Impacts of forest harvesting on carabid beetles: use of riparian buffer strips by *Scaphinotus angusticollis*

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Forestry is one of the major land-uses in British Columbia today. Although there is evidence to suggest that some major species of terrestrial arthropods are negatively impacted by harvesting, little research has focussed on finding a mechanism for this response. This study examined several aspects of the ecology of *Scaphinotus angusticollis*, a carabid beetle that is abundant in many forested ecosystems in British Columbia. Results indicate that there is a significant difference in variance of beetle weights between the riparian harvesting treatments. Dissections on specimens collected indicates a probable mechanism for this difference. The use of riparian buffer strips by forest-preferring species could potentially allow for faster recolonization of regrowing forests. The persistence of forest-preferring species in riparian buffer strips over time may ameliorate the negative impacts of harvesting.