

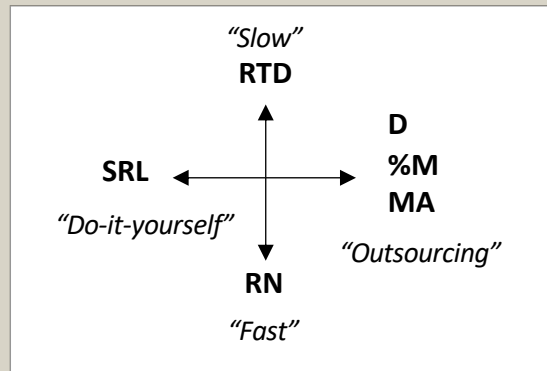
1 Aim

- Analyse how plant communities adopt their belowground nutrient acquisition strategies along N:P gradient

2 Methods

- 990 sites across Europe; 632 species
- 6 community traits: RN, RTD, SRL, D, %M, and MA
- Unweighted community-mean trait value, linear and logistic regression

Trait	Name	Species data
RN	Root N	169
RTD	Root tissue density	153
SRL	Specific root length	177
D	Mean root diameter	175
%M	Mycorrhizal colonization intensity	210
MA	Undisputed ability mycorrhizal association	628



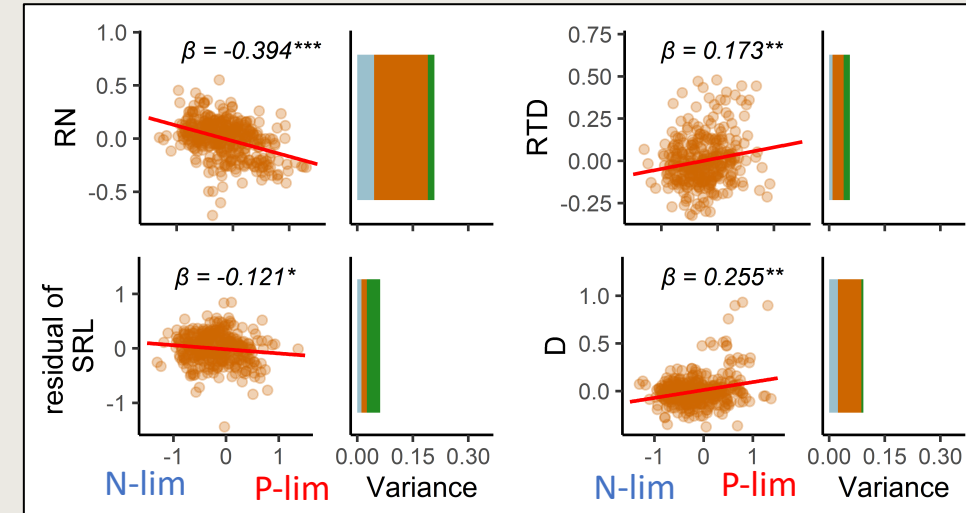
Reconceptualization Bergmann et al. 2020 (Science Advances)

4 Conclusion

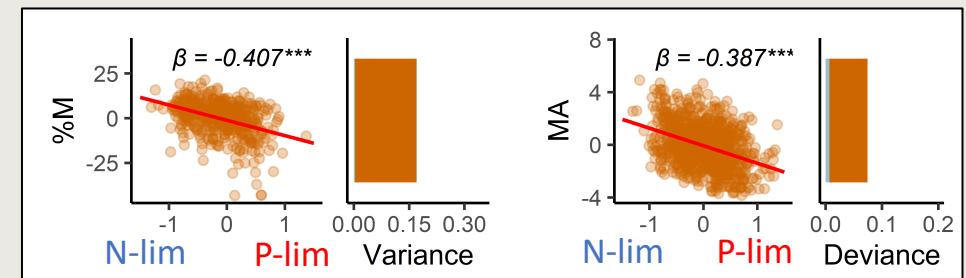
- N:P ratio explained more variation than productivity
- N to P limitation -> Fast & Do-it-yourself to Slow & Outsourcing strategy
- 2 Mycorrhizal traits not confirm relationship strategies and nutrient limitation type
- Findings can improve input predictive vegetation models

3 Results

- RN and SRL **decrease** towards P limited sites
- RTD and D **increase** towards P limited sites



- %M and MA **decrease** towards P limited sites



Effect of ■ productivity ■ N:P ■ both

Analysis: Linear and logistic regression model using unweighted community-mean trait values corrected for productivity (two tailed p-value ; ***p<0.001 ; **p<0.01 ; *p<0.05). n for RN= 402, RTD=335, SRL=397, D=404, %M=450; and MA=841 plots.