

Inst. beetles (Coleoptera) are a useful taxon for *(Always common)* *(Always common)*

[REDACTED]

($n = 105$ in total). Traps were set out on 9 June 2000,

Table 1. Results of a two-way ANOVA showing a significant effect of elevation (transect) but no effect of distance from the ski

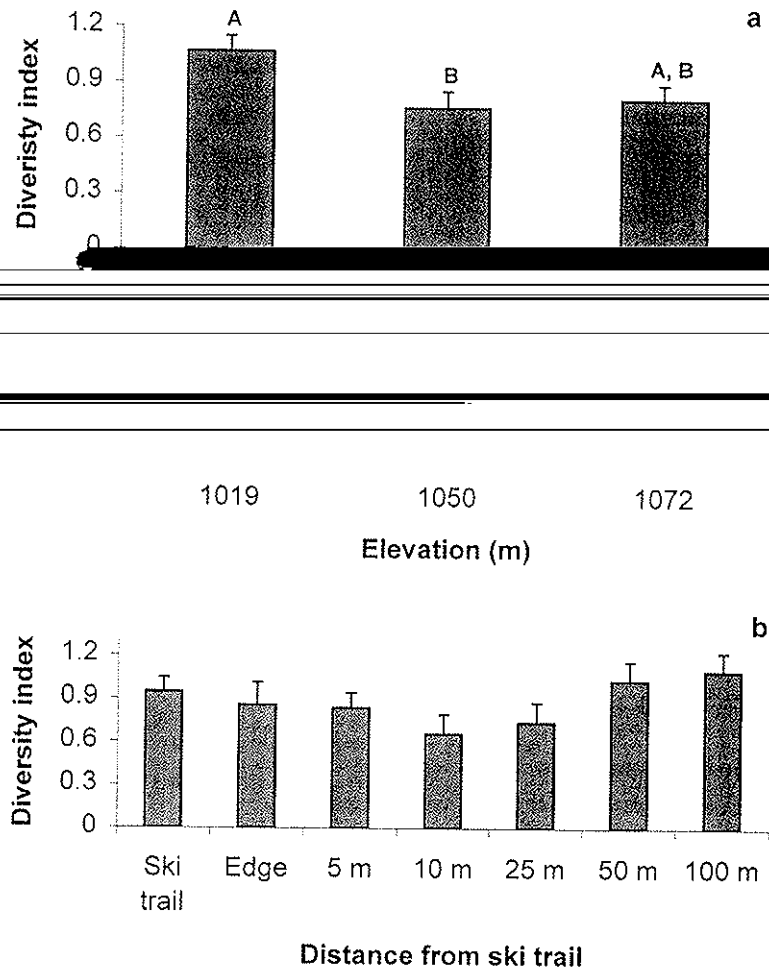
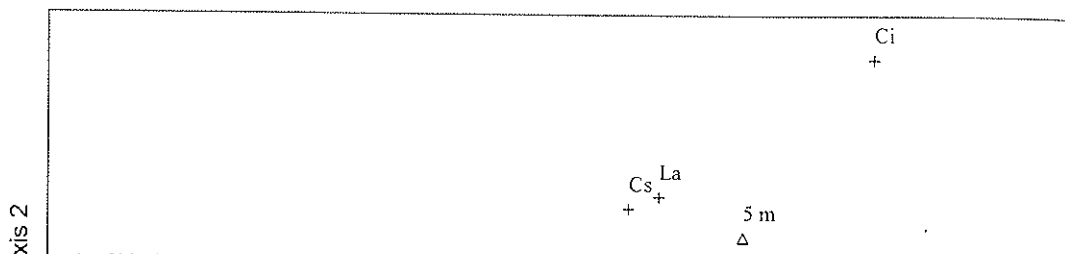


Figure 1. Mean carabid diversity across three transects (a) and varying distances from a ski trail on Mount Mansfield, VT, June–August, 2000. Means (\pm SE) with the same letter are not significantly different. Carabid diversity was significantly greater on the low elevation transect (a). However, there was no significant variation among distances from the ski trail (b).



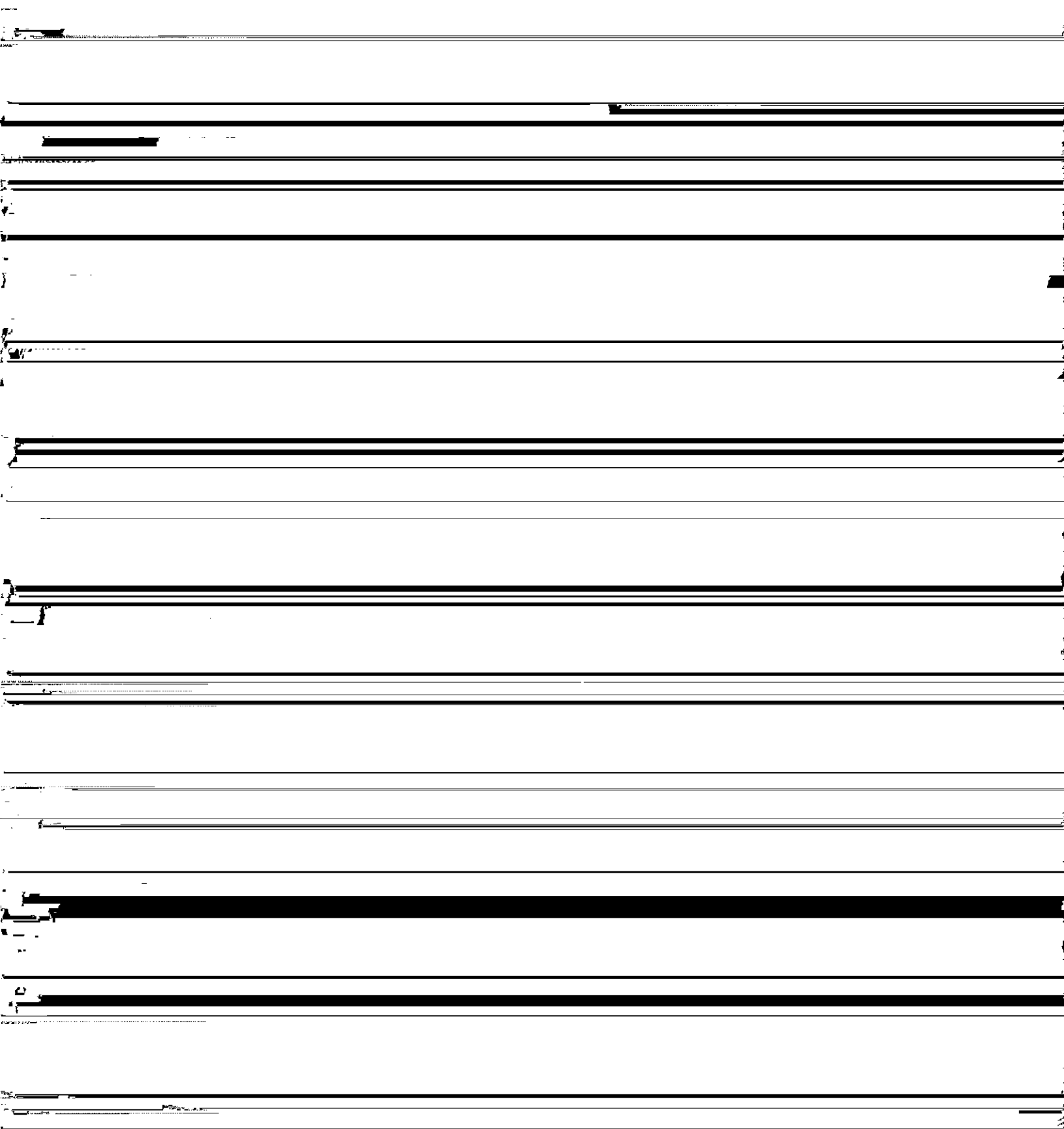
Axis 1

Figure 3. Detrended correspondence analysis of elaterid species collected using pitfall traps across transects from a ski trail to 100 m into unfragmented forest on Mt. Mansfield, VT, June–August, 2000. Open triangles represent sample locations (ski trail opening, edge, and 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 m into the unfragmented forest). "+" represent species distributions. Species with six letters represent those with adequate sample sizes to use in more detailed analyses; those with two or three letters are represented by 2–7 individuals. Al = *Agriotes limosus*, As = *Ampedus* sp., Ci = *Ctenicera insidiosa*, Cm = *C. mendax*, Cs = *C. crispata*, Eopmp = *Eopmp* sp., La = *Leptodactylus* sp., Mm = *Meloe* sp., Pp = *Psephenus* sp., Ss = *Scolytus* sp., Tt = *Tenebrio* sp., Vv = *Vespa* sp., Ww = *Wespa* sp., Xx = *Xylotrupes* sp., Yy = *Ypsilopus* sp., Zz = *Zopherus* sp.

100

500

400



Agrostis curvata

Urtica dioica

Salix

Plantago lanceolata

1 1 1 1

is a "hard" edge with practically no grasses or forbes. *Pinus strobus* is the dominant tree species.

colonizing the forest and no canopy trees extending into the ski trail. The limited spatial extent of the edge

sun into the forest edge, decreasing the accumulation of organic matter. For non-volant neophobic species

Acknowledgements

This study was funded through a grant to the Vermont
Institute of Natural Science by the Vermont Forest

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