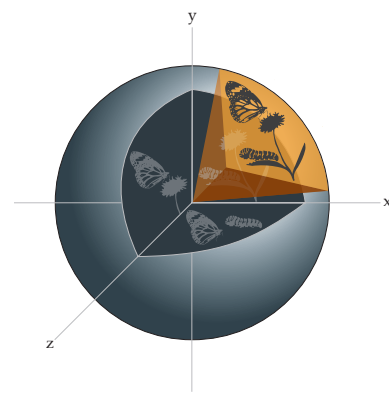


A structural stability approach to understand species coexistence

Chuliang Song

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, MIT



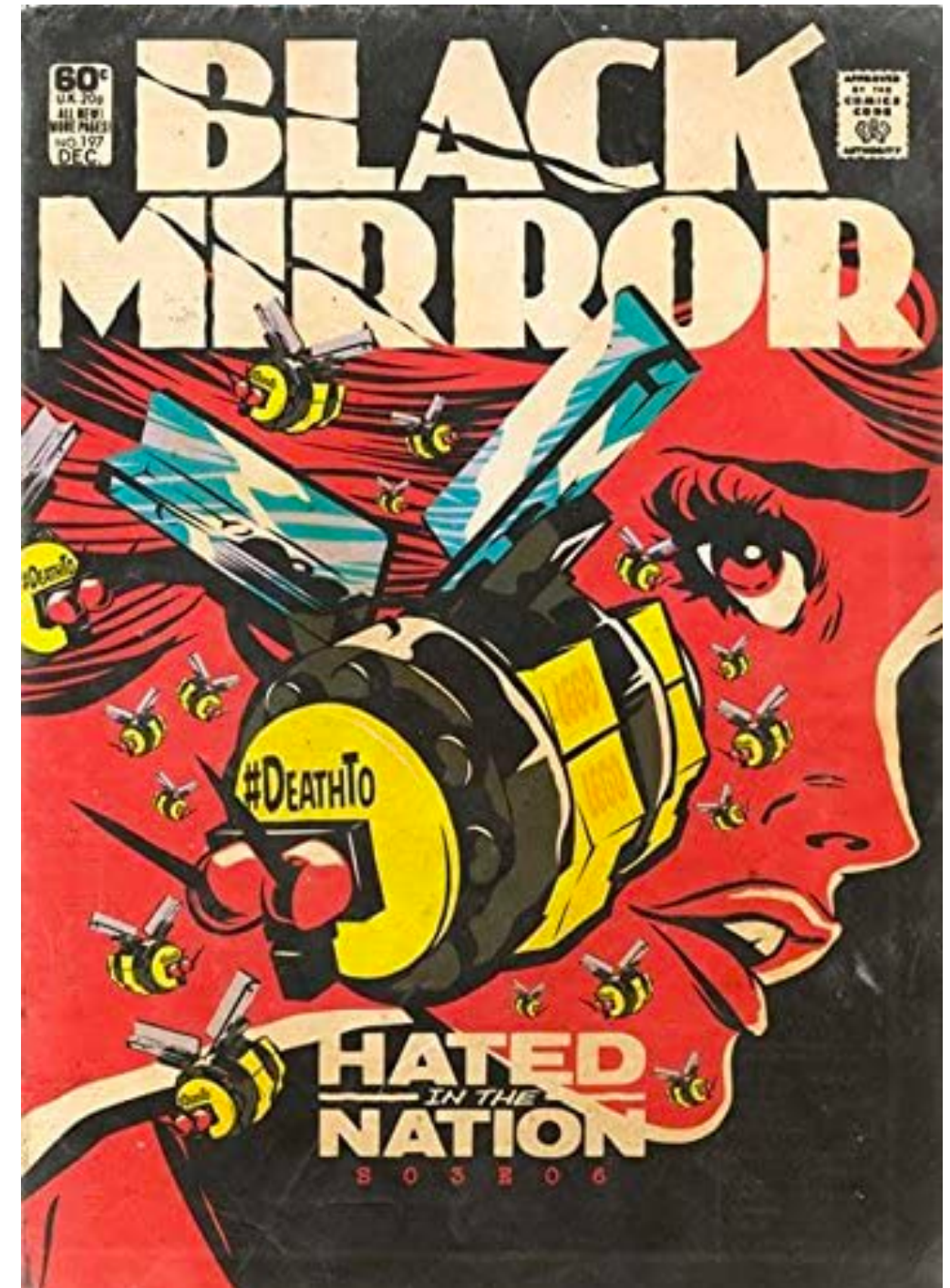
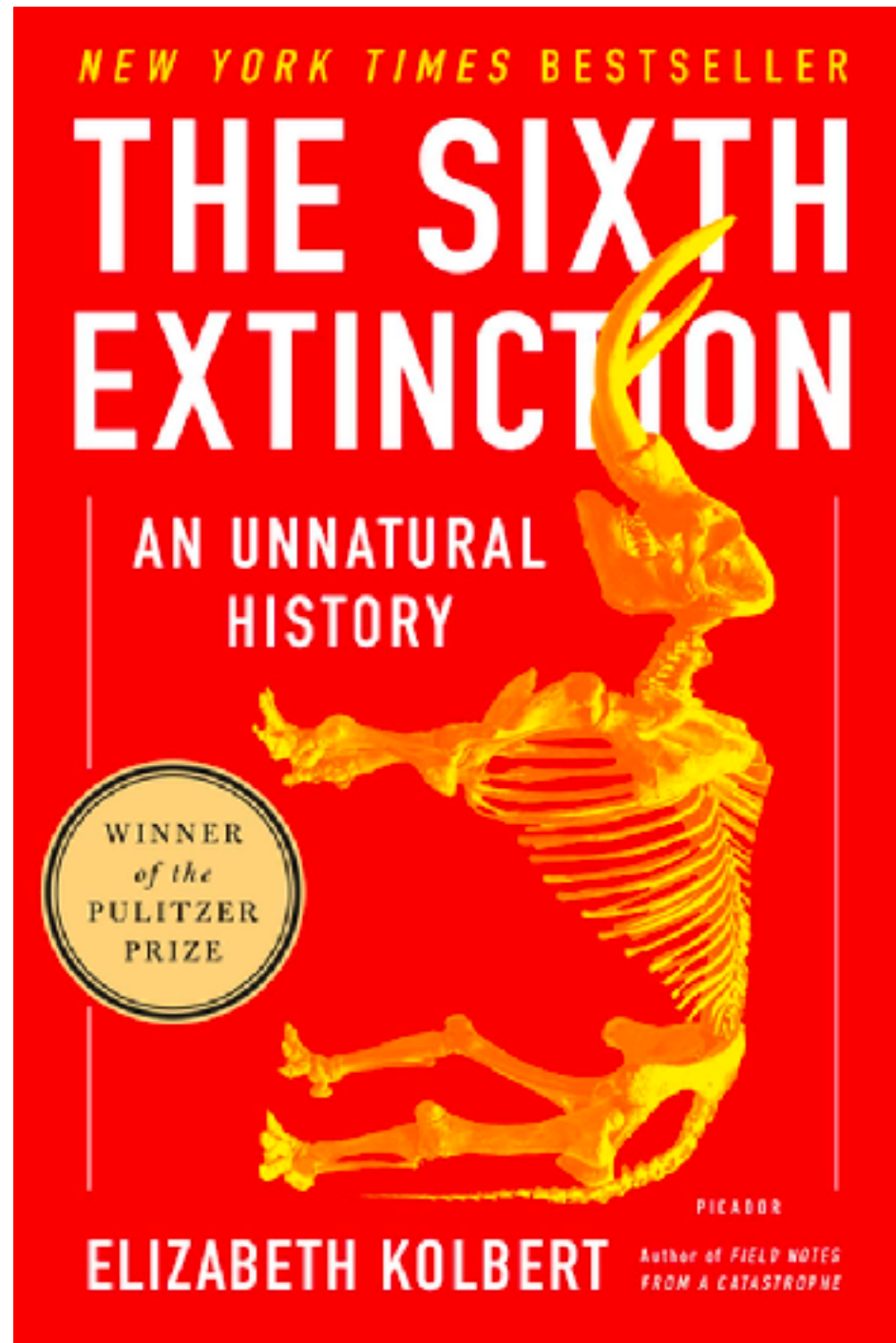
STRUCTURAL ECOLOGY

CForBio讲坛 06/18/2020

Biodiversity is under threat



Biodiversity loss triggers the domino effects



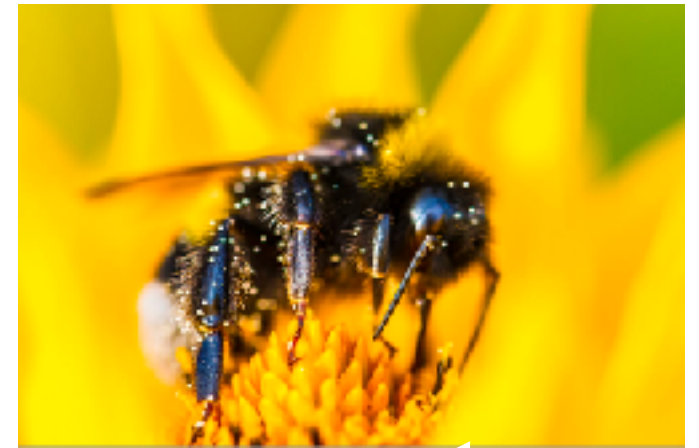
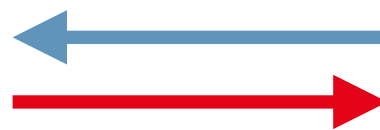
No species is an island



Competitive



Antagonistic

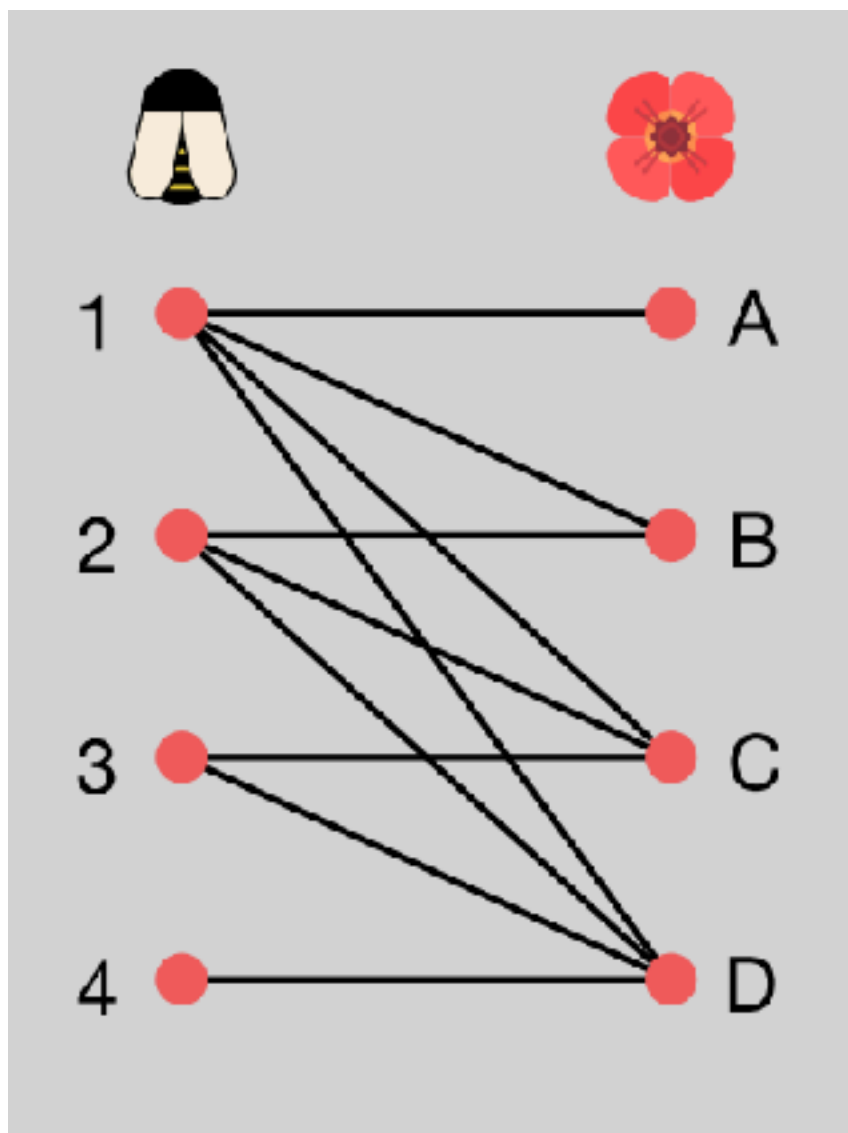


Mutualistic

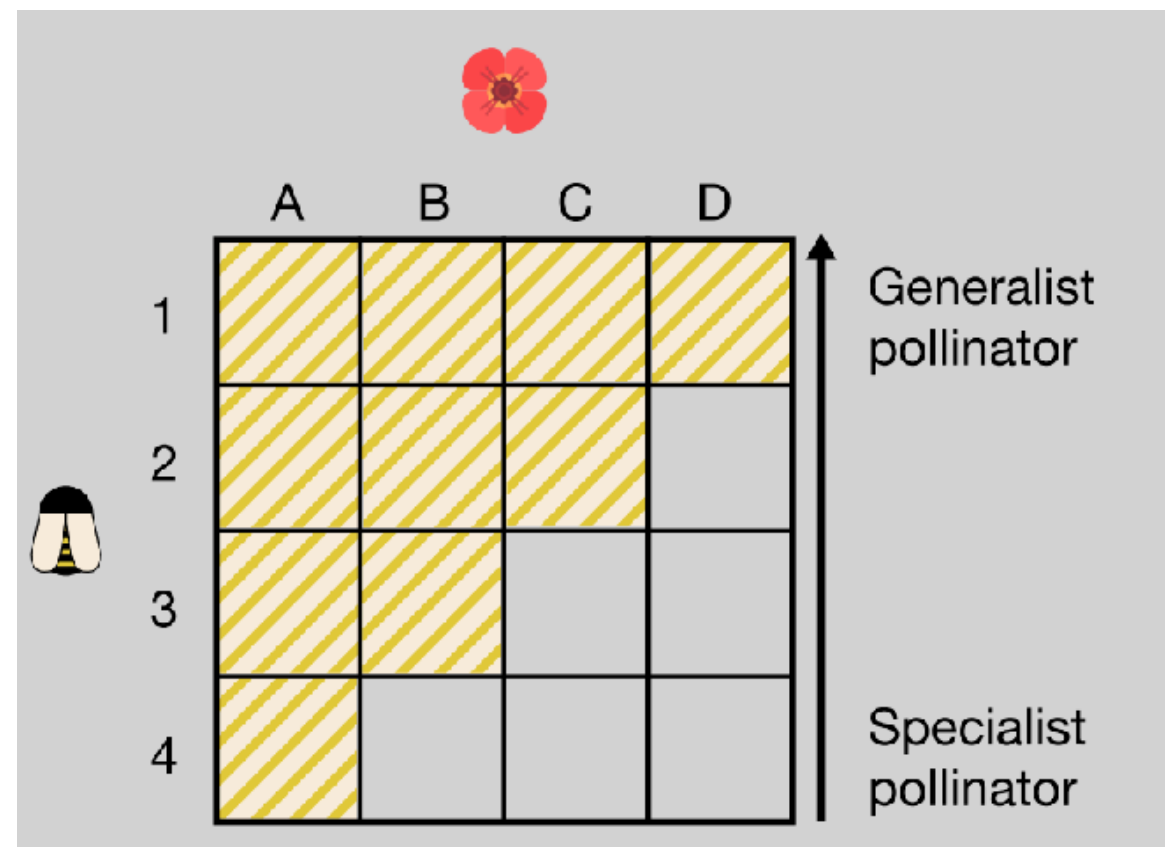


Ecological network structure = The organization of species interactions

Graph representation

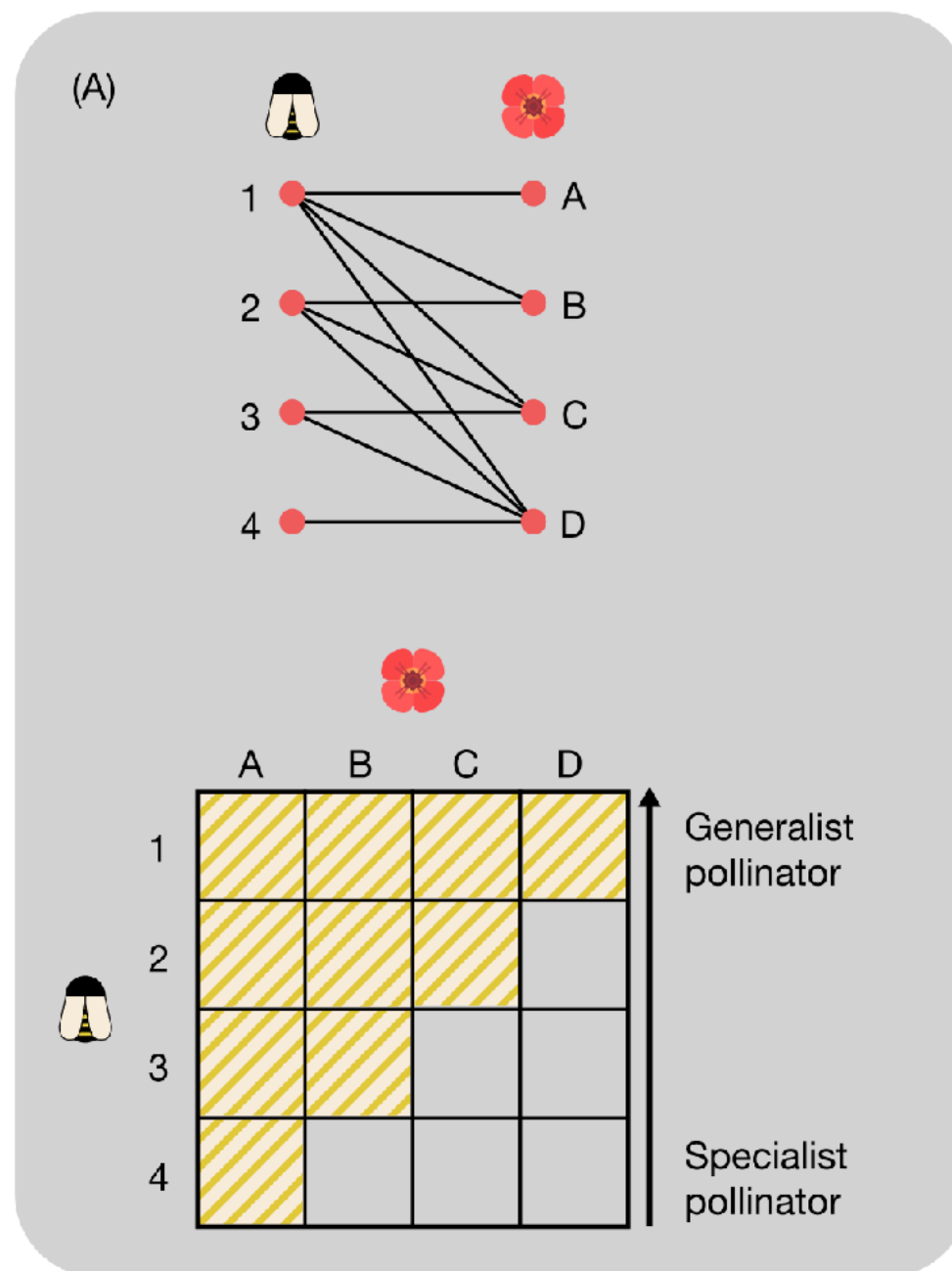


Matrix representation

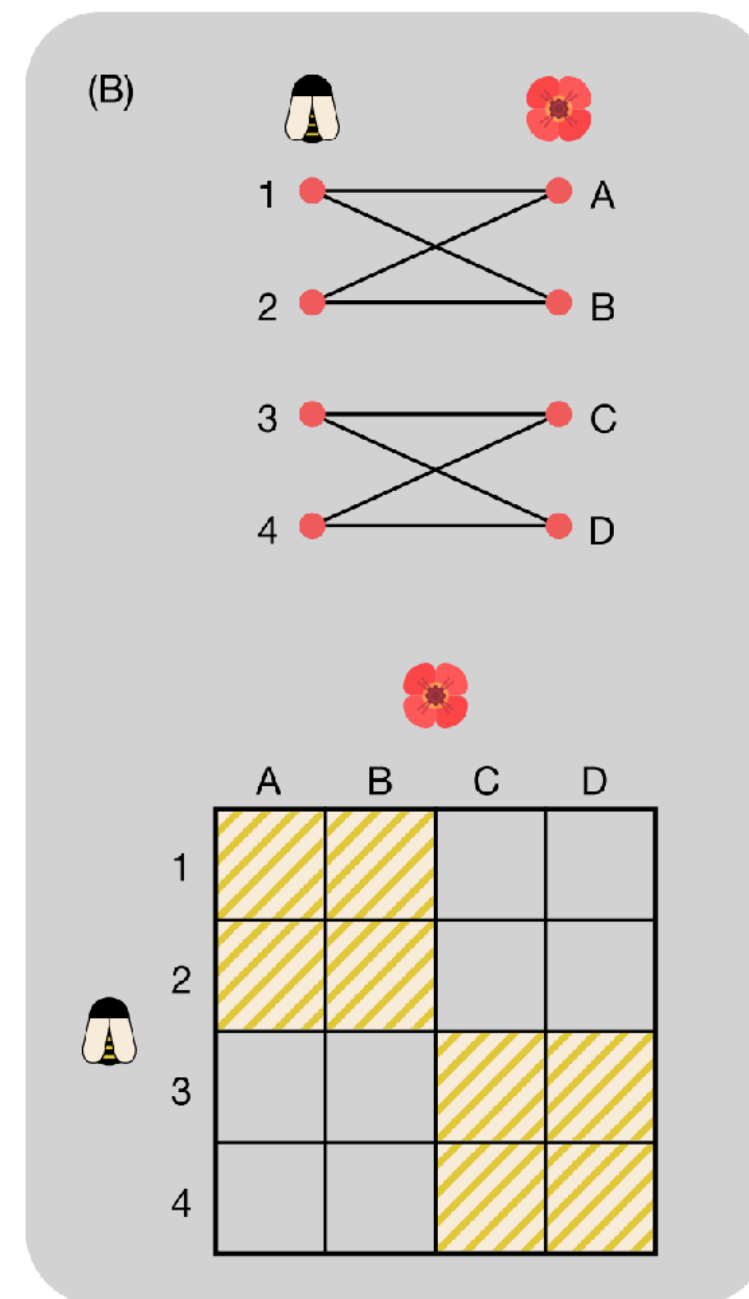


Examples of ecological network structures

Nested

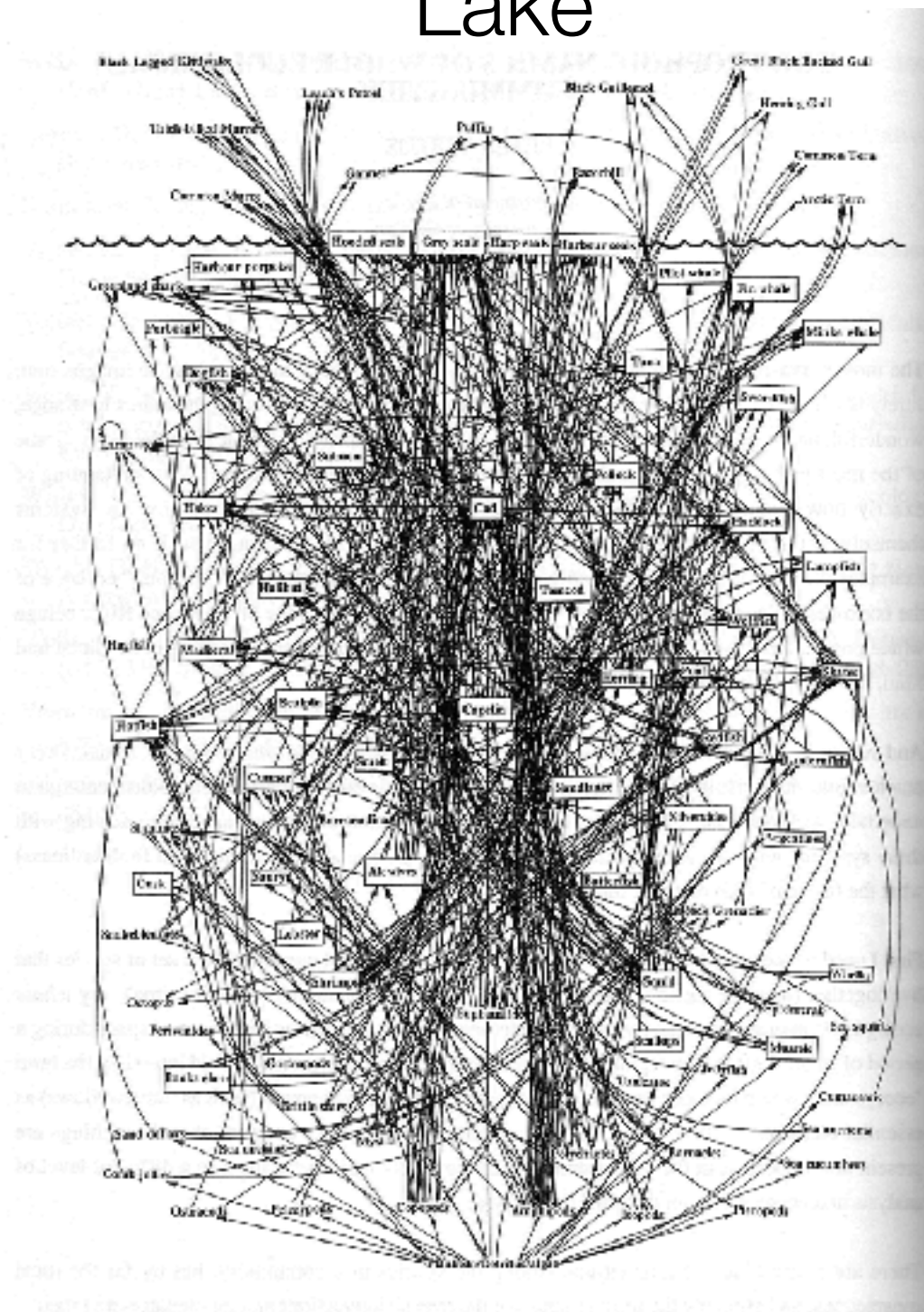


Modular

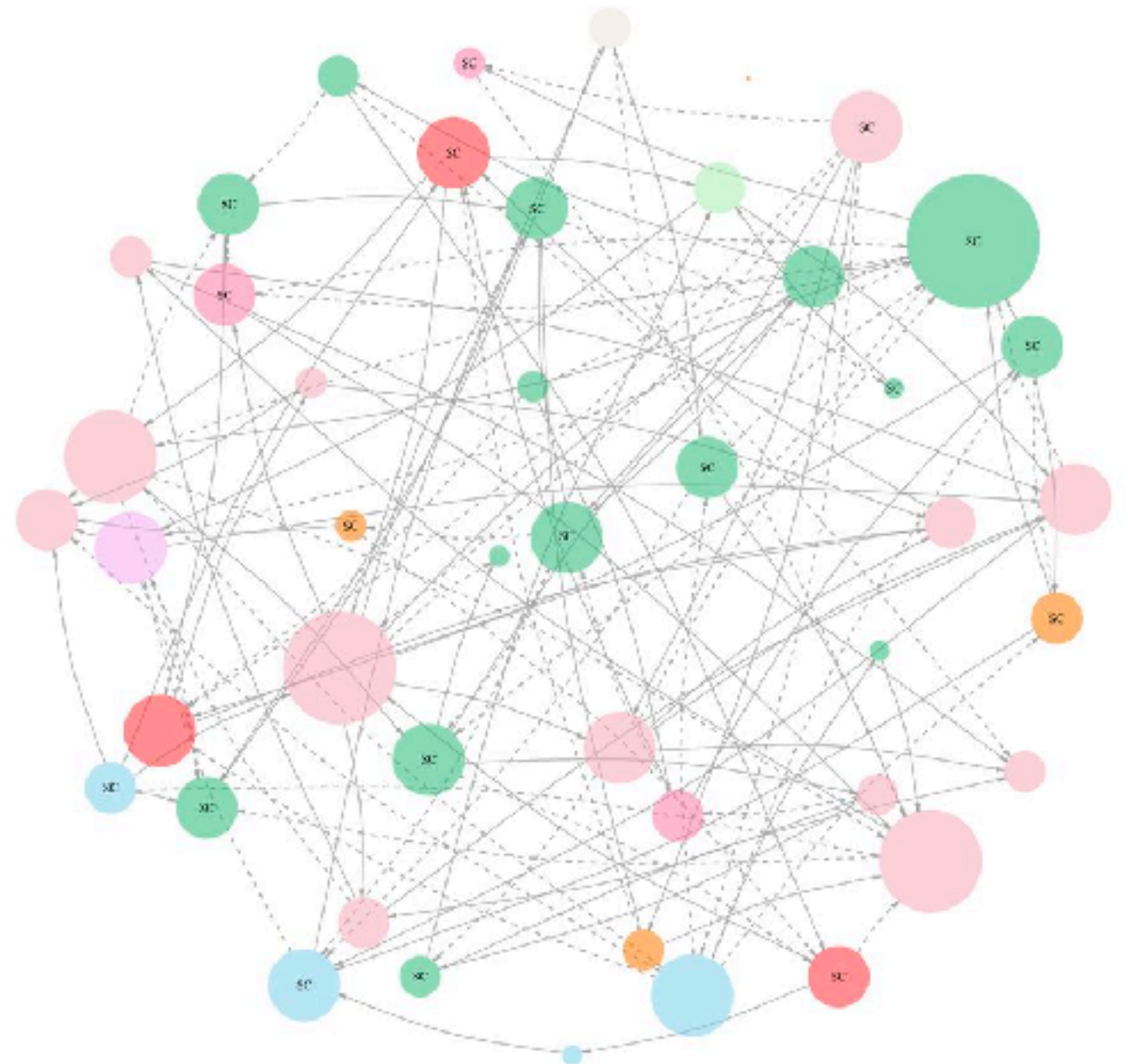


Complexity of ecological network structures

Lake



Microbiome



A central research line in community ecology to understand biodiversity

Network structure

(The organization of species interactions)

Ecological
dynamics



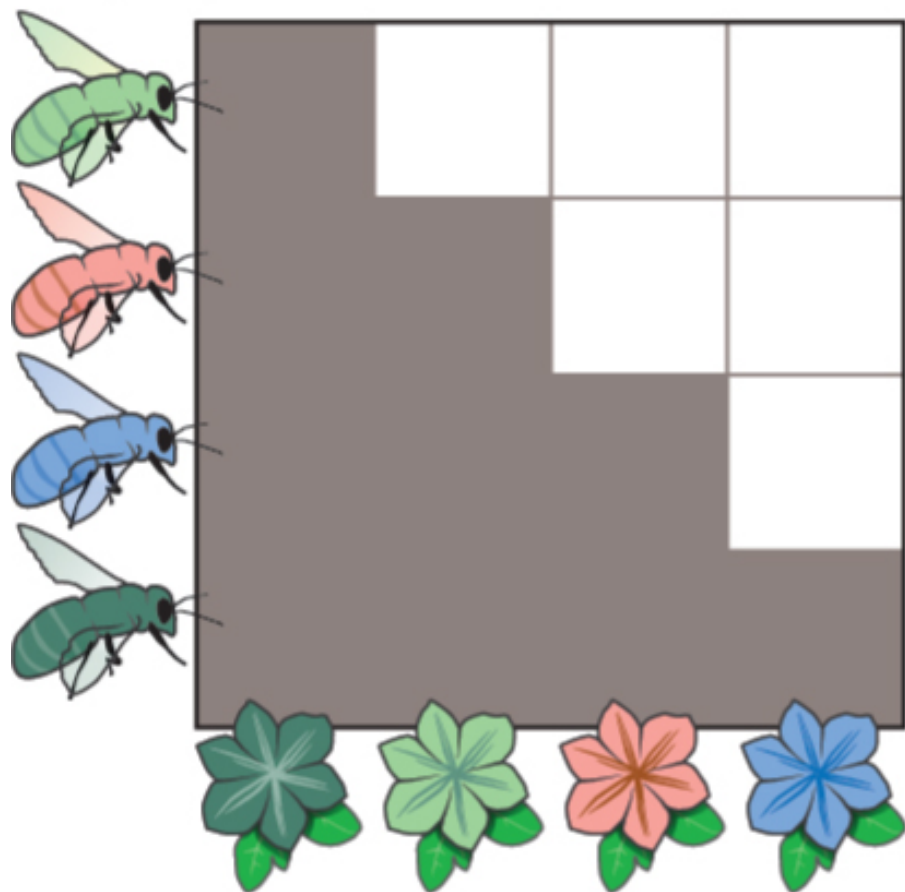
Persistence

(All species coexist without extinctions)

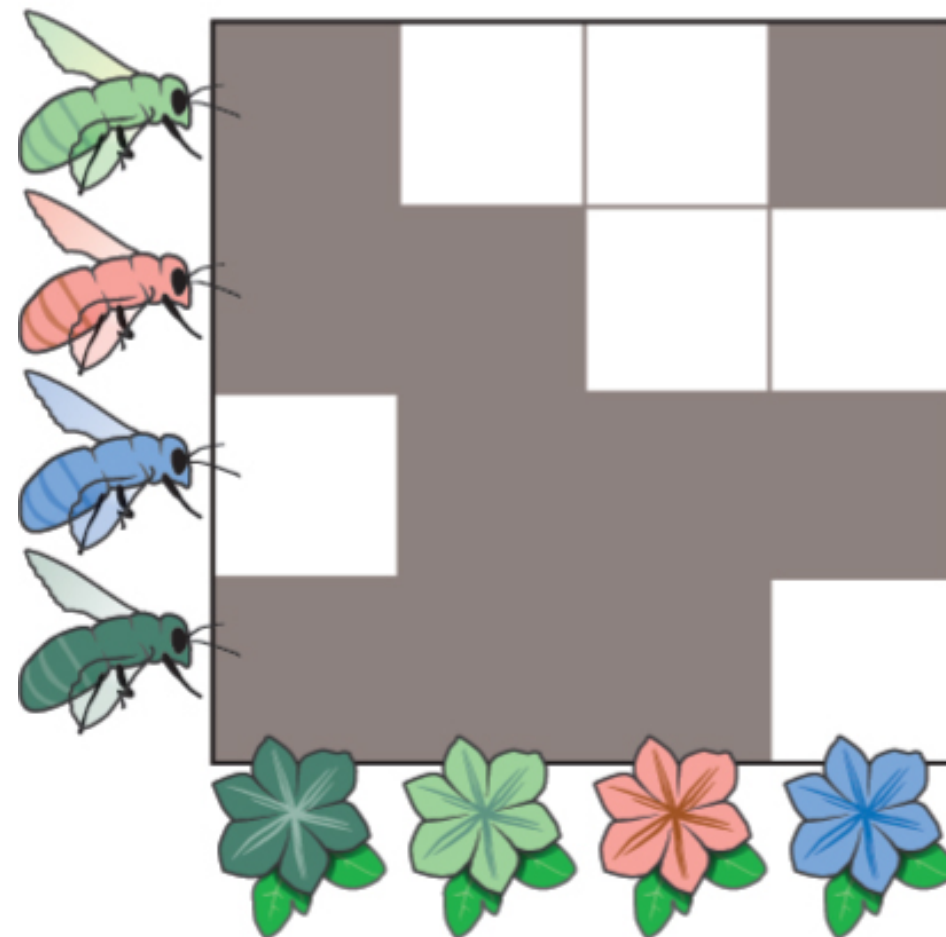
Emerging debates
on this research line

Nested pattern in mutualistic community

Perfectly nested



Random



One school of thought:
Eureka! Nestedness is so important.

Nestedness



Persistence

REPORT

Stability of Ecological Communities and the Architecture of Mutualistic and Trophic Networks

Elisa Thébault^{1,2,*}, Colin Fontaine^{1,3,*}

+ See all authors and affiliations

Science
Vol. 329,
DOI: 10.1

Letter | Published: 21 August 2013

Emergence of structural and dynamical properties of ecological mutualistic networks

Samir Suweis✉, Filippo Simini, Javanth R. Banavar & Amos Maritan✉

Letter | Published: 23 April 2009

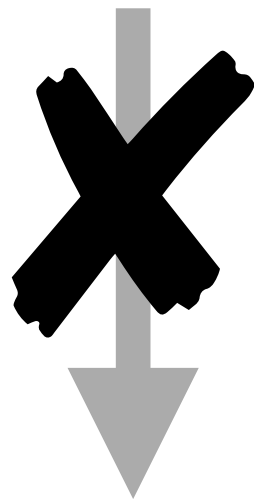
The architecture of mutualistic networks minimizes competition and increases biodiversity

Ugo Bastolla, Miguel A. Fortuna, Alberto Pascual-García, Antonio Ferrera, Bartolo Luque & Jordi Bascompte✉

Nature **458**, 1018–1020(2009) | [Cite this article](#)

Another school of thought:
Nestedness has nothing to do with persistence

Nestedness



Persistence

Review And Synthesis | [Free Access](#)

Mutualistic networks: moving closer to a predictive theory

Fernanda S. Valdovinos 

First published: 26 June 2019 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/ele.13370>

Letter | Published: 20 June 2012

Disentangling nestedness from models of ecological complexity

Alex James , Jonathan W. Pitchford & Michael J. Plank

Nature **487**, 227–230(2012) | [Cite this article](#)

The Effect of Intra- and Interspecific Competition on Coexistence in Multispecies Communities

György Barabás,^{1,*} Matthew J. Michalska-Smith,¹ and Stefano Allesina^{1,2,†}

And another school of thought:
NO strong evidence for nestedness!

Nestedness



Persistence

Article | Published: 22 January 2013

The ghost of nestedness in ecological networks

Phillip P. A. Staniczenko , Jason C. Kopp & Stefano Allesina

Nature Communications **4**, Article number: 1391 (2013) | [Download Citation](#) 

Breaking the Spell of Nestedness: The Nestedness in Mutualistic Systems

Clàudia Payrató-Borràs, Laura Hernández, and Yamir Moreno
Phys. Rev. X **9**, 031024 – Published 13 August 2019

PERSPECTIVE

Telling ecological networks apart by their structure: A computational challenge

Matthew J. Michalska-Smith ^{1*}, Stefano Allesina^{1,2}

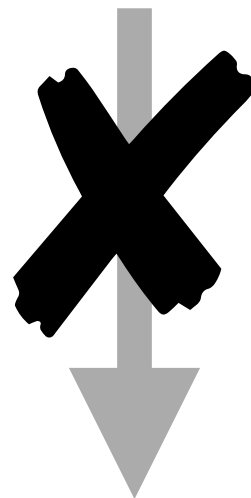
Contrasting schools of thought

Nestedness



Persistence

Nestedness



Persistence

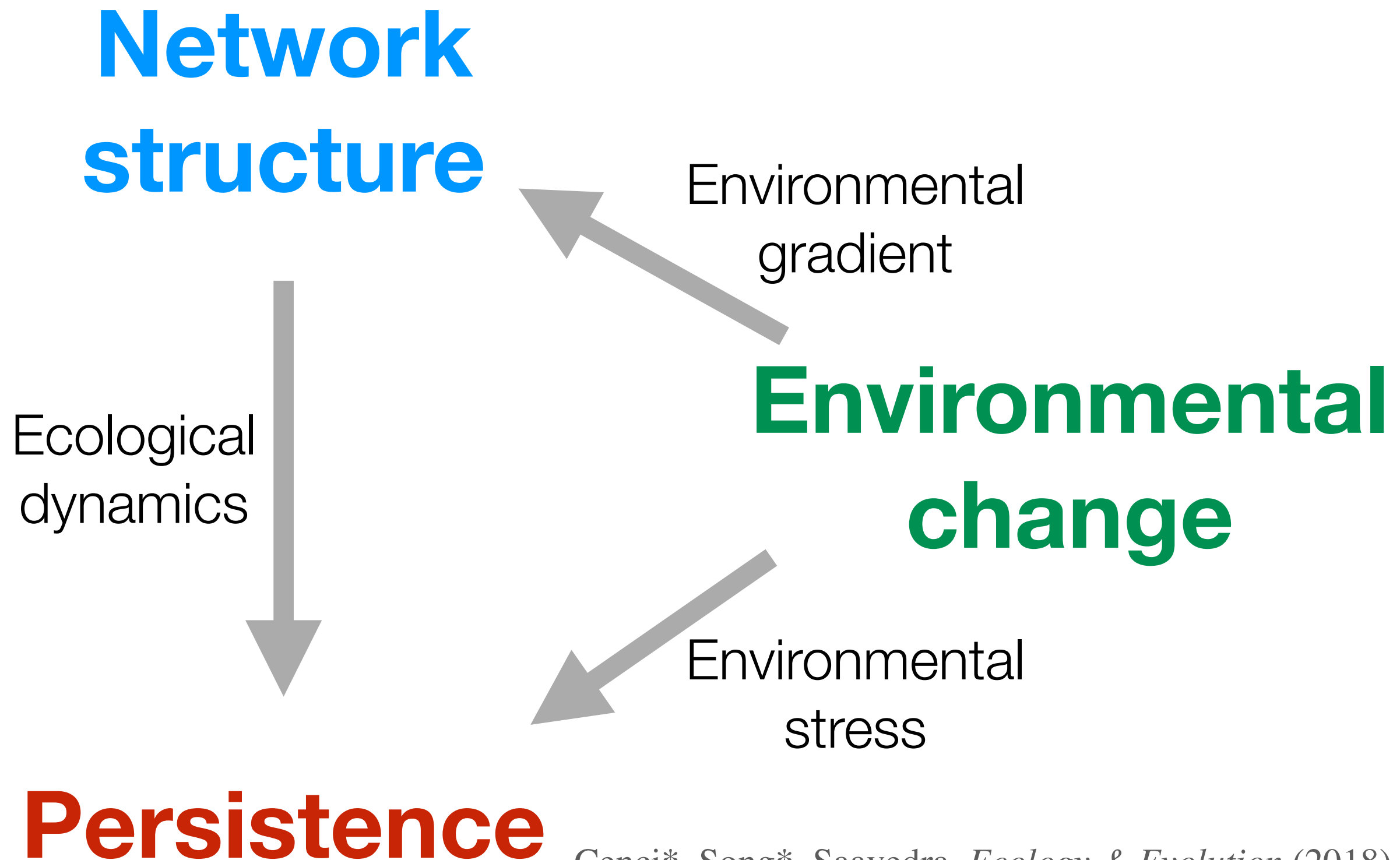
Nestedness



Persistence

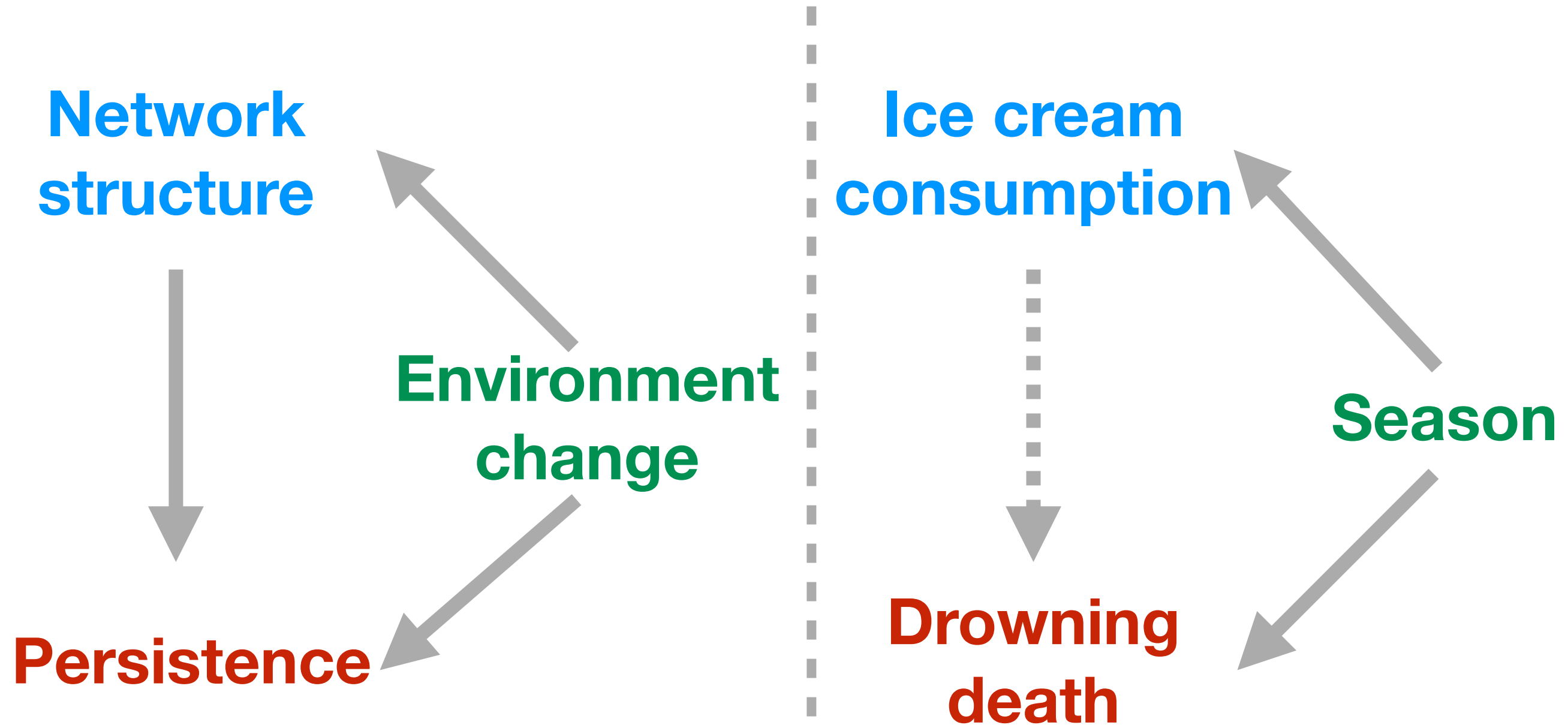
Add a missing link
into this research line

Environmental change is often missing

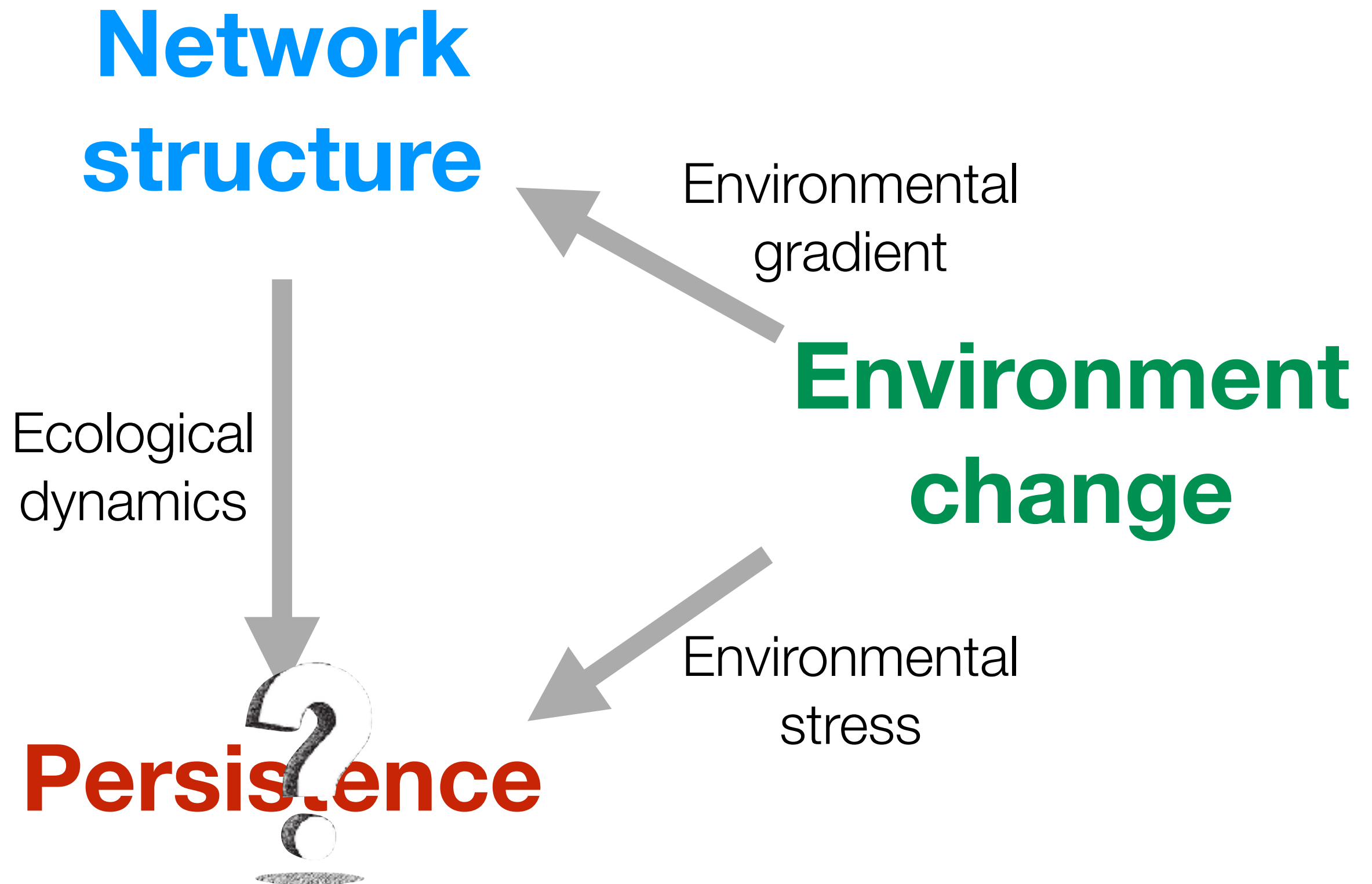


Cenci*, Song*, Saavedra, *Ecology & Evolution* (2018)

Environmental change is a confounder

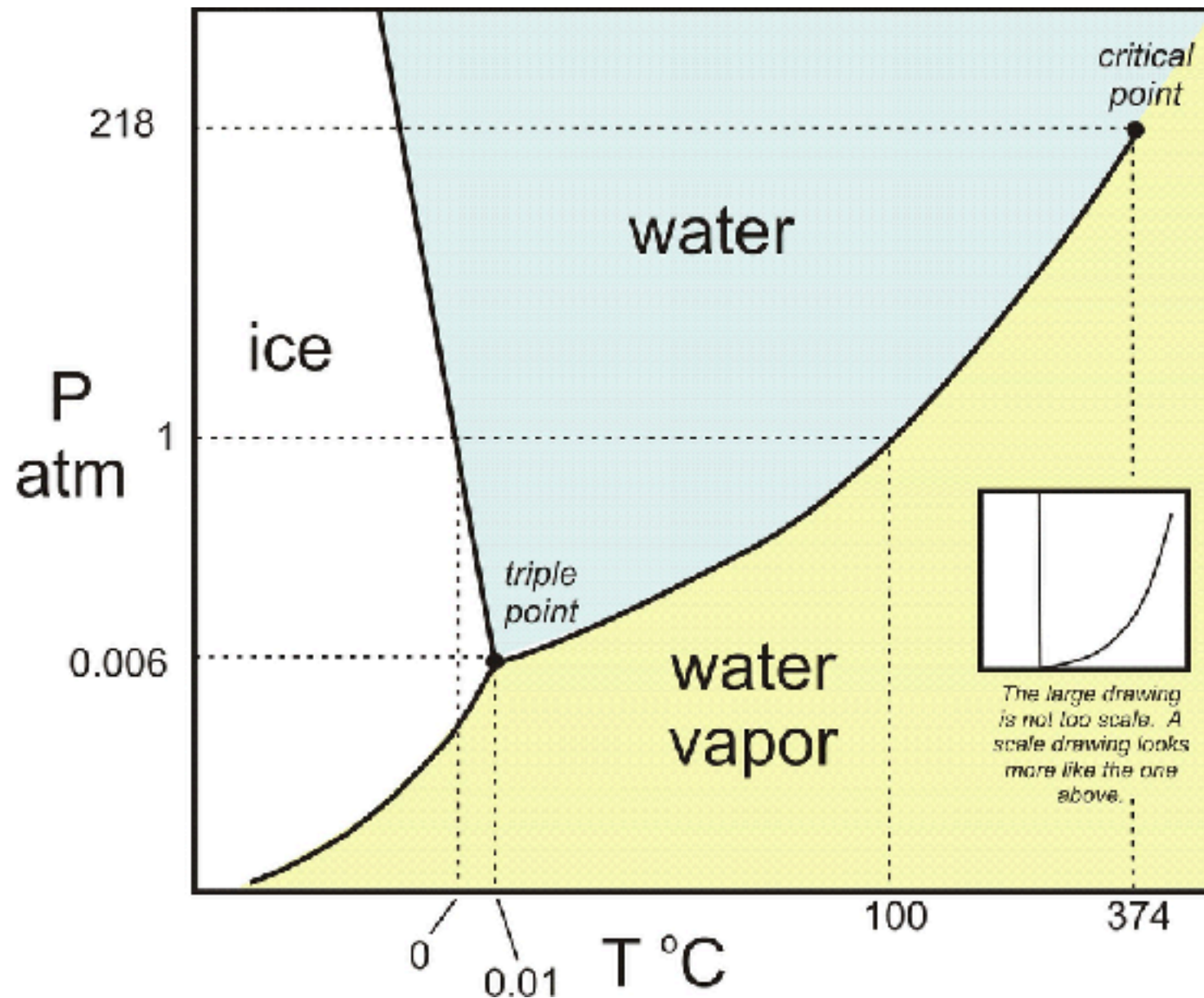


How to quantify **Persistence** with **Network structure** and **Environmental change**



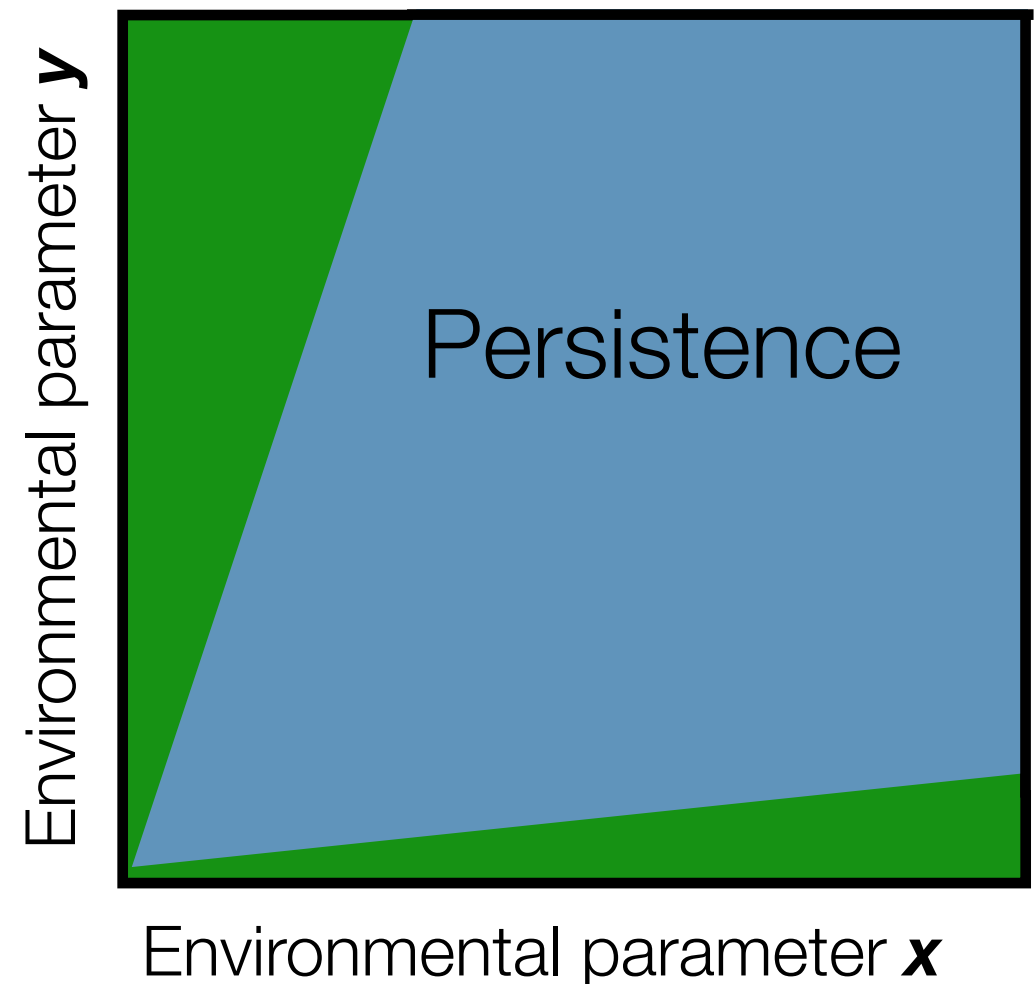
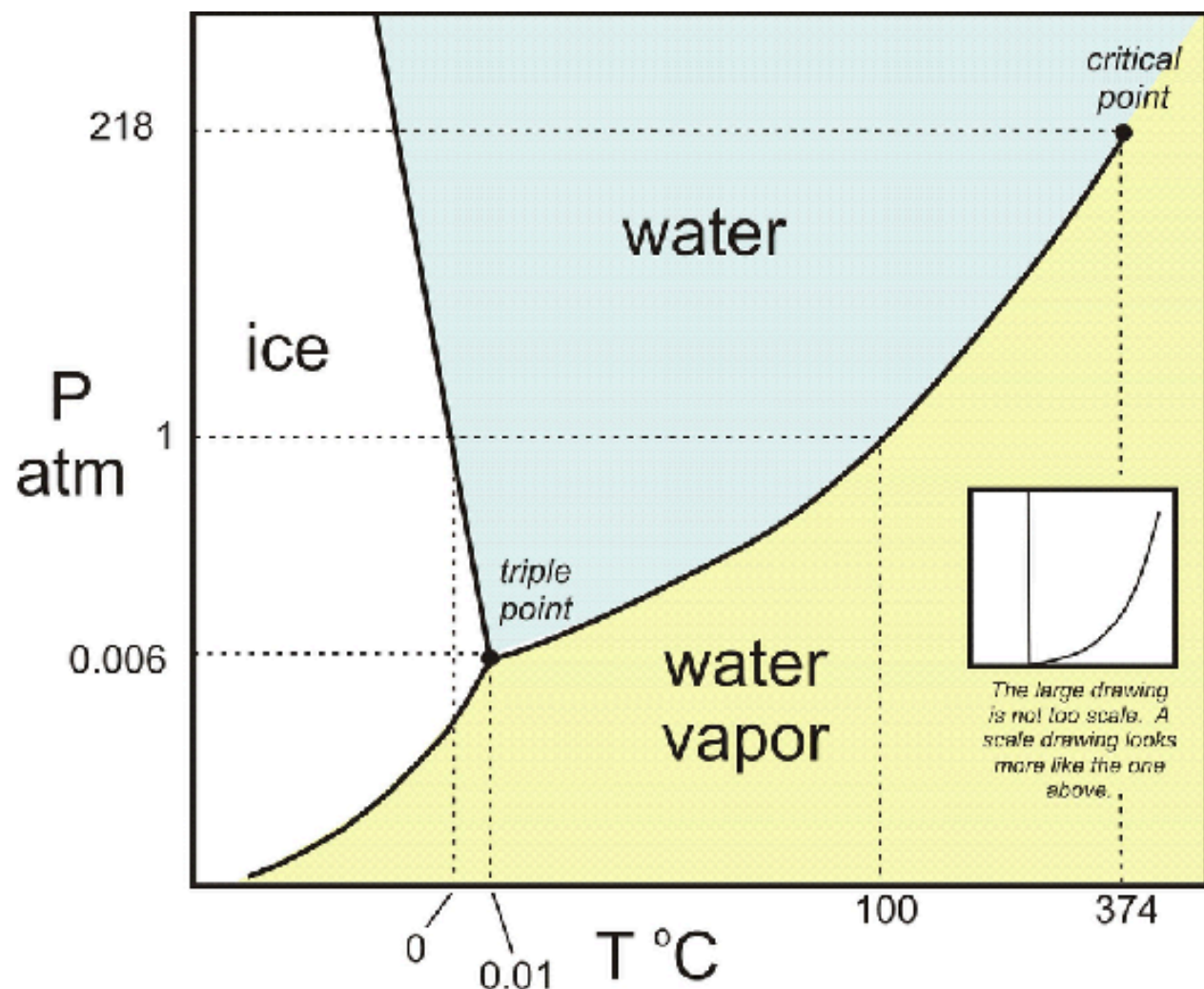
What is structural stability?

The full range of parameters compatible with some qualitative dynamical behavior



Structural stability in ecological contexts

The full range of **environmental conditions** (parameters) compatible with the **persistence** (qualitative dynamical behavior) of an ecological community



Structural stability in ecological contexts

The full range of **environmental conditions** (parameters) compatible with the **persistence** (qualitative dynamical behavior) of an ecological community

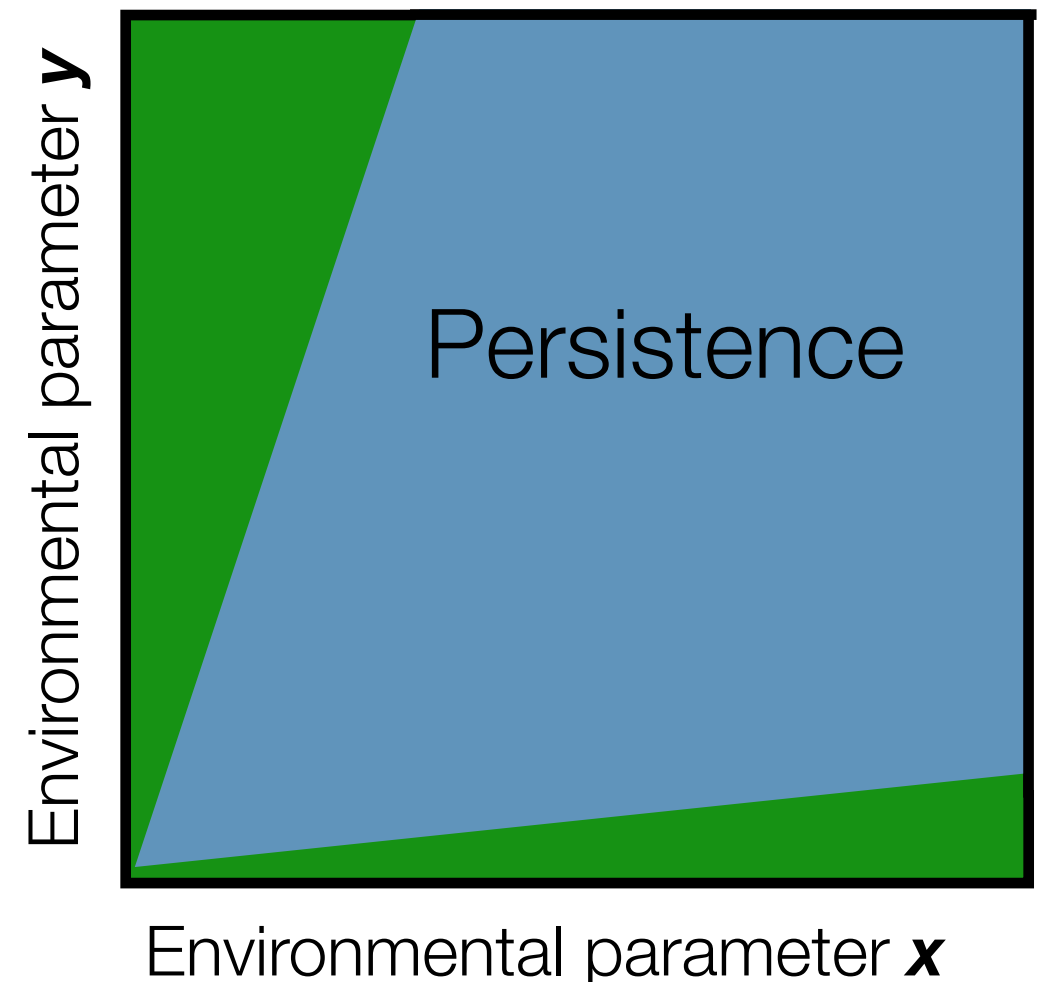
Structural
stability $:=$

Persistence domain

(determined by the network structure)

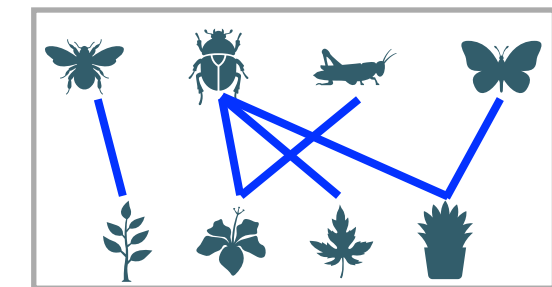
Environment domain

(determined by the environmental change)



Probabilistic measure of Persistence under given Network structure and Environmental change

Song, *J. Theo. Bio.* (2018)



$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = N_i(r_i + \sum_{j=1}^S a_{ij}N_j)$$

Ecological
dynamics

**Network
structure**

Environmental
gradient

**Environmental
change**

Environmental
stress

Persistence

Persistence domain

(determined by the network structure)

Environment domain

(determined by the environmental change)

$$\frac{2}{(2\pi)^{S/2} \sqrt{|\det(A^T A)|}} \int \dots \int_{N \geq 0} e^{-\frac{1}{2} N^T (A^T A)^{-1} N} dN$$

Understanding network structures through the lens of environment

Network structure

Q1: Is there any pattern of
network structure
along an **environmental gradient**?

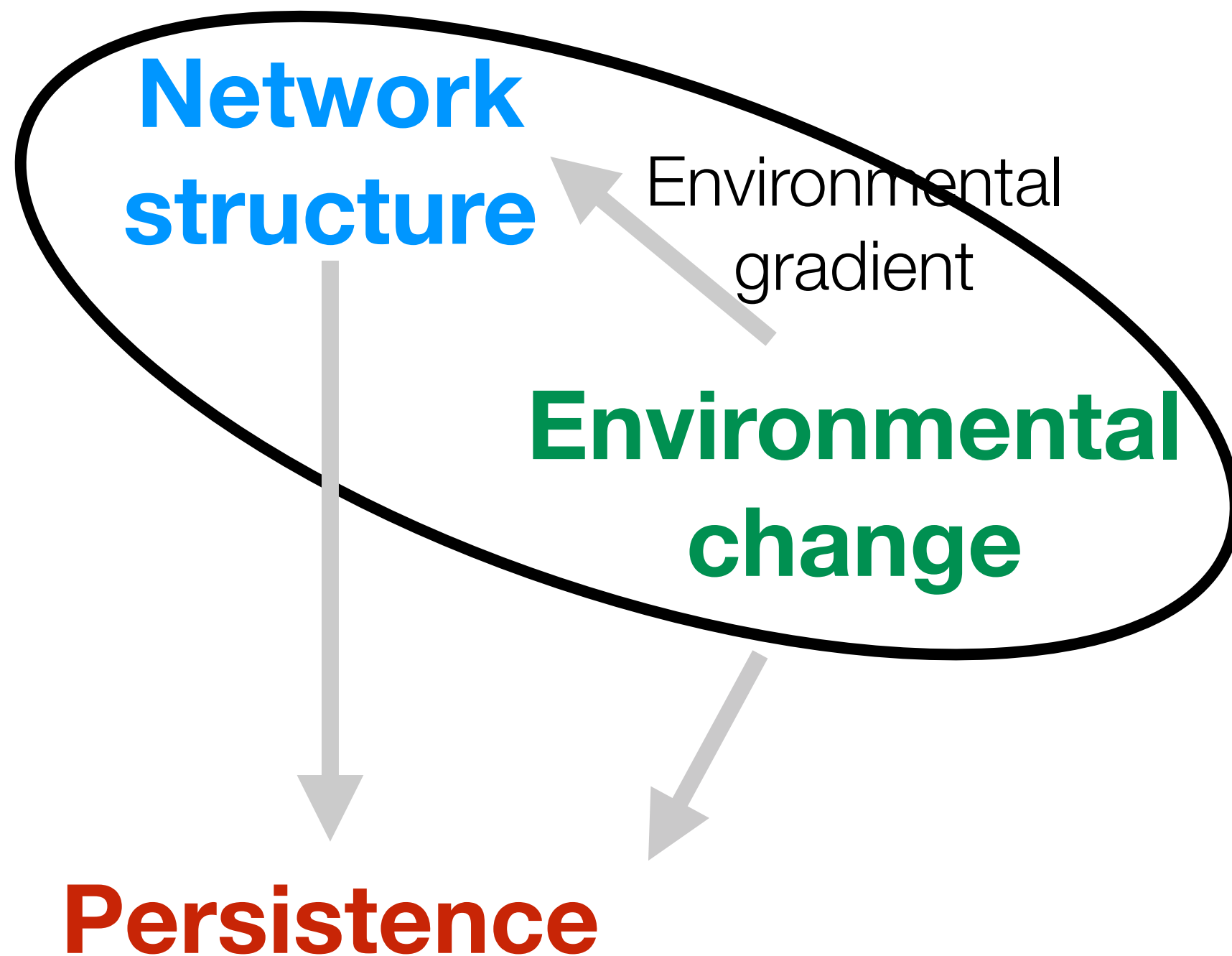
Q2: Does network structure
contribute to persistence?

Environmental change

Q3: Can we disentangle the
effects of **environmental stress**
on persistence?

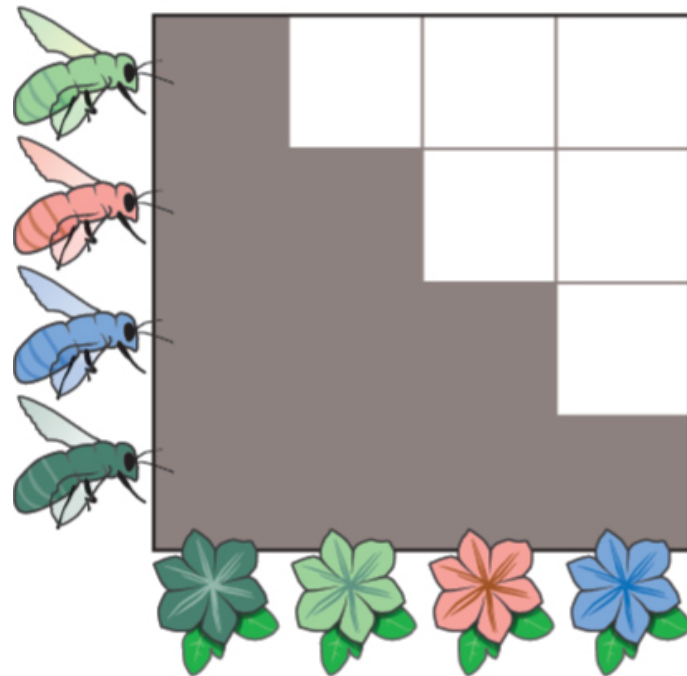
Persistence

Q1: Is there any pattern of network structure along an environmental gradient?

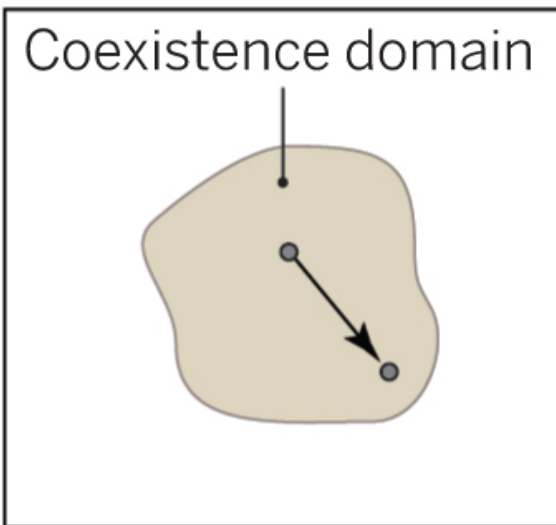


More nested structure = higher structural stability

Highly nested network = high structural stability

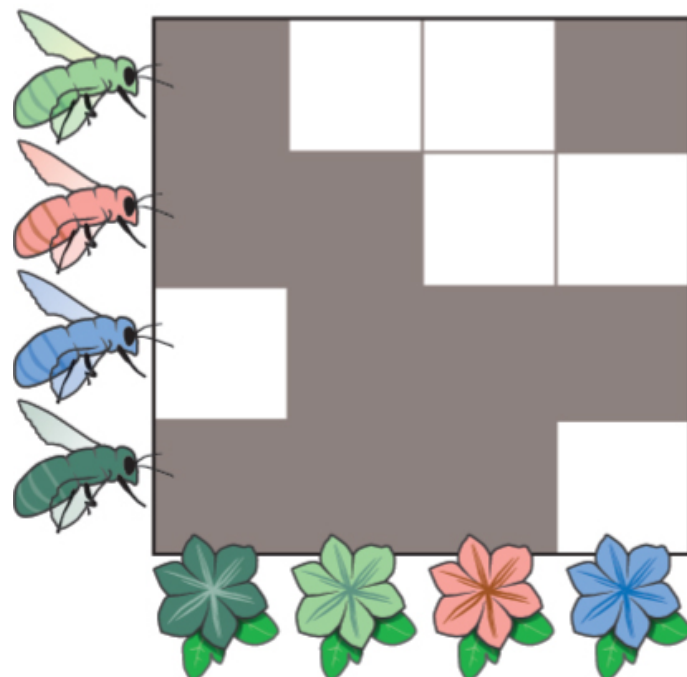


Plant growth rates

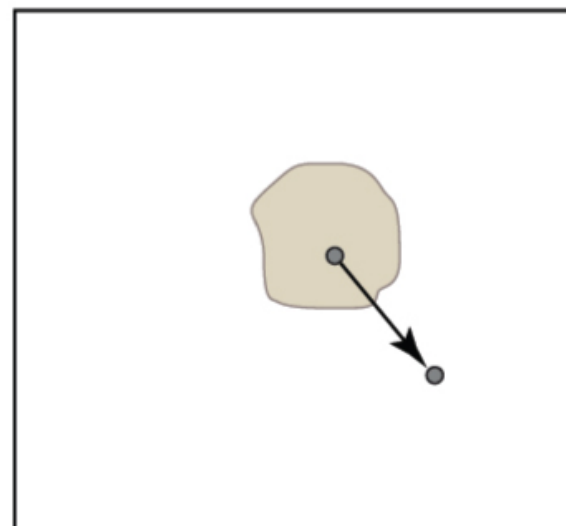


Pollinator growth rates

Less nested network = low structural stability



Plant growth rates

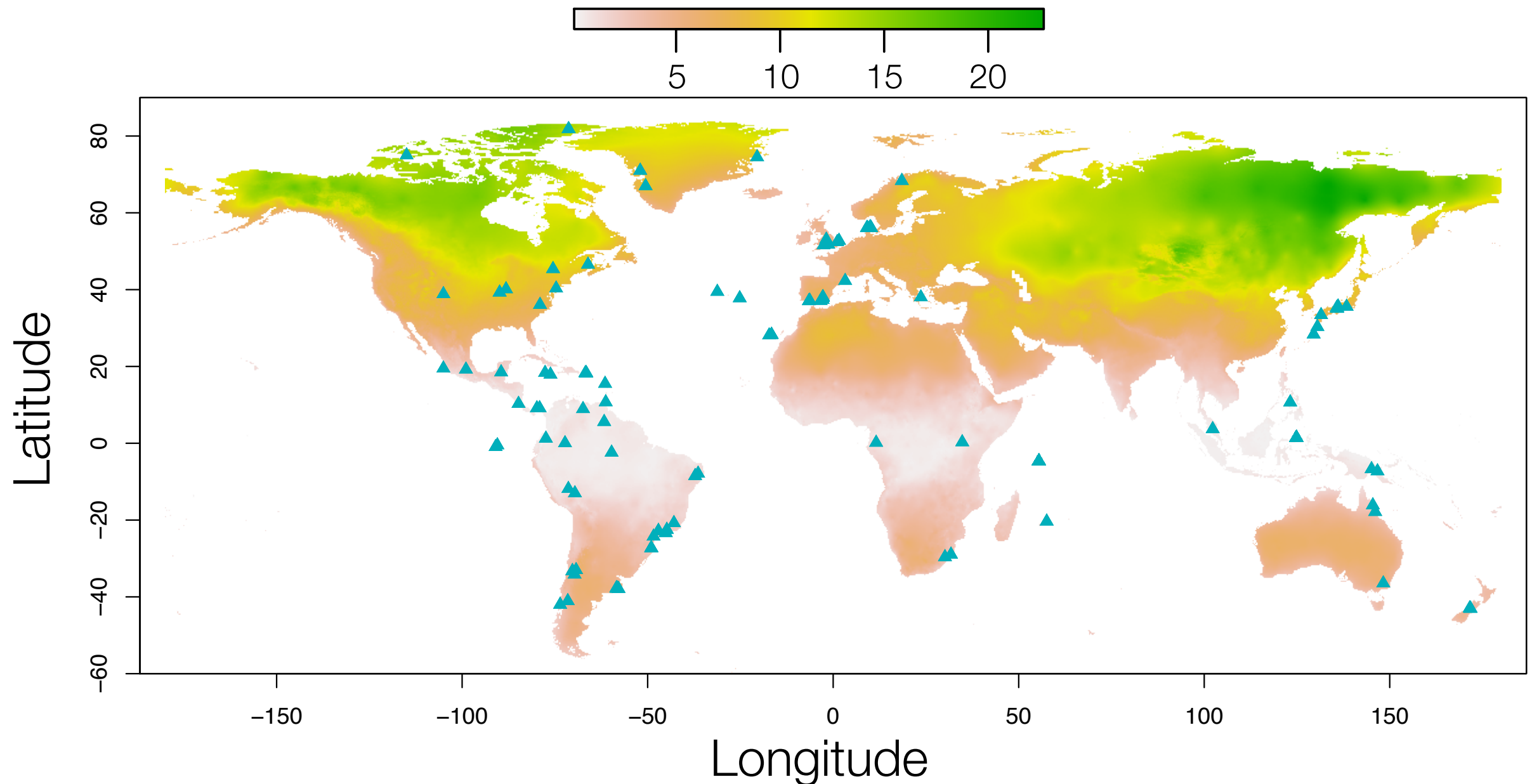


Pollinator growth rates

Rohr et al., *Science* (2014)
Pawar, *Science* (2014)

Mutualistic networks across the globe with local temperature variability

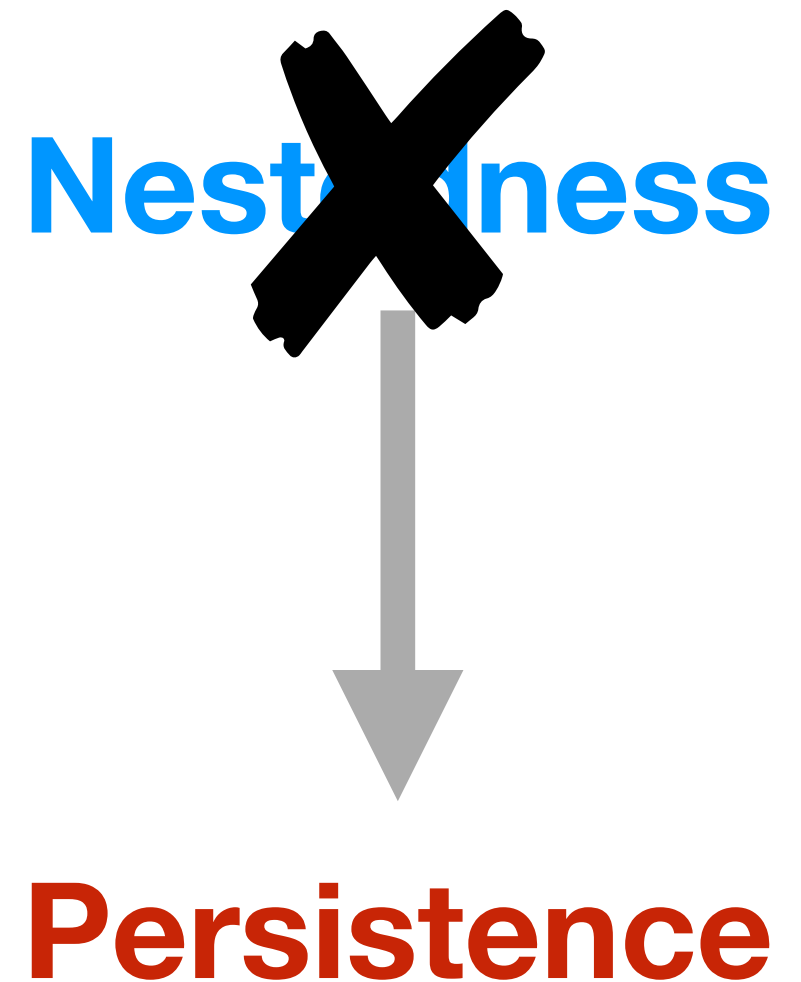
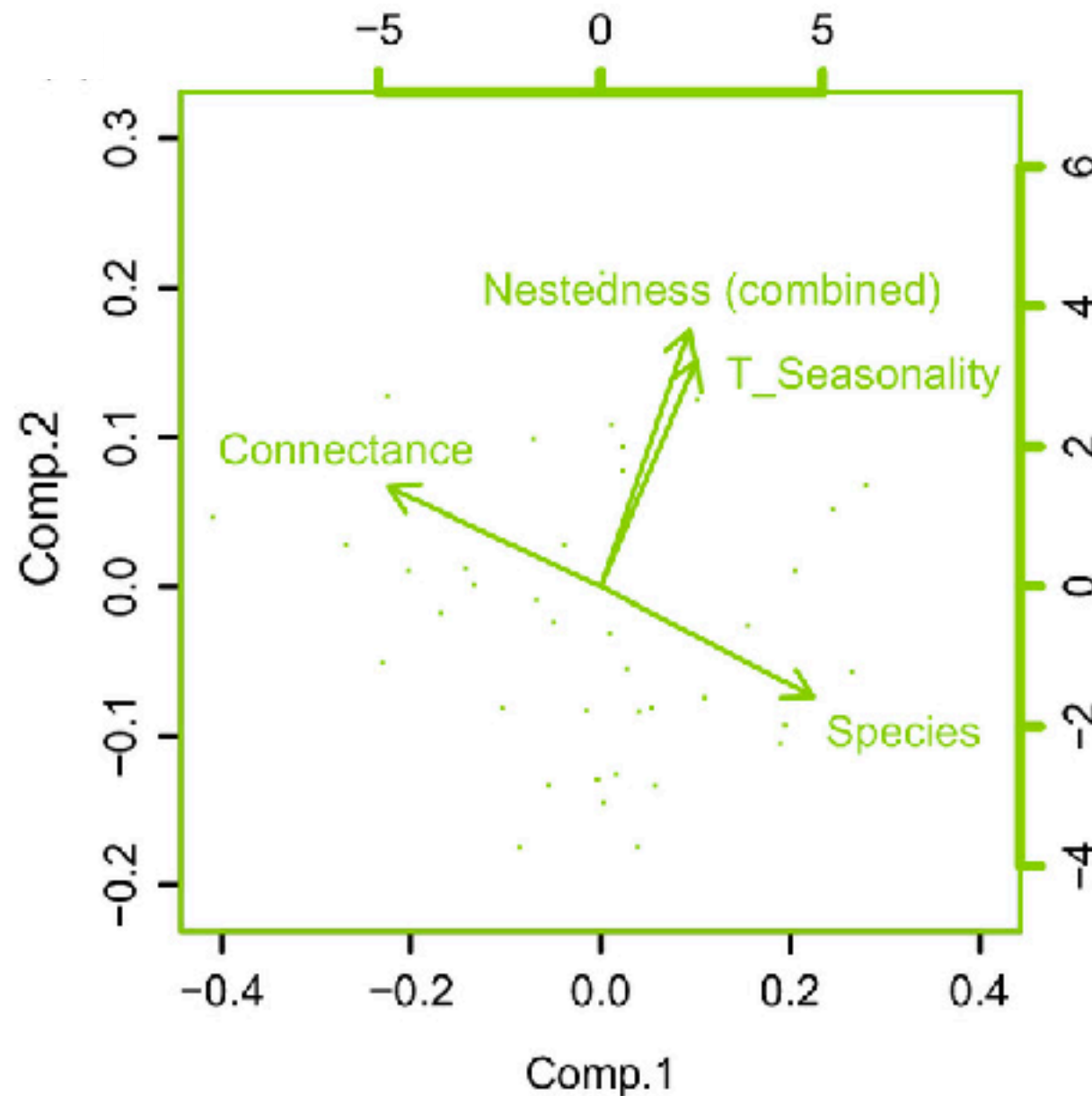
Temperature variability (standard deviation of yearly temperature)



Source: www.web-of-life.es

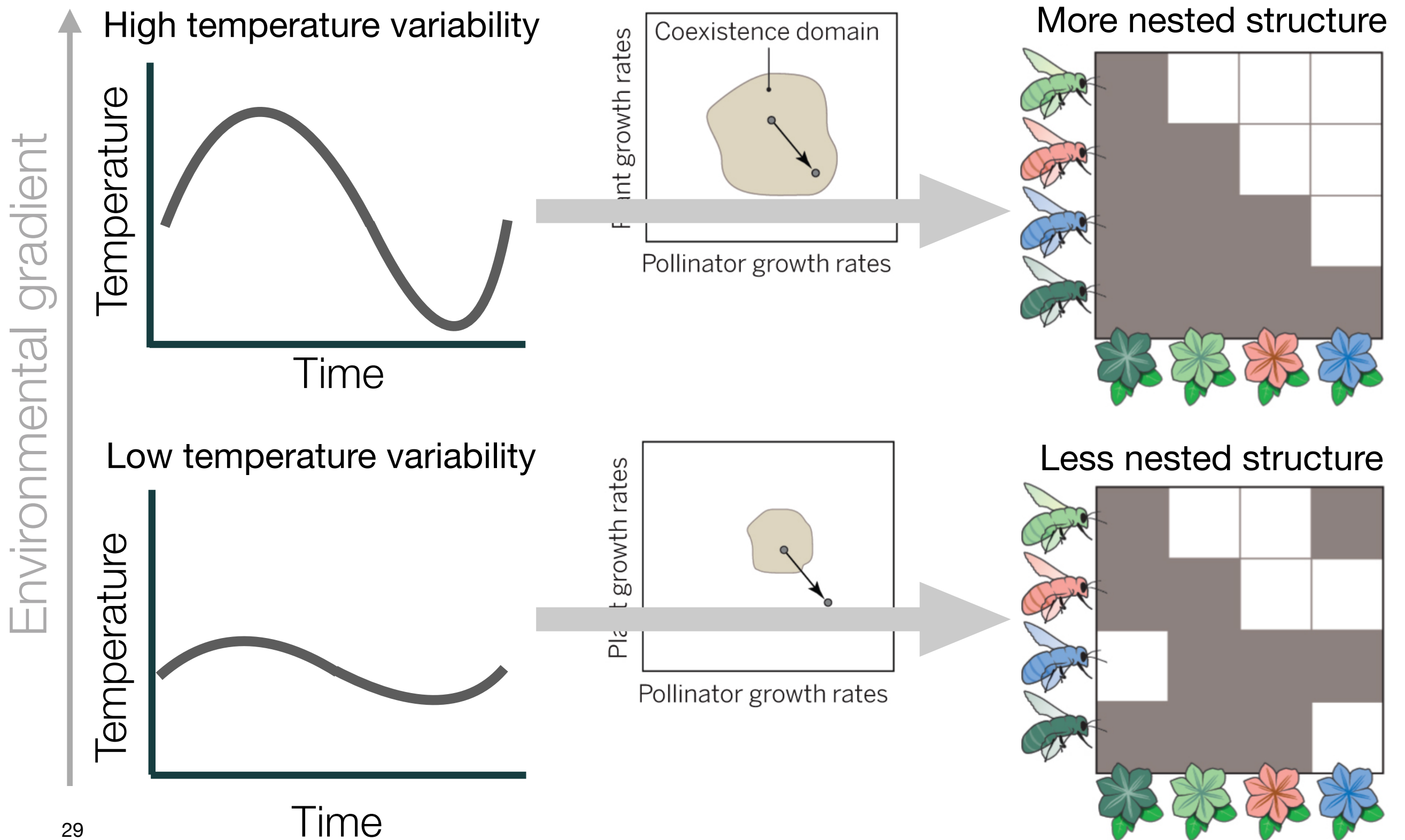
Song & Saavedra, *PLOS Comp. Bio.* (2020)

Nestedness is strongly associated with temperature variability

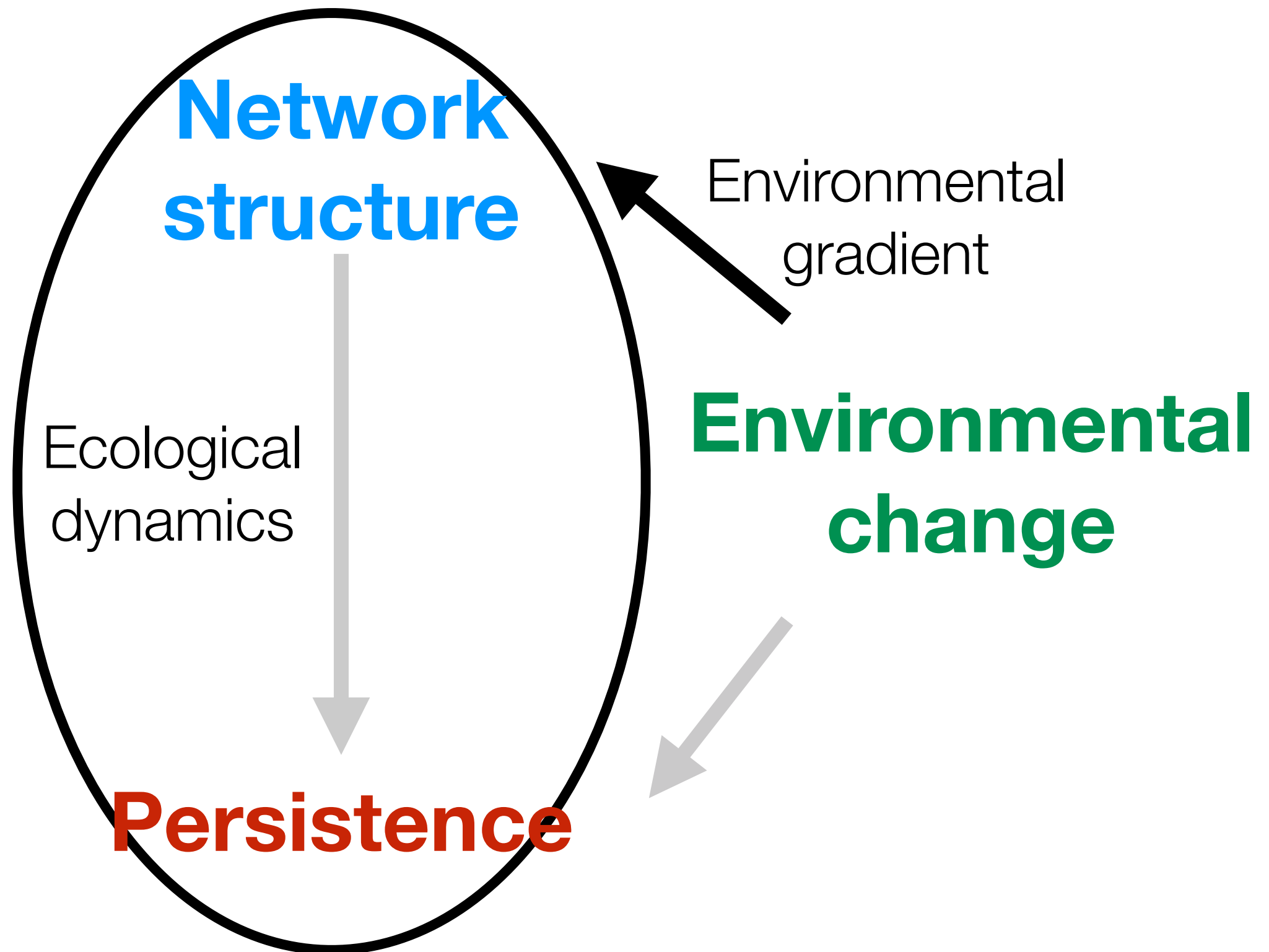


Song et al., *J. Animal Ecology* (2017)
Song et al., *J. Animal Ecology* (2019)

A1: Consistent pattern of network structure along an environmental gradient



Q2: Does network structure contribute to persistence?



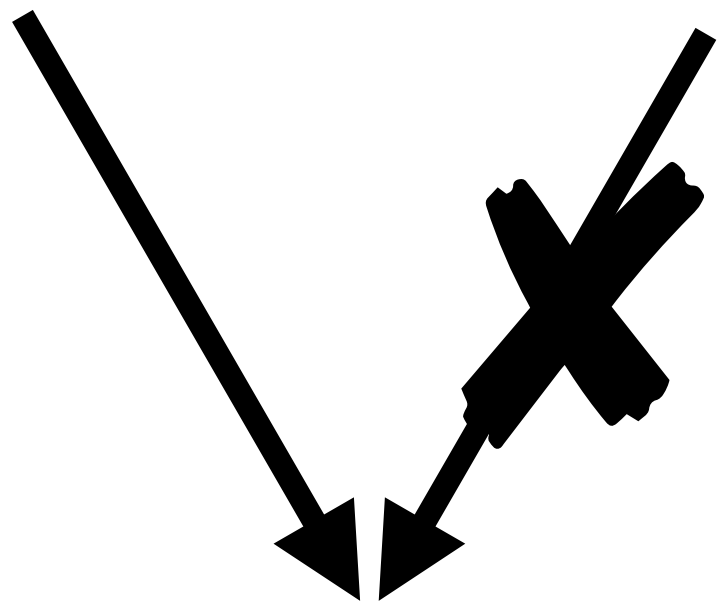
Hypothesis: Mutualistic/Antagonistic dynamics leaves some unique fingerprints on the structures

Mutualistic dynamics

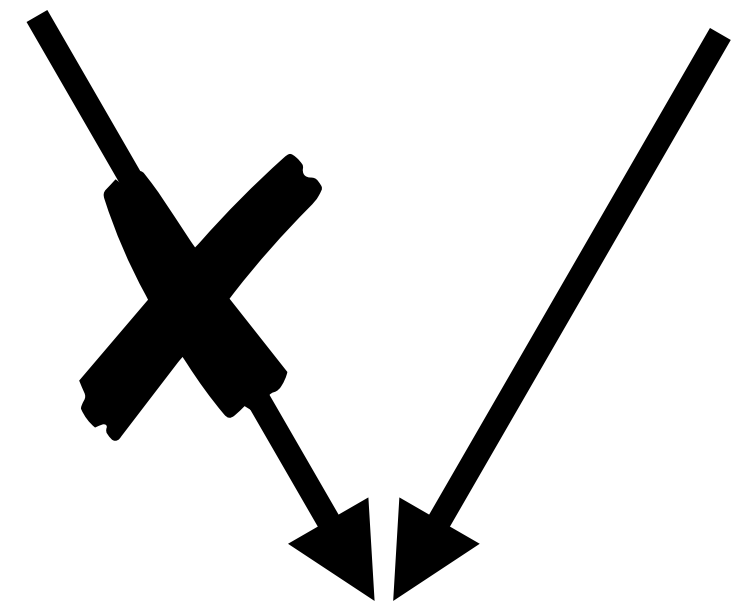
Antagonistic dynamics

Nestedness **Modularity**

Nestedness **Modularity**



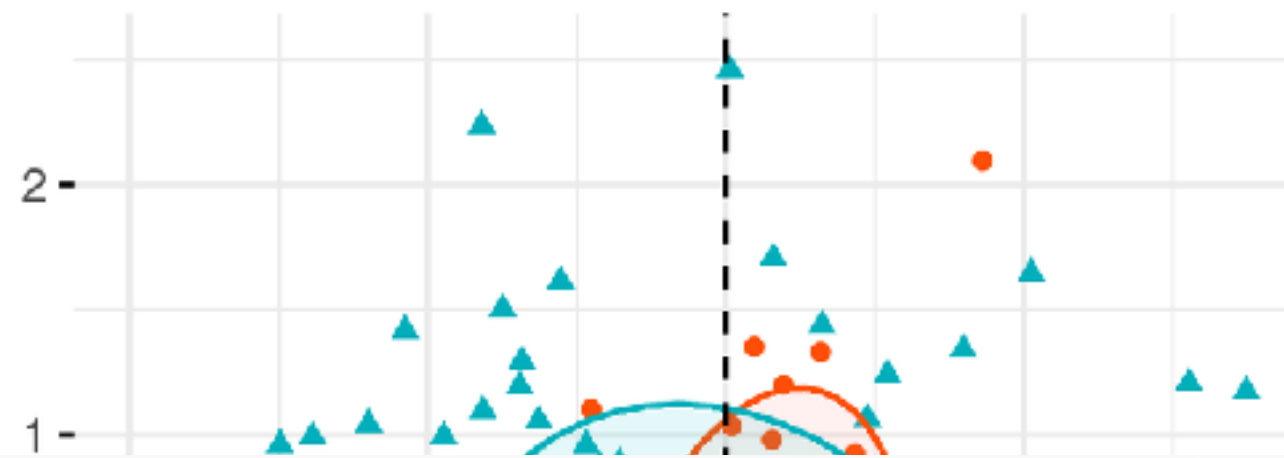
Persistence



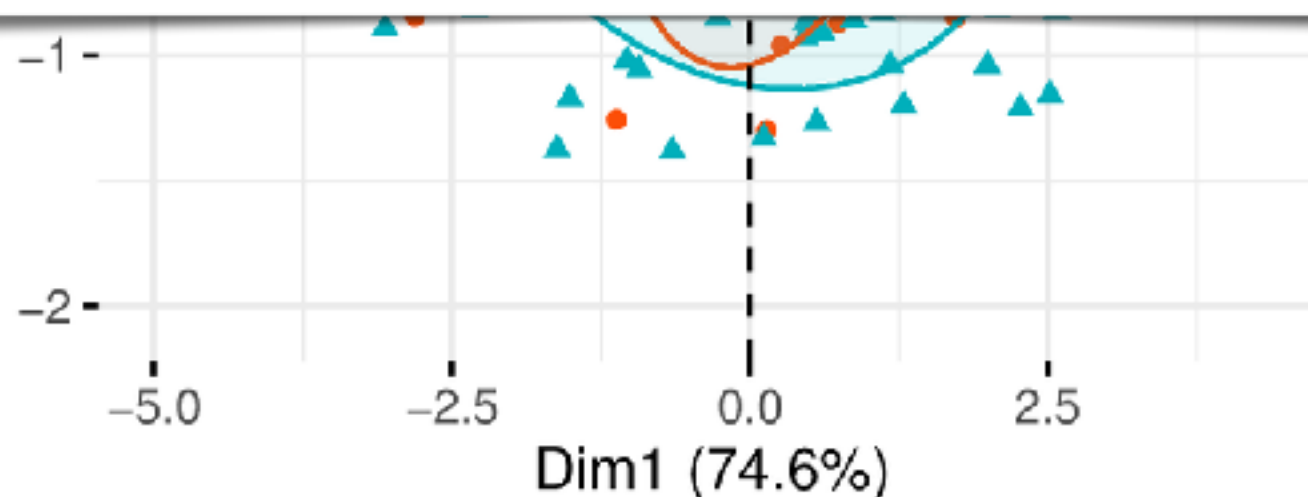
Persistence

NO empirical evidence that network structure differs between antagonistic and mutualistic networks

● Antagonistic ▲ Mutualistic



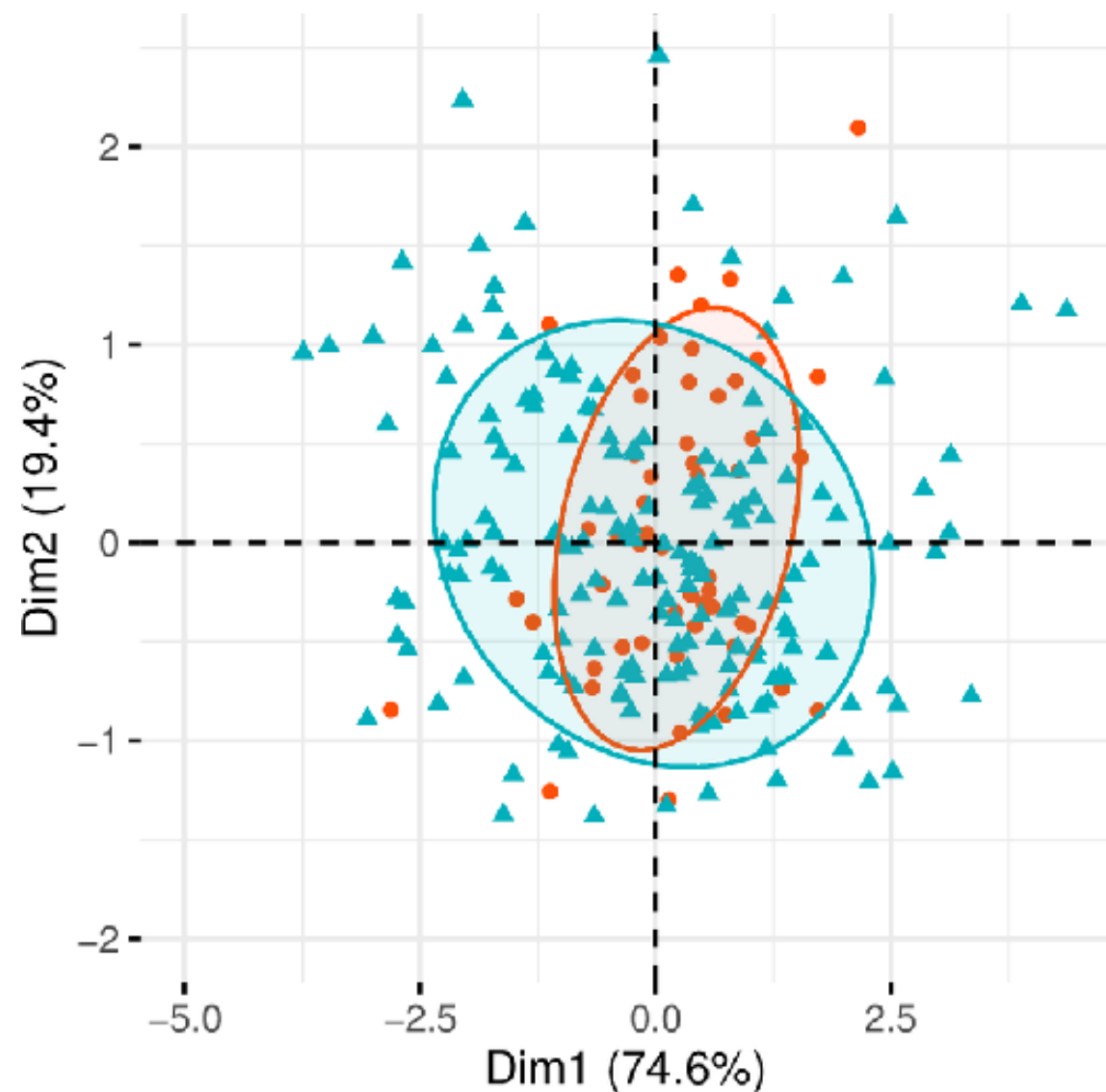
ecological networks display much structural variation, making it difficult to distinguish between mutualistic and antagonistic interactions. We therefore frame the problem as a challenge for the community of scientists interested in computational biology and machine learning.



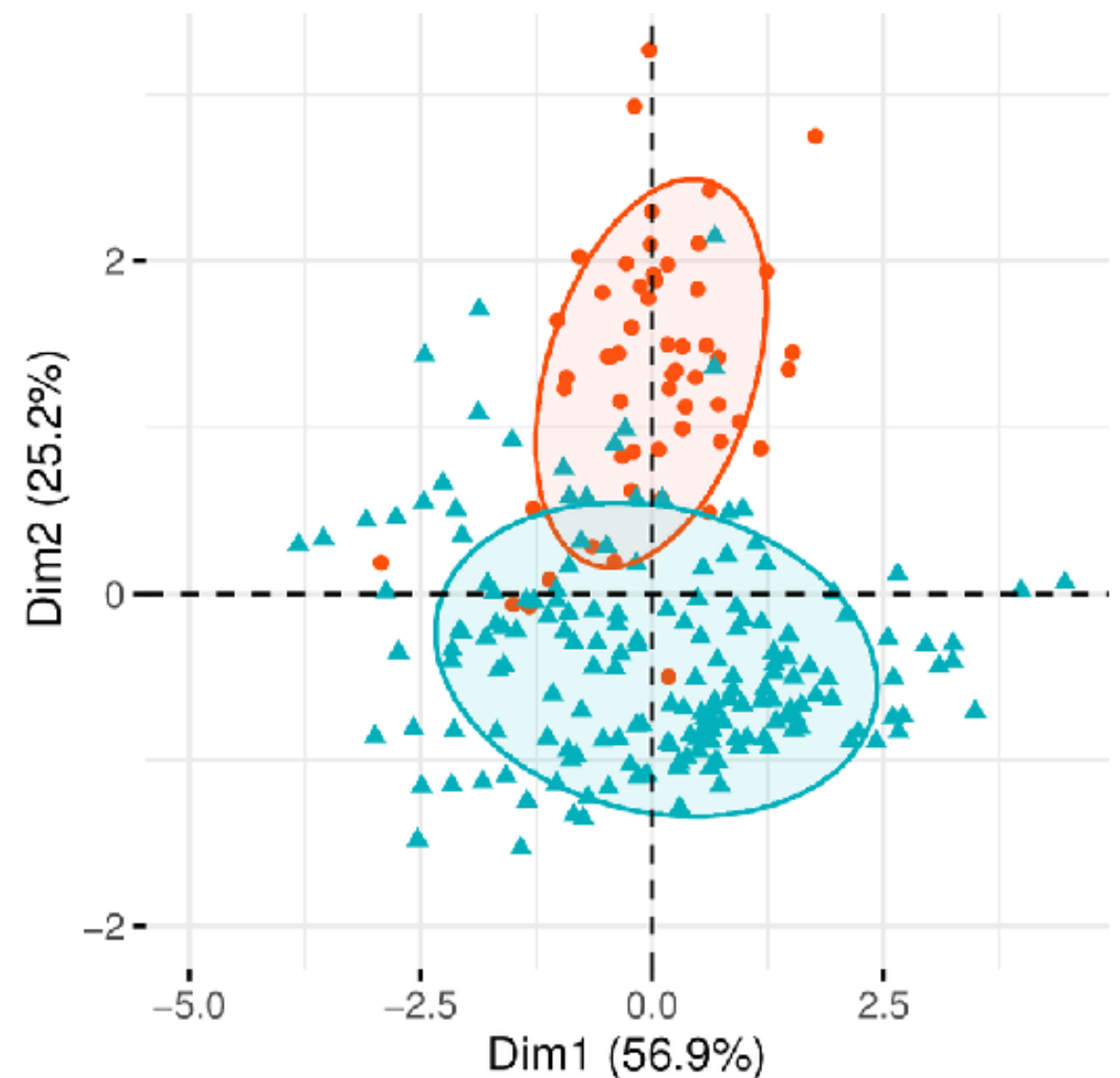
Network structures differ when the environment is controlled

● Antagonistic ▲ Mutualistic

Without environmental information

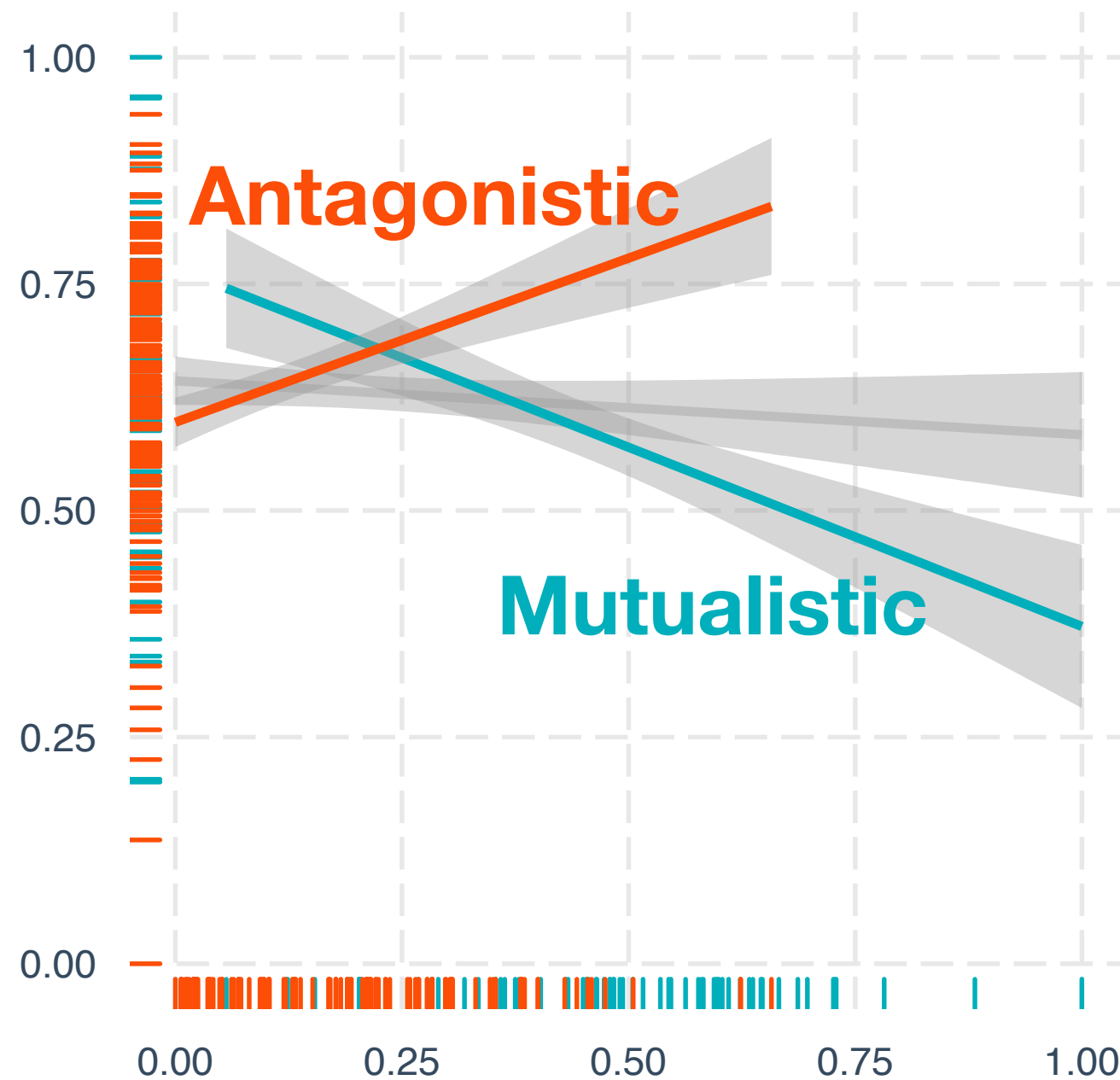


With environmental information

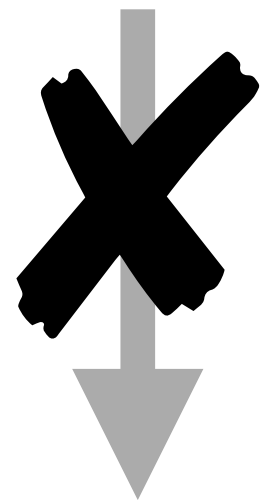


Opposing and predictable patterns of network structures along environmental gradients

Structural stability of intra-guild competition



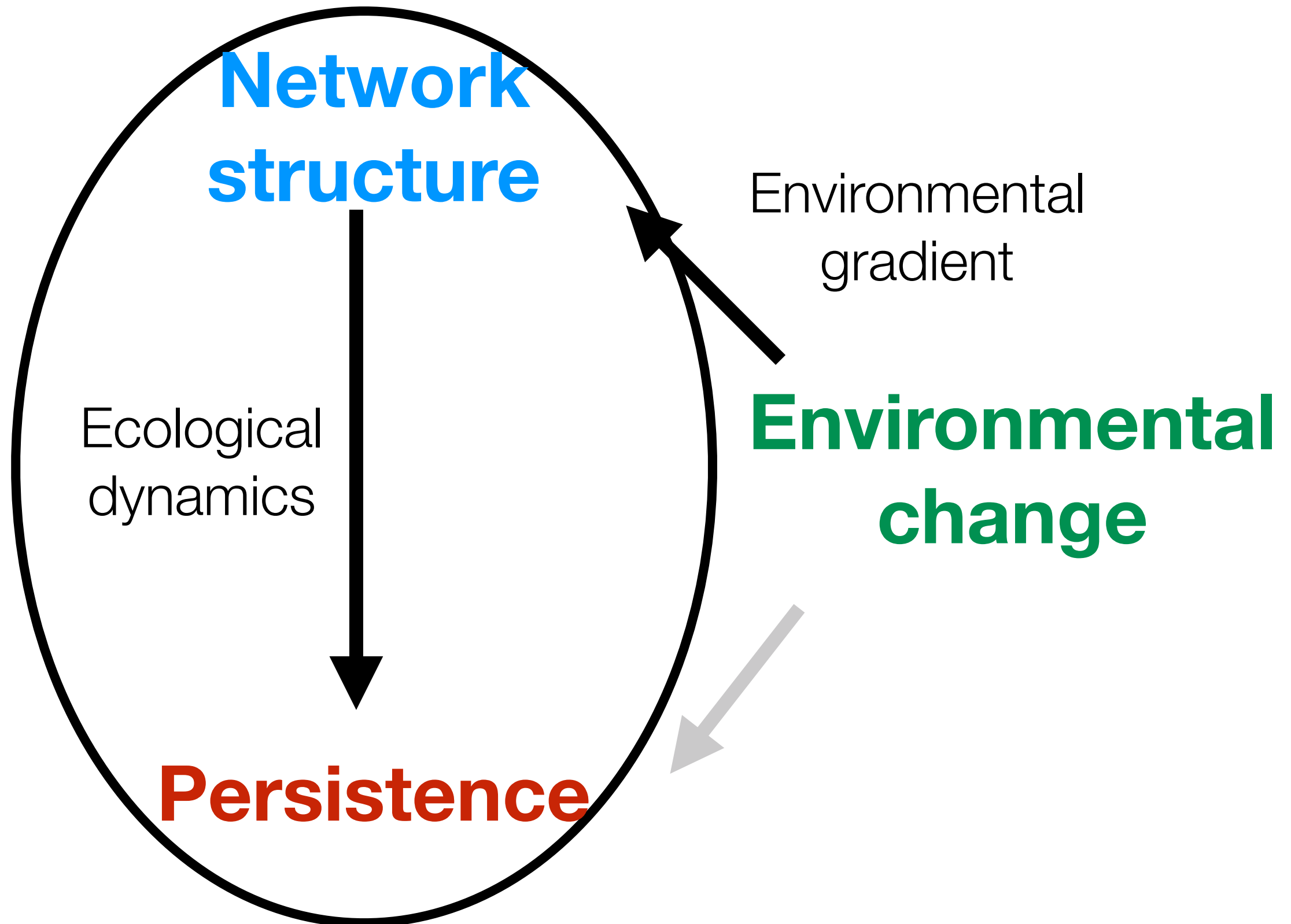
Nestedness



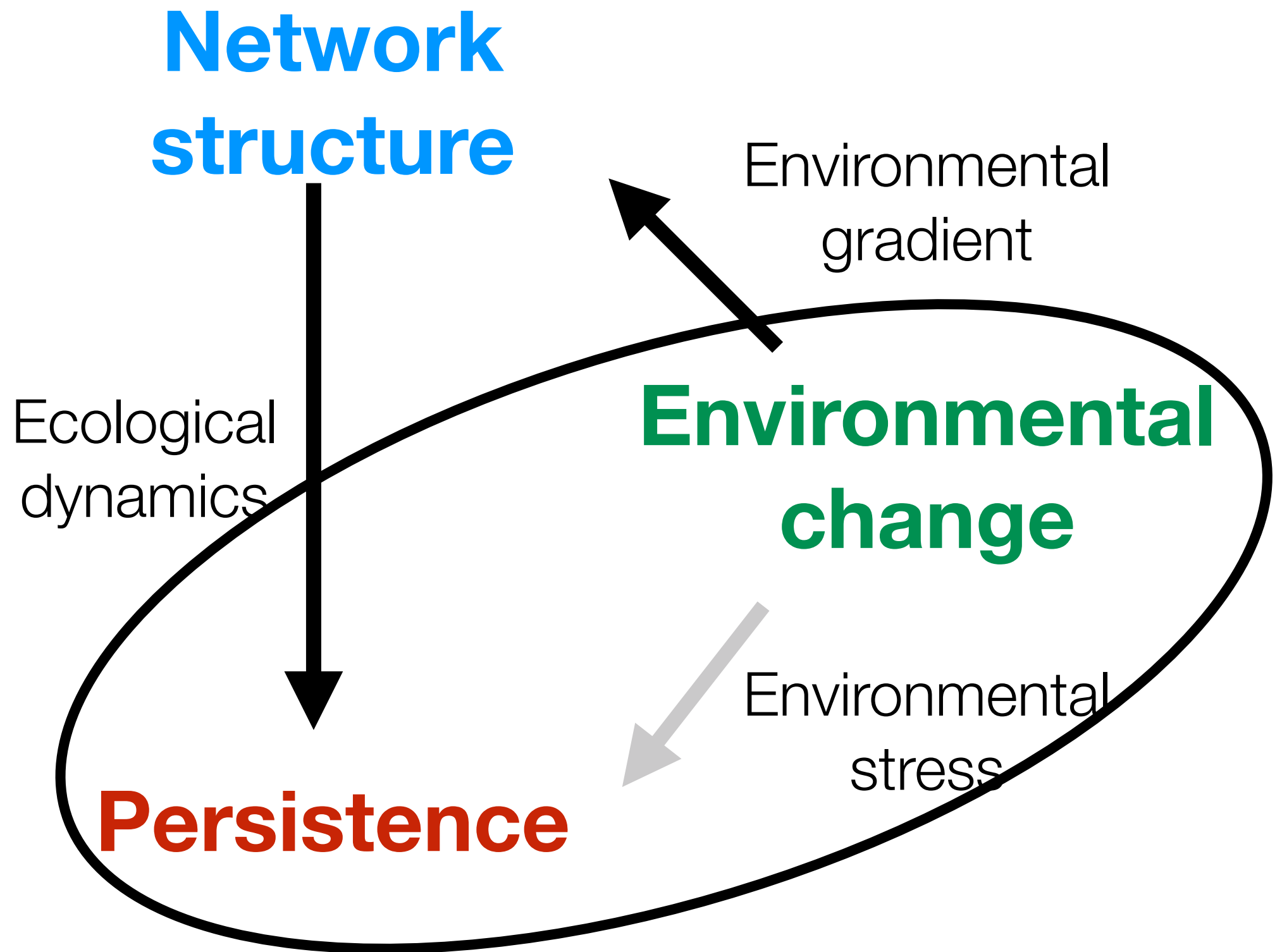
Persistence

Temperature variability (scaled)

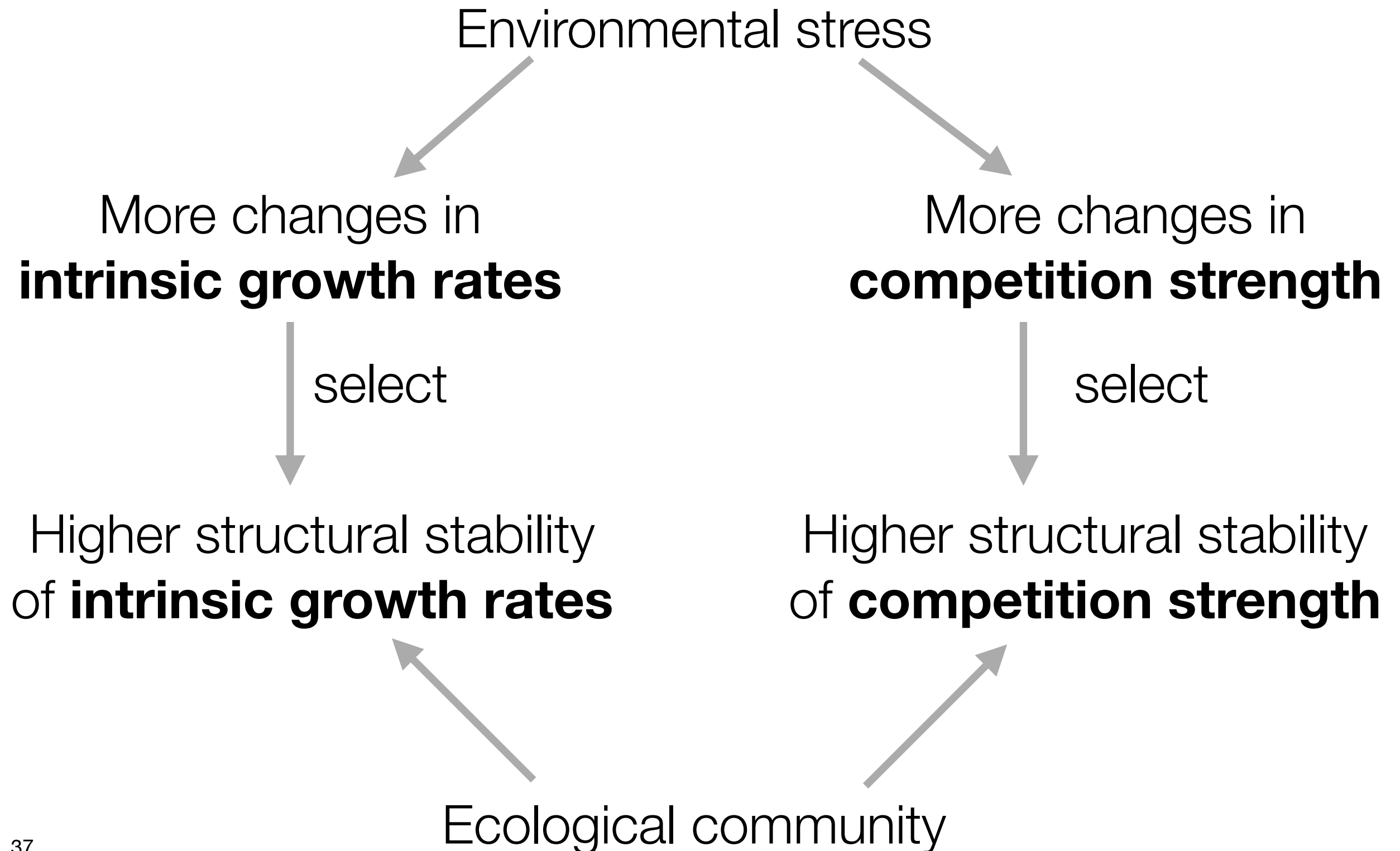
A2: Network structure contributes to persistence



Q3: Can we disentangle the effects of environmental stress on persistence?



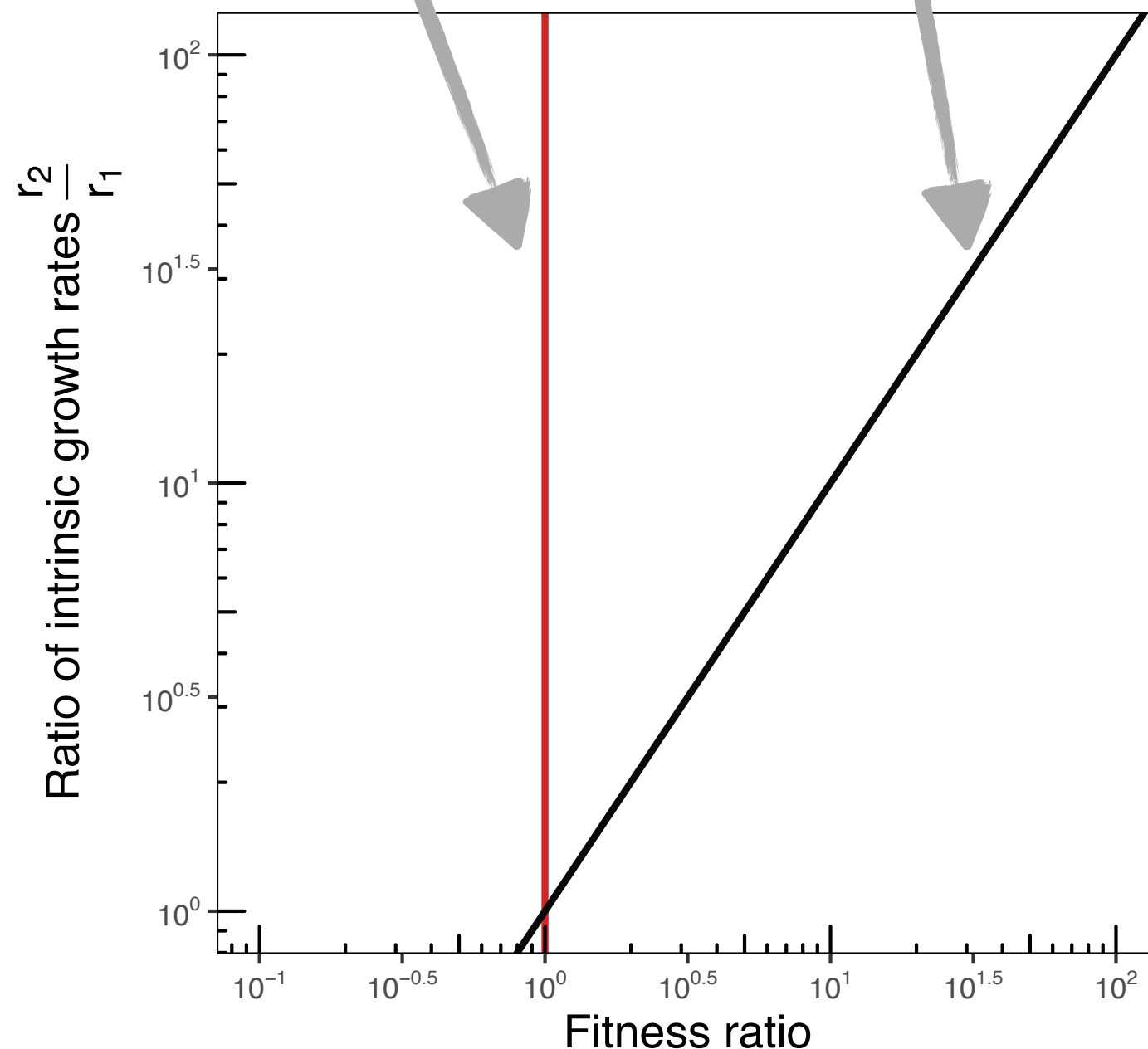
The scheme of disentangling the effects of environmental stress



Generic trade-off between structural stability of competition strength and intrinsic growth rates

Fitness ratio = 1

Fitness ratio = r_2/r_1

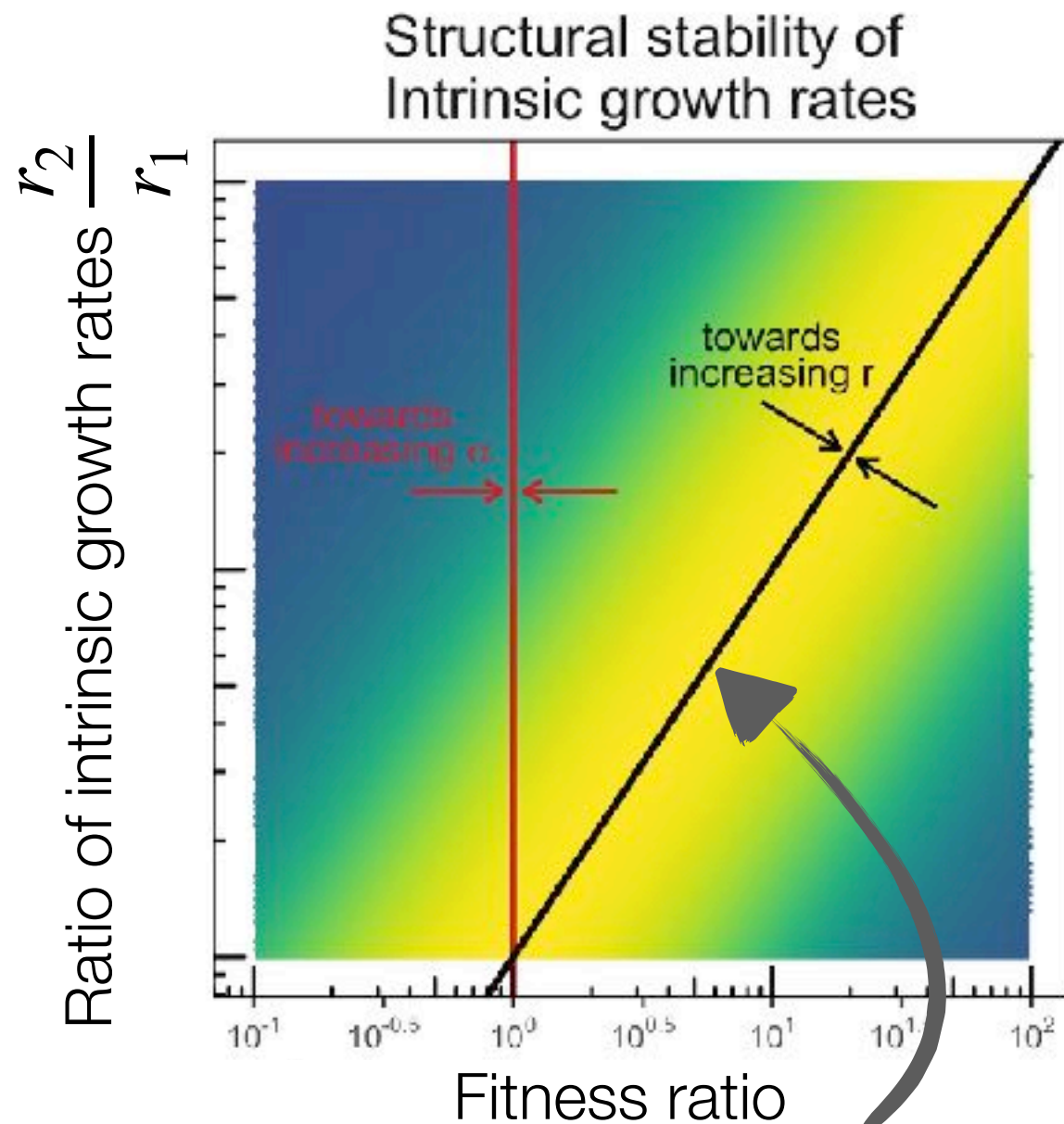


Generic trade-off between structural stability of competition strength and intrinsic growth rates

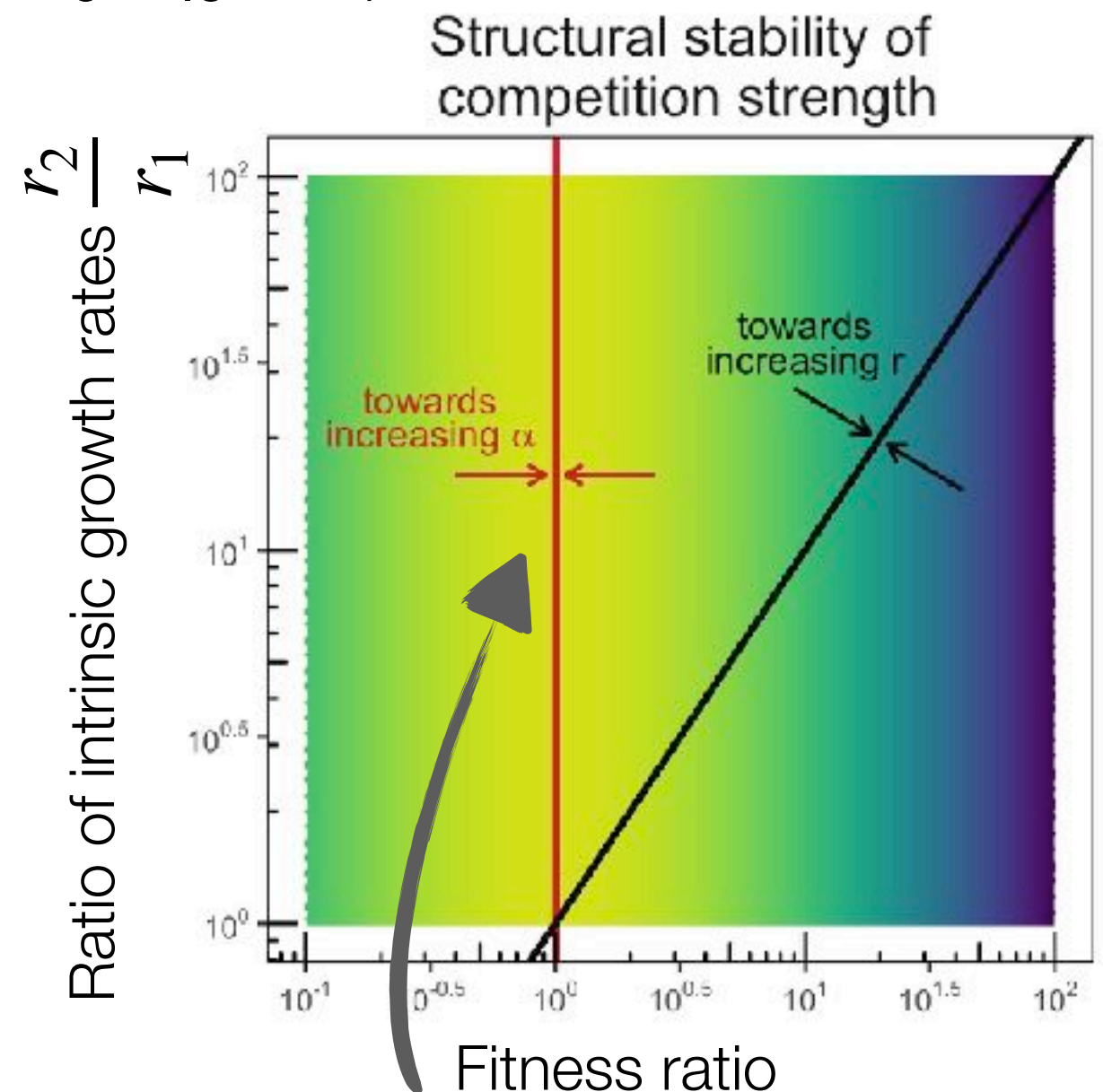
Structural stability



0 .5 1



$$\text{Fitness ratio} = r_2/r_1$$

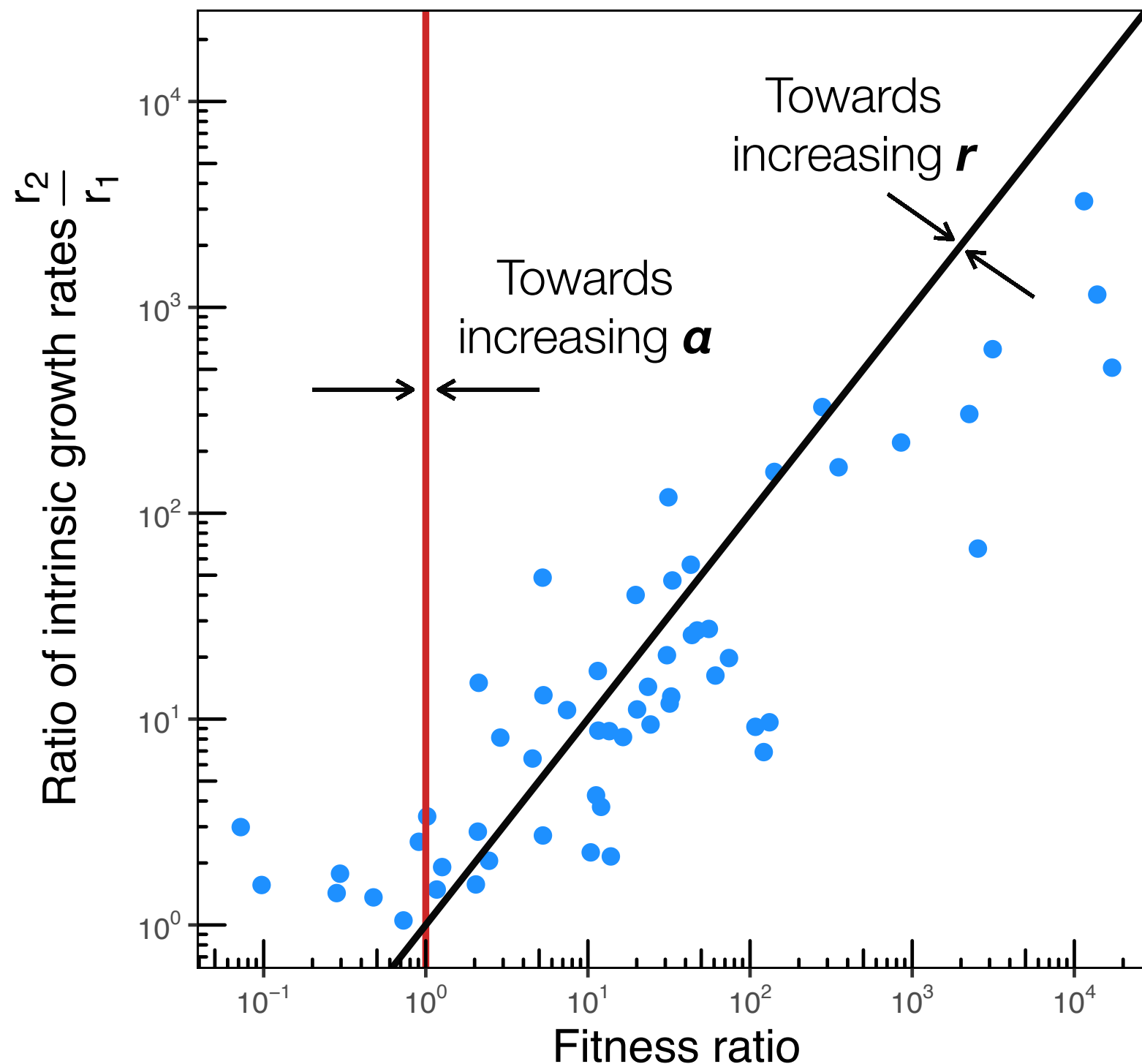


$$\text{Fitness ratio} = 1$$

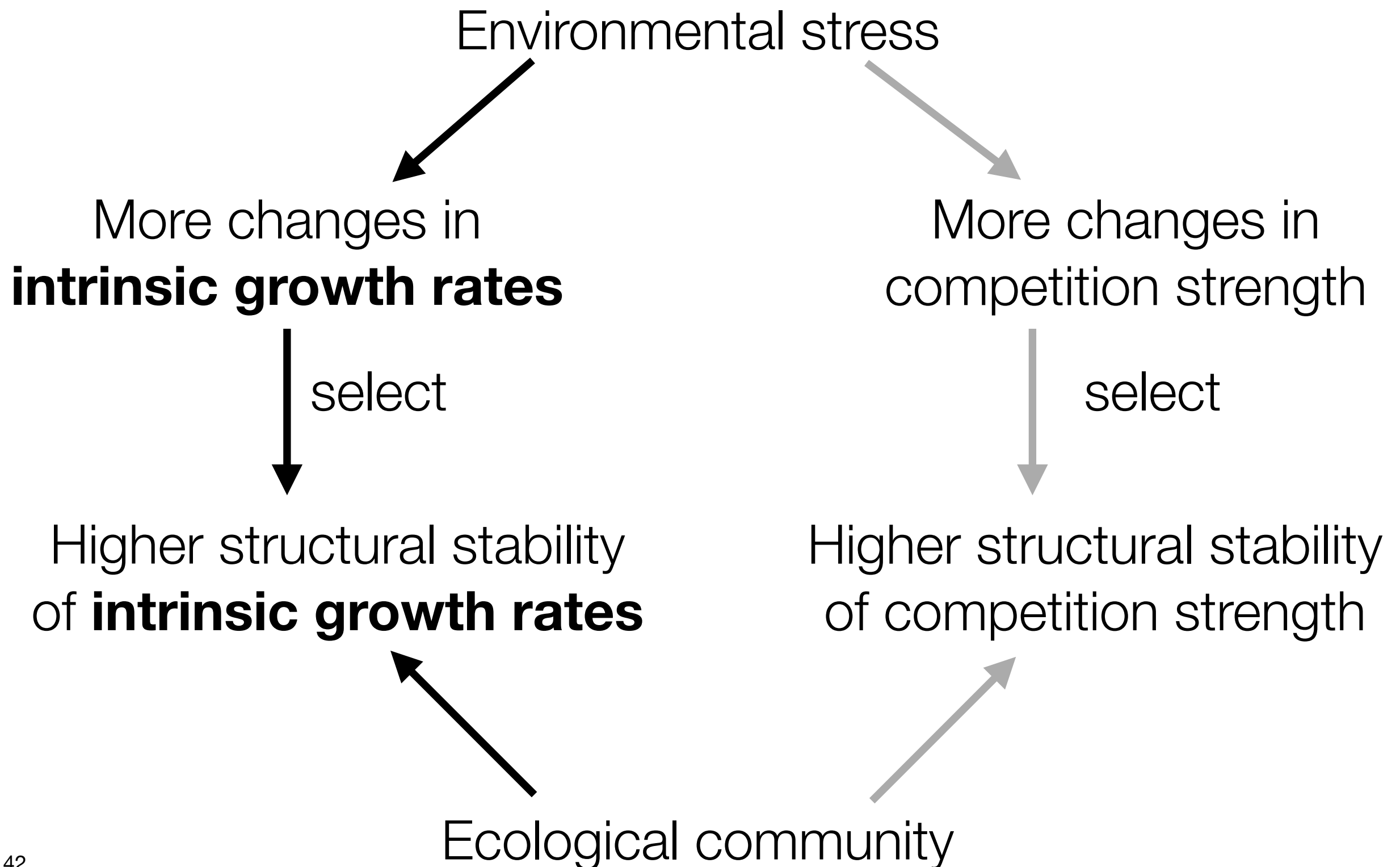
Experiments of annual plant competition



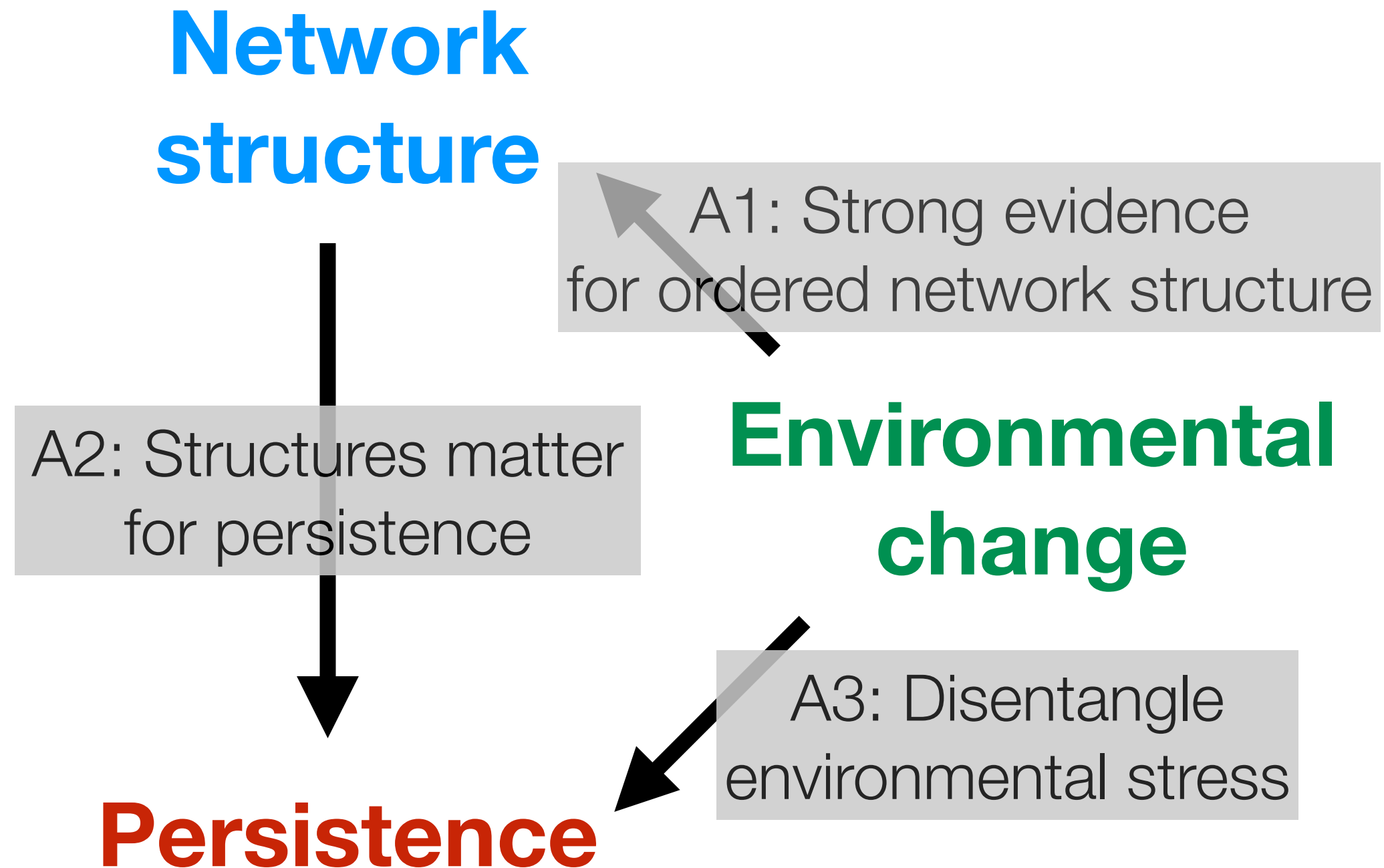
Annual plants exhibit a preference to maximize structural stability of intrinsic growth rates



A3: The effects of environmental stress on persistence can be disentangled

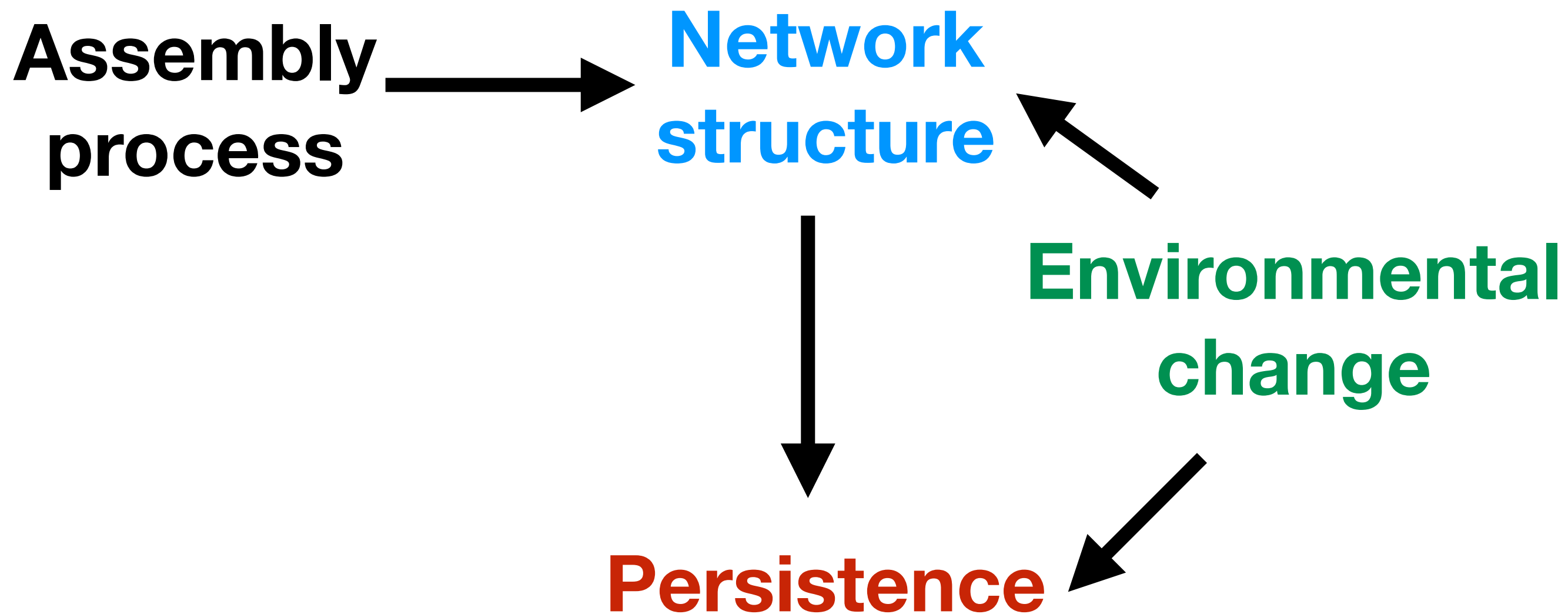


Moving towards an environment-dependent understanding of network structures



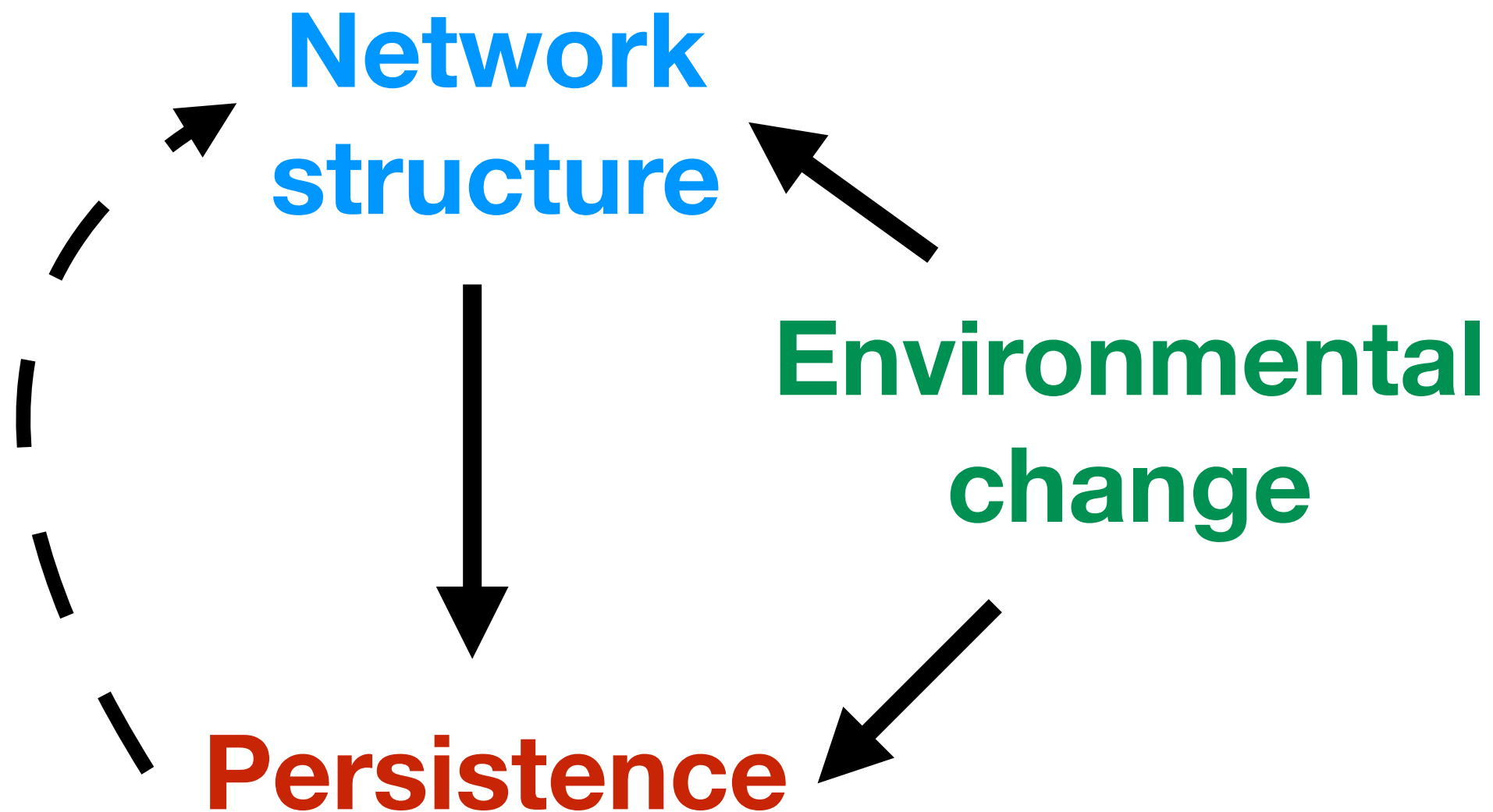
Many potential applications of the framework

- Elucidating the assembly rules of ecological communities
-

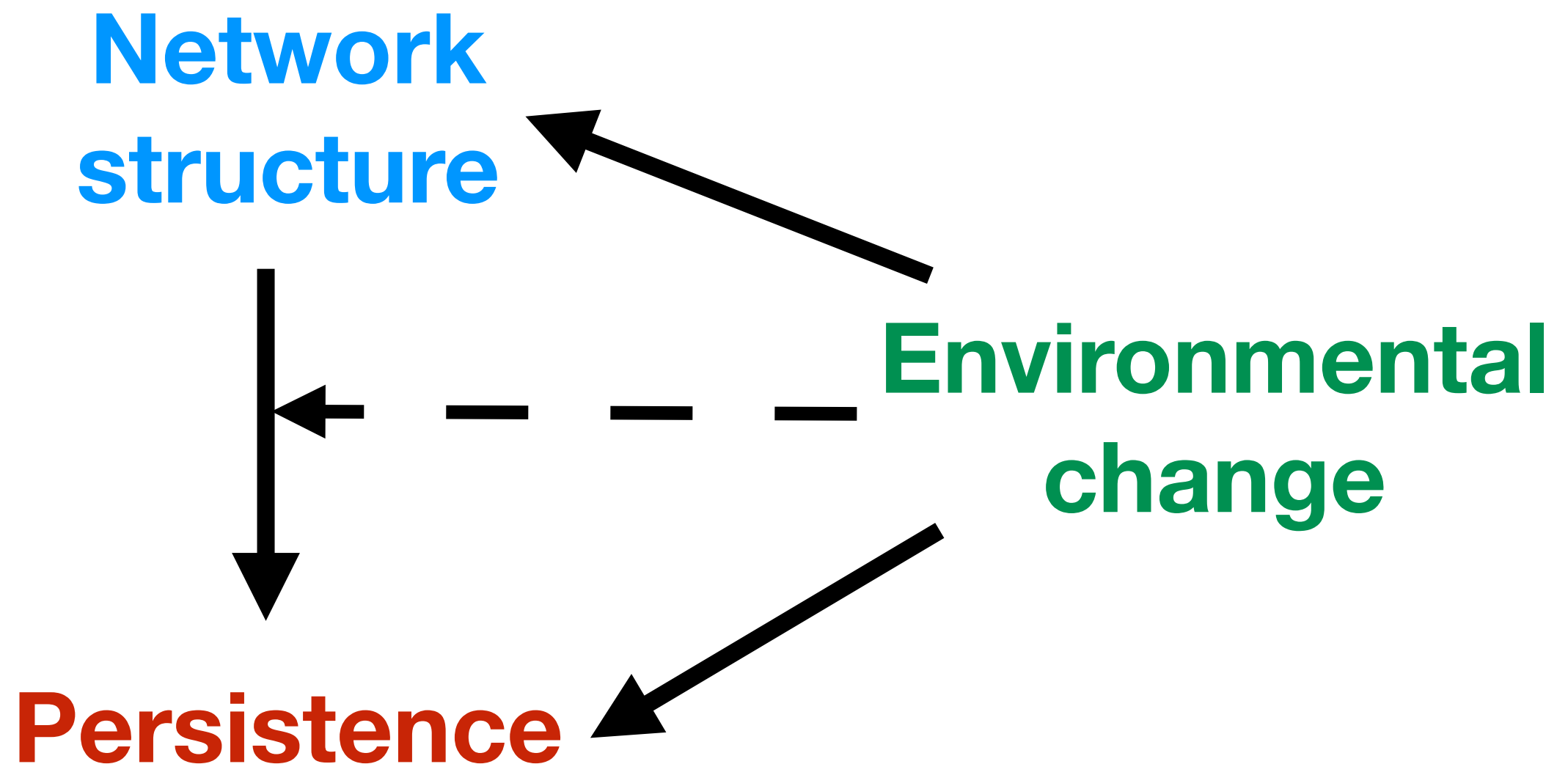


Many potential applications of the framework

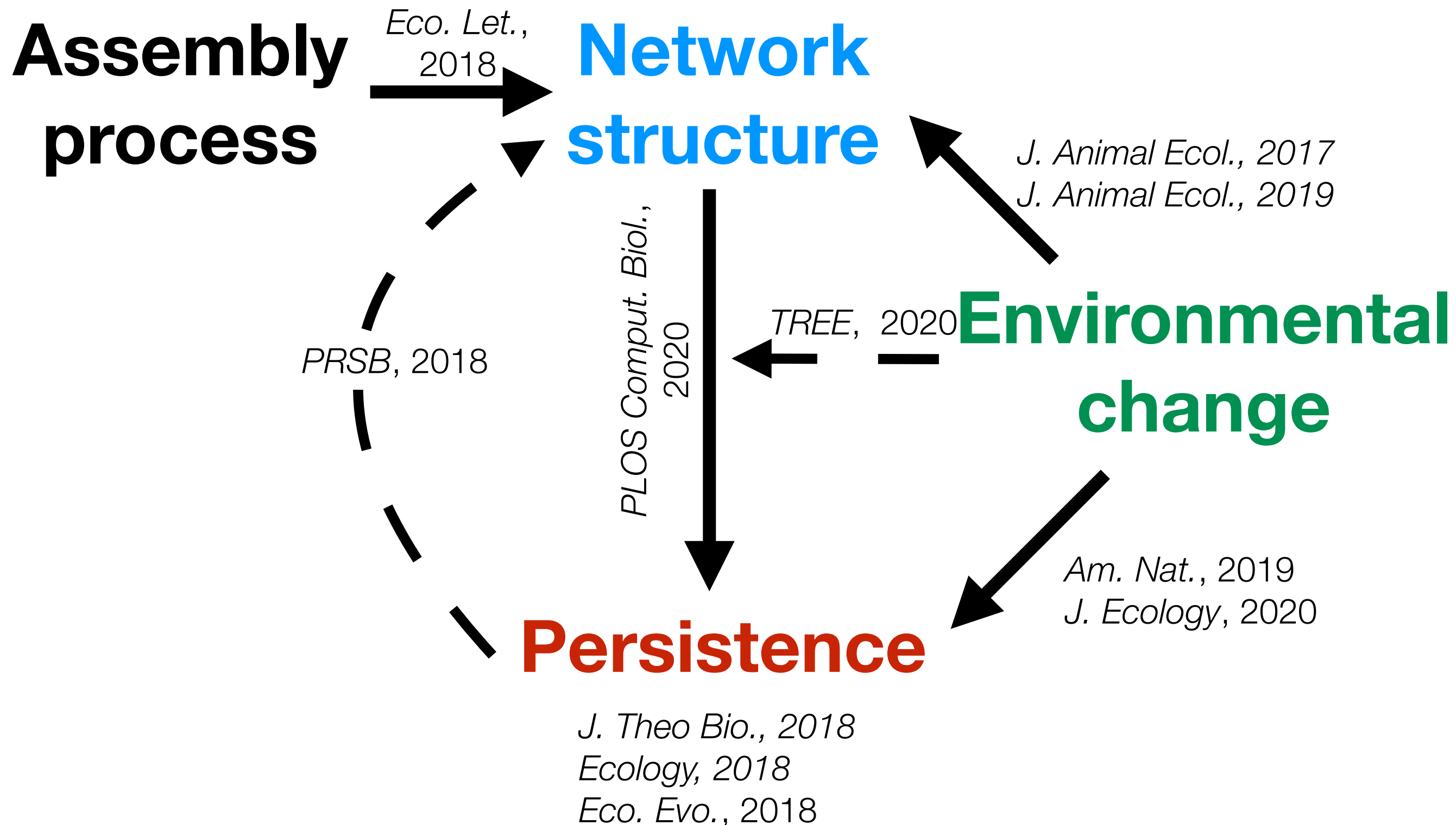
- Understanding phenological events



- Many potential applications of the framework
- Understanding the switch of species interaction types
-



Summary of the environment-dependent framework



谢谢大家

Serguei Saavedra, MIT

Rudolf P. Rohr, University of Fribourg

Simone Cenci, MIT

Sarah Von Ahn, MIT

György Barabás, Linköping University

Jonathan Levine, Princeton University

David Vasseur, Yale University

Tadashi Fukami, Stanford University

Erin A. Mordecai, Stanford University

Lawrence H. Uricchio, UC Berkeley

Florian Altermatt, University of Zurich

Ian Pearse, USGS

Yang-Yu Liu, Harvard

Yan-Dong Xiao, Harvard