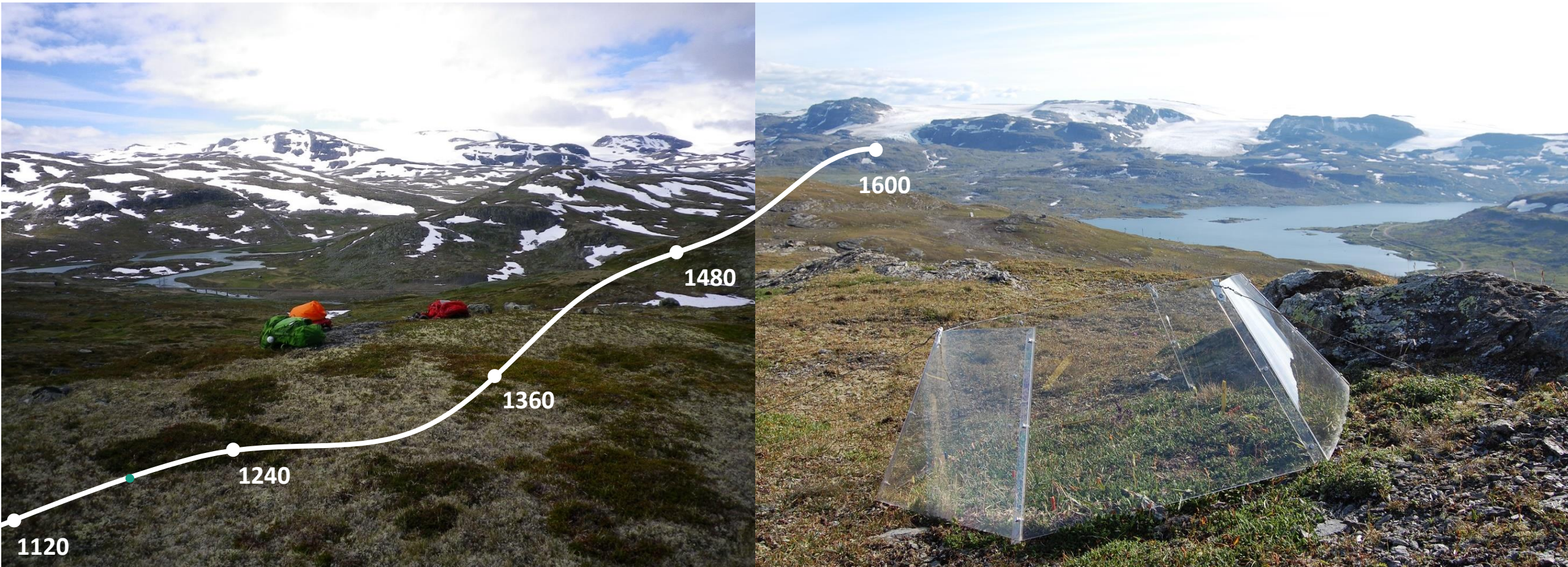


Contrasting drivers of community-level trait variation for vascular plants, lichens, and bryophytes

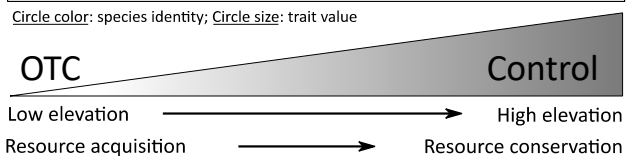
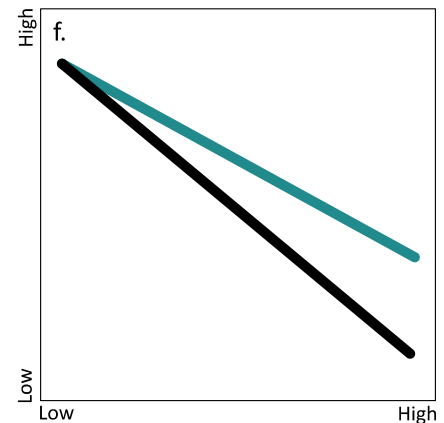
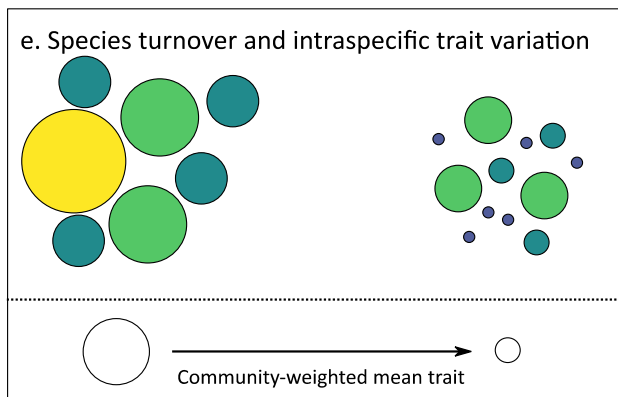
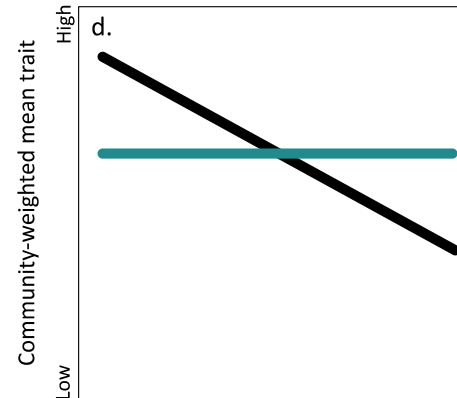
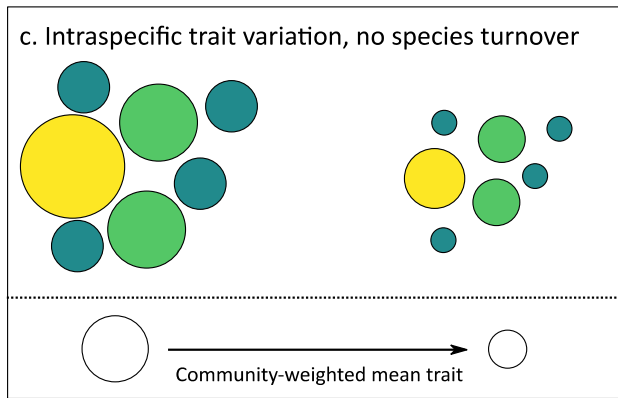
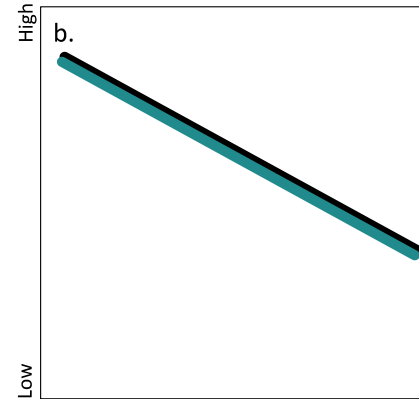
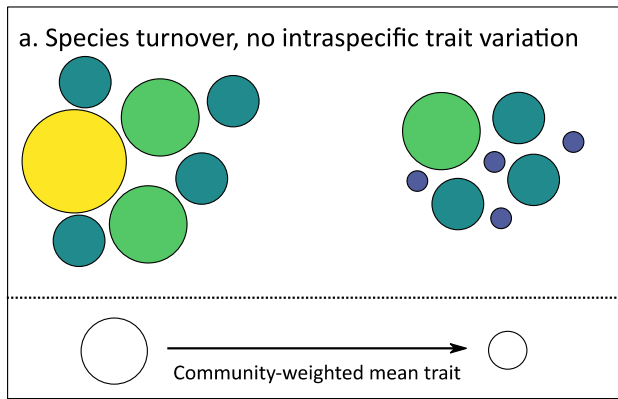
Kristel van Zuijlen, Kari Klanderud, Maria Skar Knutsen, Oda Sofie Dahle, Åshild Hasvik, Snorre Sundsbø, Ruben E. Roos, Johan Asplund

Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU)

Trait responses along elevation gradient and 18 yrs OTC warming



Alpine Finse, southern Norway



— Total variation (species turnover + intraspecific)
— Species turnover effects only

OTC

Control

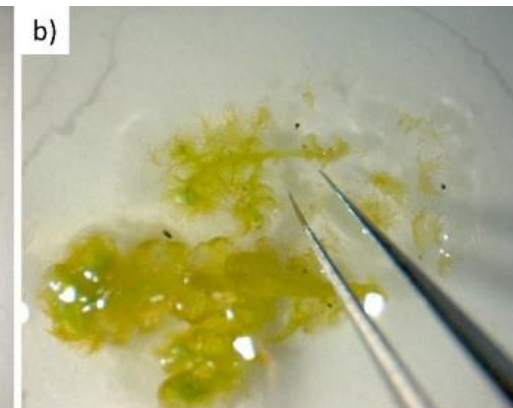
Aim

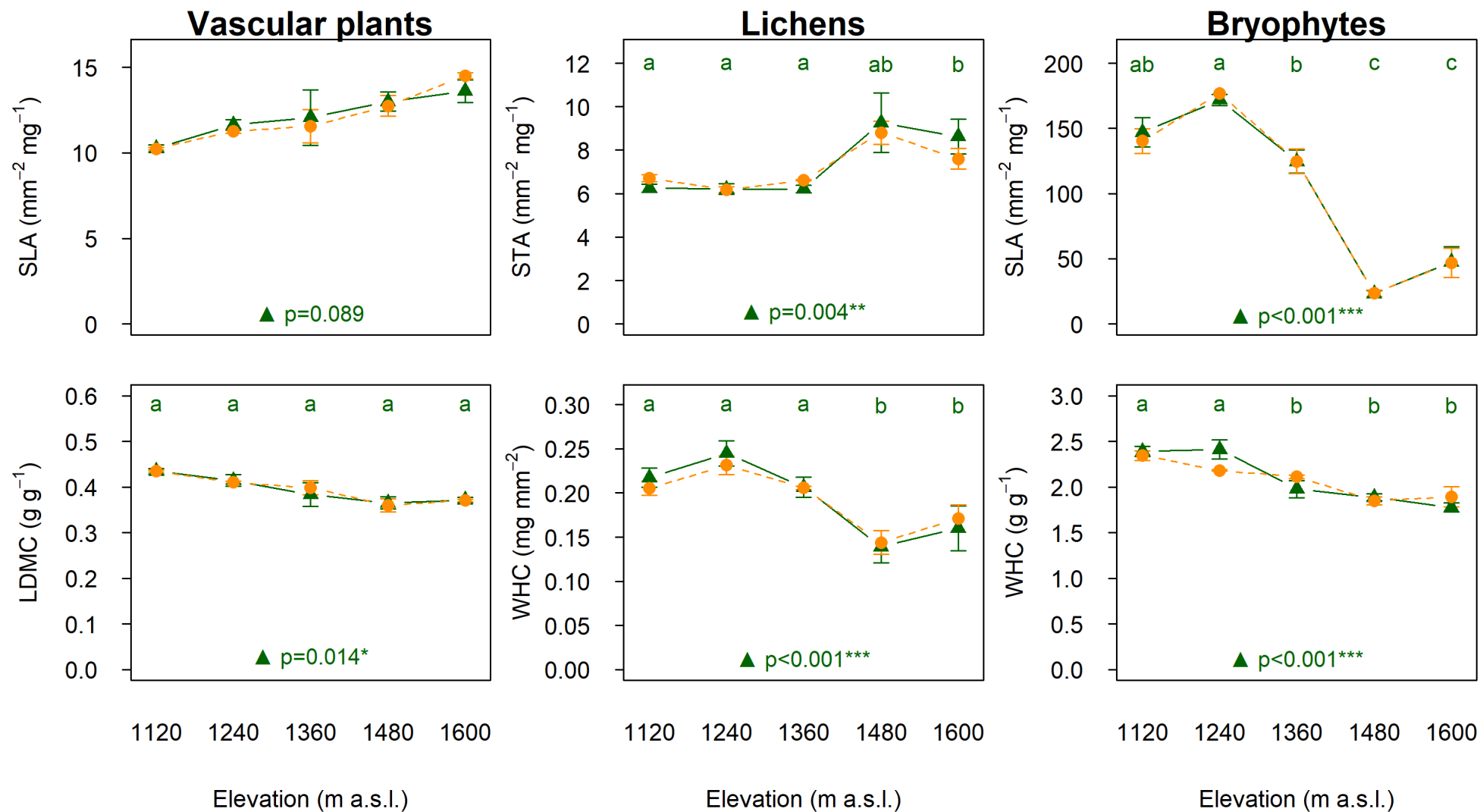
Assess species turnover versus intraspecific variation
as drivers of community trait variability towards warmer climates

Hypotheses

- Shift from traits associated with resource conservation to acquisition towards warmer climates
- vascular plants driven most by species turnover
- lichens and bryophytes driven more by intraspecific variation since they are less capable of regulating their moisture and nutrient status and therefore reflect surroundings more

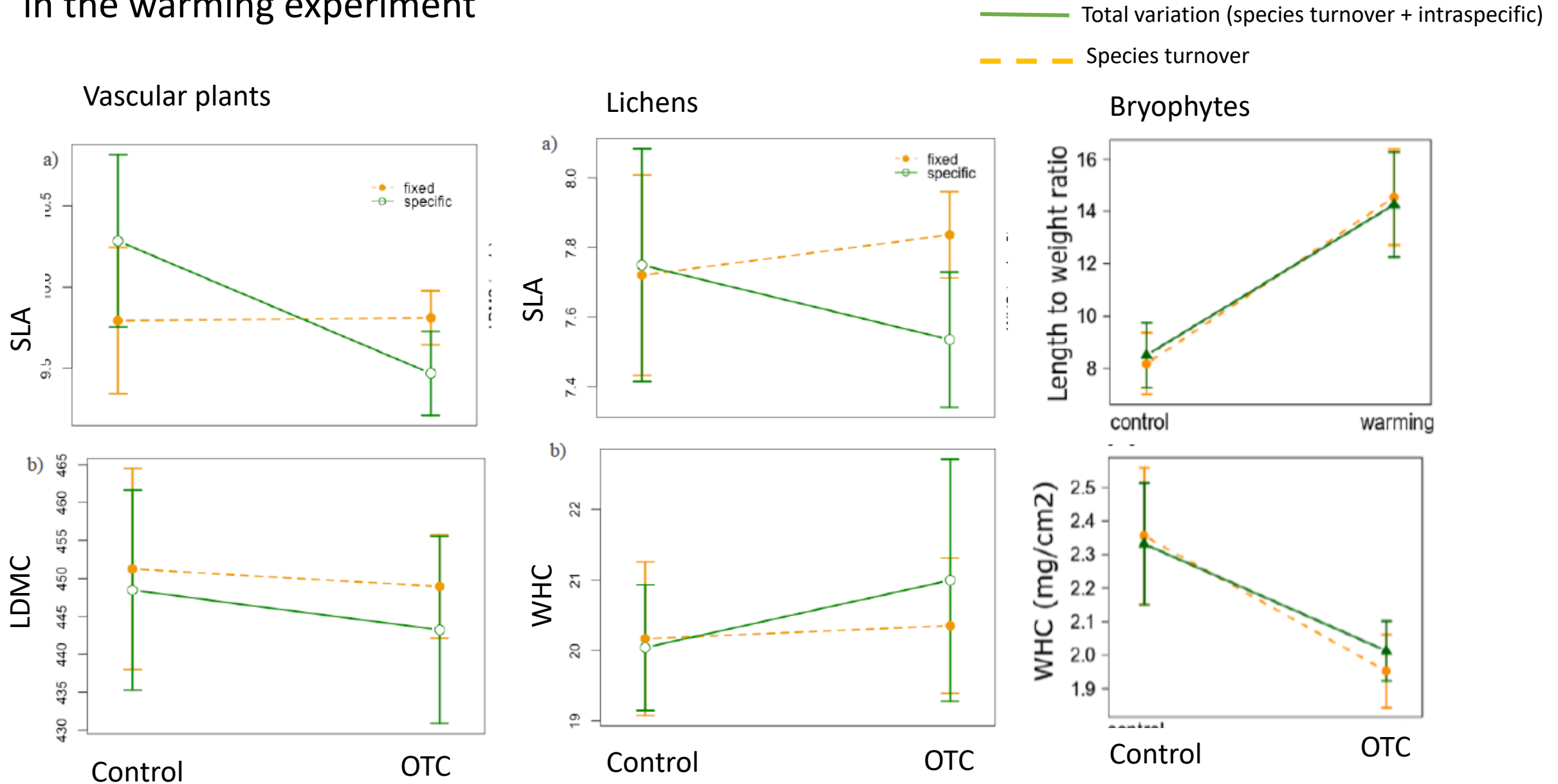
Vascular plants	Lichens	Bryophytes
tissue C	tissue C	tissue C
tissue N	tissue N	tissue N
tissue P	tissue P	tissue P
secondary compounds	secondary compounds	secondary compounds
tissue pH	tissue pH	tissue pH
specific leaf area SLA	specific thallus area STA	specific leaf area SLA
dry matter content LDMC		
	water-holding capacity WHC	water-holding capacity WHC





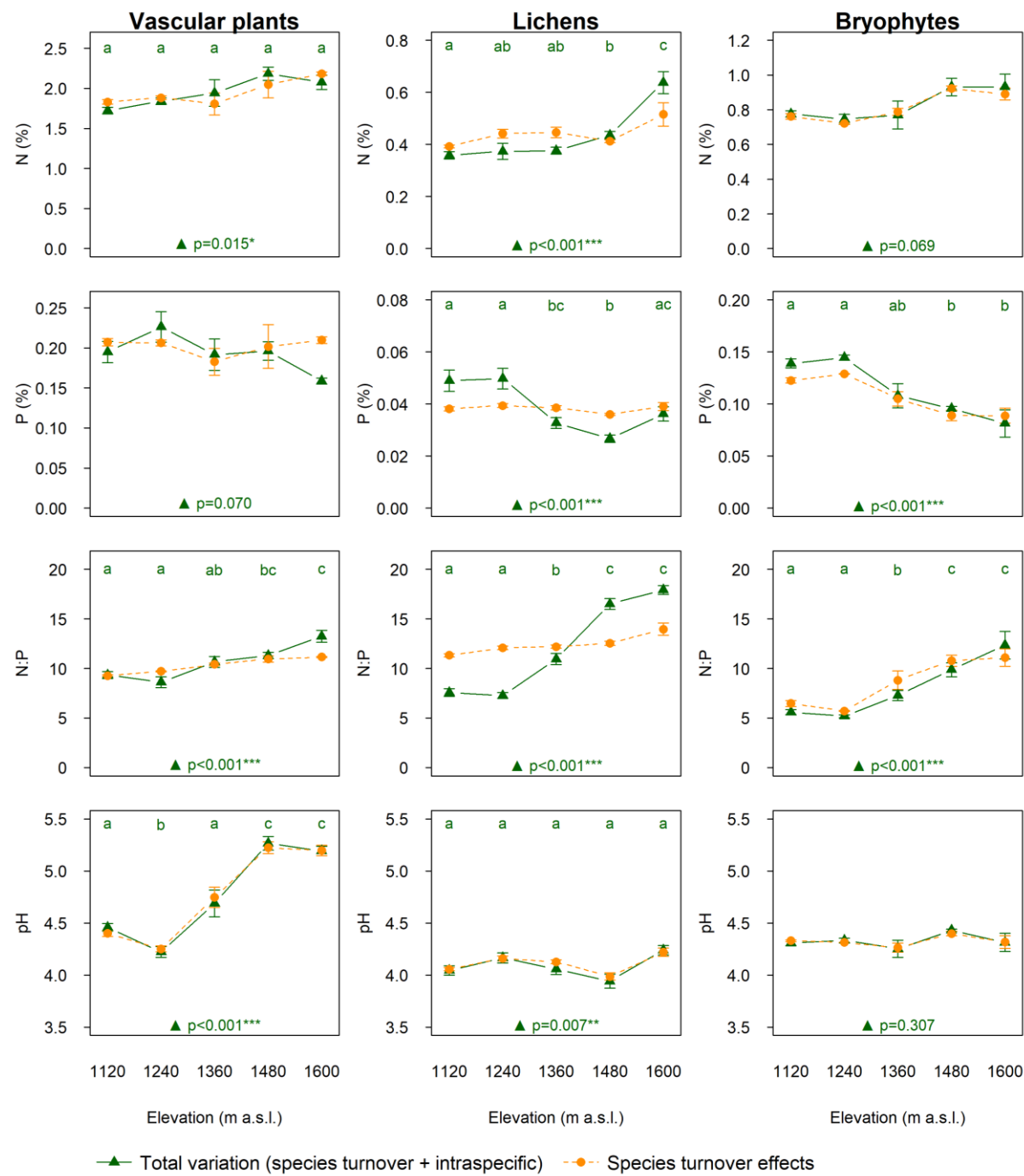
—▲— Total variation (species turnover + intraspecific) -○- Species turnover effects

More variation explained by intraspecific variation in the warming experiment

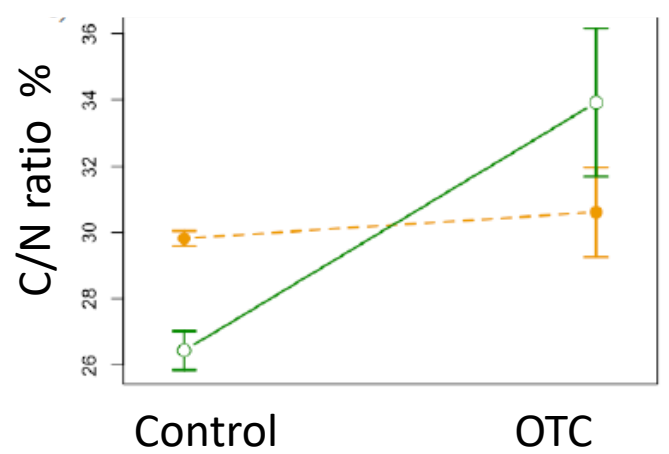
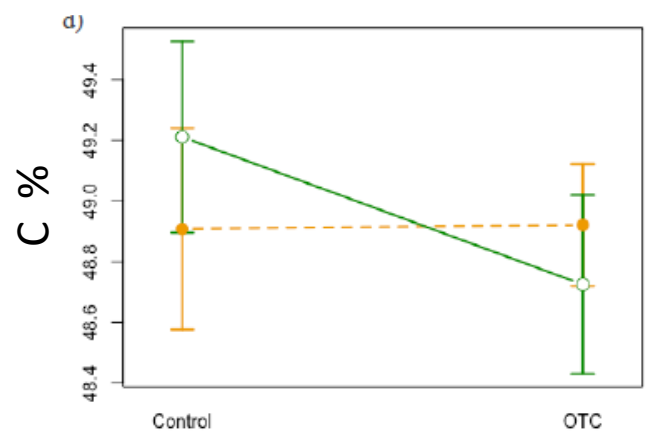
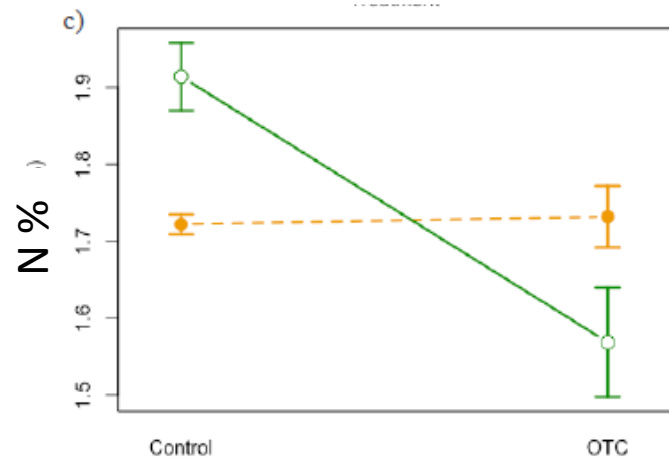


Chemical traits along
elevaton gradient

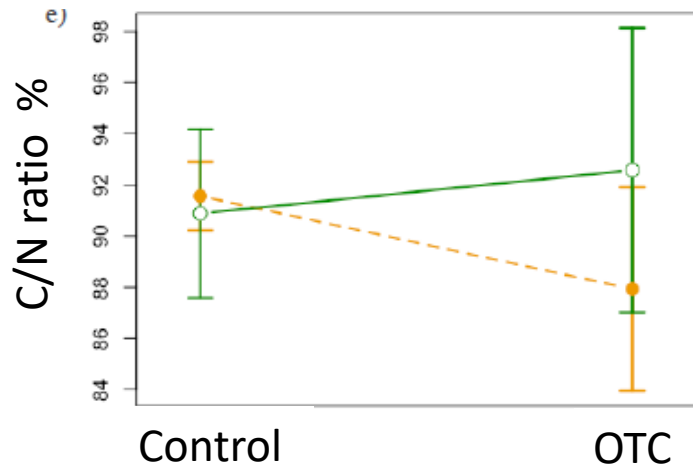
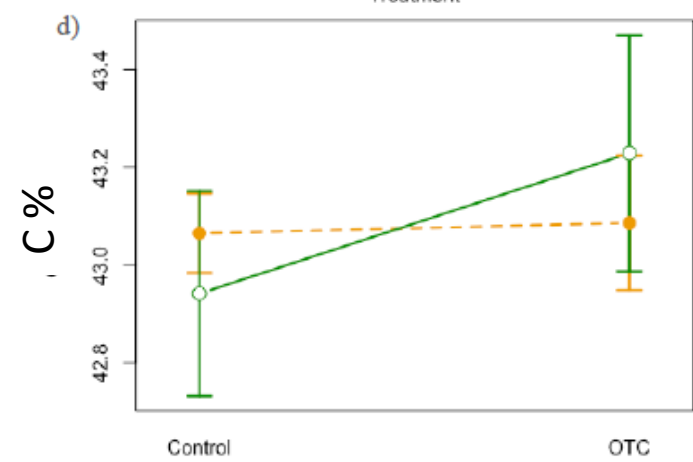
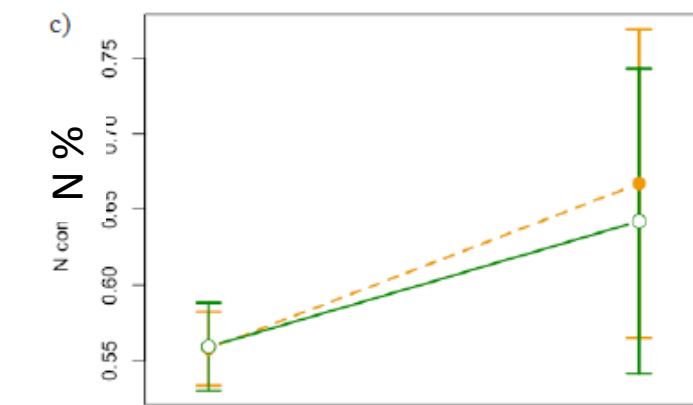
More variation explained by
Intraspcific variation for lichens



Vascular plants

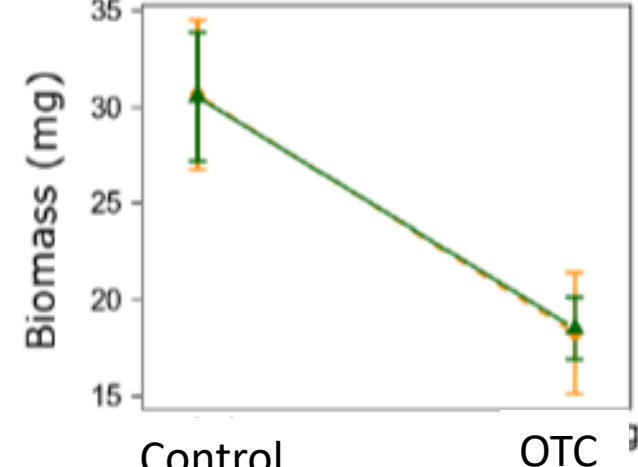
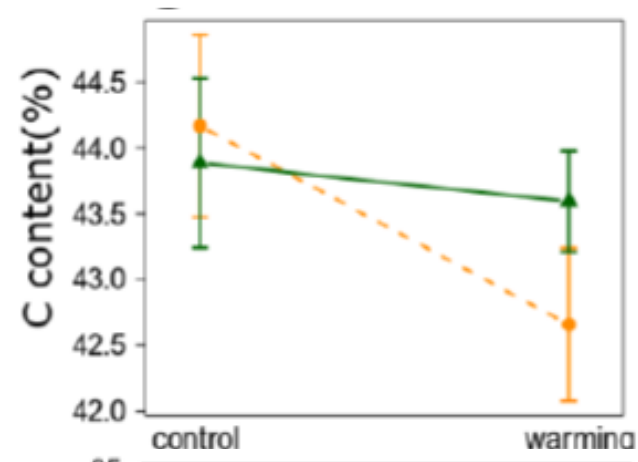


Lichens

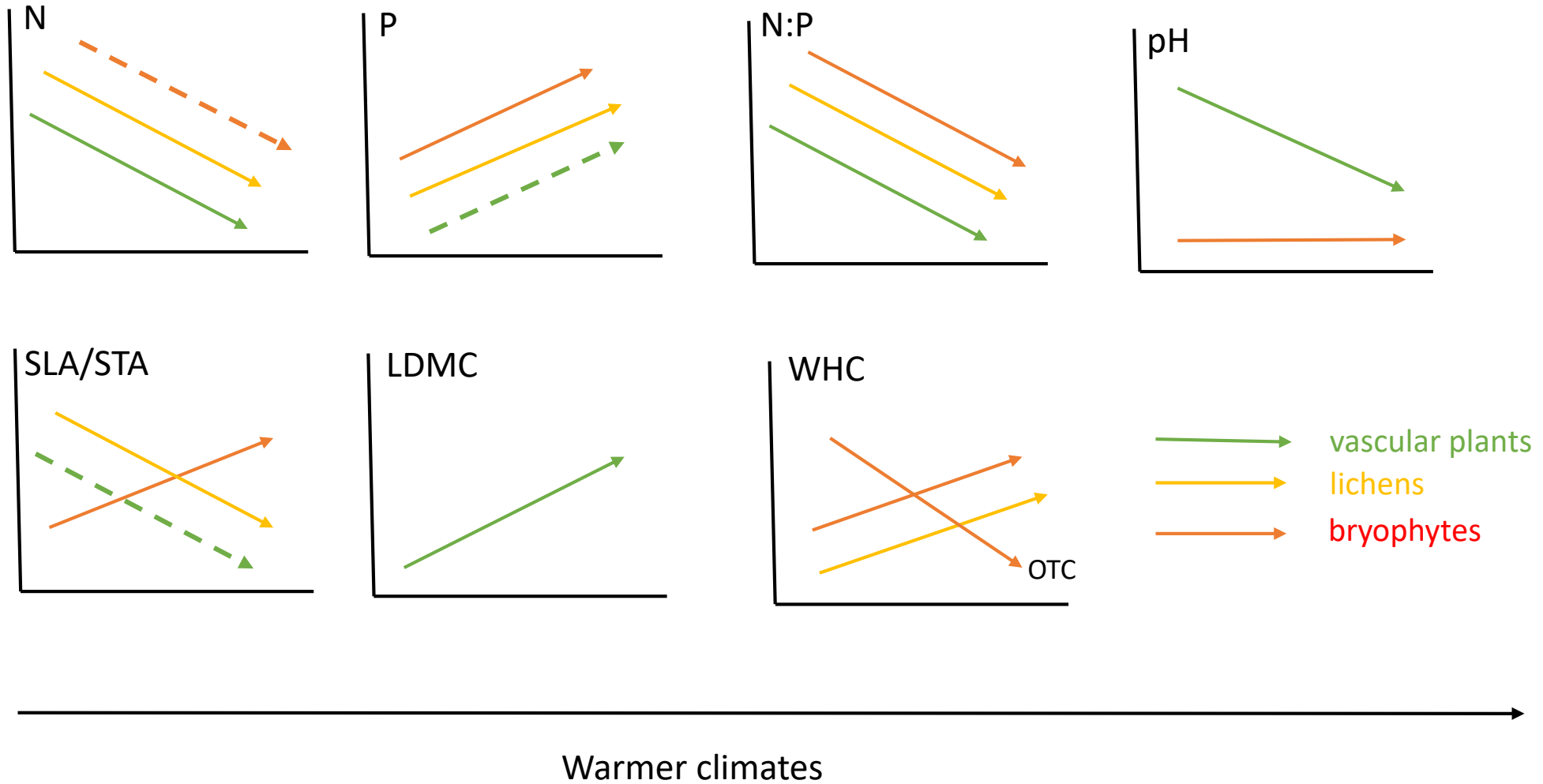


Bryophytes

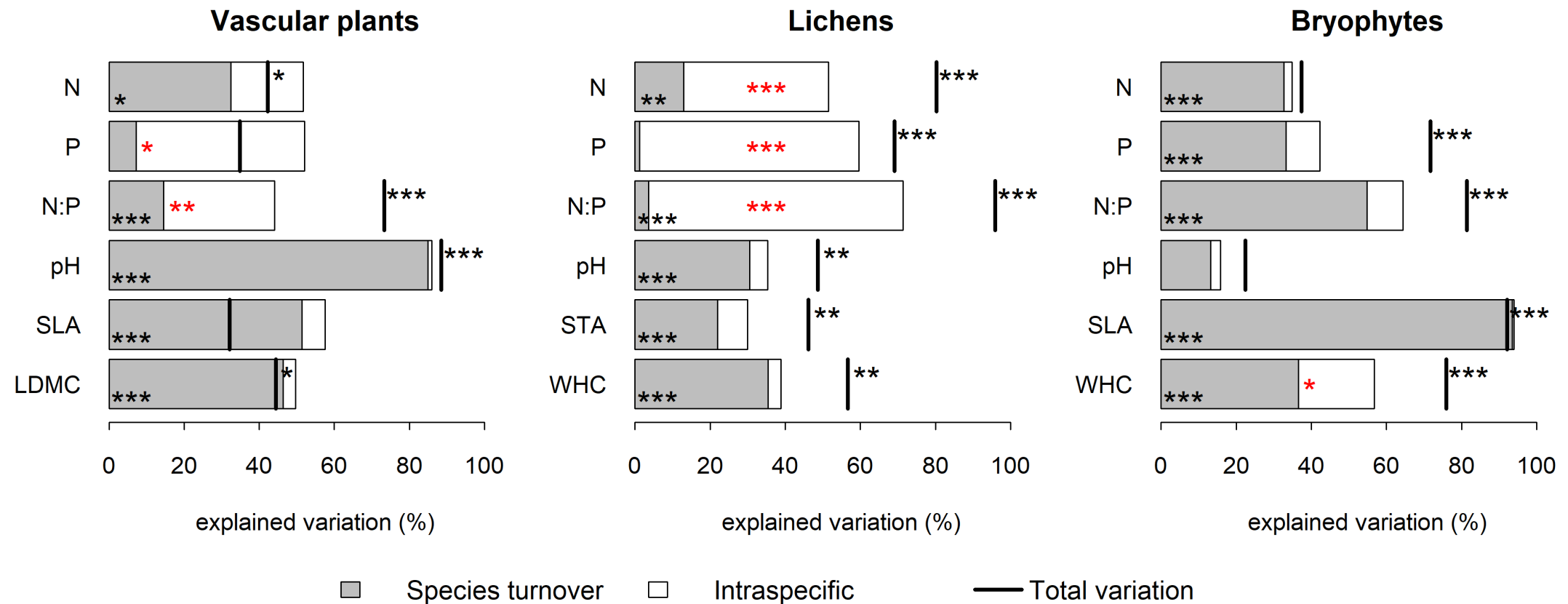
— Total variation (species turnover + intraspecific)
 - - - Species turnover



Shift towards resource acquisition with higher temperatures...?



Intraspecific variation most important for nutrient concentrations
in lichens along the gradient, and in vascular plants in warming experiment



Conclusions and implications

- Species turnover most important for vascular plants and bryophytes
- Intraspecific variation more important in lichens, in particular for nutrient traits, and also for nutrient traits in vascular plants

Climate warming

- More intraspecific plasticity in lichens
- Shift towards resource acquisition traits in bryophytes, more mixed in vascular plants and lichens

