

# Occupancy pattern of a long-horned beetle in a variegated forest landscape: linkages between tree quality and forest cover across spatial scales

Vergara, Pablo M.

Meneses, Luis O.

Grez, Audrey A.

Quiroz, Madelaine S.

Soto, Gerardo E.

Pérez-Hernández, Christian G.

Diaz, Paola A.

Hahn, Ingo J.

Fierro, Andrés

© 2016, Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht. Context: Interactions between landscape-scale processes and fine-grained habitat heterogeneity are usually invoked to explain species occupancy in fragmented landscapes. In variegated landscapes, however, organisms face continuous variation in micro-habitat features, which makes necessary to consider ecologically meaningful estimates of habitat quality at different spatial scales. Objectives: We evaluated the spatial scales at which forest cover and tree quality make the greatest contribution to the occupancy of the long-horned beetle *Microplophorus magellanicus* (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) in a variegated forest landscape. Methods: We used averaged data of tree quality (as derived from remote sensing estimates of the decay stage of single trees) and spatially independent pheromone-baited traps to model the occurrence probability as a function of multiple cross-scale combinations between forest cover and tree quality (with scales ranging