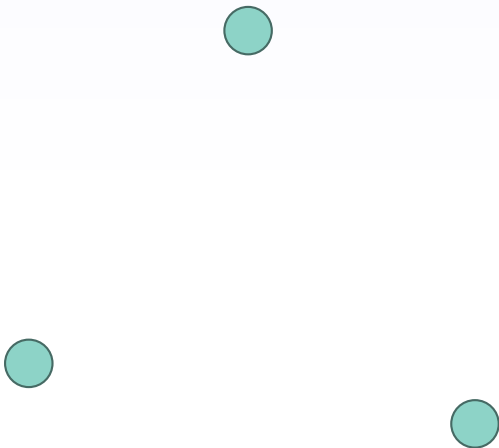


# **Food web motifs and the functioning of complex ecosystems**

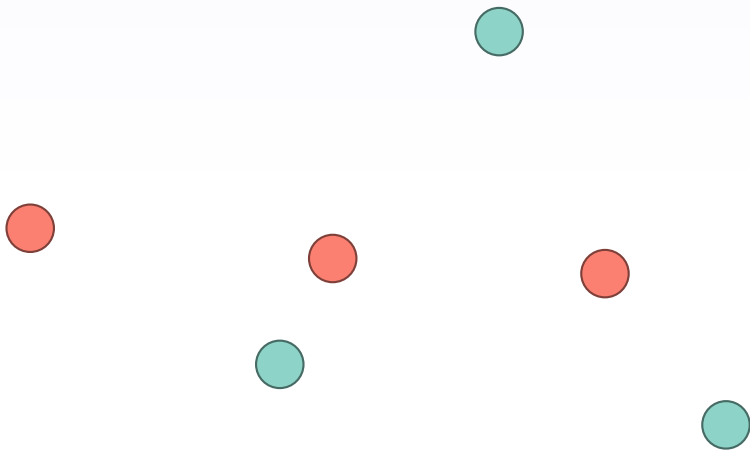
Timothée Poisot

Theoretical Ecosystem Ecology, UQAR

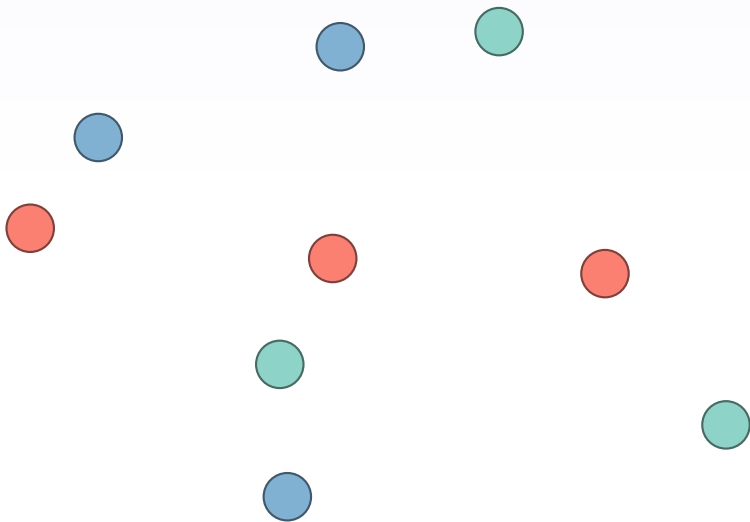
## Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning



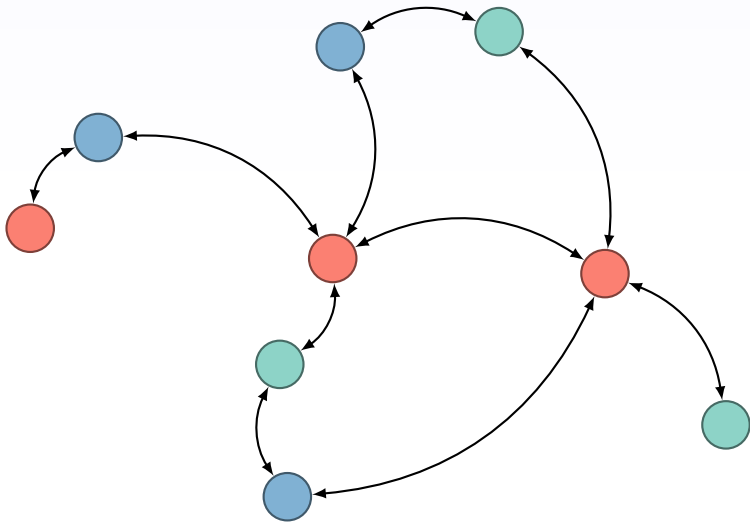
## Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning



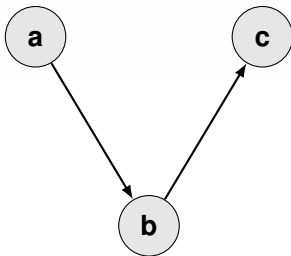
## Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning



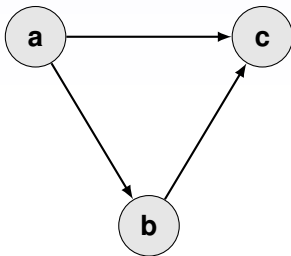
## Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning



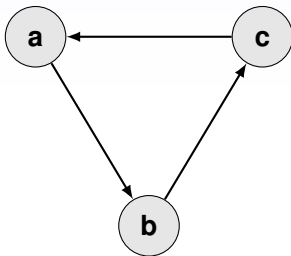
## Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



## Three-species motifs: capturing complexity

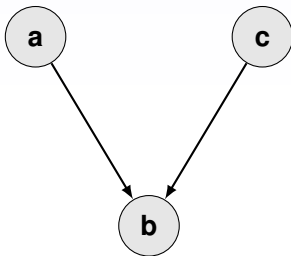


## Three-species motifs: capturing complexity

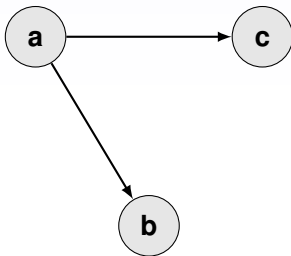




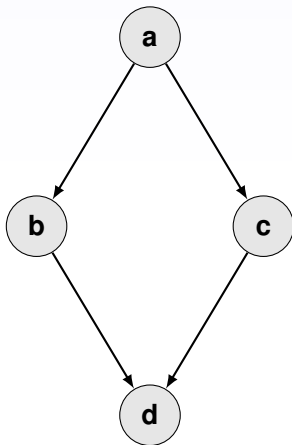
## Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



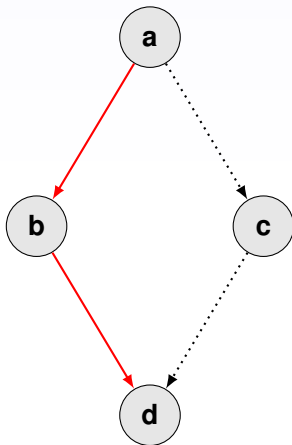
## Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



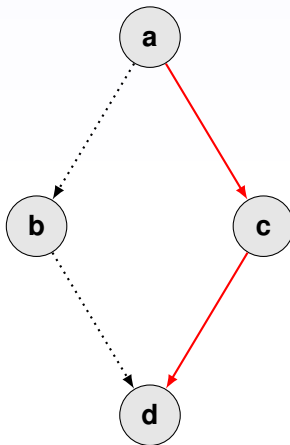
## Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



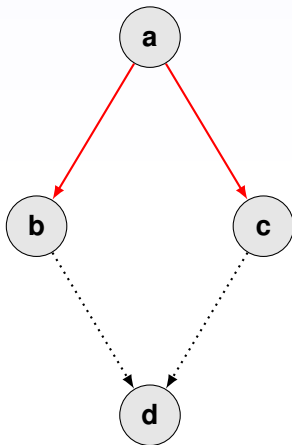
## Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



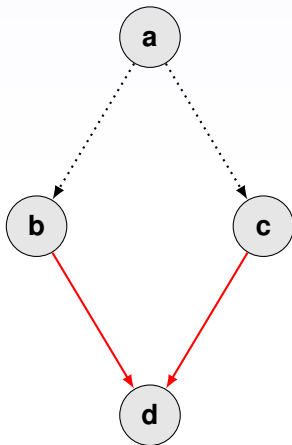
## Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



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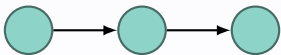
## Dynamical meaning of first-order motifs



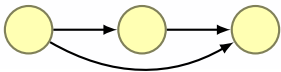
Linear food chain



## Dynamical meaning of first-order motifs



Linear food chain

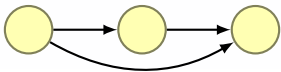


Omnivory

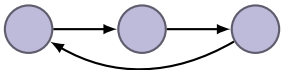
## Dynamical meaning of first-order motifs



Linear food chain



Omnivory

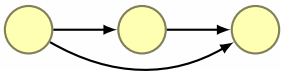


Trophic loop

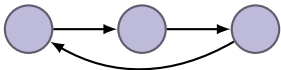
## Dynamical meaning of first-order motifs



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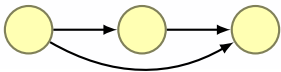


Exploitative competition

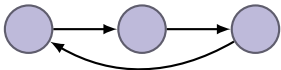
## Dynamical meaning of first-order motifs



Linear food chain



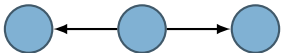
Omnivory



Trophic loop

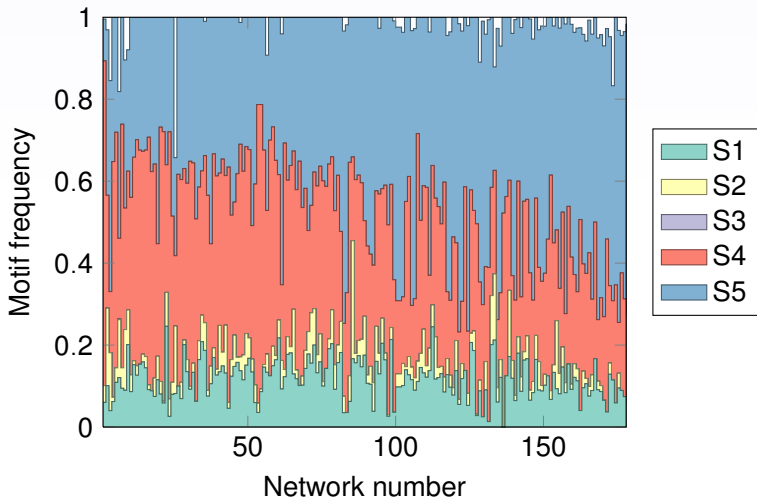


Exploitative competition

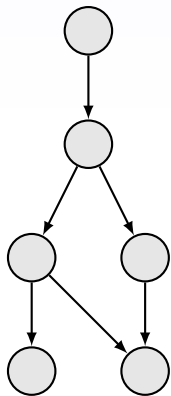


Apparent competition

## Variation in motif composition

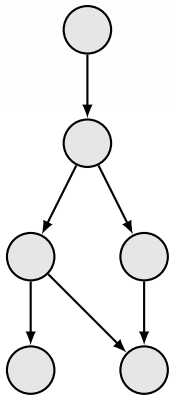


## The question

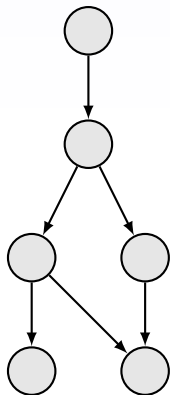


## The question

$$N(S1) = 5$$



## The question



$$N(S1) = 5$$

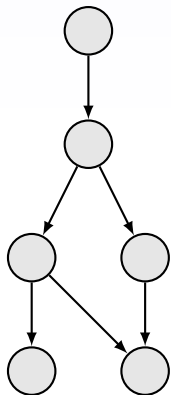


$$N(S4) = 1$$





## The question



$$N(S1) = 5$$



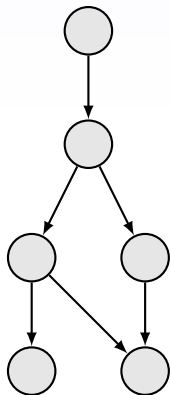
$$N(S4) = 1$$



$$N(S5) = 2$$



## The question



$$N(S1) = 5$$



$$N(S4) = 1$$



$$N(S5) = 2$$



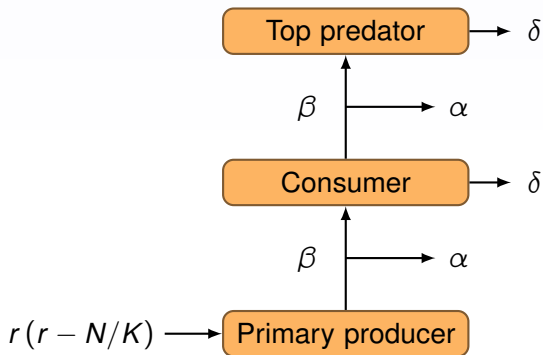
Functioning ?

## The model

$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = N_i \left[ r \left( 1 - \frac{N_i}{K} \right) - \sum_{j \in \text{pred}} \alpha N_j \right] \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = N_i \left[ \sum_{j \in \text{prey}} \beta N_j - \sum_{j \in \text{pred}} \alpha N_j - \delta \right] \quad (2)$$

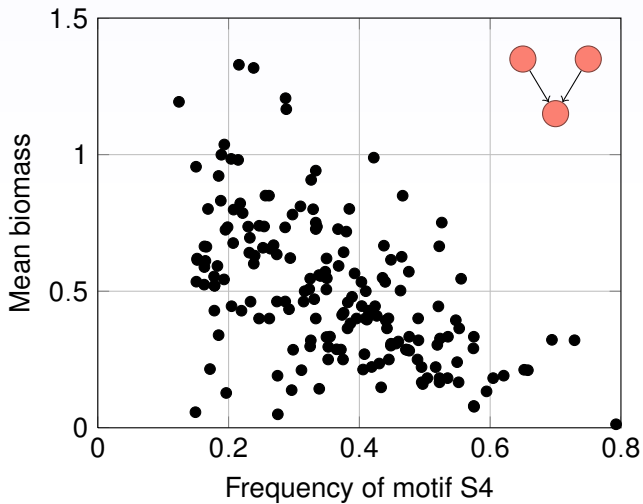
## The model



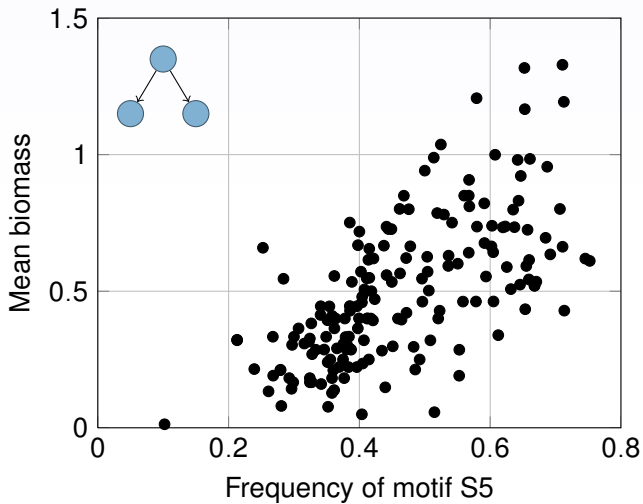
## Simulations

- ▶ Each species starts with  $N_i \in [0, 1]$ , at random
- ▶ We run the system well over equilibrium ( $10^4$  time steps)
- ▶ We record the total biomass of the system
- ▶ Repeat 10 times for each of the 180 webs
- ▶ Average over the 10 replicates presented in the figures

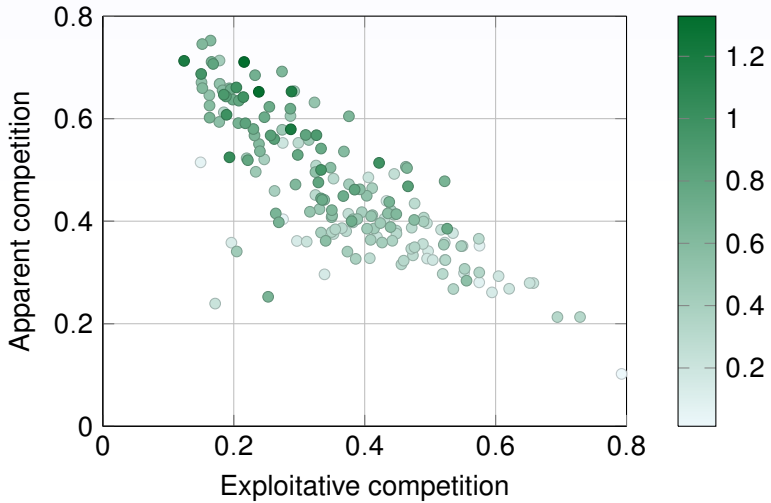
## Exploitative competition



## Apparent competition

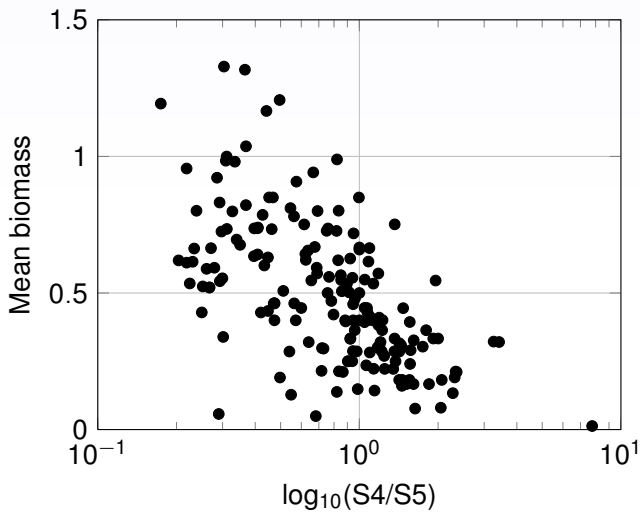


## Types of competition

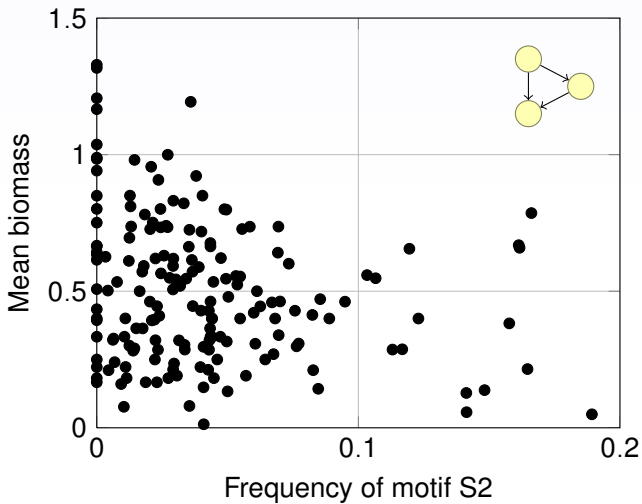




## Competition type ratio



## Omnivory decreases biomass production



## Synthesis of the results – biomass production

Motif	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
Expl. comp. (S4)	1	1287.82	***
Omnivory (S2)	1	112.18	***
Lin. chain (S1)	1	91.22	***
Loop (S3)	1	26.41	***
App. comp. (S5)	1	11.69	***
Residuals	1774		$R^2 = 0.46$

## Synthesis of the results – productivity

Motif	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
Expl. comp. (S4)	1	1013.00	***
Lin. chain (S1)	1	258.20	***
Omnivory (S2)	1	42.69	***
App. comp. (S5)	1	2.28	0.13
Loop (S3)	1	0.53	0.46
Residuals	1103		$R^2 = 0.54$

## Biomass production and productivity

