

# Altitudinal gradients do not predict plant-symbiont responses to experimental warming

Melanie Kazenel

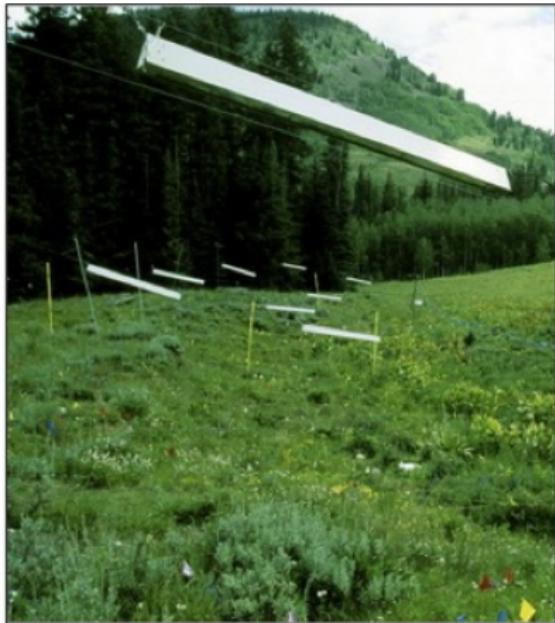
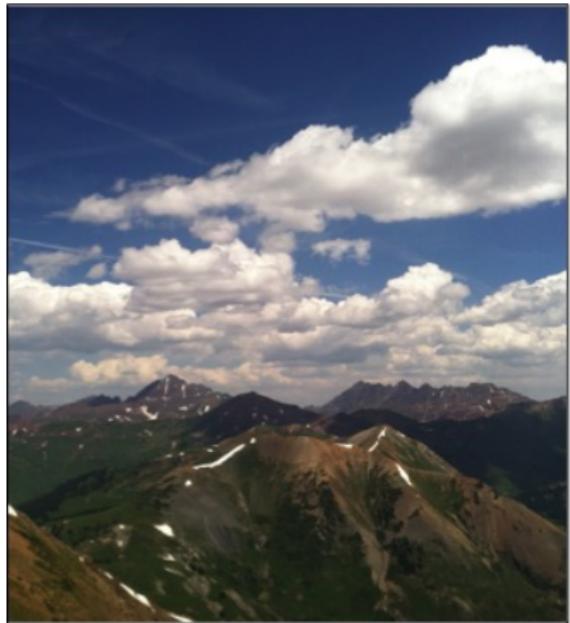
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# How will climate change alter species interactions?



# Altitudinal Gradients and Experimental Warming



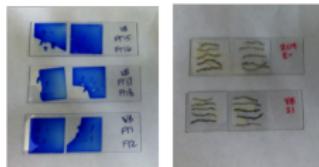
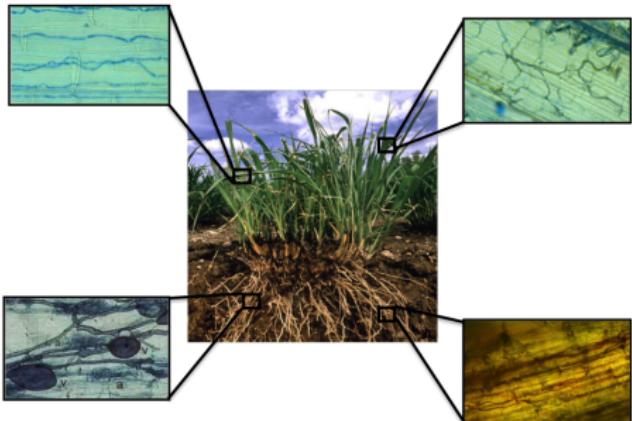
## Questions

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- ▶ How do fungal symbionts change with altitude and experimental warming?
- ▶ Do these changes correspond?

# Study System and Methods



illumina®



# Statistics

## Linear Mixed Effects Models

```
library(nlme)

# Altitudinal Gradient Code
alt <- lme(Colonization~Elevation*HostSpecies
           *Year*JulianDay, data = altData,
           random = ~1|Gradient, method="ML")
anova(alt)

# Experimental Warming Code
warm <- lme(Colonization~WarmingTreatment*HostSpecies
             *Month, data = warmingData,
             random = ~1|Plot, method="ML")
anova(warm)
```

# Statistics

## PERMANOVA

```
library(vegan)

adonis(formula = compMatrix~Elevation*HostSpecies
      *Year*JulianDay*Gradient, data = envData,
      permutations = 999)
```

## NMDS

```
NMDS <- metaMDS(compMatrix, k=2, try=100,
                  autotransform=TRUE)
```

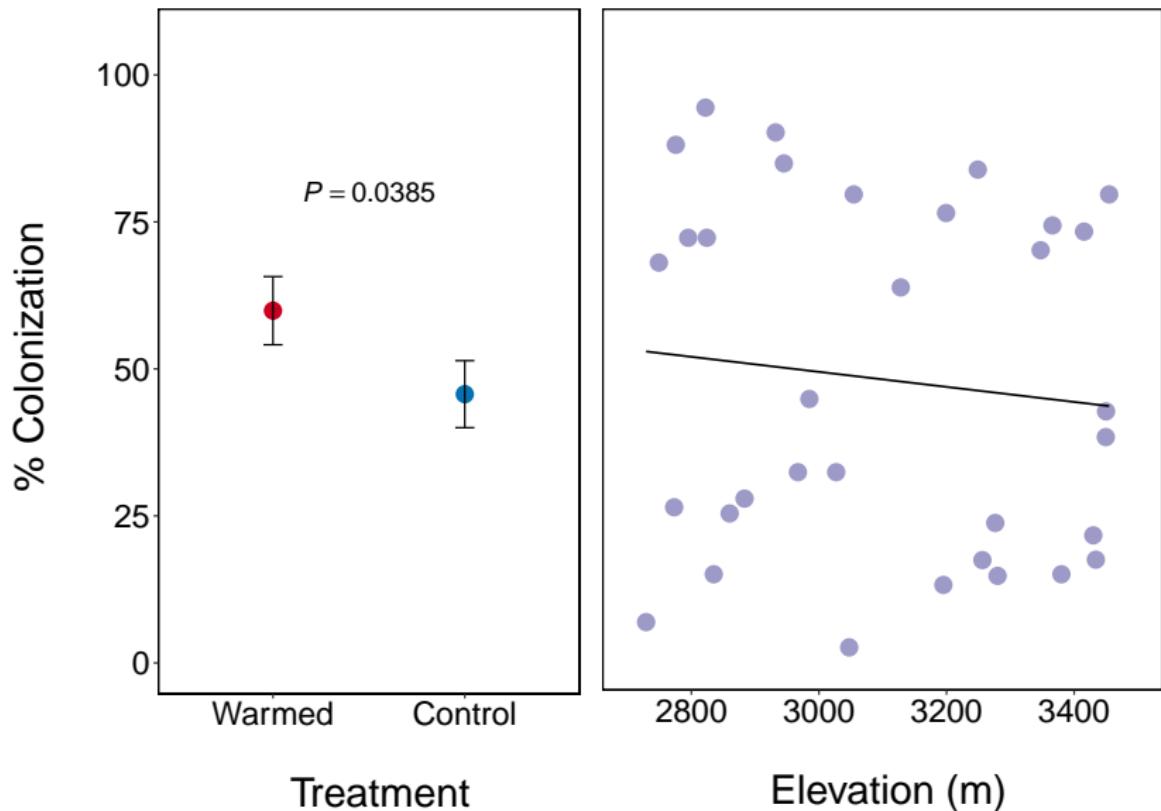
## Results

- ▶ Responses differed among plant species and fungal functional groups

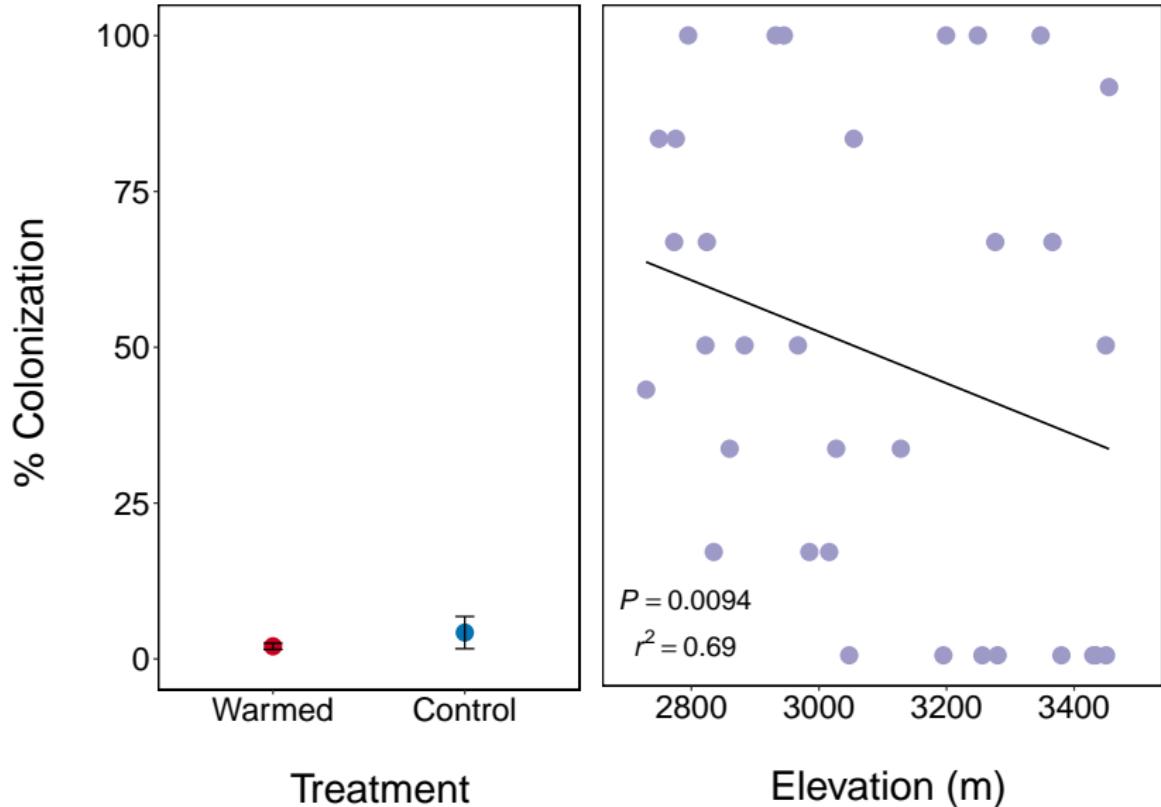
## Results

- ▶ Responses differed among plant species and fungal functional groups
- ▶ Little correspondence of altitude and warming trends

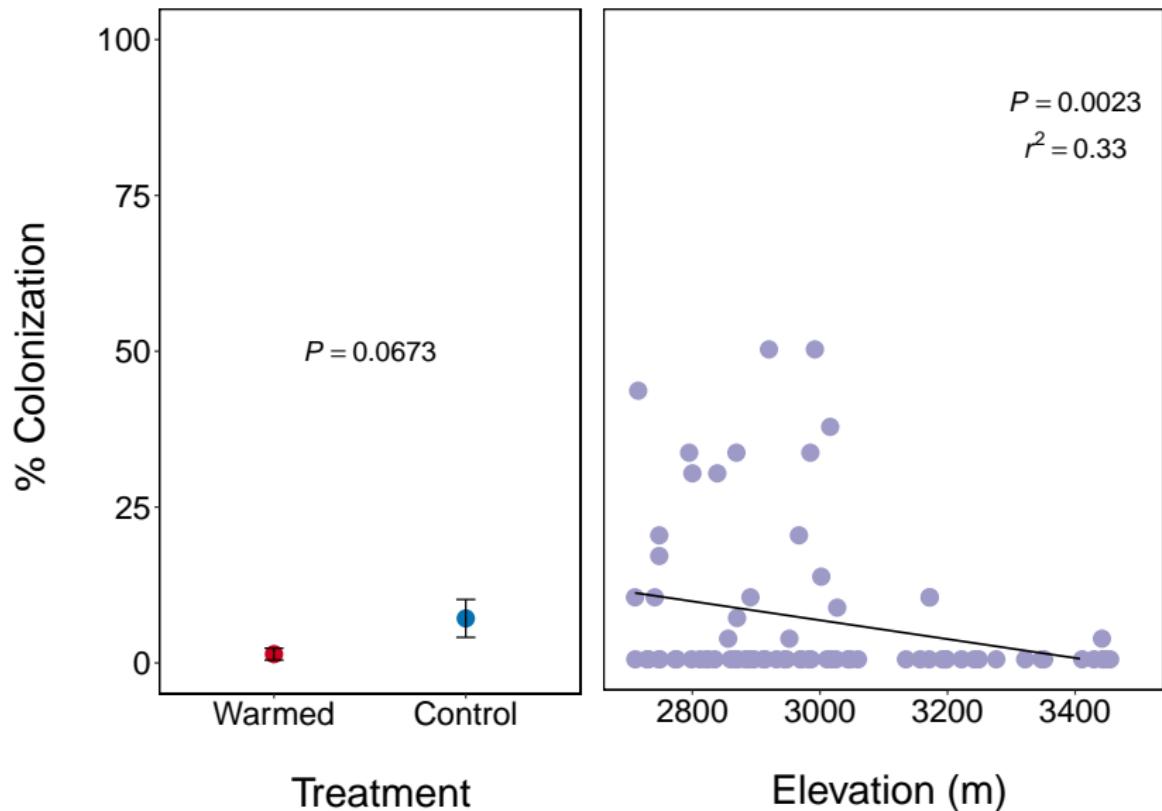
# Colonization of *Achnatherum lettermanii* by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi



# Colonization of *Achnatherum lettermanii* by horizontally transmitted leaf fungi



# Colonization of *Festuca thurberi* by vertically transmitted leaf fungi



## Possible Explanations for Lack of Correspondence in Altitude and Warming Trends

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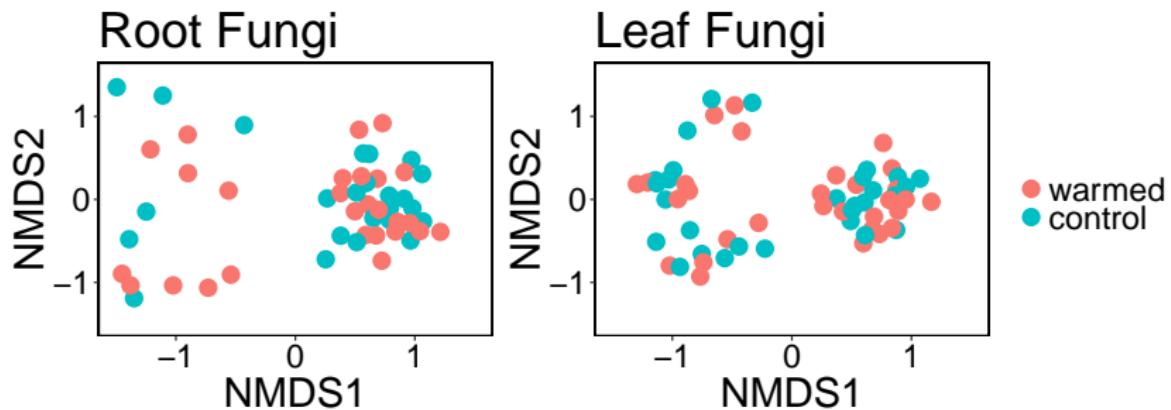
## Possible Explanations for Lack of Correspondence in Altitude and Warming Trends

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- ▶ Gradients captured a broader range of temperatures
- ▶ In different parts of their ranges, organisms can respond differently to warming

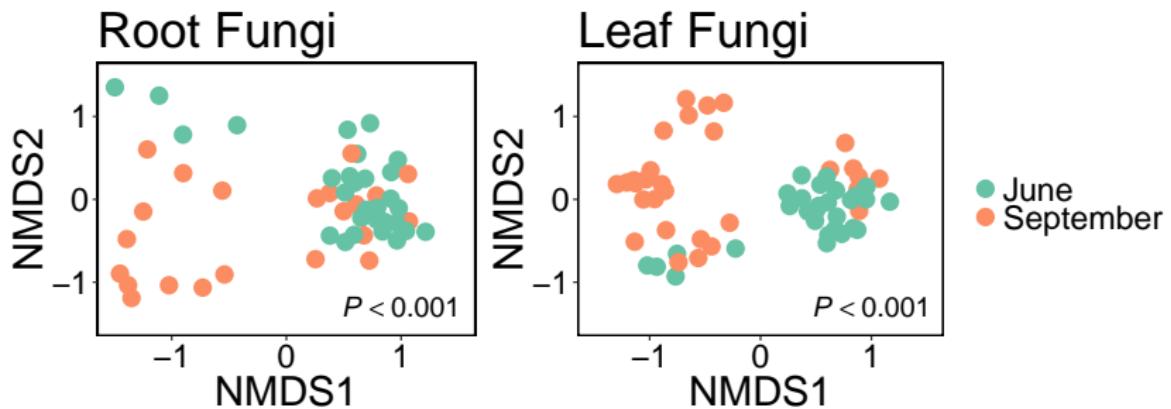
## Possible Explanations for Lack of Correspondence in Altitude and Warming Trends

- ▶ Factors other than temperature drive altitudinal patterns
- ▶ Gradients captured a broader range of temperatures
- ▶ In different parts of their ranges, organisms can respond differently to warming
- ▶ Experimental warming represents an immediate step change in temperature

Fungal community composition did not respond to altitude or warming



Fungal community composition varied across the growing season



## Conclusions

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- ▶ Little correspondence of altitude and warming patterns
- ▶ Climate change may affect fungal colonization more strongly than composition
- ▶ Potential for phenological mismatches under climate change

## Acknowledgments

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- ▶ University of New Mexico Department of Biology

Questions?

