

Butterfly resource-use in intensively and extensively managed meadows: experimental data with *Maniola jurtina* as a model



Future of Butterflies in Europe
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Nectar in I and E meadows

Grassland management

Intensive meadows



Extensive meadows



I	Nectar	E
Low	Quantity	High
Low	Diversity	High
? (fertilizer \nearrow AA in nectar)	Quality	High because diversity?

PhD project



Changing organisms in Changing environments using a resource-based approach

PhD project



Changing organisms in Changing environments using a **resource-based** approach

Main focus: identify changes in resources (mainly **nectar**) and their effect on common butterflies

PhD project



Changing organisms in Changing environments using a **resource-based** approach

Main focus: identify changes in resources (mainly **nectar**) and their effect on common butterflies

Observations

Nectar quality, quantity and conformation

Behaviour of nectar use

Morphology

Experiments

Behaviour of nectar use

Life-history

Morphology

Talk focus

Fitness consequences of nectar regimes in
intensive and **extensive** meadows for
Maniola jurtina (meadow brown butterfly)

Observations

Nectar quality, quantity and conformation

Behaviour of nectar use

Functional morphology

Experiments

Behaviour of nectar use

Life-history

Functional morphology

Nectar for adult butterflies

Nectar

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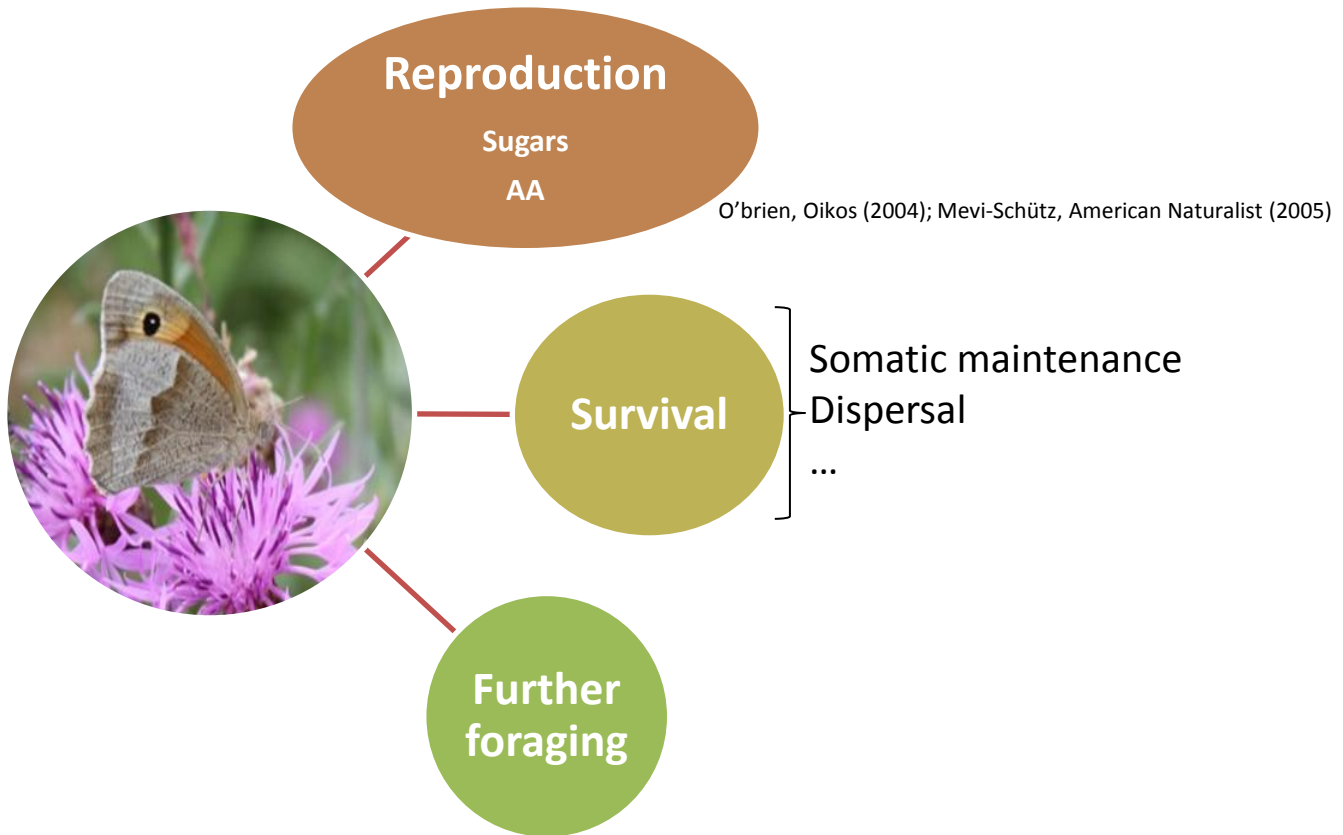
- water
- sugars
- Amino Acids
- other compounds

Nectar for adult butterflies

Nectar

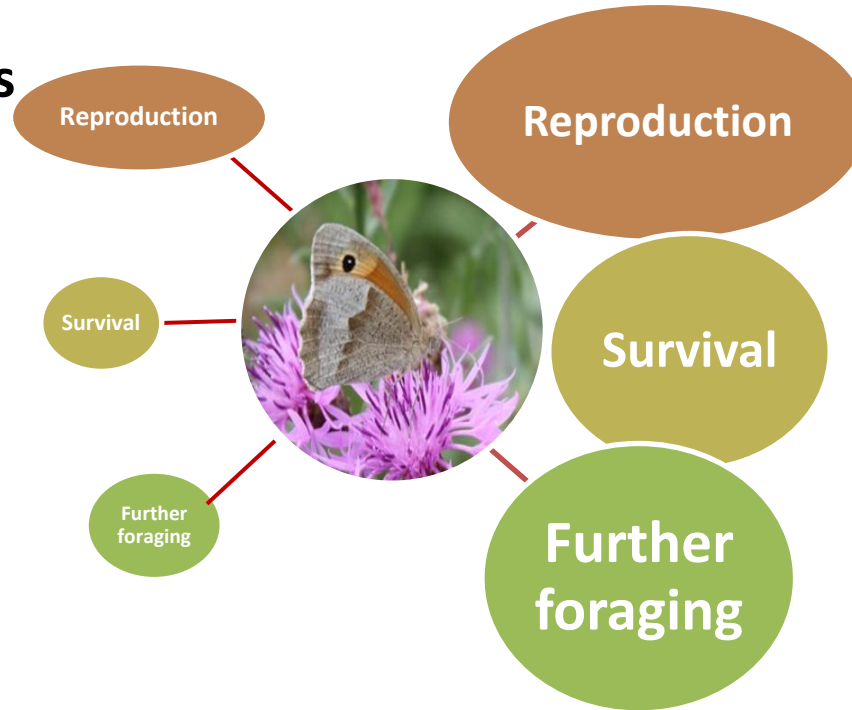
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- **water**
- **sugars**
- **Amino Acids**
- **other compounds**



Nectar for adult butterflies

Intensive meadows



Extensive meadows



I	Nectar	E
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Maniola jurtina

- Univoltine
- Flight period (in Belgium):
Mid june ➔ mid august
- Adults: ♂ and ♀ feed
- Occurs naturally in intensive and extensive meadows



Maniola jurtina

Preferred flower species

Personnal observations



Trifolium pratense



Centaurea jacea



Methods

Wild butterflies

- 20 males + 20 females
- Same origin (extensive meadow)

Flight cages 48h

- 10 females + 10 males
- **Intensive** : 10 red clover (*Trifolium pratense*) inflo
- **Extensive** : 100 knapweed (*Centaurea jacea*) inflo



10



100

Methods

Wild butterflies

- 20 males + 20 females
- Same origin (extensive meadow)

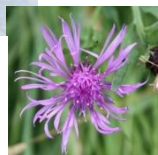
Flight cages 48h

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Activity
1 hour/day



100

Methods

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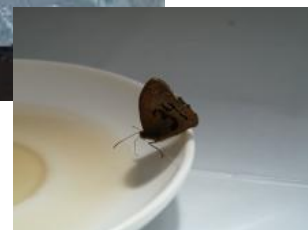


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Longevity



Unlimited access to food

- Body mass
- Lipid content

Methods

Wild butterflies

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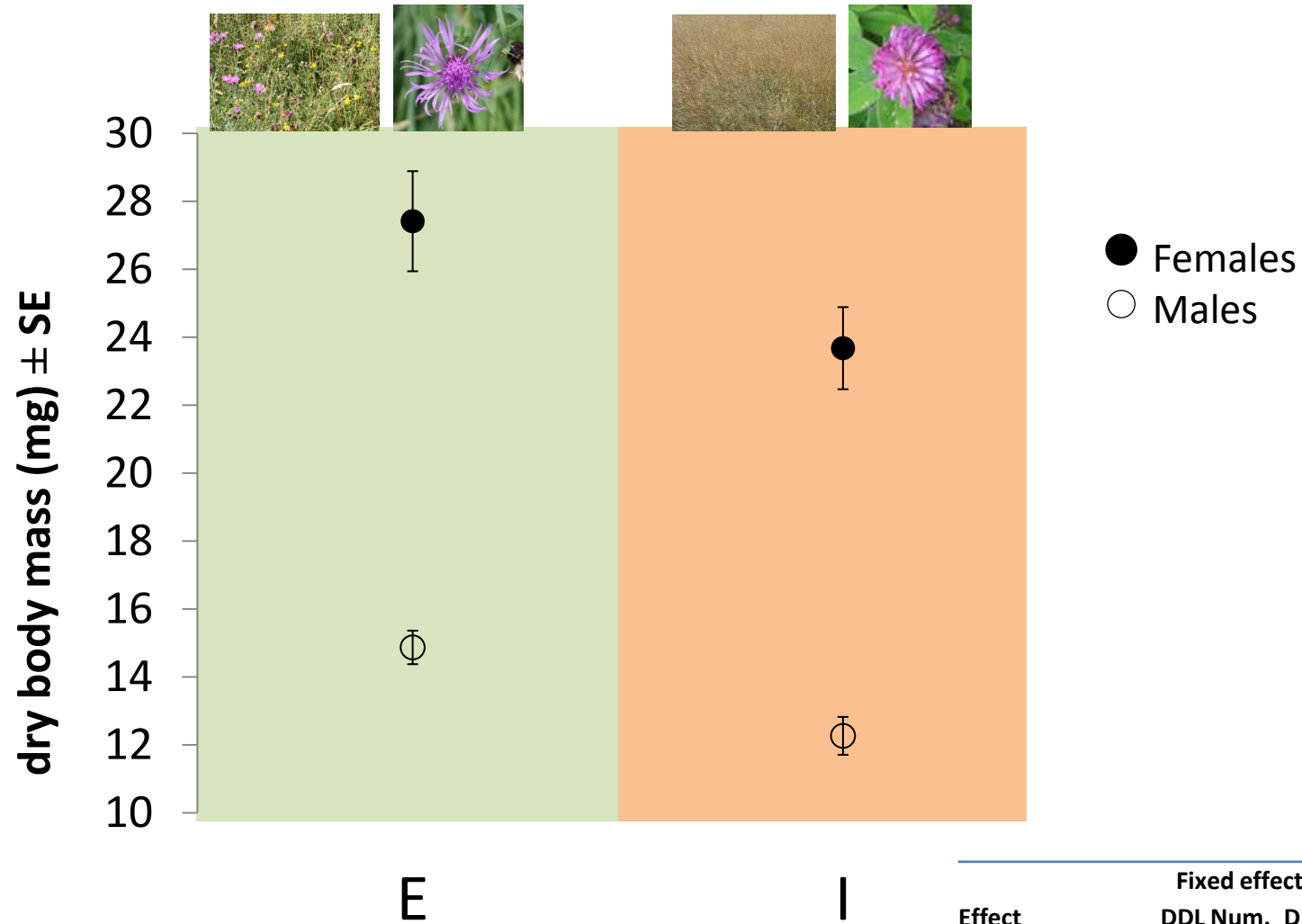
Longevity



Unlimited access to food

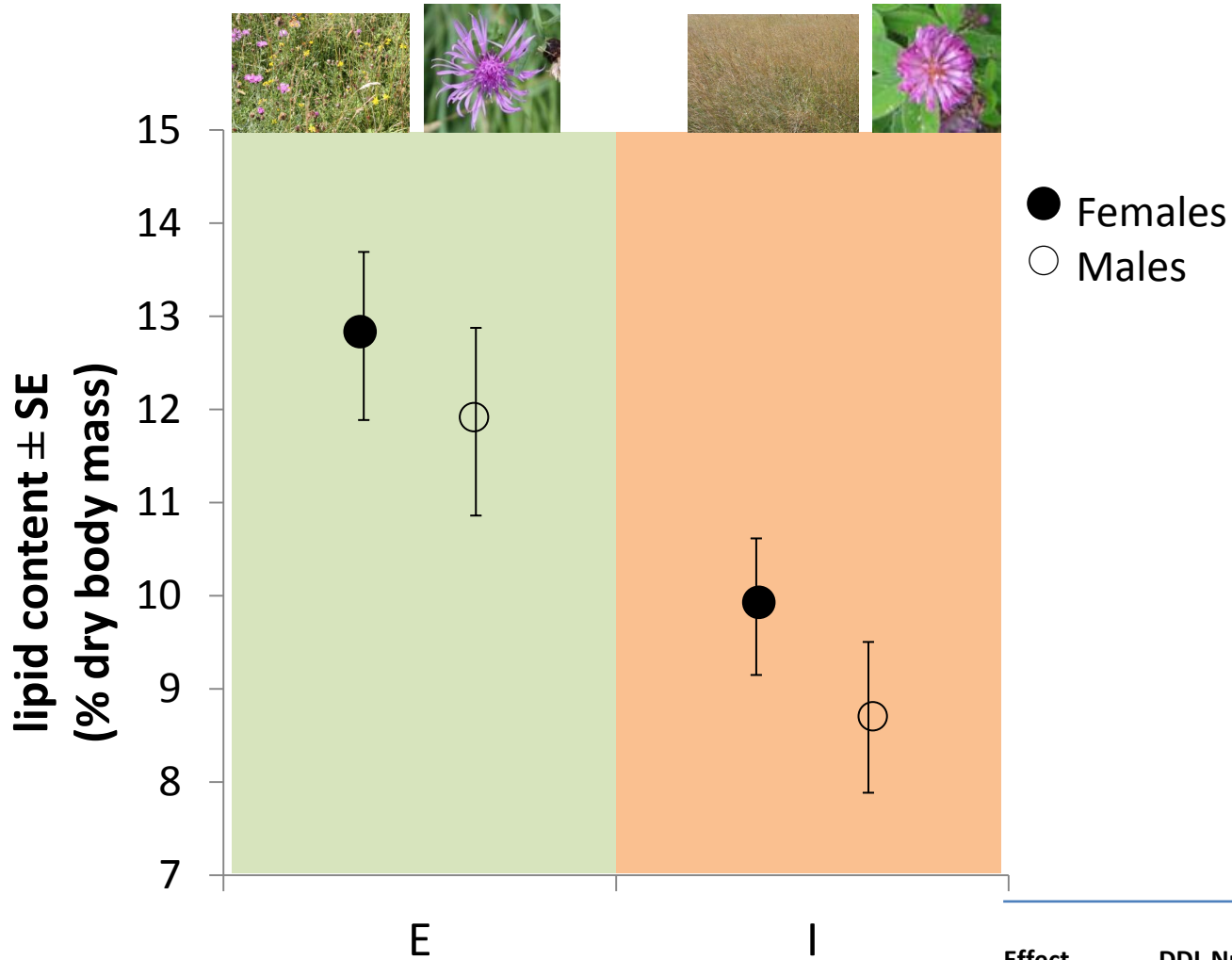
- Body mass
- Lipid content

Body mass



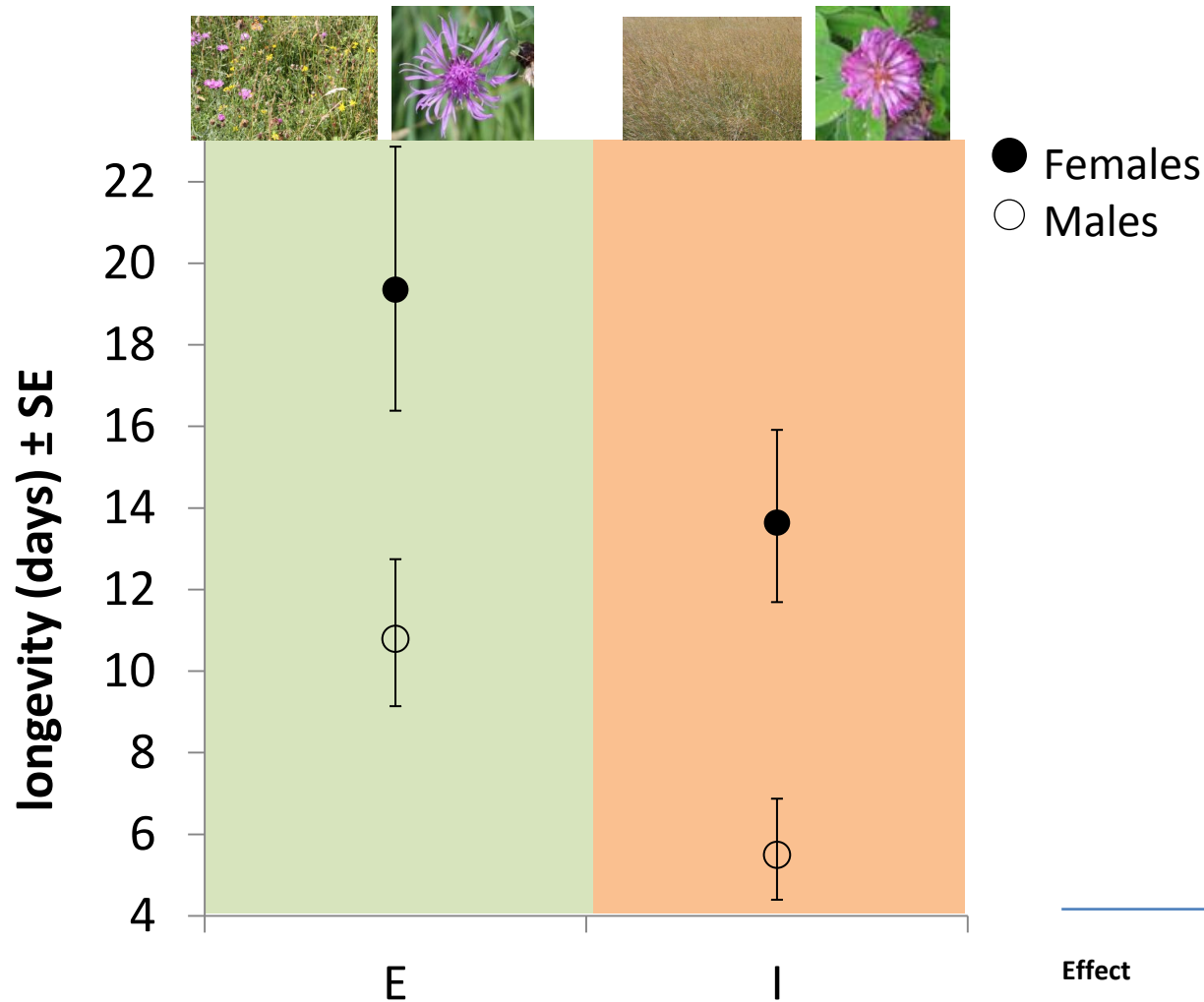
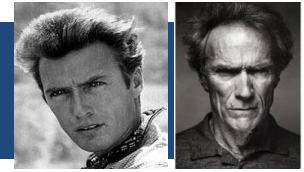
Effect	Fixed effects tests			
	DDL Num.	DDL Res.	F	Pr > F
sex	1	62	82.72	<.0001
treatment	1	62.1	7.65	0.0075
sex*trtmnt	1	62	0.07	0.7940

Lipid content (potential fecundity)



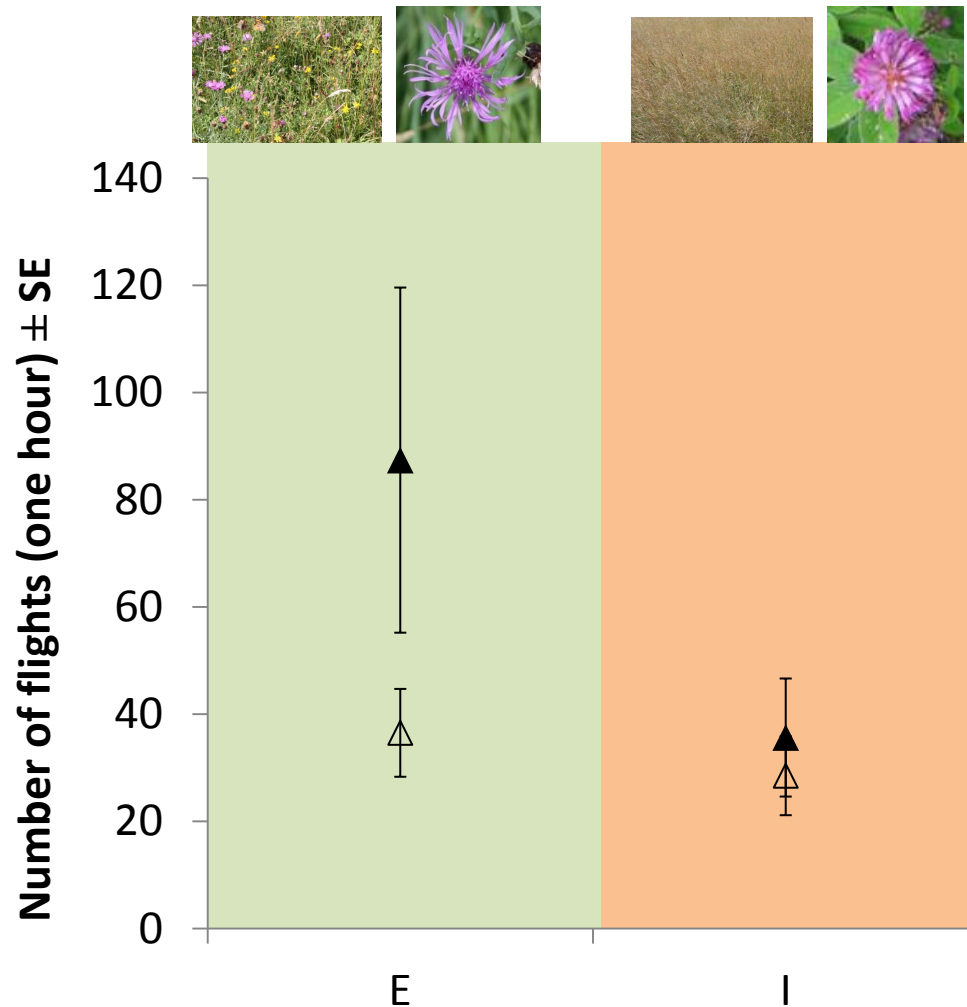
Fixed effects tests				
Effect	DDL Num.	DDL Res.	F	Pr > F
sex	1	61.2	1.17	0.2830
treatment	1	61.3	13.08	0.0006
sex*trtmnt	1	61.2	0.10	0.7532

Longevity



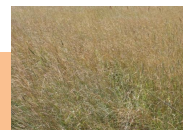
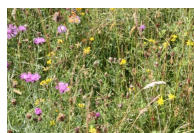
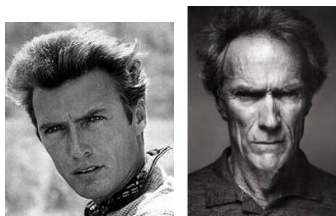
Fixed effects tests				
Effect	DDL Num.	DDL Res.	F	Pr > F
sex	1	62.3	20.09	<.0001
treatment	1	62.4	8.87	0.0041
sex*trtmnt	1	62.1	1.03	0.3141

Activity: number of flights



Fixed effects tests				
Effect	DDL Num.	DDL Res.	F	Pr > F
mean_temp	1	25	7.04	0.0136
mngmt	1	25	4.65	0.0409
day	1	25	2.09	0.1603
mngmt*day	1	25	1.22	0.2800

Summary



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Consequences

Poor nectar
availability in
intensive
meadows



Poor physiological
conditions



Impact on
populations
dynamics

Consequences

Poor nectar
availability in
intensive
meadows



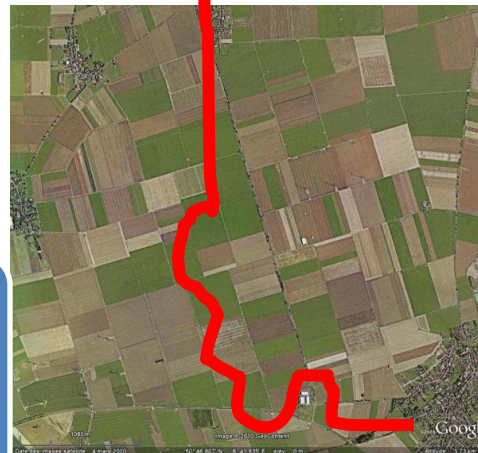
Poor physiological
conditions



Impact on
populations
dynamics



Young / Old



Young / Old



Consequences

Poor nectar
availability in
intensive
meadows



Adults rely less on
nectar intake and
more on resources
from larval stage



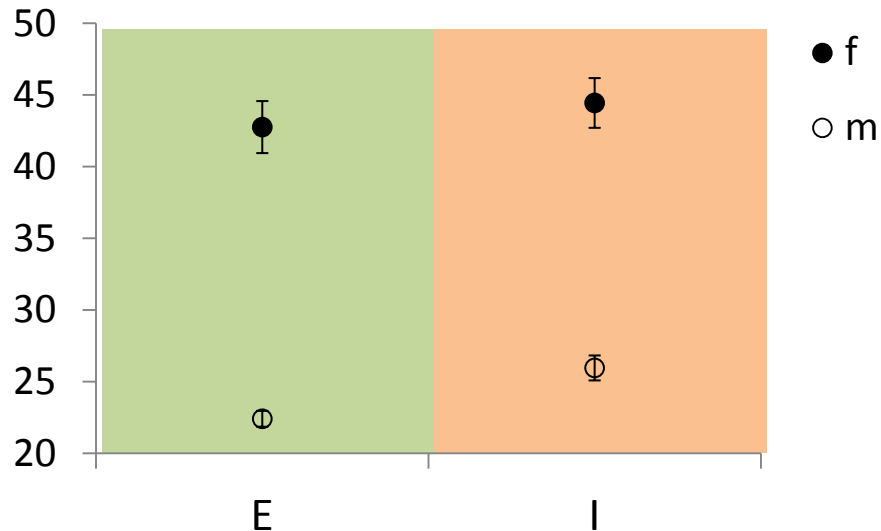
Selection for « more
capital » breeders in
intensive landscapes

Consequences



Freshly emerged adults

Preliminary analysis



Poor nectar availability in intensive meadows

Adults rely less on nectar intake and more on resources from larval stage

Selection for « more capital » breeders in intensive landscapes?

Acknowledgements



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Evolutionary Plant
Ecology Group



Acknowledgements

**Thank you
for your
attention**

