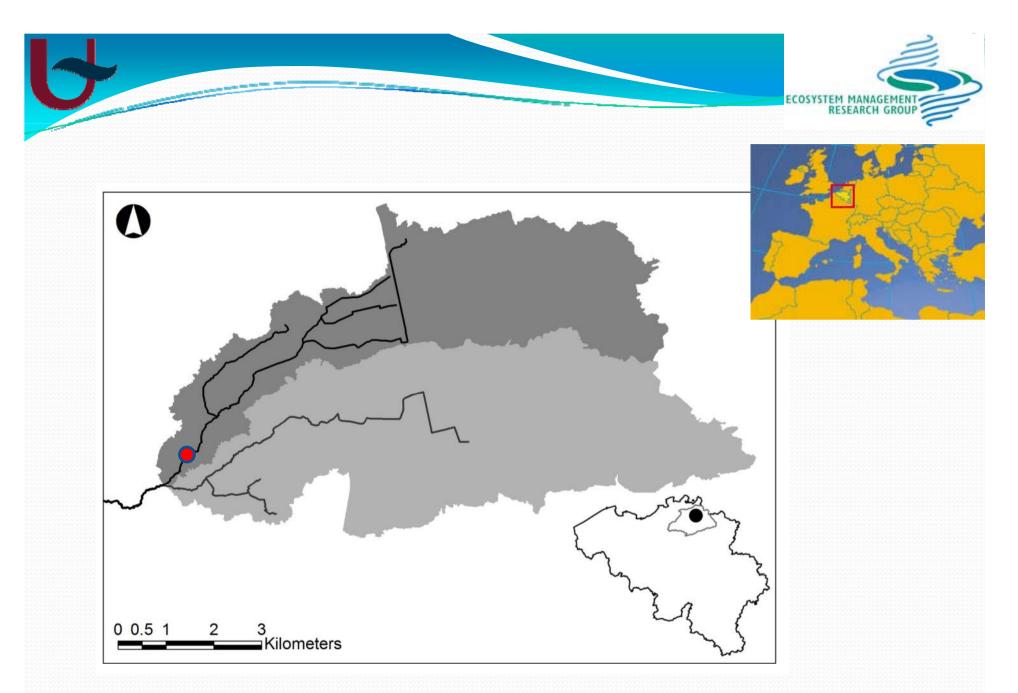




Schoelynck J, De Groote T, Bal K, Vandenbruwaene W, Meire P, Temmerman S. Self-organised patchiness and scale-dependent bio-geomorphic feedbacks in aquatic river vegetation. Submitted

Universiteit Antwerpen

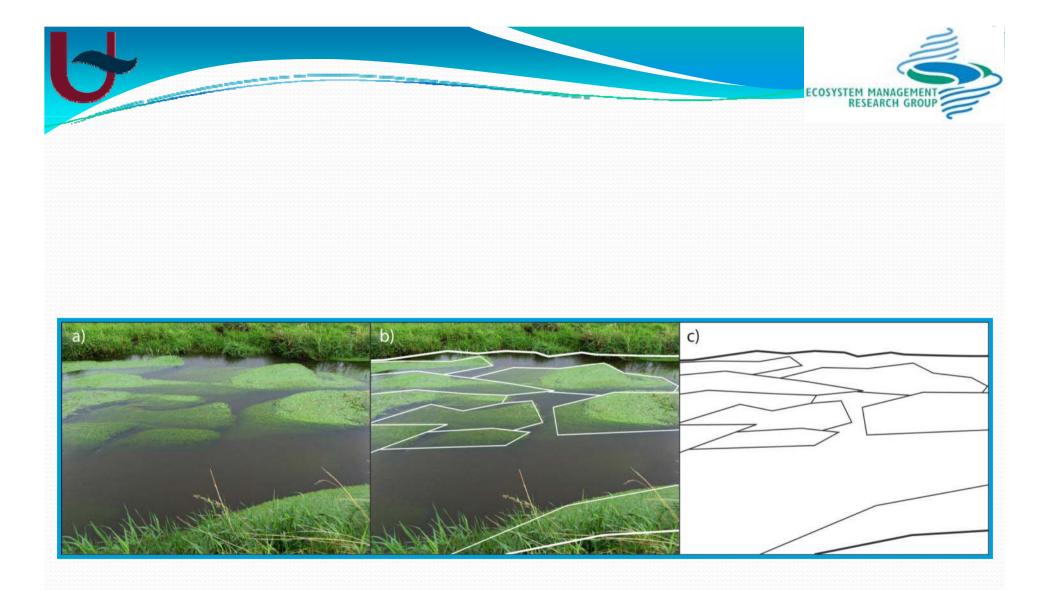
COSYSTEM I



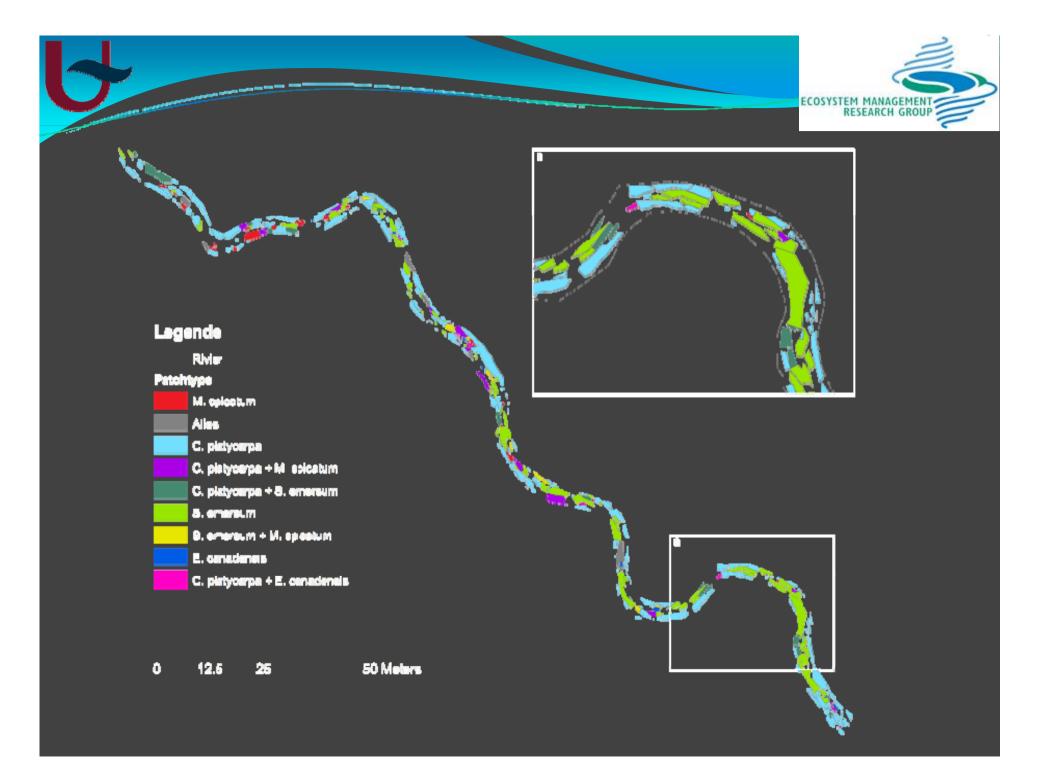
## **Study site: Zwarte Nete in Flanders (Belgium)**



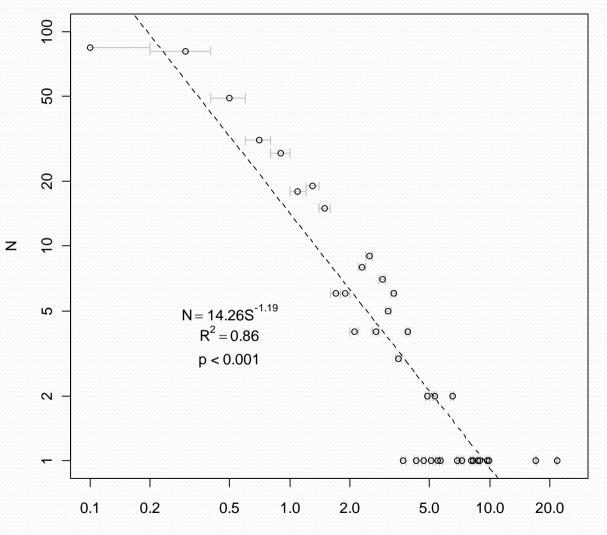
# **Field measurements with total station**



## **Field measurements with total station**



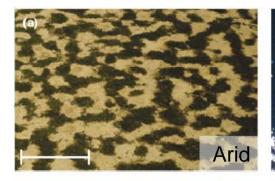
#### Power-law distribution: $N = a.S^{b}$

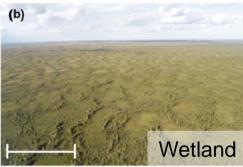


field

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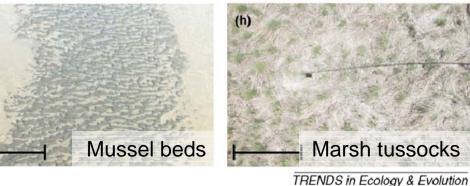
S (m²)







(d)



(g)

Coral reef

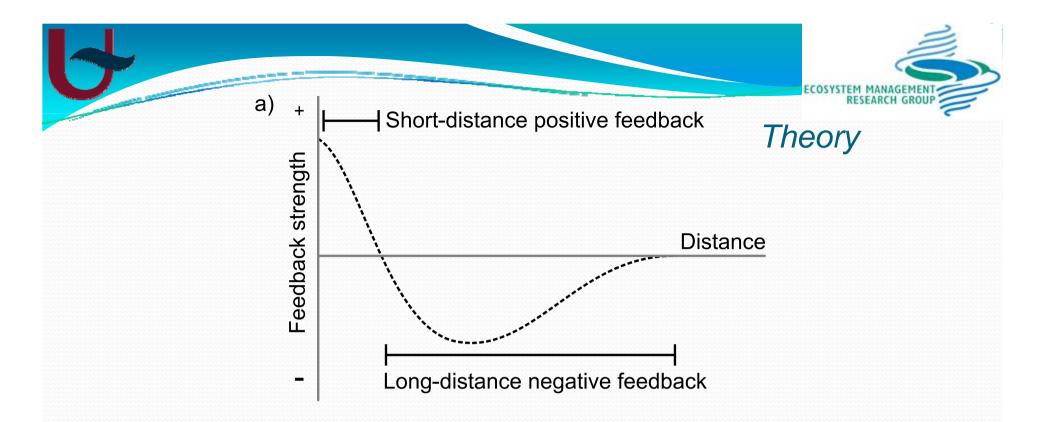
Ribbon forests

**Tidal flat** 

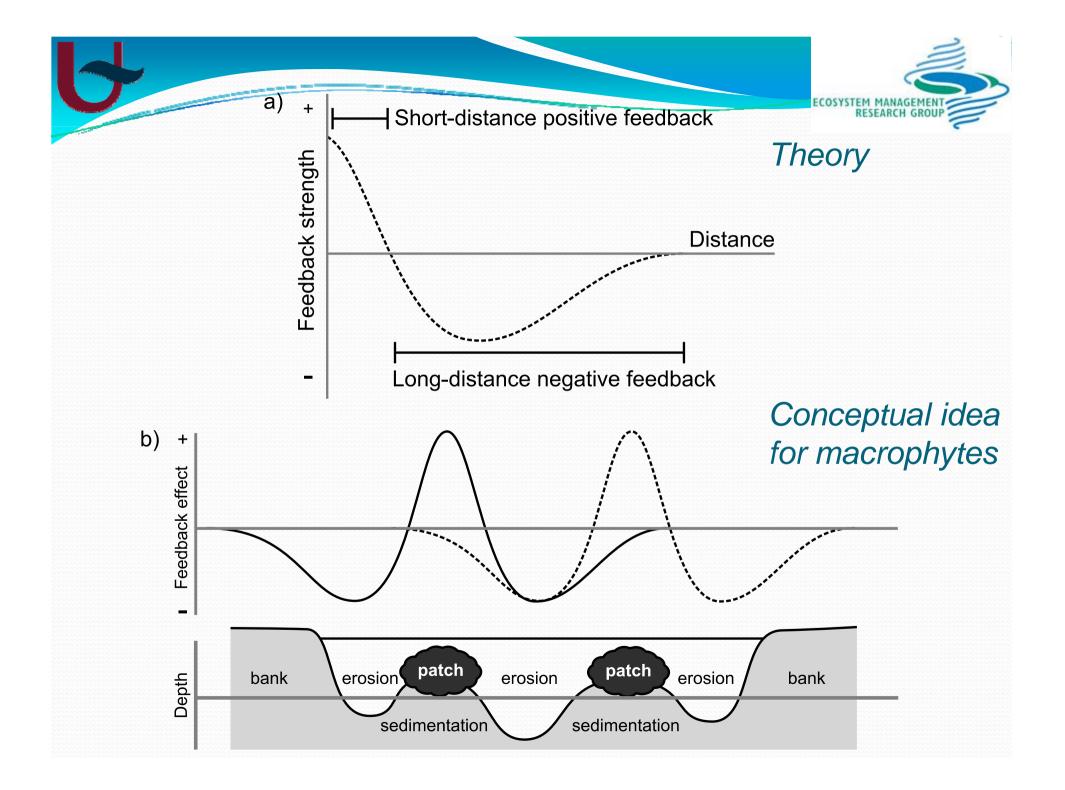
**Examples** 



"Regular pattern formation is a general phenomenon rather than a peculiarity." (Rietkerk & van de Koppel, 2008)



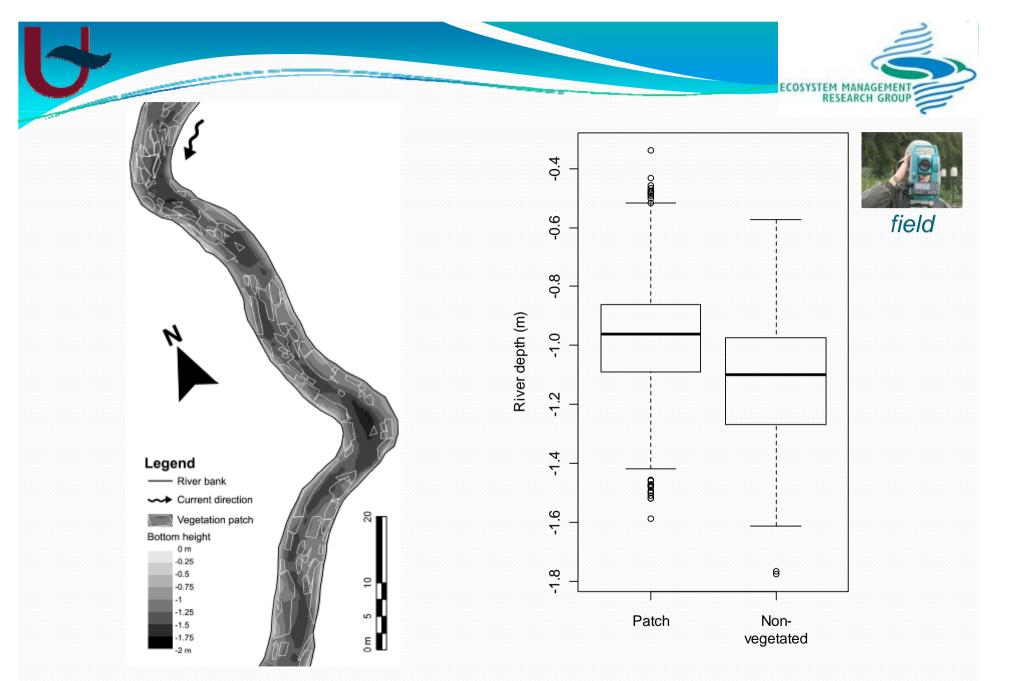
Scale-dependent feedbacks between organisms and their environment are considered as a necessary condition for self-organised patchiness to form .





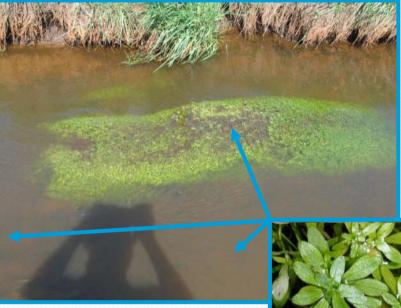
#### **Hypothesis**

Short-range positive feedbacks and long-range negative feedbacks occur between macrophyte growth and environmental conditions (water flow, sedimentation, erosion) influencing each other.



d = 15 ± 18 cm (t-test, p<0.001)







Transplantation experiment

Mimics experiment

#### Fast current (+30%) → reduced sedimentation

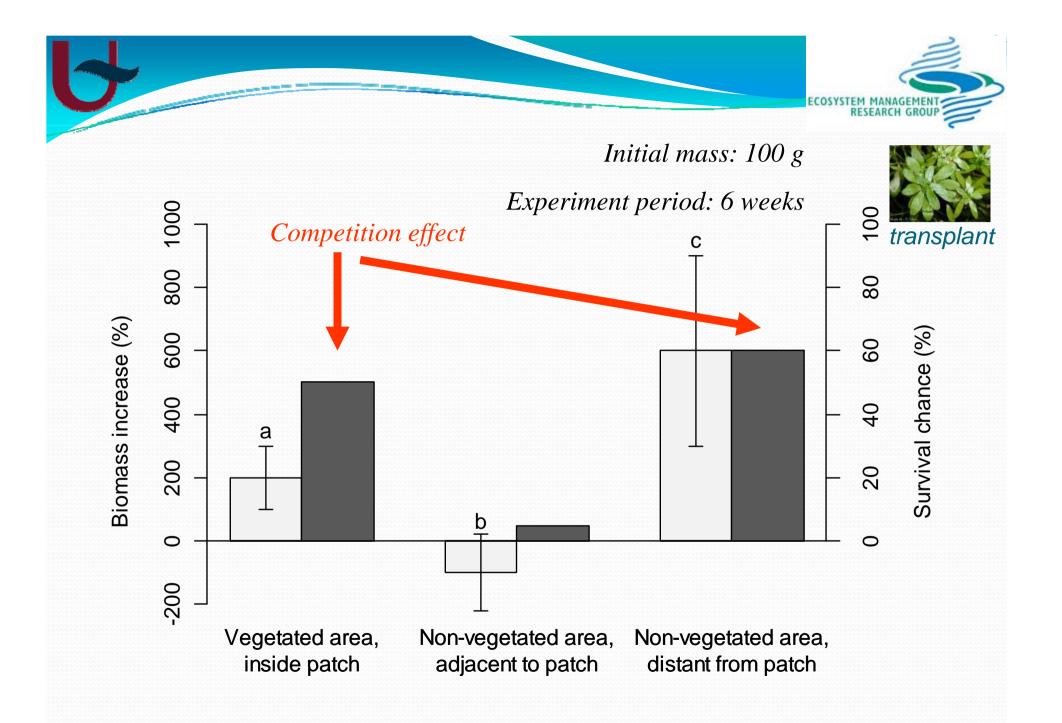


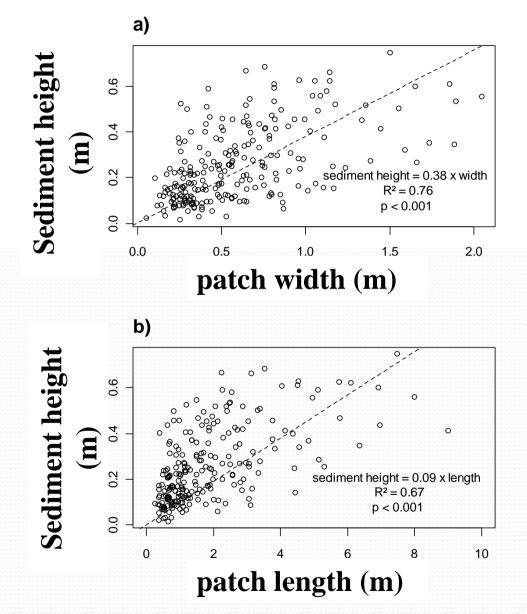
RESEARCH G

ECOSYSTEM MAN



Slow current (up to -100%) → increased sedimentation









Sediment height: difference between heightest point in patch and lowest point in vicinity of patch

Scale-dependent feedbacks are likely to be size-dependent

• power-law relation indicates spatial distribution to be selforganising

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 scale-dependent feedback processes hold true in freshwater river ecosystems and govern self-organising

- *in patch:*  $v \downarrow + sedimentation \uparrow = plant survival \uparrow \uparrow$
- *adjacent:*  $v^{\uparrow}$  + sedimentation  $\downarrow$  = plant survival  $\downarrow \downarrow$

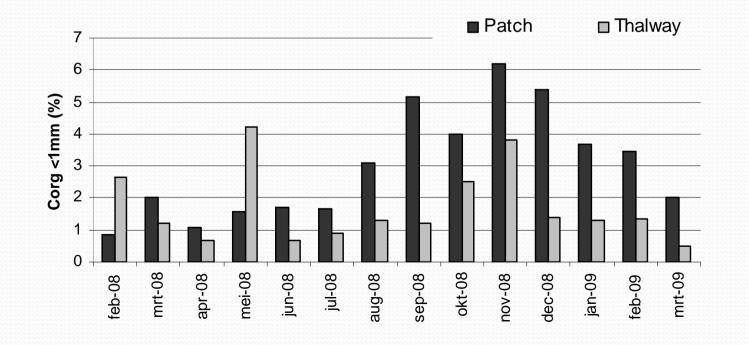
• scale-dependent feedbacks are likely to be sizedependent

• The presence of self-organised patchiness has important implications for ecosystem functioning (Rietkerk & van de Koppel, 2008)

• PRODUCTIVITY: Patches are "island of fertility" by organic matter accumulation

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• The presence of self-organised patchiness has important implications for ecosystem functioning (Rietkerk & van de Koppel, 2008)

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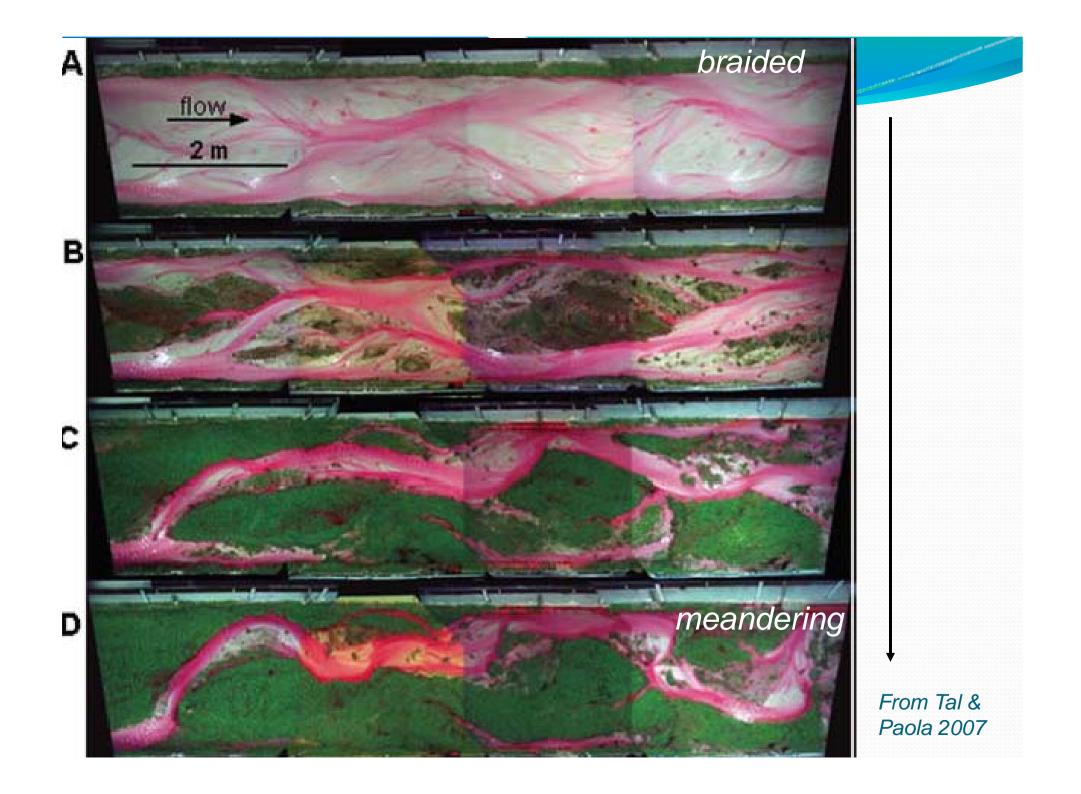
• RESISTANCE: at peak discharges, water is deviated around patches rather than through in case of uniform biomass



# Fast current -> bank/bed erosion

Slow current -> sedimentation





• The presence of self-organised patchiness has important implications for ecosystem functioning (Rietkerk & van de Koppel, 2008)

• PRODUCTIVITY: Patches are "island of fertility" by organic matter accumulation

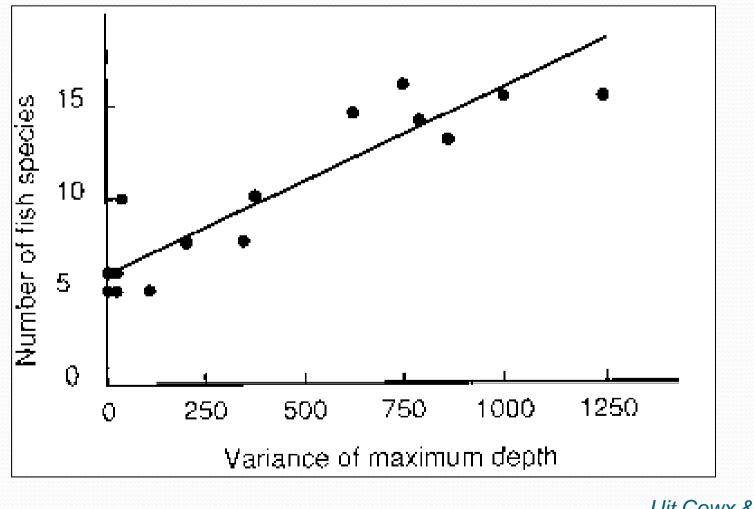
ECOSYSTEM

• RESISTANCE: at peak discharges, water is deviated around patches rather than through in case of uniform biomass

RESILIENCE: biodiversity increase



#### **Consequences for fish diversity**



Uit Cowx & Welcomme 1998



#### Cited references

Rietkerk, M. & Van De Koppel, J. (2008) Regular pattern formation in real ecosystems. Trends in Ecology & Evolution, 23, 169-175.

Tal, M. & Paola, C. (2007) Dynamic single-thread channels maintained by the interaction of flow and vegetation. Geology, 35, 347-350.

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Follow up: www.ua.ac.be/jonas.schoelynck

#### PRODUCTIVITY

