**TAC** meeting #2: 6/12/21

TAC meeting #1: 24/05/21

Project 1: The effects of invertebrates on ecosystem functions and services

**Project 2:** A global meta-analysis reveals that beneficial biodiversity is positively associated with landscape heterogeneity in conventional agroecosystems

**TAC meetings #3: 26/04/22** 

**Project 3:** Crop compositional heterogeneity suppresses the abundance of *Pieris canidia*, a major pest of cruciferous vegetables

## TAC meeting #1: 24/05/21

**Project 4:** Biodiversity in agricultural landscapes: Balancing crop production and biodiversity conservation by promoting crop heterogeneity

**TAC meeting #2: 6/12/21** 

**Project 4:** Promoting higher crop heterogeneity can reduce agricultural risks (i.e. input supply risk, output market risk, yield risk, and price risk) and increase farmers' income

**TAC** meetings #3: 26/04/22

**Project 4:** The effects of fine scale heterogeneity in urban green spaces on pollinator communities

**TAC** meetings #3: 26/04/22

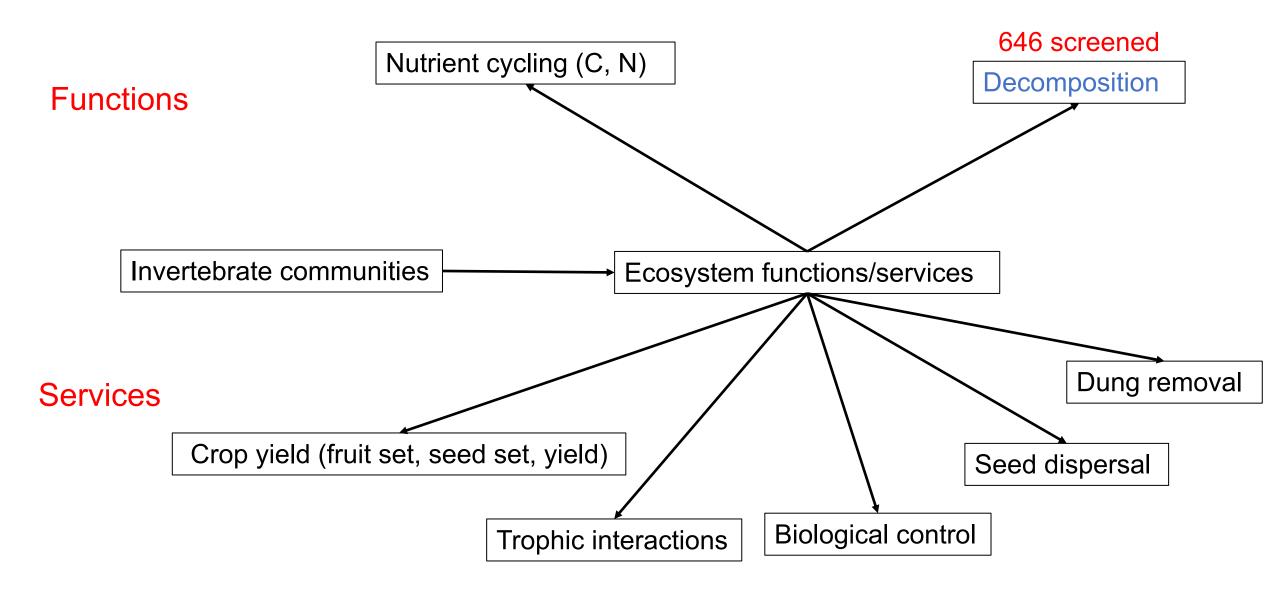
**Project 1:** The effects of invertebrates on ecosystem functions and services

**Project 2:** A global meta-analysis reveals that beneficial biodiversity is positively associated with landscape heterogeneity in conventional agroecosystems

**Project 3:** Crop compositional heterogeneity suppresses the abundance of *Pieris canidia*, a major pest of cruciferous vegetables

Project 4: The effects of fine scale heterogeneity in urban green spaces on pollinator communities

Project 1: The effects of invertebrates on ecosystem functions and services



## Literature search

("decomposition" OR "breakdown" OR "decay\*"

OR "mass loss" OR "mass remaining") AND

("species richness" OR "diversity" OR

"biodiversity") AND ("insect\*" OR "arthropod\*" OR

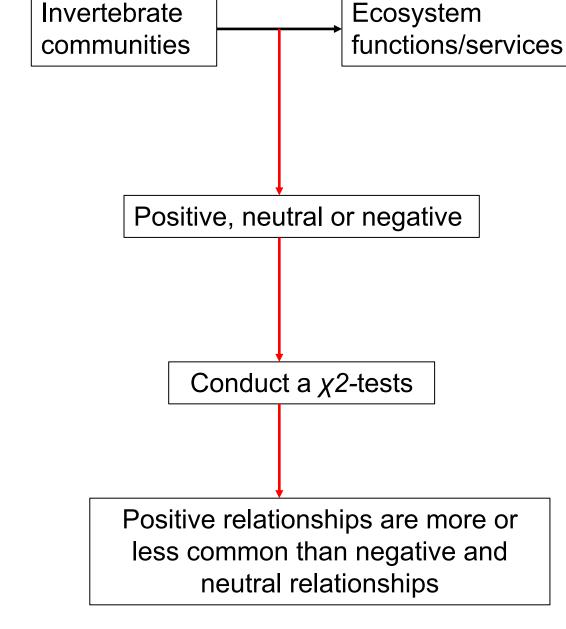
"inverte\*" OR "macroinvertebrate\*" OR "detritivor\*")

AND ("ecosystem function\*" OR "stability" OR

"ecosystem proces\*") AND ("manipulat\*" OR

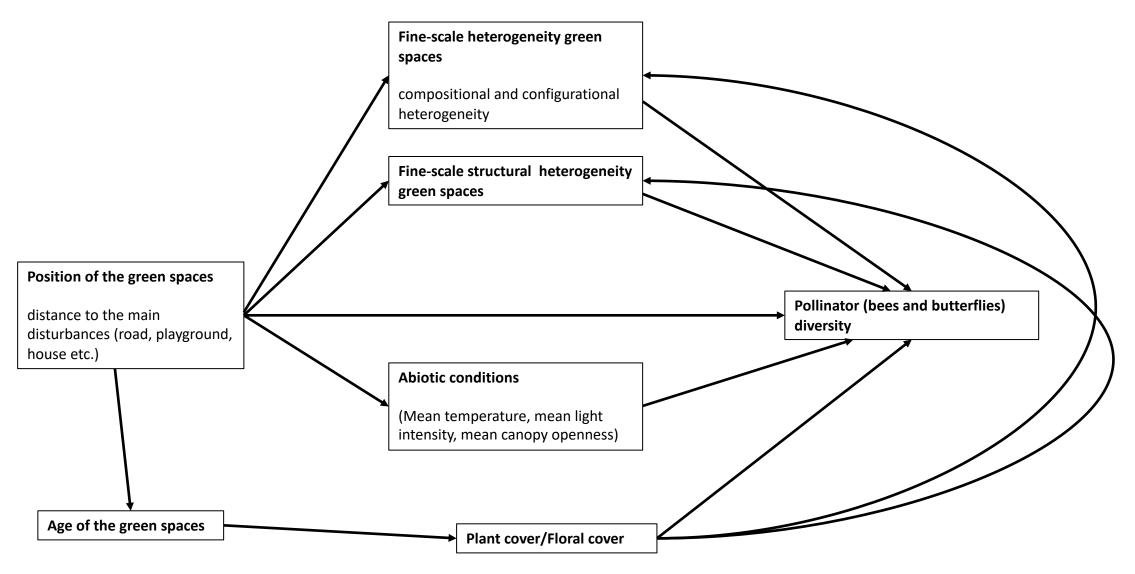
"exclu\*" OR "treat\*"

OR "experiment\*")



A	В			K	L	М	N	0	P Q	R	S	т	I V	W	X	Υ	Z AA	AB	AC
4	Article Title	Continent	Country	Study system			Focal are		-			Biodiversity indicator (specific)	ter Relationship (Y~X)		^	s Control method	Test Rem		
5 Eg	Insects affe		China	Forest		breakdown / decay / m				bees		Species richness / abundance	Positive	es	Regression	S CONTROL METHOD	Test   Keili	Duration	Yes
7 5	Ant-mediate			Forest	Decomposition			mass lost (g)		ant Formica subse	Taxonomic diversity	presence absence of ants	Positive	es	Comparative	mesh size	ANOVA, T	4 (2011)	Yes
9 7	The effects			Bromeliad	Decomposition	mass loss	leaves			NA	Taxonomic diversity	macroinvertebrate abundance	Positive	es	Comparative	site		10	Yes
10 <mark>8</mark>	Consumer t	North Ame	Germany	Saltmarshes Grassland	Decomposition  Decomposition	mass remaining mass remaining		mass remaining (g dry rate of decomposition		NA NA	Trophic diversity	presence absence of detritivores species richness	Positive Positive	es	Comparative	no leaf litter	ANOVA	11	Yes Yes
13 9	Plant Divers			Grassland		mass remaining		rate of decomposition		NA NA	Taxonomic diversity Taxonomic diversity	abundance	Positive	es	Comparative Regression			9	Yes
						aquatic food webs	iittoi	rate or decomposition	IIIVCITCDIUCS	10.0	Taxonomic diversity	abandanee	1 OSILIVO		regression				100
15 12	Biotic vs. A	Australia	Australia	Laboratory	Decomposition	mass remaining	leaves	rate of decomposition	Invertebrates	caddisfly larvae	Taxonomic diversity	species richness	Positive	es	Comparative			16	Yes
16 13	Diversity an			Rainforest	Decomposition	mass loss		rate of decomposition		NA	Taxonomic diversity	presence absence macroinvertebrate	Positive	es	Comparative	mesh size	ANOVA		Yes
19 16	Resilience of			a Oil palm	Decomposition	mass remaining ash free dry mass		rate of decomposition		NA	Taxonomic diversity	presence absence of invertebrates	Positive	es	Comparative	mesh size	_	8	Yes
20 17 21 17	When does When does		Sweden Sweden	Streams Streams	Decomposition  Decomposition	ash free dry mass	leaves	rate of decomposition		NA NA	Taxonomic diversity Taxonomic diversity	detritivore richness detritivore richness	Positive (spring) Negative (autumn)	es es	Comparative Comparative	season season		6	Yes Yes
22 18	Shredder-ta		Australia		Decomposition	mass loss	leaves	rate of decomposition		NA	Taxonomic diversity	shredder presence	Positive	es	Comparative	mesh size		3	Yes
25 21	Placing biod		Sweden	Streams	Decomposition	mass loss	leaves	rate of decomposition		NA	Taxonomic diversity	detritivore richness	Negative	es	Comparative	no detritivores			Yes
	Placing biod	d Europe	Sweden	Streams	Decomposition	mass loss	leaves	rate of decomposition	Invertebrates	NA	Taxonomic diversity	detritivore density	Positive	es	Comparative	no detritivores			Yes
27 22			, ,			diversity and ecosystem			<u> </u>									52	
40 35		f North Ame		Ponds	Decomposition	nness reveal the initial si		rate of decomposition	Invertebrates	caddisfly	Taxonomic diversity	abundance	Positive	00	Comparative	Caddisfly abundan	00	4	Yes
						: Does consumer diversi	_		Invertebrates	Caddistry	Taxonomic diversity	abulidance	Fositive	es	Comparative	Caddistry abundant	Je .	-	res
						ALTER THE PERFORM			TEMS										
						non-native amphipods													
49 44	Leaf-litter b				Decomposition			rate of decomposition		NA	Taxonomic diversity	richness	Positive	es	Comparative	mesh size		5 to 8	
52 47				Greenhouse	Decomposition		_	net decomposition	Invertebrates	collembola	Taxonomic diversity	richness	Negative	es	Comparative	no collembola		10	Yes
54 49 56 51	Species div Disrupting t				aquatic systems: t	the role of species intera		rate Copy nposition	Invertebrates		Taxonomic diversity	shredder richness	Result is co-explained Positive (indirect)	y funga es	Comparative	excluded shredder presence		4	Yes
65 60	Fast attritio		Europear		Decomposition	mass loss		rate or decomposition	Invertebrates	springtails	Taxonomic diversity	richness	Positive (Indirect)	es es	Comparative	no warming or distu			Yes
67 62		North Ame		Streams	Decomposition	mass remaining		rate of breakdown		Pycnopsyche	Taxonomic diversity	species density	Positive	es	Comparative	presence absence		4	Yes
<b>73</b> 68	Tadpoles er	North Ame	ri Panama	Streams	Decomposition	mass loss	leaves	Trichospermum sp.	leaf Invertebrates	NA	Taxonomic diversity	species density	Positive	es	Comparative	presence absence	of tadpoles	4	Yes
<b>75 70</b>					tem functions acros	ss biomes													
79 74	Numerical a						leaf litter					insect diversity					the respon	se is sper	cies deper
84 79 85 80		Europe				ity: a meta-analysis mass remaining	litter	Oak	Invertebrates	NA	Taxonomic diversity	presence absence of invertebrates	Positive	es	Comparative	mesh size		4	Yes
87 82	Differential		Japan	Forest	Decomposition	removal rate	vetebrate		Invertebrates	burying beetles	Taxonomic diversity	beetle abundance	Positive	es	Comparative	trap type		1	Yes
90 85	Simulating s		France	Streams	Decomposition	mass loss		Alder and beech leaves			Taxonomic diversity	species richness	Positive	0	Comparative	, sep sype			Yes
110 105	Agriculture	North Ame	ri Panama	Streams	Decomposition	mass loss	leaves			NA	Taxonomic diversity	invertebrate richness	Positive	es	Comparative	litter type			Yes
111 106	Does invasi				Pre Decomposition		leaf litter		Invertebrates	NA	Taxonomic diversity	abundance	Positive	0	Comparative	mesh size		8	Yes
115 110	Salmon care				/ effects on in-strea		dung		Invertebrates	dung dualling Anh	Tayonamia diversity	ahundanaa	*offeet veried for each	oven					
116 111					Dung removal m different regions:		dung to variation	n in detritivore richness,		aung-aweiling Apno	Taxonomic diversity	abundance	*effect varied for each	axon				<del></del>	
119 114	Dietary nich				Decomposition		litter	THE GOLDHOUS HOLLINGSO,		crabs	Taxonomic diversity	richness	Positive	0	Comparative	exclusion		4	Yes
120 115	Managemer	nt actions sh	nape dung	beetle communit	y structure and fun	ctional traits in restored	tallgrass p	orairie	no paper										
124 119						ing: testing the facilitatio													
	Dynamic fee		China	Forest	Decomposition		_	wood mass loss rate	Invertebrates	termites	Taxonomic diversity	abundance	Positive	es	Regression	mesh size		24, 48, 5	
	Potential im Area size m		France	Streams Forest	Decomposition  Decomposition	mass remaining mass loss	leaves leaf litter	Alder	Invertebrates Invertebrates	amphipods	Taxonomic diversity  Taxonomic diversity	density abundance, richness	Positive	es	Comparative Regression	Napthalene treatm	Thoro are i	34	Yes Yes
	How biologic				Decomposition	leaf mass loss per mg			Invertebrates		Taxonomic diversity	presence absence	Positive	0	Comparative	exclusion	There are	2	Yes
140 135	Diversity ha	as stronger t	op-down th	nan bottom-up ef	fects on decompos	sition				, ,									
142 137	Nonlinear E					per capita leaf process		NA	Invertebrates	Gammarus fossaru	Taxonomic diversity	abundance	Negative	es	Comparative	collection of differen	ent species	2	Yes
	Relative eff			Ponds	Decomposition	decomposition rate	NA In a full than	N/A	Invertebrates		Taxonomic diversity	richness	Positive	0	Comparative	ala shrifi a d		2	Yes
	Biodiversity The impact		UK	Agriecosystem	Decomposition as Decomposition	leaf breakdown rate mass remaining	leaf litter			>1.8 mm	Taxonomic diversity Taxonomic diversity	density	Positive Positive	o es	Comparative Comparative	electrified mesh size		35	Yes Yes
147 142	Influence of		North Am		Decomposition	litter decomposition rat		ITWY	Invertebrates	Succinea cepulla.	Taxonomic diversity	mollusc biomass	Positive	es	Comparative	exclusion (manipula	ate molluso		Yes
150 145	Landscape-		Sweden	Streams	Decomposition	mass loss	leaves	Alder sp.	Invertebrates		Taxonomic diversity	abundance	Positive	es	Regression	(Harripal		12	Yes
	Dung decon		er Chile	Forest	Decomposition	weight loss		cow feces		beetles	Taxonomic diversity	abundance	Positive	es	Comparative	type of forest patc	h?	8	Yes
	Functional of		Japan	Forest	Decomposition	percentage removal	carcass	mouse	Invertebrates and Vertebr	scavengers	Taxonomic diversity	presence absence	Positive	es	Comparative			1	Yes
	Habitat Con Geographic				Processes Driven Decomposition		leaf litter		Invertebrates		Trophic diversity	trophic atructure	Desitive		Comparative			4. 8	Yes
	Species tur					consumption rate	leaf litter		Invertebrates Invertebrates	amphipods	Trophic diversity Taxonomic diversity	trophic structure	Positive Negative	es	Comparative Comparative	mesocosm		4, 6	Yes
	Recovery of					decomposition rate	leaf litter		Invertebrates	apriipodo	Taxonomic diversity	abundance	Positive	es	Comparative	mesh size		32	Yes
175 170	Drought imp	oact on strea	am detritivo	Streams	Decomposition		leaves			Asellus aquaticus,	Taxonomic diversity	abundance	Positive	es	Comparative	mesocosms			Yes
	Changes in					percent decomposition			Invertebrates		Taxonomic diversity	richness and density	No difference		Comparative			8	Yes
	Decomposit					decomposition rate		Ruppia maritima	Invertebrates		Taxonomic diversity		Negative	es	Comparative	mesh size		4	Yes
						ning of stream ecosyster eaf breakdown in three h		otroomo in Douget Dlant	Now Zooland										
						eat breakdown in three normality composition in			, INCW Zedidilu										
						community assemblage		10.001											
	Processing				Decomposition			Alder sp., Oak	Invertebrates	caddisfly larvae, fi	Functional diversity	multispecies combinations	Not positive / negative		Comparative	type of species	Ther	8	Yes
	Spatio-temp						kelp		Invertebrates		Taxonomic diversity	richness	No effect		Comparative	exclusion	more	of testing	Yes
							_		omposers in a temperate mount										
<u>232</u> 227	Delayed ins	North Ame	r USA	Forests	Decomposition	mass loss	carrion	swine	Invertebrates	NA	Taxonomic diversity	taxon richness	Positive	es	Comparative	exclusion of insect	S		Yes

Project 4: The effects of fine scale heterogeneity in urban green spaces on pollinator communities



Phillips et al., 2022; Biological Conservation Anderson et al., 2010; Ecology

## PHD journey as an international student so far

