KJC, 2019/10/21

類別	生物策略 (Strategy)
生物策略	以溝槽蒐集水分
STRATEGY	(Trenches gather water)
生物系統	擬步行蟲 Tenebrionidae
LIVING SYSTEM	(Darkling beetles)
功能類別	#獲取、吸收、或過濾液體
FUNCTIONS	#Capture, absorb or filter liquids
作用機制標題	飛碟溝甲蟲藉由高於沙表面的邊緣及垂直於含霧風的溝槽設計來
	蒐集水分
	(Trenches created by the flying saucer trench beetle collect water
	because the edges are above the sand surface and perpendicular to
	fog-bearing wind.)
生物系統/作用機制 示意圖	

作用機制摘要說明 (SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONING MECHANISMS)

文獻引用 (REFERENCES)

「第三種方法是直接從飽含霧氣的沙中吸收水分。其中 Lepidochora 屬的物種所採用的方式最為細緻。在起霧期間,這種扁平圓形的短腳甲蟲會在潮濕沙表面建造 2-4 mm 深的淺溝。溝槽邊緣高於沙表面,且垂直於含霧風的方向,可獲得比周遭未受干擾的沙子更高的水分。接著甲蟲會沿著溝槽的邊緣返回,在吸收其中部分濕氣時,也同時把溝槽整平。」(Seely 1979: 219-220)

"A third method involves uptake of free water directly from fog-moistened sand. The most elaborate procedure is used by the genus Lepidochora (Seely and Hamilton, 1976) (Fig. 3 c). These flat, circular, short-legged beetles construct a shallow trench 2-4 mm deep in the moist sand surface during fogs. The ridges of the trench, elevated above the sand surface and oriented perpendicularly to the direction of the fog-bearing wind, attain a higher water content than the undisturbed surrounding sand. The beetles then return along the trench ridge, flattening it as they extract part of this moisture." (Seely 1979: 219-220)

参考文獻清單與連結 (REFERENCE LIST)

Seely, M.K. (1979). Irregular fog as a water source for desert dune beetles. *Oecologia* 42: 213-227. (https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF00344858)

Seely, M.K. and W. J. Hamilton. (1976). Fog catchment sand trenches constructed by tenebrionid beetles, lepidochora, from the namib desert. *Science* 193:484-486. (https://science.sciencemag.org/content/193/4252/484)

延伸閱讀:

生物系統延伸資訊連結 (LEARN MORE ABOUT THE LIVING SYSTEM/S)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/tenebrionidae

文章貢獻/編修者與日期:

曾偉哲翻譯 (2019/04/29); 朱天愛編修 (2019/12/19); 吳晧編修 (2020/01/04); 譚國鋈編修 (2020/05/26); 紀凱容編修 (2020/11/26); 施習德編修 (2020/12/26)

AskNature 原文連結

https://asknature.org/strategy/trenches-gather-water/