

Title	Species Diversity of Terrestrial Arthropods in the Forest Ecosystem of Bugkalots in Wasid, Nagtipunan, Quirino
Author/s	Florenda B. Temanel , Jomabel L. Trapse
ABSTRACT	
<p><i>Bugkalots are considered to have an intimate connection with the forest. Their existence and culture are closely intertwined with the forest, so their very existence may be impaired by biodiversity loss. In the animal kingdom, arthropods are the most diverse taxonomic group. When used as bio-indicators, they can provide valuable information related to the function and stability of ecosystems. A survey was conducted of arthropods using opportunistic sampling and net sweeping. The diversity of species was determined using the Shannon-Weiner index and the Simpson's diversity indices. The major arthropod fauna in the Bugkalots forest ecosystem were species belonging to Class Insecta. There were 22 taxa documented consisting of 21 insect species and one chilopoda species. There was only one species found to be abundant and it was found that all the remaining species were rare. Based on the computed Simpson index value (0.7835), the species diversity in the study area is high. The Shannon-Weiner index showed moderate species diversity in the study area, implying moderate species richness and species evenness. Ten of the 22 identified species of arthropods are pollinators, 7 are predators, and 5 are pests.</i></p>	
<p>Keywords: <i>species diversity, terrestrial arthropods, species composition, species abundance, species function</i></p>	