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Landscape and land use history, main drivers of weed communities in mountainous SE Asia

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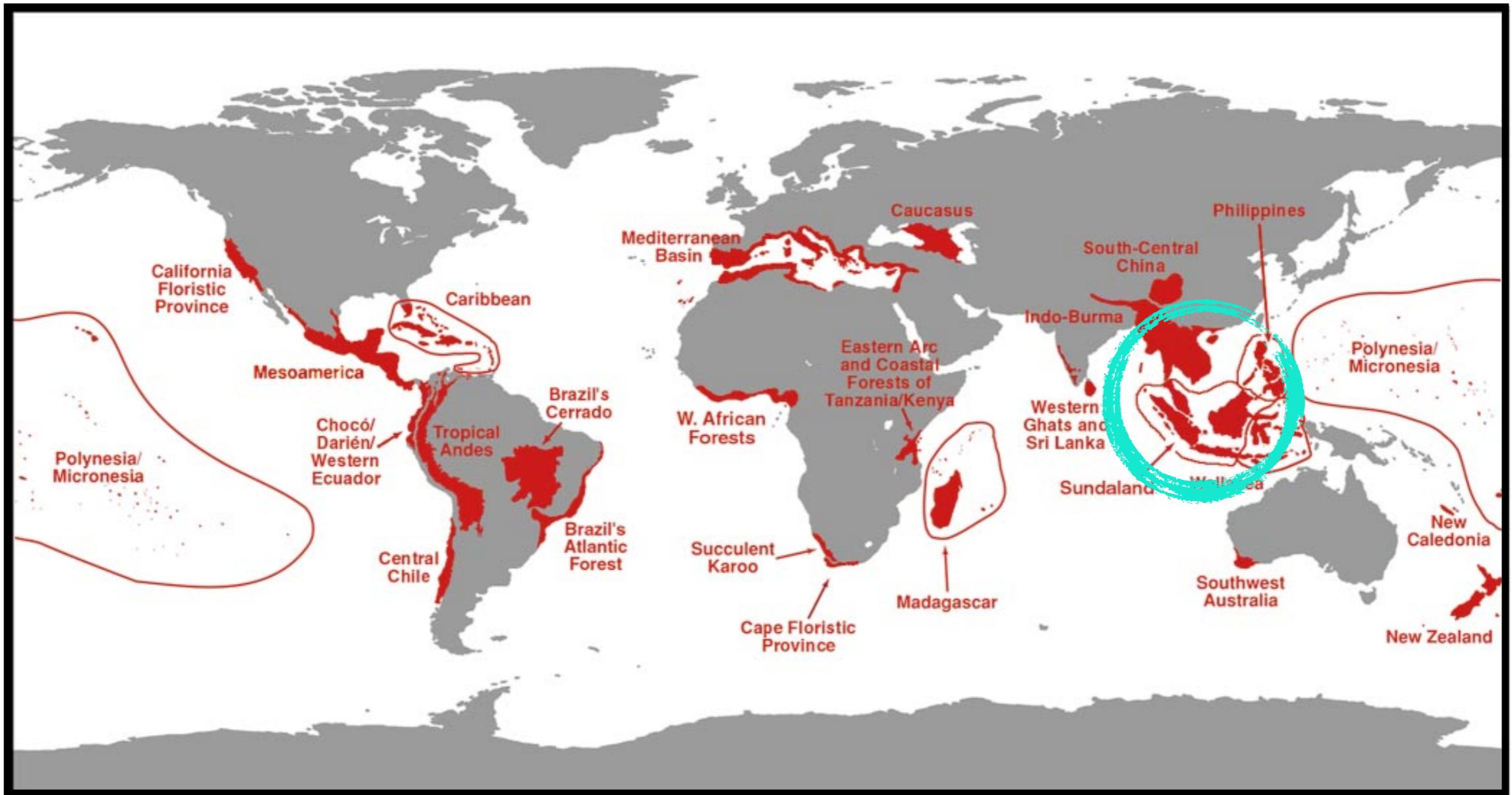
Unifying Tropical Ecology

Edinburgh - April 9th, 2019



Mountainous SE Asia

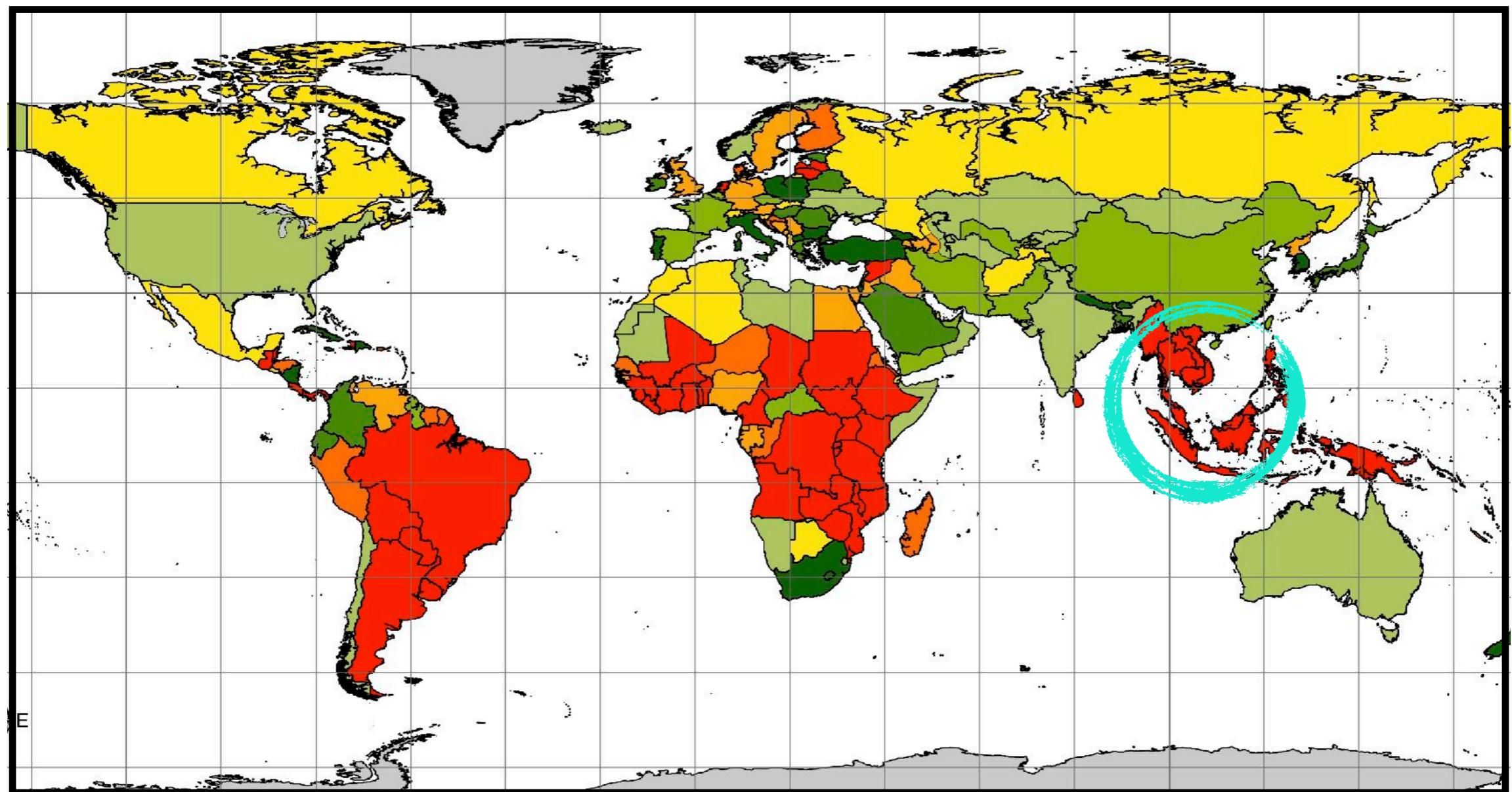
A hotspot of biodiversity



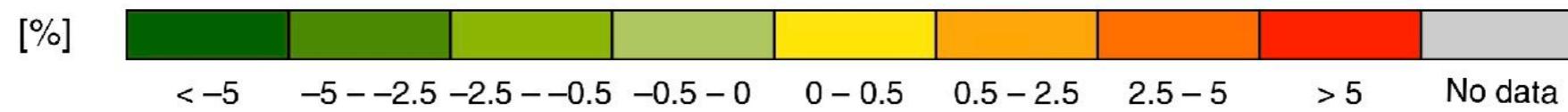


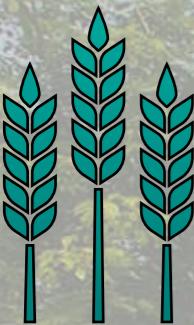
Mountainous SE Asia

A hotspot of environmental degradation



Predicted annual soil erosion change (baseline scenario)





Mountainous SE Asia





Mountainous SE Asia

Intensification of management

Transition from annual to cash perennial crops



➤ Soil erosion **x 10**



➤ Biodiversity ?

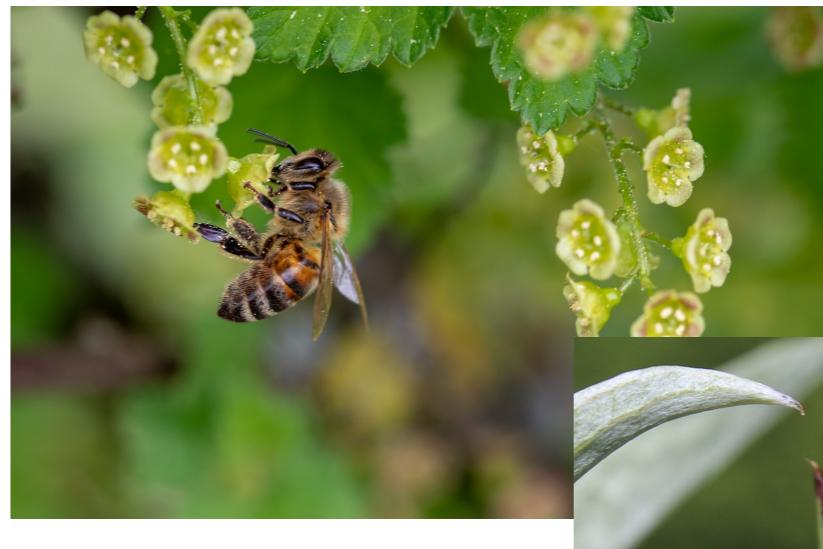




Weeds in the agroecosystem

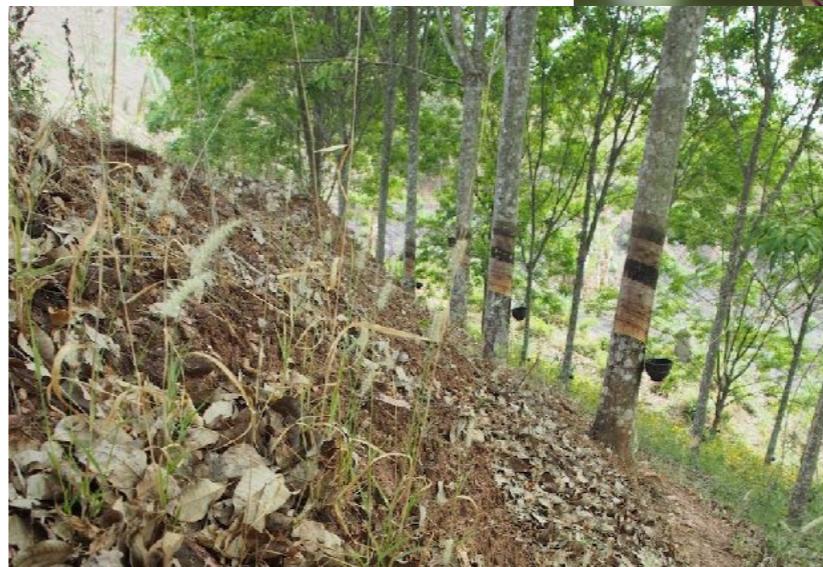
Agricultural intensification...

- ↑ herbicides
- ↑ monocultures
- ↑ landscape homogenisation

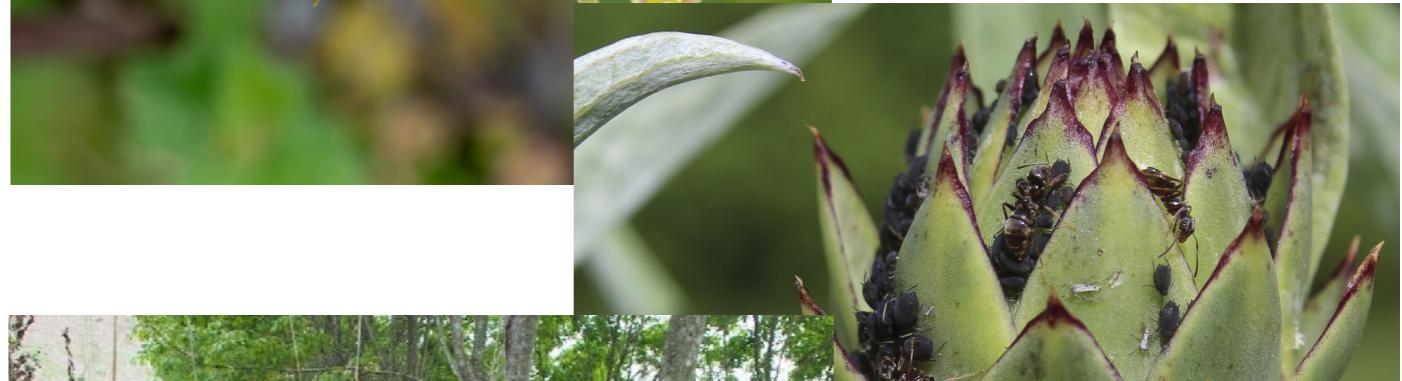


... strongly affects weed communities

- ↓ Diversity
- ↓ Abundance
- ↑ Competitiveness



and their ecosystem services





Study site



- 20 fields followed 2x/year between March 2016 and March 2018
- Botanical inventories
- Soil characterisation

Rice



Maize



Young rubber trees

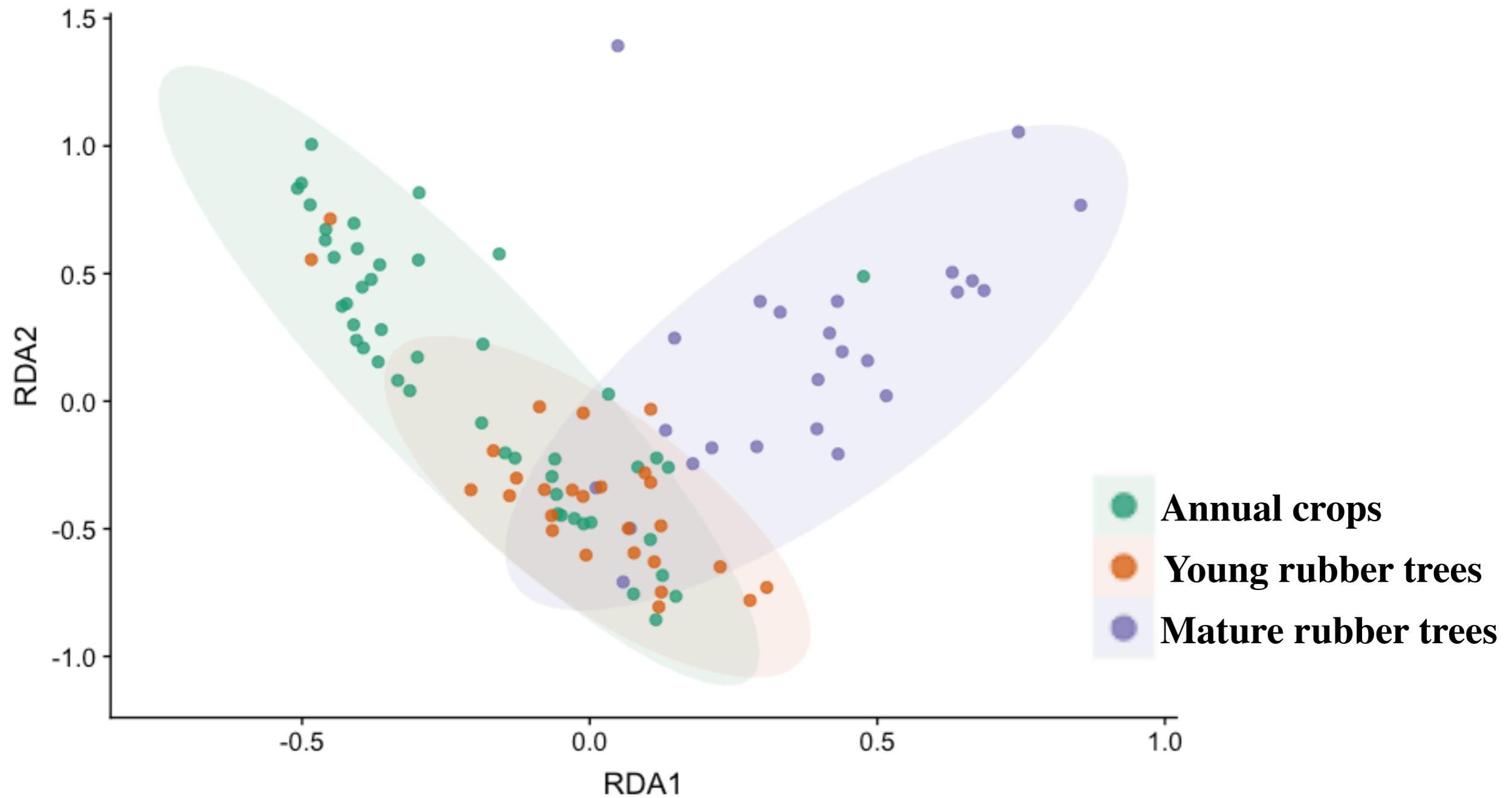


Mature rubber trees

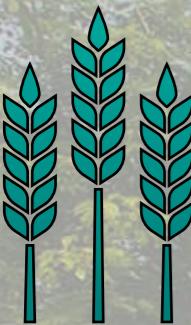




Land use effect on weeds



Redundancy model analysis, all pairwise comparisons $P < 0.01$



Agricultural intensification



1. Agricultural intensification → simplified rotations.

➤ **What is the effect of land use temporal variability on plant diversity?**

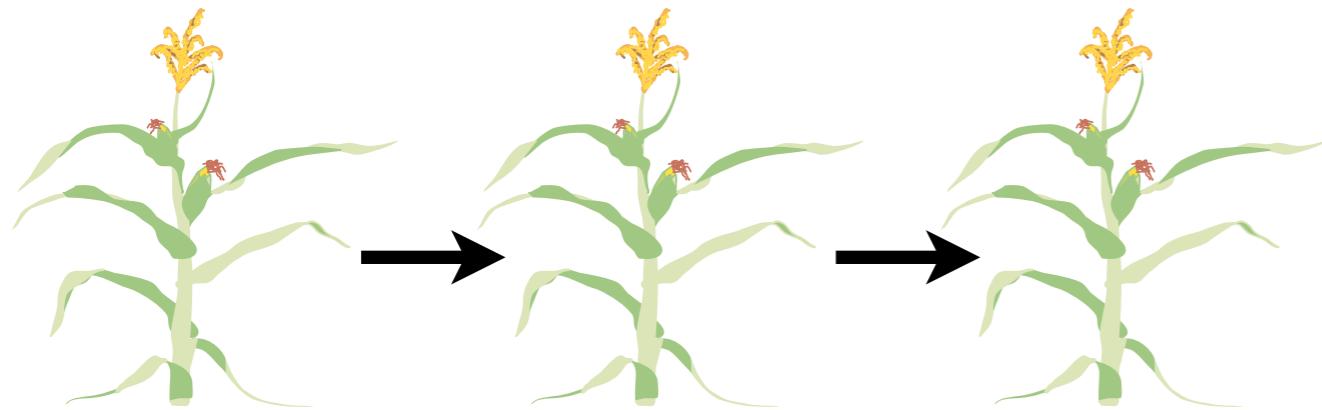


2. Plant diversity affected by land use, soil... and landscape.

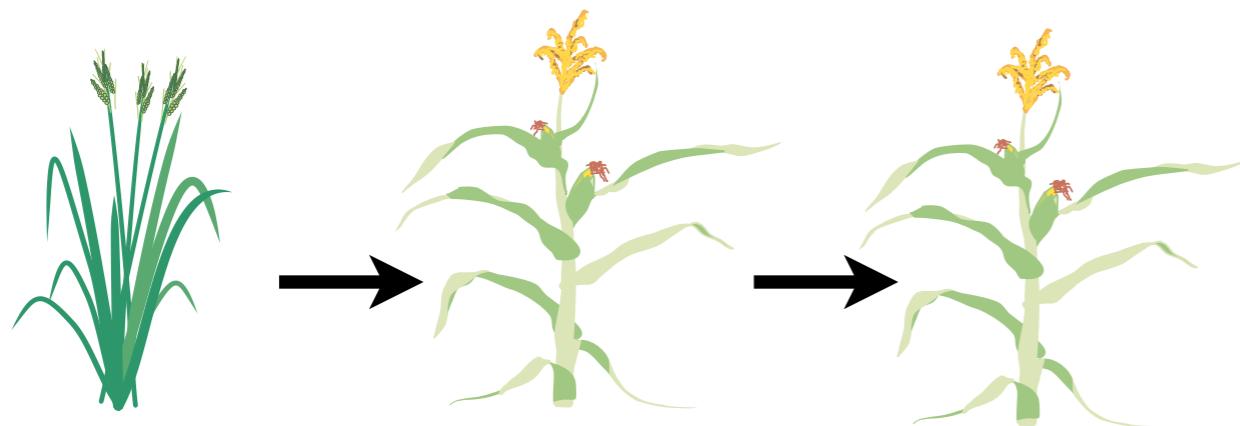
➤ **What is the relative impact of land use, landscape, soil and space on plant communities?**



Land use temporal diversity



0 shift



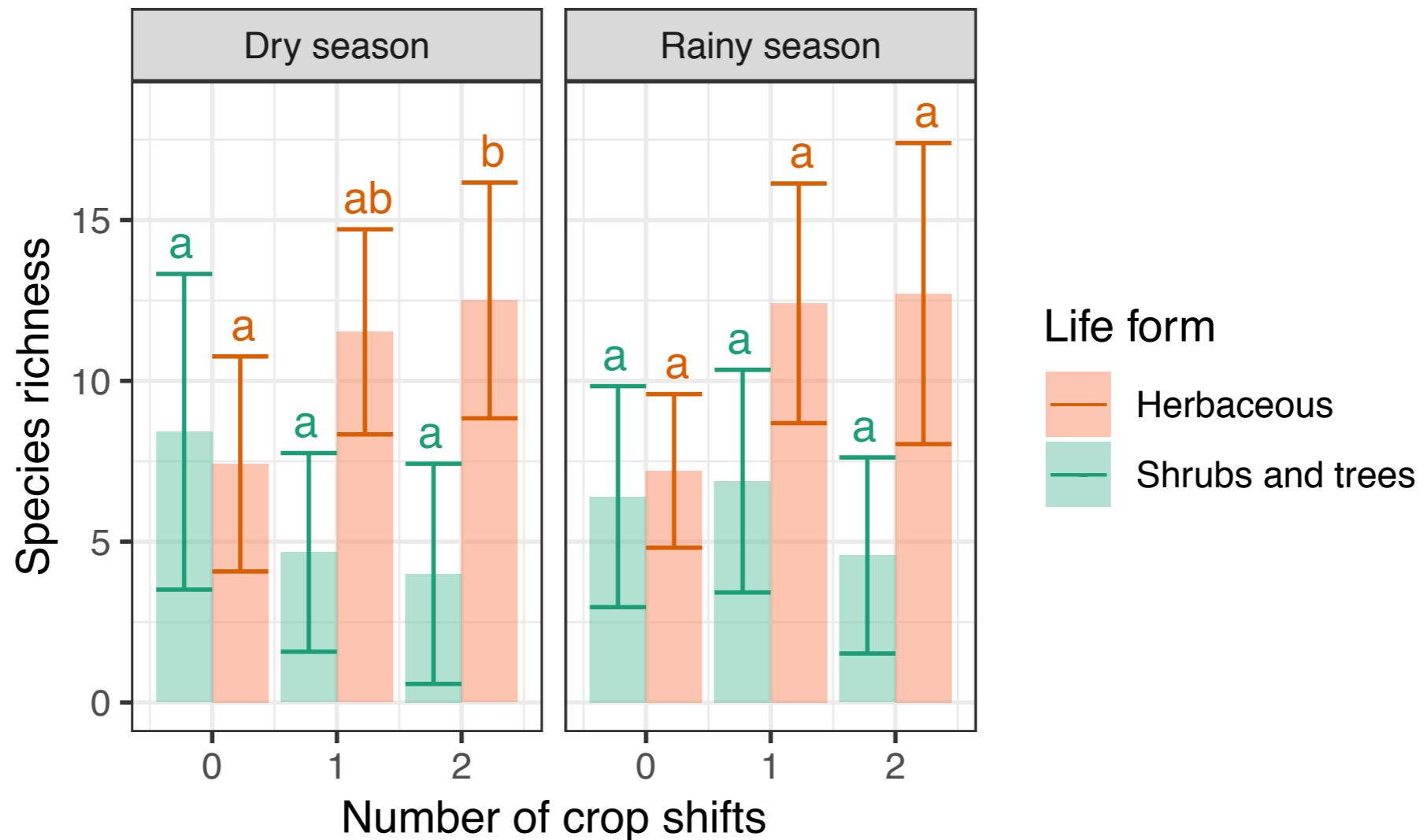
1 shift



2 shifts



Land use temporal diversity



➤ Herbaceous species richness increases with the number of crop shifts



Land use temporal diversity

Hypotheses

0 shift



2 shifts



Species richness

Soil resources diversity

Species diversity/evenness

Heterogeneity of growing conditions

Total weed abundance

Dominance by Frequency of disturbance





Land use temporal diversity

0 shift



Crop sequence

2 shifts



Weed community



Species richness

Species diversity/evenness

Total weed abundance

Dominance by main species





Landscape and local factors impact on plant communities

Land use

Landscape



Local factors
(soil, slope, etc.)

**Spatial
coordinates**
(Northing/
Easting)



Landscape and local factors impact on plant communities

Land use

Landscape



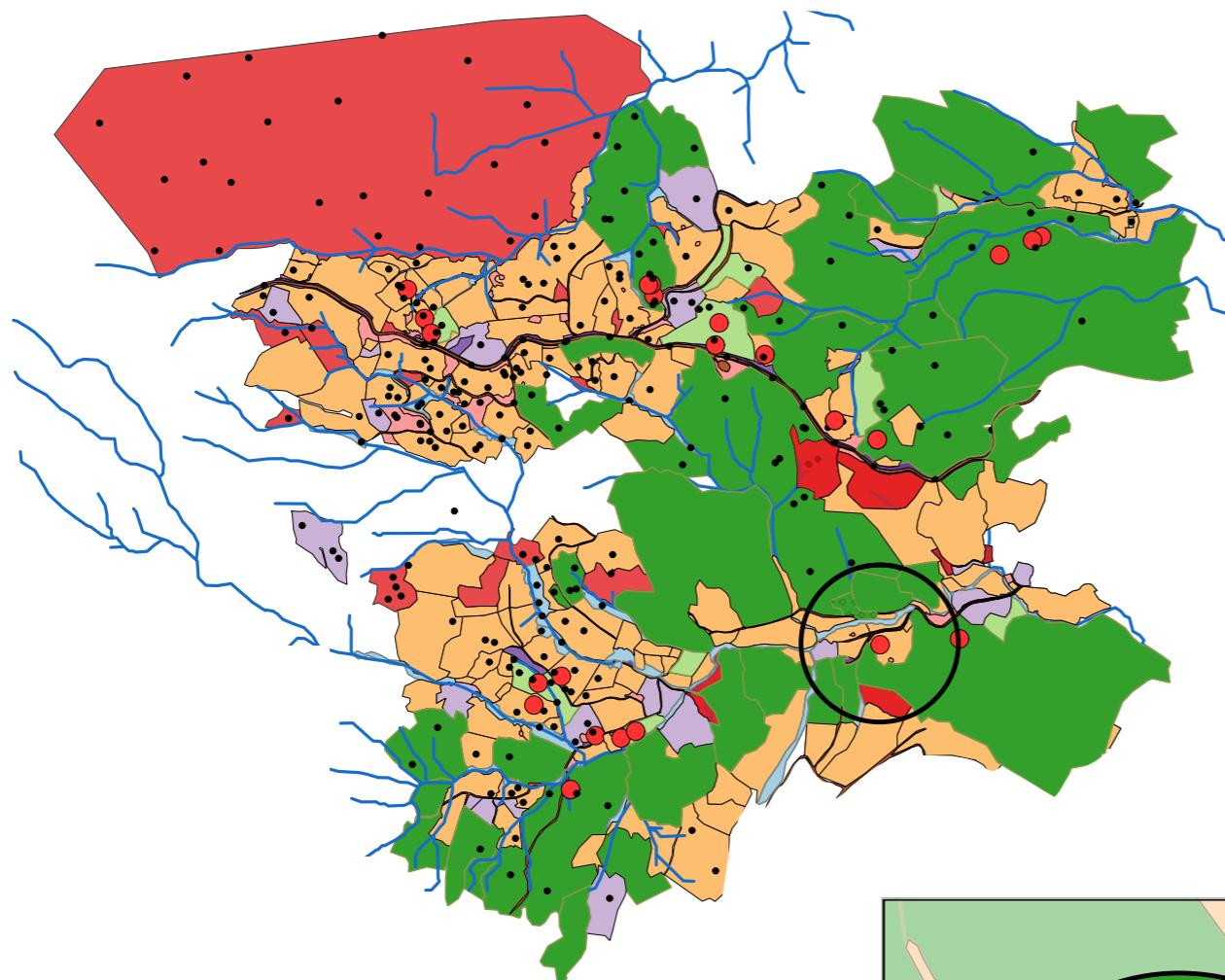
Local factors
(soil, slope, etc.)

**Spatial
coordinates**
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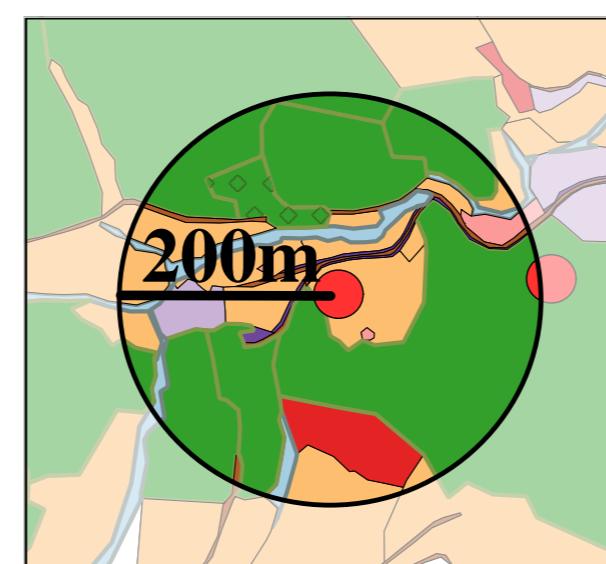
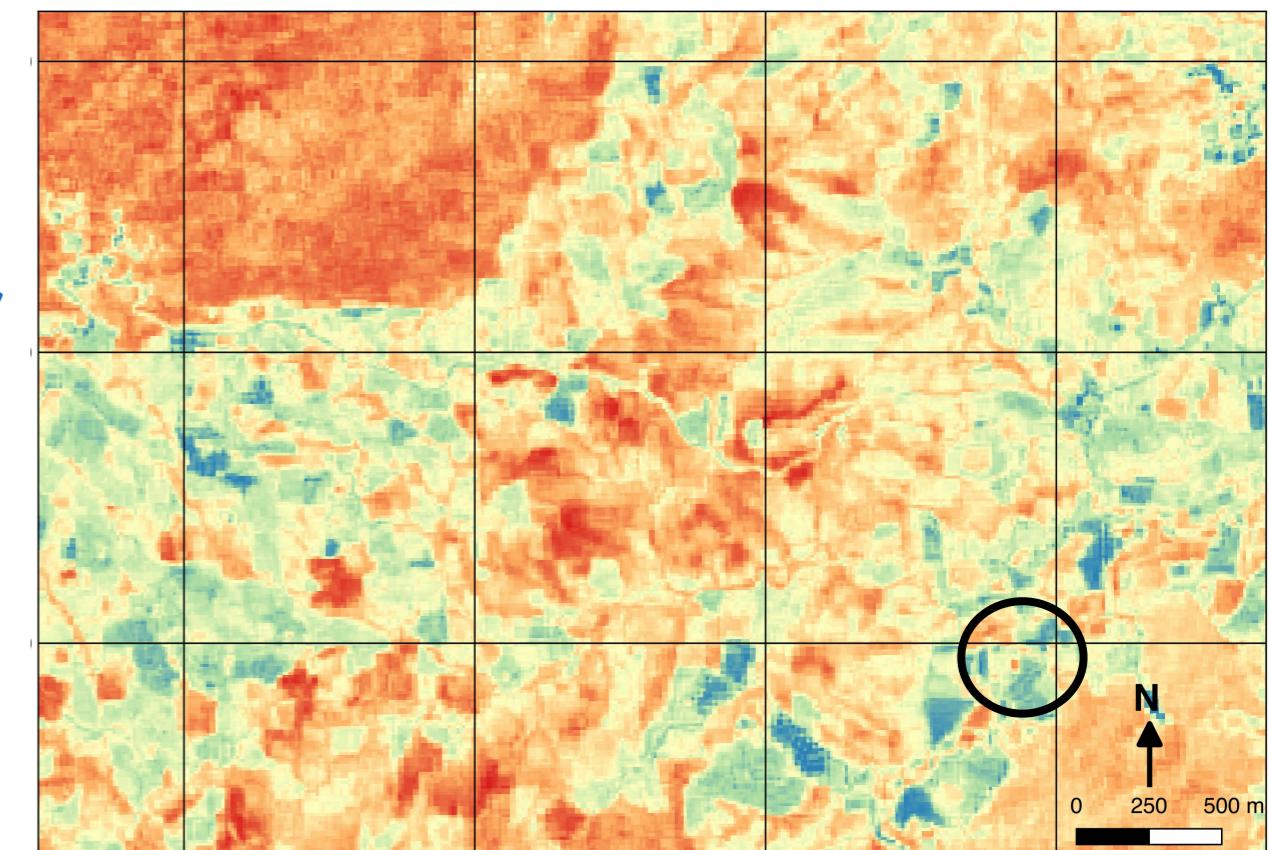


Landscape and local factors impact on plant communities

Landscape composition and configuration

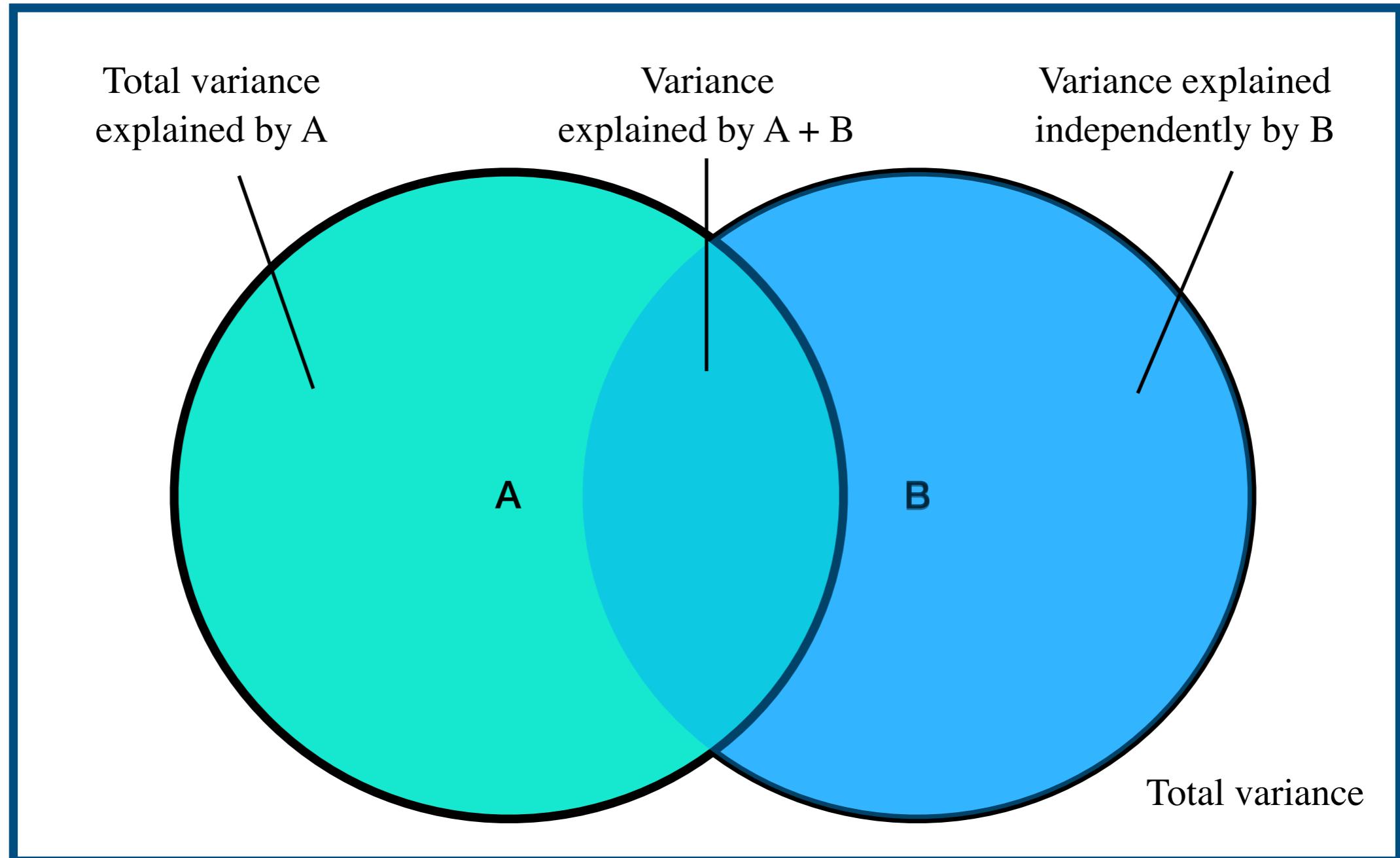


Vegetation health and variability (NDVI)





Landscape and local factors impact on plant communities

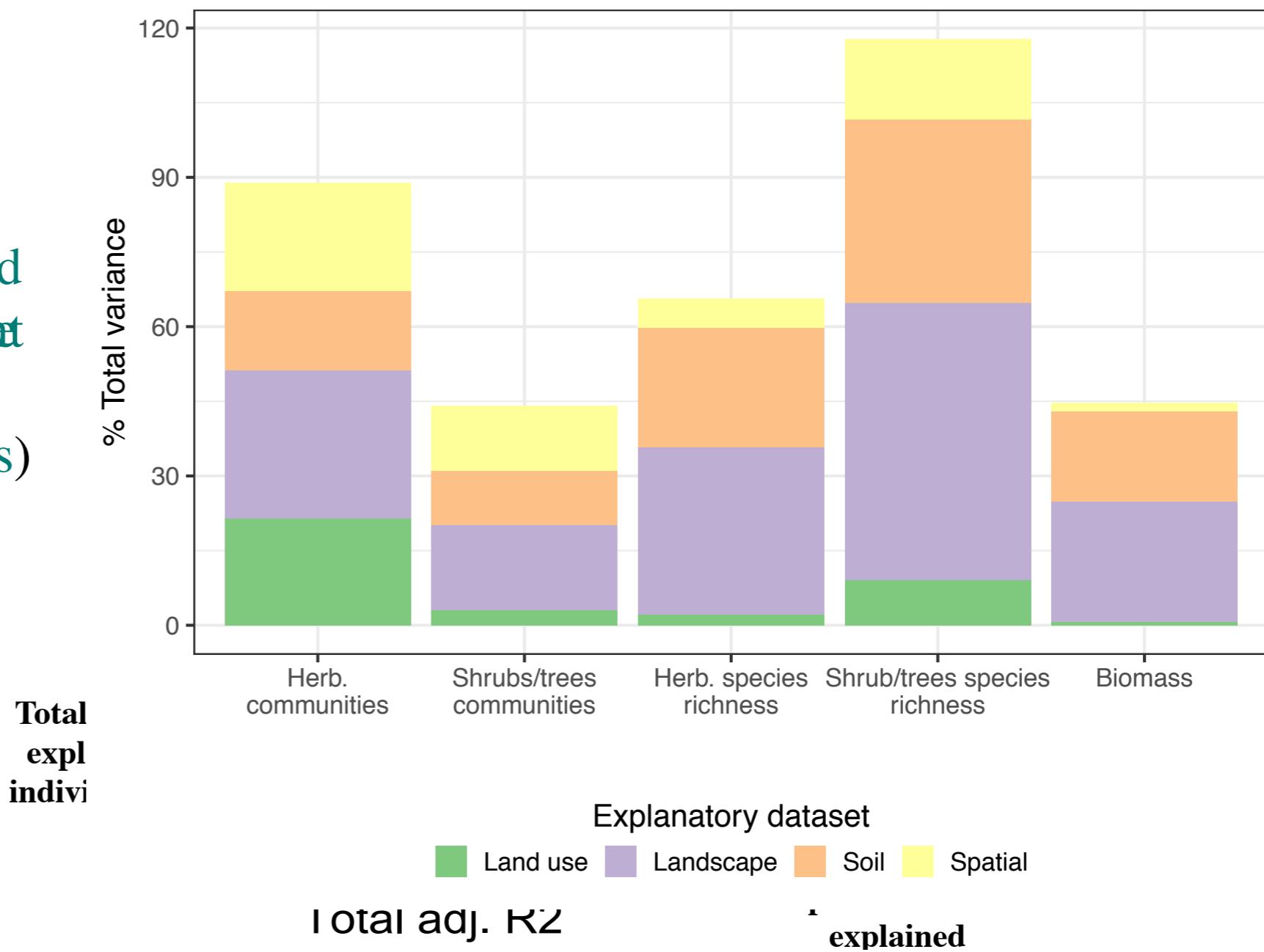




Landscape and local factors impact on plant communities

- *Hendacapus albonotatus* major determinants of shrub and tree cover by its habitat needs, and biomass (e.g. presence of field margins)

Variance partitioning for
Total effects of individual explanatory tables on five descriptors
of plant communities ($\Sigma \neq 100$)
125





Take-home message



Diversified crop rotations: ↑ weed diversity, → biomass.
➤ ↓ **competitiveness**



Landscape: huge impact on weed communities
composition and richness



Take-home message

- Conservation action to promote biodiversity and restore agroecosystems in the area should take into account both field-level and landscape-level management
- Need to inform and promote communication between governments and smallholders



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And thank you for your attention!