

GLOBAL CHANGES and

THE ROLE OF ORGANISMS AS

ECOSYSTEM ENGINEERS

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**INSTITUTES FOR DESERT RESEARCH
BEN GURION UNIVERSITY
ISRAEL**

IN DRYLANDS:

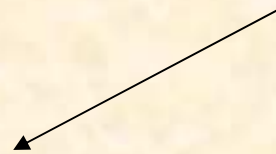
WOODY VEGETATION

CYANOBACTERIA



BIOMASS PATCH FORMATION

SOIL CRUST FORMATION



BIOTIC INDUCED LANDSCAPE MOSAIC

BIOTIC INDUCED LANDSCAPE MOSAIC

**IS GENERATED BY
ORGANISMS AS ECOSYSTEM ENGINEERS(EE)
(Jones, Lawton and Shachak: Oikos 1994)**

**EE MODULATE THE LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE
AND FUNCTION
AS A PART OF
THE GENERAL PROCESS OF**

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT BY ORGANISMS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ORGANISMS

ECOSYSTEM FUNCTION



BIODIVERSITY



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Entities affected

organisms

Energy & nutrients

patches

Level of organization

Population & community

ecosystem

landscape

Mechanisms

Competition & predation

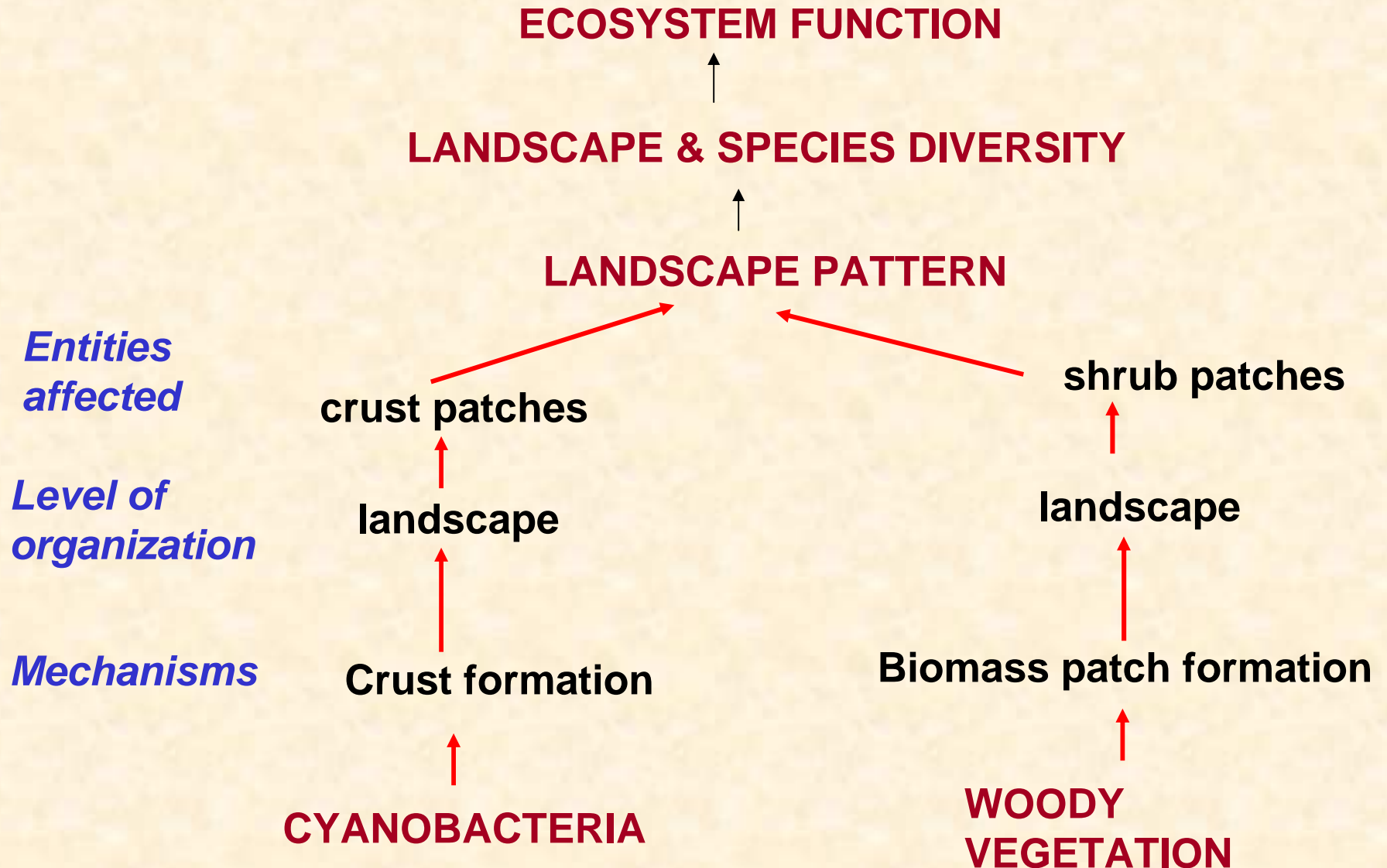
energy flow & nutrient cycling

Patch formation

ORGANISMS



LANDSCAPE MODULATION IN DRYLANDS



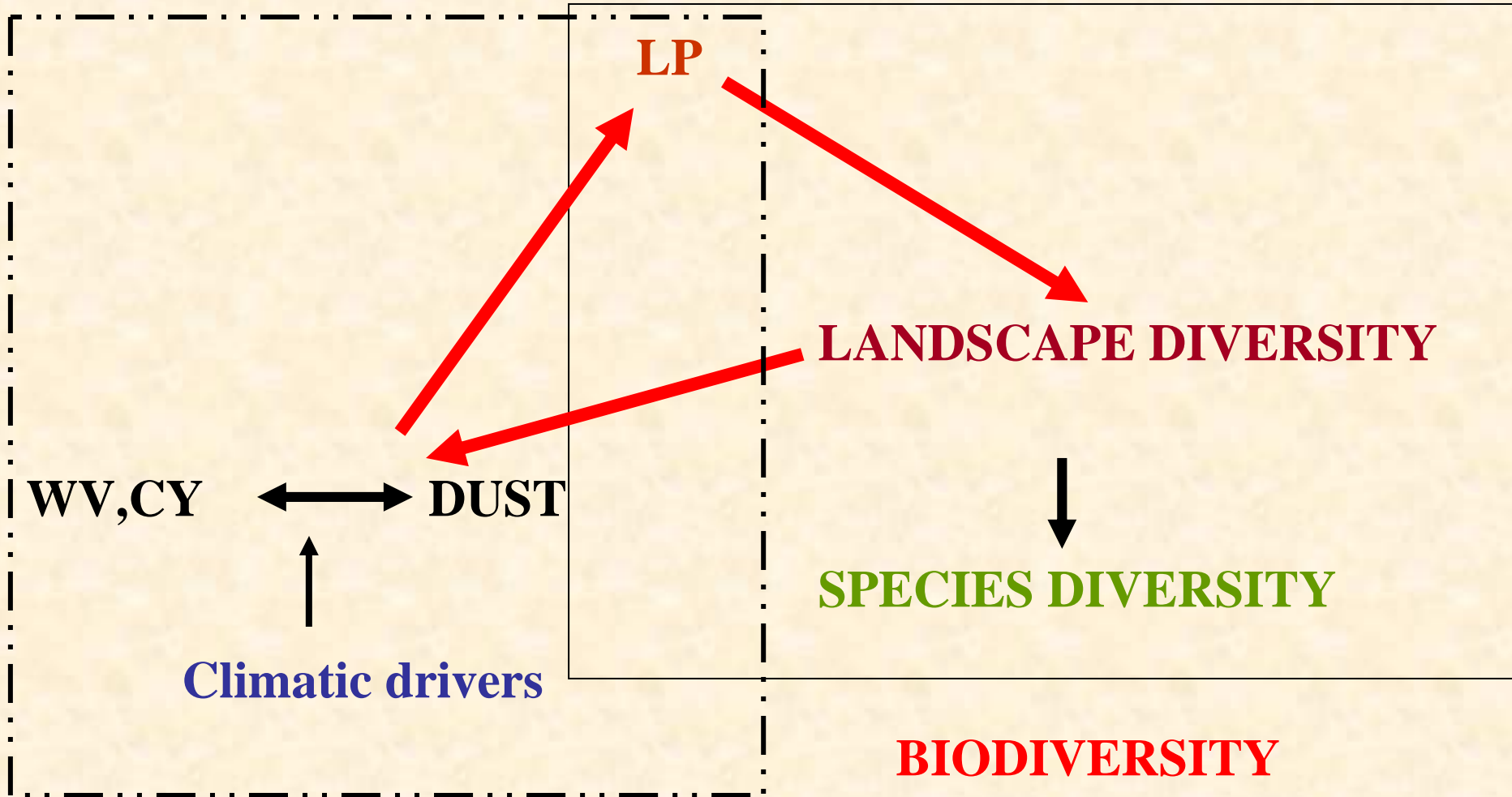
LANDSCAPE MODULATOR (LM)- DEFINITION:

AN ECOSYSTEM ENGINEER THAT CREATES

A LANDSCAPE MOSAIC

BY THE PROCESS OF PATCH FORMATION

LANDSCAPE PATTERN(LP) AND BIODIVERSITY



PATTERN FORMATION

BIODIVERSITY

(Shachak et al 2005:
Biodiversity in Drylands)



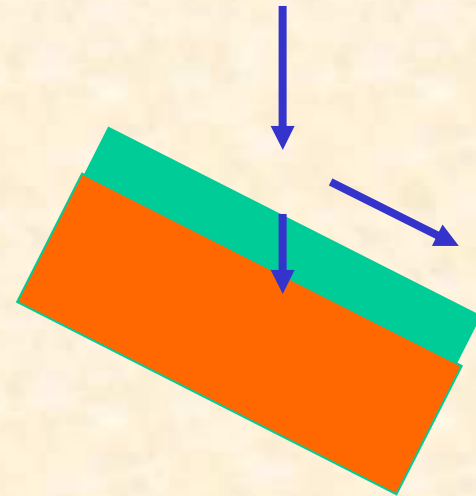
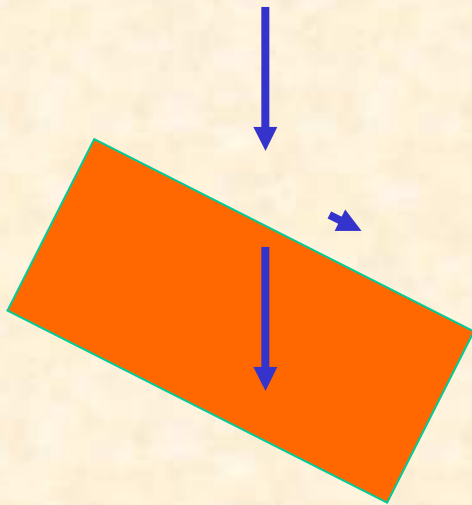
SHRUB-CRUST SYSTEM

200mm rainfall



CYANOBACTERIA

AS ECOSYSTEM ENGINEERS

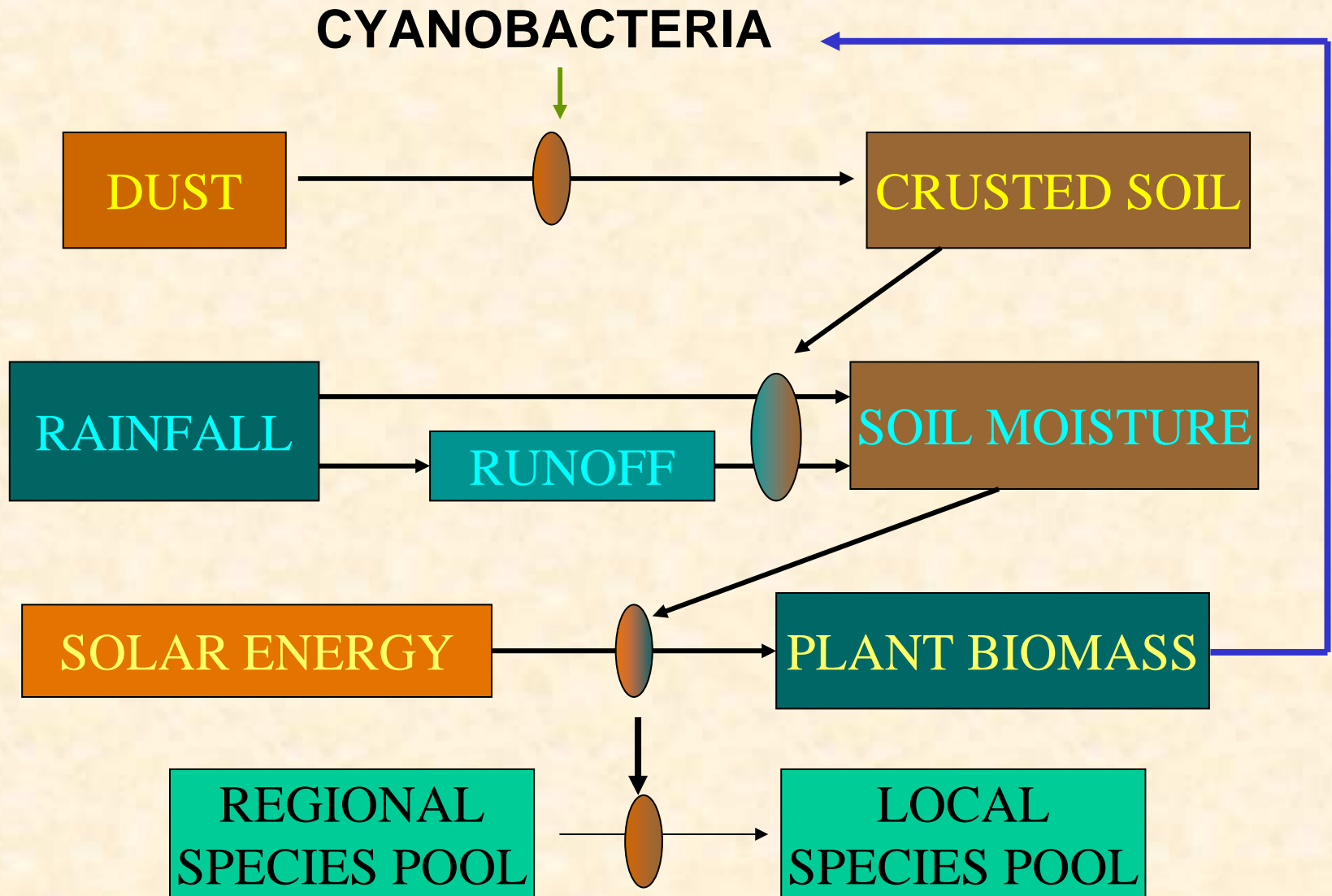


HIGH WATER LEAKAGE

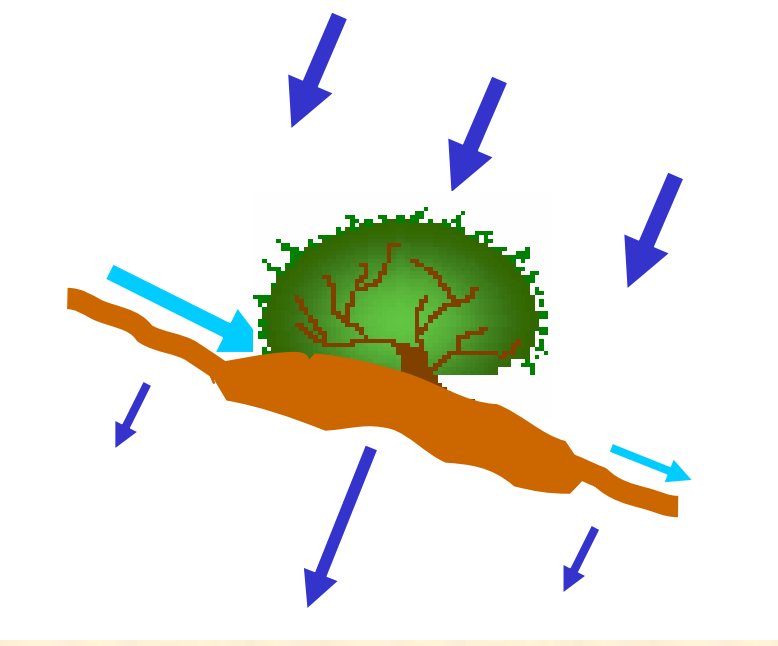
LOW PRODUCTIVITY

LOW BIODIVERSITY

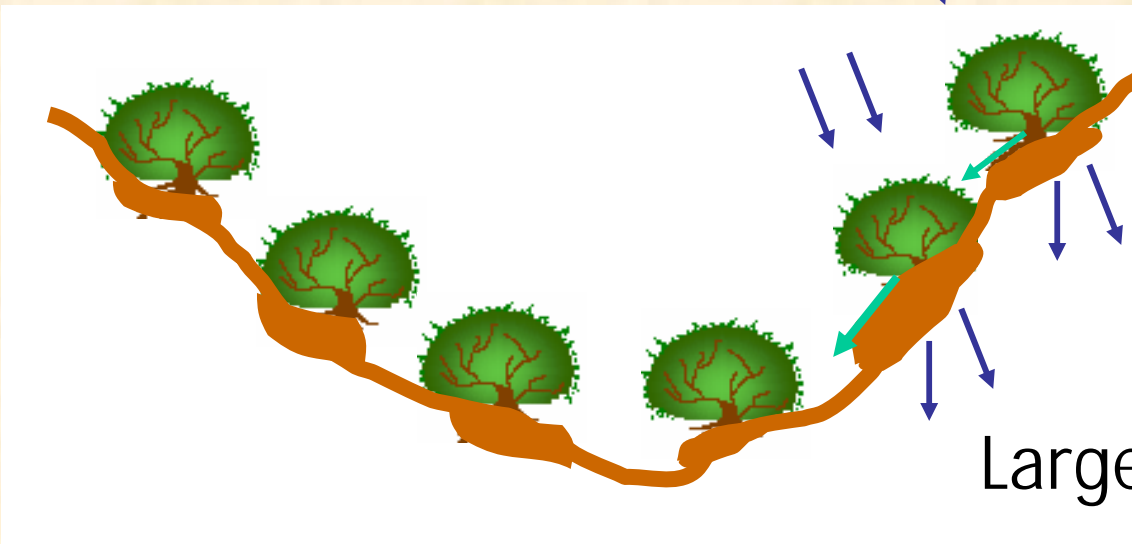
CYANOBACTERIA AS AN ECOSYSTEM ENGINEER



SHRUBS AS ECOSYSTEM ENGINEERS



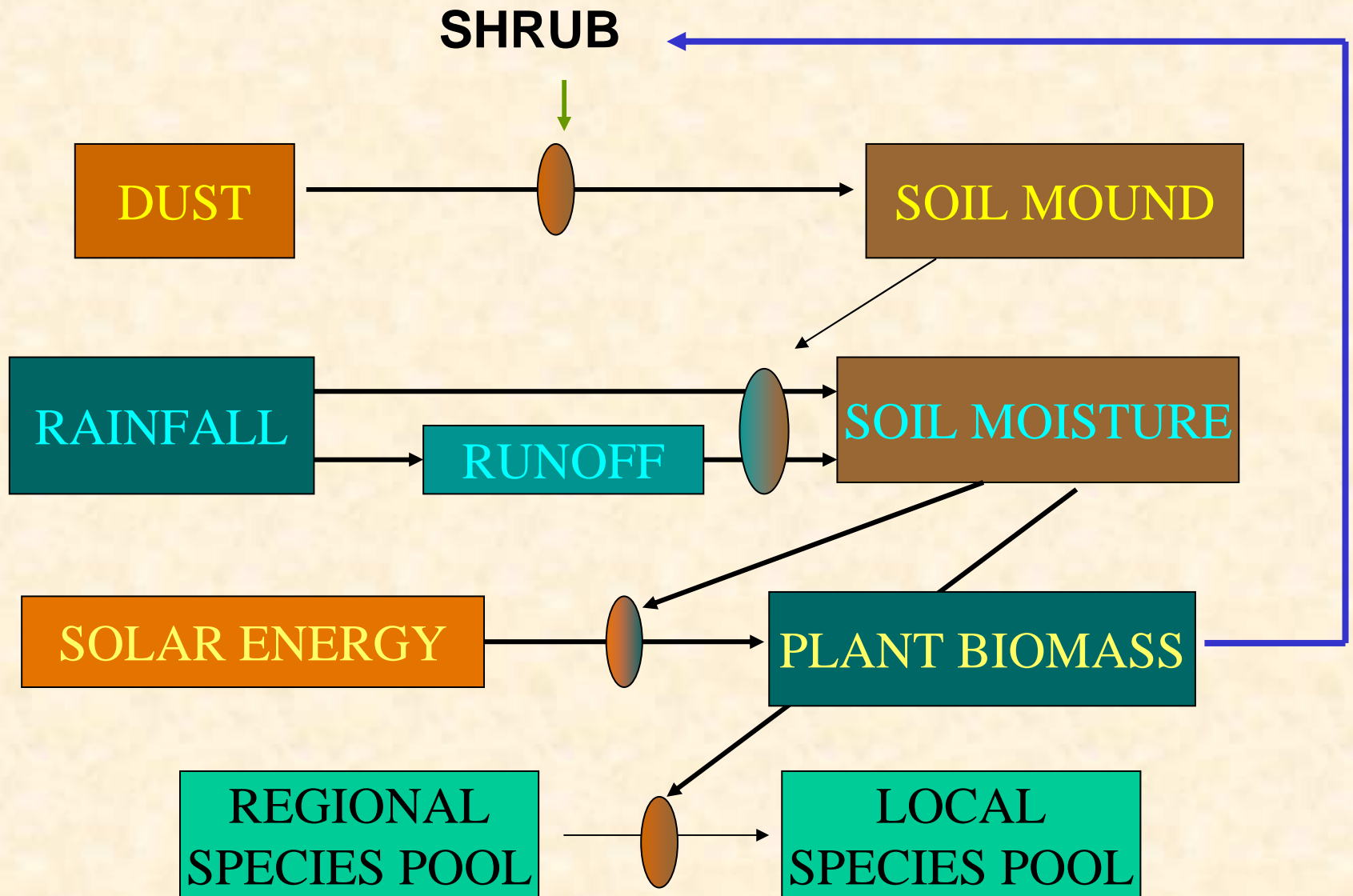
Small scale



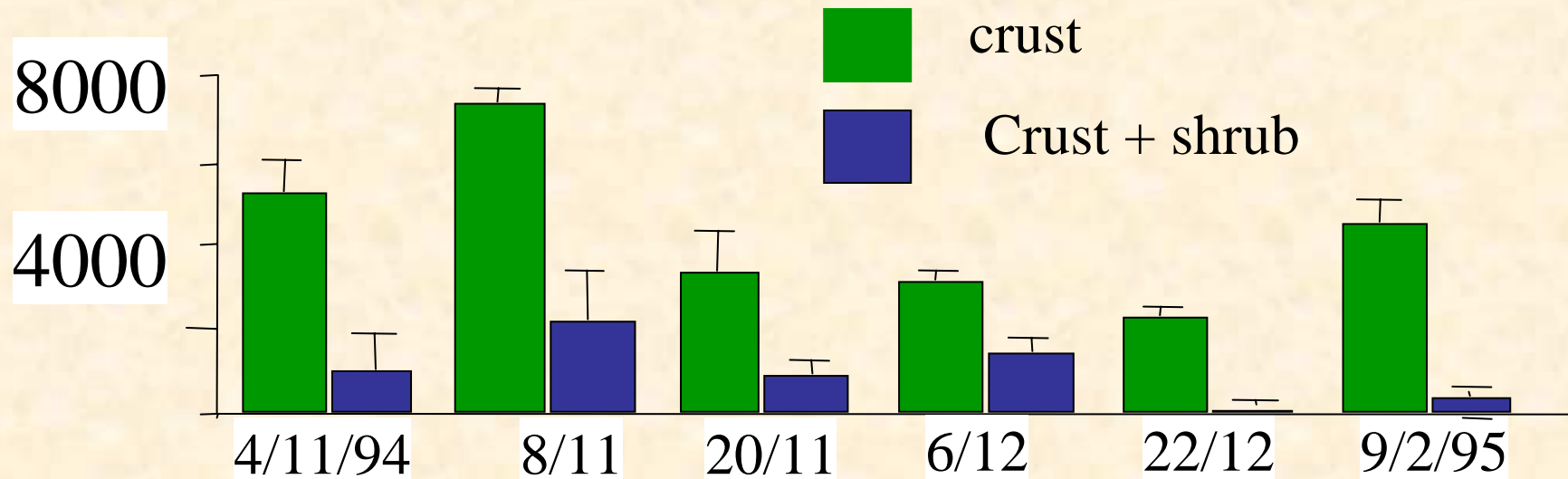
Large scale

- LOW WATER LEAKAGE
- HIGH PRODUCTIVITY
- HIGH BIODIVERSITY

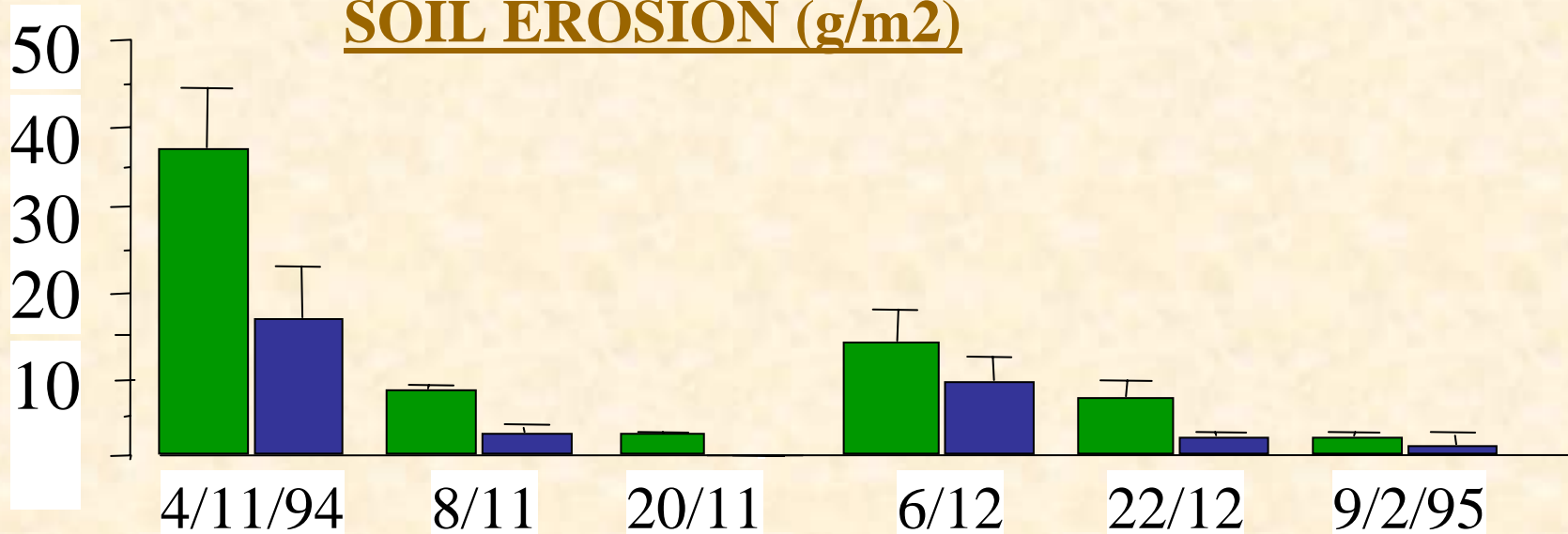
SHRUB AS AN ECOSYSTEM ENGINEER



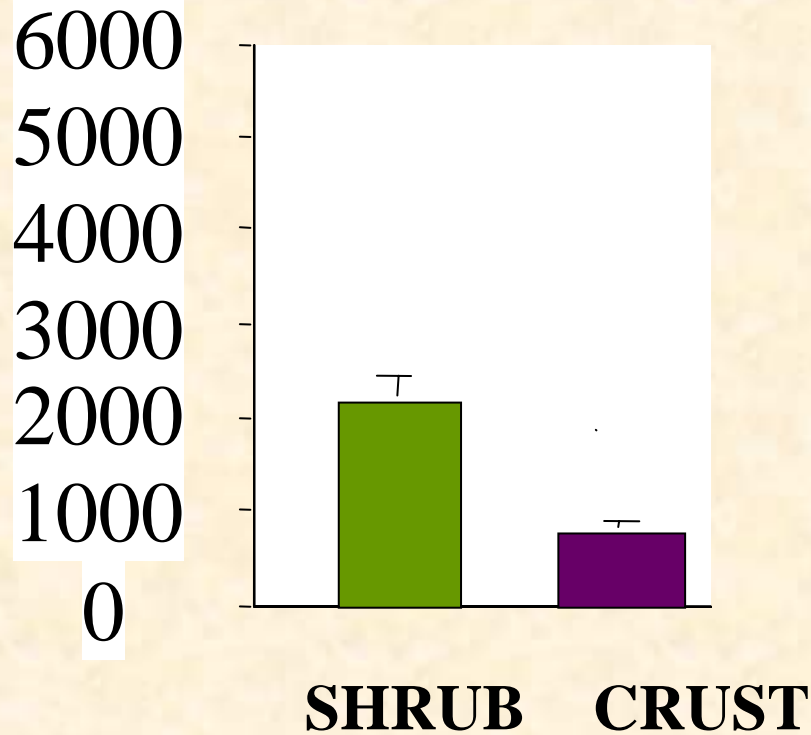
WATER LOSS (ml/m²)



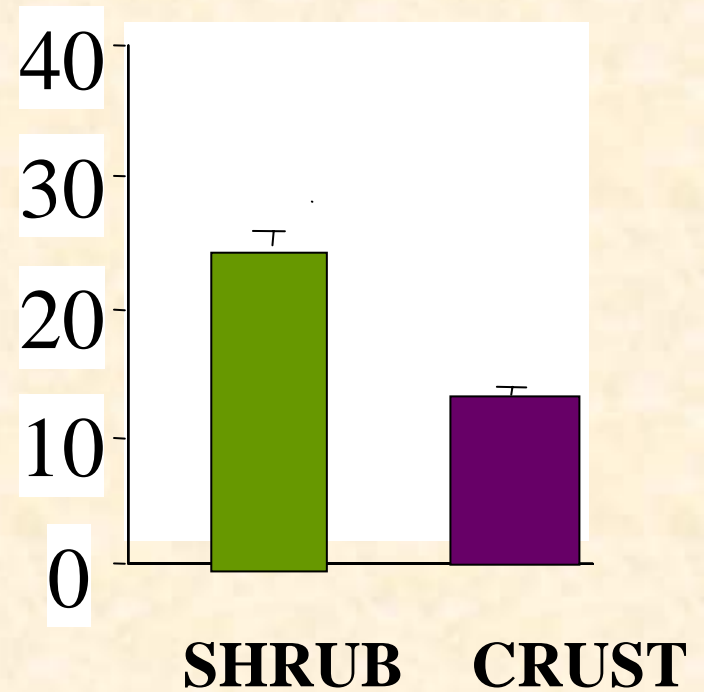
SOIL EROSION (g/m²)



PLANTS/m²

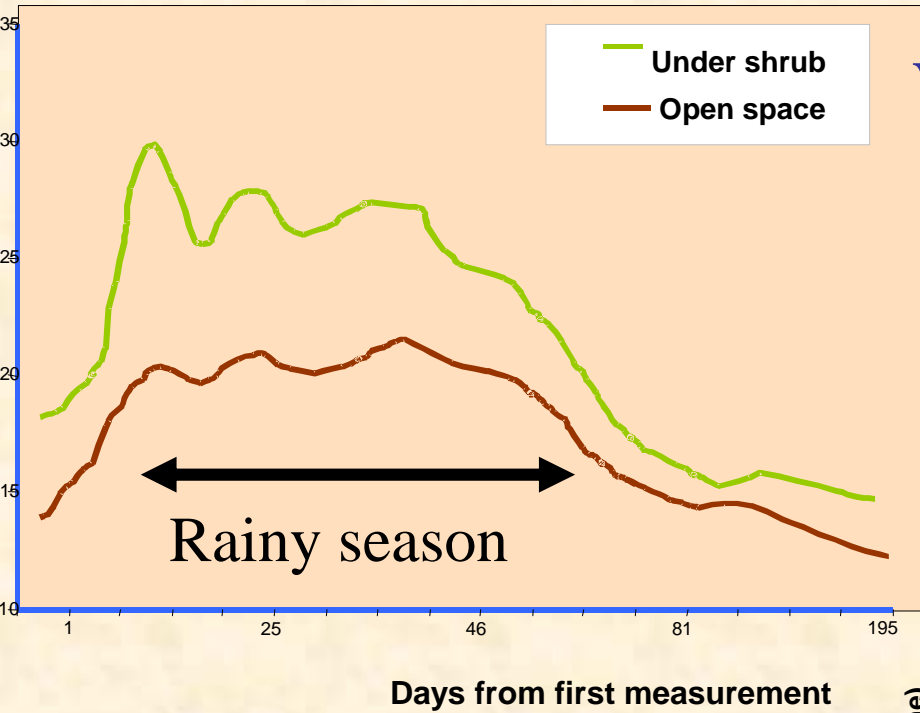


SPECIES/PATCH



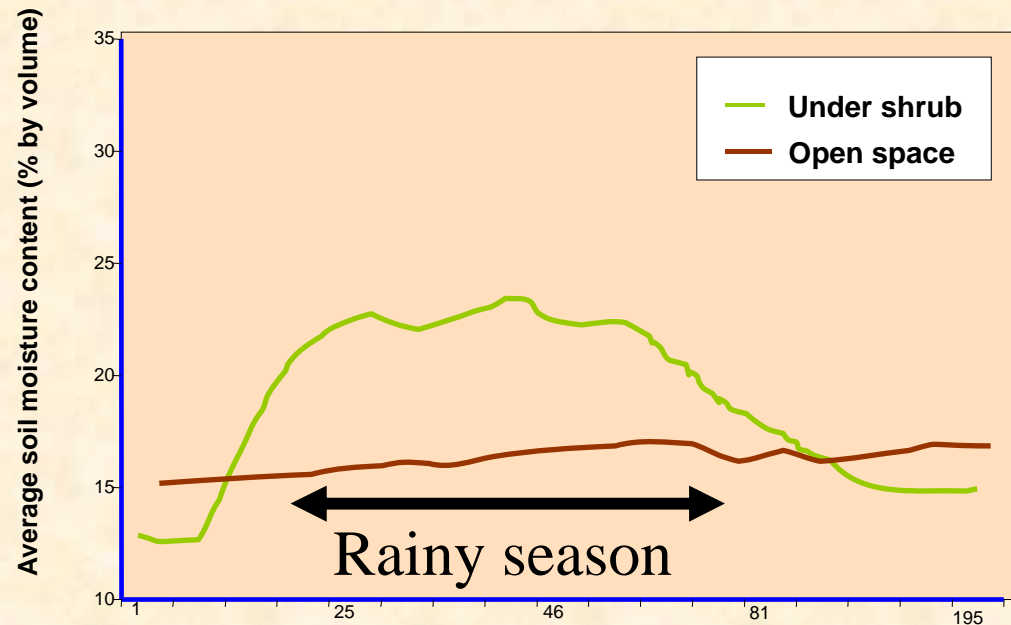
Boeken and Shachak 1994

0-80 cm

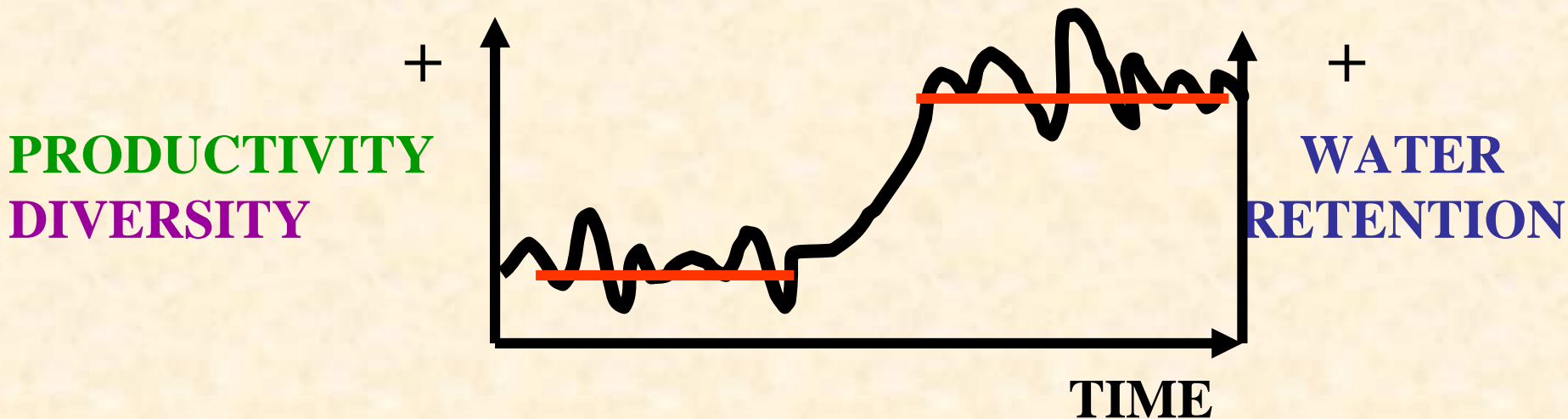
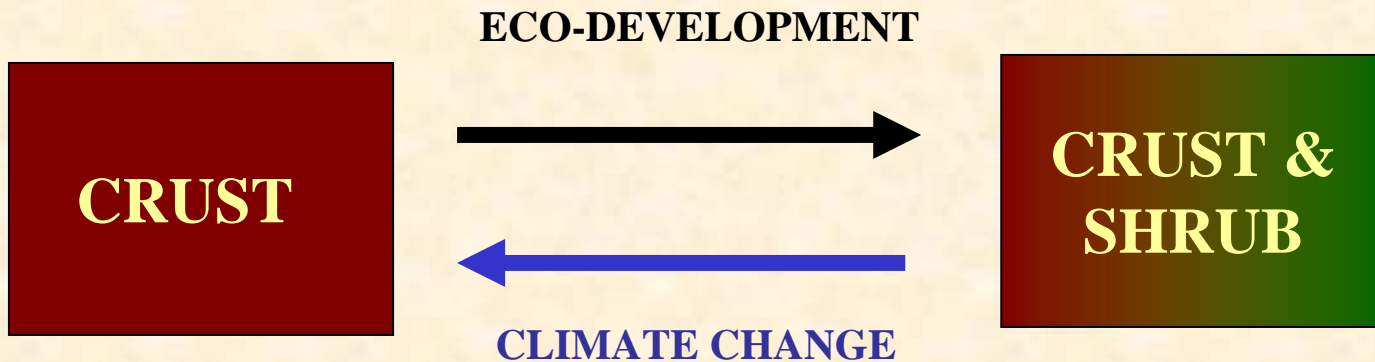


WATER CONSERVATION BY SHRUB

80-160 cm



ECOSYSTEM ENGINEERS & ECOSYSTEM STATES



ODUM'S ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT MODEL

COMMUNITY STRUCTURE:

Species diversity-*Increases*

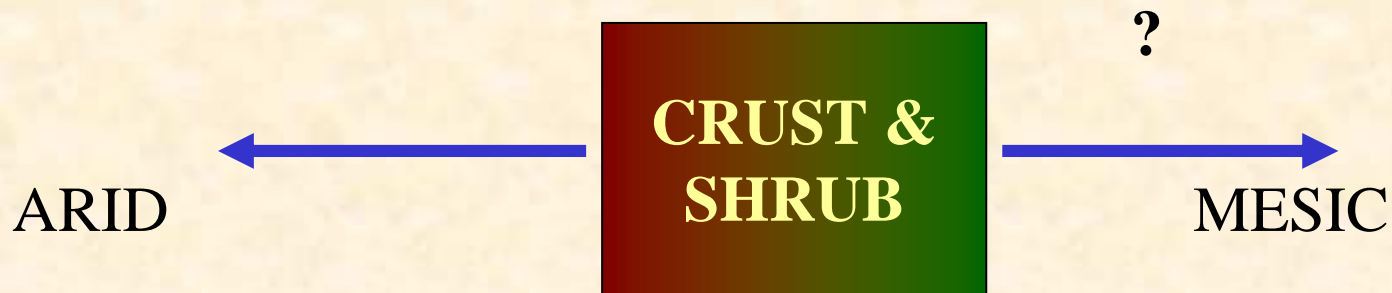
ENERGY FLOW:

Gross production-*Increases*

BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLES:

Storage of elements- *Increases*

CLIMATE CHANGE AND CRUST & SHRUB STATE



INSIGHT FROM **MATHEMATICAL MODELLING**

THE MODEL STRUCTURE

THREE DYNAMIC VARIABLES:

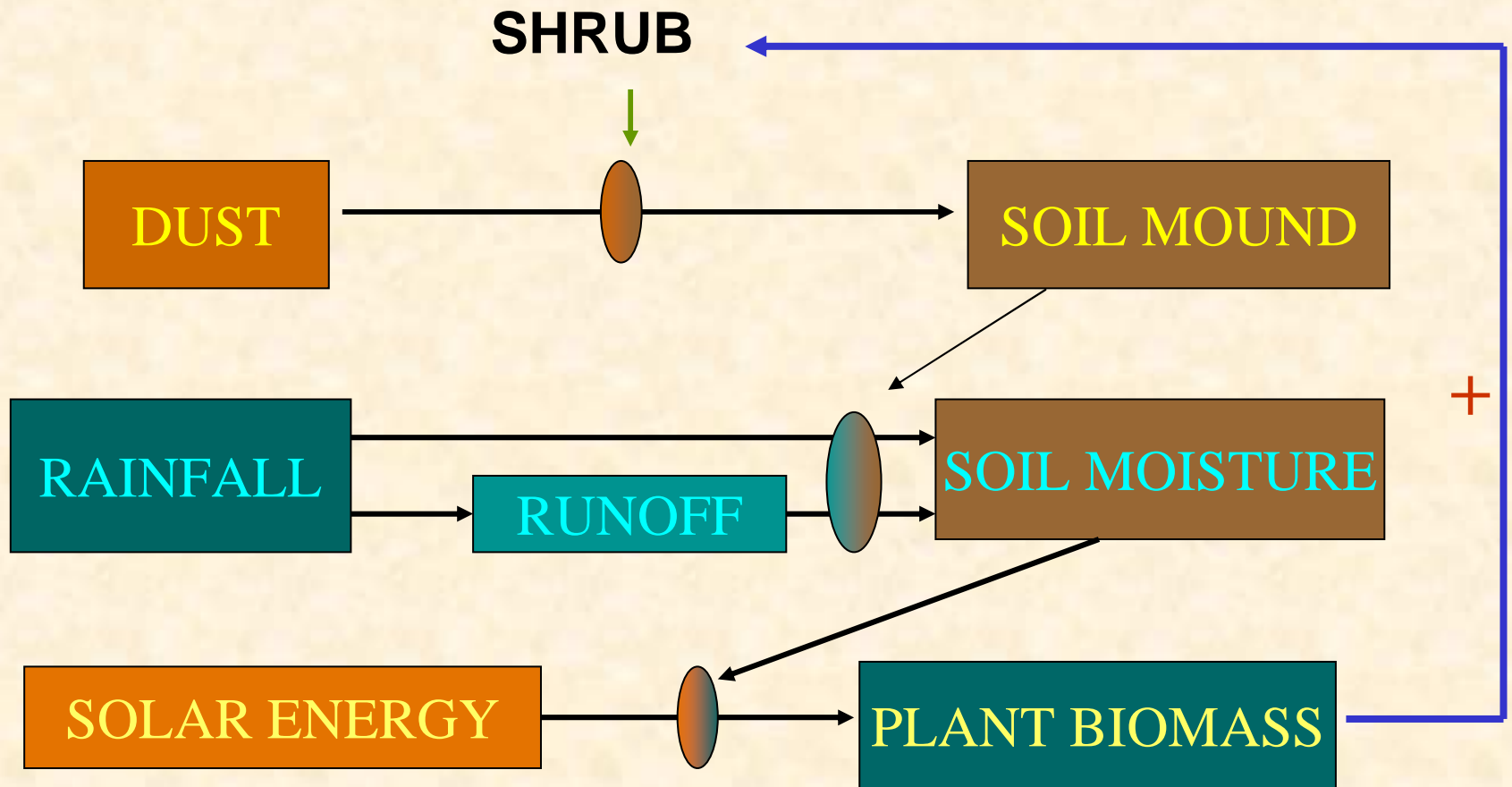
(A) PLANT BIOMASS

(B) SOIL WATER CONTENT,

(C) SURFACE RUNOFF WATER,

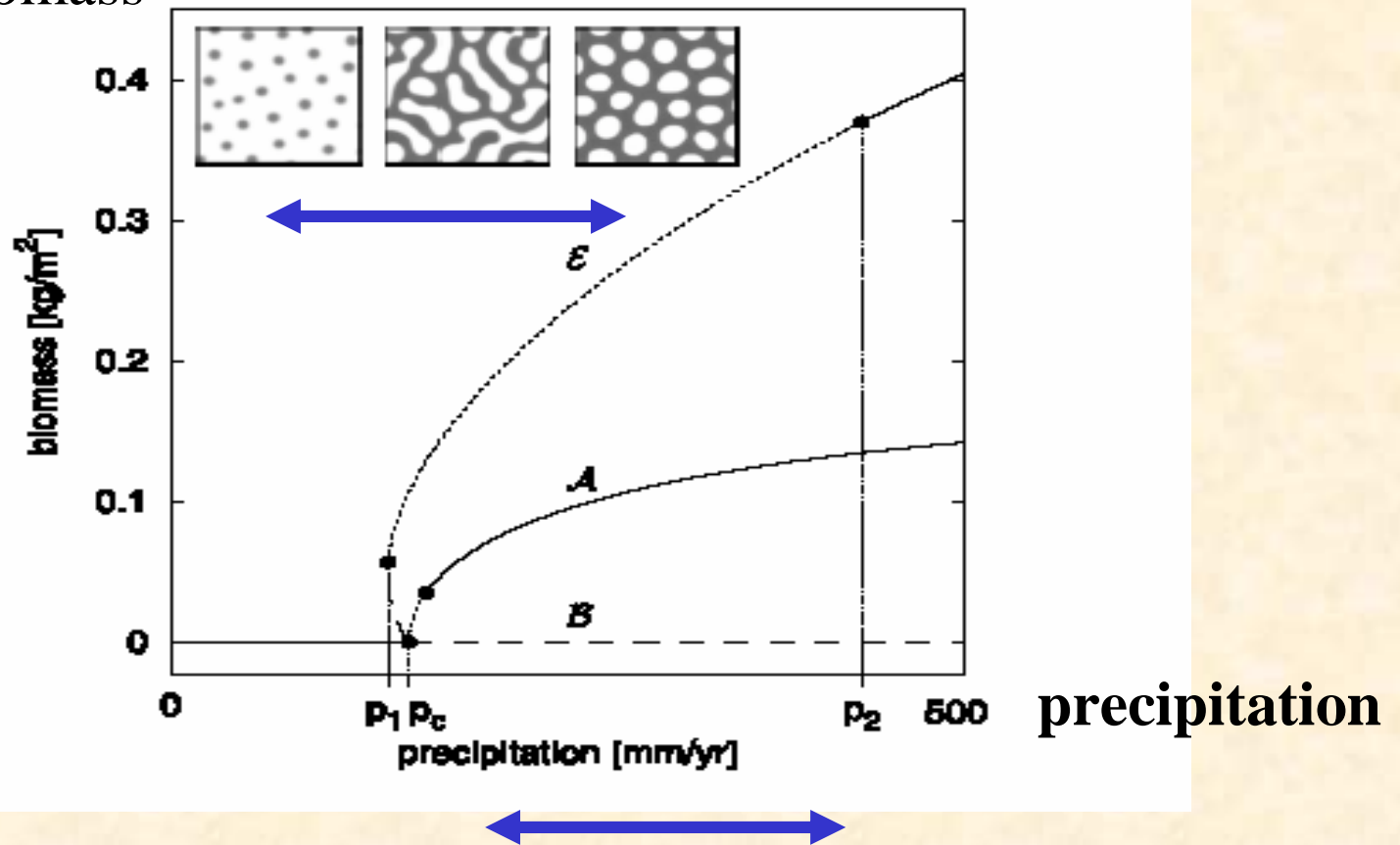
**A POSITIVE FEEDBACK
BETWEEN BIOMASS AND WATER.**

Graphical representation of the model



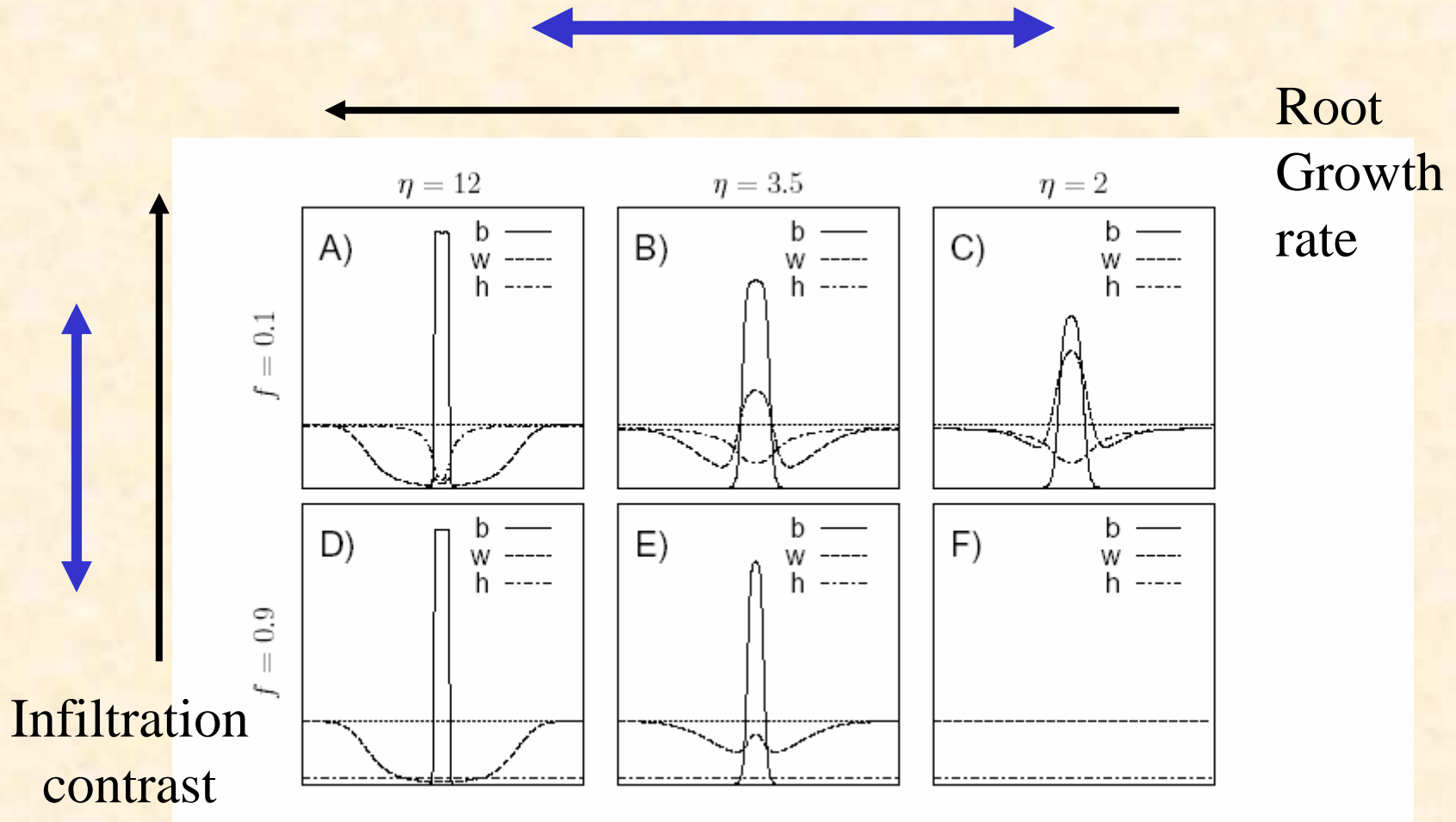
CLIMATE CHANGE & BIOTIC INDUCED LANDSCAPE MOSAIC

biomass



Gilad et al 2004

CLIMATE CHANGE & HYDRO-ENGINEERING



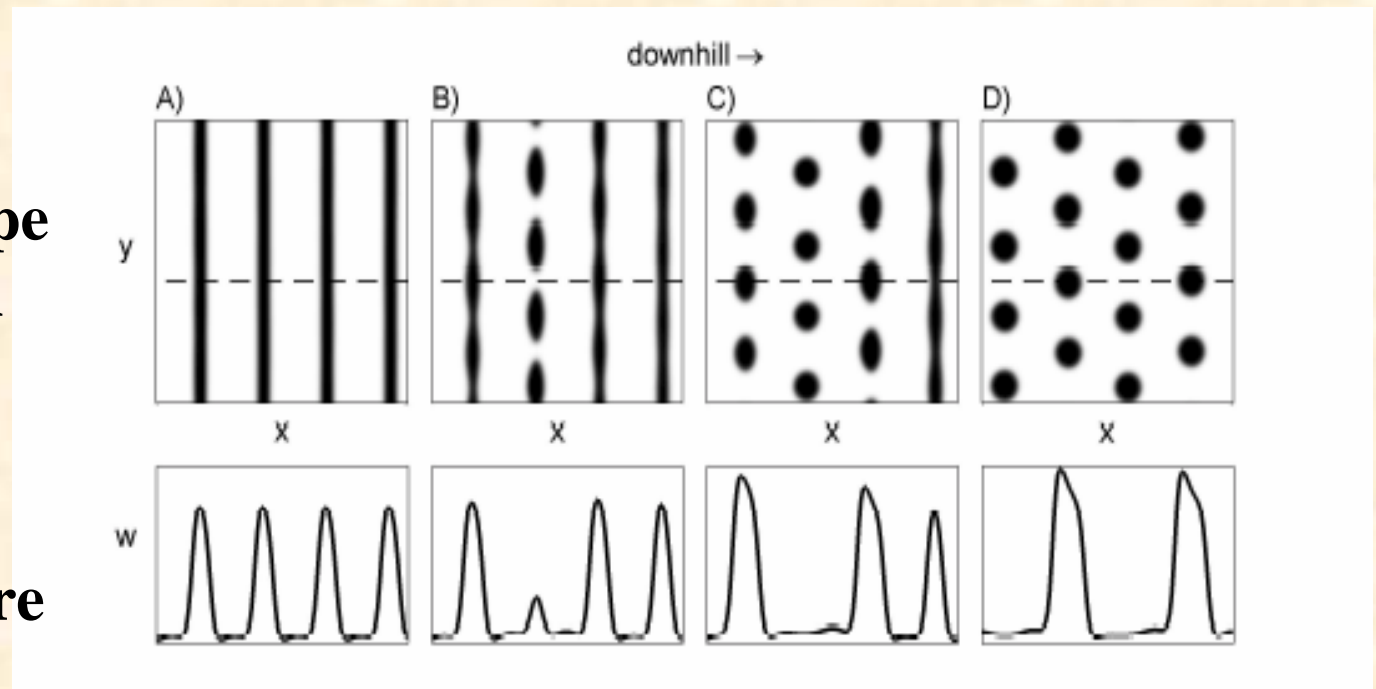
Gilad et al 2004

CLIMATE CHANGE CRUST AND SHRUB STATES & HYDRO-ENGINEERING

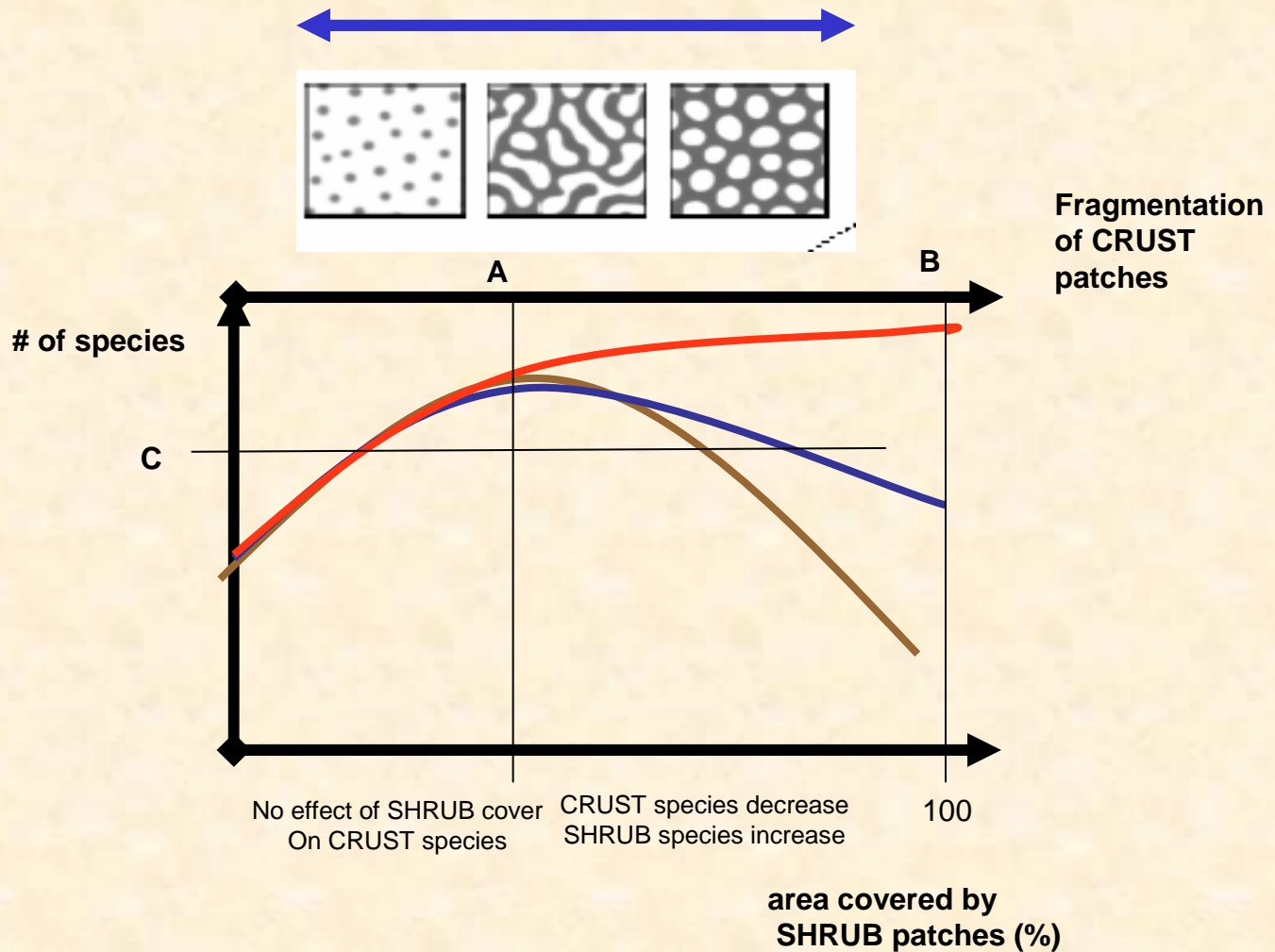
—————→ Aridification

Landscape
pattern

Soil
moisture



CLIMATE CHANGE CRUST AND SHRUB STATES & SPECIES RICHNESS



Summary:

- ❑ **Drylands are biotic induced landscapes**
- ❑ **The biotic landscape is generated by ecosystem engineers**
- ❑ **The biotic patchiness controls water flow, soil processes
biomass production and species filtering across spatial
scales**
- ❑ **Climate change effects on ecosystem engineers may cause
state transition due to changes in: landscape pattern,
engineering properties and species richness and composition**