

## Mite Soil as Biological Indicators the Quality of the Soil in the Forested Area of the Coast of Algeria

**Authors :** Soumeya Fekkoun, Djelloul Ghezali, Doumandji Salaheddine

**Abstract :** The majority of the mite soil contributes to decompose the organic matter in the soil, the richness or poverty is a way of knowing the quality of the soil, in this regard we studied the ecological side of the soil mite in a forest park «coast of Algeria». 6 by taking soil samples every month for the year 2010/2011 .The samples are collected and extracted using the technique of Berlese Tullgren. It was obtained 604 individuals. These riches can indicate the fertility of soil and knead the high proportion of organic material in it. The largest number observed in the spring, followed by the separation of the 252 individuals fall 222 individuals and then the summer with 106 individuals and winter 80 individuals. Among the 18 families obtained. Scheloribatidae is the most dominant with 30.6% followed by Ceratozetidae with 16%, then Euphthiracaridae 14%. The families remain involved with low percentages. the diversity index Schanonweaver varied between 2.3 bits in the summer and 3.83 bits in the spring. As the results of the analysis statistic confirm the existence of a clear difference between the four seasons and the richness of soil mite and diversity.

**Keywords :** soil mite, forest, coast of Algeria, diversity

**Conference Title :** ICABBBE 2015 : International Conference on Agricultural, Biotechnology, Biological and Biosystems Engineering

**Conference Location :** Istanbul, Türkiye

**Conference Dates :** May 21-22, 2015