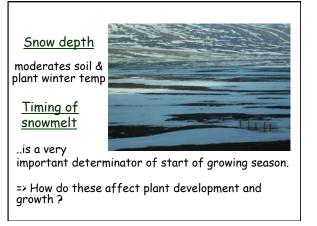


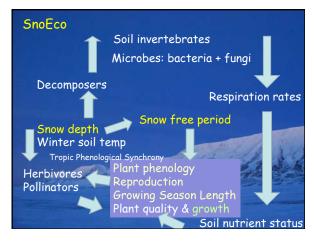
<u>Masters</u>: Paige Heavyside, Holly Abbandonato, Judith Winkler, Cecilie Amtorp, Sabine Rumpf, Elke Morgner, Mats Björkman

<u>PhDs</u>: Philipp Semenchuk, Nanna Baggesen, Friederike Gehrmann, Sunil Mundra, Magdalena Wutkowska

<u>PostDocs</u>: Mark Gillespie, Helen Anderson, Daan Block, Marie Frost, Martin Mörsdorf, Frans-Jan Parmentier, Eva Krab

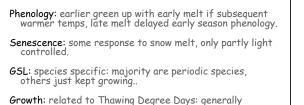
<u>Collaborators</u>: Bo Elberling, Steve Coulson, Pernille Bronken Eidesen, Jeff Welker, Lennart Nilsen, Hans Tømmervik, Chelsea Little, Max Lupascu, Claudia Czimczik, Agata Buchwal ++ Morgner et al 2010 Björkman et al 2010 Gooper et al 2011 Mallik et al 2011 Semenchuk et al 2013, 2015a,b, 2016a,b Rumpf et al 2014 Block et al 2015 Anderson et al 2016 & 2017 Gillespie et al 2016 & 2017 Gillespie et al 2016 Cooper et al (in review) Mürsdorf et al (in review) Mürsdorf et al (sub) Lupascu et al (sub) Lupascu et al (in prep) Krab et al (in prep) Frost et al (in prep) Parmentier et al (in prep)











Experimentally manipulated snowdepth and melt

- **Growth:** related to Thawing Degree Days: generally reduced growth and higher % BG with later snow melt-BUT deeper snow => higher nutrients, some species benefitted (eg *Bistorta, Luzula*).
- Reproductive success: generally related to GSL => reduced flowering and viable seeds with later melt- BUT deep snow protected flower buds in mild periods with snow melt mid- winter.

