



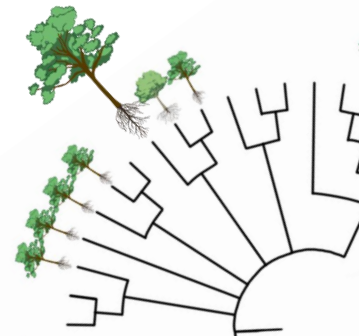
# The distribution patterns of functional and phylogenetic diversity in vascular plant communities.

Georg J. A. Hähn, Francesco M. Sabatini, Gabriella Damasceno, and Helge Bruelheide

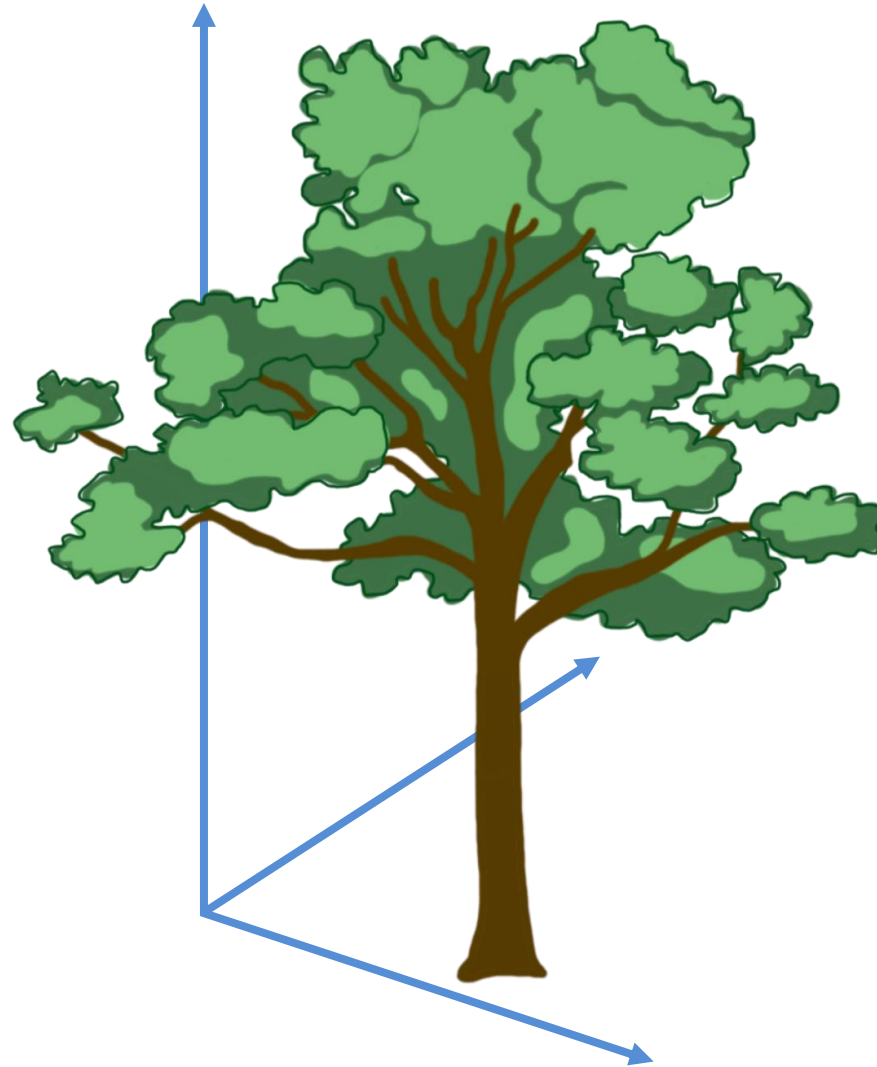
21/12/2022

12:15:00

Fintry Auditorium

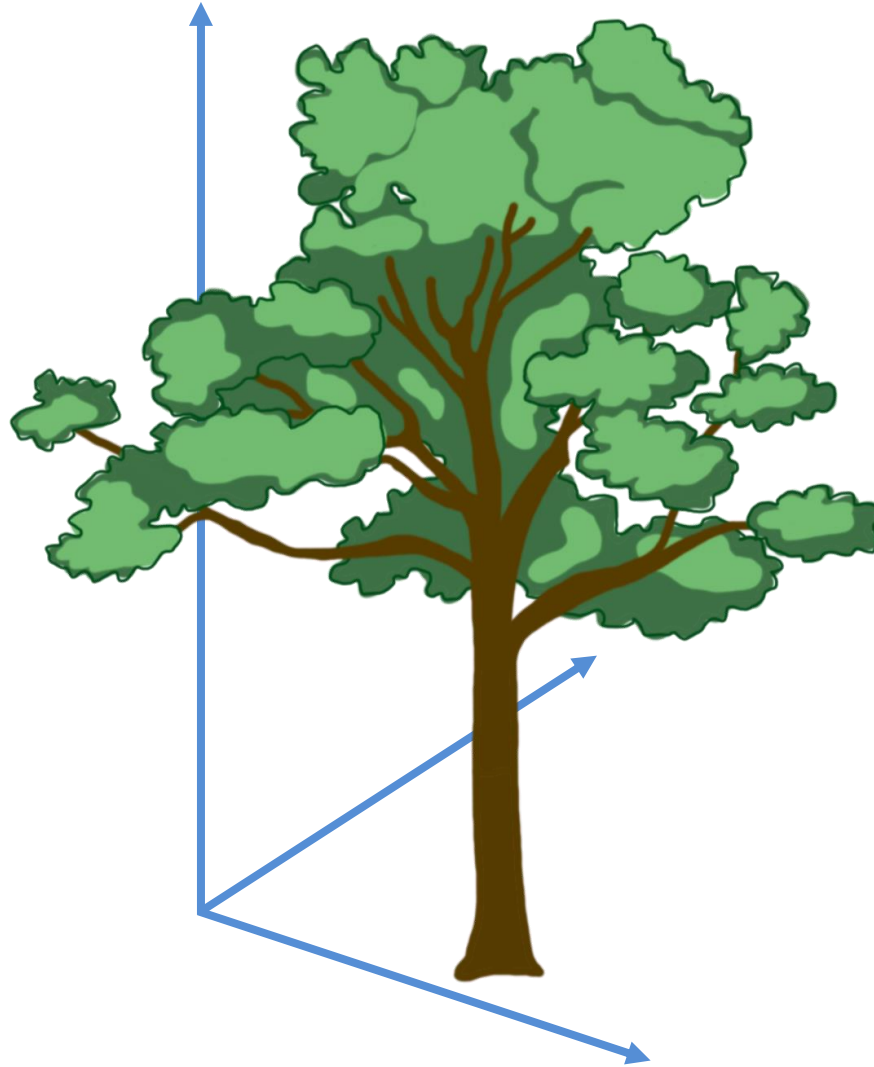
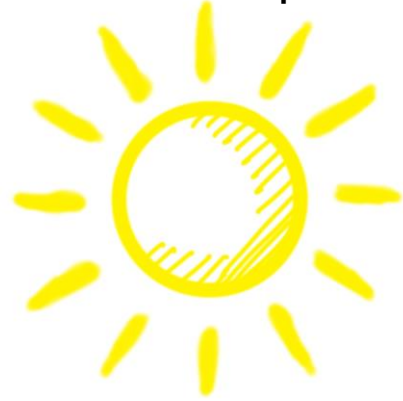


## Introduction – Plant species niche

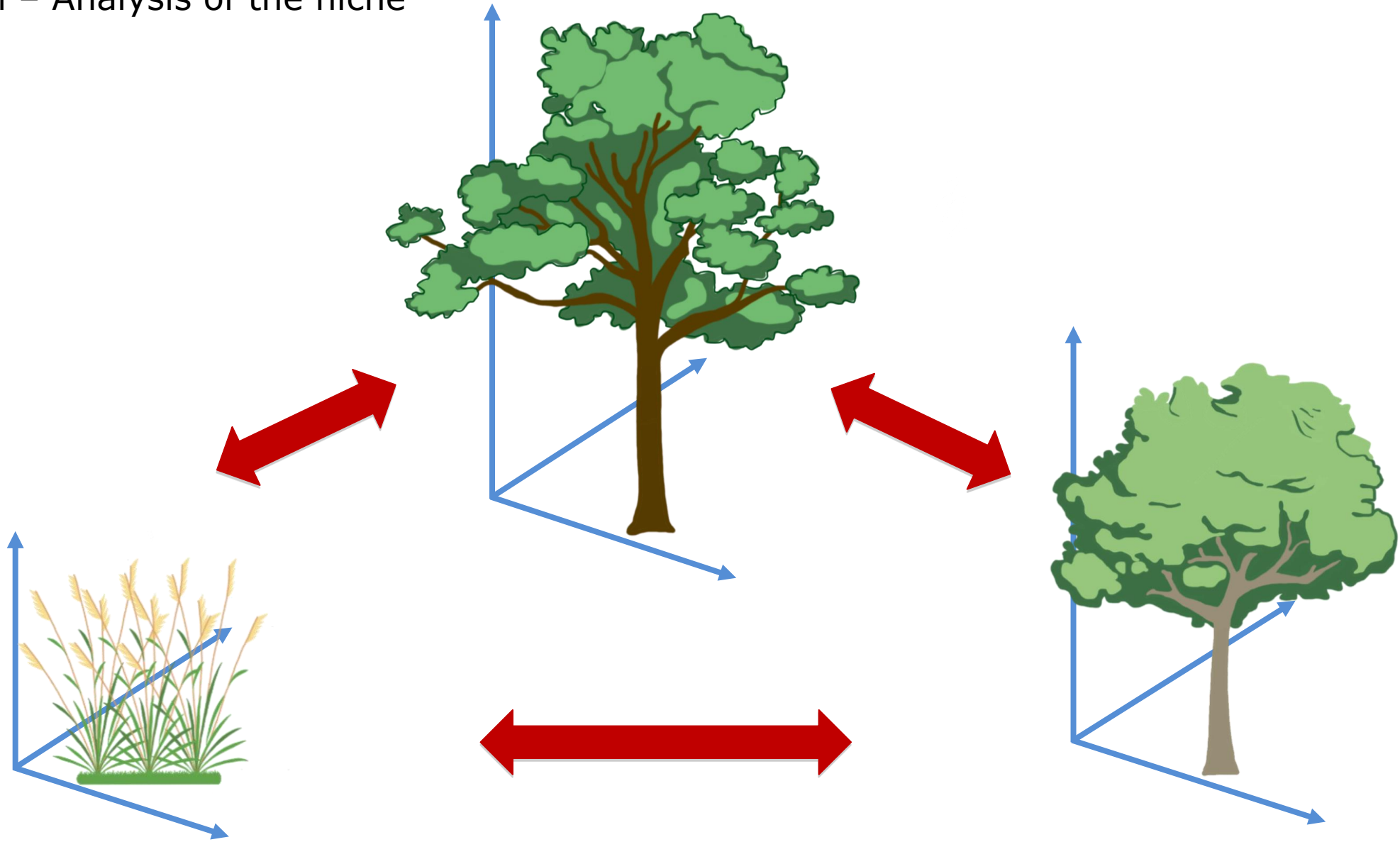




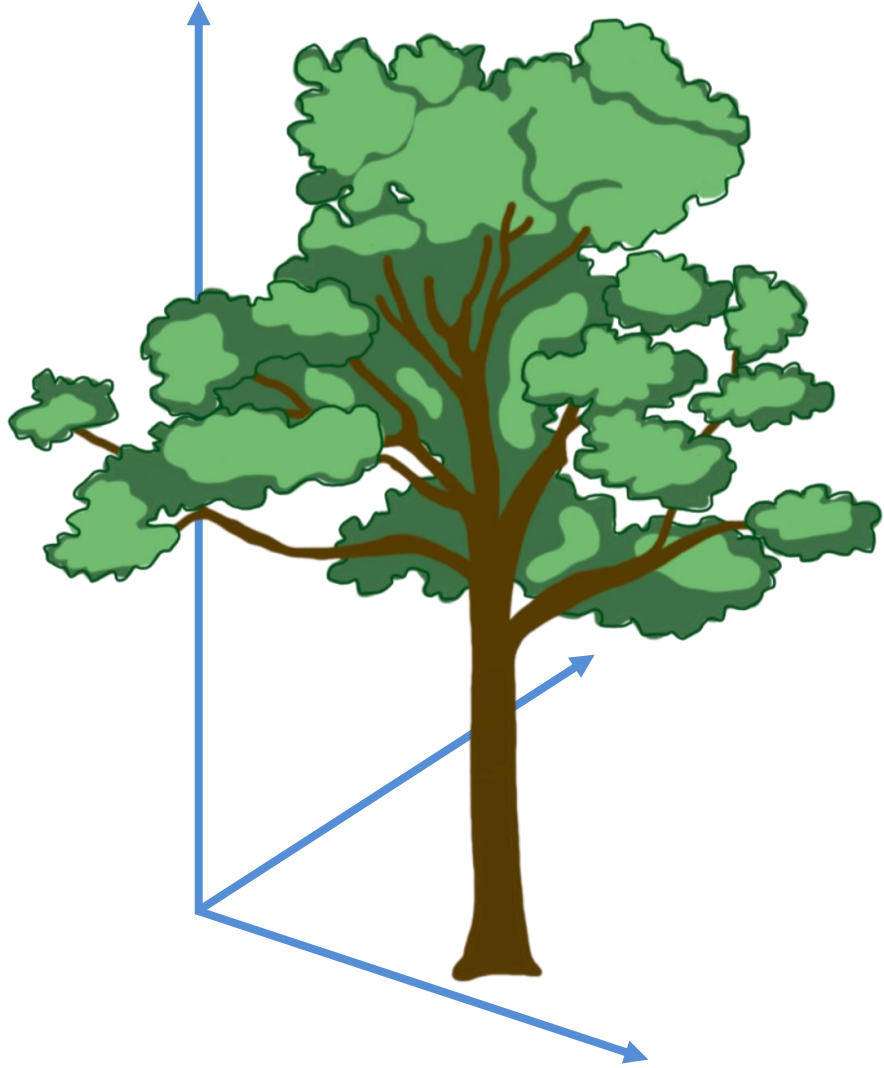
# Introduction – Plant species niche in the environment



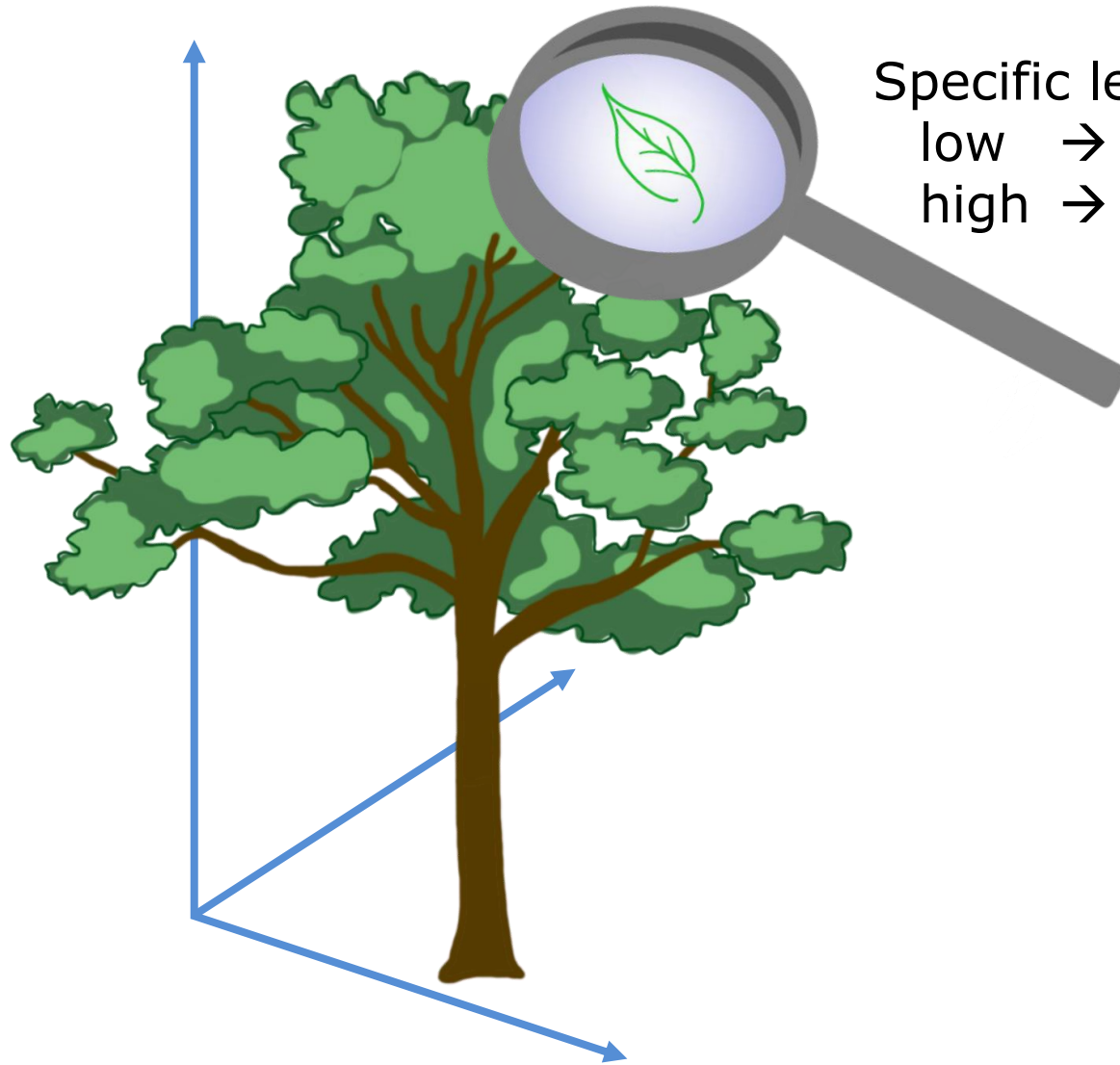
# Introduction – Analysis of the niche



## Introduction – Analysis the niche: Traits



## Introduction – Analysis of the niche: Traits

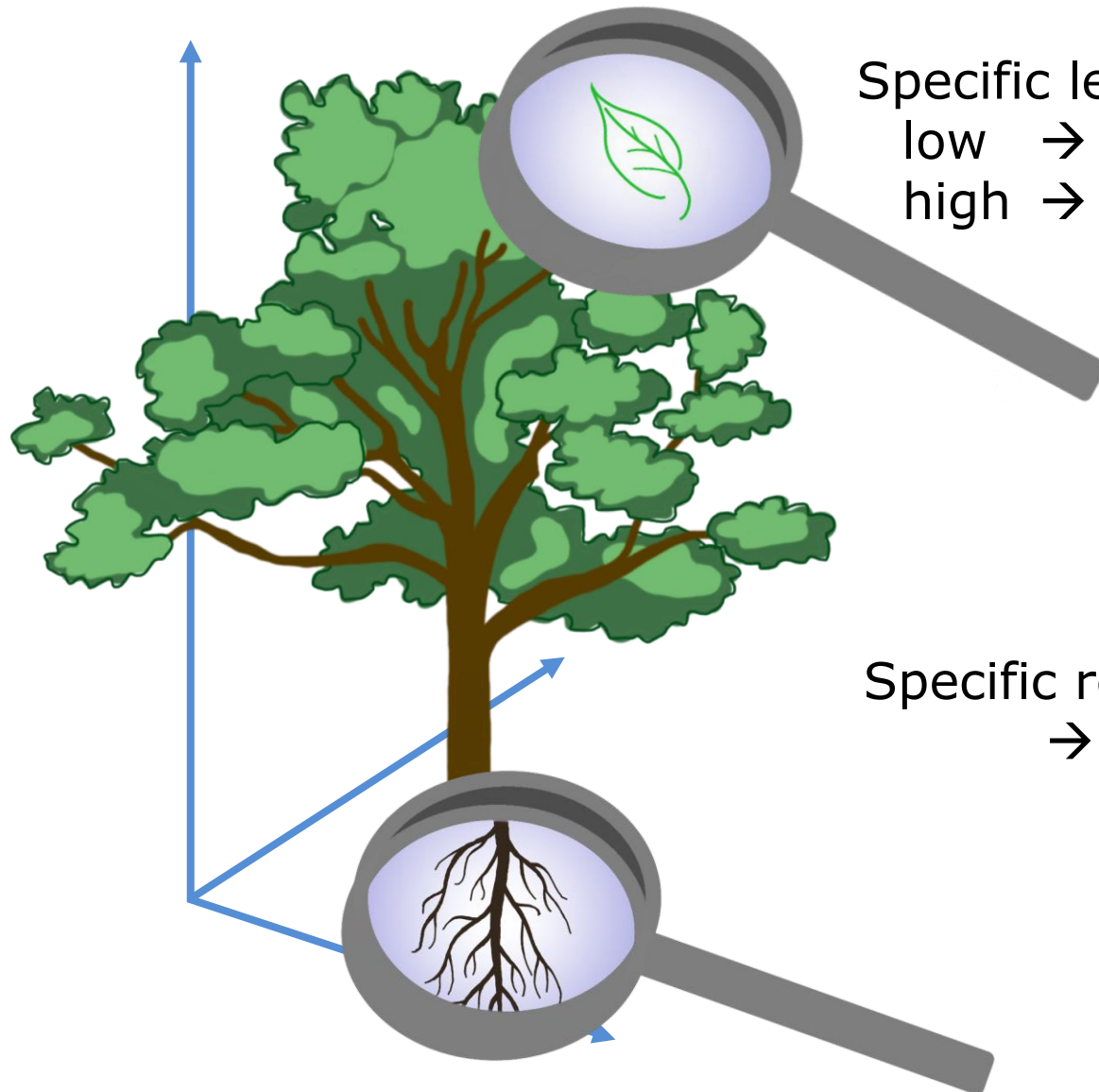


Specific leaf area (**SLA**)

low → species tolerates stress

high → most use of favourable conditions

## Introduction – Analysis of the niche: Traits



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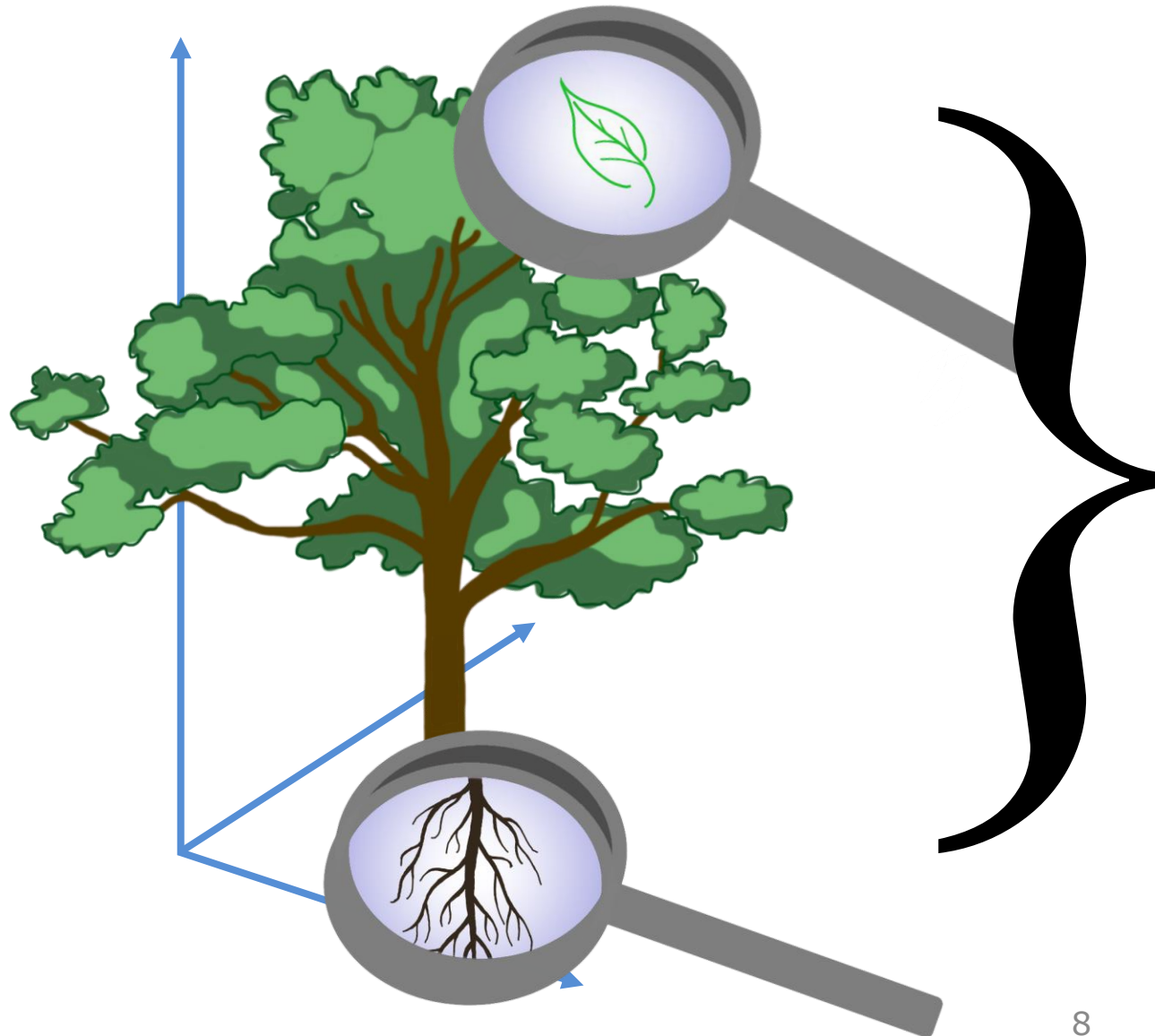
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Specific root length (**SRL**)

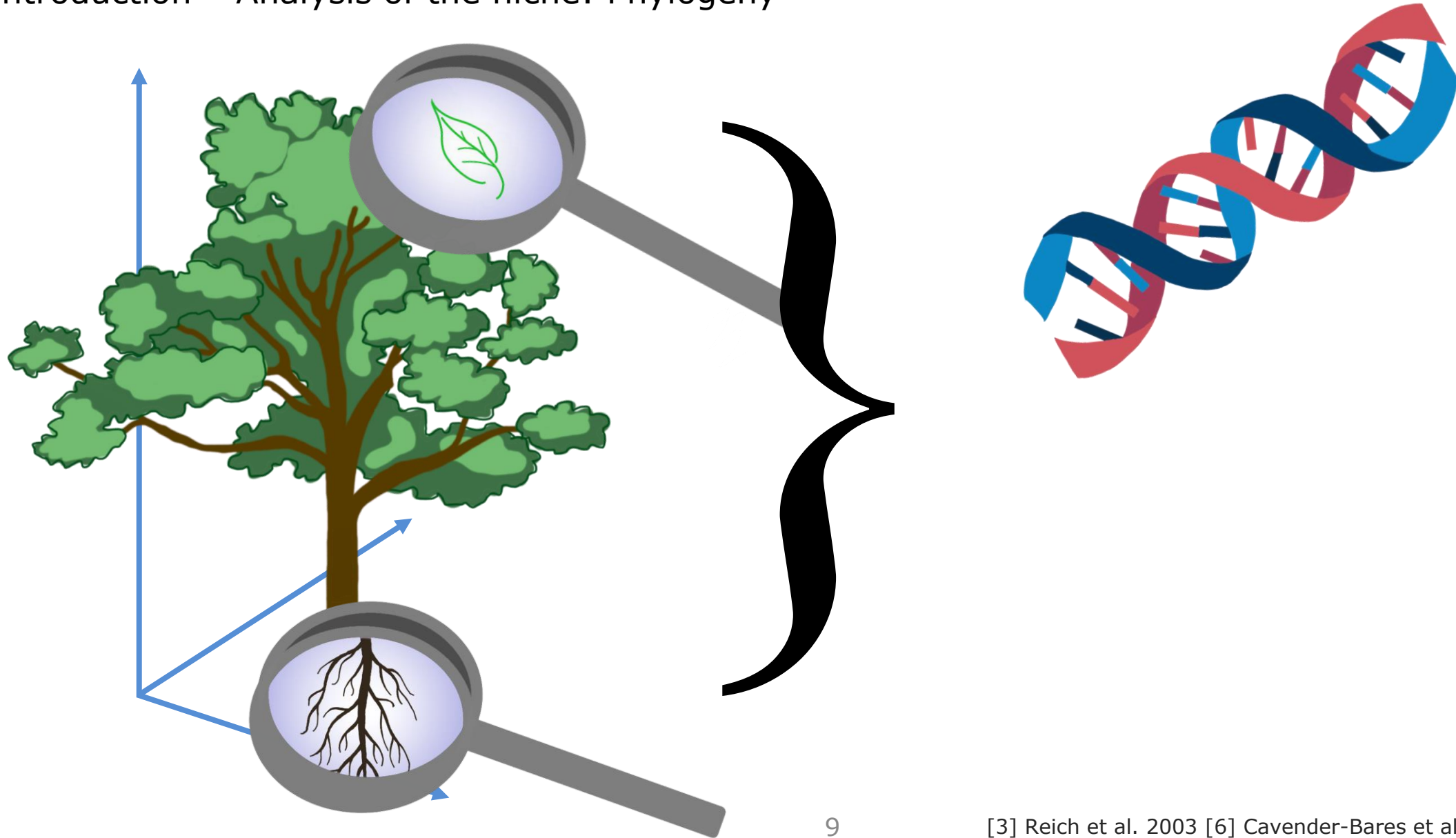
→ nutrient and water uptake

## Introduction – Analysis of the niche: Phylogeny

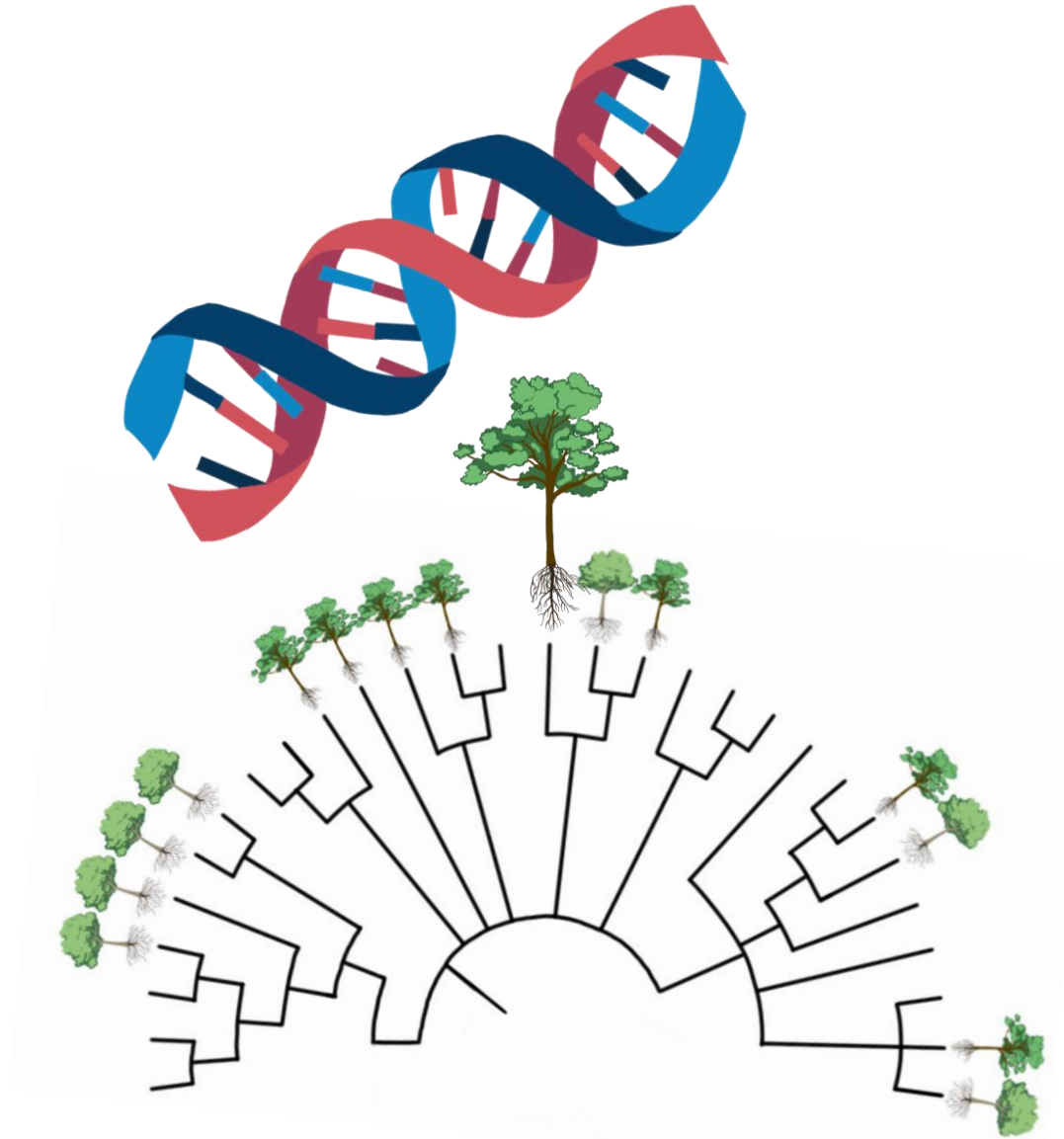
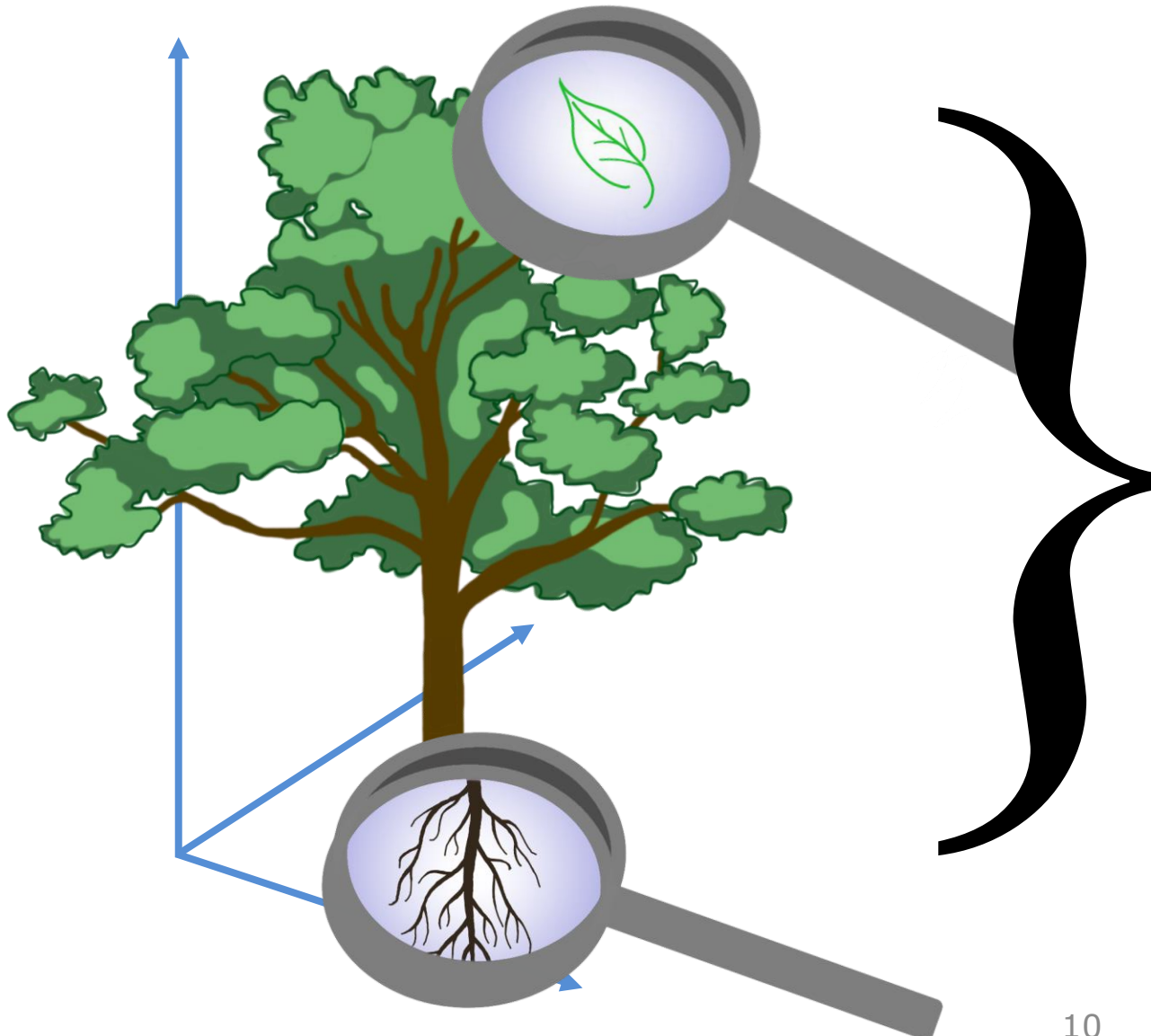




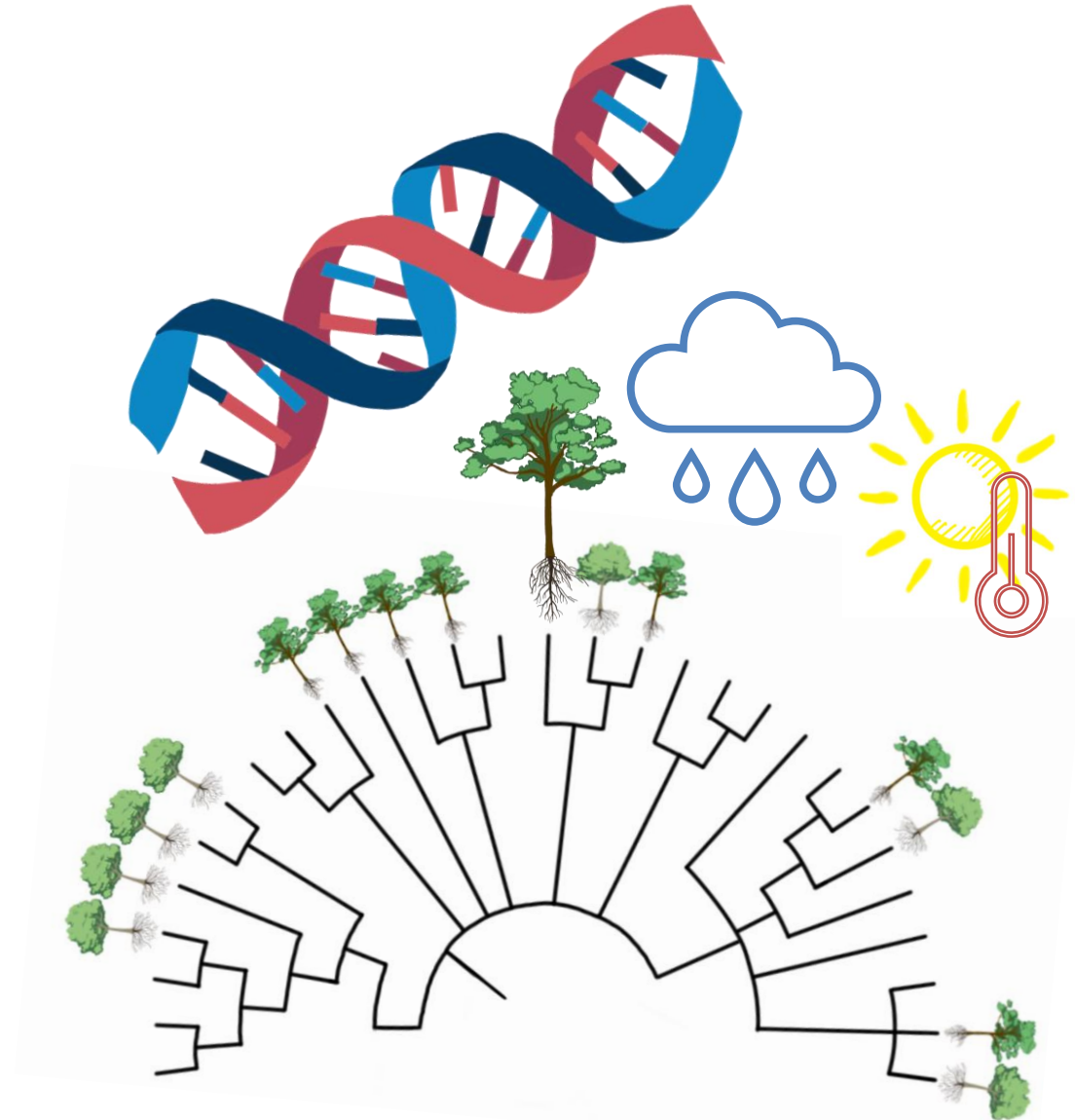
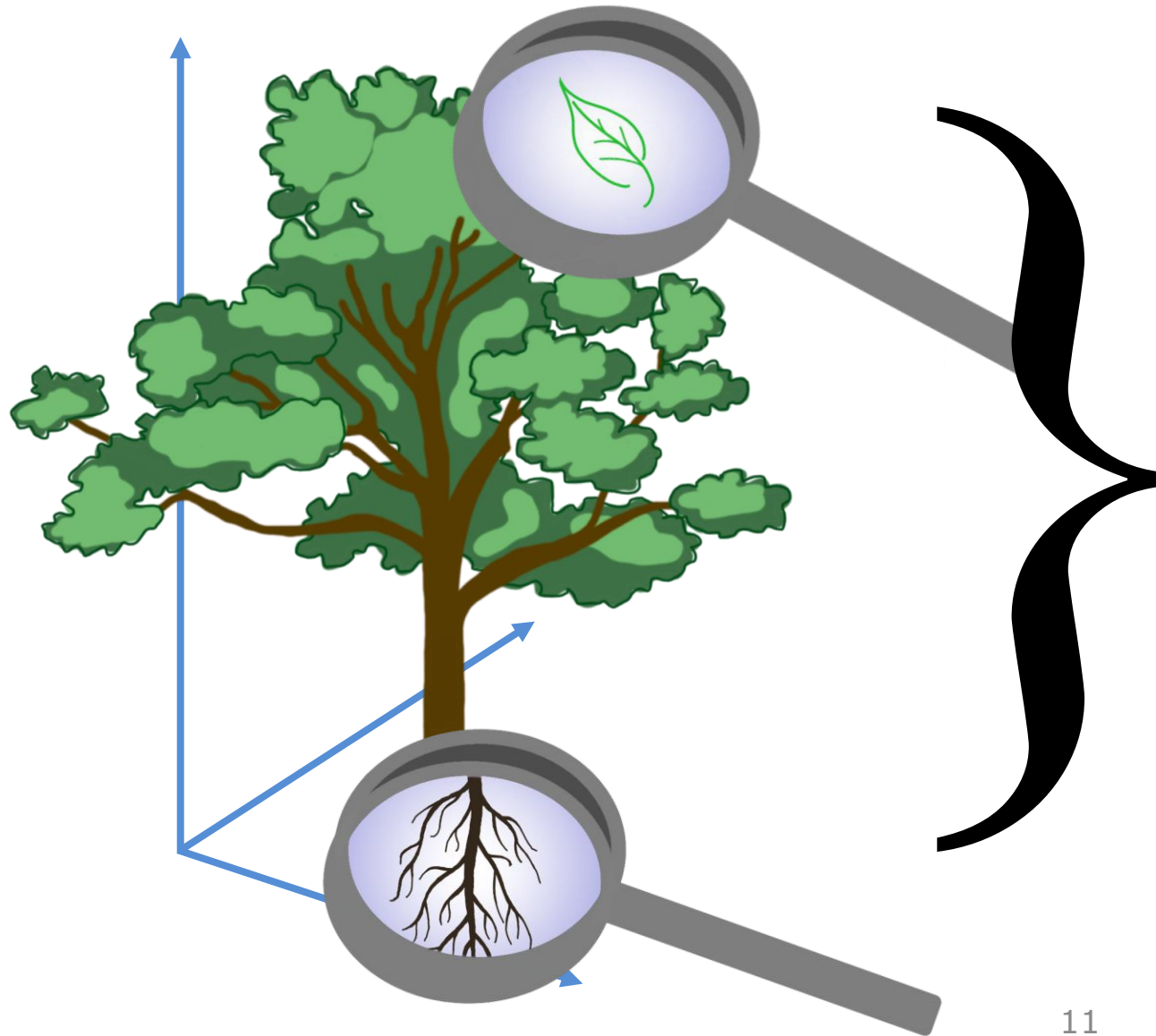
# Introduction – Analysis of the niche: Phylogeny



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## Introduction – Research questions

1. Are functional and phylogenetic diversity correlated with each other at the global scale?



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2. To what extent is the geographical distribution of functional and phylogenetic diversity explained by present and past climate conditions?



## Methods – Response and explanatory variables




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## Methods – Response and explanatory variables



a project of  iDiv

Presence-absence data for  
1,977,637 vegetation-plots<sup>[8]</sup>






## Methods – Response and explanatory variables

Specific leaf area, plant height  
and specific root length from  
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a project of  iDiv

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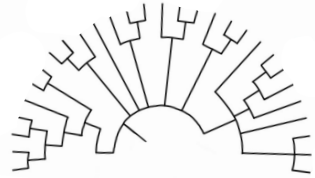


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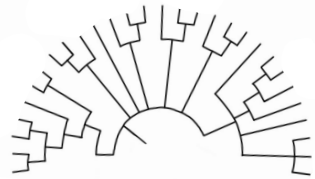


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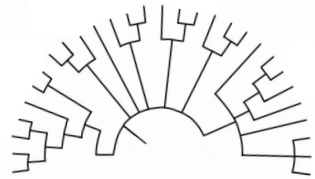
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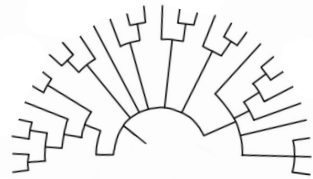
→1,782,777 plots

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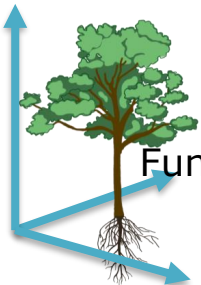


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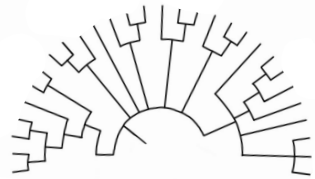
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Functional diversity:  
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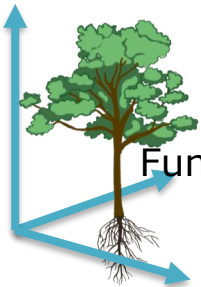
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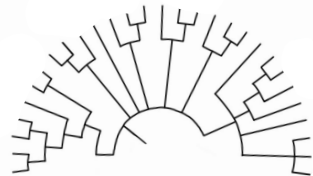
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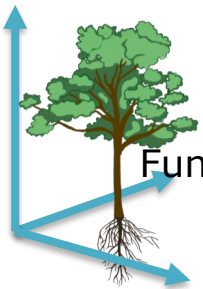
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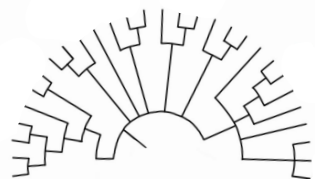


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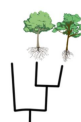


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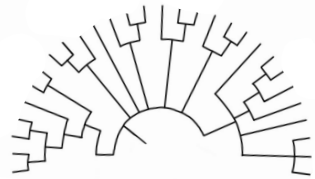
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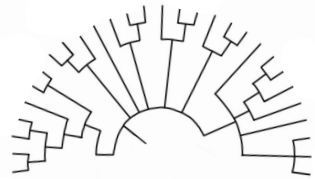
**gam**( Functional Entropy ~ Phylogenetic Entropy + s(Longitude, Latitude, bs = "sos"), family = "gaussian", method = "REML")




## Methods – Response and explanatory variables

## Predictors

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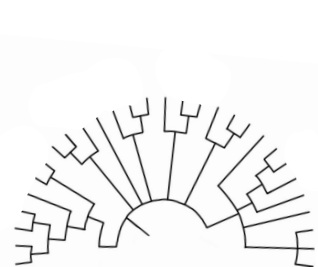
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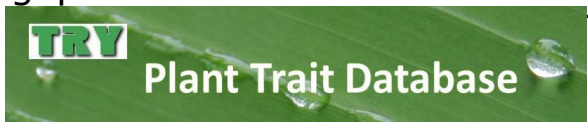
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a project of  **iDiv**

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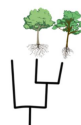
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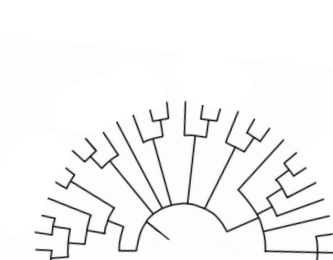
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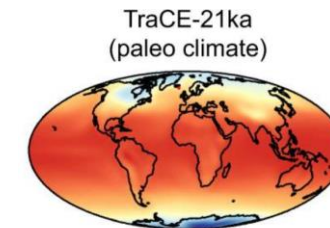
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Worldwide stable climatic condition after last glacial maximum (LGM) from StableClim v.1.1<sup>[18]</sup>

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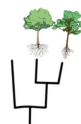
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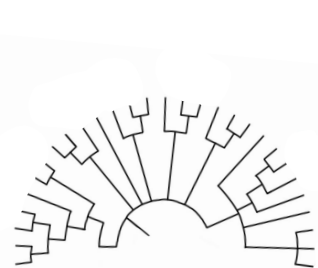
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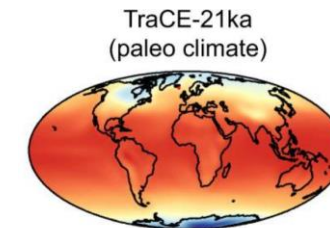
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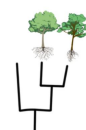


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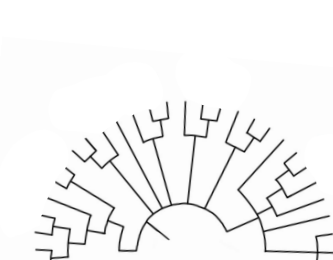
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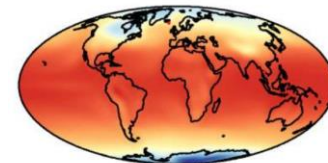


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19 bioclimatic variables from CHELSA v.2.1<sup>[16, 17]</sup>

TraCE-21ka (paleo climate)



Worldwide stable climatic condition after last glacial maximum (LGM) from StableClim v.1.1<sup>[18]</sup>

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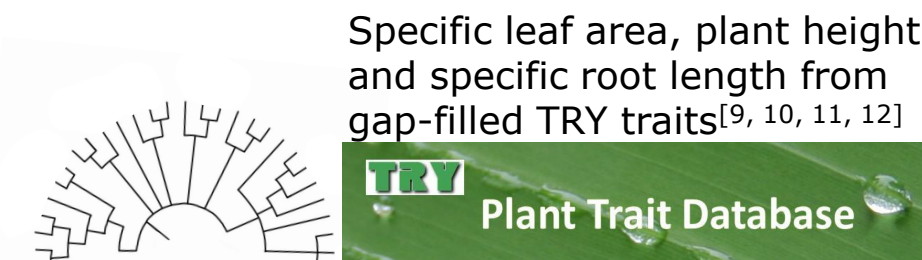
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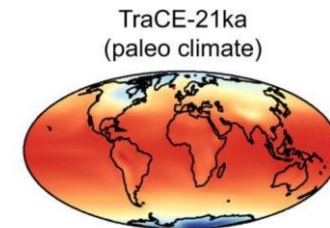
**TRY**  
Plant Trait Database



a project of  **iDiv**



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**Principal component analyses (PCA) & boosted regression trees**

→ 1,782,777 plots

→ 5 recent climate variables  
→ climate variability after LGM  
→ 3 plot variables

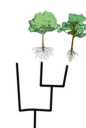


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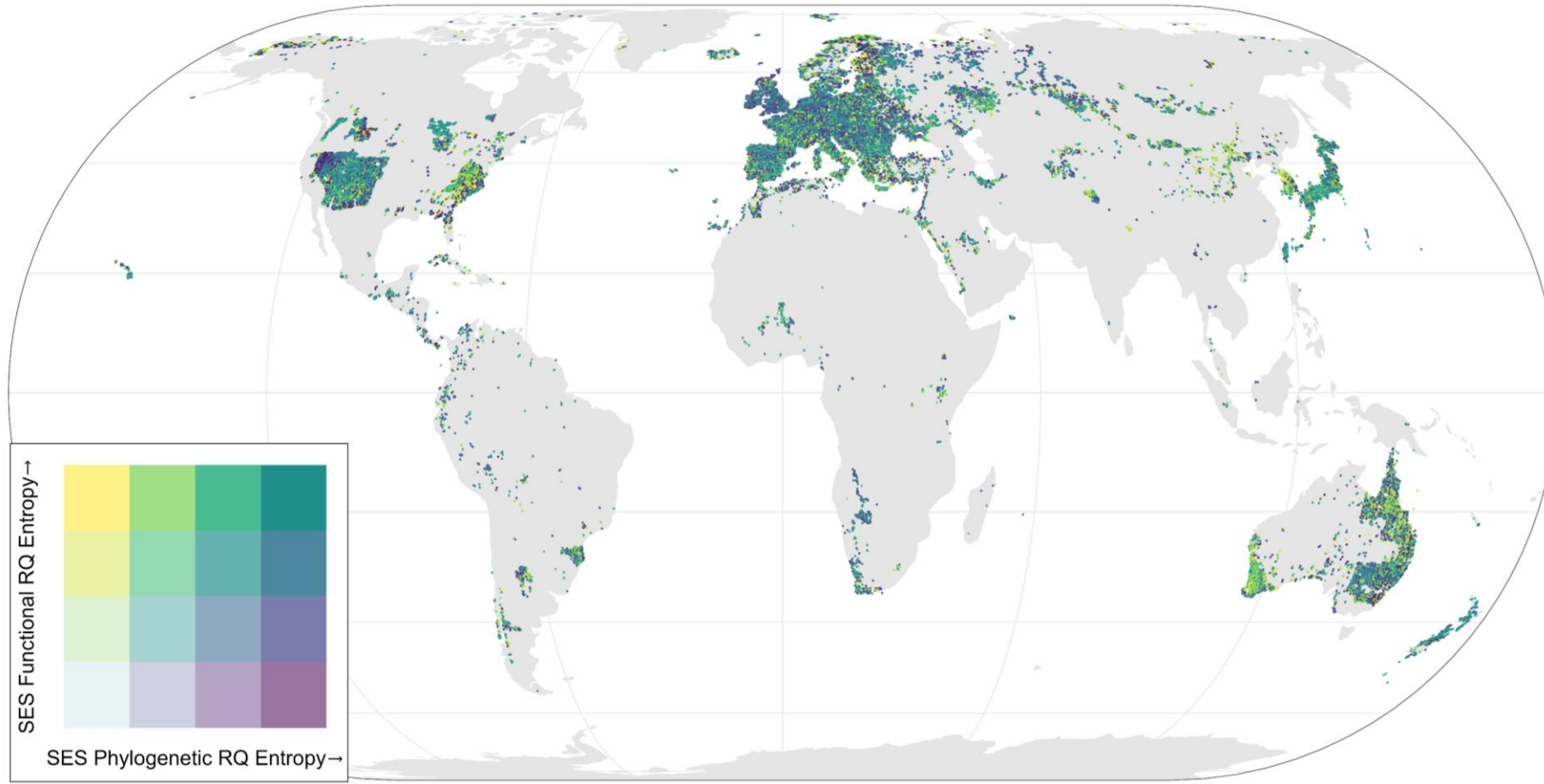
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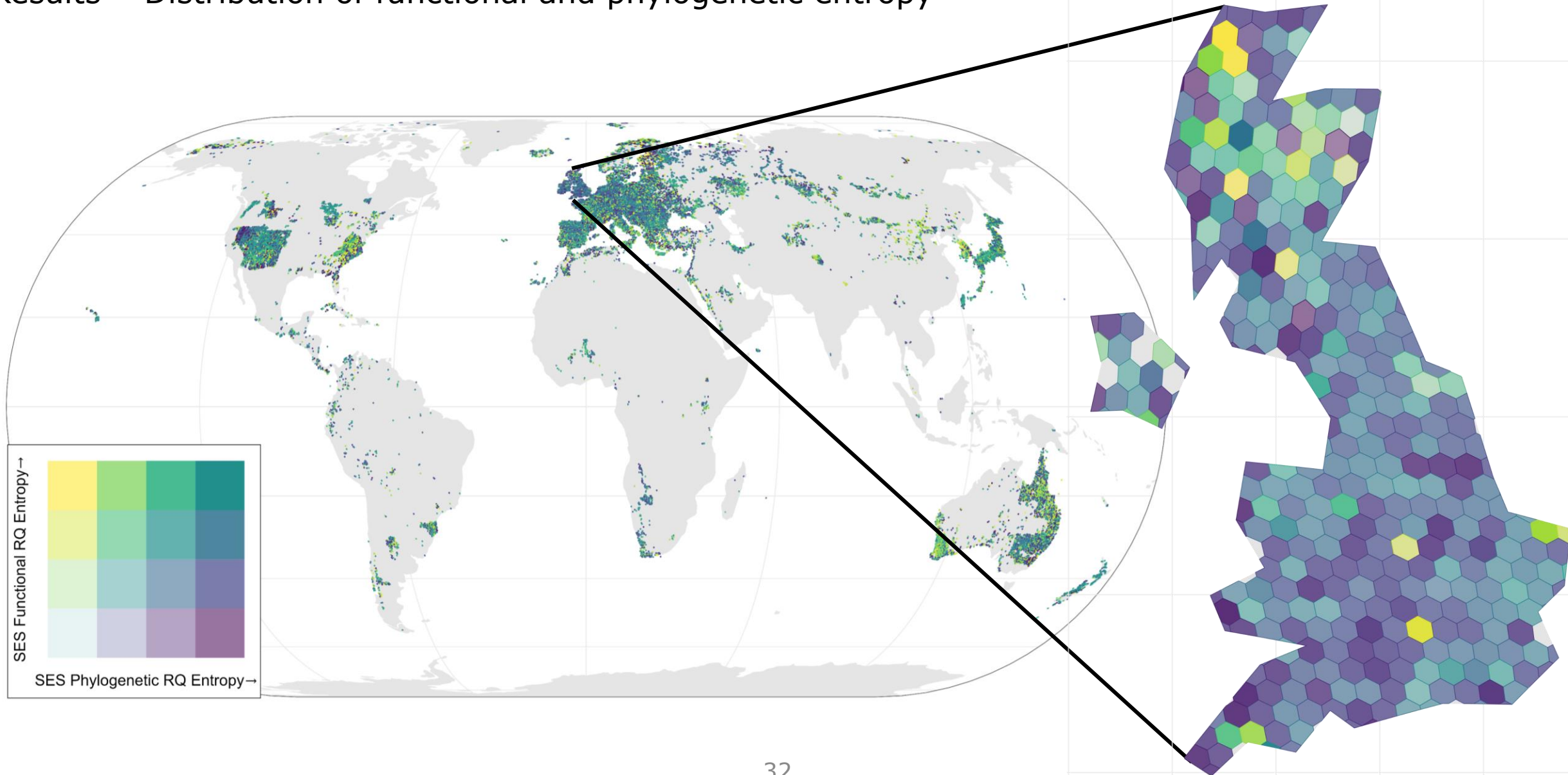
**gam**( *Functional Entropy* ~ *Phylogenetic Entropy* + *s(Longitude, Latitude, bs = "sos")*, family = "gaussian", method = "REML")

**gam**( *Entropy* ~ *Explanatory variables* + *s(Longitude, Latitude, bs = "sos")*, family = "gaussian", method = "REML")

## Results – Distribution of functional and phylogenetic entropy



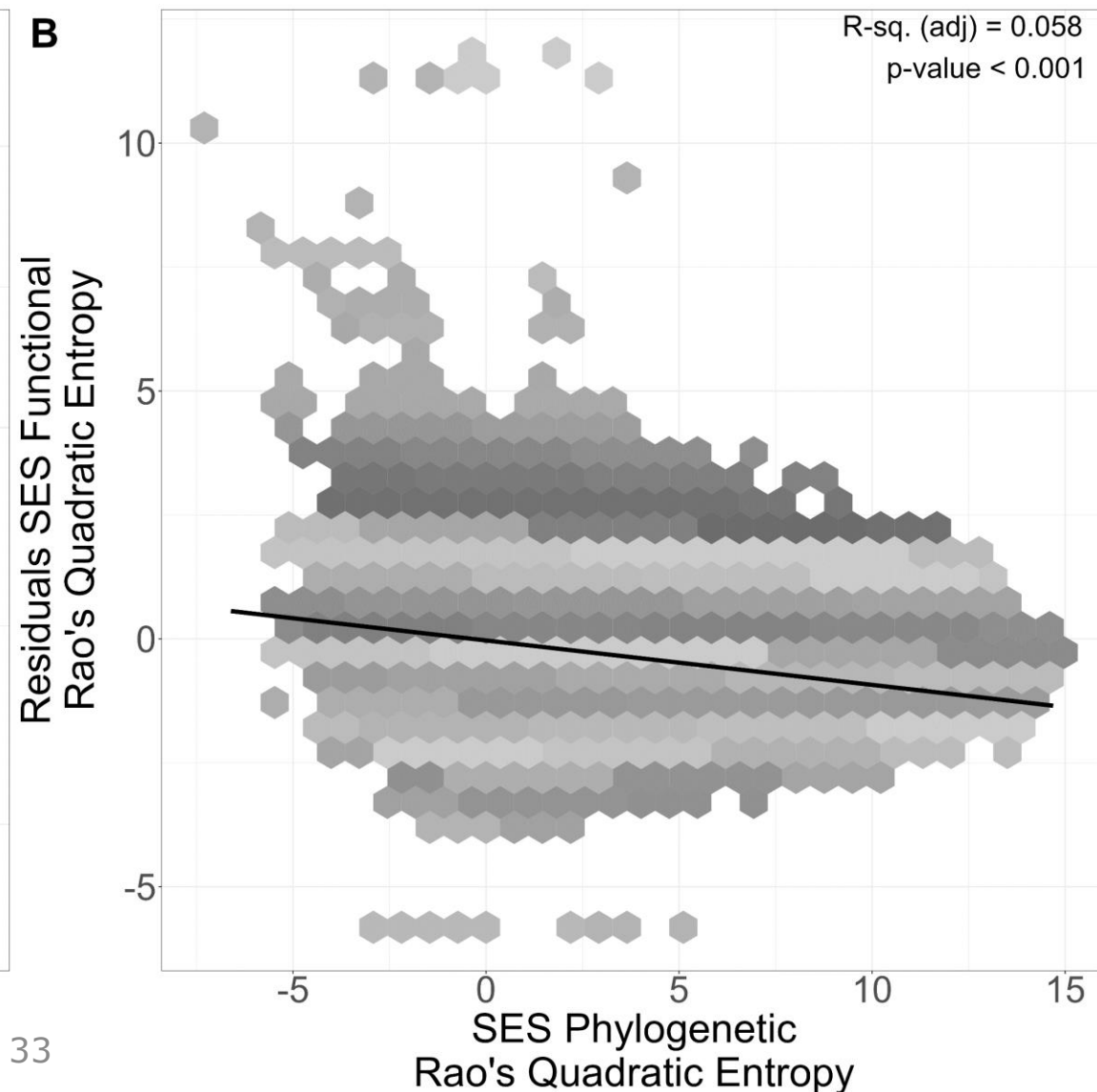
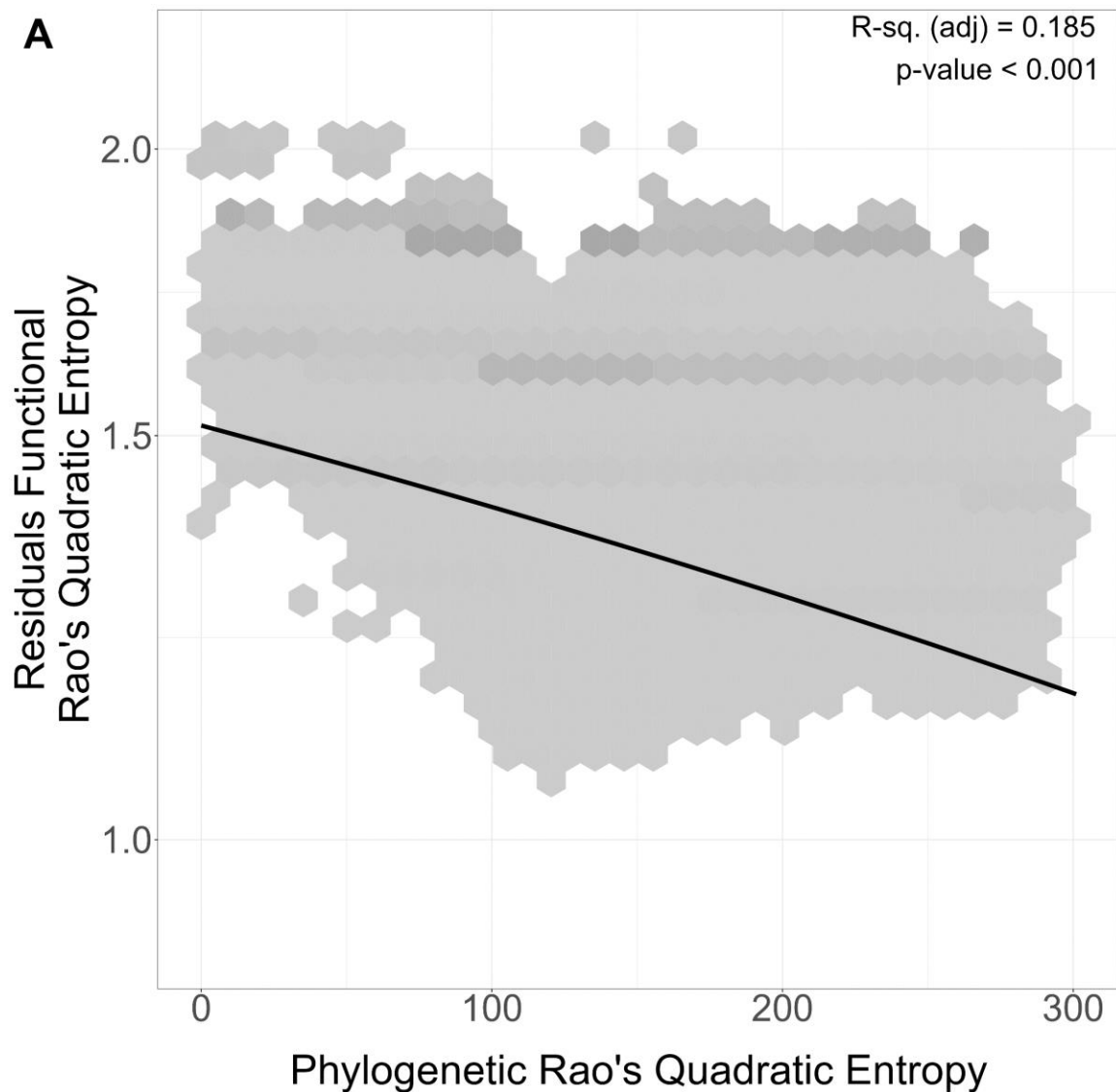
## Results – Distribution of functional and phylogenetic entropy





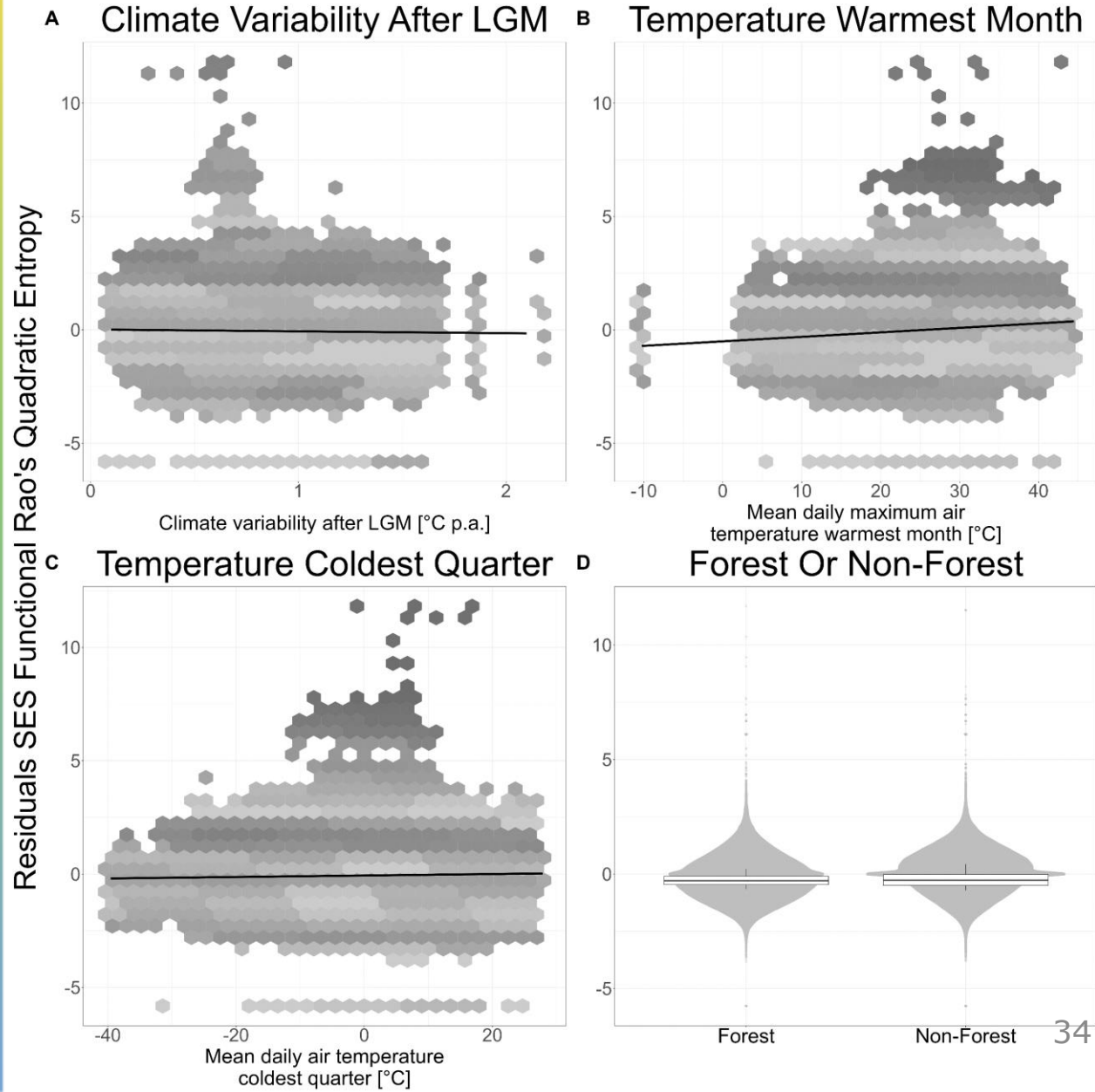
## Results – Relationship of functional and phylogenetic entropy

**gam**( *Functional Entropy* ~ *Phylogenetic Entropy* + *s(Longitude, Latitude, bs = "sos")*, family = "gaussian", method = "REML")



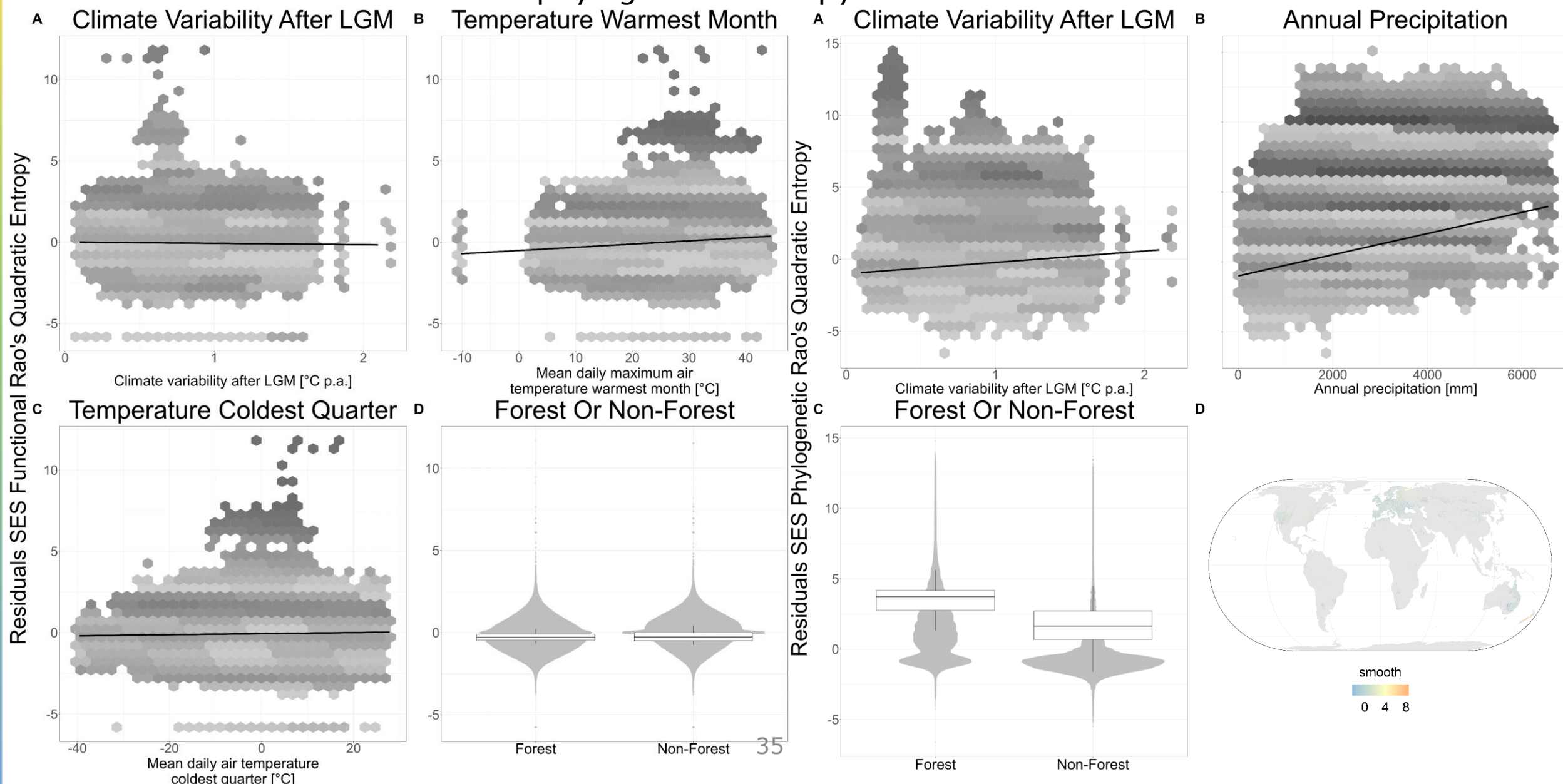


## Results – Drivers of functional entropy





# Results – Drivers of functional and phylogenetic entropy



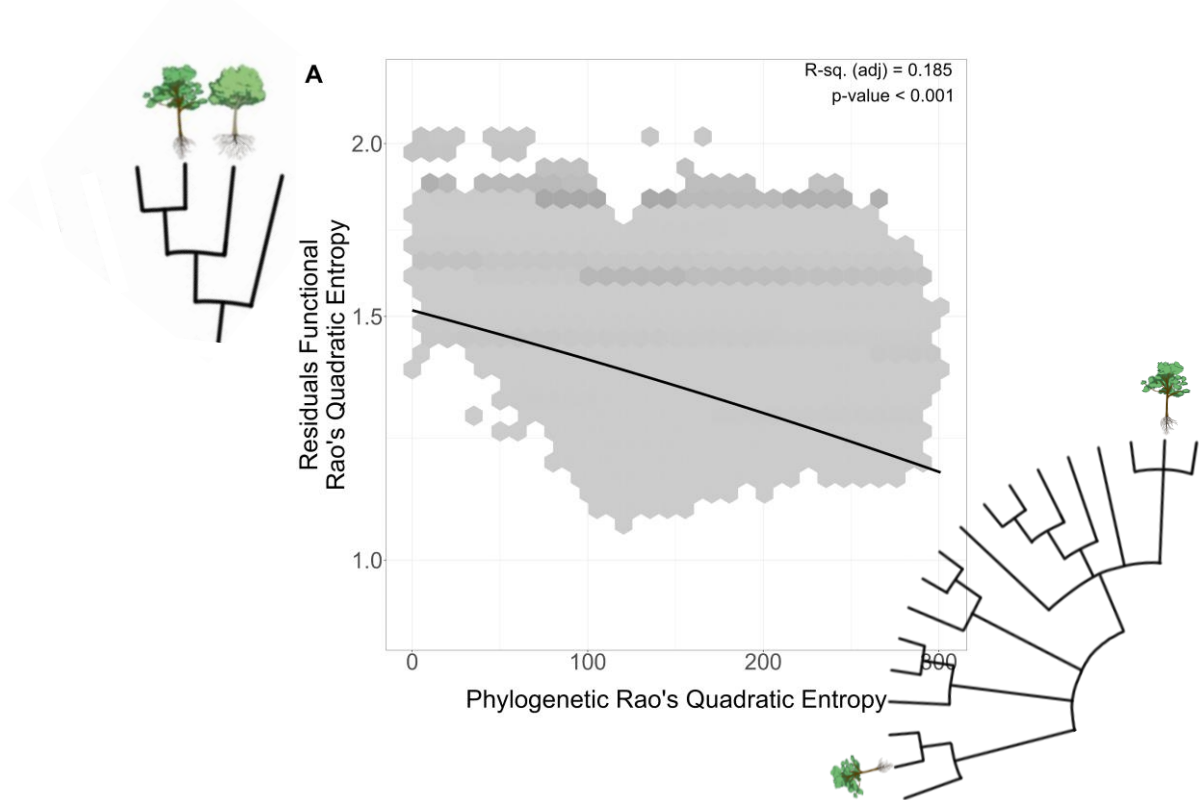


Discussion – Are functional and phylogenetic diversity correlated at the global scale?

Functional and phylogenetic diversity are negatively correlated at the global scale

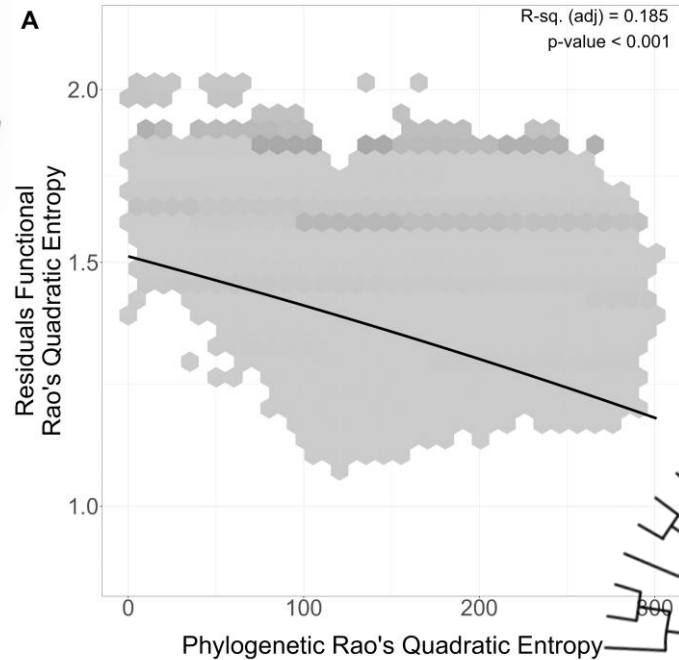
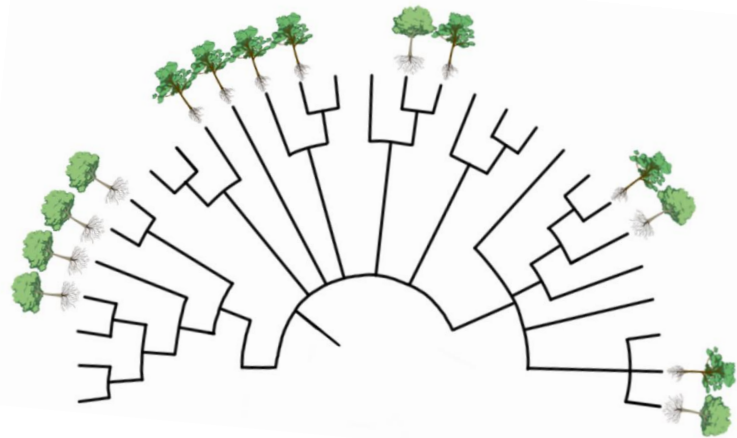
## Discussion – Are functional and phylogenetic diversity correlated at the global scale?

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## Discussion – Are functional and phylogenetic diversity correlated at the global scale?

# Functional and phylogenetic diversity are negatively correlated at the global scale

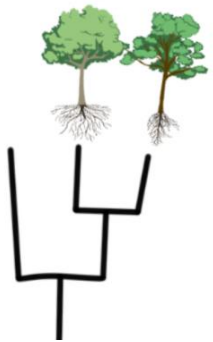
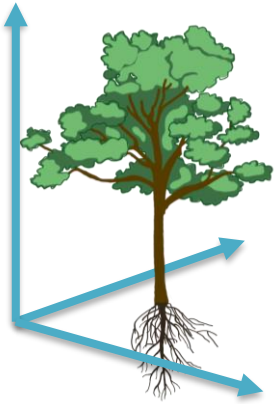


Positive correlation was shown before<sup>[19]</sup>  
Increasing with higher number of traits

Traits map differently on the phylogeny  
at smaller spatial extent<sup>[6, 7]</sup>

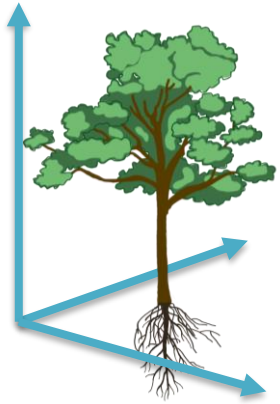
Discussion – To what extent is the geographical distribution of functional and phylogenetic diversity explained by present and past climate conditions?

Distribution pattern of functional diversity depends on current climatic conditions.



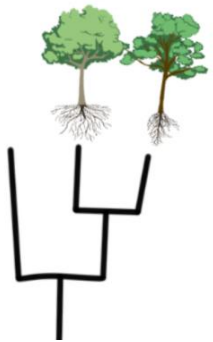
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Functional diversity can be linked to recent climate conditions on smaller spatial extent [20]

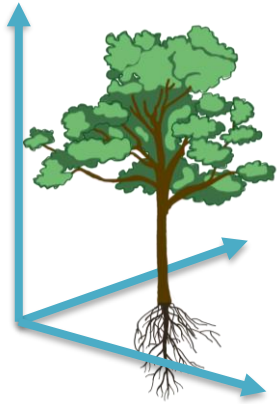
But local communities depend on local factors such as land-use<sup>[21]</sup> or soil properties<sup>[22]</sup>





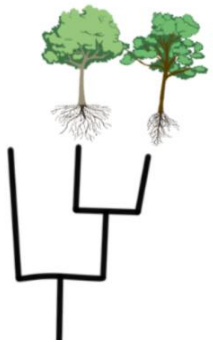
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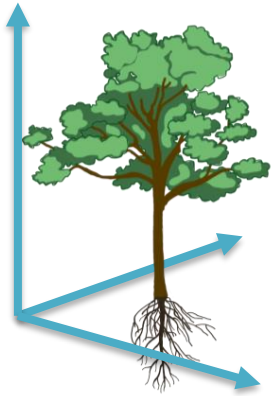
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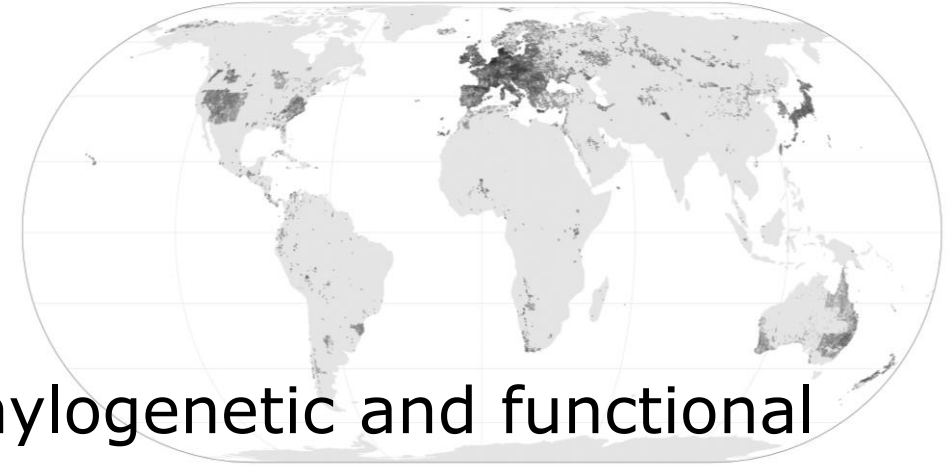
Spatial pattern of phylogenetic diversity depends on past climatic events,  
→ positive correlation with climatic variability after LGM in the GAM

Phylogenetic turnovers in regions with high climatic changes after the LGM [23]

## Outlook – Why do we care?



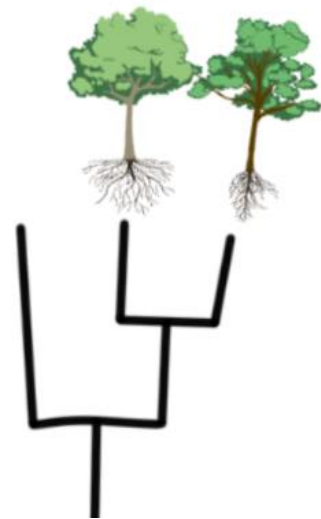
The results can be used to identify phylogenetic and functional diverse hotspots



But more information is needed in some regions,  
e.g., global south.

Feel free to contact us!

Please help us  
spread the call!



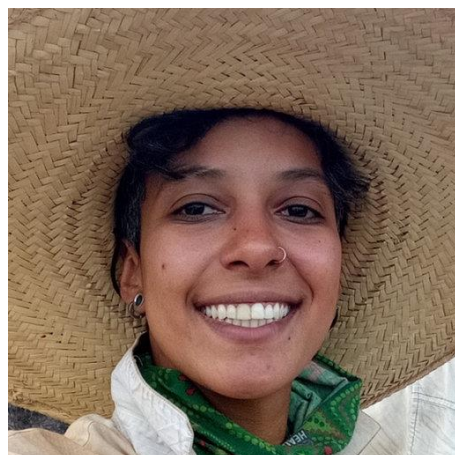
# Many thanks to you, the sPlot consortium and data contributors, and our supporters and partners



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Many Thanks!



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