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# Some chemical properties of ant mounds in Mongolia.

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**Abstract:** Some chemical and physical properties of four ant mounds were measured to determine the bioturbation effect of ant mounds on surrounding environment, compared ant mounds and their surrounding surface soils. Values of pH in  $H_2O$  of drier ant mounds were

almost same as those of the surrounding soils. Mounds were richer in finer particles of silt and clay fractions. Nitrogen and phosphorus fertility are lower in ant mounds, therefore, ant mounds of *Messor aciculatus* and *Cataglyphys aenescens* formed in desert zone in Mongolia were found not to be hot spot of the ecosystems, contrary to our expectations.

**Keywords:** Ant mound, *Messor aciculatus, Cataglyphys aenescens*, Natural zone, Mongol

## [PDF (132K)] [References]

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