



A student research project on invasive plants and fishes: an effective educational tool.

Alain De Vocht & Sarah Descamps

Winnipeg, April 11th 2016



Goals and objectives

- Enhancing the insights of students regarding potentials & threats for biodiversity in quarries or novel ecosystems
 - Habitat for Nature 2000 and red list species;
 - Sensitive to invasion of exotic species;
- Invasive Butterfly bush : distribution & habitat specificity
- Invasive fish: biodiversity in central pond & measures to enhance fish biodiversity



Material and methods: Butterfly bush





Butterfly bush – soil relation

Cover <i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Plot	Observed plants of <i>Buddleja davidii</i>
0%	0A	0 plants
	0B	0 plants
0-25%	1A	2 small plants
	1B	2 small plants
25-50%	2A	6 small plants
	2B	4 plants
50-75%	3A	5 plants: 3 tall, 2 small
	3B	6 plants
75-100%	4A	5 plants, of which 1 very tall & branched
	4B	8 plants, of which 3 small



Material and methods: fish and amphibians

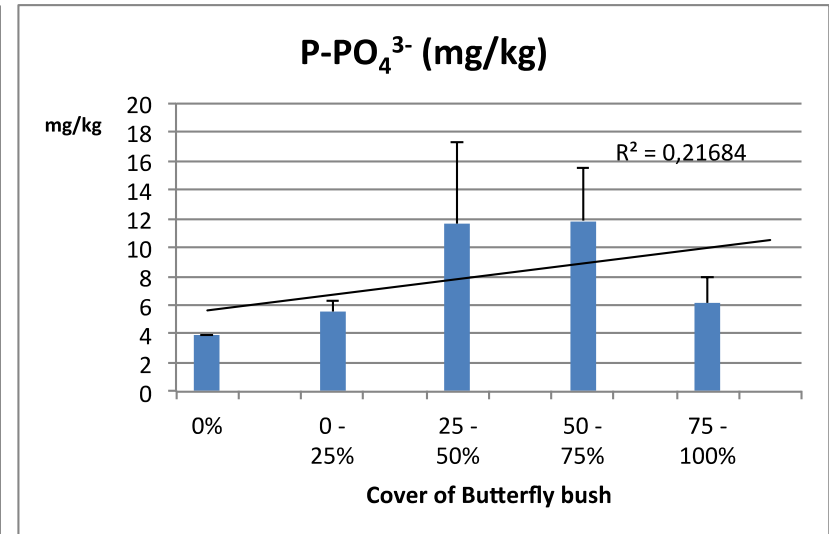
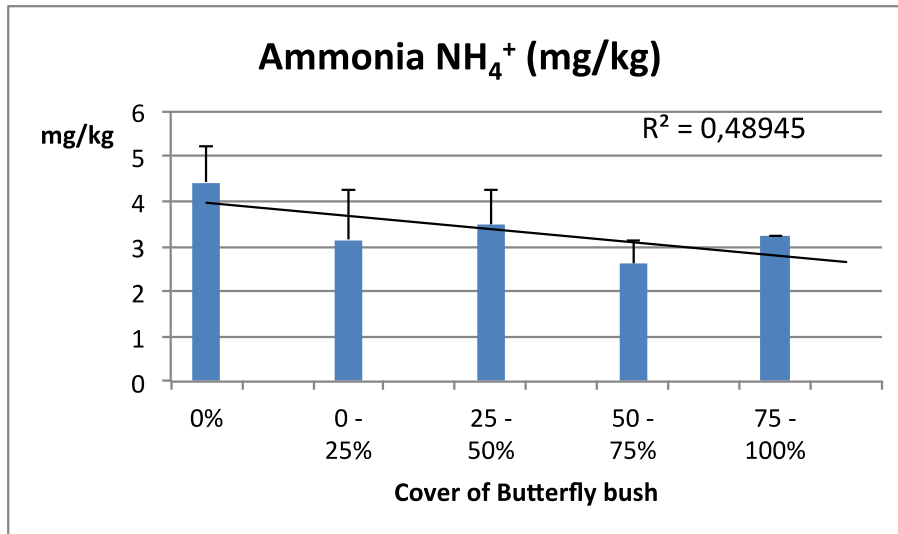
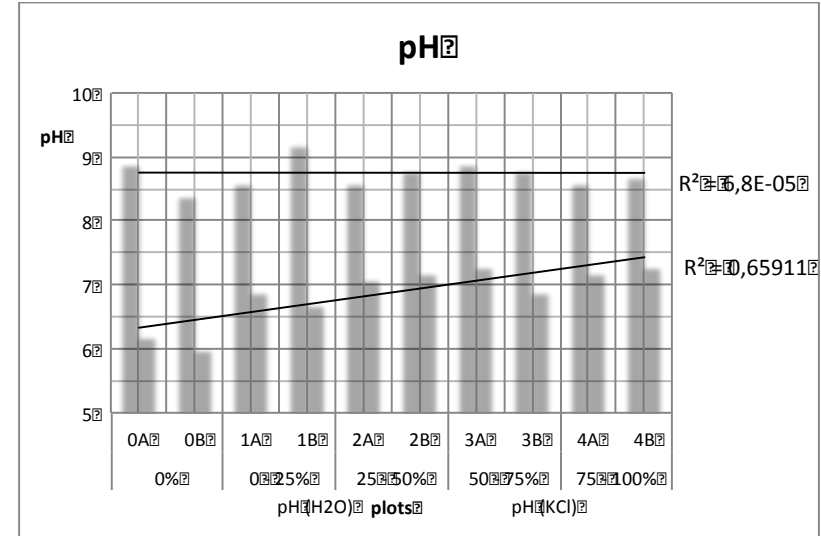


Elektrofishing





Results : Soil variables Butterfly bush



Results : Fish and amphibia in the central pond

Species list:

Amphibia:

Pelophylax esculenta synklepton

Rana ridibunda

Ichthyosaura alpestris



Pisces:

*Carassius gibelio** (1)

*Cyprinus carpio** (113)

Gasterosteus aculeatus (14)

Rutilus rutilus (359)

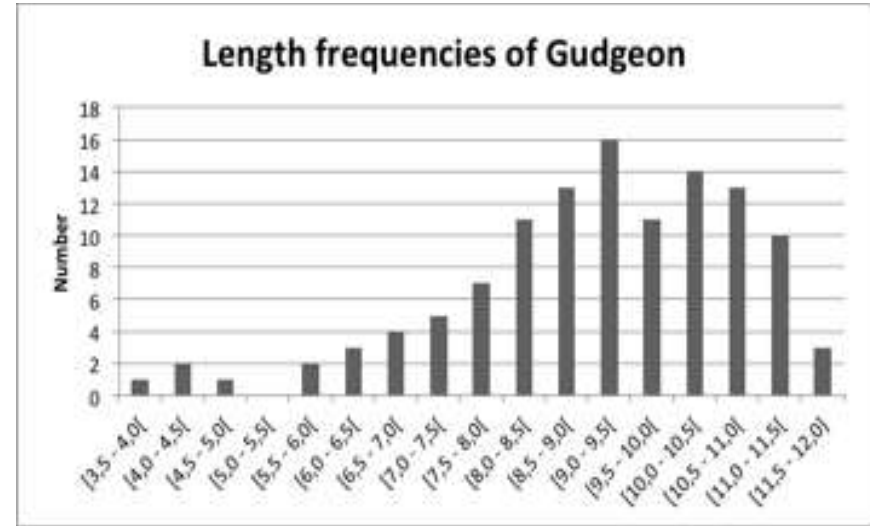
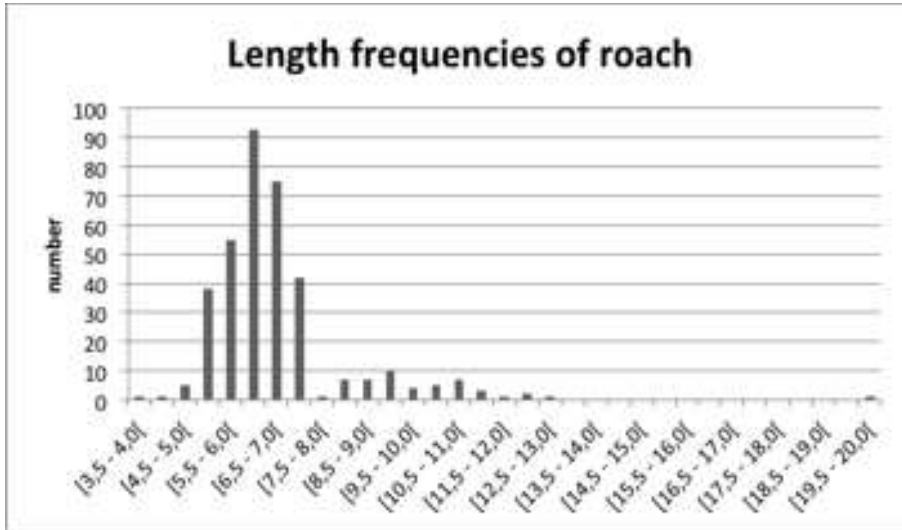
Gobio gobio (116)



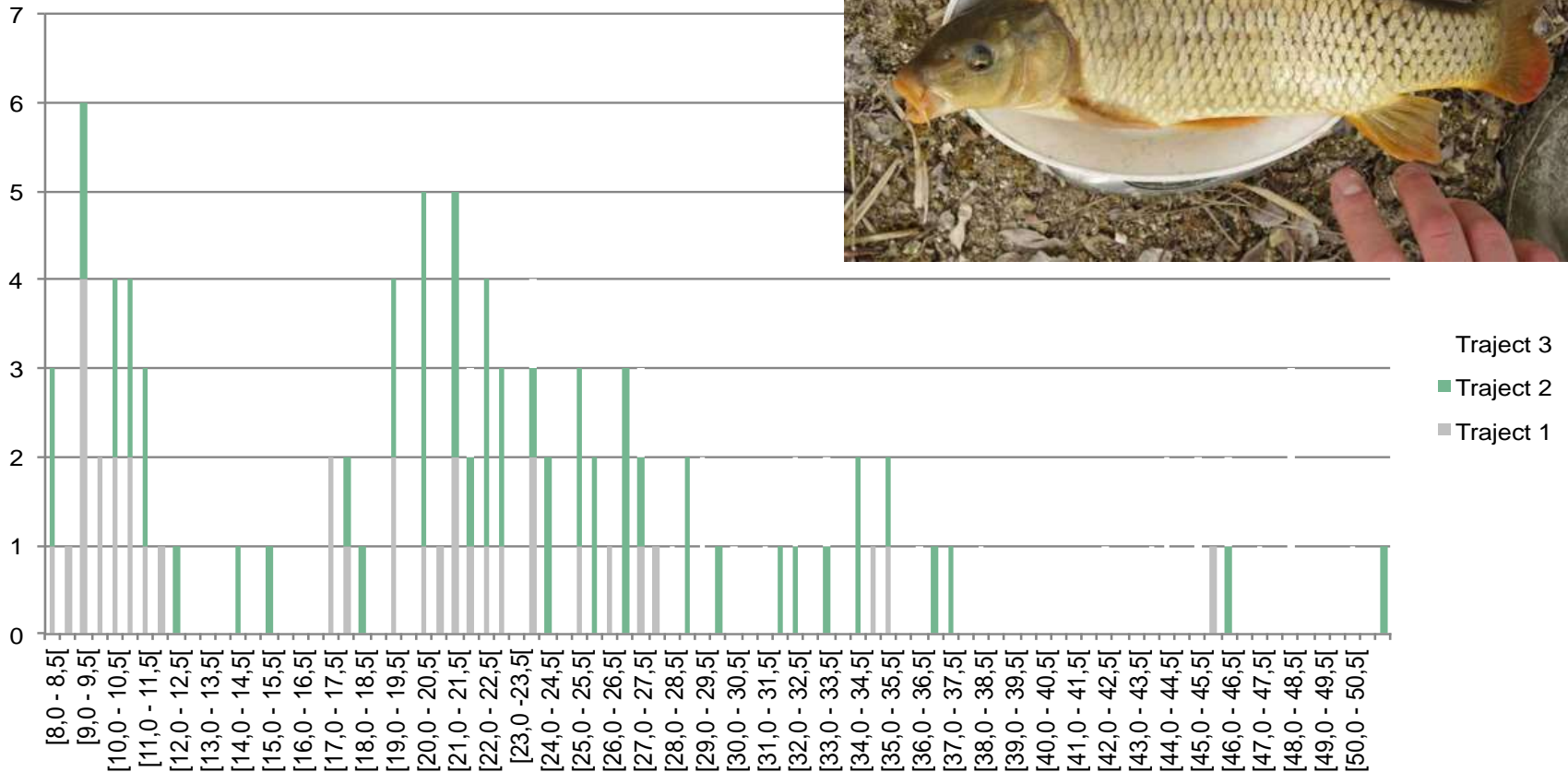
Amphibia



Fish : roach and gudgeon populations



Population of carp (*Cyprinus carpio*)



Outcome

- Students management advise to control Butterfly bush (*B. davidii*) and restore chalk grassland;
- Students management advise to enhance the ecological quality of the pond and to control invasive carp (*C. carpio*).

Conclusions

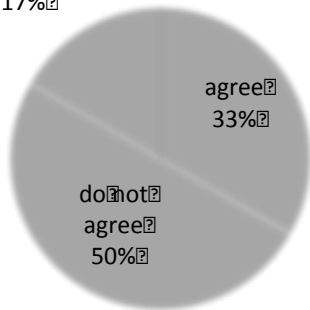
- Small differences in pH, nitrogen and phosphorus conc. in relation to cover of Butterfly bush
- Presence of Common carp population with negative impact of on native fish and especially reproduction in amphibians
- Survey among students before and after project

Learning effect

- Survey before and after project (and graduation)
- Questions related to quarrying, biodiversity, IAS

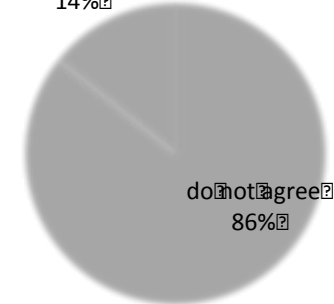
3. Species richness in an area decreases with quarry exploitation.??

no opinion 17%



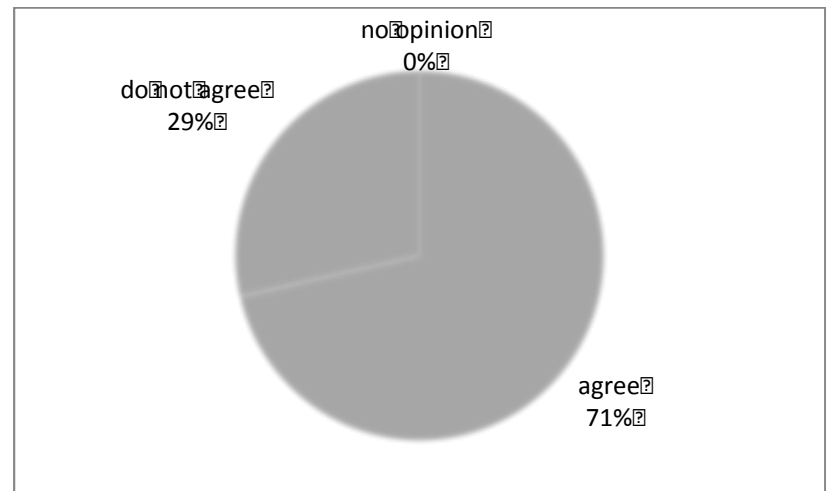
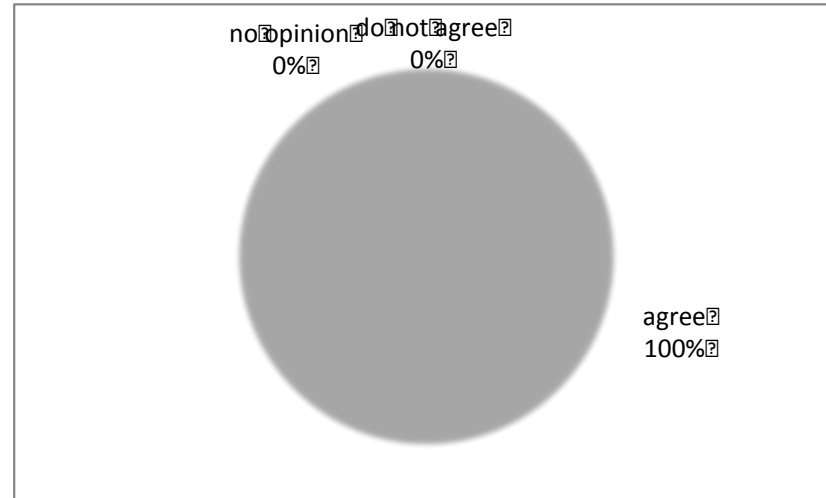
3. Species richness in an area decreases with quarry exploitation.??

agree 0%
no opinion 14%



Learning effect

- This project changed my opinion in respect to opportunities that quarries create for nature conservation in a positive way
- This project changed my opinion in respect to potential threats formed by invasive alien species



Thanks to HeidelbergCement, quarry of Loën, Belgium

