

2 Route du CNRS

melanie.thierry34@gmail.com

Languages

French: native

English: TOEFL C1

Education

PhD in Ecology (2022)

MSc in Ecology and biodiversity

BSc in Ecology and biology of Organisms (2013)

Montpellier 2 University, France Bishop's University, Canada (CREPUQ

Scientific skills

Hobbies



Mélanie Thierry

PhD in Community Ecology

Professional experiences

2022 - current Post-doctoral position at CNRS SETE, France. Phenotypic and dispersal plasticity facing environmental fluctuations (Supervisors: Dr. Staffan Jacob and Dr. Delphine Legrand)

2021 - 2022 Post-doctoral position at Biology Center CAS, Czech Republic

2020 - 2022 Data manager for the LifeWebs project (host-parasitoid interaction data)

2017 - 2021 PhD candidate at the University of South Bohemia and Biology Centre CAS, Czech Republic: Mechanisms structuring host-parasitoid communities in a global warming perspective (Supervisors: Dr Jan Hrček, Biology Centre CAS and Prof. Owen Lewis, University of Oxford)

2020 Erasmus traineeship at the German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research, Germany (2 months): Stability-complexity domain in host-parasitoid networks (Collaborators: Prof. Ulrich Brose, Dr Benoit Gauzens, and Dr Benjamin Rosenbaum)

2017 - 2018 Field work in Australia (7 months): Collection of live insects in Australia to establish our Drosophila-parasitoid system (Collaborator: Dr Megan Higgie, James Cook University, Australia)

2016 - 2017 Civic volunteer service at Estuaire, France (6 months): Dragonflies as indicators of wetlands quality, and coordination of citizen science projects

2016 Volunteer project at Cloudbridge Natural Reserve, Costa Rica (4 months): Effect of reforestation on bird communities in cloud forests, and mammal survey using camera trapping

2015 MSc thesis at the National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and Environment (INRAE), France: Effect of local and landscape factors on butterfly communities (DIVA 3 Levana project) (Supervisors: Dr Marie-Lise Benot, Bordeaux University and Dr Inge Van Halder, INRAE)

2014 Volunteer mission at Archelon, Greece (2 months): Monitoring of sea turtle population and public awareness

2014 MSc project at Nature Midi-Pyrénées, France: Creation of an identification key for the ladybugs (Supervisor: Pierre-Olivier Cochard)

2013 Volunteer internship at the French Biodiversity Agency, France (1 month): Monitoring of bighorn sheep population in the Haut-Languedoc Regional Nature Park

2012 Volunteer internship at the French National Center for Scientific Research of Moulis (CNRS), France (2 months): Monitoring of viviparous lizard populations and their dispersal (Supervisor: Dr Virginie Stevens)

Grants

2021 IBERA from the Czech Academy of Sciences (~1,620 EUR)

2020 Erasmus traineeship fellowship (1,724 EUR)

2019 Principal investigator on GAJU grant n°04-134/2019/P (~5,085 EUR, 1-year-project)

Selected scientific production

Thierry M., Pardikes N., Ximénez-Embùn M., Proudhom G., & Hrček J. (2022) Multiple parasitoid species enhance top-down control, but parasitoid performance is context-dependent. Journal of Animal Ecology, 91(9), 1929-1939. DOI: 10.1111/1365-2656.13782

Thierry M., Pardikes N., Rosenbaum B., Ximénez-Embùn M.G., & Hrček J. (2022) The presence of multiple parasitoids decreases host survival under warming, but parasitoid performance also decreases. Proceedings of the Royal Society B, 289 (1971), 20220121. DOI: 10.1098/rspb.2022.0121

Thierry M., Hrček J. & Lewis O. (2019) Mechanisms structuring host-parasitoid networks in a global warming context: a review. Ecological Entomology, 44 (5), 581-592. DOI: 10.1111/een.12750

Selected scientific communication

2022 6th International Symposium on Biological Control of Arthropods (online): Impact of warming on multiple parasitoid effects: consequences for top-down control (invited talk)

2021 5th Symposium on Ecological Networks (Palma, Spain): Multiple parasitoid species enhance top-down control, but parasitoid performance is context-dependent (talk)

2019 4th Symposium on Ecological Networks (Paris, France): Parasitism decreases with increased temperature and structures host-parasitoid networks through host preference and competition between parasitoids (talk)