

An aerial photograph of a coastal region. A river flows from the top left towards the bottom right, forming a delta. The land is divided into various agricultural plots and fields, some appearing green and others brown. The ocean is visible on the left side, with a sandy beach area. The overall scene is a mix of natural and human-made landscapes.

*Medcore Project International Conference*

**EFFECTS OF FRESHWATER RIVER DISCHARGE ON  
TERRESTRIAL ARTHROPODS IN ATLANTIC AND  
MEDITERRANEAN SANDY SHORES**

by

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Bayed A. and Chelazzi L.**

*Florence 10<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> November 2005*



# MEDCORE PROJECT

(ICA3-CT2002-10003, 5° FP, INCO-MED Programme)



**“FROM RIVER CATCHMENT AREAS TO THE SEA: A COMPARATIVE AND INTEGRATED APPROACH TO THE ECOLOGY OF MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONES FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT”**



## BILATERAL PROJECT ITALY – MOROCCO

**CNR - CNRST AGREEMENT  
2002-2005**



Université Mohammed V –  
Agdal  
Institut Scientifique

**“SMALL-SCALE SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF MACROFAUNA ALONG ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN SANDY SHORES”**

## **MAIN QUESTIONS ADDRESSED IN THE STUDY**

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- **How do freshwater runoffs influence the community structure of terrestrial macroinvertebrates of sandy beaches?**
- **Are biological descriptors, such as species richness, diversity and abundance, influenced by increasing distances from freshwater discharges?**
- **Do gradients of physical factors change at increasing distances from the river mouth?**

# LOCATION OF SITES



## Criteria for choice of sites

**Both beaches were:**

- **exposed**
- **intermediate (sensu Short, 1996)**
- **low quantities of beach-cast material**
- **similar climatic regimes**
- **similar fluvial outputs**
- **small latitudinal differences**
- **high human impact around river mouths**

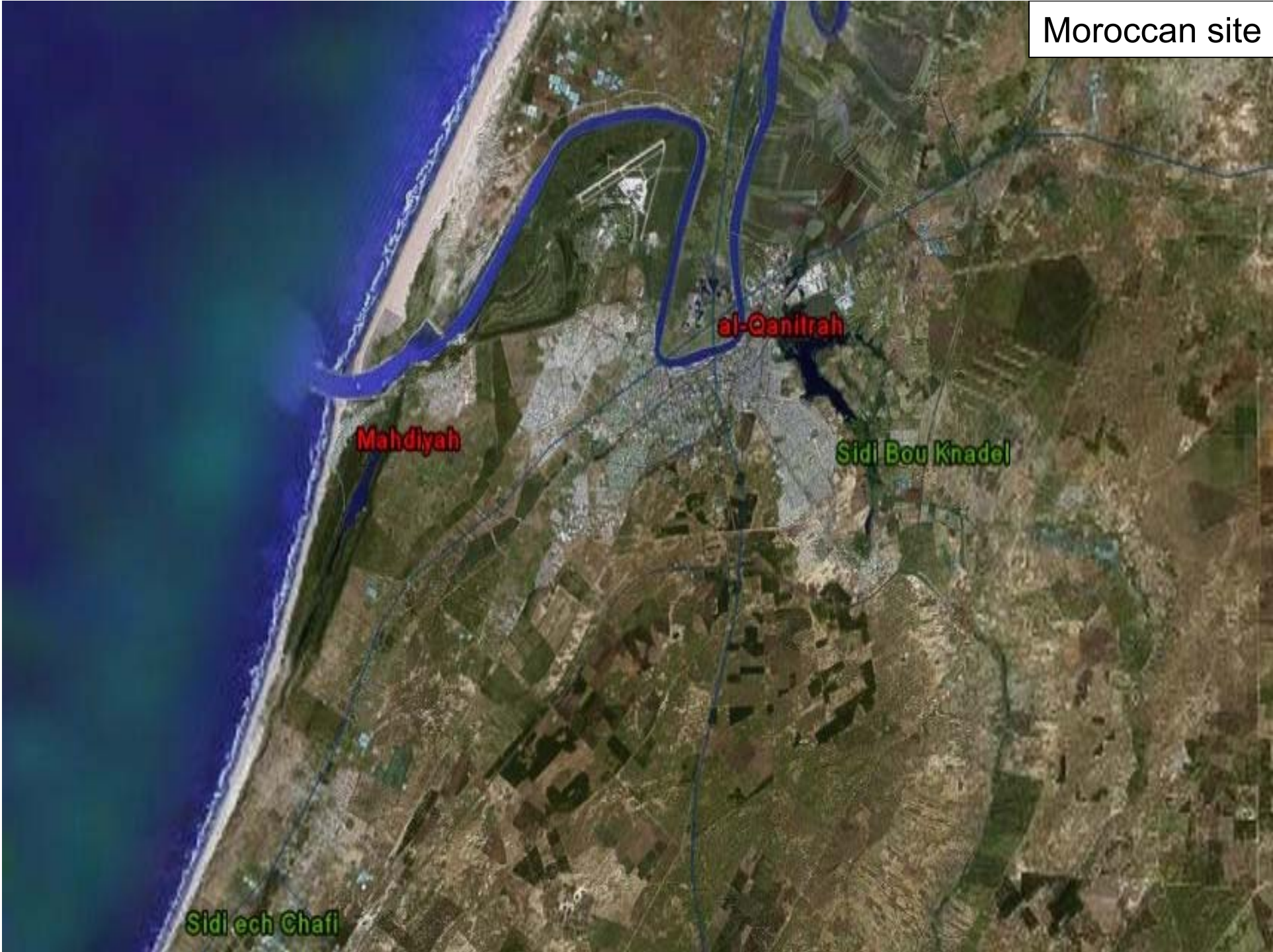
**Main differences were:**

- **beach stability**
- **tidal regimes: microtidal vs mesotidal excursions (Italian site tidal range  $\leq 40$  cm; Moroccan site tidal range up to 3.7 m during spring tide).**
- **sea influence**

Italian site



Moroccan site



## Dominant marine currents





# ITALIAN SITE: Maremma Regional Park



Ombrone river mouth



# MOROCCAN SITE: Mehdia beach



# ITALY: STATIONS FROM THE RIVER MOUTH



Station 1



Station 3



Station 4



Station 2



Station 5

# MOROCCO: STATIONS FROM THE RIVER MOUTH



# SAMPLING METHODS

**Arthropod sampling**  
(Transects with pitfall traps)



**Environmental samples**



**beach penetrability**



**beach slope and width**



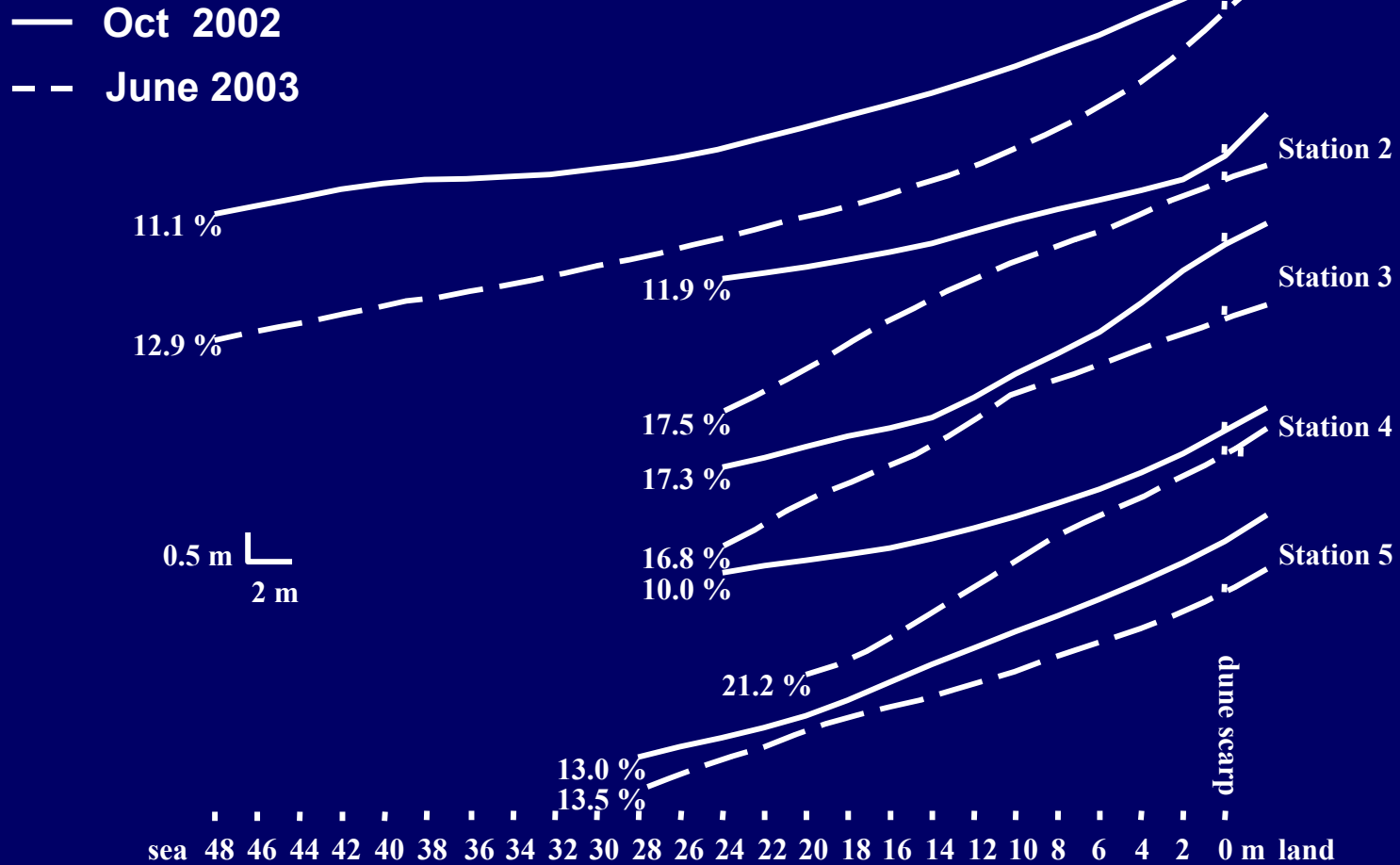
**sand samples**  
(sand moisture, salinity, pH, total organic matter, grain size)



# RESULTS

## Mehdia beach

### Beach slope and width



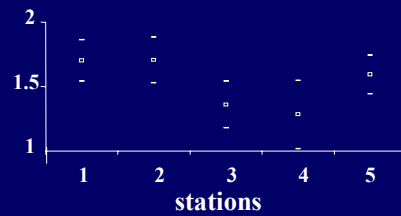
# RESULTS

# Maremma Regional Park

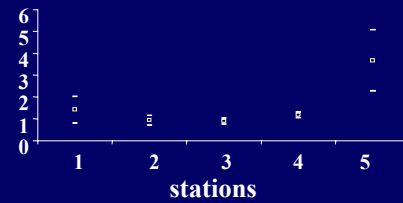
## Sand parameters

### September 2002

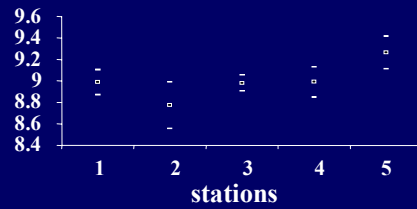
#### Organic matter (%)



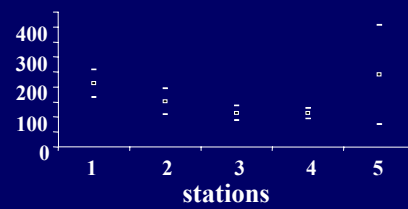
#### Sand moisture (%)



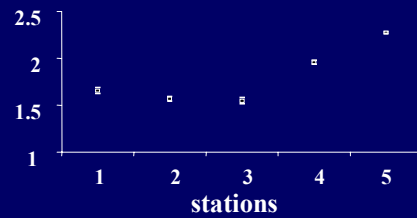
#### pH



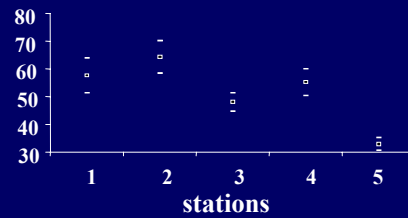
#### Salinity ( $\mu\text{Scm}^{-1}$ )



#### Sand size ( $\phi$ )

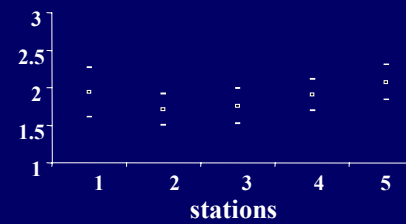


#### Penetrability (mm)

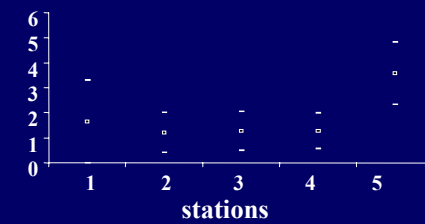


### May 2003

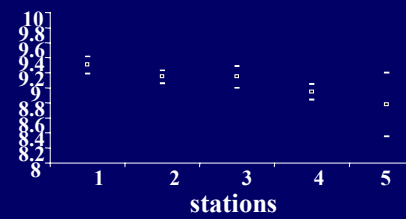
#### Organic matter (%)



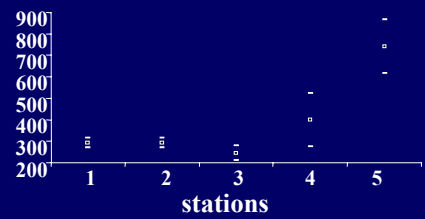
#### Sand moisture (%)



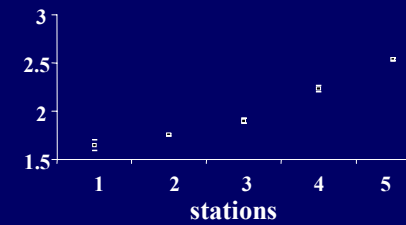
#### pH



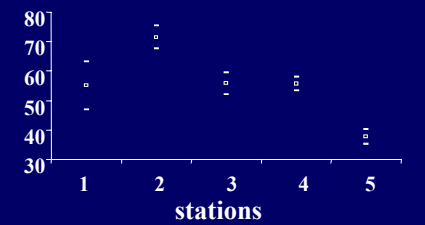
#### Salinity ( $\mu\text{Scm}^{-1}$ )



#### Sand size ( $\phi$ )



#### Penetrability (mm)



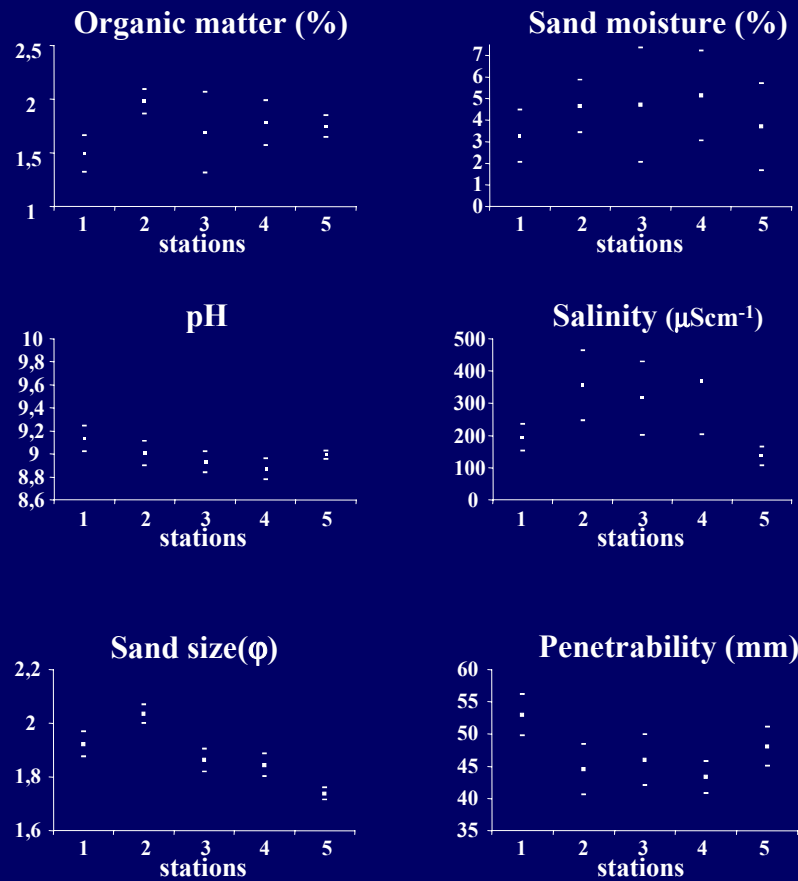


# RESULTS

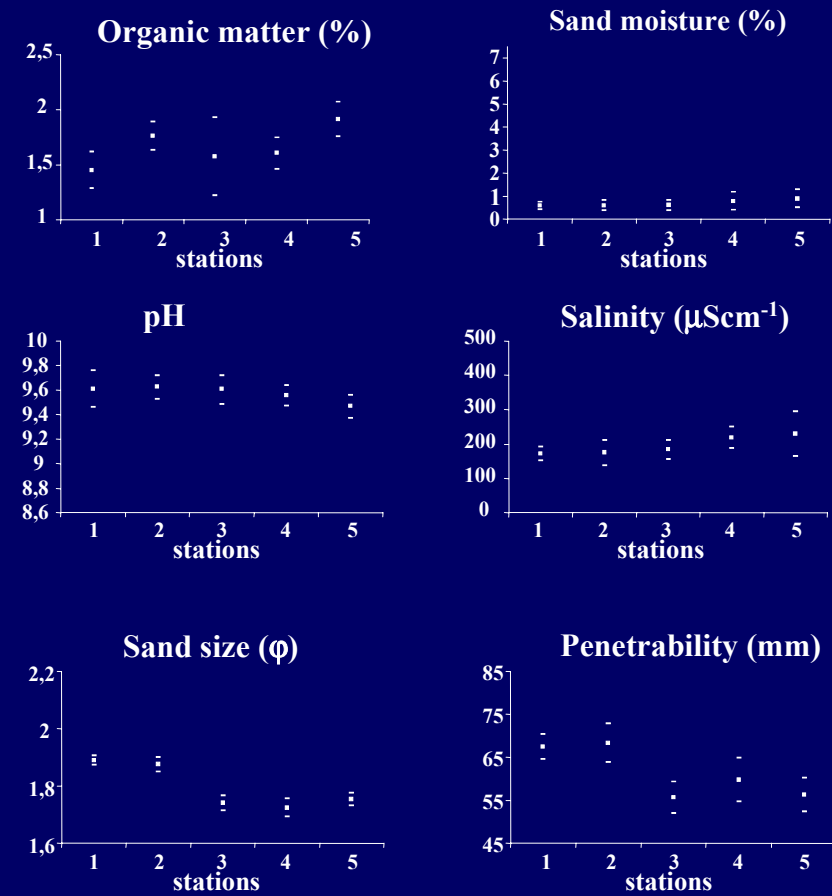
## Mehdia beach

### Sand parameters

October 2002



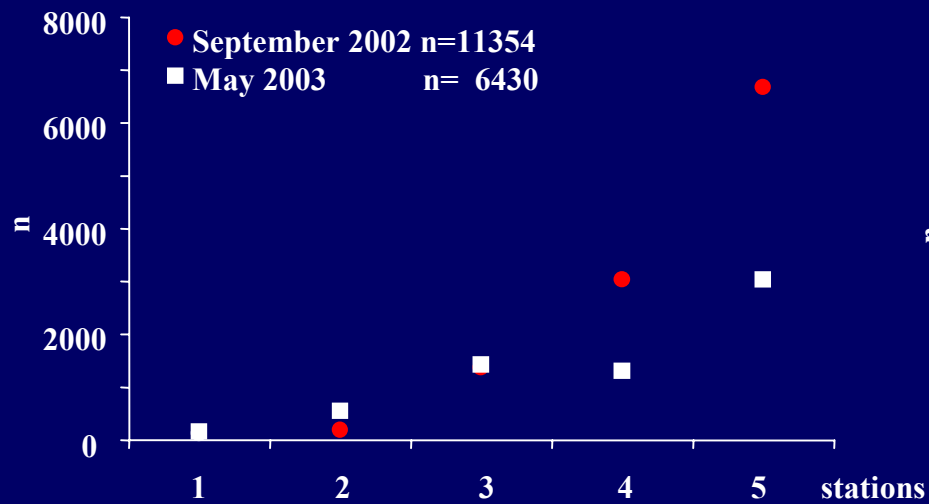
June 2003



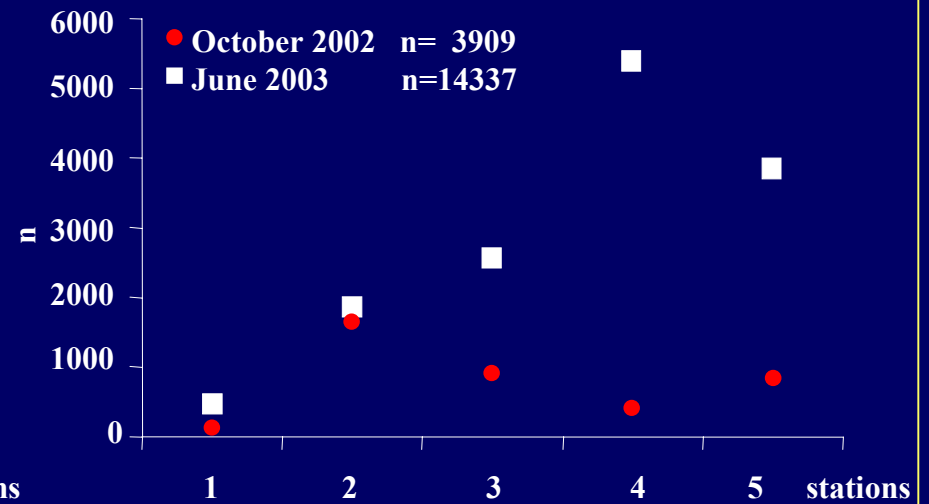
# RESULTS

## TOTAL CAPTURES

### Maremma Regional Park



### Mehdia beach



# RESULTS

## MAIN CAPTURED SPECIES

### Maremma Regional Park



	September	May
<i>Tylos europaeus</i>	14.75 %	7.10 %
<i>Talitrus saltator</i>	72.92 %	49.63 %
<i>Phaleria provincialis</i>	9.27 %	25.19 %
Other Coleoptera	0.95 %	5.42 %
	<u>97.89%</u>	<u>87.32 %</u>

### Mehdia beach



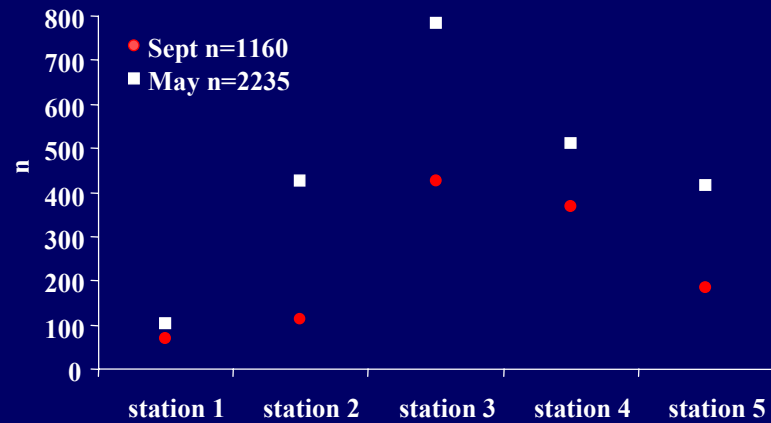
	October	June
<i>Tylos europaeus</i>	56.89 %	24.13 %
<i>Talitrus saltator</i>	22.05 %	58.85%
<i>Talorchestia brito</i>	5.70 %	3.61 %
<i>Talorchestia deshayesii</i>	0.08 %	0 %
<i>Talorchestia spinifera</i>	1.18 %	0.50 %
<i>Talorchestia sp</i>	2.48 %	0.17 %
<i>Phaleria cadaverina</i>	3.40 %	2.23 %
Other Coleoptera	1.59 %	3.69 %
	<u>93.37 %</u>	<u>93.18 %</u>

# RESULTS

## Abundance and species richness of Coleoptera at increasing distance from the river delta

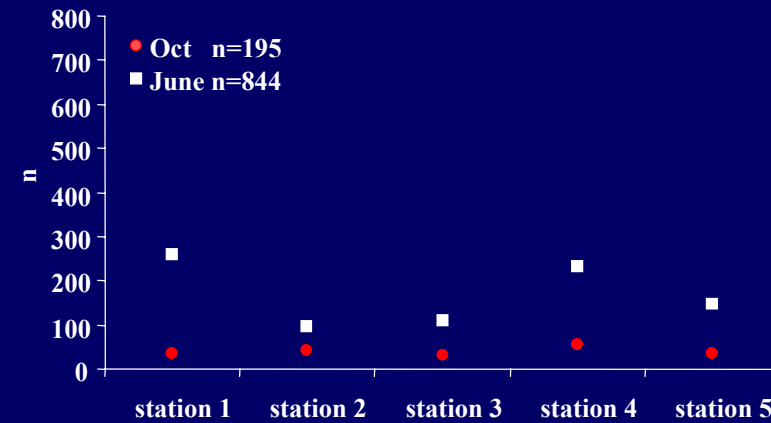
### Maremma Regional Park

Abundance n=3395

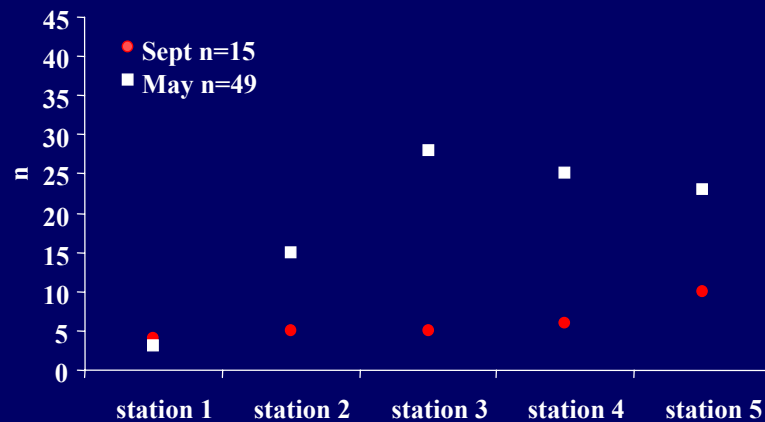


### Mehdia beach

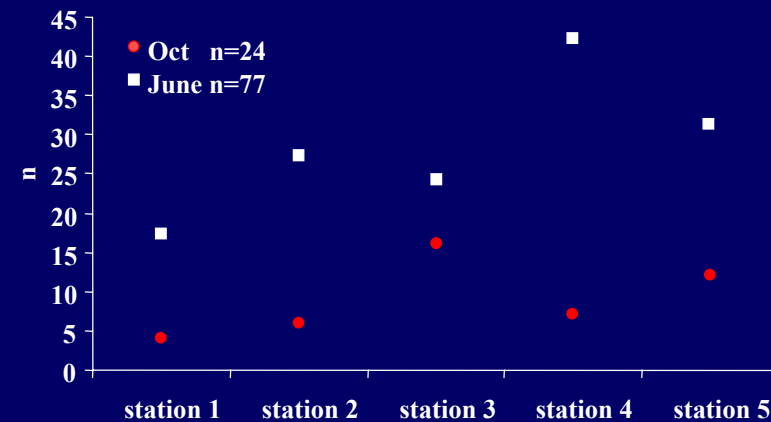
Abundance=1039



Species Richness n=55



Species Richness n=94



# RESULTS

## Diversity indices (Coleoptera)

### Maremma Regional Park

Stations	September 2002					May 2003					Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	Sept	May
$\alpha$ sup. L	1.18	1.31	0.93	1.19	2.68	0.73	3.44	6.02	6.37	5.84	2.72	9.41
$\alpha$ diversity	0.93	1.07	0.8	1.02	2.27	0.58	3.03	5.67	5.51	5.25	2.43	8.85
$\alpha$ inf. L	0.68	0.83	0.66	0.84	1.86	0.43	2.62	5.15	4.65	4.65	2.15	8.03
$\beta$ diversity	0.11	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.08	0.05	0.03		
Brillouin	0.45	0.41	0.29	0.25	0.83	0.13	0.61	0.96	1.55	1.59	0.44	1.28
Pielou	0.35	0.27	0.18	0.14	0.38	0.12	0.23	0.03	0.05	0.53	0.17	0.34
Simpson	0.76	0.08	0.88	0.09	0.62	0.94	0.74	0.64	0.39	0.32	0.83	0.53

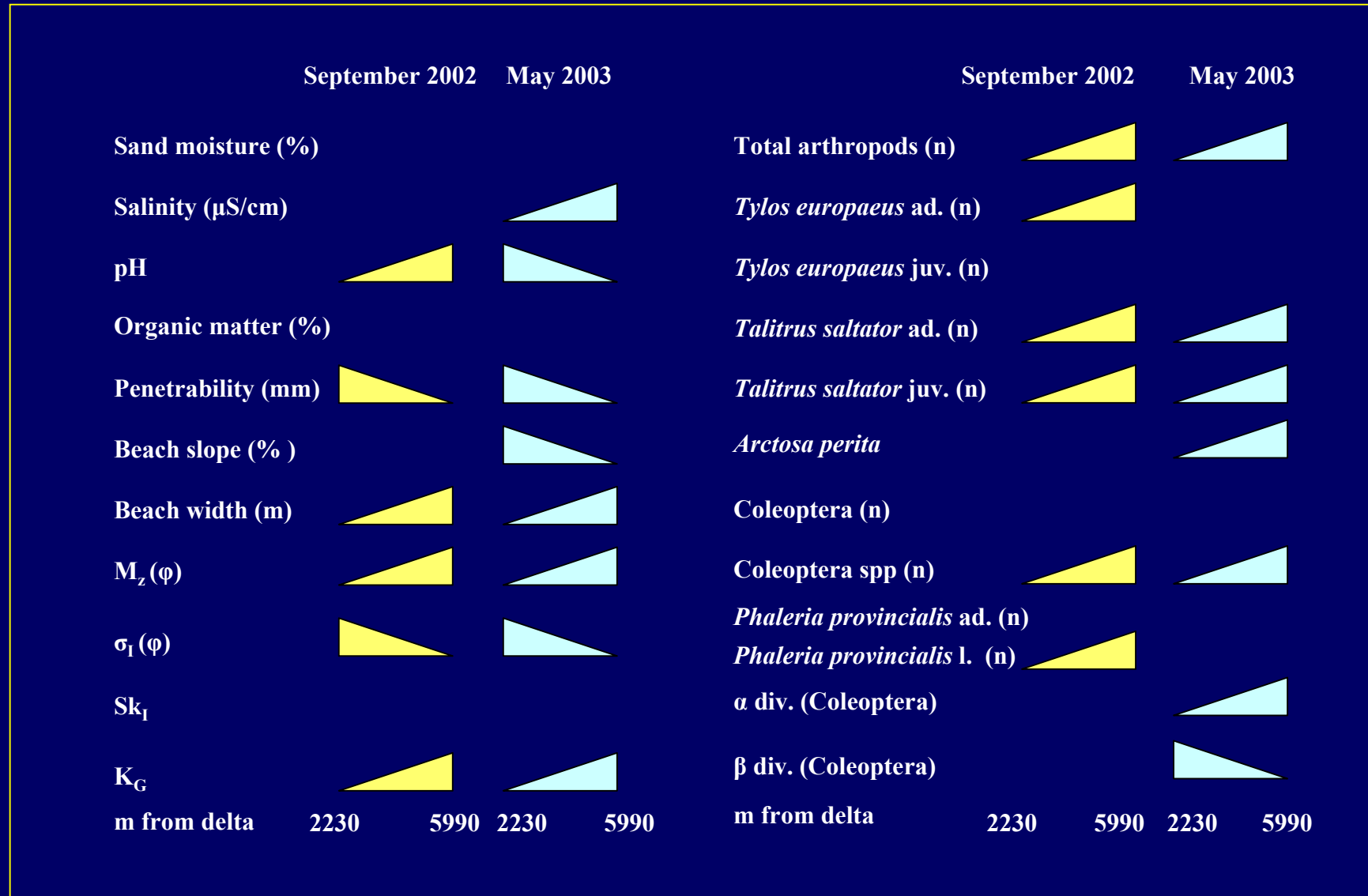
### Mehdia beach

Stations	October 2002					June 2003					Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	Oct	June
$\alpha$ sup. L	1.59	2.47	18.19	2.69	8.23	4.65	14.45	10.99	16.62	13.64	8.15	21.97
$\alpha$ diversity	1.19	1.92	13.93	2.13	6.45	4.09	12.40	9.52	14.96	12.00	7.19	20.61
$\alpha$ inf. L	0.79	1.36	9.67	1.57	4.67	3.52	10.35	8.04	13.30	10.35	6.24	19.25
$\beta$ diversity	0.02	0.10	0.03	0.002	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.003	0.06		
Brillouin	0.40	0.65	1.81	0.60	1.66	1.01	2.18	2.30	2.01	2.20	1.38	2.31
Pielou	0.32	0.41	0.84	0.34	0.81	0.37	0.76	0.81	0.59	0.71	0.47	0.56
Simpson	0.77	0.66	0.14	0.70	0.17	0.55	0.14	0.10	0.24	0.16	0.47	0.20

# RESULTS

## Maremma Regional Park

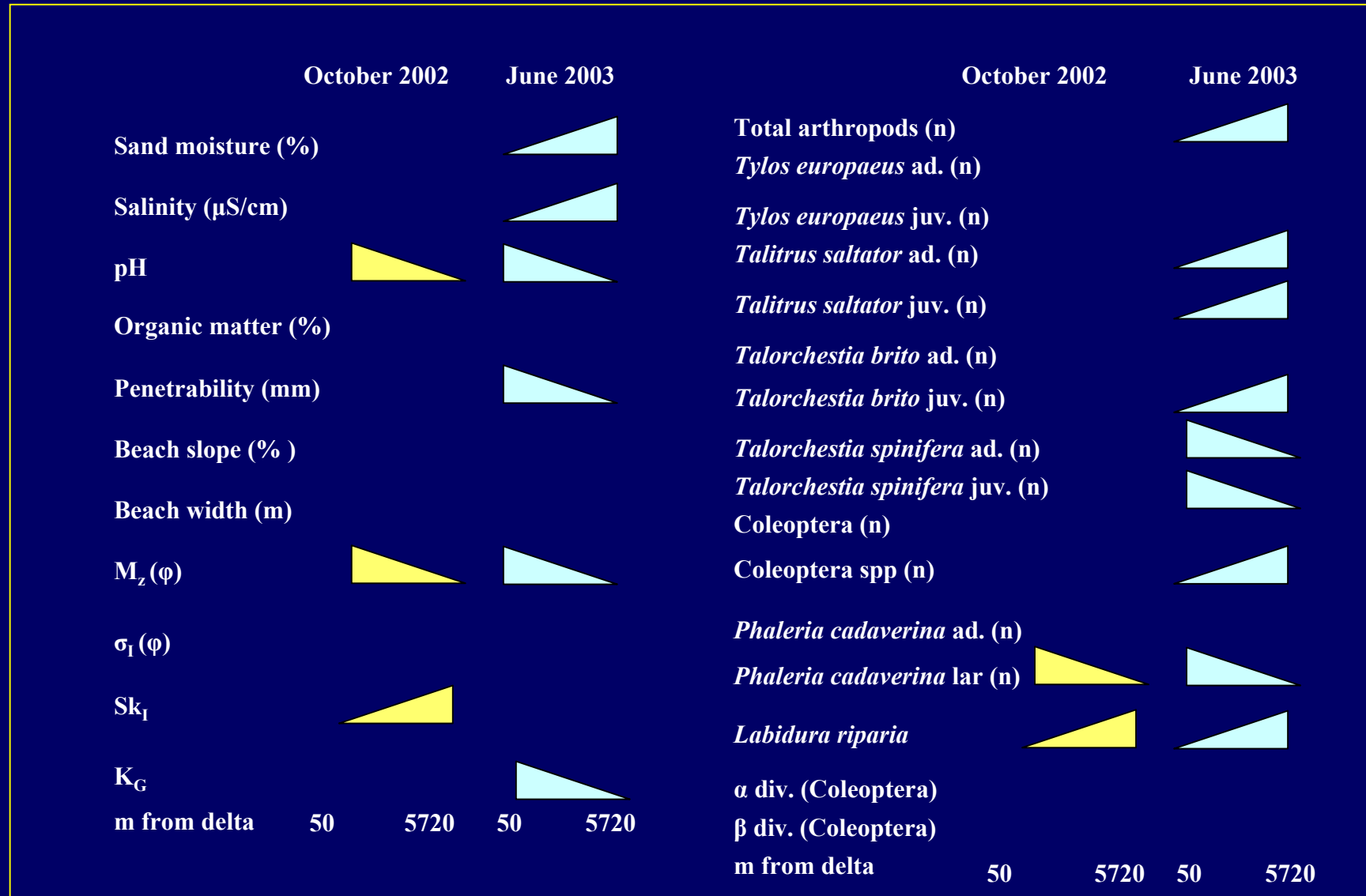
### Simple linear regression analysis



# RESULTS

## Mehdia beach

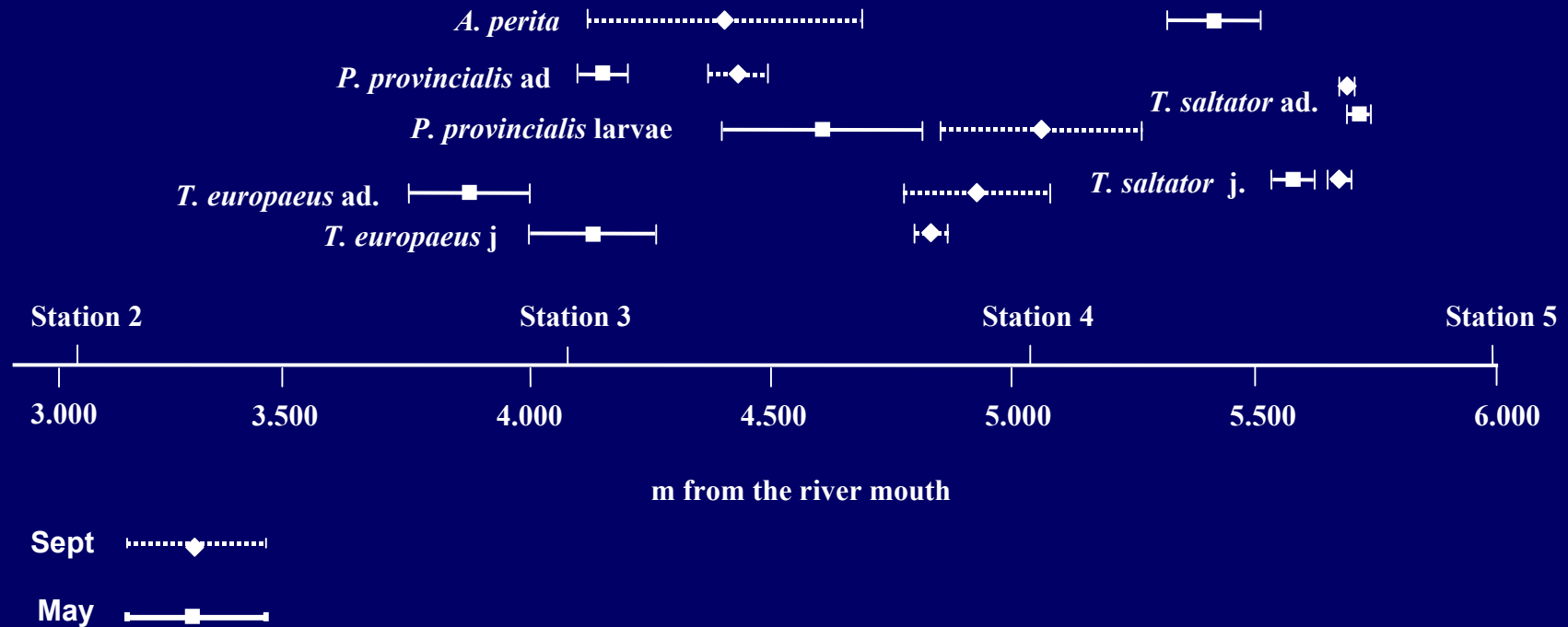
### Simple linear regression analysis



# RESULTS

## Maremma Regional Park

### Long-shore distribution of most abundant species

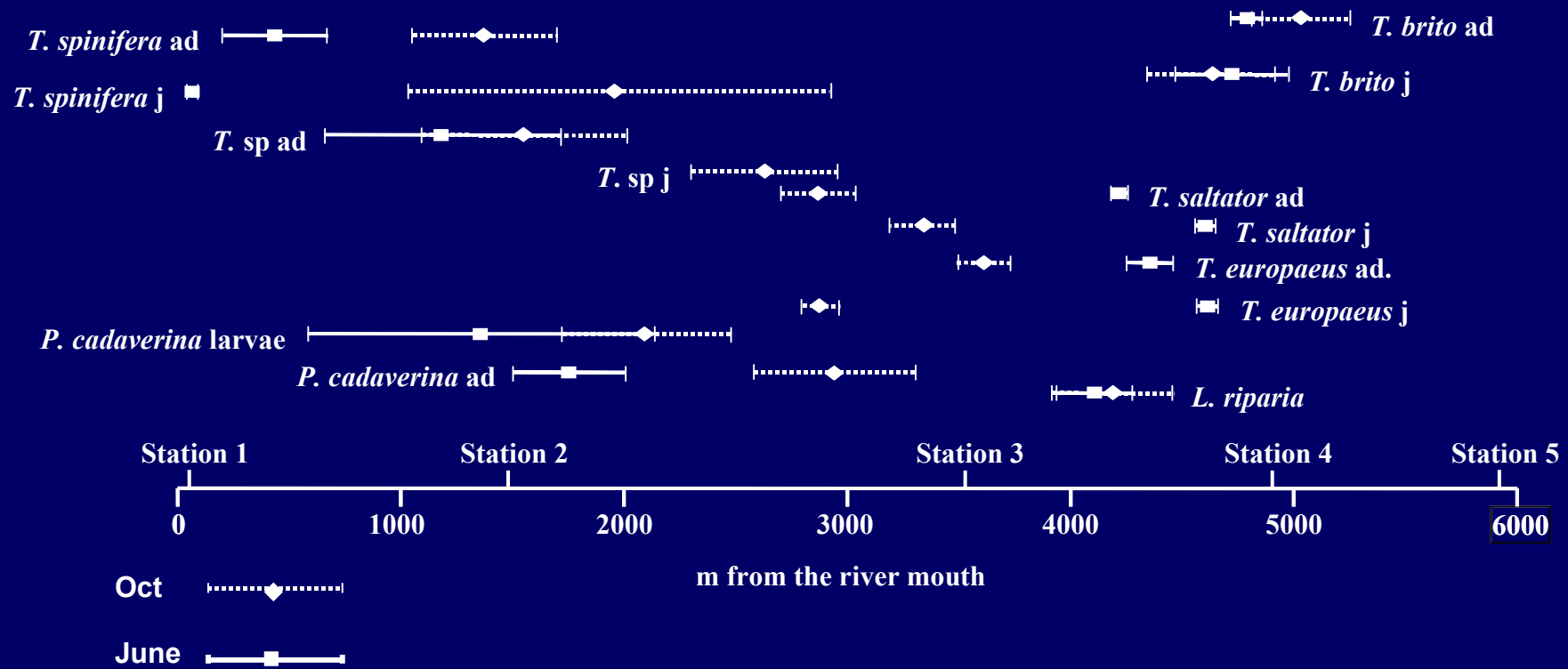




# RESULTS

## Mehdia beach

### Long-shore distribution of most abundant species



# RESULTS

## Maremma Regional Park

### Multiple regression analysis

	moist. (%)		Sal. (μS/cm)		pH		O. mat. (%)		Pen. (mm)		slope (%)		width (m)		M <sub>z</sub> (φ)		R <sup>2</sup>	
	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M
Total arthropods	+			+					+	-	+		+	+		-	0.992	0.965
<i>T. europaeus</i> ad.	-	+			-	-		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+		0.989	0.816
<i>T. europaeus</i> j.		+				-		+	+		+	-			-		0.769	0.992
<i>T. saltator</i> ad.	+			+					+		+		+				0.989	0.956
<i>T. saltator</i> j.	+			+						-	+		+	+	+	-	0.993	0.958
Coleoptera						-			+			-	+		-	-	0.969	0.873
Coleoptera spp						-		+	-			-		+		-	0.767	0.987
<i>P. provincialis</i> ad						-			+			-	+		-	-	0.958	0.878
<i>P. provincialis</i> l.				-		-		+	-			+	+	+	+	-	0.952	0.997
α div. (Cole.)						-		+	-	+		-	-		+	-	0.874	0.974
β div. (Cole.)											+		-				0.890	0.444

# RESULTS

## Mehdia beach

## Multiple regression analysis

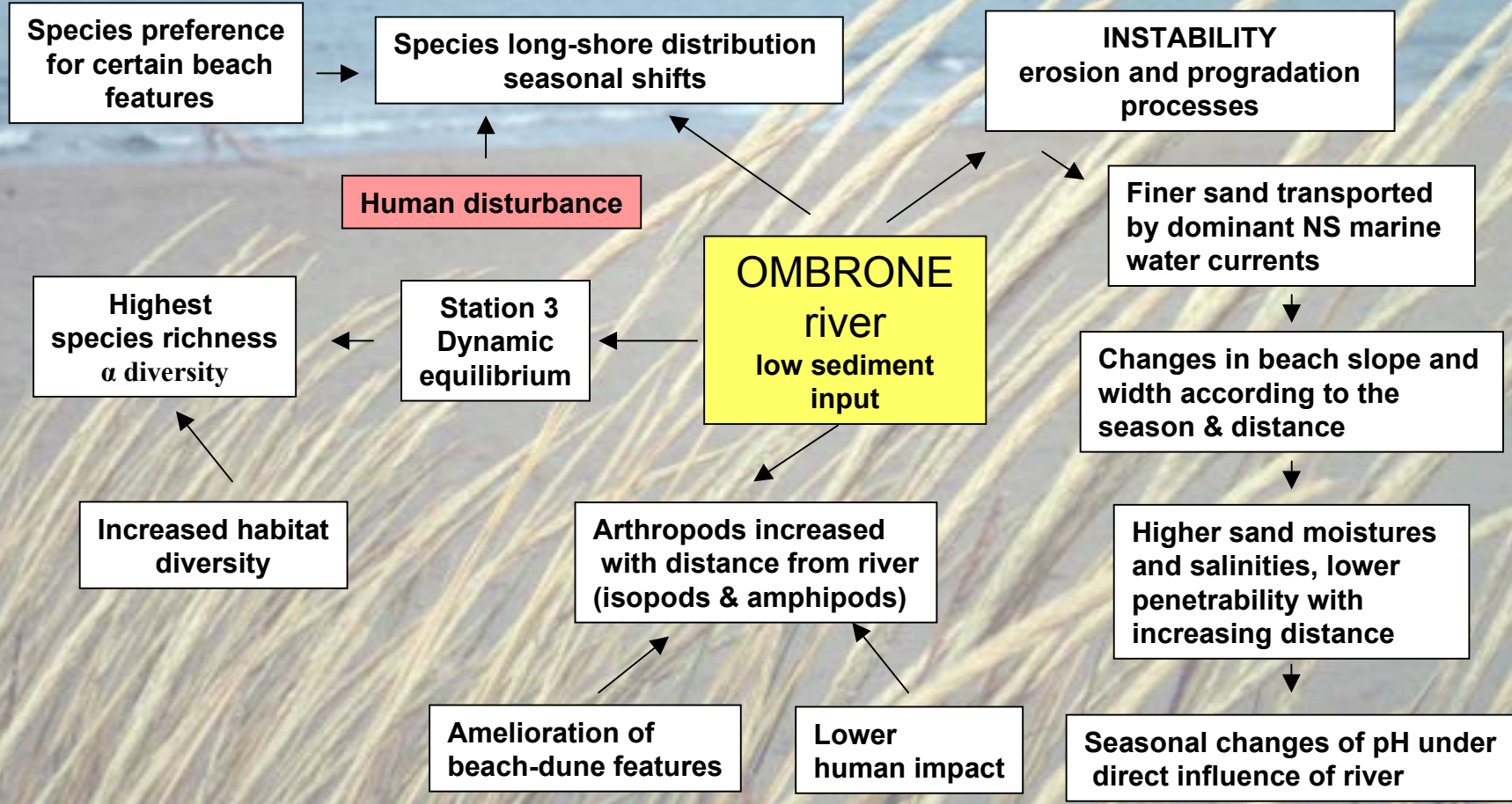
	Moist (%)		Sal. ( $\mu\text{S/cm}$ )		pH		O. mat (%)		Pen. (mm)		Slope (%)		width (m)		$M_z (\varphi)$		$R^2$	
	O	J	O	J	O	J	O	J	O	J	O	J	O	J	O	J	O	J
Total arthropods									+				-				0.804	0.553
<i>Tylos europaeus</i> ad.		+		-		-						+	-				0.533	0.704
<i>Tylos europaeus</i> juv.					+					+			-				0.628	0.693
<i>Talitrus saltator</i> ad.	-												-		+		0.942	0.813
<i>Talitrus saltator</i> juv.							+			-	+		-				0.580	0.494
<i>Talorchestia brito</i> ad.					-				+								0.389	
<i>Talorchestia brito</i> juv.									+				-		-	-	0.597	0.326
<i>Talorchestia spinifera</i> ad.															+		0.536	
<i>Talorchestia spinifera</i> juv.		+				+		-		+			+					0.987
<i>Talorchestia</i> sp ad.						+						-	-					0.769
<i>Labidura riparia</i>	+	+	-	-	+	-	+		+	-		+			-		0.992	0.958
Coleoptera	+			+	+	+		-		+		-	-		-		0.729	0.918
Coleoptera spp										+		+					0.834	0.861
<i>Phaleria cadaverina</i> ad.	+	+				+		-		+		-		+			0.750	0.915
<i>Phaleria cadaverina</i> lar.		+										+		+	+	+	0.333	0.770
$\alpha$ diversity (Cole.)		-		+	-	+		-		+	+	+	-	-	-		0.939	0.976
$\beta$ diversity (Cole.)										+				-			0.603	0.428

# CONCLUSIONS

Forcing factors in ecosystem functioning

Mediterranean coast

Maremma Regional Park  
(closed system)

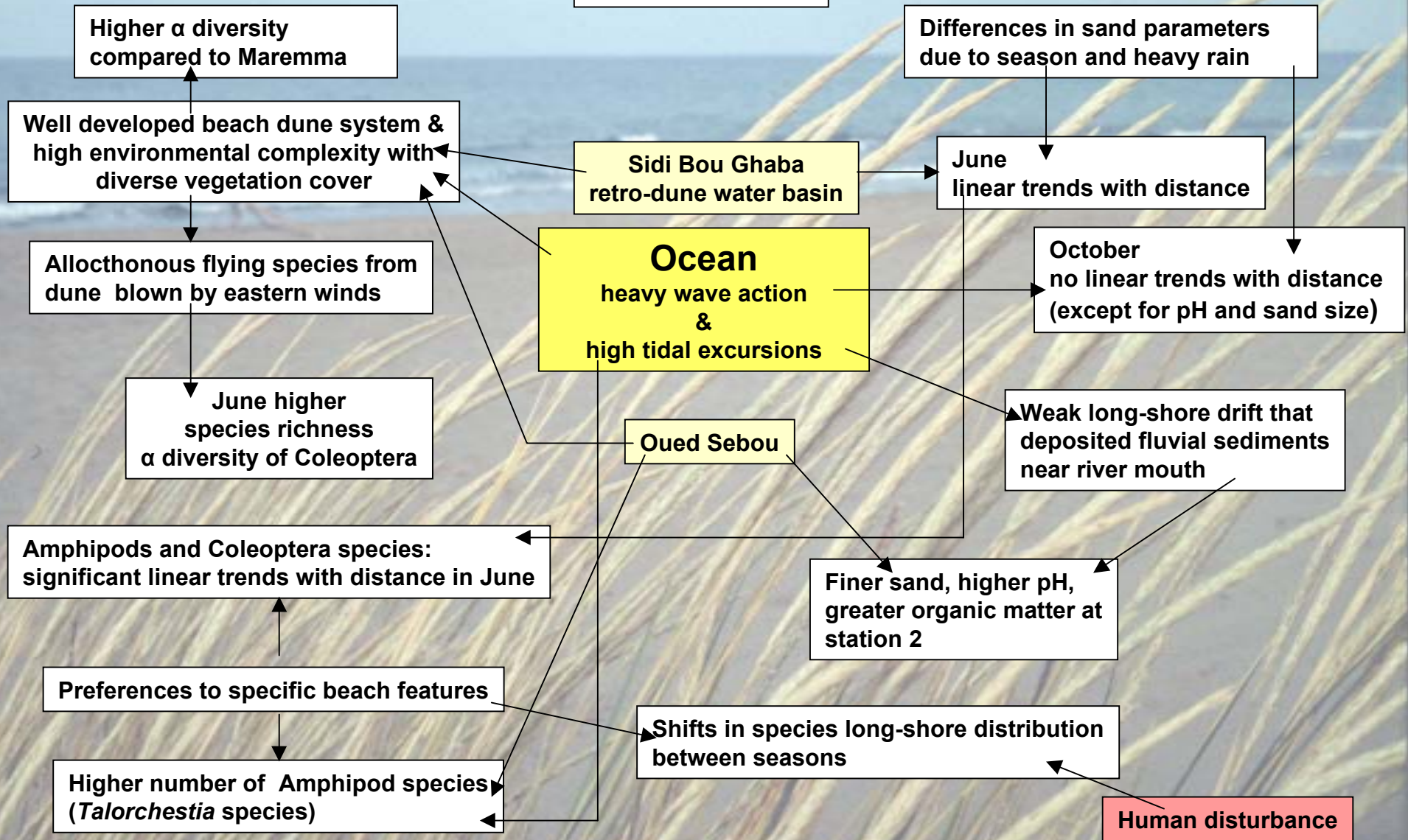


# CONCLUSIONS

Forcing factors in ecosystem functioning

Atlantic coast

Mehdia beach  
(open system)



An aerial photograph of a coastal region. On the left side, there is a large, clear blue body of water. A narrow strip of land separates the water from a vast, dark green forested area that occupies the right and central portions of the image. The forest appears dense and is bordered by a thin white line, possibly a road or a fence. In the upper left, there are some agricultural fields and a small structure. The text "THANK YOU" is centered in the image in a white, sans-serif font.

THANK YOU