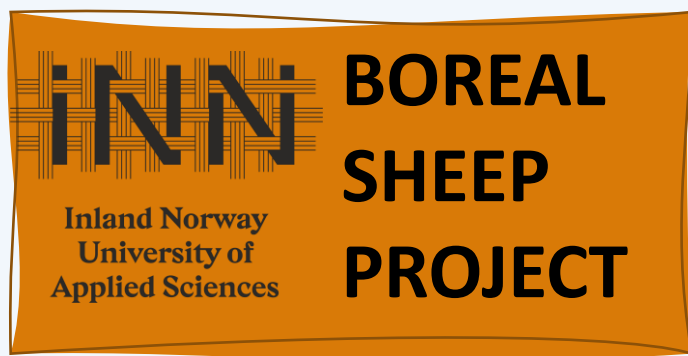


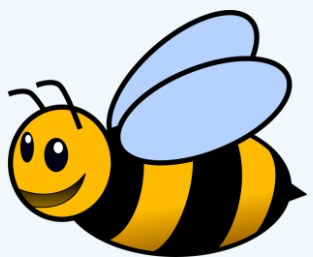


Bumblebee Diversity

We have opportunities for both student thesis projects or practical experience internships at our Blæstad campus near Hamar, Norway



Identify plants & count flowers



Passive bee sampling methods



Do free-ranging domestic sheep grazing on traditional summer farms and boreal forest in rural Norway reduce flowering plants, thereby affecting bumblebee diversity and abundance?



June start date

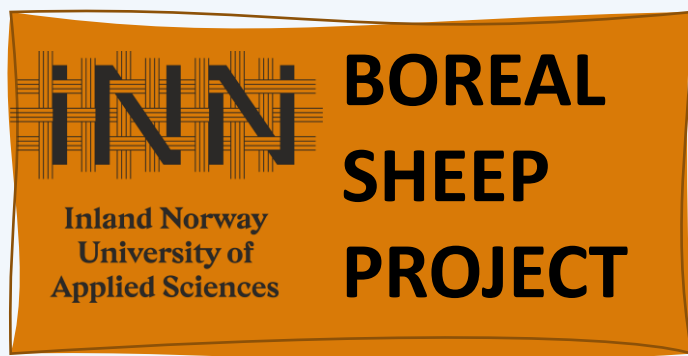


Driver's license required



More information:

Sarah Malick-Wahls
PhD Candidate
Faculty Ecology, Agriculture, and
Biotechnology
Inland Norway University of Applied
Sciences
Sarah.malickwahls@inn.no



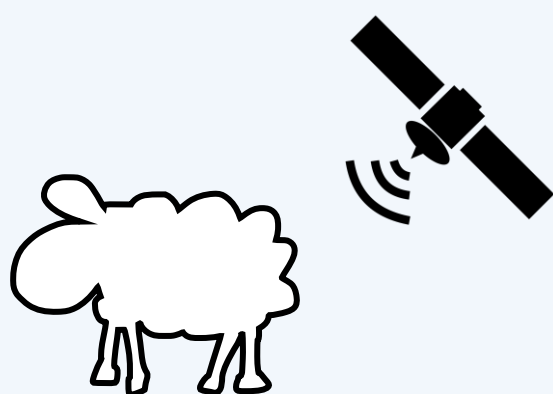
Research Environment

The traditional practice of sending domestic sheep to the outfields for free-range grazing in forests or mountain pastures in summer faces several challenges in the modern era including the recovery of carnivores in parts of Norway and the use of wild areas for recreation and timber extraction. The primary objective of the boreal sheep project is to generate knowledge about how silvopastures in boreal production



forest can be sustainably utilized for ecosystem services such as production of livestock, timber, and biodiversity values. The interns' primary duties will be surveying plants, monitoring bees, and assessing sheep density from fecal pellet counts, but they will be embedded in a larger working group. Our research team includes ecologists, social scientists, veterinarians, and traditional agriculture scientists.

Other ongoing field activities include the following.



Animal sensor technology



Sheep parasites in carnivore fences



Biomass estimation and carrying capacity