

Abstract

This study was performed in Rendez-Vous locality in Lednice-Valtice conservation area from October 2008 up to September 2009. The litter of two microhabitats were sampled - yew tree and Turkey oak. The extraction in Berlese-Tullgren terreclectors yielded 9043 soil mites which represented 26 oribatids species and 4 genera without species determination.

The usual methods were applied for the community structure observation including numerical analysis. Moreover, the histological ways were used for the study of the feeding habits of the dominant species (*Gymnodamaeus bicostatus*, *Spatiodamaeus verticillipes*, *Platynothrus peltifer*).

The microhabitats were different from each other as regards their community structure as well as their dominant oribatid species as confirmed by the numerical analysis. The food offer of microhabitat and feeding selection of mites were substantial for the settlement of microhabitat. Microhabitats play just very important role in soil biology.