

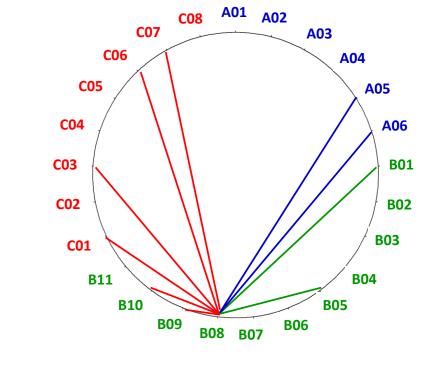


Ecological and Socioeconomic Functions of Tropical Lowland Rainforest Transformation Systems Sumatra, Indonesia

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft DFG

Structure and functioning of the decomposer system in lowland rainforest transformation systems

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Background

- > The decomposer system is responsible for major functions of terrestrial ecosystems: e.g., litter decomposition, soil formation and mineralization of nutrients
- > Different decomposer energy channels: bacterial and fungal channel
 - Major bacterial feeding soil protists: testate amoebae (Testaceae)

Goals

- Uncovering major driving factors for soil animal food web
- Relating changes in land use to structure and functioning of the decomposer system
- → Predicting how soil food web and the services it provides change along gradients of anthropogenic land use intensity

• Uncovering generalities on the structure, driving forces and functioning of soil

- Major fungal feeding soil invertebrates: oribatid mites (Chelicerata, Acari)
- > Driving forces of decomposer food web of tropical forests are little understood

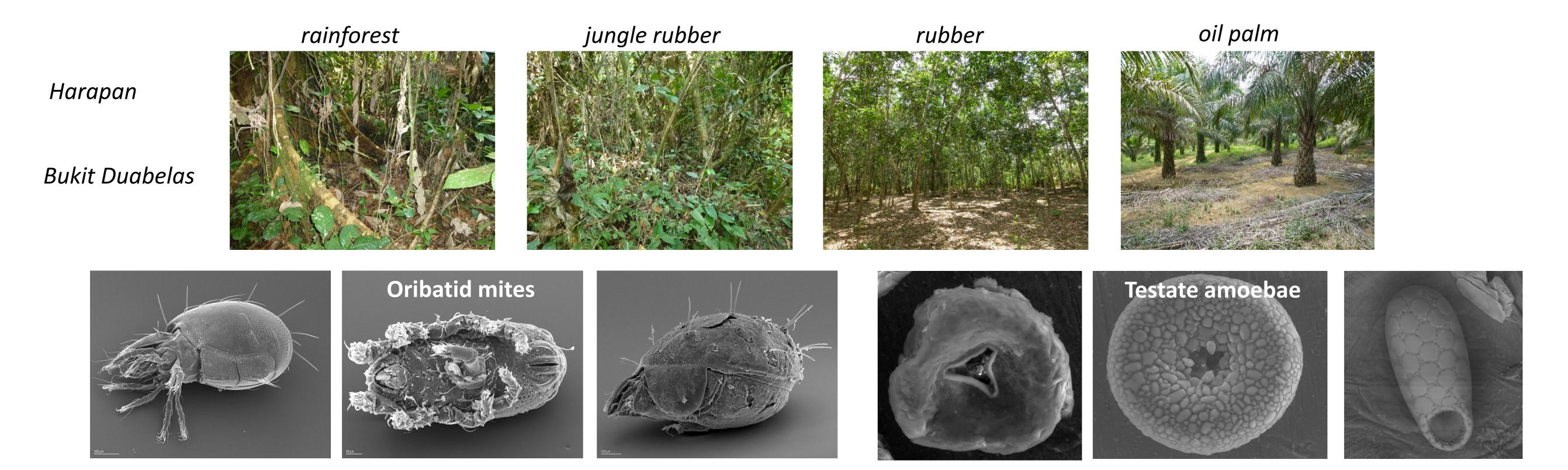
WP1: Soil fauna as affected by transformation of lowland rainforest:

Quantitative sampling of soil fauna at 32 core sites with focus on oribatid mites and testate amoebae

Current Status:

1st sampling of all transformation sites in Harapan landscape and Bukit Duabelas completed \bigcirc 2nd sampling in Nov. 2013

animal communities of forests on regional and global scale



WP2: Decomposition processes in lowland rainforest transformation systems as affected by top-down forces

- > Analysis of decomposition of leaf litter accross transformation systems
- > Evaluating the role of cursorial predators, in particular ants, as driving factor for decomposition processes
- Contribution of litter decomposition to carbon and nutrient cycling
- Role of food web interactions for ecosystem functioning

WP3: Bottom-up forces as driving factors for the soil micro- and mesofauna

- Role of litter quality as regulatory force for soil microorganisms, soil micro- and mesofauna
- Analysis of stoichiometric mismatch between resources (litter) and consumers (decomposers and predators)
- Role of bottom-up forces in soil food webs of different transformation systems
- Role of stoichiometry as structuring force in soil food webs

Litter exchange experiment Ant exclusion experiment Litterbags ready for placement in Litterbags ready for placement in the the field field rubber rainforest oil palm

Collaborative research projects

- Reconstruction of the past climate (A01 Behling)
- Effects of ants on soil fauna and decomposition processes (B09 Clough)
- > Analysing taxonomic composition of soil animal species (Dr. Rahayu Widyastuti, IPB)
 - Temporal dynamics of soil fauna in oil palm plantations
 - Microhabitats of oil palm plantations
- > Analysing microbial biomass using Ultrasonic Processor and Fumigation Extraction, abiotic parameters such as water content, pH and organic layers (Dr. Rahayu Widyastuti, Dr. Gunawan Djajakirana, IPB)
- Determination and archiving of Collembola species (Dr. Yayuk R. Suhardjono; LIPI)
 - Molecular barcoding of Collembola species and determination work on soil microfauna



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