Notes on data from:

Vandegehuchte, M.L., Schütz, M., de Schaetzen, F. & Risch, A.C. (2017) Mammal-induced trophic cascades in invertebrate food webs are modulated by grazing intensity in subalpine grassland.

Published in Journal of Animal Ecology.

This file describes the data file accompanying the above publication: Data_JAE-2016-00436.R4.csv. For any further queries please contact martijn.vandegehuchte@ugent.be.

Data_JAE-2016-00436.R4.csv contains the data on the invertebrate feeding type abundances from pitfall traps and suction sampling and the data on the vegetation characteristics.

Column headings:
───────────────

sample_id: unique sample identifier

grassland: grassland identifier [STAB: Alp Stabelchod, DADA: Stabelchod dadaint, MARG: Margunet, BOTS: Val dal Botsch, GRIM: Alp Grimmels, MING: Val Mingèr]

veg_type: vegetation type [S: short-grass vegetation, T: tall-grass vegetation]

excl_setup: exclosure setup identifier

excl_treat: mammal exclusion treatment [No: control (none of the mammals excluded), De: exclusion of ungulates (red deer and chamois), De_Ma: exclusion of ungulates and medium-sized mammals (alpine marmots and mountain hares), De_Ma_Mo: exclusion of ungulates, medium-sized mammals, and small rodents (mice, voles)]

herb_pitf: abundance of herbivorous invertebrates from pitfall traps

pred_pitf: abundance of predatory invertebrates from pitfall traps

omni_pitf: abundance of omnivorous invertebrates from pitfall traps

detr_pitf: abundance of detritivorous invertebrates from pitfall traps

herb_suct: abundance of herbivorous invertebrates from suction samples

pred_suct: abundance of predatory invertebrates from suction samples

omni_suct: abundance of omnivorous invertebrates from suction samples (an outlier value of 434 omnivores in sample F04_T4, due to a hidden ant nest from which many ants were sucked into the sampling vial, was removed for analyses)

detr_suct: abundance of detritivorous invertebrates from suction samples

veg_qual: vegetation quality (N content in %)

veg_quant: vegetation quantity (total area of black pixels of a black-and-white parallel photograph of a strip of vegetation of 1 m length and 30 cm width, in $m^2\ m^{-1}$)

veg_thick: vegetation thickness (vegetation quantity divided by vegetation height, with vegetation height obtained by measuring the height of the highest pixel in each column of 1 cm width of the photograph and averaging these height values, in $m^2\ m^{-1}\ cm^{-1}$)

veg_comp: vegetation composition (Principal Coordinate Analysis axis 1 scores based on Bray-Curtis dissimilarities in plant species cover between samples)