

Arctic terrestrial food webs

elements for spatio-temporal comparisons

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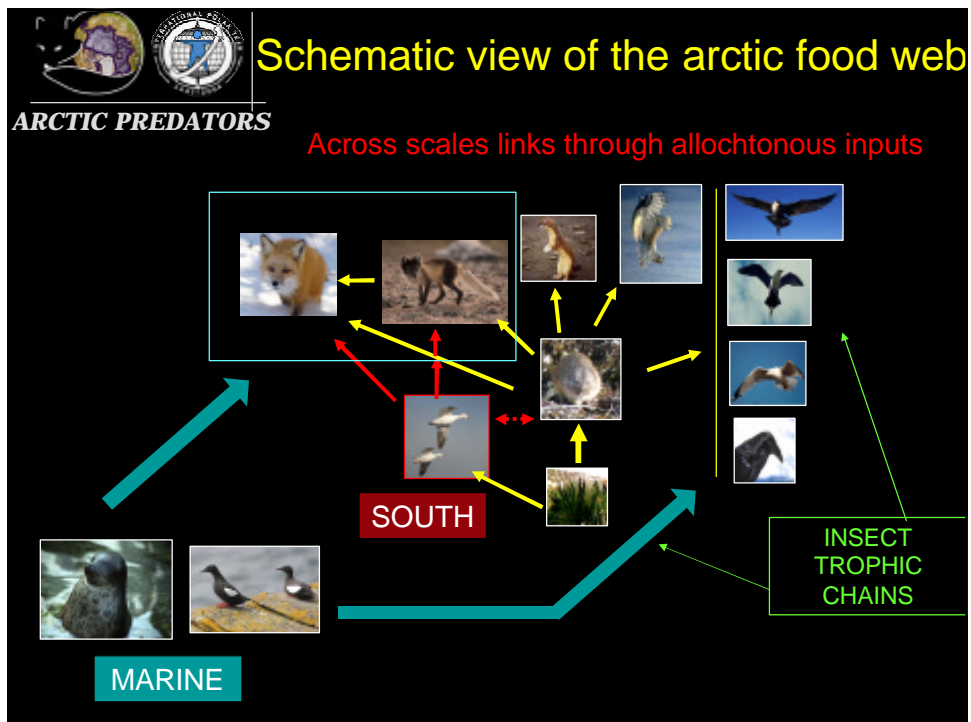
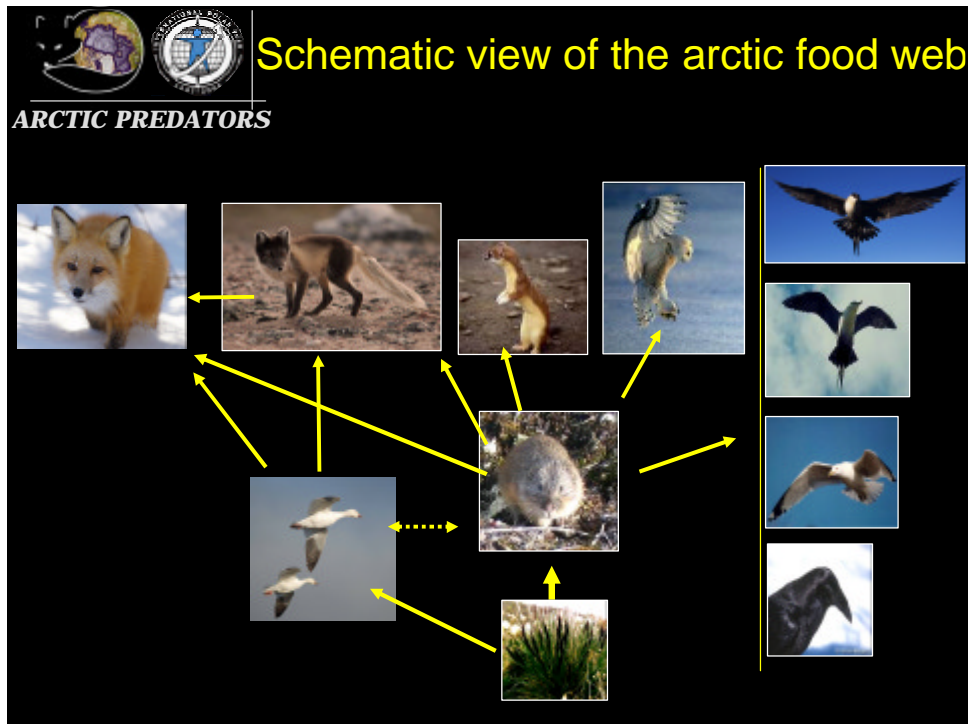
Eva Fuglei

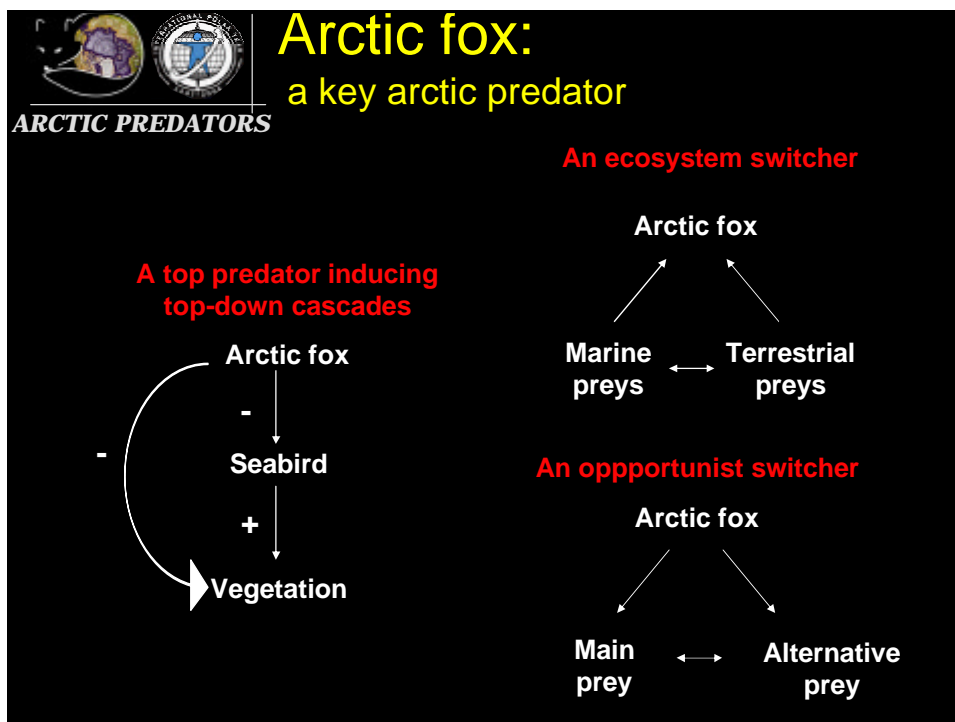
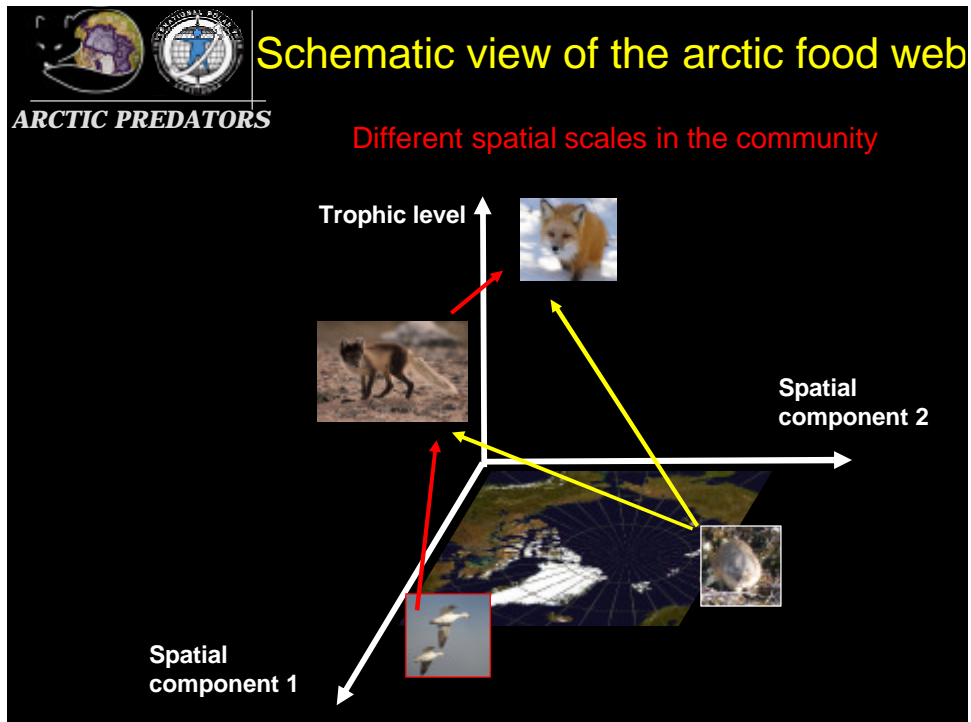


Arctic terrestrial food webs

MAIN TOPICS

- 1- Towards scaling food webs
 - 2- Diet proxies
 - 3- Terrestrial food webs in the Arctic
- Review and fresh results*





2.DIET PROXIES



Snapshots of diet:
feces, stomach contents..

2.DIET PROXIES

Stable isotopes of preys are included in predator tissues

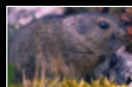
Marine



$\delta^{13}\text{C}$

$\delta^{15}\text{N}$

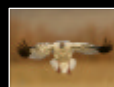
Tundra



$\delta^{13}\text{C}$

$\delta^{15}\text{N}$

South



$\delta^{13}\text{C}$

$\delta^{15}\text{N}$

\neq

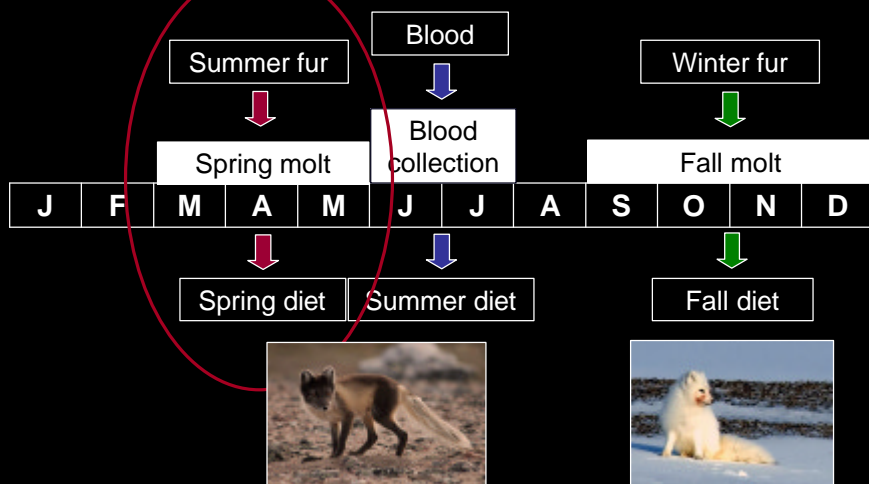
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Arctic fox tissues



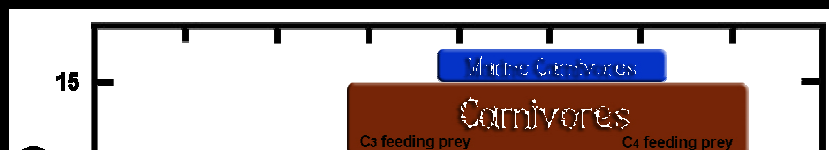
2.DIET PROXIES

Different tissues describe diets for different seasons



2.DIET PROXIES

Carbon and nitrogen fractionation

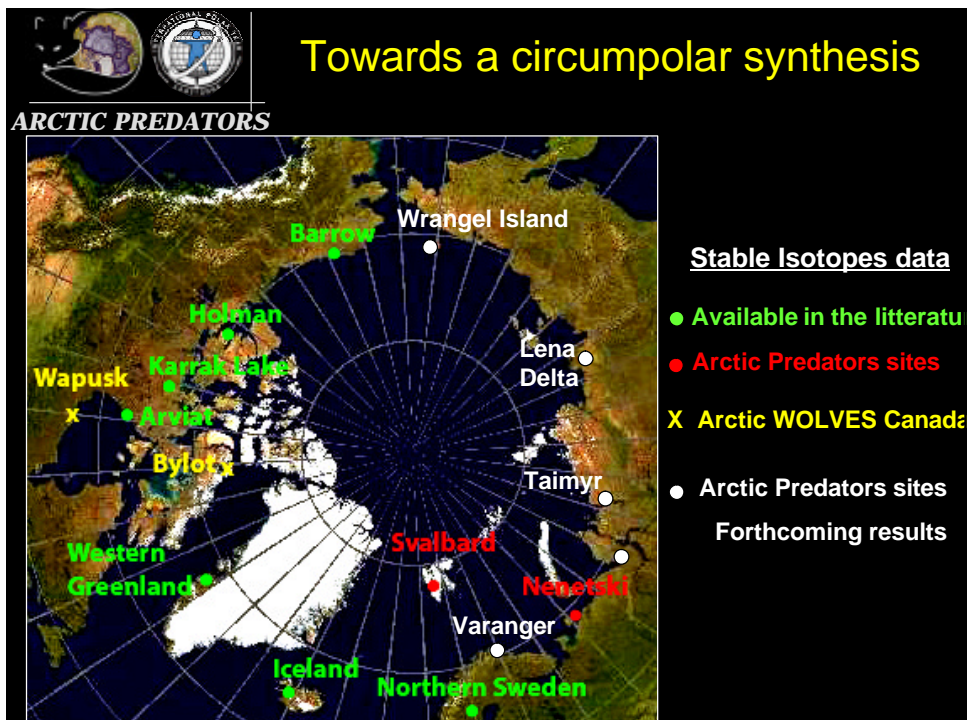
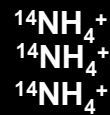


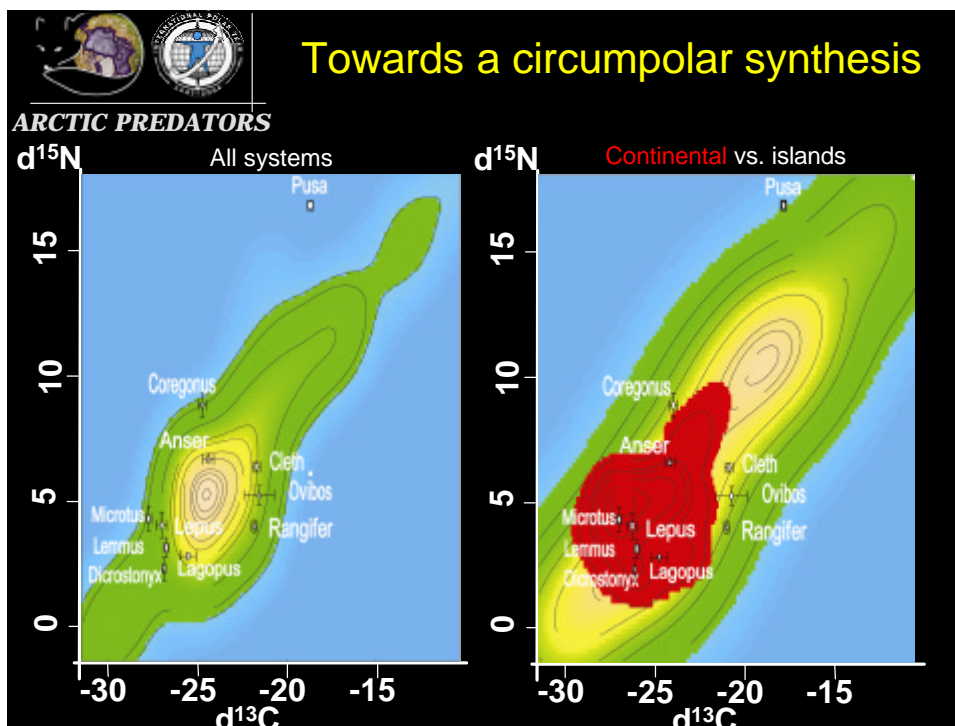
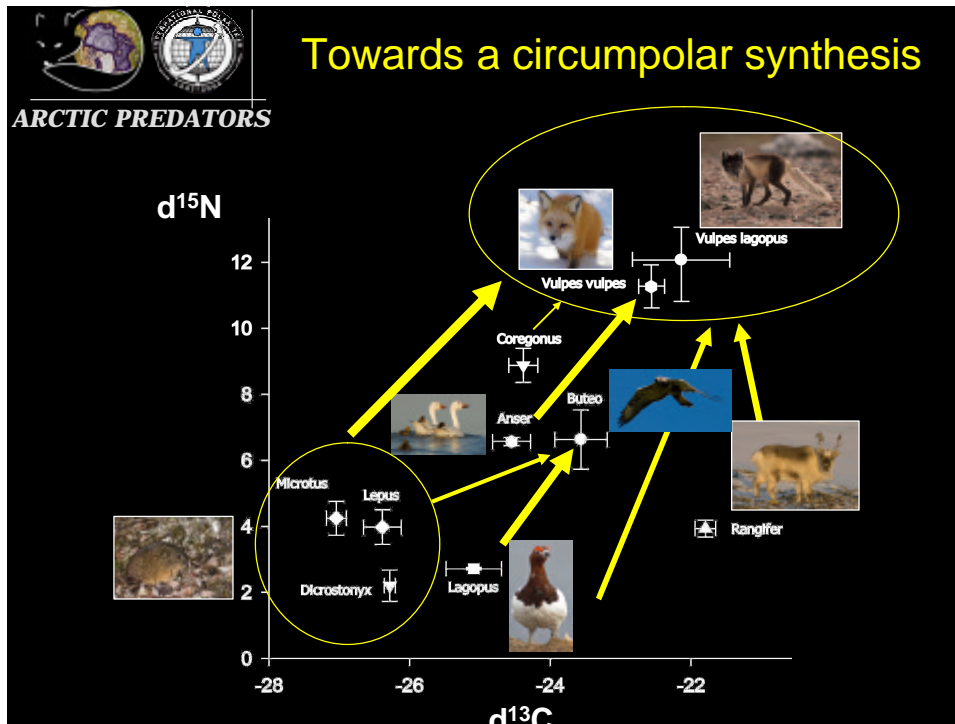
2. DIET PROXIES

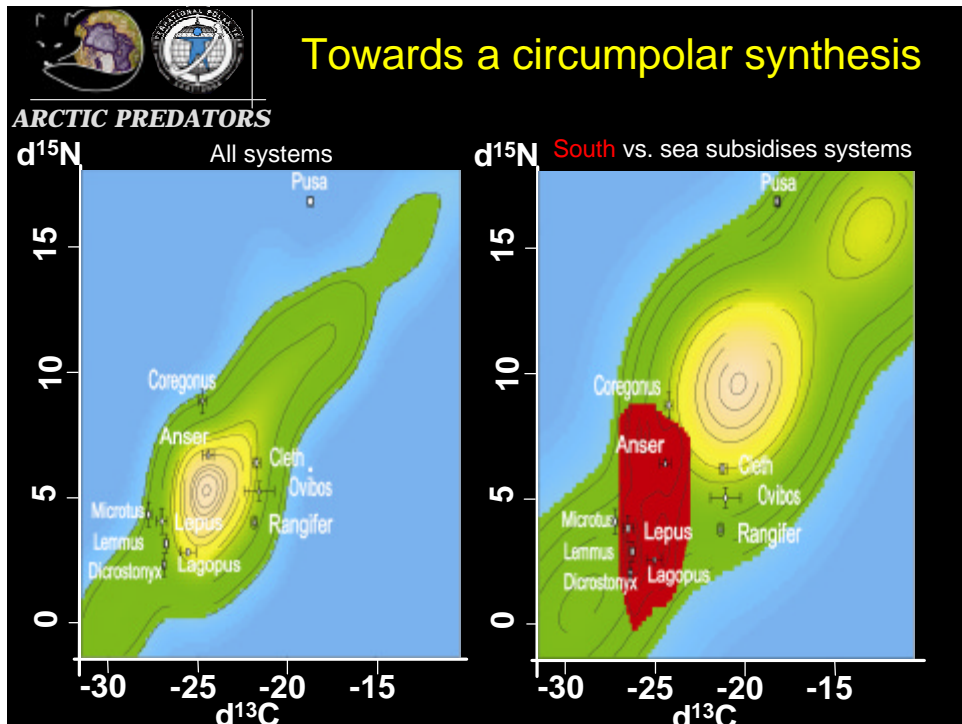
More of the lighter isotope is excreted than the heavier during metabolism



$$\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{predator}} = x + \delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{prey}}$$







Elements of discussion...

1. Using stable isotopes as a tool for ecological monitoring
2. Terrestrial arctic food webs could be compared at different spatio-temporal scales

