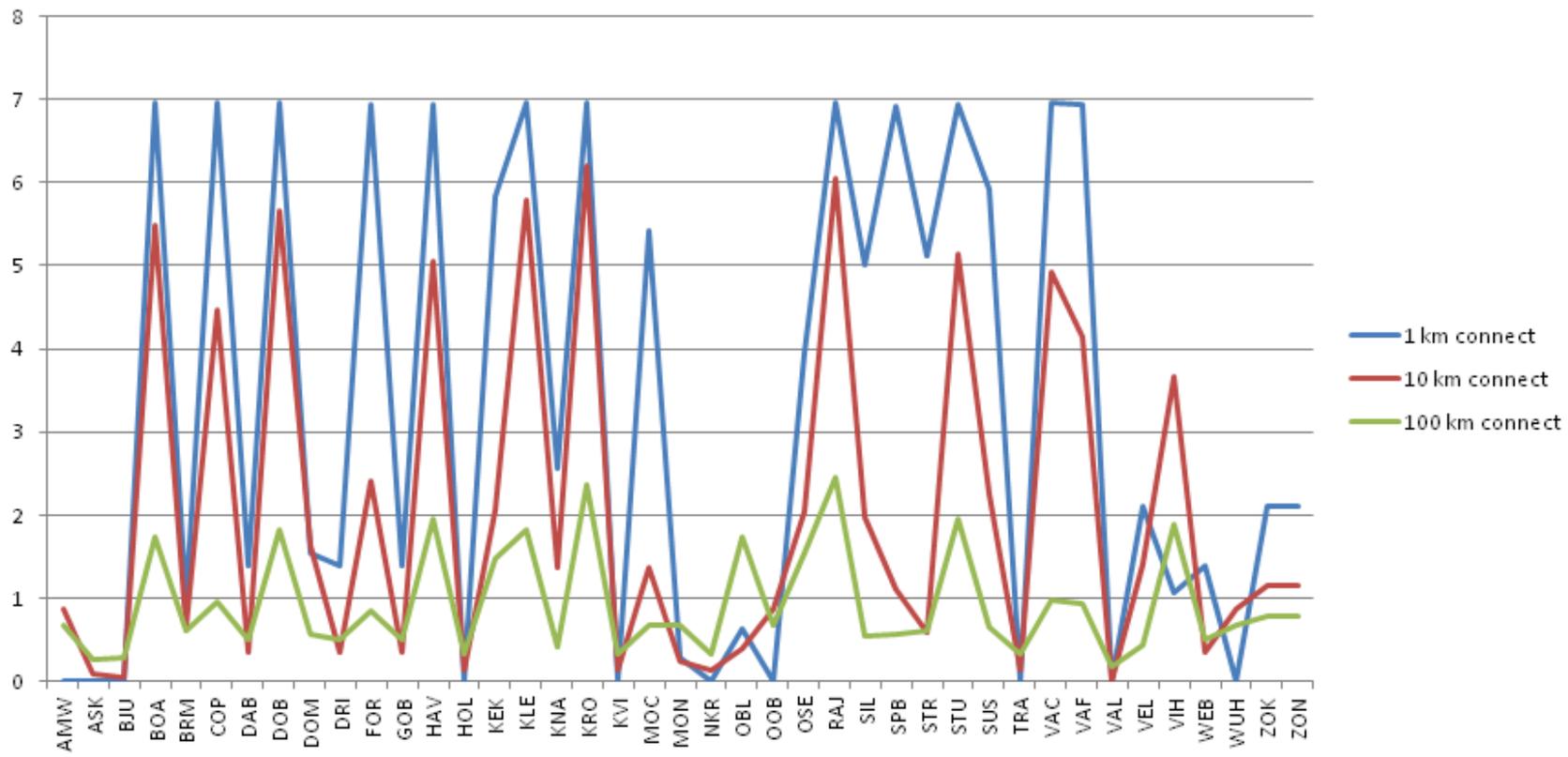
Connectivity measures:

-1, 10 & 100 km spatial scales

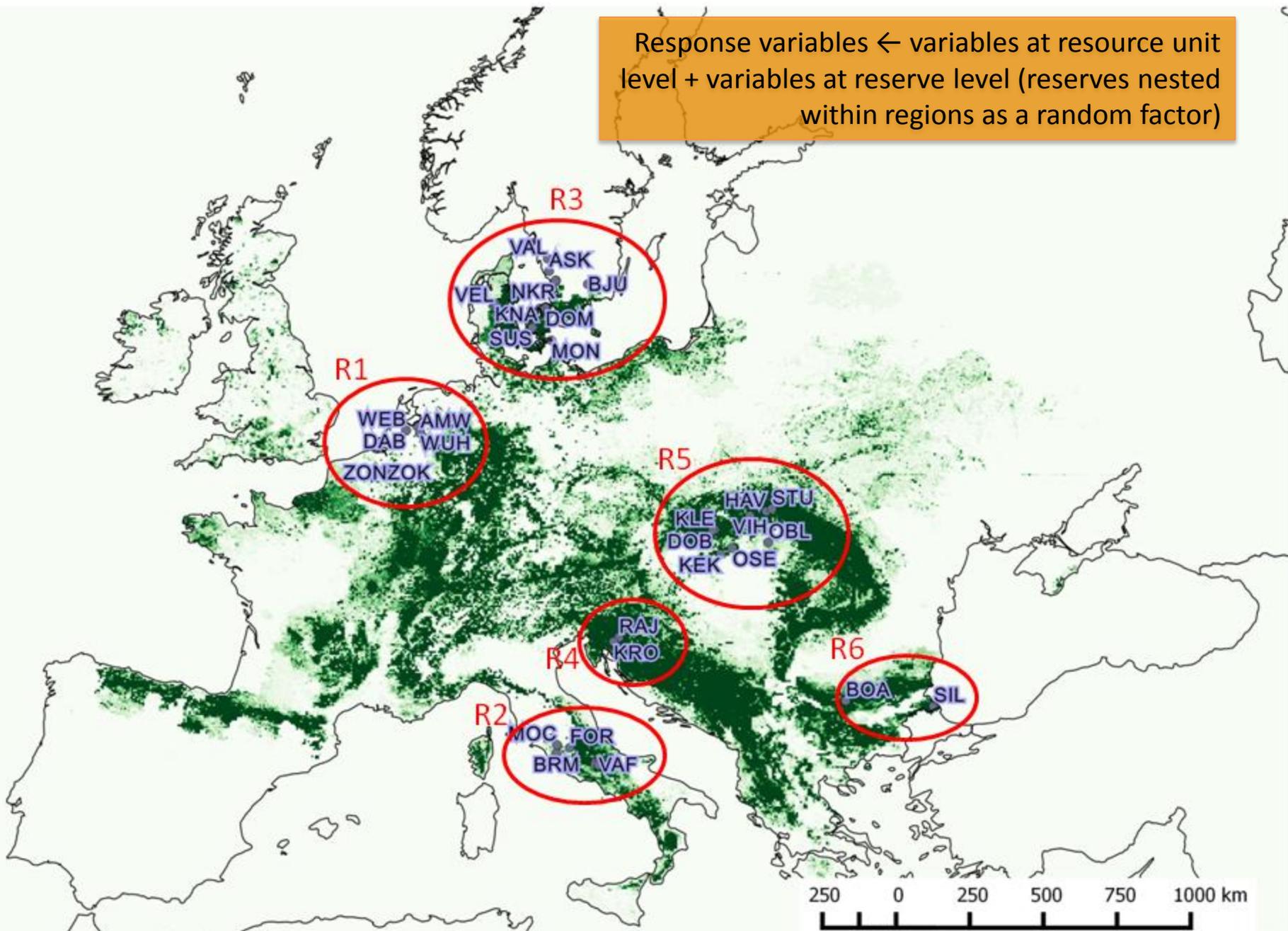
- Area of the reserve

C**D**

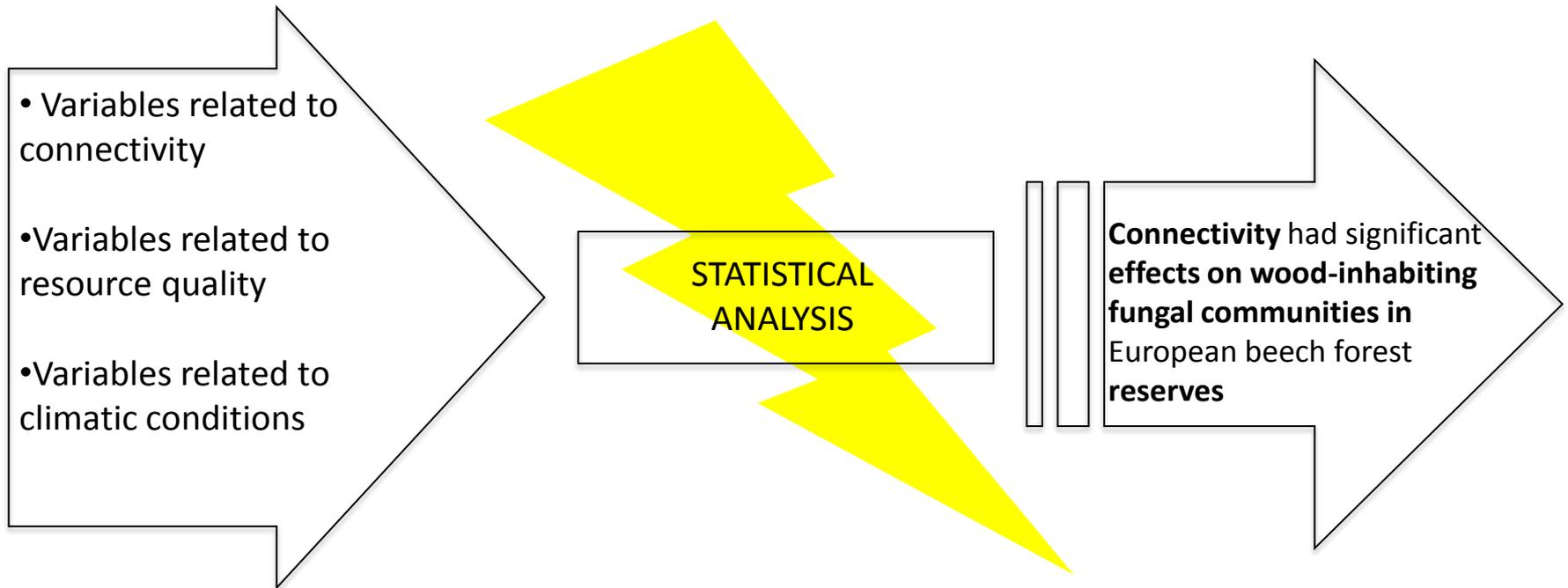
Connectivity values



Response variables ← variables at resource unit level + variables at reserve level (reserves nested within regions as a random factor)



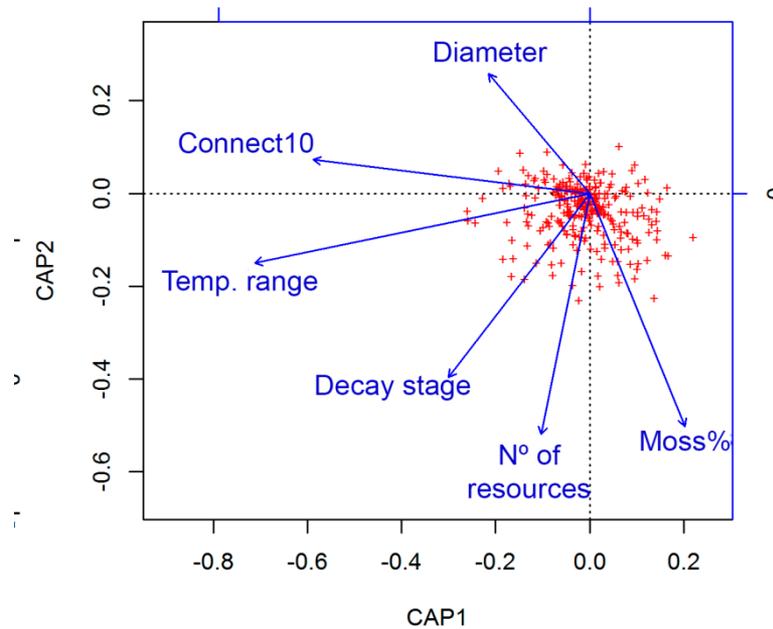
Influence of connectivity of European beech forest reserves on wood-inhabiting fungal communities, compared to influence of local factors



Does forest connectivity and reserve size matter for conservation of wood-inhabiting fungi?

YES, IT DOES

Connectivity at larger scales (connectivity to surrounding beech forests) was particularly critical for the community composition both at resource and reserve levels.



Does forest connectivity and reserve size matter for conservation of wood-inhabiting fungi?

YES, IT DOES

What can we do??

An effective conservation strategy of wood-inhabiting fungi should focus on increasing the areas of the present reserves as well as conserving new reserves in the proximity of the existing ones

Implement connectivity measures in reserve selection procedures

Research and use of wood-inhabiting indicator species

Thanks!



**THANK
YOU!!**

