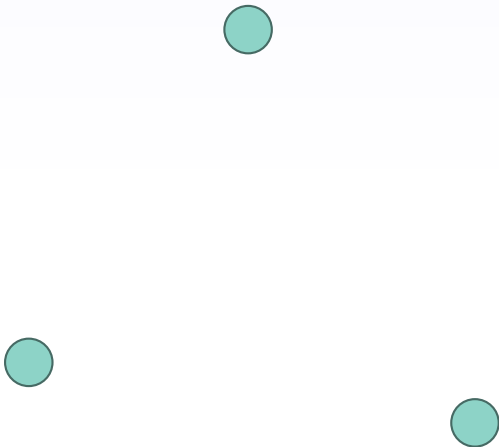


Food web motifs and the functioning of complex ecosystems

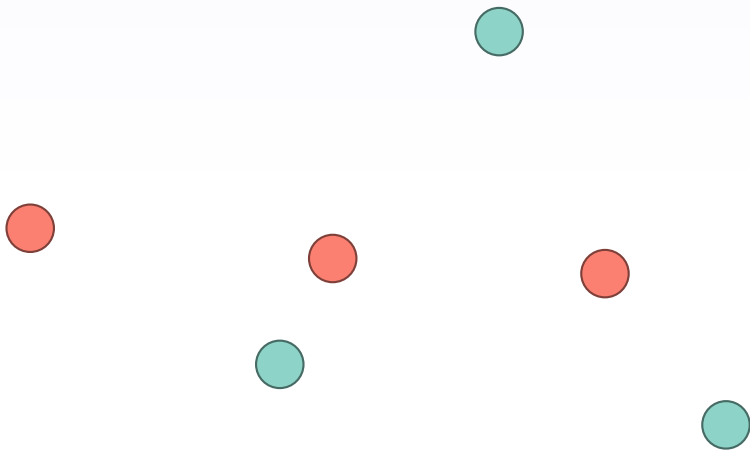
Timothée Poisot

Theoretical Ecosystem Ecology, UQAR

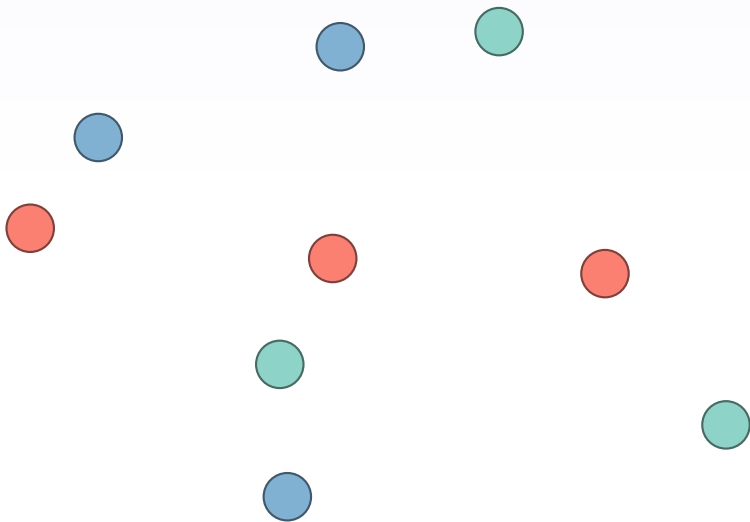
Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning



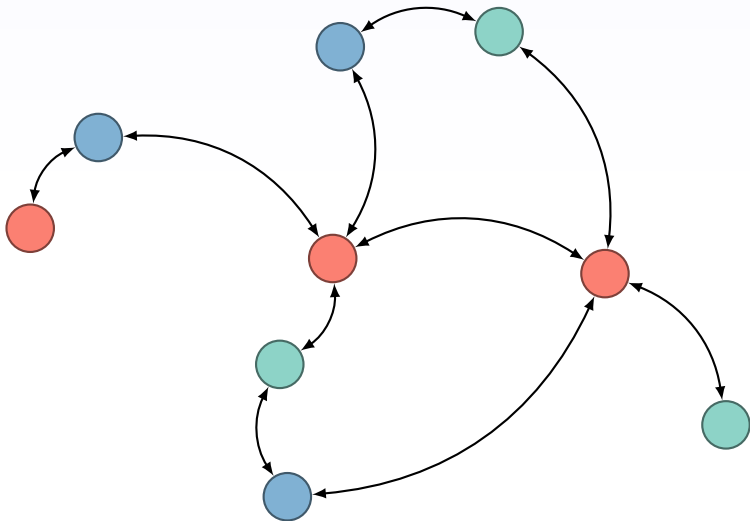
Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning



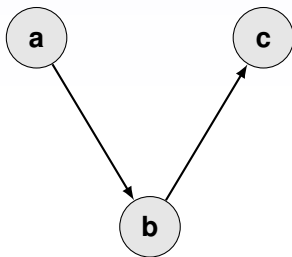
Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning



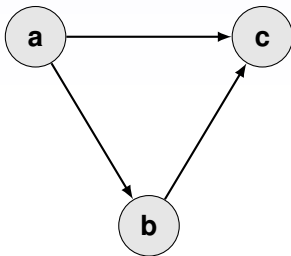
Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning



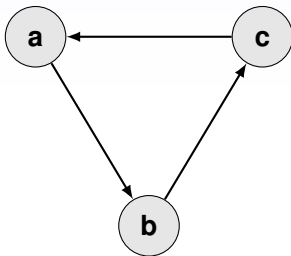
Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



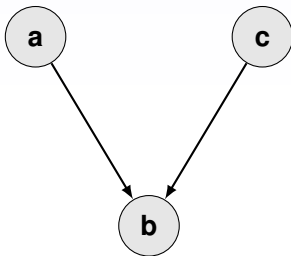
Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



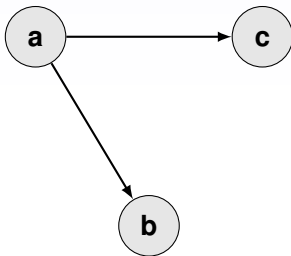
Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



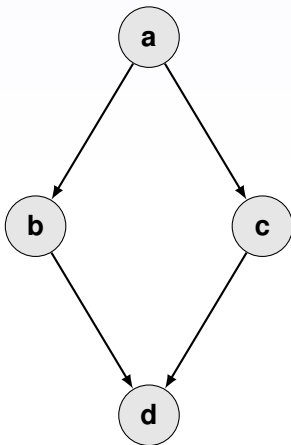
Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



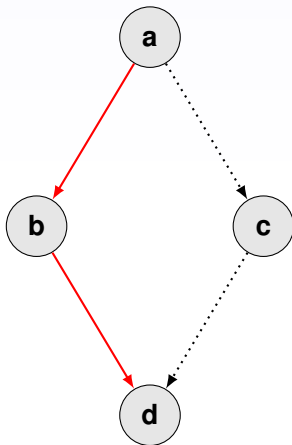
Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



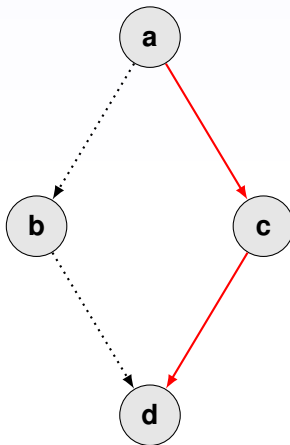
Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



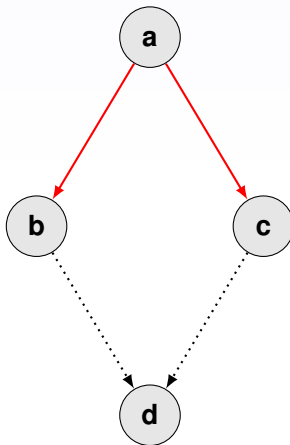
Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



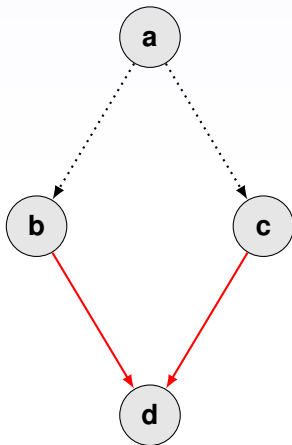
Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



Three-species motifs: capturing complexity



Three-species motifs: capturing complexity

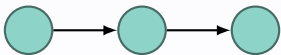


Dynamical meaning of first-order motifs

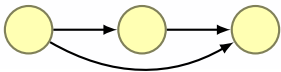


Linear food chain

Dynamical meaning of first-order motifs



Linear food chain

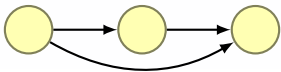


Omnivory

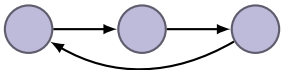
Dynamical meaning of first-order motifs



Linear food chain



Omnivory

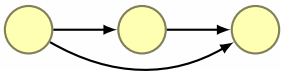


Trophic loop

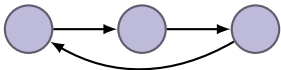
Dynamical meaning of first-order motifs



Linear food chain



Omnivory



Trophic loop

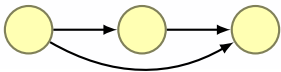


Exploitative competition

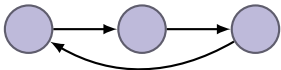
Dynamical meaning of first-order motifs



Linear food chain



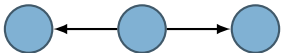
Omnivory



Trophic loop

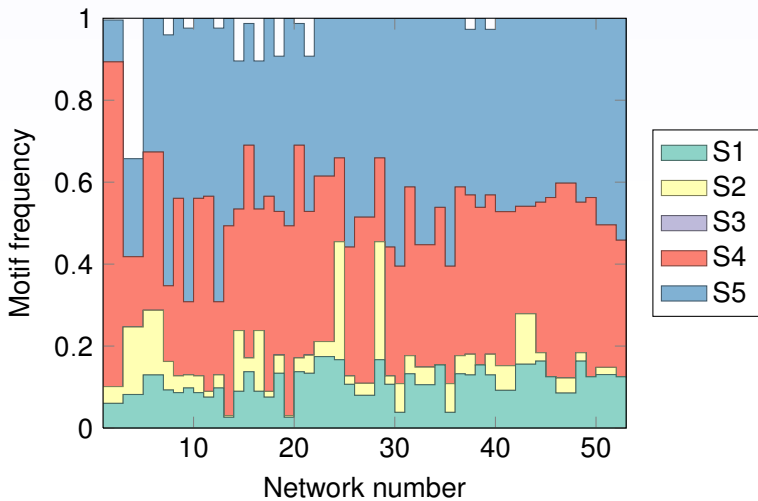


Exploitative competition

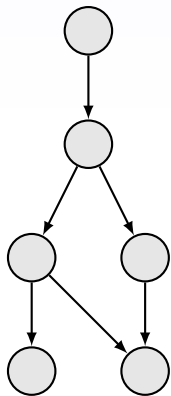


Apparent competition

Variation in motif composition

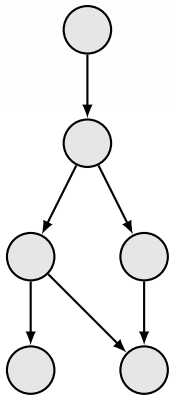


The question

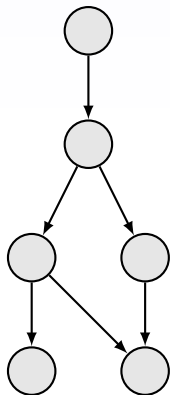


The question

$$N(S1) = 5$$



The question



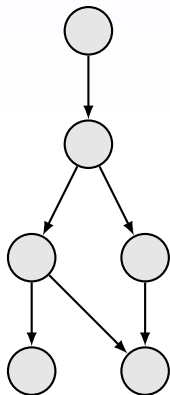
$$N(S1) = 5$$



$$N(S4) = 1$$



The question



$$N(S1) = 5$$



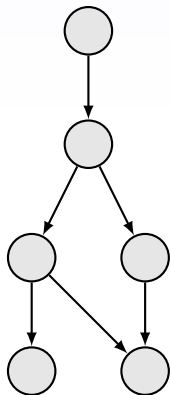
$$N(S4) = 1$$



$$N(S5) = 2$$



The question



$$N(S1) = 5$$



$$N(S4) = 1$$



$$N(S5) = 2$$



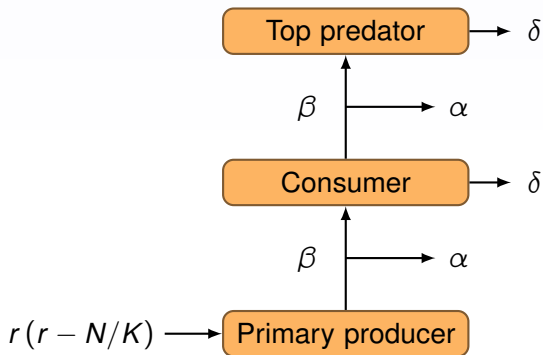
Functioning ?

The model

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

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

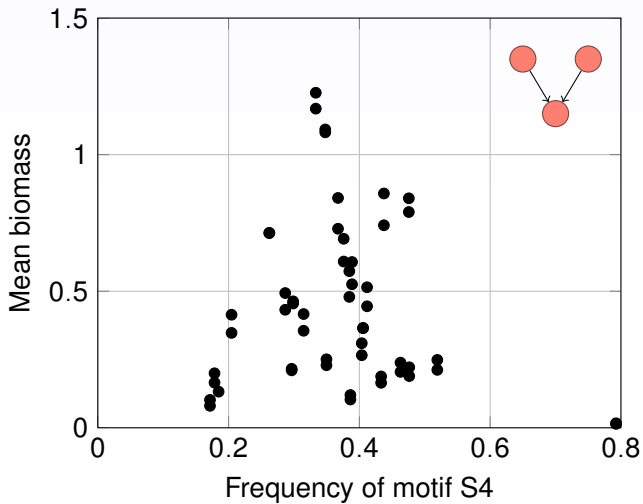
The model



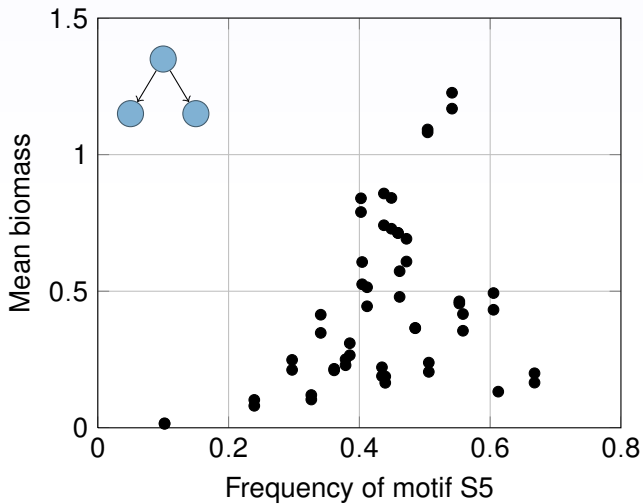
Simulations

- ▶ 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

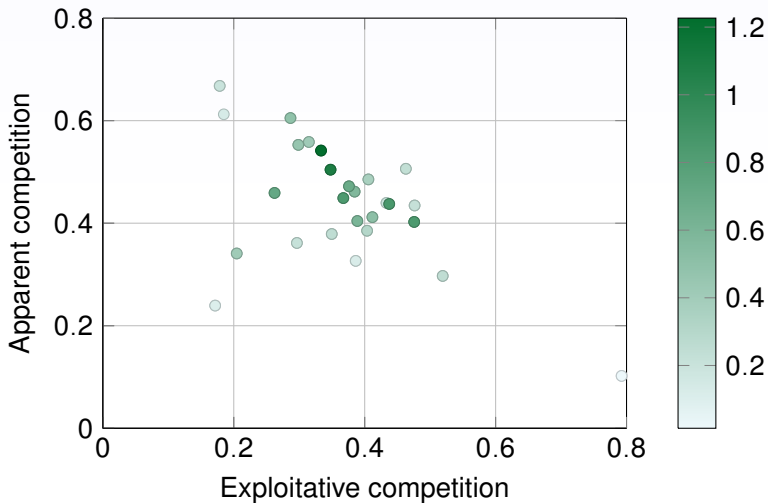
Exploitative competition



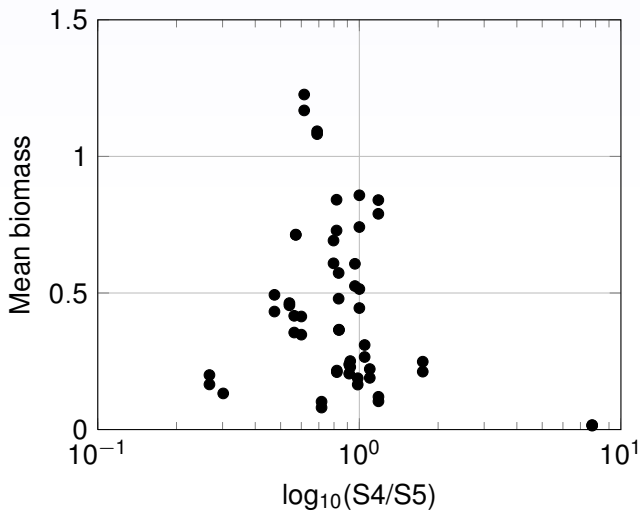
Apparent competition



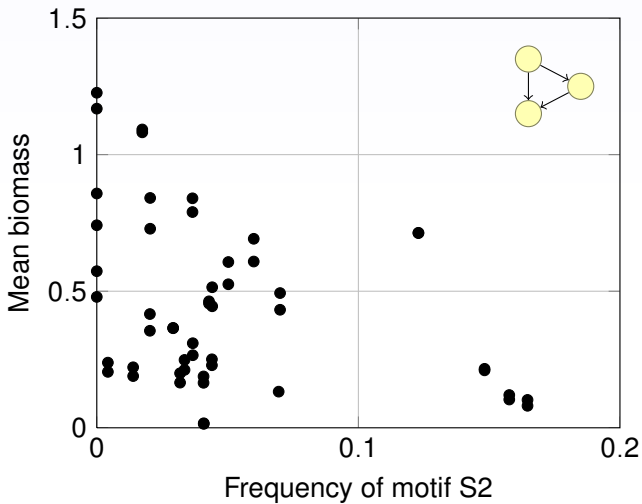
Types of competition



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

