

Abstract

Community structure of soil saprophagous mites illustrates not only their diversity, but also it is able to characterize biotope as a whole. Such structure can be correlated with fluctuation of factors in with respect to the historical development and perspectives of biotope. Therefore, community structure exhibits the dynamics. The nutritional biology belongs to biological as well as to ecological parameters.

This work presents the summary of existing knowledge about study of nutritional biology and community structure of soil saprophagous mites and also critical analysis of methods studying soil mites.

Keywords:

moss mites, community structure, food selection.