

Tundra vegetation change has no net impact on litter decomposability

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sTUNDRA working group



THE UNIVERSITY
of EDINBURGH



iDiv



How will **climate warming** affect tundra
vegetation?



composition



function

What are the consequences of these changes for
ecosystem function?









Introduction



Introduction



Introduction



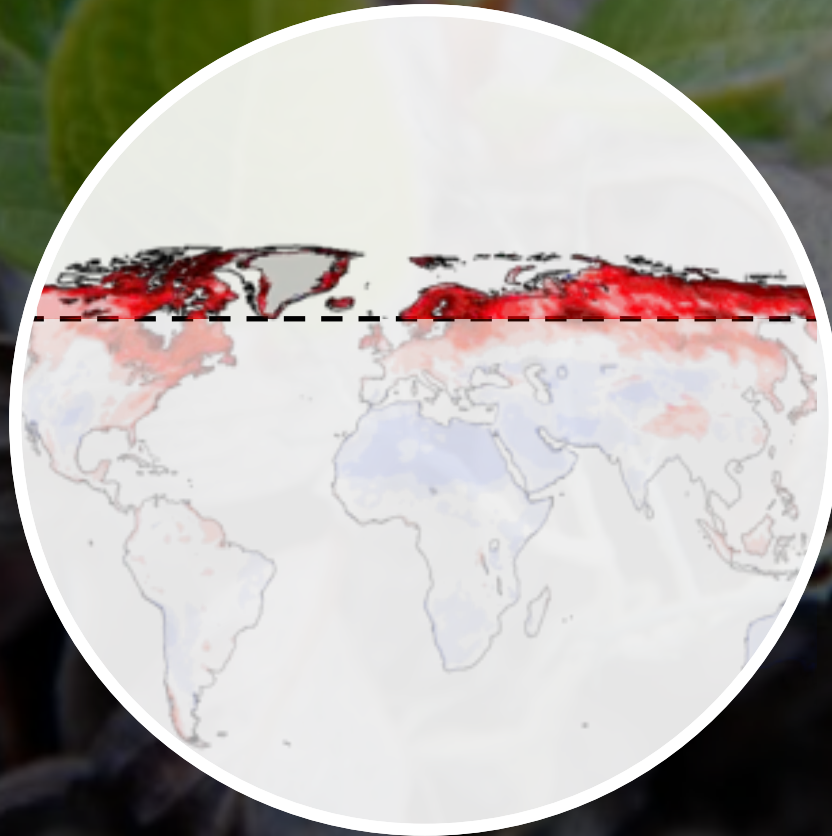
Introduction



Introduction



Introduction



Introduction

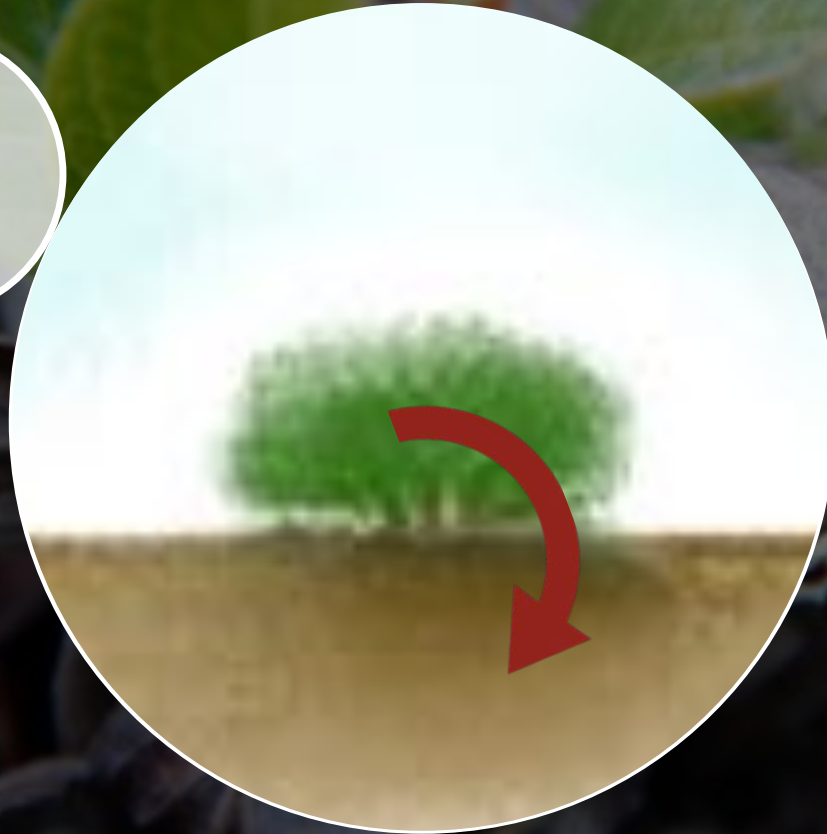


Introduction



Introduction

1



Introduction

1



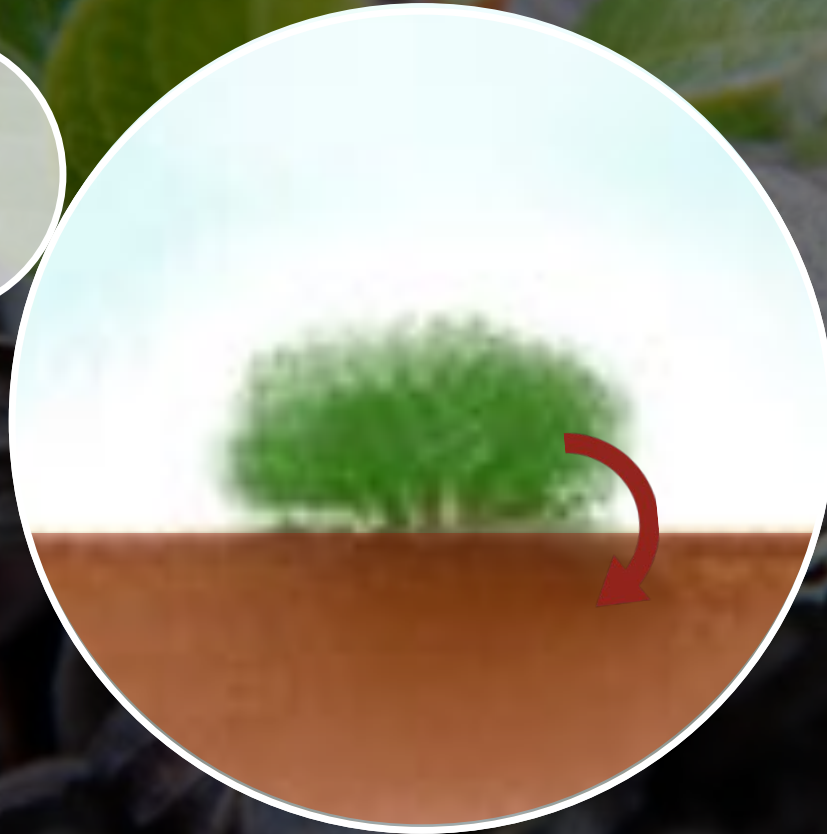
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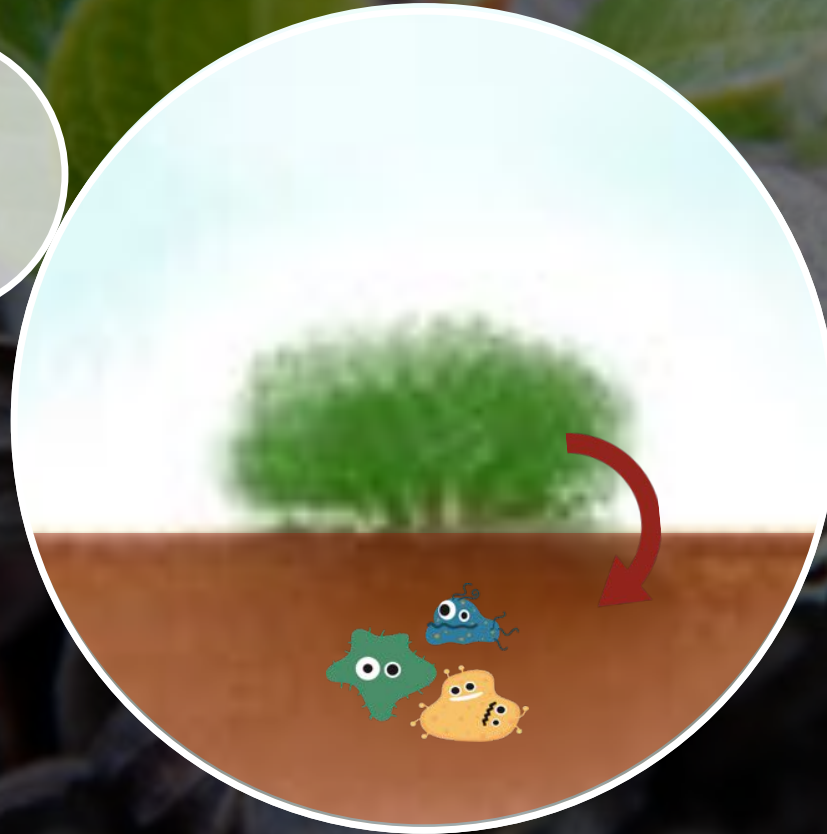
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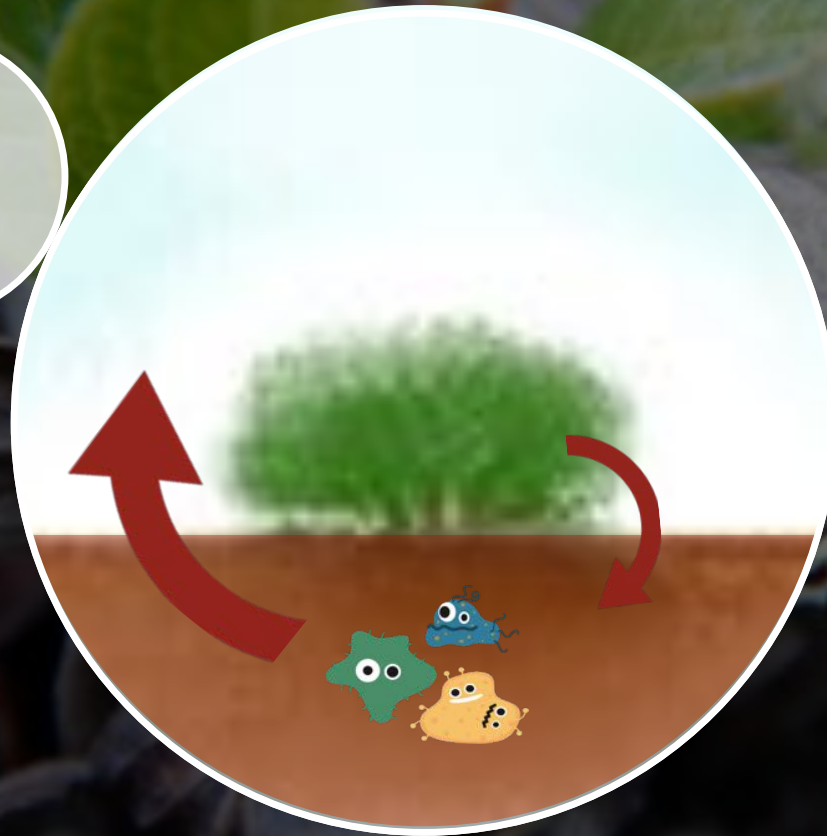
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Introduction

2



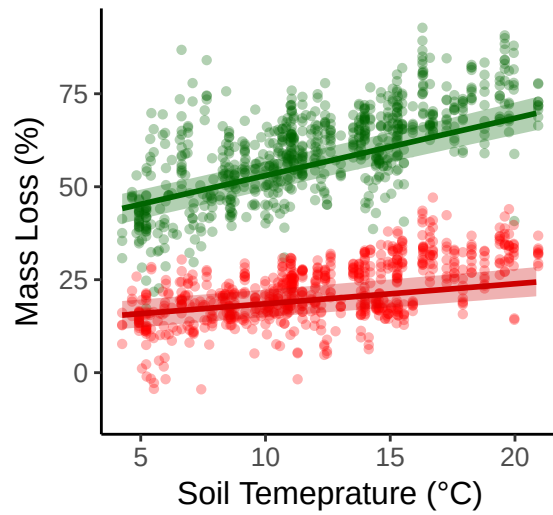
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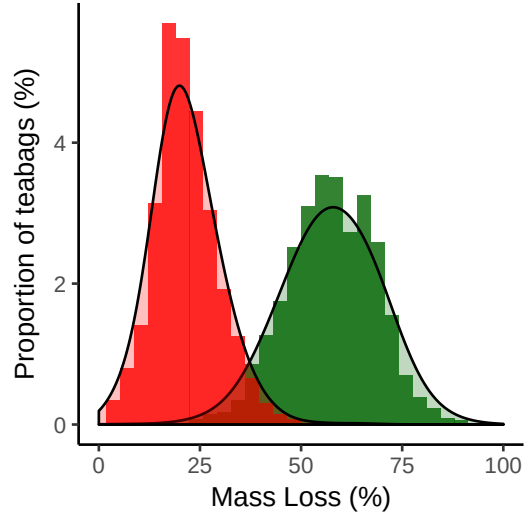
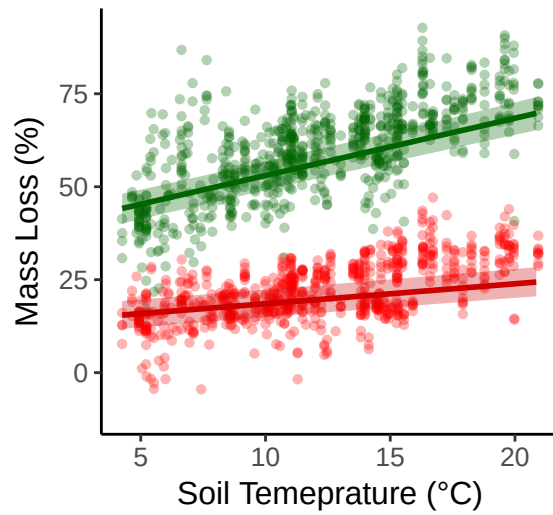
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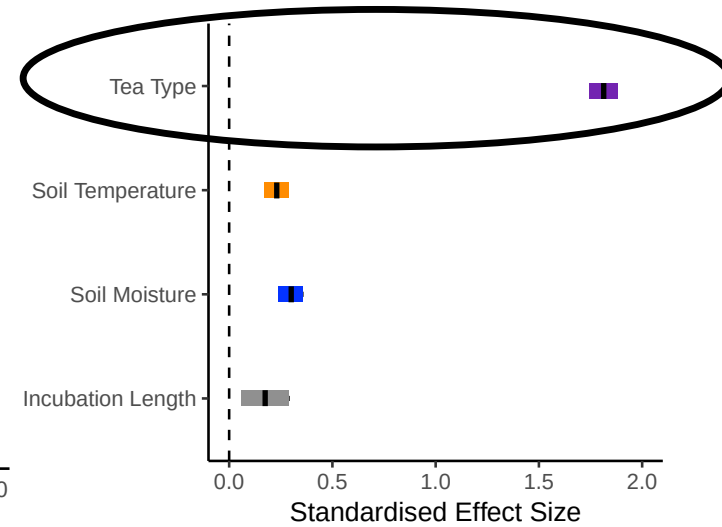
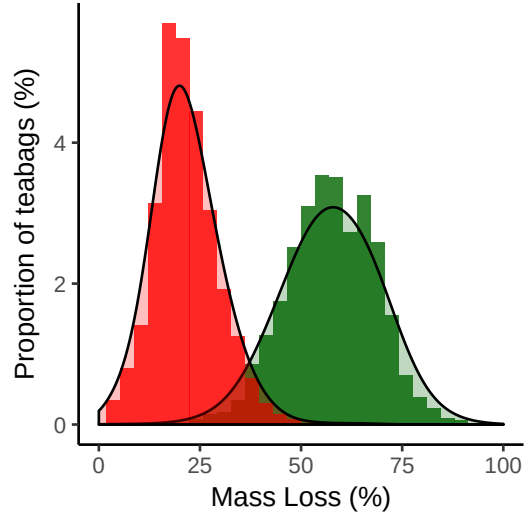
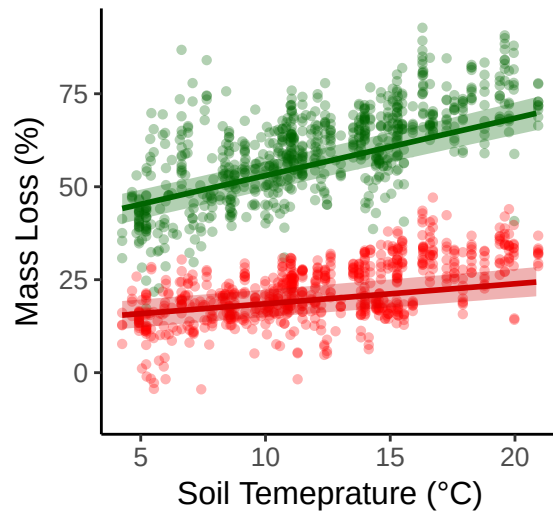
Introduction

3



Introduction

3



Introduction



Hypotheses



Hypotheses



More decomposable
Faster decomposition
Smaller litter carbon pool

Hypotheses



More decomposable
Faster decomposition
Smaller litter carbon pool



Less decomposable
Slower decomposition
Larger litter carbon pool

Hypotheses



More decomposable
Faster decomposition
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Less decomposable
Slower decomposition
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Hypotheses

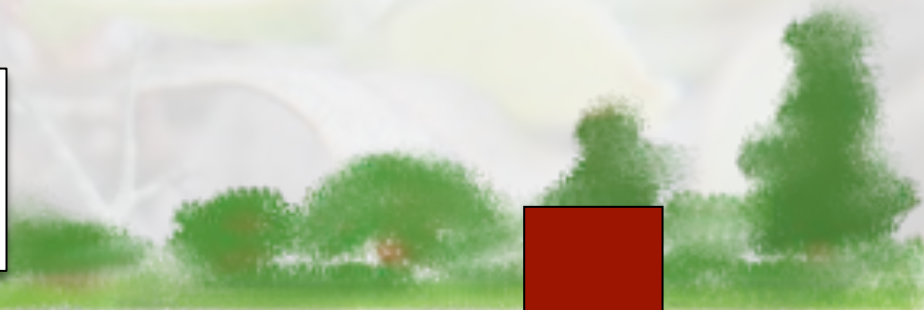


Ecology Letters, (2007) 10: 619–627

doi: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2007.01051.x

LETTER

Global negative vegetation feedback to climate
warming responses of leaf litter decomposition rates
in cold biomes



Less decomposable
Slower decomposition
Larger litter carbon pool

Cornelissen *et al.* (2007) *Ecology Letters*

Hypotheses

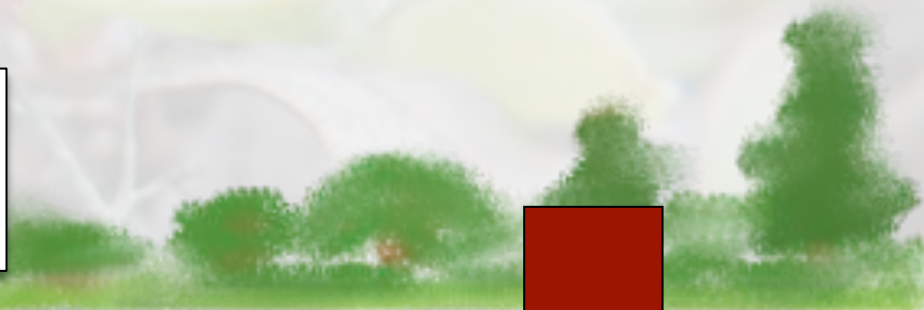


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Global negative vegetation feedback to climate warming responses of leaf litter decomposition rates in cold biomes



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Hobbie (1996) *Ecological Monographs*

Hypotheses

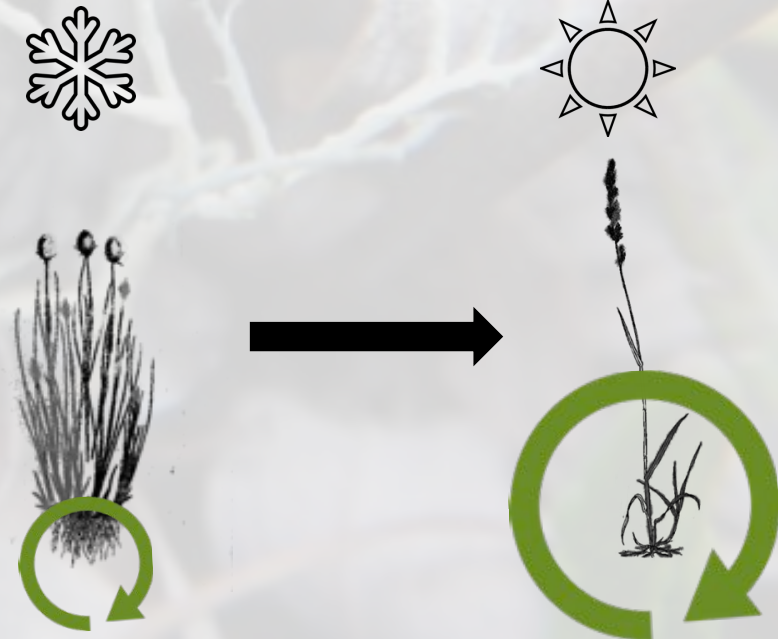
Elmendorf et al., (2015) PNAS; Steinbauer et al., (2018) Nature

Experiment, monitoring, and gradient methods used to infer climate change effects on plant communities yield consistent patterns

Sarah C. Elmendorf^{a,b,1}, Gregory H. R. Henry^c, Robert D. Hollister^d, Anna Maria Fosaa^e, William A. Gould^f, Luise Hermanutz^g, Annika Hofgaard^h, Ingibjörg S. Jónsdóttir^{i,j}, Janet C. Jorgenson^k, Esther Lévesque^l, Borgþór Magnússon^m, Ulf Molauⁿ, Ísla H. Myers-Smith^o, Steven F. Oberbauer^p, Christian Rixen^q, Craig E. Tweedie^r, and Marilyn D. Walker^s



More decomposable
Faster decomposition
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Hypotheses

Bjorkman *et al.*, in revision

Experiment, monitoring, and gradient methods used to infer climate change effects on plant communities yield consistent patterns

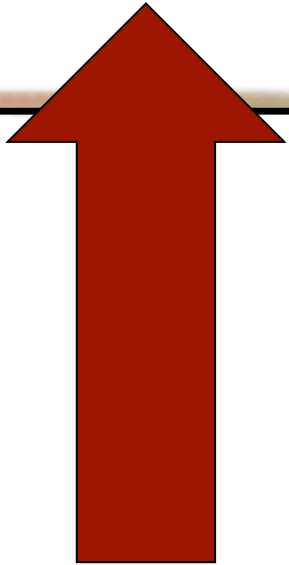
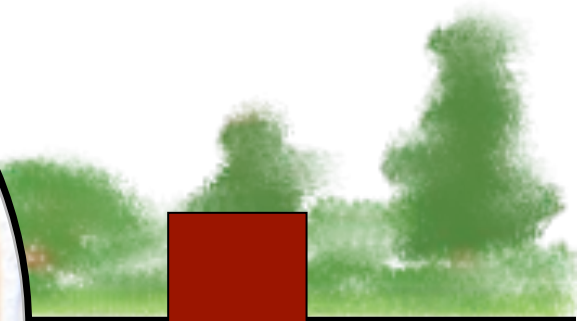
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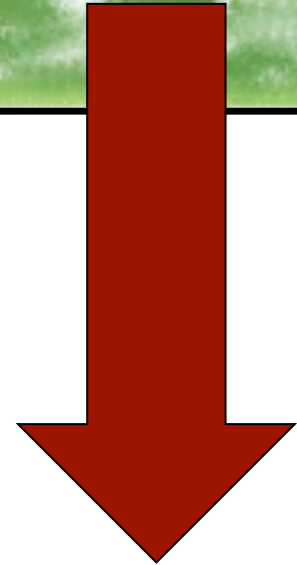
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Hypotheses



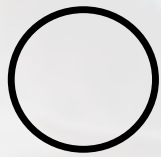
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Faster decomposition
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Less decomposable
Slower decomposition
Larger litter carbon pool



Research Questions



Are tundra plant communities becoming more decomposable?



Research Questions

- Are tundra plant communities becoming more decomposable?
 - ① Does decomposability vary over space?

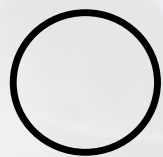


Research Questions

- Are tundra plant communities becoming more decomposable?
 - ① Does decomposability vary over space?
 - ② Has decomposability changed over time?



Research Questions



Are tundra plant communities becoming more decomposable?



Does decomposability vary over space?



Has decomposability changed over time?

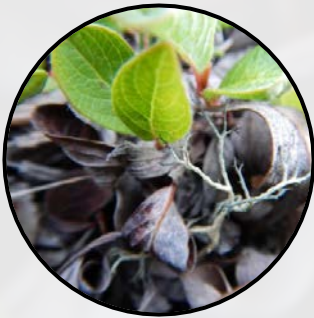


Has decomposability changed with warming?

Methods



Methods



1. Litter collection

Methods



1. Litter collection



Methods



37 litter origin sites

63 tundra plant species

(24 forbs, 16 graminoids, 12 deciduous shrubs,
6 evergreen shrubs, 4 mosses, 1 lichen)

Leaf (63 species) and stem litter (6 species)



● Litter Collection Sites

1. Litter collection

Methods

2. Decomposition Experiments



1. Litter collection

Methods

2. Decomposition
Experiments



1. Litter collection



Methods

2. Decomposition Experiments



2 years of decomposition

3 Decomposition Sites:

Abisko, Sweden (68.35°N, 18.82°E)

Latnjajure, Sweden (68.36°N, 18.49°E)

Kluane Lake, Canada (61.03°N, -138.41°E)



1. Litter collection

 Litter Decomposition Sites

Methods

3. Trait-decomposition relationships

2. Decomposition Experiments



1. Litter collection



Methods

3. Trait-decomposition relationships

2. Decomposition Experiments



1. Litter collection



Methods

3. Trait-decomposition relationships

2. Decomposition Experiments



'Tundra Trait Team' Database:

Examined 12 traits

SLA, LDMC, leaf N, leaf C, leaf P, C:N ratio,
leaf area, fresh mass, dry mass, leaf lifespan,
stem density, leaf $\delta^{15}\text{N}$

79,509 trait observations

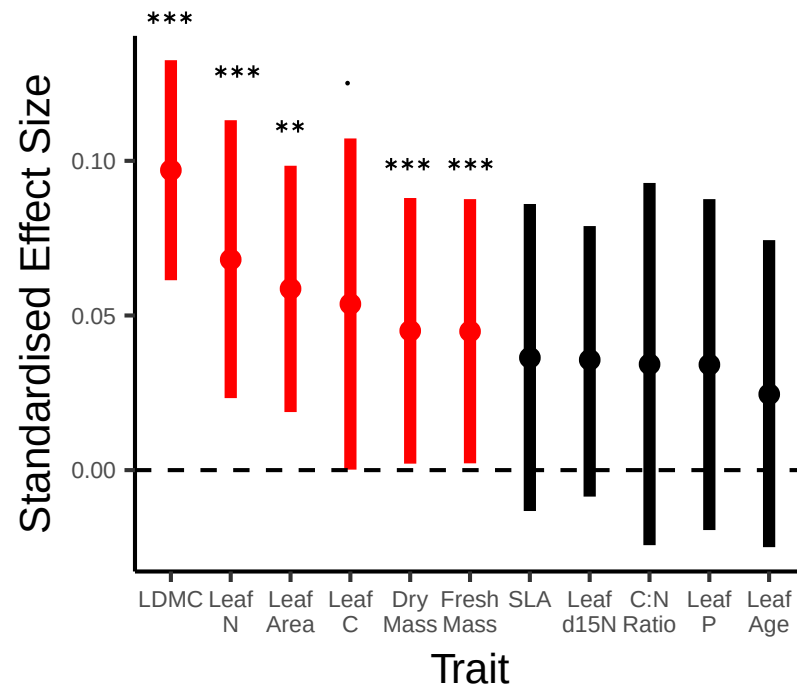
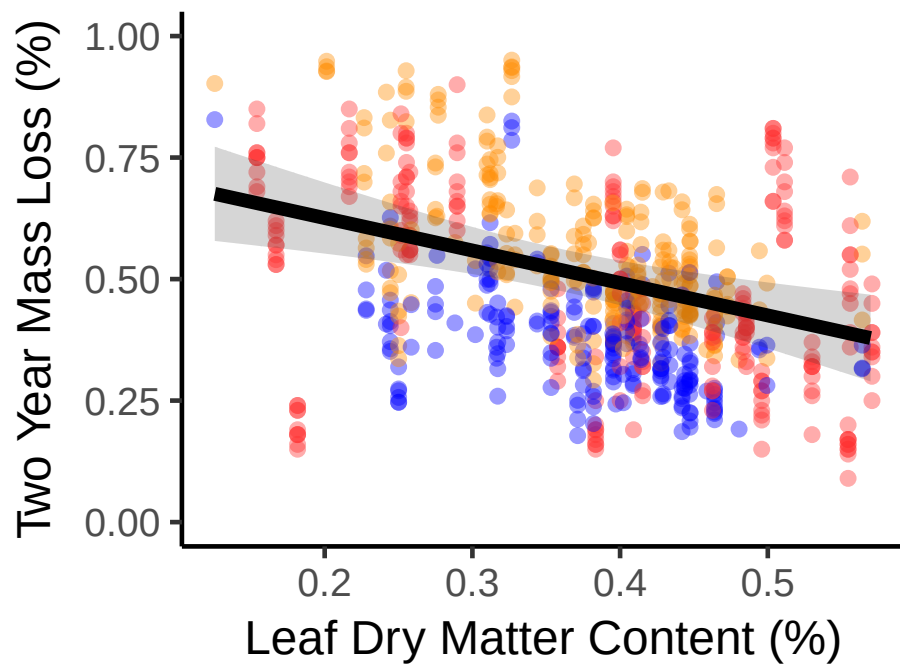
median: 6,858 traits per species,
max: 17,610 - SLA
min: 1,290 - C:N ratio]

1. Litter collection



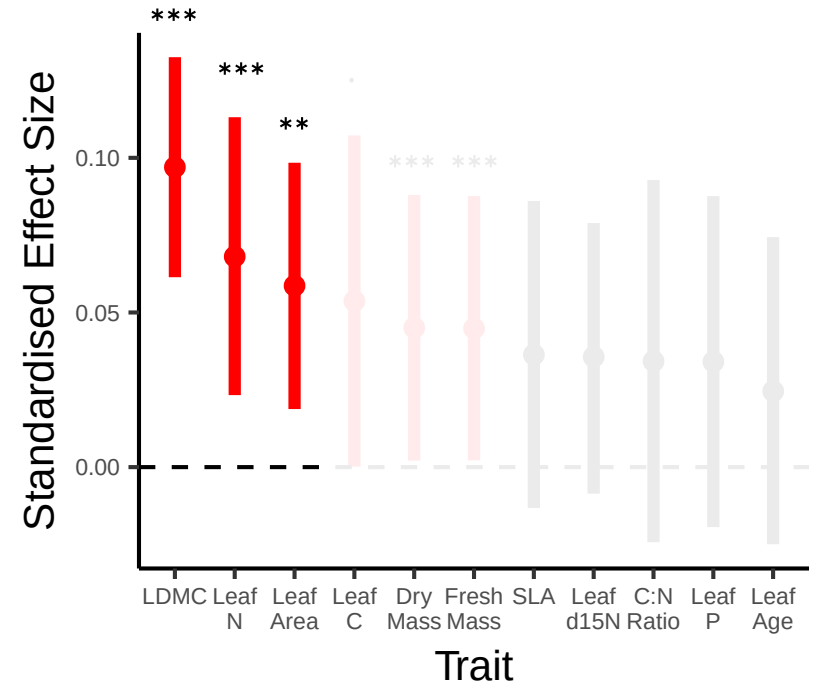
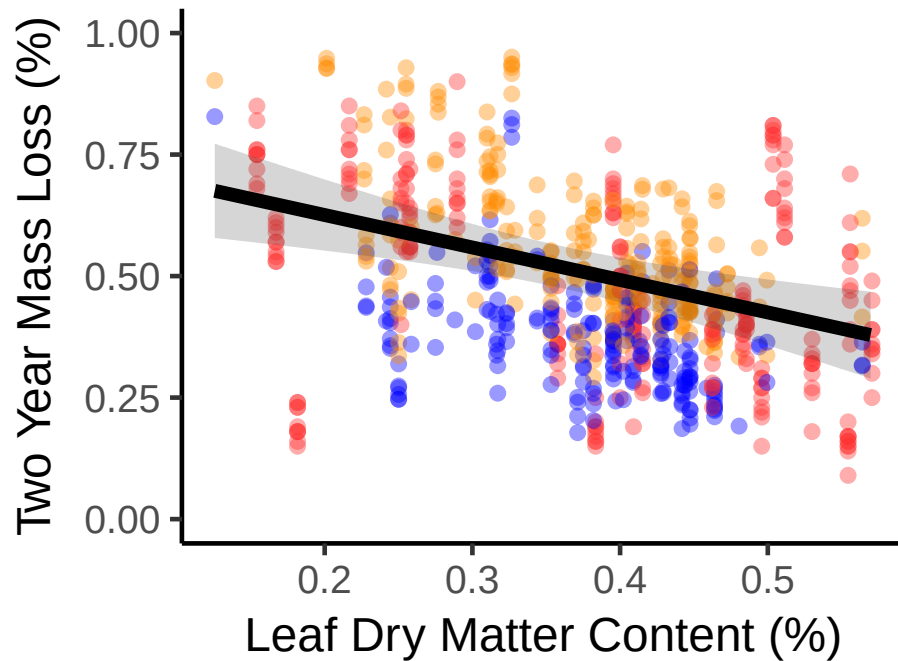


Methods



Methods

LDMC + Leaf nitrogen + Leaf Area
($R^2 = 0.41$)



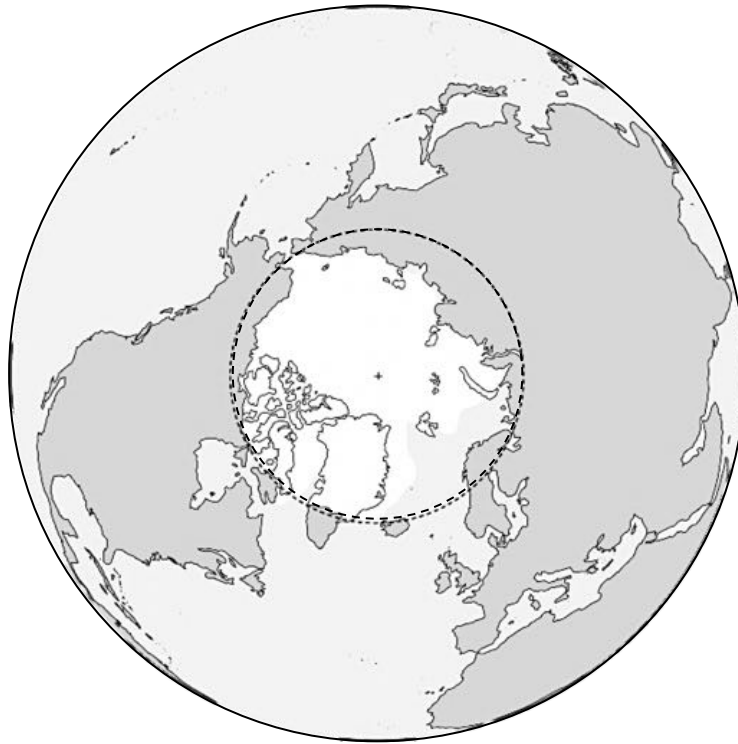
Methods

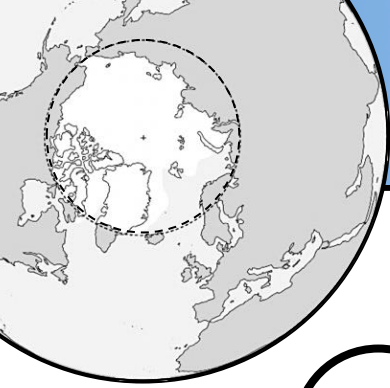


Methods



Results

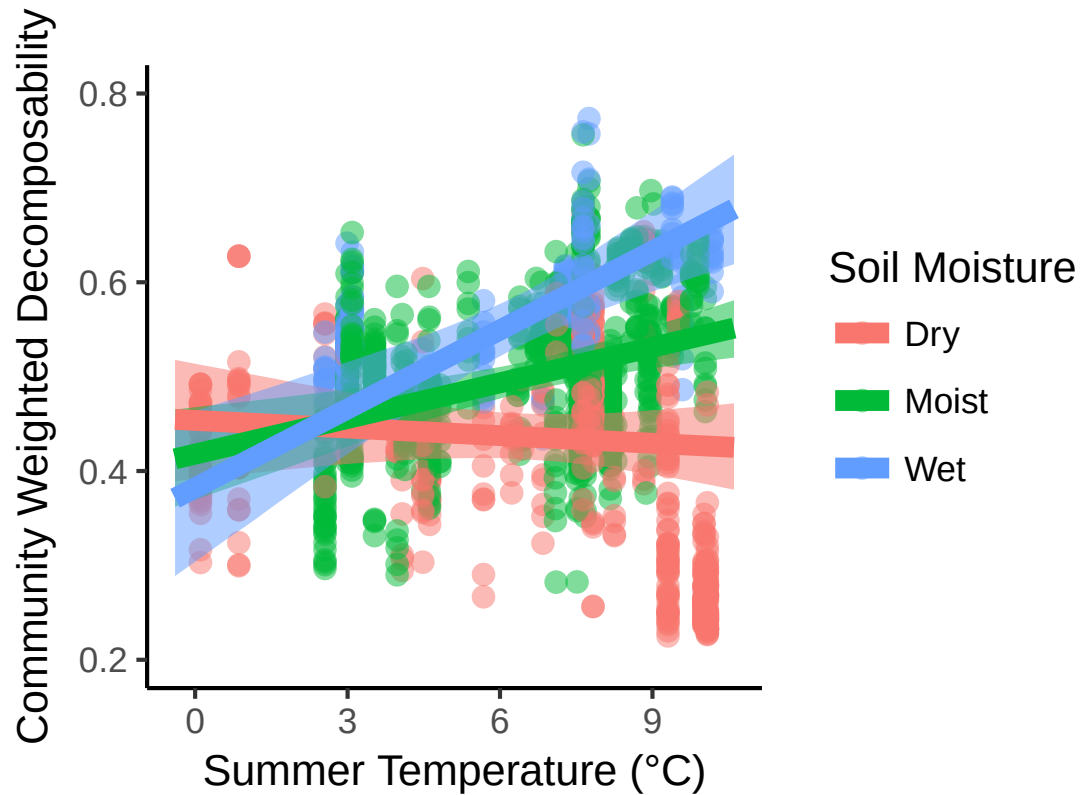


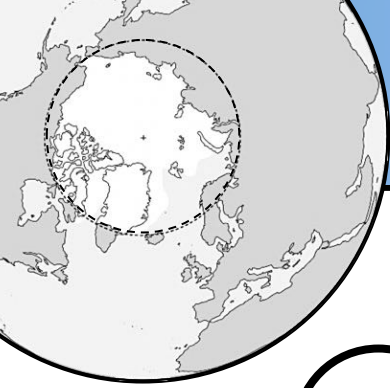


Results

1

Warmer communities have more decomposable litter

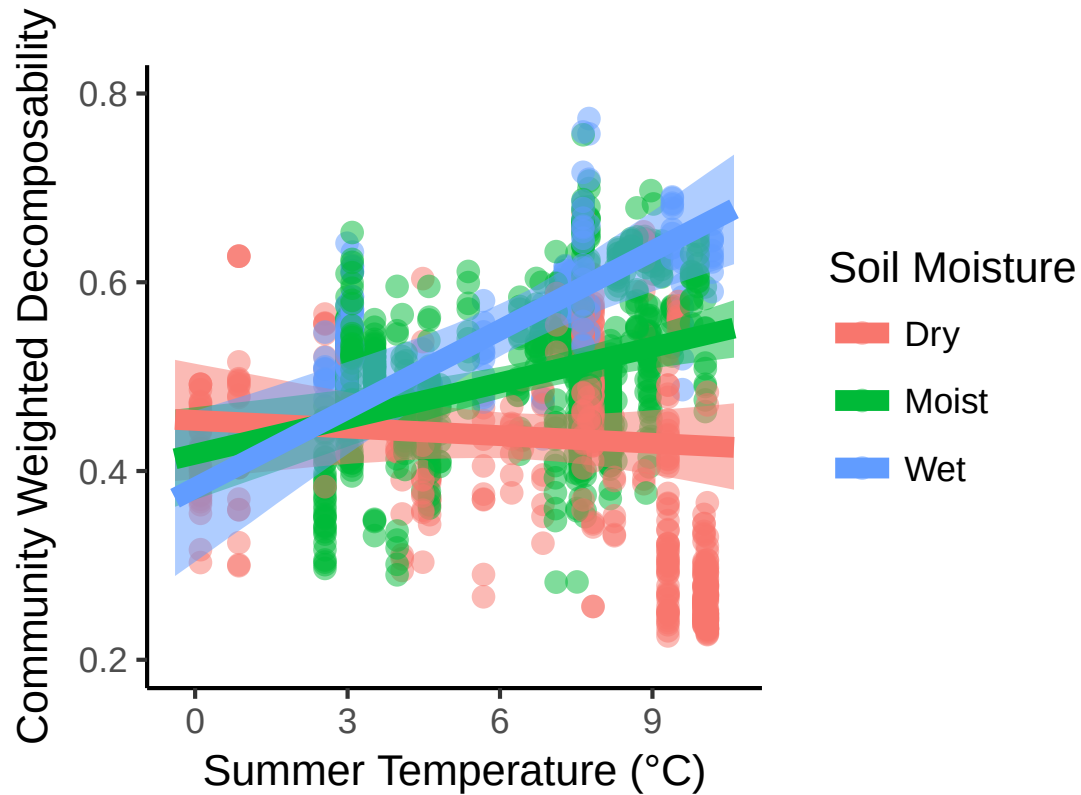




Results

1

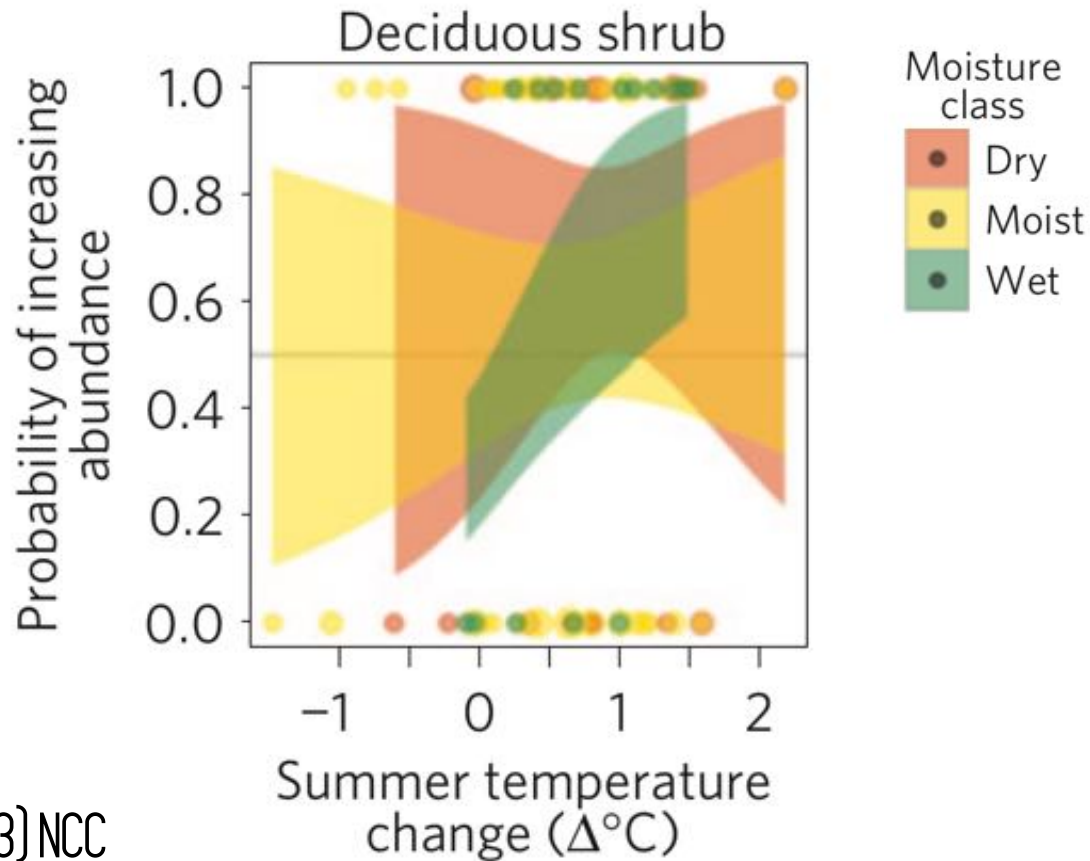
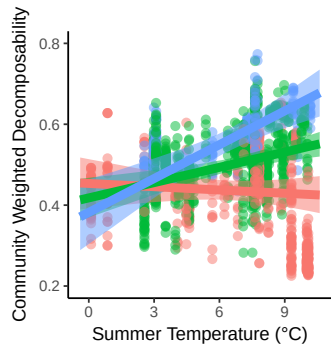
Warmer and wetter communities are more decomposable

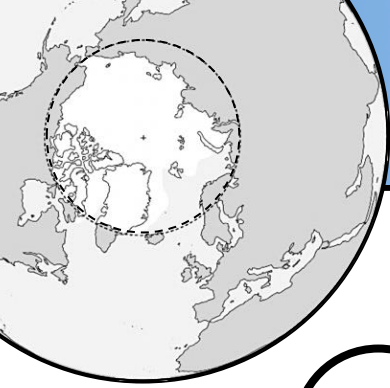


Results

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Warmer and wetter communities are more decomposable

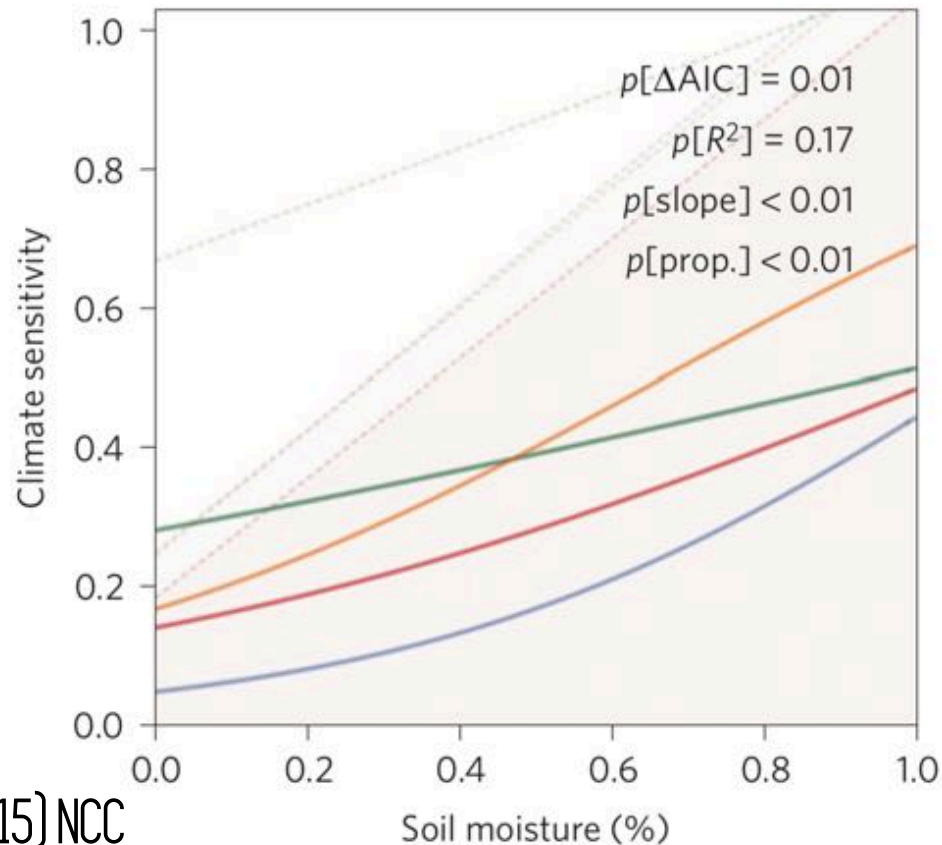
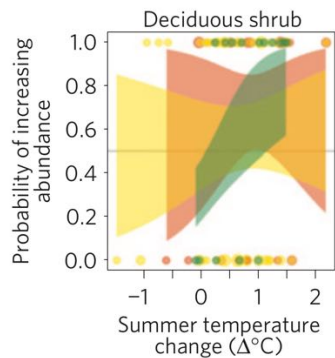
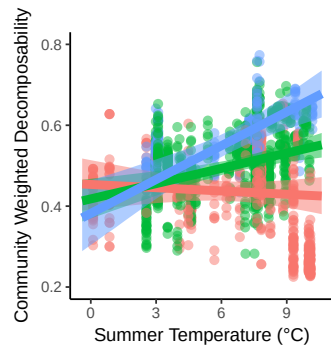


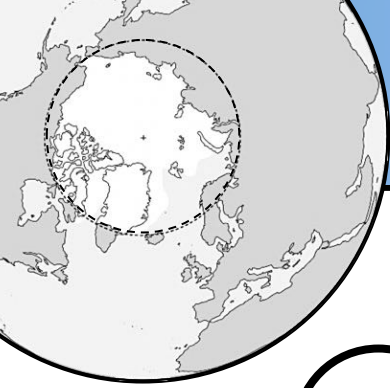


Results

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Warmer and wetter communities are more decomposable

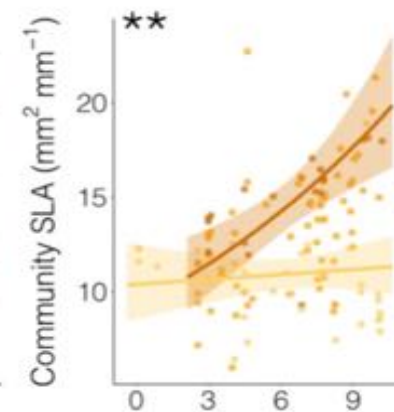
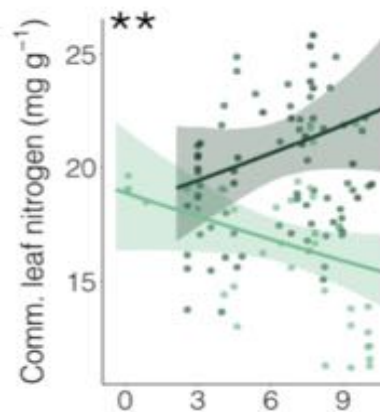
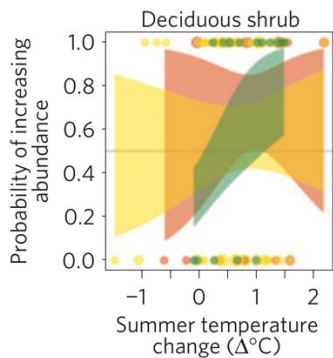
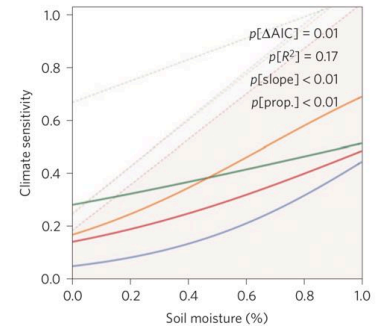
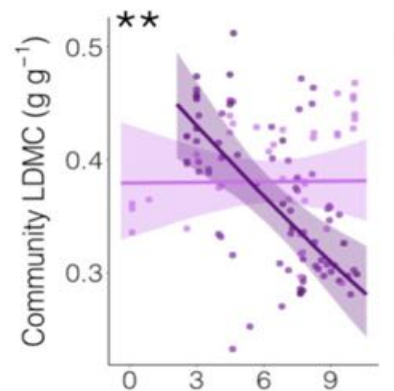
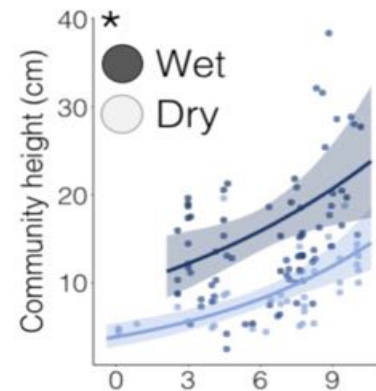
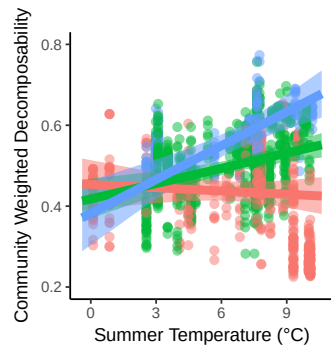




Results

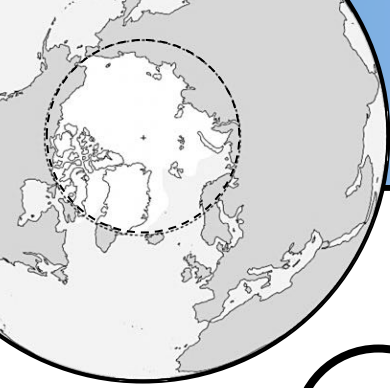
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Warmer and wetter communities are more decomposable



Bjorkman *et al.* in revision

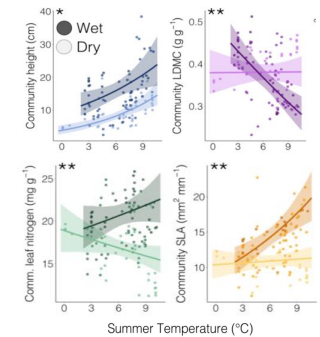
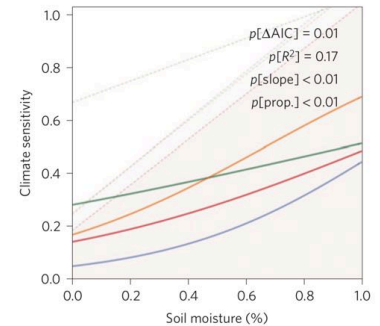
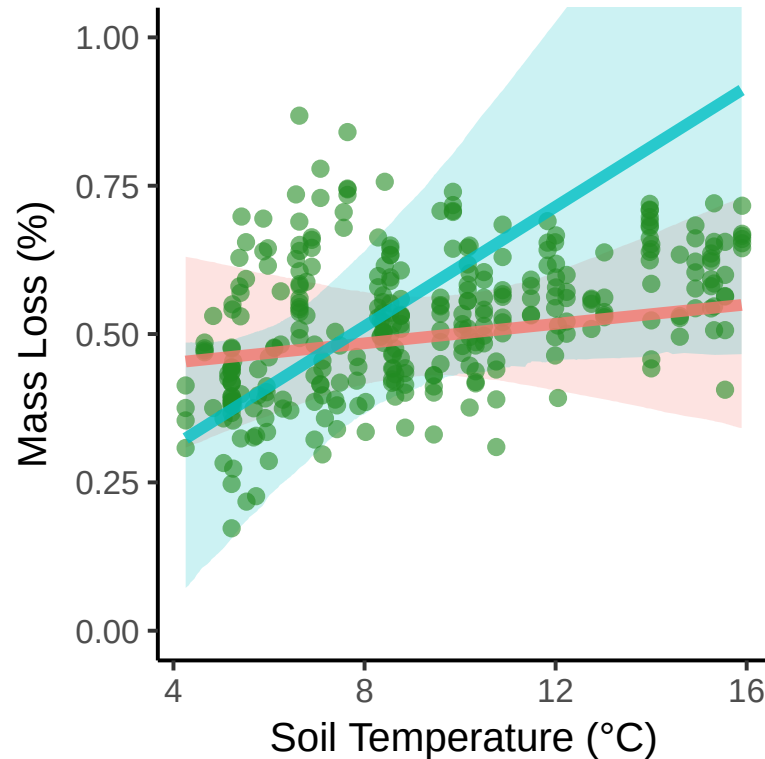
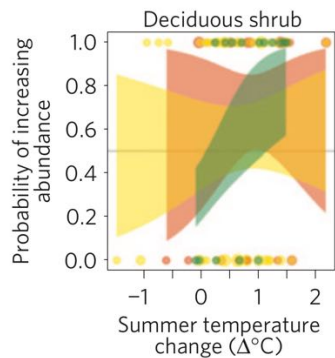
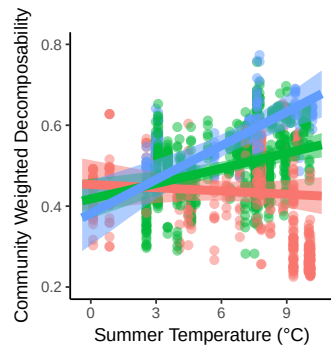
Summer Temperature (°C)



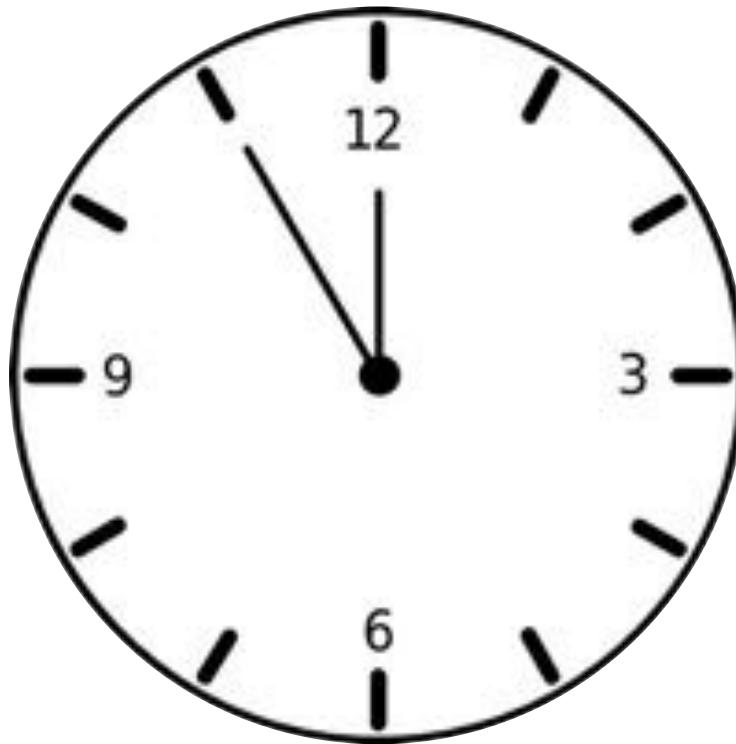
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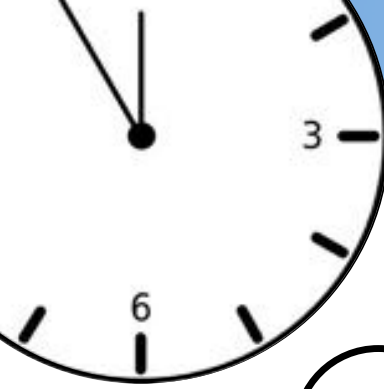
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Results

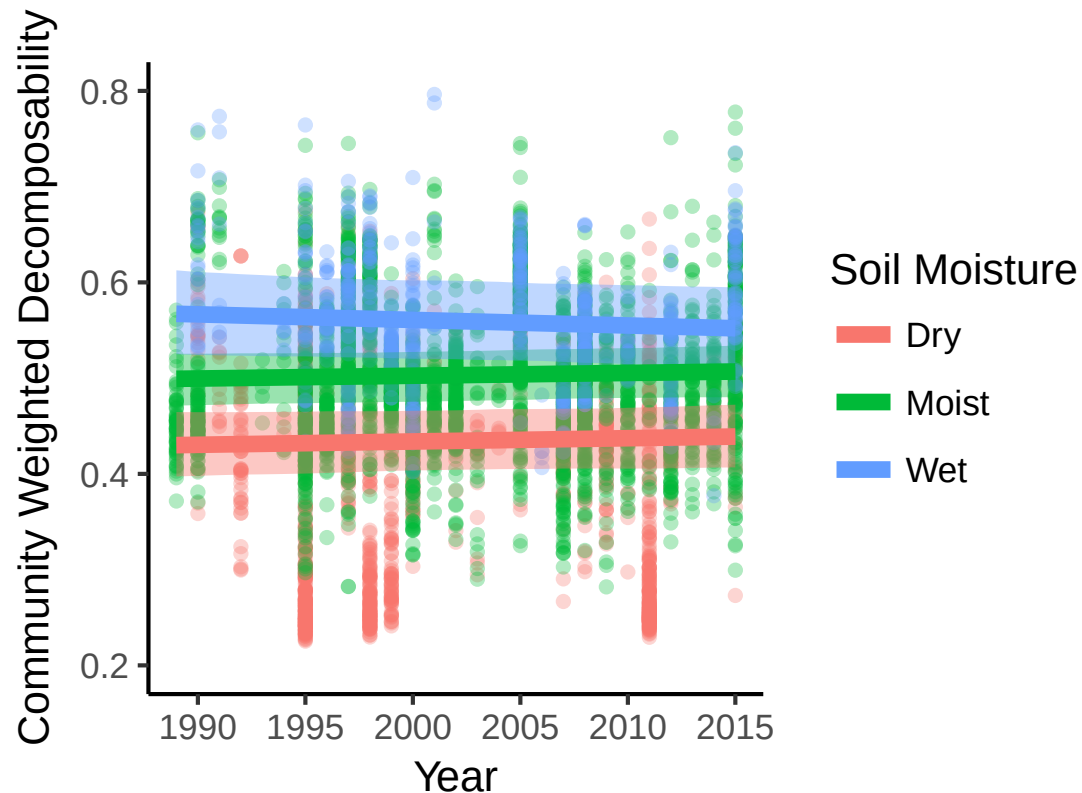




Results

2

Decomposability has not changed over time

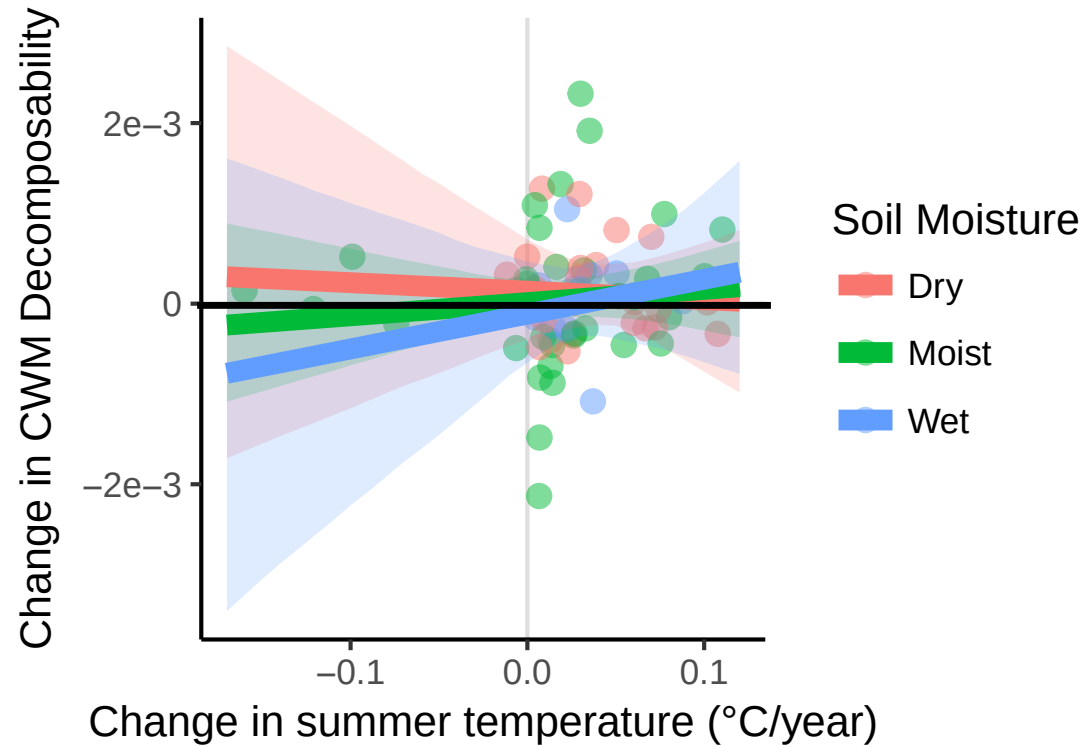




Results

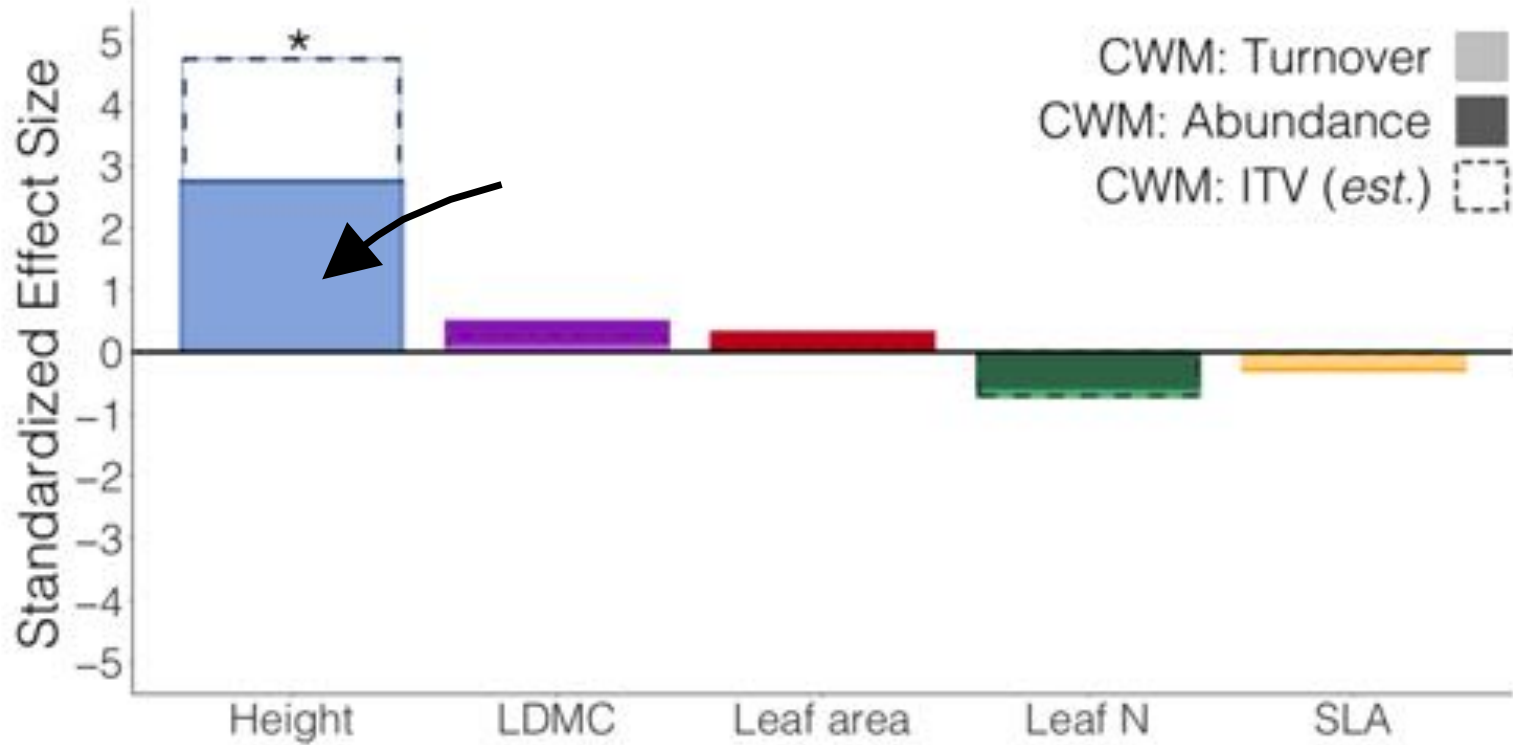
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Decomposability has not changed with warming





Results





Results





Results





Results





Results





Results





Results



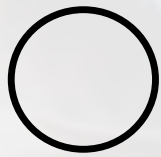


Results





Conclusions



Plant communities at warmer sites have more decomposable litter



Conclusions

- Plant communities at warmer sites have more decomposable litter
- No change over time in litter decomposability of tundra plant communities, despite vegetation change



Conclusions

- Plant communities at warmer sites have more decomposable litter
- No change over time in litter decomposability of tundra plant communities, despite vegetation change
- No change in litter decomposability with warming

Conclusions



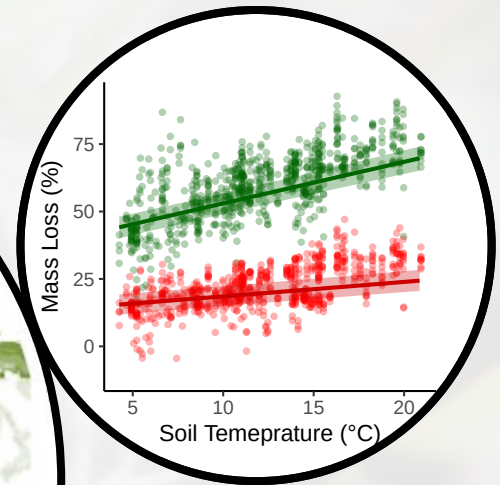
Conclusions

Short term



Conclusions

Short term



Conclusions

Long term



Conclusions

Long term



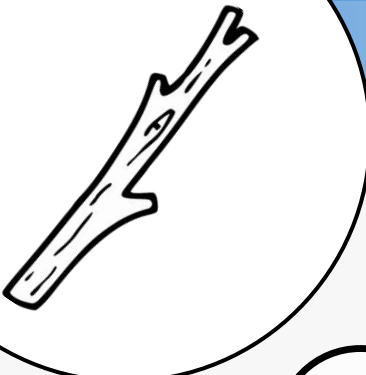
Thank you



and the 150+ TTT, TRY, sTUNDRA & ITEX contributors

Thank you





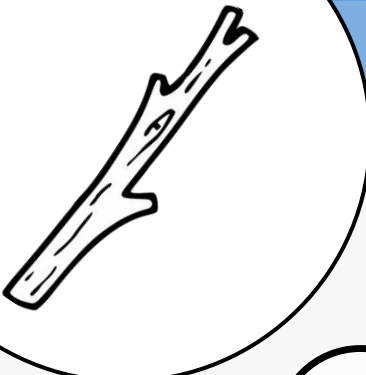
Results

4

Decomposability change depends on woody inputs

Results





Results

4

Decomposability change depends on woody inputs