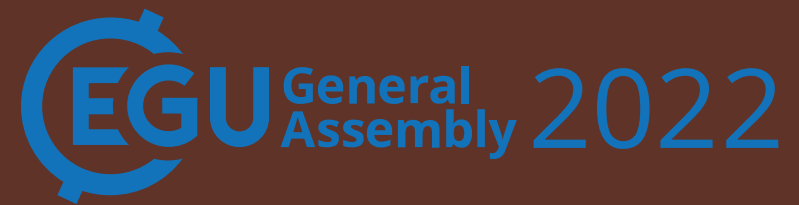


A SHORT JOURNEY INTO SOIL DETRITIVORES FECES



Pierre GANAULT, Sandra BARANTAL, Sylvain COQ,
Stephan HÄTTENSCHWILER, Shéhérazade LUCAS,
Thibaud DECAËNS, Johanne NAHMANI



OM TRANSFORMATION

Litter transformers feeding activity strongly alters organic matter properties

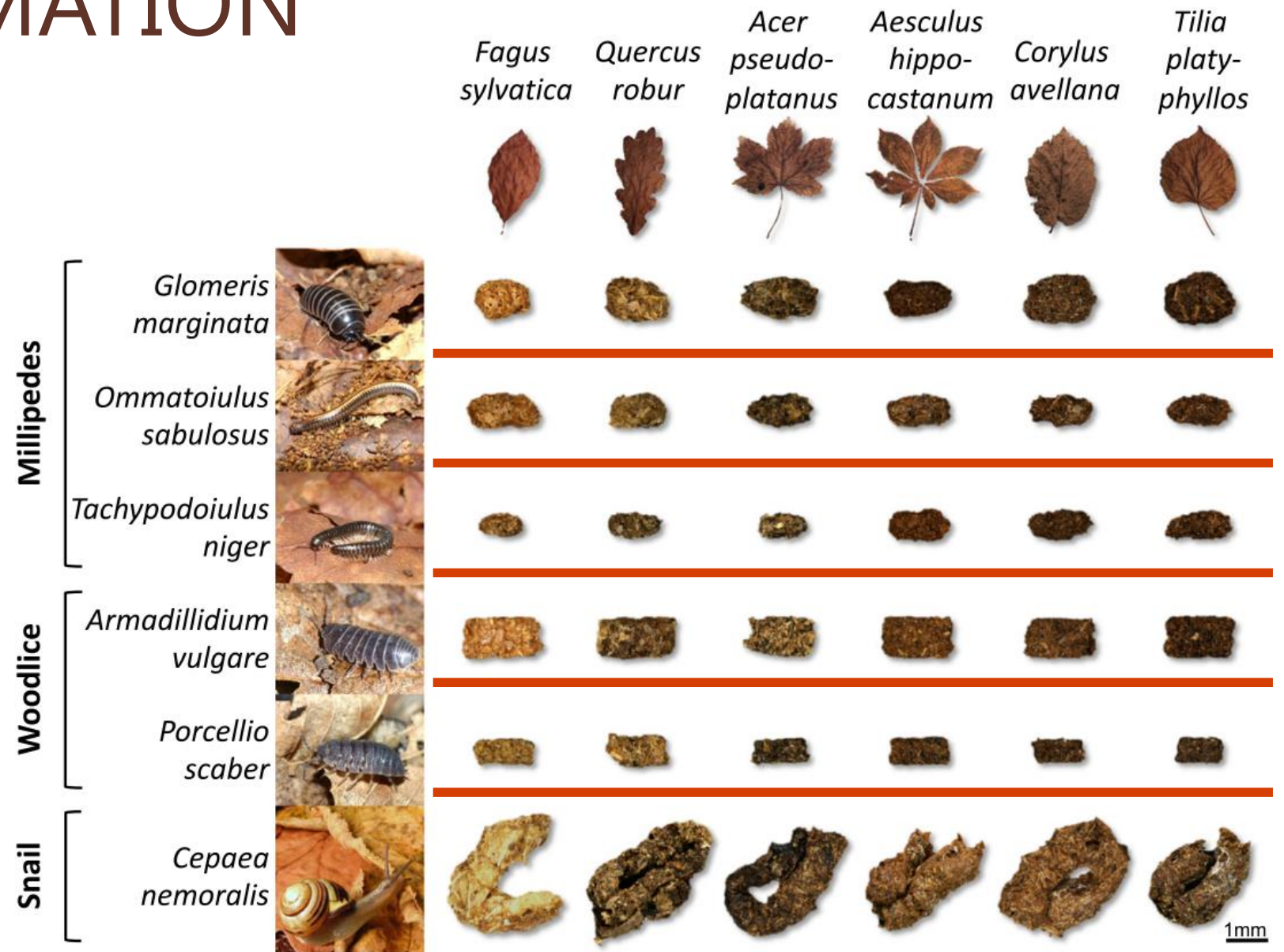


Joly et al., 2020, *Communications Biology*

OM TRANSFORMATION

Litter transformers feeding activity strongly alters organic matter properties

Feces properties:
- Animal identity effect



Joly et al., 2020, *Communications Biology*

OM TRANSFORMATION

Litter transformers feeding activity strongly alters organic matter properties

Feces properties:

- Animal identity effect
- Plant identity effect



Joly et al., 2020, *Communications Biology*

OM TRANSFORMATION

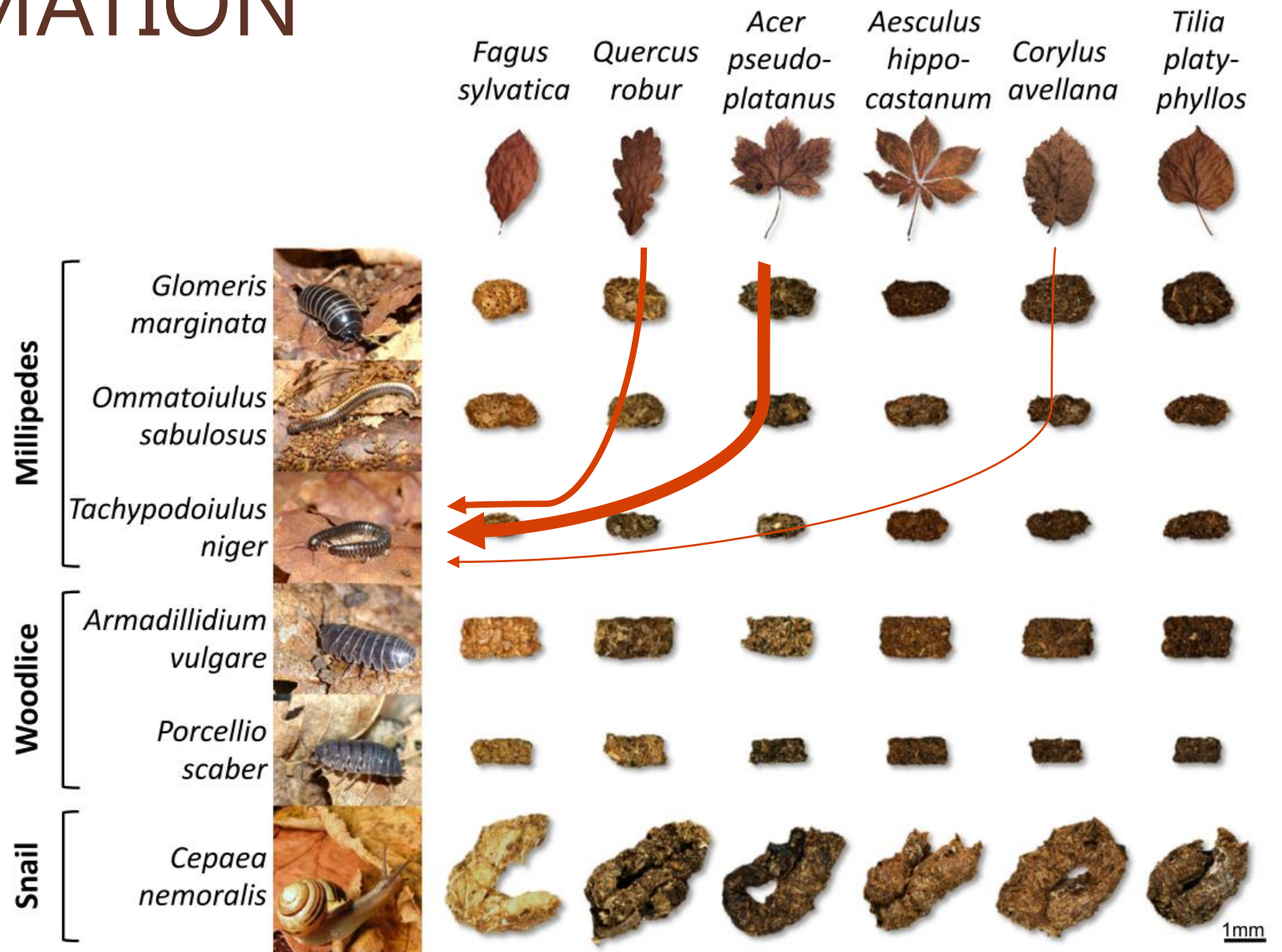
Litter transformers feeding activity strongly alters organic matter properties

Feces properties:

- Animal identity effect
- Plant identity effect

Detritivores exhibit feeding preferences

How feeding preferences affects feces properties?



Joly et al., 2020, *Communications Biology*

HYPOTHESES

1. Feces properties are predictable from diet composition
Plant identity effect
2. Woodlice and millipede produce feces with different properties
Animal / phylogenetic group identity effect

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Leaf litter morphological traits, invertebrate body mass and phylogenetic affiliation explain the feeding and feces properties of saprophagous macroarthropods

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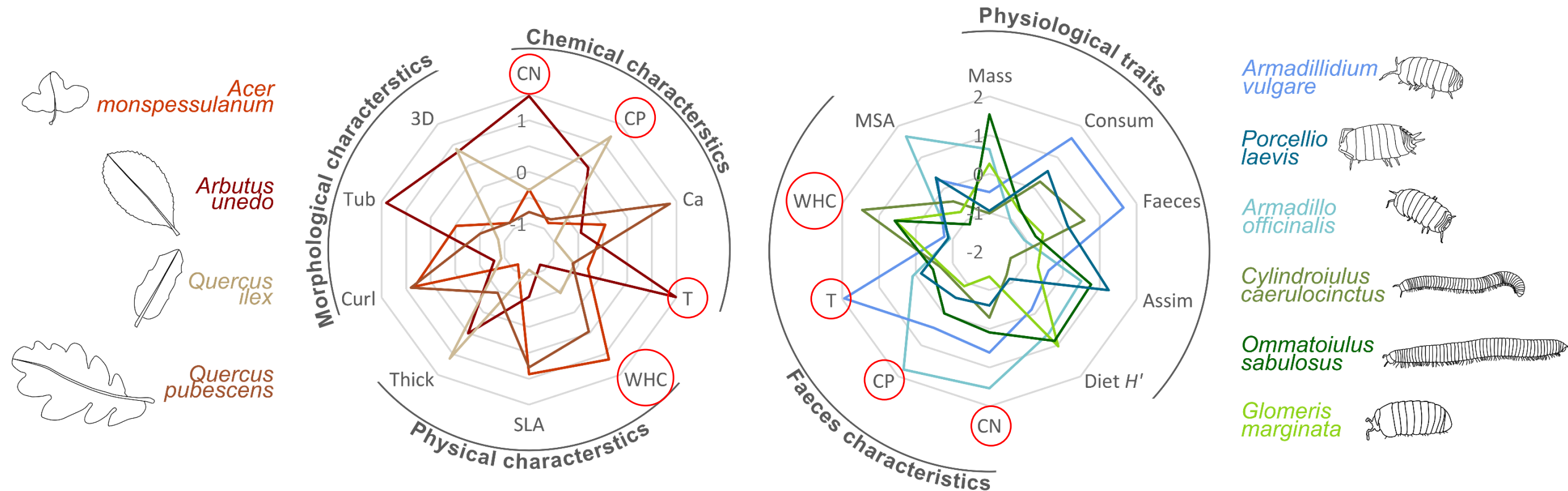
^c Montpellier European Ecotron, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, Campus Baillarguet, 34980, Montferrier-sur-Lez, France



EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

Microcosms, 2 weeks, 4 x 1g litter/10 individuals, 5 rep/species

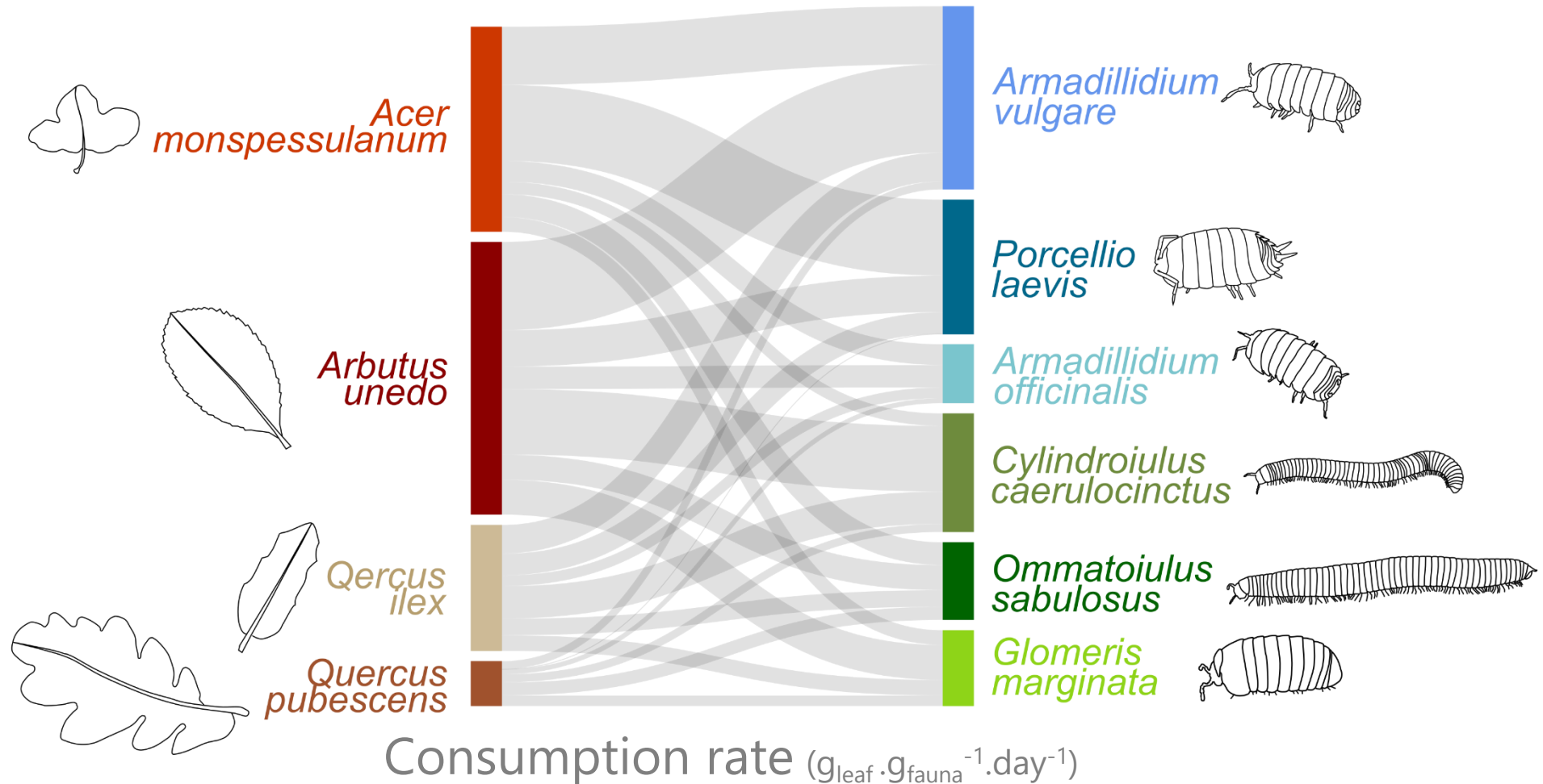
4 litter, 6 detritivore species, common & co-occurring in Mediterranean ecosystems



FEEDING PREFERENCES

Overall higher consumption of *A. unedo*, then *A. monspessulanum*.

Leaf tubularity → use as microhabitat and feces deposition



DIET AND FECES PROPERTIES

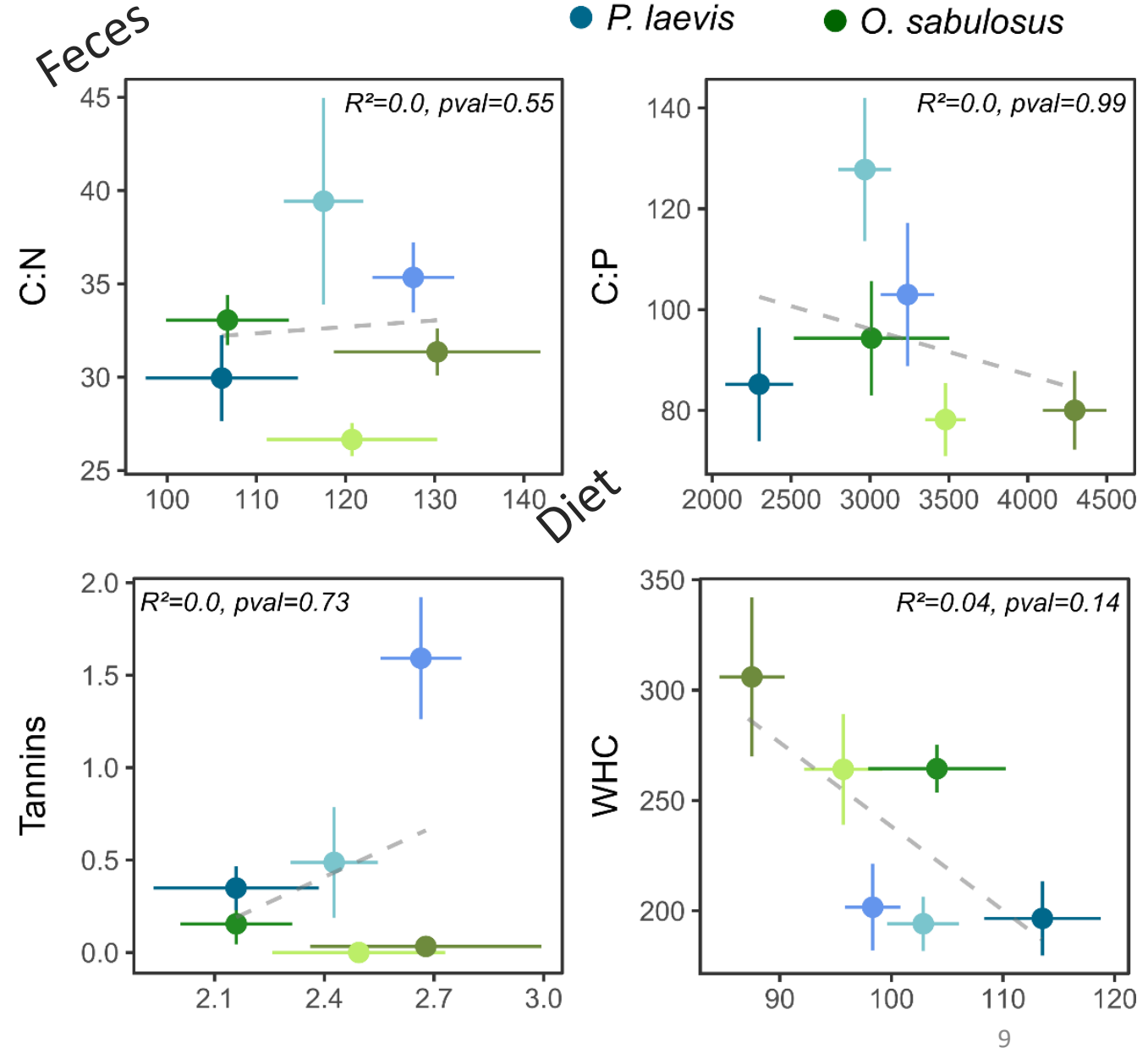
● *A. officinalis* ● *G. marginata*
● *A. vulgare* ● *C. caerulocinctus*
● *P. laevis* ● *O. sabulosus*

Diet and feces properties are not linked

Homogenization effect

Joly et al. 2018 *Functional Ecology*

Bias in diet characterization

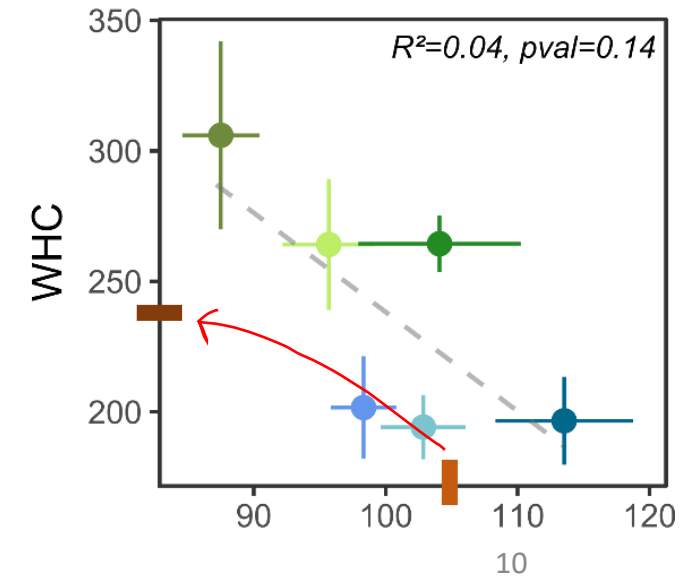
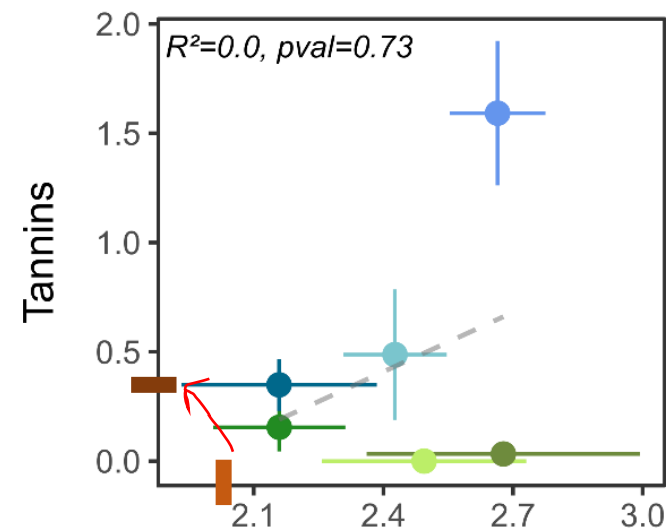
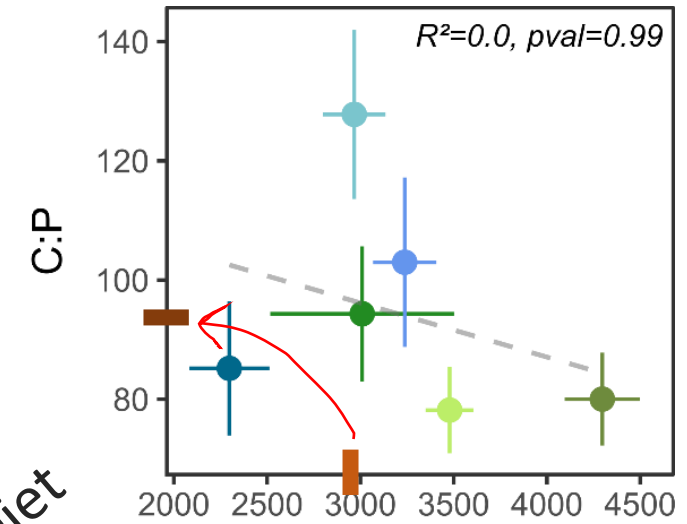
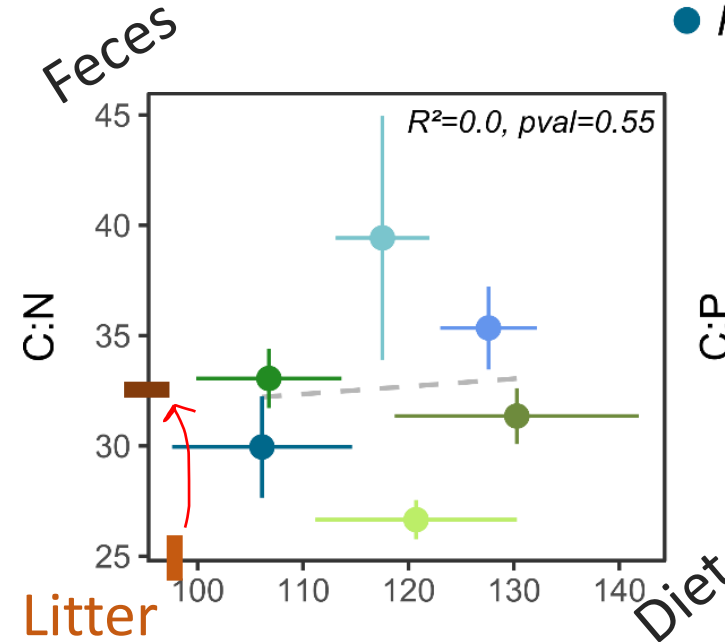


DIET AND FECES PROPERTIES

Feces properties more favorable for microbial activity than initial litter

	Litter	Faeces
C:N	95.6 ± 0.7^a	32.6 ± 6.9^b
C:P	2942 ± 32^a	95 ± 29^b
T	1.9 ± 0^a	0.4 ± 0.7^b
WHC	106.3 ± 0.4^a	237.8 ± 62.2^b

- *A. officinalis*
- *A. vulgare*
- *P. laevis*
- *G. marginata*
- *C. caerulocinctus*
- *O. sabulosus*

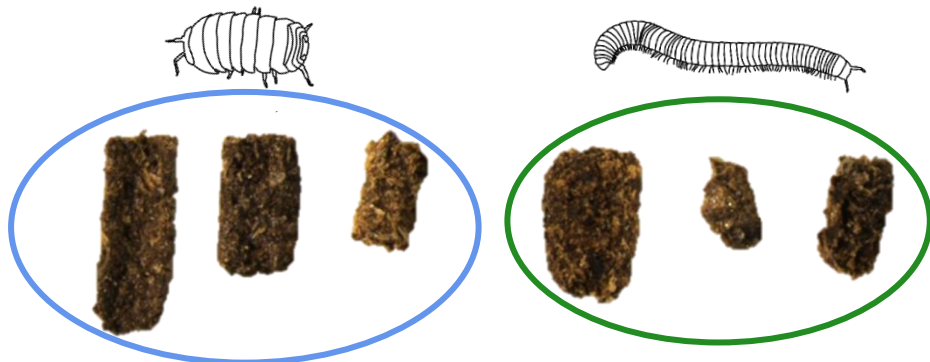


DIET AND FECES PROPERTIES

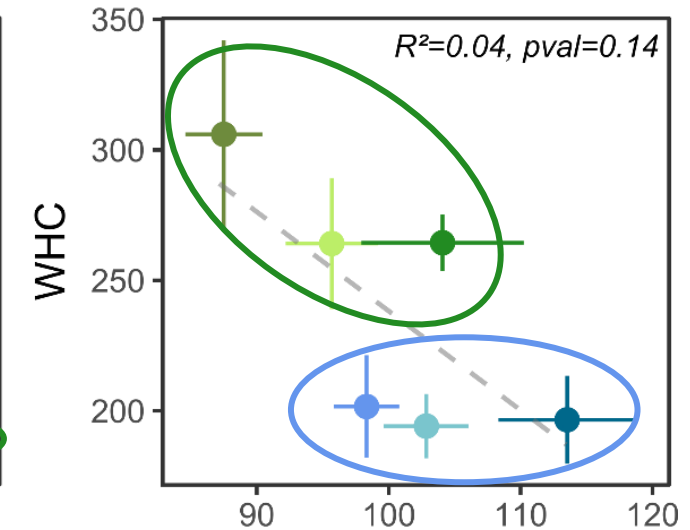
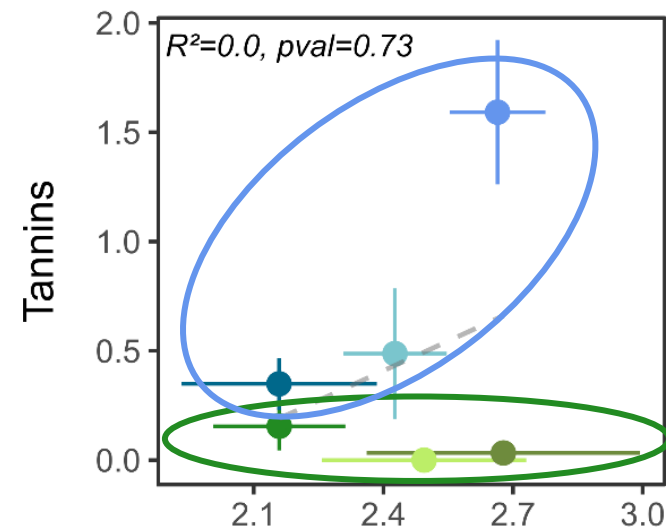
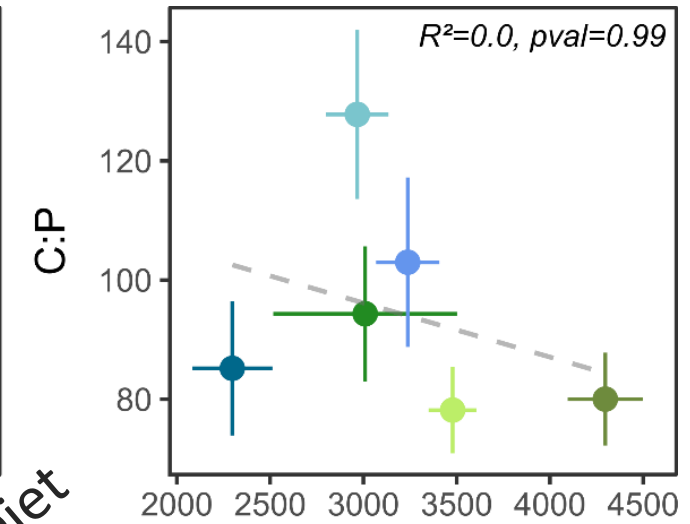
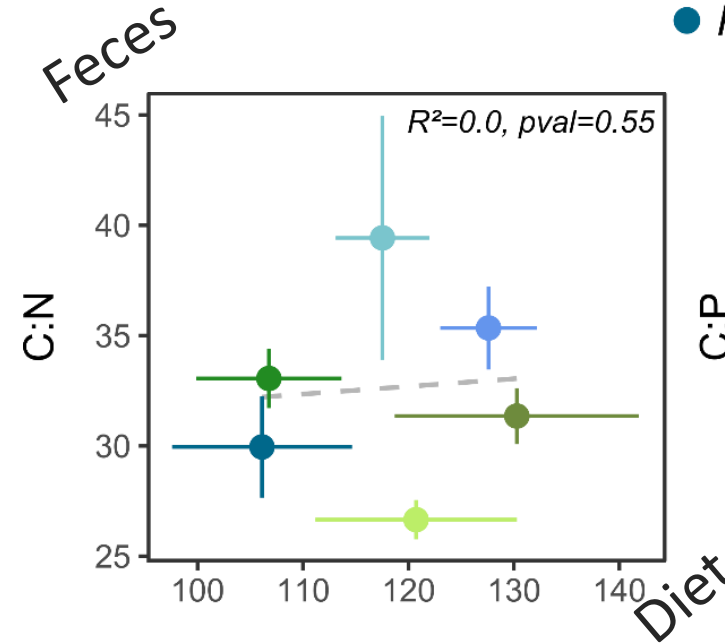
Millipede produce feces with higher WHC and lower tannins concentration

	Woodlice	Millipede
C:N	34.9 ± 8.5^a	30.4 ± 3.7^a
C:P	105 ± 33^a	84 ± 20^b
T	0.8 ± 0.8^a	0.1 ± 0.2^b
WHC	197.5 ± 34.4^a	278.2 ± 57.7^b
SFA*	4.63 ± 0.93^a	2.98 ± 0.75^b

*Specific Feces Area ($\text{mm}^2.\text{g}^{-1}$)

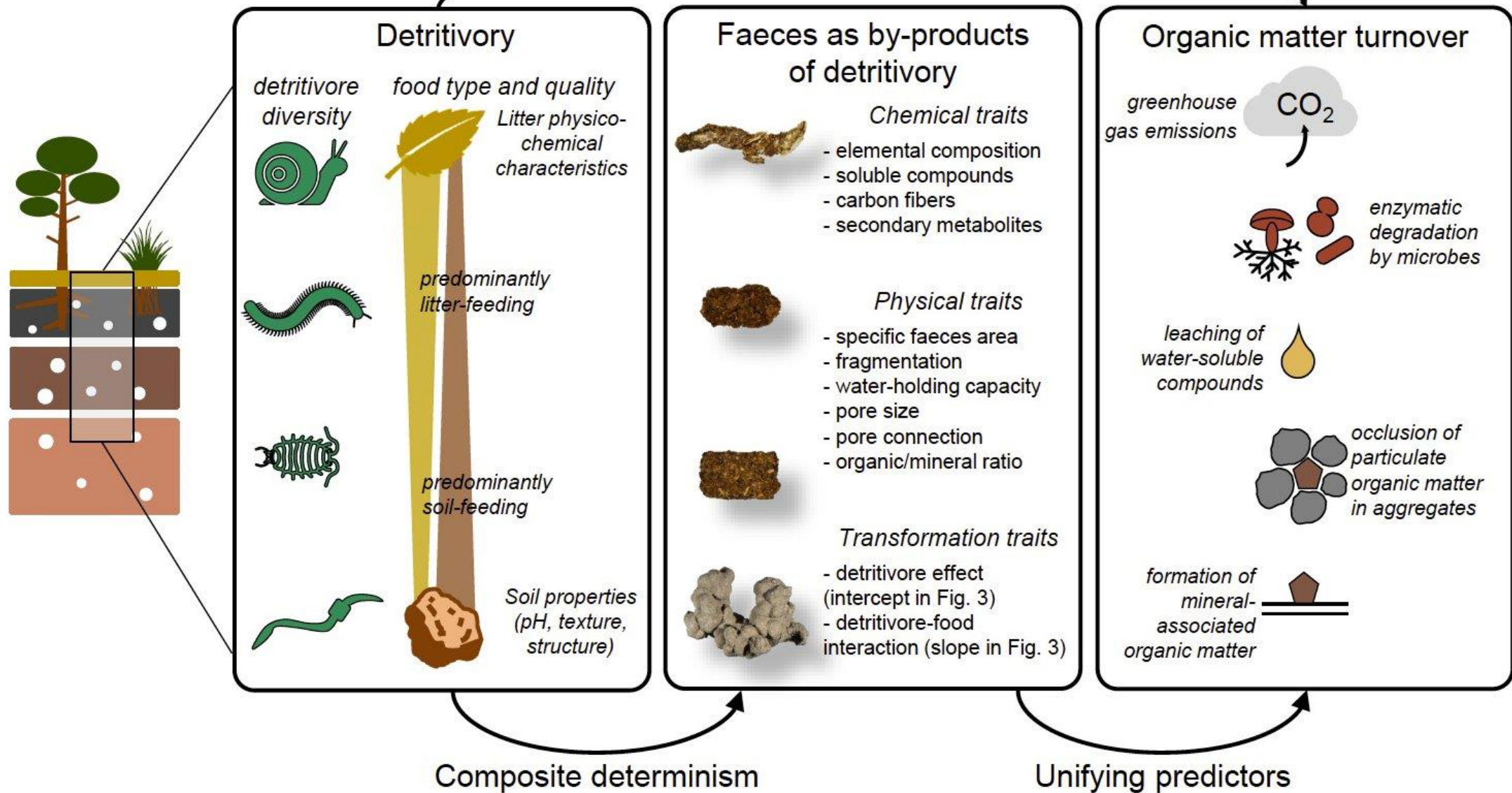


- *A. officinalis*
- *A. vulgare*
- *P. laevis*
- *G. marginata*
- *C. caerulocinctus*
- *O. sabulosus*



One trait to measure them all

Detritivore effects on organic matter turnover?



THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION

 @GanaultPierre

R^G



iDiv