# PARIS LECTURE AND WORKSHOP ORGANISMS DEMOCRACY\_Club Real 2020



**Part 1.** Lecture about Organisms Democracy in Vienna (2018–2020) and Berlin (started 2019). October 22. 13:00 A Video of the lecure at the theatre de la CIUP will be available on this site starting November 2020

**Part 2.** Guided Tour of the Parc de la CIUP Species and topics presented:

7 parliamentary groups, 21 Species/Citizens from the Parc de la Cité Universitaire International: The document includes scientific, english and frech names, topics that came up during the guided tour of the park and links for further information and for preparation of the parliamentary discussion on 22nd of October. The species presented are a selection of citizens with specific problems, respectively citizens without or with limited rights/privileges in the current regime of the Parc de la CIUP. Some of them have been categorised as "climate crisis loosers", others are named "weeds", "pests", "pathogens" and are being discriminated because they have a global migration history without being part of the elite of exotic ornamental plants/animals.

#### **Trees Shrubs Climbers**

+ Populus alba/White poplar/Peuplier blanc topic: vital but unwanted seedlings/root suckers versus plantings of privileged and higly dependent young trees and shrubs. The universal decalaration of organisms rights gives every organism the right to reproduce. <u>https://organismendemokratie.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/19DeclarationOrgRights.pdf</u> <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Populus\_alba</u> https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/115110

+ Robinia pseudoacacia/black locust/ robinier faux-acacia topic: well prepared for climate crisis but unwanted because of partly invasive tendencies (also here, root suckers have come up after pruning back an older tree), growing international community of users and inhabitants (see Arthropods)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robinia\_pseudoacacia https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/117860

+ Aesculus hippocastanum/horse chestnut/ marronnier commun topic: climate crisis problems, several normaly unproblematic inhabiting users/species/citizens can become a threat for the plants (see Bacteria and fungi) <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aesculus\_hippocastanum</u> <u>https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/80334</u>

# Arthropods

+ Cydalima perspectalis/box tree moth/Pyrale du buis topic: unvoluntarily introduced to Germany from southeast Asia in 2006, spread all over europe, came to France in 2009, as a result of the availability of only one of the foodplants (Buxus sempervirens) of this species, the moth ate/killed a lot of Box trees and most humans consider it to be an "invasive pest".

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cydalima\_perspectalis https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/645061

+ Aceria fraxinivora(Eriophyes fraxinivorus)/Cauliflower Gall mite on Fraxinus ornus

topic: Athropods and plants can successfully live together without being problematic for each other, even if the architecture of the mites plantaccomodation may be esthetically unusual for people who are not used to it. <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aceria\_fraxinivora</u> https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/221285/tab/fiche + Harmonia axyridis/Harlequin or Asian Ladybeetle/Cocinelle asiatique (plus cowpea aphid Vicia craccivora) topics: international community of species that were introduced by humans (cocinelle asiatique on north american black locust), plus, a former inhabitant of the Coccinelle asiatique, against which it has become immune is transmitted to older

european species and makes them sick/kills them.

https://www.nature.com/news/invasive-ladybird-has-biological-weapon-1.13011 and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harmonia\_axyridis

#### **Molluscs Worms**

+ Aelurostrongylus abstrusus/snail and cat – nematode (feline lung worm) https://capcvet.org/guidelines/aelurostrongylus-abstrusus/ topics: tension between being a consumer and a citizen (for the cat, the snail and the nematode)

+ Cornu aspersum/garden snail/Le petit gris https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/199863

#### https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cornu\_aspersum

topics: the relations/cultural practises – e.g. who eats whom, who looks each other into the face- change the status, decide about wether for example humans and and snails are enemies or citizens in dialogue + Limax maximus/leopard slug/Limace Léopard https://psycnet.apa.org/record/1989-28424-001 https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/64213 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limax\_maximus

topics: the leopard slug is capable of learning memorising, dances a matrimonial dance, and eats, among other ressources, other snails, yet it is detested by most humans, is that because it is so similar to us?

#### **Herbs Grasses Perennials**

+ Conyza sumatrensis(Erigeron sumatrensis)/sumatran fleabane/ la vergerette de Sumatra topics: Which organisms "fit" into the current authoritarian/esthetic/ecosystem services regime, that represents the power and importance of the institution CIUP? Which species do not fit and why? <u>https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/96814</u> <u>https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conyza\_sumatrensis</u>

+ Senecio inaequidens/ South African ragwort/ Séneçon de Mazamet topic: considered to be a "EEE" - espèce exotique envahissante. It thrives very well on railroadsites, postindustrial sites and along highways in Europe. Are we trying to project our own problems on other species without giving them the same rights?

https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senecio\_inaequidens https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/122630

+ Polygonum aviculare/ birdweed, pigweed, lowgrass/Renouée des oiseaux

topics: This plant thrives because it is strong enough that people can tread on it every day, here in the Park of CIUP even cars drive over it, because it grows on a parking lot. But it is also a tasty vegetable. And a citizen. <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polygonum\_aviculare</u> <u>https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/114658</u>

# Vertebrates

+ Procyon lotor/racoon/ Raton laveur topic: Because it has a fur and a sweet face and a very long wikipedia article the raccon is very popular among humans but in organisms democracy it has the same rights as the Culex pipiens Entomopoxvirus. https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/60822 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raccoon

+ Psittacula krameri/rose ringed parakeet/ Perruche à collier topics: The Perruche – introduced from India and Africa – has "naturalised" in many european cities. It can live in disturbed habitats and in Europe it is a profiteer of climate change, how does it interact with citizens in Park de la CIUP that live in similar habitats and have the same needs? https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose-ringed\_parakeet https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/3448/tab/fiche

# + Bufotes viridis/ European green toad/Crapaud vert

topics: Green toads are attached to cities and open/disturbed habitats, but the Parc de la CIUP is too tidy and static to be a good habitat for it and there are not enough water bodies/zones of increased moisture close by and the pedestrian path to the Lake in Park Montsouris is too dangerous because of cars and the tram tracks

https://amphibiaweb.org/species/312 https://uicn.fr/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Tableau\_Liste\_rouge\_Amphibiens\_de\_France\_metropolitaine.pdf

# Fungi Moss Lichen

+ Erysiphe flexuosa /North american powdery mildew fungus on horse chestnut

topics: although fungi, that live on and from plants are named "pathogens", they are also citizens and the reason that Erysiphe flexuosa can spread epidemically all over europe is that Aesculus hippocastanum, which has been planted in large groups and alleys in cities all over Europe in the last decades, has increasingly got problems with climate crisis.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erysiphe\_flexuosa https://public.bibliothek.uni-

halle.de/index.php/schlechtendalia/article/view/543/568

+ Hanseniaspora uvarum(Kloeckera apiculata)/wine/fruit yeast on Elder berries (in cooperation with D. suzuki)

topics: Drosophila suzuki is regarded as a dangerous pest in fruit production, for Hanseniaspora/Kloeckera it is a valuable partner to find new ressources

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6320491/ https://eurekabrewing.wordpress.com/2014/09/26/hello-my-name-is-hanseniaspora-uvarum-aka-kloeckera-apiculata/

+ Coprinellus micaceus/ le coprin micacé

topics: although it is not part of the exotic tree elite, on display in the Park de la CIUP, this beautiful citizen, that eats the remains oft he trees in the ground once the Park managment has decided to cut them down, should also be worth of getting a metal name plate.

https://inpn.mnhn.fr/espece/cd\_nom/37327 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coprinellus\_micaceus

# Bacteria Single Celled Organisms Viruses

+ Wolbachia pipientis/Wolbachia-Insect-Bacterium topic: Hey, this bacterium is not part of the Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel, but it affects many spiders and insects, 15% of all insects are colonised - by raising the female reproduction numbers the Wolbachia bacterium advantages its own reproduction. some insects f.i. trichogramma wasps have adapted to wolbachia to such an extent, that they cannot procreate effectively without the bacterium in their bodies anymore. Who adapts to whom? That is the question. <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolbachia</u>

# + Culex pipiens Entomopoxvirus (EPV)/common house mosquito insectpoxvirus

topics: many humans still believe that viruses are not organisms, that they are not even alive, because they depend on others to reproduce. Nevertheless the agency of viruses is obvious and their important role in evolution is more and more discovered. And there is a big issue on the political agenda concerning the ways viruses and others can and want to live together. So let us talk! (Sorry, I don't have a wikipedia article) https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2395973/pdf/bullwho00430-0014.pdf

# https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-1-4615-5341-0\_1

+ Pseudomonas syringae pv. Aesculi /" Chancre du Marronnier" topics: What ist he difference between a cultivar and a pathovar? How can a change of perspective create a new basis for working together as a community of all organisms?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudomonas\_syringae https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudomonas\_syringae

Part 3. Political talk of a selection of species/citizens of Parc de la CIUP, represented by participants of the colloque about Theatre and Ecology, on October 23. 17:00

# Species/Representatives in the talk:

- + Erysiphe flexuosa/horse chestnut mildew Eliane
- + Psittacula krameri/Perruche collier Laurent
- + Coprinellus micaceus/Coprin micacin -
- + Robinia pseudoacacia/Black Locust Alix
- + Limax maximus/Limace Léopard Sebastian
- + Aelurostrongylus abstrusus Cat/Snail nematode Georg
- + Culex pipiens EPV Olivia

- + Ficaria verna/ ficaire fausse-renoncule -
- + Bufotes viridis/Crapaud vert -
- + Polygonum aviculare/ Renouée des oiseaux Noemi

3.1. The participants chose a species/citizen to represent it in the talk.

3.2. The representatives introduce themselves and their species and tell the others why they have chosen this species/citizen.

3.3. The representatives talk about the three values of the french republic Liberté – which organisms in the parc are free?, Egalité – which species have privileges, who is excluded from the official community?, Sororité (Because we assume in this case, that the majority of organisms is female or without one gender, but definitely not male.) – can we be sisters to species that eat us and steal from us?

Recollection of the statements of the organisms/citizens representatives:

Culex pipiens EPV, Coprinellus micaceus and Psittacus krameri feel free in the Parc, especially the Perruches colliers, because they were introduced from India/Africa as a pet-bird and used to live in cages in Europe. As far as Egalité is concerned, Polygonum aviculare sees a human problem of conception. Organisms that aren't conceived, the Renouée des oiseaux for example is – not only from a human perspective- a remarkable plant: it can be eaten but it also tolerates to be tread upon and even cars that drive over it do not kill it. It grows on a parking lot in the parc de la CIUP, but usually nobody ever notices it. Robinia pseudoacacia complains that they are considered to be invasive and humans forget their usefulness and their remarkable resilience in crisis. They establish soil-relations with bacteria that provide nitrogen for many other organisms. The question of Sororité is not discussed because of the limited time of the talk, but the Limace léopard says that he/she feels uncanny with the thought of having other citizens inside him/her. The Perruche collier is generally very confident with the idea of democracy among all organisms, the Coprin micacé does ´nt believe in representative democracy and says that there should be a more direct, rhizomatic way of organisms relating to and communicating with each other. Some representatives present concrete claims for a possible democratic parliament in the Parc:

Coprinellus micaceus claims that trees should be left in the parc to be consumed by fungi, an educational program should de established to give Parc users the possibility to appreciate differences of species/citizens and she/he demands the foundation of a matriarchical society. Robinia pseudoacacia claims that invisible forces in the Parc should be valorised and Bufotes viridis demanded more open and dynamicaly changing spaces/habitats for the Parc, because the historic Parc is kept in a artificially static condition, hostile for many citizens. In the end the talk explores the possibilities of an organisms democracy at the Cité International. The cat-snail-nematode asks how the international students, segregated in their elite maisons on this elite campus could become a community with all other, and likewise international, species in this Parc.

Club Real, Georg Reinhardt, October 25, Paris, Parc de la CIUP, 2020