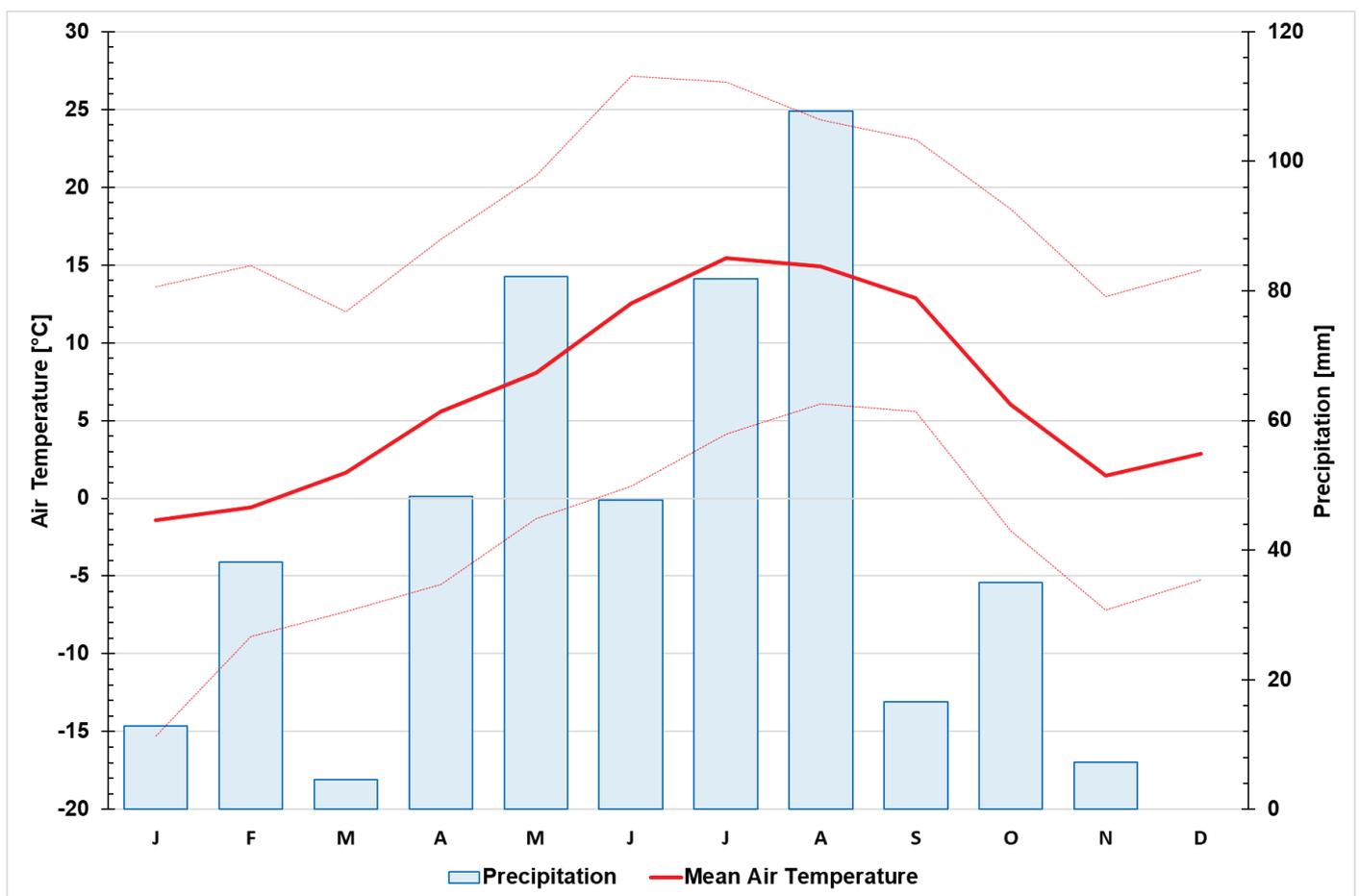


Supplemental material for

“Soil Macroinvertebrate Distribution Along a Subalpine Land Use Transect”, by Katherina Damisch, Michael Steinwandter, Ulrike Tappeiner, and Julia Seeber, published in *Mountain Research and Development* 40(2), 2020. (See <https://bioone.org/toc/mred/40/2>)

APPENDIX S1 Monthly mean air temperature and cumulative precipitation of 2016 in the study area at Muntatschinig/Montescino within the LTSER area of Val Mazia/Matschertal, Italy. The upper and lower dotted red lines respectively represent the maximal and minimal air temperature of the corresponding month. The values were measured every 15 minutes at a meteorological weather station at the plot P2 (dry pasture at 1500 m a.s.l.). Data were retrieved from and are accessible freely at the web application “LTER data browser” (<https://browser-stage.lter.eurac.edu/>).



APPENDIX S2 Characteristics and soil parameters (mean and SD) of the sampled plots. Data from the 4 sampling dates was pooled. SOM, soil organic matter content; P1–P3, dry pastures; H1–H3, intensively used hay meadows; L1–L3, larch forests, and S1–S3, spruce forests.

Plot ID	Elevation	Exposition	Inclination	Soil Moisture	Soil Temperature	pH	SOM	C:N
n = 12	[m]	[°]	[°]	[% l/WC]	[°C at 5 cm]		[%]	
P1	1531	247.5	25	22.28 (9.41)	16.05 (3.35)	5.45 (0.30)	5.70 (1.46)	16.95 (7.72)
P2	1552	225.0	10	29.48 (11.44)	16.29 (2.70)	5.36 (0.36)	8.86 (2.19)	12.50 (0.98)
P3	1556	225.0	15	27.24 (14.24)	15.44 (2.32)	5.32 (0.25)	8.24 (1.78)	13.39 (1.04)
H1	1469	225.0	10	39.42 (6.43)	12.48 (6.09)	5.57 (0.38)	15.58 (2.05)	10.18 (0.61)
H2	1429	225.0	15	34.38 (6.68)	14.52 (3.22)	5.95 (0.51)	12.45 (2.04)	10.68 (1.04)
H3	1435	225.0	15	34.87 (6.52)	13.68 (3.23)	5.94 (0.22)	14.21 (1.88)	11.19 (0.70)
L1	1663	135.0	20	16.10 (11.43)	8.78 (2.44)	4.87 (0.36)	11.01 (4.51)	18.65 (2.44)
L2	1588	225.0	15	21.57 (11.07)	9.93 (1.93)	4.97 (0.31)	8.90 (2.68)	17.76 (2.92)
L3	1533	202.5	20	20.08 (13.86)	10.33 (2.21)	5.12 (0.44)	11.31 (3.37)	17.48 (2.48)
S1	1642	225.0	30	14.28 (11.48)	8.41 (2.32)	4.45 (0.70)	17.05 (10.04)	22.57 (2.77)
S2	1672	225.0	25	7.00 (4.87)	8.01 (1.88)	3.93 (0.56)	17.21 (13.42)	27.91 (6.03)
S3	1621	225.0	20	11.03 (9.06)	8.54 (1.60)	4.10 (0.63)	19.87 (16.01)	27.23 (6.62)

APPENDIX S3 Mean abundance as individuals per m² and standard deviation (in parenthesis) of soil macroinvertebrates from soil monoliths from 4 alpine habitat types. The values represent the mean abundances from 4 sampling dates and three replicates each (i.e. $n = 36$). Some found taxa such as Hymenoptera, juvenile Heteroptera and Hemiptera, adult Diptera, and mesofauna groups were excluded. *** new finding.

(part 1/4)	Dry Pasture (P)	Hay Meadow (H)	Larch Forest (L)	Spruce Forest (S)
GASTROPODA	47.22 (69.64)	11.11 (15.17)	32.64 (52.04)	12.50 (27.71)
LUMBRICIDAE	50.00 (84.94)	262.50 (240.20)	102.08 (90.90)	55.56 (68.69)
<i>Aporrectodea rosea</i> (SAVIGNY, 1826)	0.69 (4.17)	2.08 (9.21)	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Aporrectodea sp.</i>	29.17 (78.72)	30.56 (48.59)	11.11 (21.08)	2.08 (7.01)
<i>Dendrobaena octaedra</i> (SAVIGNY, 1826)	–	3.47 (10.61)	5.56 (13.51)	2.08 (9.21)
<i>Dendrobaena sp.</i>	–	8.33 (23.90)	13.19 (24.99)	4.17 (15.24)
<i>Lumbricus rubellus</i> (HOFFMEISTER, 1843)	–	11.11 (18.37)	–	1.39 (5.81)
<i>Lumbricus sp.</i>	1.39 (5.81)	95.83 (117.34)	15.97 (25.46)	9.03 (21.67)
<i>Octolasion lacteum</i> (ORLEY, 1881)	0.69 (4.17)	13.89 (31.87)	–	–
<i>Octolasion sp.</i>	3.47 (10.61)	2.08 (9.21)	7.64 (23.77)	–
<i>juvenile / indet.</i>	14.58 (29.50)	95.14 (142.78)	47.92 (66.92)	36.81 (55.90)
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	11.81 (23.52)	50.69 (84.19)	30.56 (45.56)	7.64 (15.61)
ARANEAE	76.39 (112.43)	34.72 (49.74)	238.89 (297.22)	90.97 (124.09)
Theridiidae	2.08 (9.21)	–	2.08 (7.01)	–
<i>Asagena phalerata</i> (PANZER, 1801)	2.08 (9.21)	–	–	–
<i>Enoplognatha thoracica</i> (HAHN, 1833)	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>juvenile / indet.</i>	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
Linyphiidae	52.78 (79.68)	27.78 (46.97)	231.25 (292.91)	89.58 (121.06)
<i>Agyneta affinis</i> (KULCZYŃSKI, 1898)	–	–	2.08 (7.01)	–
<i>Bolyphantes alticeps</i> (SUNDEVALL, 1833)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Caracladus avicula</i> (L. KOCH, 1869)	–	–	12.50 (34.59)	8.33 (21.15)
<i>Ceratinella brevis</i> (WIDER, 1834)	–	–	2.08 (9.21)	–
<i>Diplocentria bidentate</i> (EMERTON, 1882)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	3.47 (13.57)
<i>Erigone atra</i> BLACKWALL, 1833	–	1.39 (5.81)	–	–
<i>Erigone dentipalpis</i> (WIDER, 1834)	–	1.39 (5.81)	–	0.69 (2.95)
<i>Macrargus rufus</i> (WIDER, 1834)	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Mecopistes silus</i> (O. P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1873)	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Mermessus trilobatus</i> (EMERTON, 1882)	4.86 (21.40)	–	–	–
<i>Micrargus subaequalis</i> (WESTRING, 1851)	–	–	3.47 (17.06)	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Pocadicnemis pumila</i> (BLACKWALL, 1841)	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Scotargus pilosus</i> SIMON, 1913	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Scotinotylus alpigenus</i> (L. KOCH, 1869)	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Tapinocyba pallens</i> (O. P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1873)	–	–	46.53 (75.63)	10.42 (30.69)
<i>Tenuiphantes mengei</i> (KULCZYŃSKI, 1887)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Tiso vagans</i> (BLACKWALL, 1834)	–	1.39 (5.81)	4.17 (14.02)	–
<i>Trichopterna cito</i> (O. P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1873)	2.08 (9.21)	–	–	–
<i>Walckanaeria sp.</i>	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
<i>juvenile / indet.</i>	45.83 (68.53)	23.61 (41.81)	154.86 (211.19)	63.19 (84.83)
Araneidae: <i>Hypososinga sp.</i>	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
Lycosidae	6.25 (21.86)	6.94 (12.83)	2.78 (9.96)	–
<i>Alopecosa trabalis</i> (CLERCK, 1757)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Alopecosa sp.</i>	0.69 (4.17)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Pardosa sp.</i>	1.39 (5.81)	4.86 (10.03)	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>juvenile / indet.</i>	4.17 (17.42)	1.39 (5.81)	1.39 (8.33)	–
Cybaeidae: <i>Cryphoea silvicola</i> (C. L. KOCH, 1834)	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
Clubionidae: <i>Clubonia sp.</i>	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
Gnaphosidae	9.72 (23.36)	–	1.39 (5.81)	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Gnaphosa sp.</i>	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Zelotes clivicola</i> (L. KOCH, 1870)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>juvenile / indet.</i>	9.72 (23.36)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
Thomisidae: <i>Xysticus sp.</i>	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
Salticidae	4.17 (25.00)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Heliophanus sp.</i>	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>juvenile / indet.</i>	4.17 (25.00)	–	–	–
OPILIONES: Phalangiidae	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
PSEUDOSCORPIONES: Neobisiidae	–	–	26.39 (48.53)	4.86 (15.61)
<i>Neobisium carcinoides</i> (HERRMANN, 1804)	–	–	2.08 (9.21)	–
<i>Neobisium sp.</i>	–	–	13.19 (44.92)	4.86 (15.61)

(part 2/4)	Dry Pasture (P)	Hay Meadow (H)	Larch Forest (L)	Spruce Forest (S)
COLEOPTERA	90.28 (70.53)	147.92 (105.28)	164.58 (156.22)	121.53 (106.26)
Carabidae	9.72 (16.12)	20.83 (26.39)	15.28 (34.47)	4.17 (12.68)
<i>Amara aenea</i> (DEGEER, 1774)	2.08 (7.01)	1.39 (8.33)	–	–
<i>Amara curta</i> DEJEAN, 1828	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Amara infima</i> (DUFTSCHMID, 1812) ***	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
<i>Amara montivaga</i> STURM, 1825	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Badister bullatus</i> (SCHRANK, 1798)	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
<i>Bembidion lampros</i> (HERBST, 1784)	–	2.08 (7.01)	–	–
<i>Bradycellus caucasicus</i> (CHAUDOIR, 1846)	–	–	3.47 (20.83)	–
<i>Calathus fuscipes</i> (GOEZE, 1777)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Calathus melanocephalus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	–	–	4.86 (15.61)	–
<i>Clivina fossor</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	–	4.86 (13.12)	–	–
<i>Dyschirius globosus</i> (HERBST, 1784)	–	7.64 (18.73)	–	–
<i>Harpalus rubripes</i> (DUFTSCHMID, 1812)	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
<i>Notiophilus biguttatus</i> (FABRICIUS, 1779)	–	–	–	2.08 (9.21)
<i>Pterostichus strenuus</i> (PANZER, 1796)	–	4.17 (11.18)	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Pterostichus unctulatus</i> (DUFTSCHMID, 1812)	–	–	2.08 (7.01)	–
<i>Syntomus truncatellus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1760)	5.56 (12.12)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
Hydrophilidae	–	4.17 (11.18)	1.39 (5.81)	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Cryptopleurum minutum</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Megasternum concinnum</i> (MARSHAM, 1802)	–	4.17 (11.18)	1.39 (5.81)	–
Ptiliidae	–	0.69 (4.17)	34.03 (131.50)	–
<i>Acrotrichis</i> sp.	–	0.69 (4.17)	30.56 (113.09)	–
<i>Pteryx suturalis</i> (HEER, 1841)	–	–	3.47 (20.83)	–
Leiodidae	–	–	2.08 (9.21)	1.39 (8.33)
<i>Agathidium dentatum</i> MULSANT & REY, 1861	–	–	–	1.39 (8.33)
<i>Agathidium laevigatum</i> ERICHSON, 1845	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Agathidium varians</i> BECK, 1817	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
Elateridae: <i>Dalopius marginatus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
Byrrhidae: <i>Byrrhus fasciatus</i> FORSTER, 1771	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
Cryptophagidae: <i>Atomaria analis</i> ERICHSON, 1846	–	11.81 (34.58)	–	–
Latridiidae: <i>Dienerella vincenti</i> JOHNSON, 2007	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
Tenebrionidae: <i>Nalassus convexus</i> (KÜSTER, 1850)	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
Scarabaeidae	9.72 (30.05)	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Aphodius abdominalis</i> BONELLI, 1812	–	–	–	–
<i>Diastictus vulneratus</i> (STURM, 1805)	9.72 (30.05)	–	–	–
<i>Onthophagus fracticornis</i> (PREYSSLER, 1790)	–	–	–	–
<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
Chrysomelidae	1.39 (8.33)	1.39 (8.33)	–	–
<i>Longitarsus luridus</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
<i>Longitarsus pratensis</i> (PANZER, 1794)	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
<i>Neocrepidodera</i> sp.	–	1.39 (8.33)	–	–
Apionidae	–	4.17 (9.45)	–	–
<i>Apion cruentatum</i> WALTON, 1844	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Catapion seniculus</i> (KIRBY, 1808)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Ischnopterapion virens</i> (HERBST, 1797)	–	1.39 (5.81)	–	–
<i>Protapion apricans</i> (HERBST, 1797)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Protapion fulvipes</i> (GEOFFROY, 1785)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
Curculionidae	30.56 (31.69)	5.56 (12.12)	16.67 (26.73)	11.81 (26.38)
<i>Brachysomus echinatus</i> (BONSDORFF, 1785)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Hylastes cunicularius</i> ERICHSON, 1836	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Otiorhynchus carinatopunctatus</i> (RETZIUS, 1783)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Otiorhynchus desertus</i> ROSENHAUER, 1847	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	1.39 (5.81)
<i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Otiorhynchus paucillus</i> ROSENHAUER, 1847	–	–	9.72 (21.78)	9.03 (25.46)
<i>Otiorhynchus raucus</i> (FABRICIUS, 1777)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Otiorhynchus subdentatus</i> BACH, 1854	–	–	2.08 (7.01)	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Phyllobius arborator</i> (HERBST, 1797)	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Rhinoncus pericarpus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	0.69 (4.17)	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Romualdius scaber</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	14.58 (21.86)	–	–	–
<i>Sitona sulcifrons argutulus</i> GYLLENHAL, 1834	4.86 (11.68)	4.86 (11.68)	–	–
<i>Trachyphloeus heymesii</i> HUBENTHAL, 1934	4.86 (10.03)	–	–	–
<i>Trachyphloeus spinimanus</i> GERMAR, 1824	2.08 (9.21)	–	–	–
<i>Tychius picirostris</i> (FABRICIUS & J.C., 1787)	2.78 (13.06)	–	–	–
<i>Tychius squamulatus</i> GYLLENHAL, 1835	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–

(part 3/4)	Dry Pasture (P)	Hay Meadow (H)	Larch Forest (L)	Spruce Forest (S)
Staphylinidae	38.89 (44.50)	98.61 (78.59)	94.44 (81.53)	101.39 (92.96)
<i>Acidota crenata</i> FABRICIUS, 1793	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Aleochara erythroptera</i> GRAVENHORST, 1806	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Amischa analis</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1802)	13.89 (26.35)	8.33 (19.82)	12.50 (37.56)	–
<i>Anaulacaspis nigra</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1802)	2.78 (13.06)	–	–	–
<i>Anotylus rugosus</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	–	14.58 (22.66)	–	–
<i>Astenus gracialis</i> KRAATZ, 1859	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
<i>Atheta elongatula</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1802)	–	2.08 (9.21)	–	–
<i>Atheta fungi</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1806)	–	–	8.33 (16.90)	18.06 (32.52)
<i>Atheta myrmecobia</i> (KRAATZ, 1856)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	40.97 (64.68)
<i>Atheta solidalis</i> (ERICHSON, 1837)	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Atheta subtilis</i> (SCRIBA, 1866)	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Atheta tibialis</i> (HEER, 1839)	–	–	–	3.47 (10.61)
<i>Bolitochara pulchra</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1806)	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Cordalia obscura</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1802)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Cypha</i> sp.	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Drusilla canaliculata</i> (FABRICIUS, 1787)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Gabrius appendiculatus</i> SHARP, 1910	–	36.11 (45.29)	–	–
<i>Gyrophypnus angustatus</i> (STEPHENS, 1833)	–	3.47 (8.77)	–	–
<i>Ischnosoma longicorne</i> (MÄKLIN, 1847)	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Liogluta alpestris</i> (HEER, 1839)	–	2.08 (9.21)	3.47 (14.82)	–
<i>Liogluta micans</i> (MULSANT & REY, 1852)	–	–	–	9.03 (19.04)
<i>Liogluta</i> sp.	–	0.69 (4.17)	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Ocalea badia</i> ERICHSON, 1837	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Othius angustus</i> STEPHENS, 1833	–	–	5.56 (14.77)	1.39 (8.33)
<i>Othius lapidicola</i> MÄRKEL & KIESENWETTER, 1848	–	–	–	2.08 (7.01)
<i>Othius punctulatus</i> (GOEZE, 1777)	–	–	4.17 (9.45)	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Oxypoda annularis</i> (MANNERHEIM, 1830)	–	–	22.92 (40.70)	9.72 (16.12)
<i>Oxypoda brevicornis</i> (STEPHENS, 1832)	–	–	–	1.39 (8.33)
<i>Oxypoda haemorrhhoa</i> MANNERHEIM, 1830	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Oxypoda islandica</i> KRAATZ, 1857	–	–	4.86 (14.42)	2.08 (9.21)
<i>Oxypoda togata</i> ERICHSON, 1837	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
<i>Oxypoda</i> sp.	–	–	1.39 (8.33)	2.08 (12.50)
<i>Philonthus carbonarius</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1802)	–	0.69 (4.17)	2.08 (12.50)	–
<i>Philonthus cognatus</i> SHARP, 1876	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Philonthus laminatus</i> (CREUTZER, 1799)	–	0.69 (4.17)	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Philonthus lepidus</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1802)	6.94 (15.37)	–	–	–
<i>Philonthus tenuicornis</i> MULSANT & REY, 1853	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Philonthus sanguinolentus</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1802)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Quedius fuliginosus</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1802)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Quedius paradisiianus</i> (HEER, 1839)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	2.08 (9.21)
<i>Sepedophilus nigripennis</i> (STEPHENS, 1832)	–	–	4.17 (15.24)	–
<i>Sepedophilus</i> sp.	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Stenichnus collaris</i> (MÜLLER & KUNZE, 1822)	–	–	1.39 (5.81)	–
<i>Stenus clavicornis</i> GRAVENHORST, 1802	–	2.08 (7.01)	–	–
<i>Stenus nanus</i> STEPHENS, 1833	–	6.94 (14.16)	–	–
<i>Tachinus corticinus</i> GRAVENHORST, 1802	–	–	2.08 (12.50)	–
<i>Tachinus rufipes</i> LINNAEUS, 1758	–	1.39 (5.81)	–	3.47 (13.57)
<i>Tachinus laticollis</i> GRAVENHORST, 1802	–	1.39 (8.33)	4.17 (12.68)	–
<i>Tachyporus dispar</i> (PAYKULL, 1789)	–	5.56 (13.51)	2.08 (9.21)	–
<i>Tachyporus nitidulus</i> (FABRICIUS, 1781)	–	0.69 (4.17)	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Tachyporus scitulus</i> ERICHSON, 1839	5.56 (12.12)	5.56 (13.51)	–	–
<i>Tachyporus</i> sp.	1.39 (5.81)	1.39 (5.81)	–	–
<i>Tinotus morion</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1802)	–	0.69 (4.17)	–	–
<i>Xantholinus laevigatus</i> JACOBSEN, 1849	–	–	–	2.78 (7.97)
<i>Xantholinus linearis</i> (OLIVIER, 1794)	6.94 (16.49)	–	–	–
<i>Xantholinus tricolor</i> (FABRICIUS, 1787)	–	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Xantholinus</i> sp.	–	0.69 (4.17)	0.69 (4.17)	–

(part 4/4)	Dry Pasture (P)	Hay Meadow (H)	Larch Forest (L)	Spruce Forest (S)
COLEOPTERA larvae	119.44 (227.10)	161.11 (153.81)	279.86 (262.87)	237.50 (242.94)
Carabidae larvae	2.08 (7.01)	6.94 (22.84)	11.81 (46.48)	11.11 (31.31)
Staphylinidae larvae	37.50 (54.94)	102.78 (136.90)	62.50 (62.54)	67.36 (119.94)
Cantharidae larvae	1.39 (5.81)	10.42 (16.23)	140.28 (174.98)	102.08 (147.16)
Melyridae larvae	3.47 (13.57)	4.17 (18.42)	15.97 (52.49)	6.94 (21.22)
Elateridae larvae	1.39 (5.81)	7.64 (16.71)	13.89 (46.46)	33.33 (81.72)
Coccinellidae larvae	2.78 (9.96)	2.78 (13.06)	10.42 (30.69)	–
Anobiidae larvae	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
Tenebrionidae larvae	57.64 (198.01)	–	5.56 (33.33)	12.50 (26.39)
Scarabaeidae larvae	1.39 (5.81)	1.39 (8.33)	0.69 (4.17)	–
Chrysomelidae larvae	2.78 (9.96)	–	0.69 (4.17)	2.08 (9.21)
Curculionidae larvae	8.33 (26.05)	25.00 (47.43)	18.06 (51.62)	2.08 (9.21)
HETEROPTERA	27.08 (32.39)	–	4.17 (21.13)	0.69 (4.17)
Pentatomidae	0.69 (4.17)	–	1.39 (8.33)	–
<i>Sciocoris cursitans</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
<i>Sciocoris umbrinus</i> (WOLFF, 1804)	–	–	1.39 (8.33)	–
Scutelleridae: <i>Odontoscelis lineola</i> RAMBUR, 1839	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
Berytidae: <i>Berytinus signoreti</i> (FIEBER & F.X., 1859)	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
Rhyparochromidae	4.17 (11.18)	–	2.78 (13.06)	–
<i>Megalonotus chiragra</i> (FABRICIUS & J.C., 1794)	2.78 (9.96)	–	–	–
<i>Plinthis pusillus</i> (SCHOLTZ, 1847)	1.39 (5.81)	–	2.78 (13.06)	–
Tingidae	20.83 (30.18)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Acalypta marginata</i> (WOLFF, 1804)	9.72 (17.19)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)
<i>Lasciacantha capucina</i> (GERMAR, 1836)	11.11 (28.31)	–	–	–
NEMATOCERA larvae	52.78 (76.25)	386.11 (389.07)	156.94 (216.76)	254.17 (1151.0)
Chironomidae larvae	20.14 (54.71)	31.25 (67.71)	1.39 (5.81)	2.08 (9.21)
Sciaridae larvae	7.64 (15.61)	15.97 (47.87)	38.19 (158.73)	6.25 (10.98)
Cecidomyiidae larvae	22.92 (32.39)	273.61 (340.90)	87.50 (132.76)	25.69 (63.66)
Ceratopogonidae larvae	–	41.67 (123.35)	5.56 (25.43)	–
Scatopsidae larvae	–	5.56 (33.33)	12.50 (43.71)	–
Bibionidae larvae	1.39 (5.81)	7.64 (31.52)	4.86 (18.73)	207.64 (1156.9)
Psychodidae larvae	–	–	1.39 (8.33)	–
Tipulidae larvae	0.69 (4.17)	10.42 (31.27)	5.56 (13.51)	12.50 (26.39)
BRACHYCERA larvae	29.86 (30.95)	361.11 (295.53)	45.83 (69.31)	32.64 (33.71)
Stratiomyiidae larvae	4.17 (12.68)	68.06 (216.35)	4.17 (11.18)	0.69 (4.17)
Drosophilidae larvae	–	1.39 (8.33)	–	–
Dolichopodidae larvae	5.56 (10.54)	59.72 (119.41)	7.64 (27.92)	4.86 (11.68)
Empididae larvae	0.69 (4.17)	9.03 (27.49)	11.81 (22.75)	13.19 (21.12)
Rhagionidae larvae	–	4.86 (25.23)	5.56 (18.04)	–
Anthomyiidae larvae	4.17 (17.42)	2.78 (11.62)	–	2.08 (7.01)
Scenopinidae larvae	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	1.39 (5.81)
Therevidae larvae	1.39 (5.81)	–	–	2.78 (7.97)
Tabanidae larvae	0.69 (4.17)	204.86 (143.90)	0.69 (4.17)	–
Heleomyzidae larvae	9.03 (14.82)	8.33 (30.47)	2.78 (9.96)	–
Fanniidae larvae	2.08 (9.21)	2.08 (9.21)	0.69 (4.17)	–
Asilidae larvae	1.39 (5.81)	–	2.08 (12.50)	6.94 (16.49)
Gastrophelidae larvae	0.69 (4.17)	–	–	–
Sciomyzidae larvae	–	–	8.33 (50.00)	–
Ulidiidae larvae	–	–	1.39 (8.33)	0.69 (4.17)
CHILOPODA	13.19 (29.57)	25.00 (70.96)	56.25 (75.45)	42.36 (92.16)
Geophilidae	13.19 (29.57)	25.00 (70.96)	9.03 (19.96)	6.94 (33.60)
Lithobiidae	–	–	47.22 (69.89)	35.42 (88.72)
DIPLOPODA	–	1.39 (5.81)	77.08 (102.53)	47.22 (96.69)
Polyxenidae: <i>Polyxenus sp.</i>	–	–	13.19 (71.08)	12.50 (53.62)
Glomeridae	–	–	22.22 (35.24)	–
<i>Glomeris hexasticha</i> BRANDT, 1833	–	–	16.67 (27.39)	–
<i>Glomeris sp.</i>	–	–	5.56 (20.80)	–
Julidae	–	1.39 (5.81)	40.28 (74.47)	34.72 (73.50)
<i>Cylindroiulus fulviceps</i> (LATZEL, 1884)	–	–	0.69 (4.17)	–
<i>Cylindroiulus meinerti</i> (VERHOEFF, 1891)	–	–	10.42 (50.49)	11.11 (42.45)
<i>Enantiulus nanus</i> (LATZEL, 1884)	–	–	4.17 (9.45)	6.25 (15.09)
<i>Leptoiulus sp.</i>	–	0.69 (4.17)	7.64 (23.01)	10.42 (42.83)
<i>juvenile / indet.</i>	–	0.69 (4.17)	17.36 (35.26)	6.94 (37.61)
Chordeumatidae	–	–	1.39 (8.33)	–
SYMPHYLA	161.81 (276.68)	22.92 (56.81)	202.08 (304.28)	38.89 (110.91)

APPENDIX S4 Seasonal development of mean abundances as individuals per m² of 6 soil macroinvertebrate groups from 4 alpine habitat types. Soil animals were extracted from soil monoliths. *n* = 9.

