



LE JOURNAL CLUB

# Episode #Biome+

Adrien Saint-Sardos  
Et le Pôle Num Ceebios  
Novembre 2021



## LE JOURNAL CLUB

# Devinette

- Quel est le point commun ?





# LE JOURNAL CLUB

## Contexte Biologique

### ***Pterocles namaqua***

*Le Ganga namaqua (FR)*

*The Namaqua sandgrouse (EN)*

Taille : 28 cm

Envergure : -

Poids : 143 à 192 g



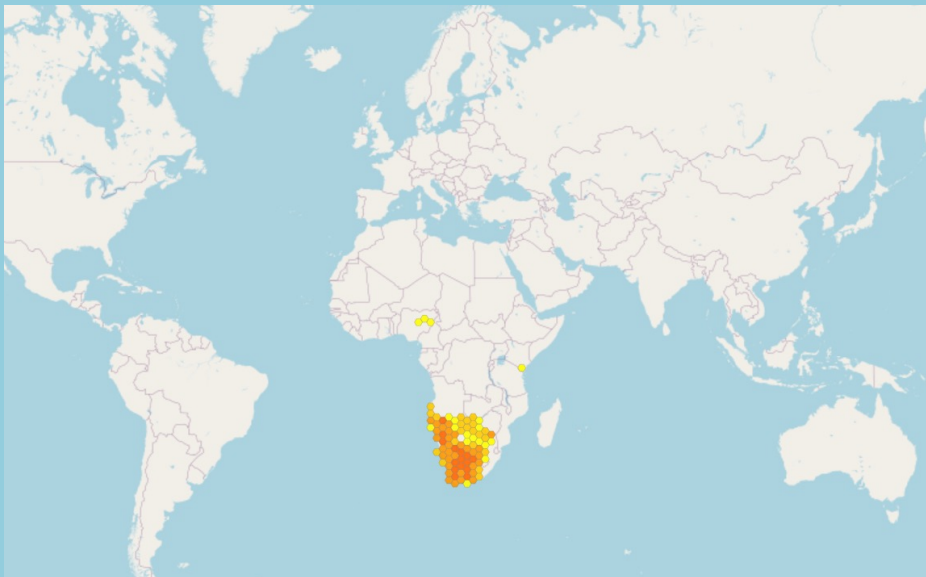


# LE JOURNAL CLUB

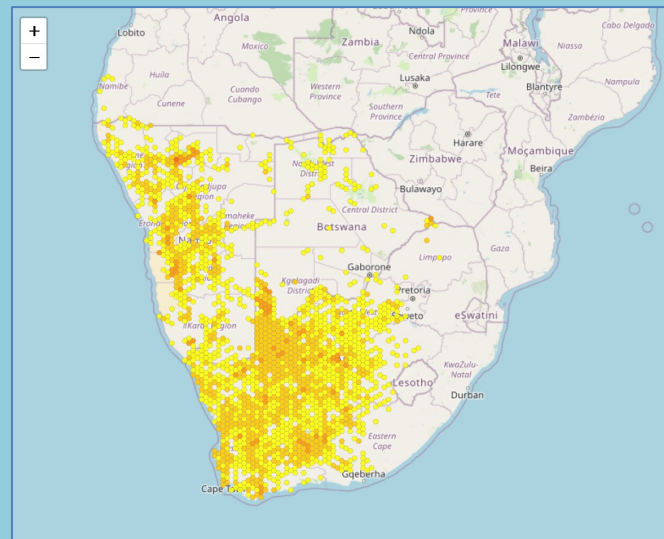
## *Pterocles namaqua*



### Contexte Biologique



Source GBIF- Carte des Occurrences de *P. namaqua*





# LE JOURNAL CLUB

## *Pterocles namaqua*

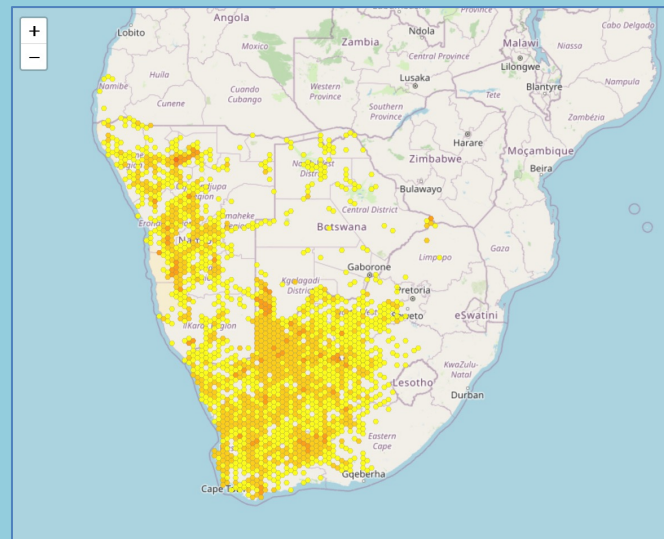


### Contexte Biologique

Climate statistics over *Pterocles namaqua*'s distribution range.

	Metric (Monthly)	Value	Range	Unit
	MAX Temperature	30.8	-30.8 - 48.5	C
REQUEST	MIN Temperature			C
	MIN Rainfall	3.9	0.0 - 507.0	mm
	MAX Rainfall	65.9	0.0 - 2768.0	mm
REQUEST	MAX Wind speed			m/s
	MAX Solar irradiance	25160.9	0.0 - 45554.0	kJ/m2
REQUEST	Elevation			m

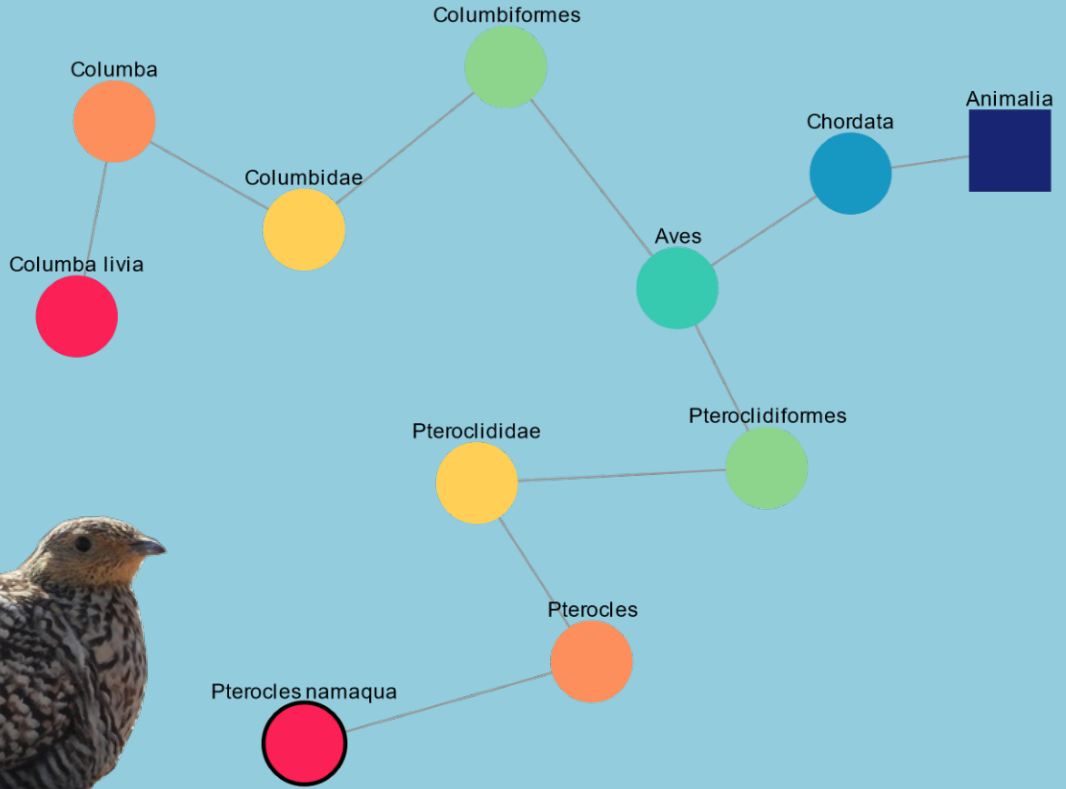
Source Ceebios – Statistiques climatiques rencontrées par *P. namaqua*





# LE JOURNAL CLUB

## Contexte Biologique



# Premier contact

Contexte Biologique

Première Observation

“As soon as the young were out of the nest (when twelve hours old) a very curious habit developed itself in the male. He would rub his breast violently up and down on the ground, a motion quite distinct from dusting, and when all awry he would get into his drinking water and saturate the feathers of the under parts. When soaked he would go through the motions of flying away, nodding his head, etc. Then, remembering his family were close by, would run up to the hen, make a demonstration, when the young would run out, get under him, and suck the water from his breast. This is no doubt the way that water is conveyed to the young when far out on waterless plains ”



*Edmund Gustavus Bloomfield Meade-Waldo (1855-1934) est un ornithologue et protecteur de la nature anglais. Le blason de son château.*

1.  
Meade-Waldo, Sand grouse  
breeding in captivity (1896)

Mr. E. G. B. Meade-Waldo.  
Nature 133, 601–602 (1934)



# Premier contact et incrédulité

Contexte Biologique

Première Observation



*Edmund Gustavus Bloomfield Meade-Waldo (1855-1934) est un ornithologue et protecteur de la nature anglais. Le blason de son château.*

1. Meade-Waldo, Sand grouse breeding in captivity (1896)  
Mr. E. G. B. Meade-Waldo. Nature 133, 601–602 (1934)  
Arnold Schwarzenegger dans Junior de Ivan Reitman (1994)





# THE CONDOR

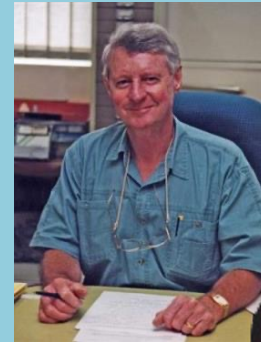
VOLUME 69

JULY-AUGUST, 1967

NUMBER 4

TRANSPORT OF WATER BY ADULT SANDGROUSE  
TO THEIR YOUNG

TOM J. CADE and GORDON L. MACLEAN



The **Cornell** Lab  
of Ornithology




UNIVERSITY OF  
KWAZULU-NATAL

# Nouvelle observation et photographies

Contexte Biologique

Première Observation

Papier fondateur



"Adult male sandgrouse (*Pterocles namaqua*) soaking his belly at a water hole in the Kalahari Desert. The bird is resting after a period of rocking."



"Young sandgrouse (*Pterocles namaqua*) clustered around the wet abdomen of adult male in the Kalahari Desert."

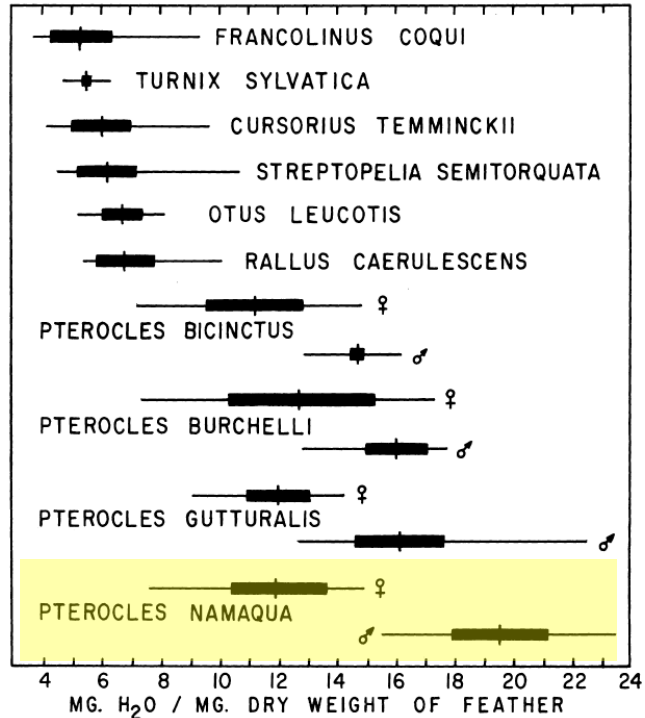
Cade TJ, Maclean GL.  
Transport of Water by Adult  
Sandgrouse to Their Young.  
The Condor. (1967)

# Mais surtout les premières mesures !

Contexte Biologique

Première Observation

Papier fondateur



Cade TJ, Maclean GL.  
Transport of Water by Adult Sandgrouse to Their Young.  
The Condor. (1967)

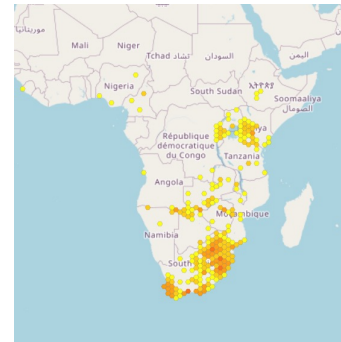
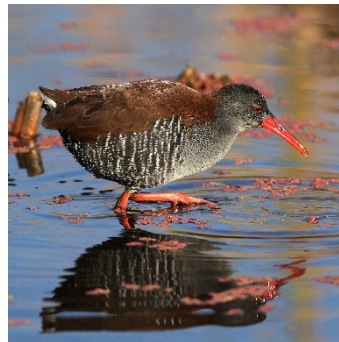
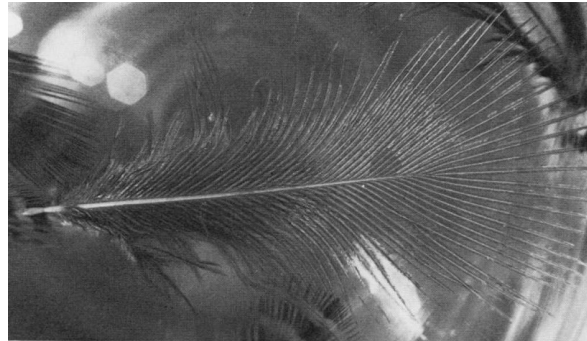
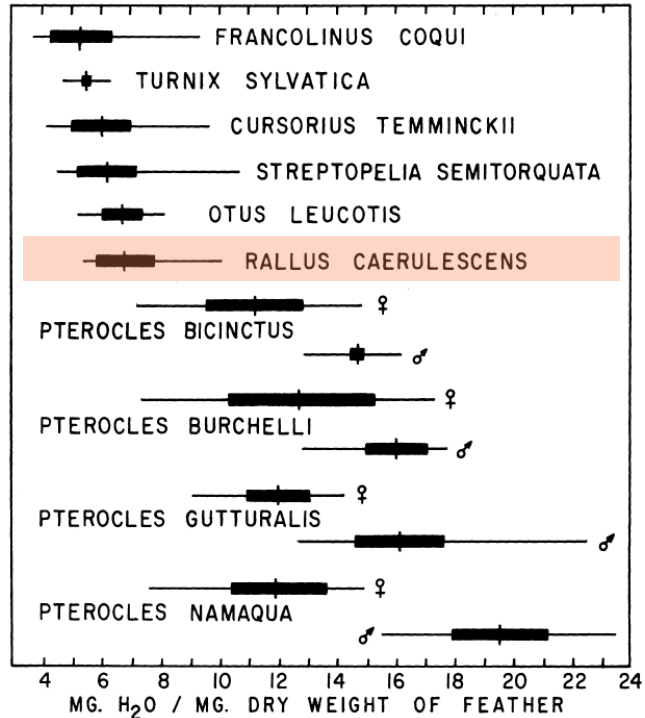
*in all cases, individual feathers were allowed to become thoroughly wetted in water, then were removed with forceps, were suspended in air until all excess water dripped off, and then were immediately weighed on a Mettler balance accurate to 0.1 mg*

# Mais surtout les premières mesures !

Contexte Biologique

Première Observation

Papier fondateur



Cade TJ, Maclean GL.  
Transport of Water by Adult Sandgrouse to Their Young.  
The Condor. (1967)

*in all cases, individual feathers were allowed to become thoroughly wetted in water, then were removed with forceps, were suspended in air until all excess water dripped off, and then were immediately weighed on a Mettler balance accurate to 0.1 mg*

# Et un début de réflexion biomimétique

Contexte Biologique

Première Observation

Papier fondateur

COMPARISON OF WATER-HOLDING CAPACITY OF FEATHERS AND OTHER MATERIALS

Material sampled	g dry wt.	g wet wt.	g H <sub>2</sub> O/g dry wt.
Synthetic sponge	8.1	51.3	5.3
Paper towel	4.0	24.4	5.1
<i>Passer melanurus</i> breast feathers	0.35	2.15	5.1
<i>Pterocles namaqua</i> male breast feathers	0.90	8.10	8.0

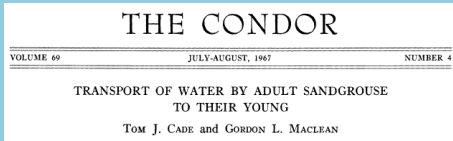
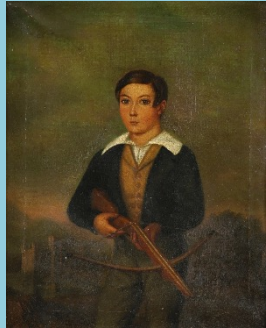
Cade TJ, Maclean GL.  
Transport of Water by Adult  
Sandgrouse to Their Young.  
The Condor. (1967)

*Although feathers are not  
very wettable, they do have a  
good water-holding capacity  
when saturated.*



# LE JOURNAL CLUB

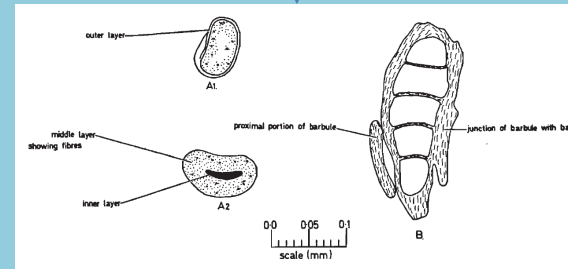
## *Un papier qui fait des vagues*



Rijke AM. The Water-Holding Mechanism of Sandgrouse Feathers. *Journal of Experimental Biology*. (1972)

Maclean GL. Water Transport by Sandgrouse. *BioScience*. (1983)

Comanns P. Passive water collection with the integument: mechanisms and their biomimetic potential. *Journal of Experimental Biology*. (2018)



Joubert CSW, Maclean GL. The Structure of the Water-Holding Feathers of the Namaqua Sandgrouse. *Zoologica Africana*. (1973)



# LE JOURNAL CLUB

## *De la biologie à la Science des Matériaux*

### INTERFACE

[royalsocietypublishing.org/journal/rsif](https://royalsocietypublishing.org/journal/rsif)

Research



Cite this article: Mueller J, Gibson LJ. 2023

### Structure and mechanics of water-holding feathers of Namaqua sandgrouse (*Pterocles namaqua*)

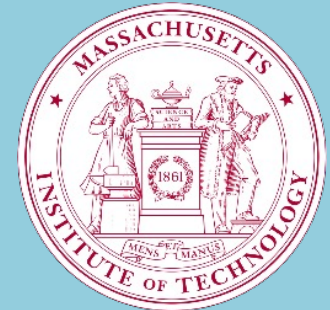
J. Mueller<sup>1</sup> and L. J. Gibson<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Civil and Systems Engineering, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA

<sup>2</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA

 JM, 0000-0002-4808-2223; LJG, 0000-0001-7559-7815

|  
2023





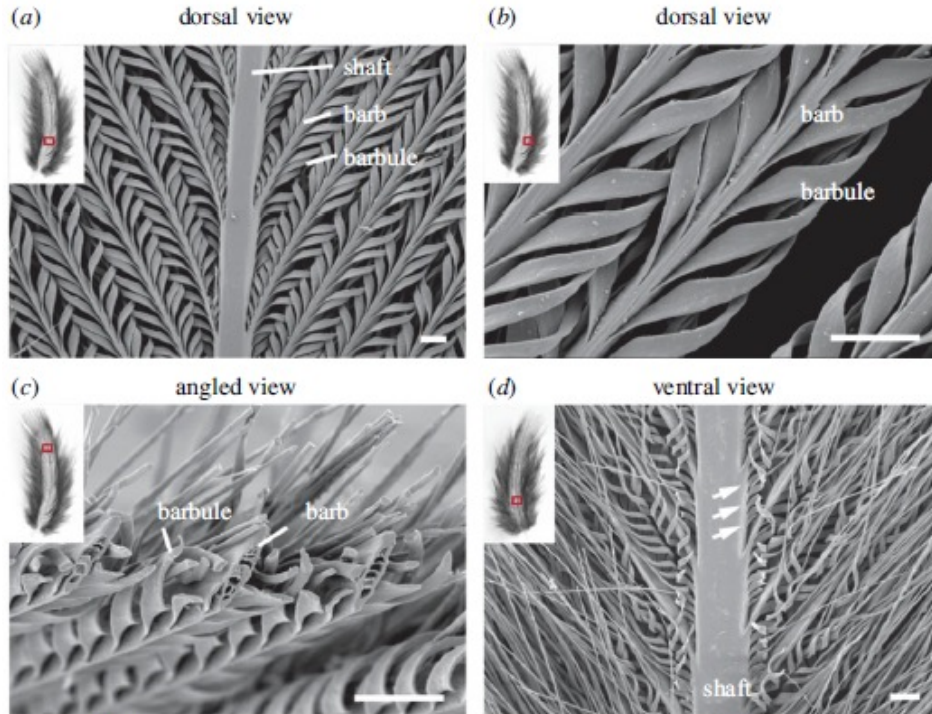
# La géométrie de la plume

Contexte Biologique

Première Observation

Papier fondateur

Approche Matériau



Here, we use scanning electron microscopy and micro-computed tomography as well as videography to characterize the geometry of different components of the belly feathers and to show how differences in their bending stiffnesses contribute to the water-holding mechanism.

Mueller J, Gibson LJ. Structure and mechanics of water-holding feathers of Namaqua sandgrouse (*Pterocles namaqua*). *J R Soc Interface*. 2023 .

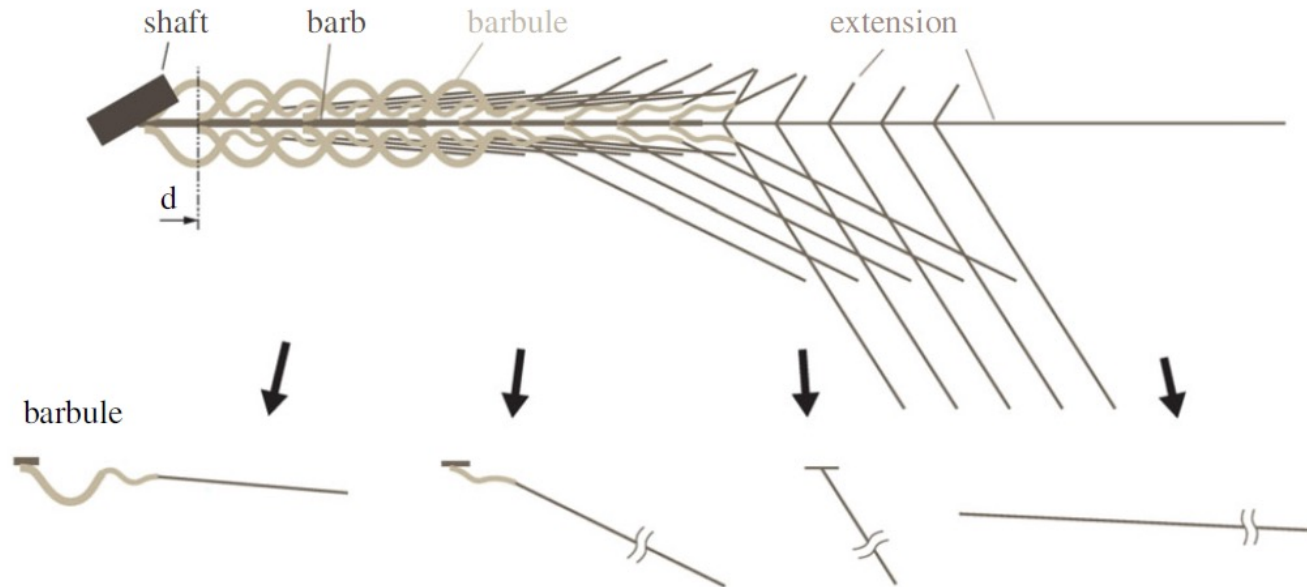
# La géométrie de la plume

Contexte Biologique

Première Observation

Papier fondateur

Approche Matériau



Mueller J, Gibson LJ. Structure and mechanics of water-holding feathers of Namaqua sandgrouse (*Pterocles namaqua*). *J R Soc Interface.* (2023)

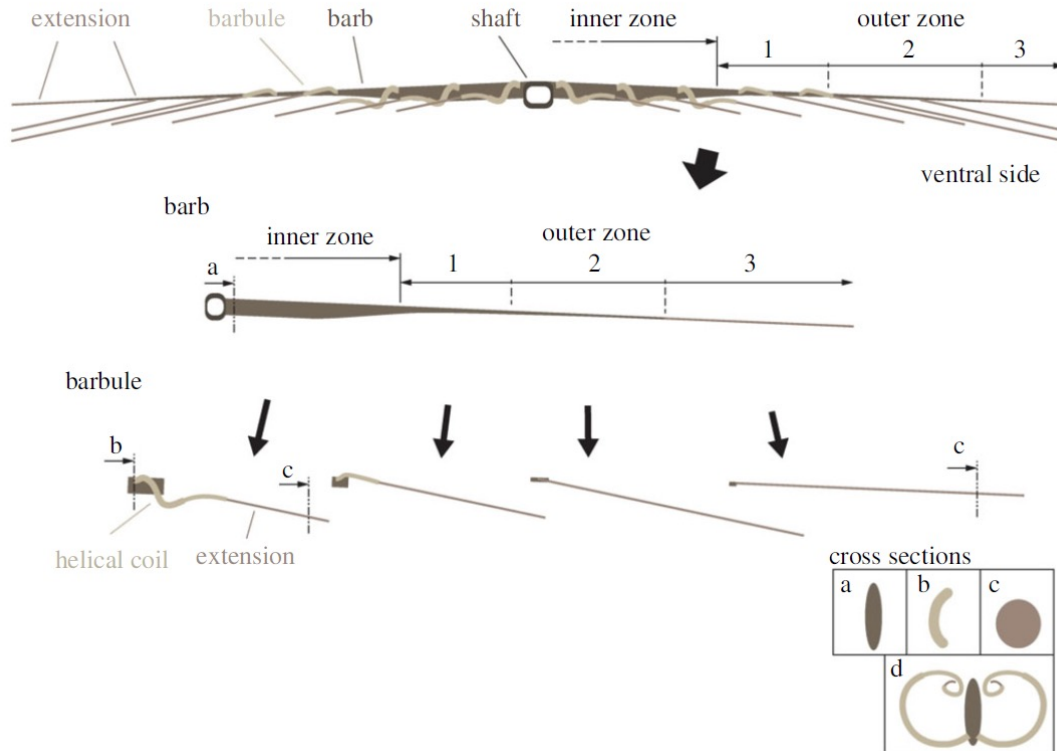
# La géométrie de la plume

Contexte Biologique

Première Observation

Papier fondateur

Approche Matériau



Mueller J, Gibson LJ. Structure and mechanics of water-holding feathers of Namaqua sandgrouse (*Pterocles namaqua*). *J R Soc Interface.* (2023)

# La géométrie de la plume

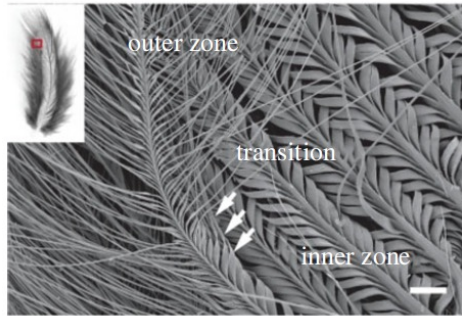
Contexte Biologique

Première Observation

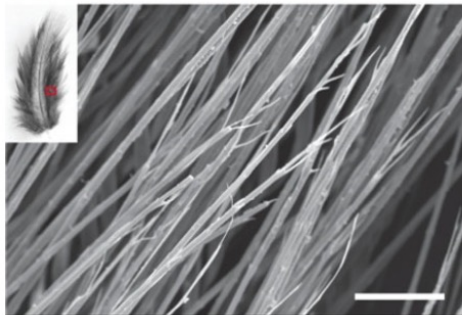
Papier fondateur

Approche Matériau

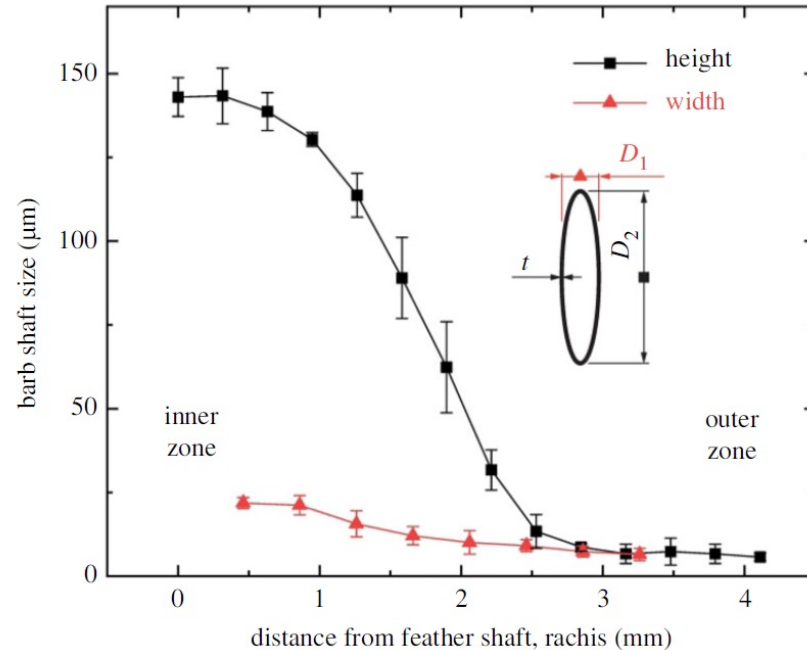
(a) transition zone



(b) outer zone



(c) barb dimensions along its length



Mueller J, Gibson LJ. Structure and mechanics of water-holding feathers of Namaqua sandgrouse (*Pterocles namaqua*). J R Soc Interface. (2023)

# Des conséquences mécaniques

Contexte Biologique

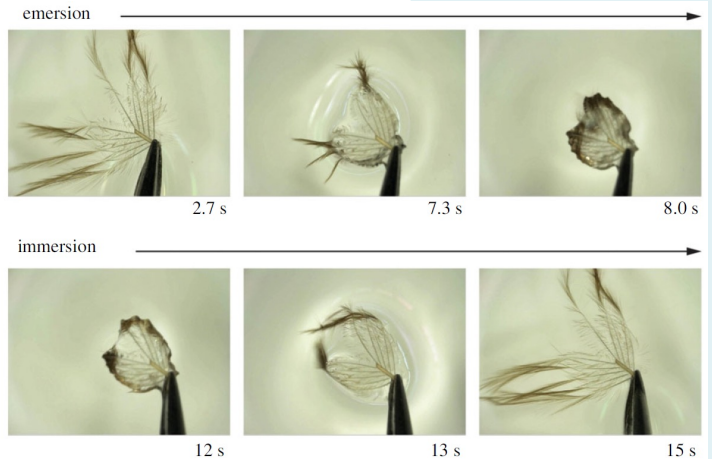
Première Observation

Papier fondateur

Approche Matériau



Mueller J, Gibson LJ. Structure and mechanics of water-holding feathers of Namaqua sandgrouse (*Pterocles namaqua*). J R Soc Interface. (2023)



# Des conséquences mécaniques

Contexte

Modèle biologique

Modèle biomimétique

Anecdotes

Références

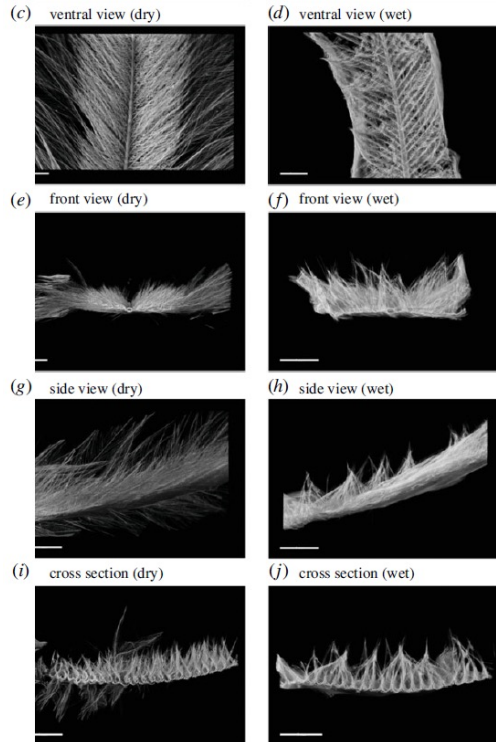
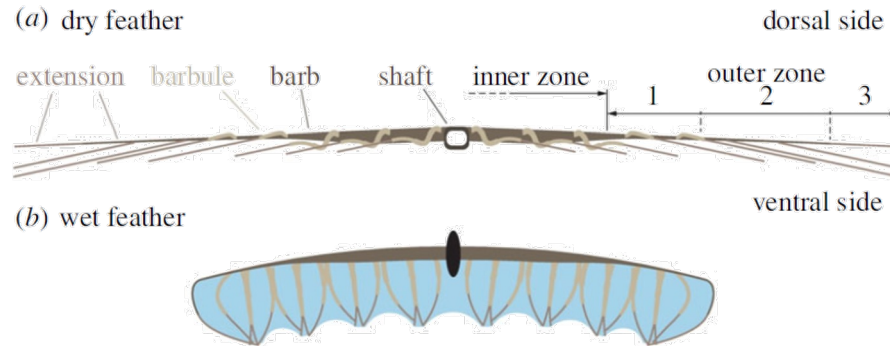


Figure 12. Micro-CT scan of a shaft–barbs–barbules ensemble.



Mueller J, Gibson LJ. Structure and mechanics of water-holding feathers of Namaqua sandgrouse (*Pterocles namaqua*). *J R Soc Interface.* (2023)



A single complete barb that is attached to a segment of a shaft laying on a flat surface is wetted by depositing a droplet near the outer region. As the water spreads, the barbules uncoil and rotate 90 degrees.







# LE JOURNAL CLUB

## ***Pas encore d'application ?***

Here, we use scanning electron microscopy and micro-computed tomography as well as videography to characterize the geometry of different components of the belly feathers and to show how differences in their bending stiffnesses contribute to the water-holding mechanism. **The results of this study will be used in a companion paper to model computationally water uptake by the feather.**

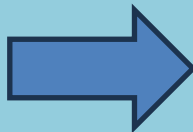
component	shape	smaller dimension $D_1$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	larger dimension $D_2$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	length, $L$ (mm)	spacing <sup>e</sup> ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
<i>inner zone</i>					
barb shaft (ramis) <sup>a,b</sup>	elliptical tube, $t = 1.7 \pm 0.36 \mu\text{m}$ ( $n = 5$ )	$24 \pm 5.3$	$143 \pm 14$	$2.9 \pm 1.3$	$360 \pm 62$ ( $n =$
barbule helical coil section <sup>a</sup>	bean-shaped	<b>component</b>	<b>moment of inertia (<math>\mu\text{m}^4</math>)<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>bending stiffness <math>P/\delta = EI/L^3</math> (<math>\text{N mm}^{-1}</math>)</b>	<b>elasto-capillary length, <math>\ell_B</math> (mm)</b>
<i>inner zone</i>					
barbule straight extension <sup>c</sup>	solid circle	barb shaft (ramis)	$6.9 \times 10^2$	$1.3 \times 10^{-1}$	2.18
<i>outer zone</i>					
barb shaft <sup>d</sup>	solid circle	barbule helical coil section <sup>a</sup>	$6.6 \times 10^3$	n.a.	n.a.
barbule	solid circle	barbule straight extension	35.9	$2.5 \times 10^{-3}$	0.37
		<i>outer zone</i>			
		barb shaft	7.4	$5.6 \times 10^{-7}$	0.21
		barbule	7.4	$5.6 \times 10^{-6}$	0.21



0.7 - 1.2 (estimated)

# LE JOURNAL CLUB

*Vers un système*  *-inspired ...*



# MERCI POUR VOTRE ATTENTION !

## Références images

Tableau de Meade-Waldo : <https://www.mutualart.com/Artwork/Portrait-of-Edmund-Waldo-Meade-Waldo--ho/373FE05B7BA28006>

Sandgrouse feather (Slide 2) : Johns Hopkins University, <https://www.eurekaalert.org/multimedia/980697>

Gordon Maclean : <https://www.citizen.co.za/witness/archive/obituary-gordon-maclean-a-lifelong-passion-for-ornithology-20150430/>

Lorna Gibson <https://meche.mit.edu/people/faculty/LJGIBSON@MIT.EDU>

Le ganga style Matrix : <https://www9.lunapic.com/editor/>

Eponge : Wikipedia [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89ponge\\_%28objet%29](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89ponge_%28objet%29)

Fog Nets : <https://edition.cnn.com/2016/11/18/africa/fog-catchers-morocco/index.html>

Les vidéo « Supplémentary Mat. » de l'article sont hébergées sur [https://rs.figshare.com/collections/\\_/6500604](https://rs.figshare.com/collections/_/6500604)