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Influence of the Chad-Cameroon pipeline on termite assemblages

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The study of Chad-Cameroon pipeline disturbances on termite assemblages was conducted in 9 sites subjected to Chad-Cameroon pipeline disturbance through the savannah and forest ecosystems. In each site the experimental device was made up of 4 transect belts, 100 m long by 2m wide.

In all 36 transects, 1686 termite occurrences were recorded and 99 species recognised. The infrastructure has significantly disrupted the textural parameters of soil; bulk density, water properties and soil organic matter. It decreased the overall species richness of termites, and essentially that of soil feeding. It has increased the density of wood feeding termites (group II) and decreased that of soil feeding termites (group IV) without changing the overall density of termites. In fact, the control areas we sampled were already noticeably degraded before laying down the pipeline.

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