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Pollen-based reconstruction reveals the impact of the onset of agriculture on plant functional trait composition

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Spread of intensive agriculture in Europe

Year: 10,000 BP

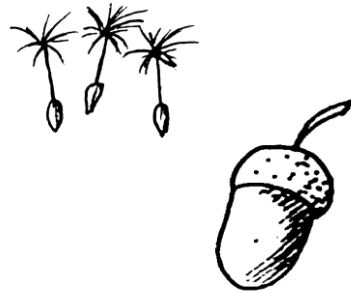


None Minimal Common Widespread

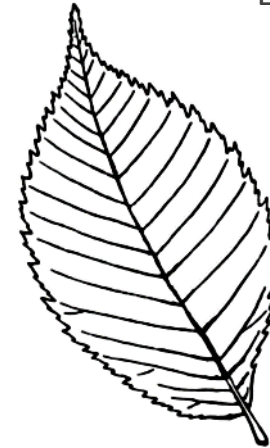
Plant traits are central ecosystem processes



Plant size



Seed size & number



Leaf size,
Area to mass (SLA),
Leaf nutrients

Leaf economic spectrum

What is the effect of agriculture on plant functional composition?

**Removal of
woody species**

- Deciduous
- Coniferous

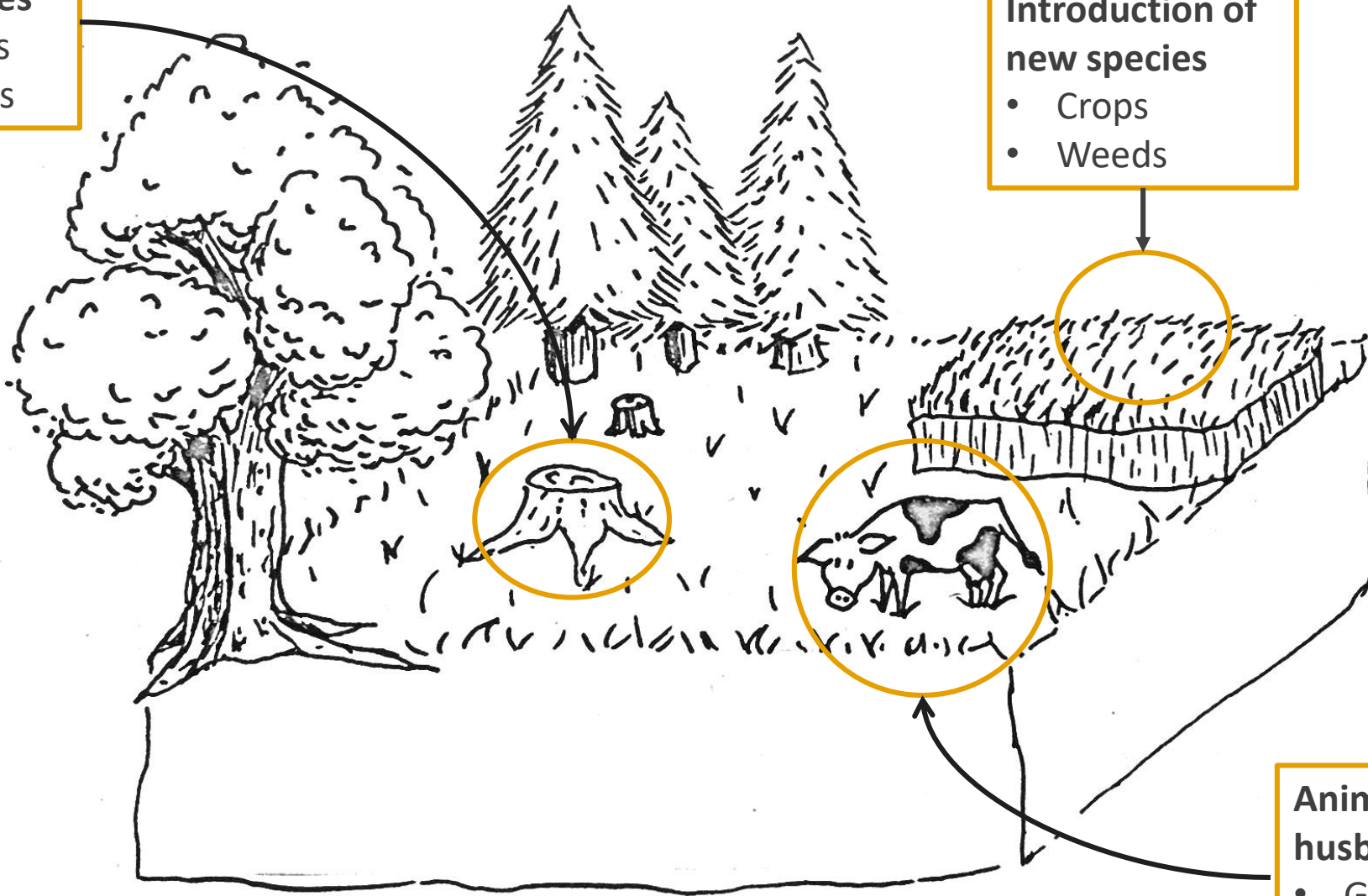
**Introduction of
new species**

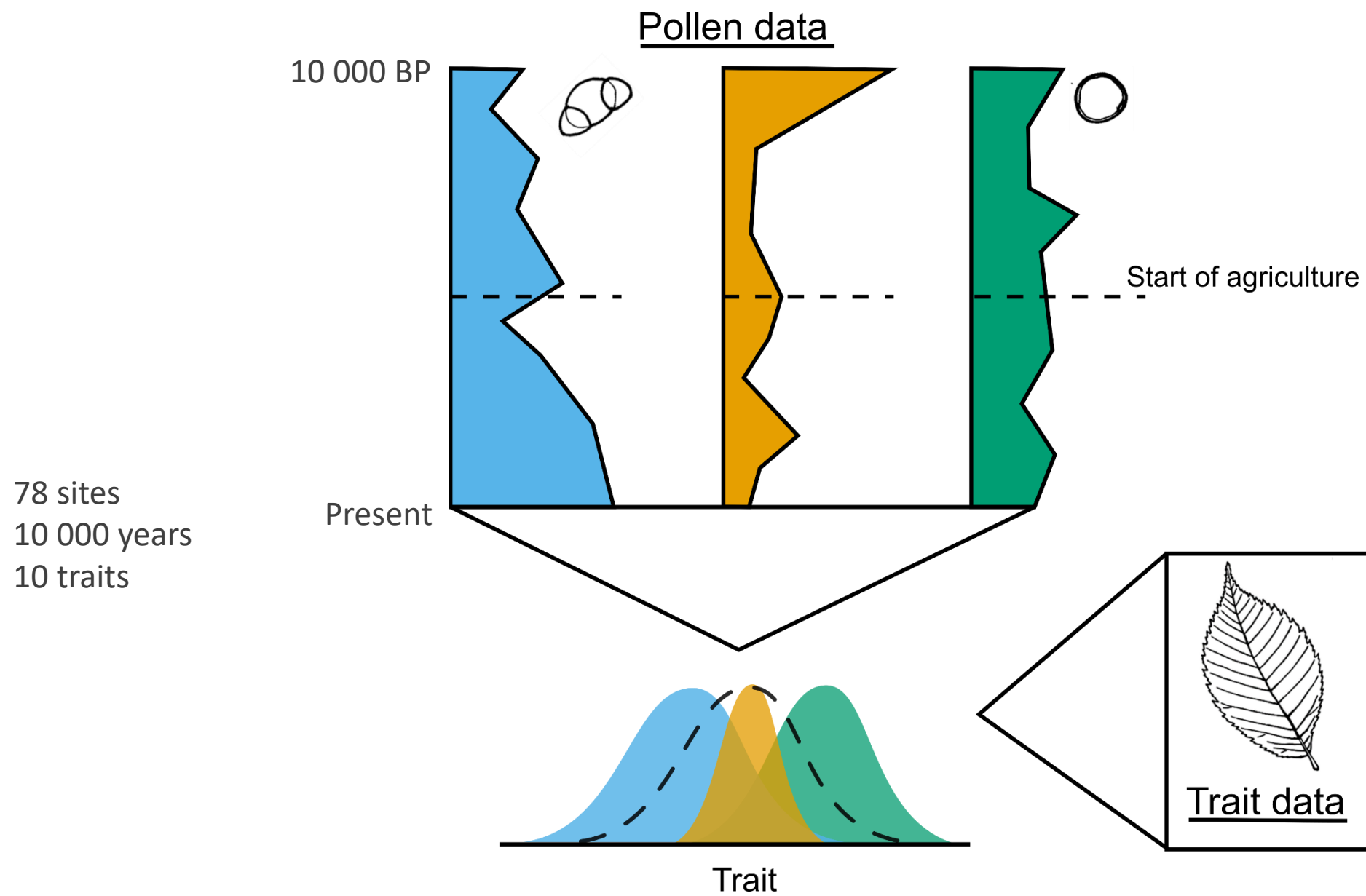
- Crops
- Weeds

**Animal
husbandry**

- Grazing
- Fertilization

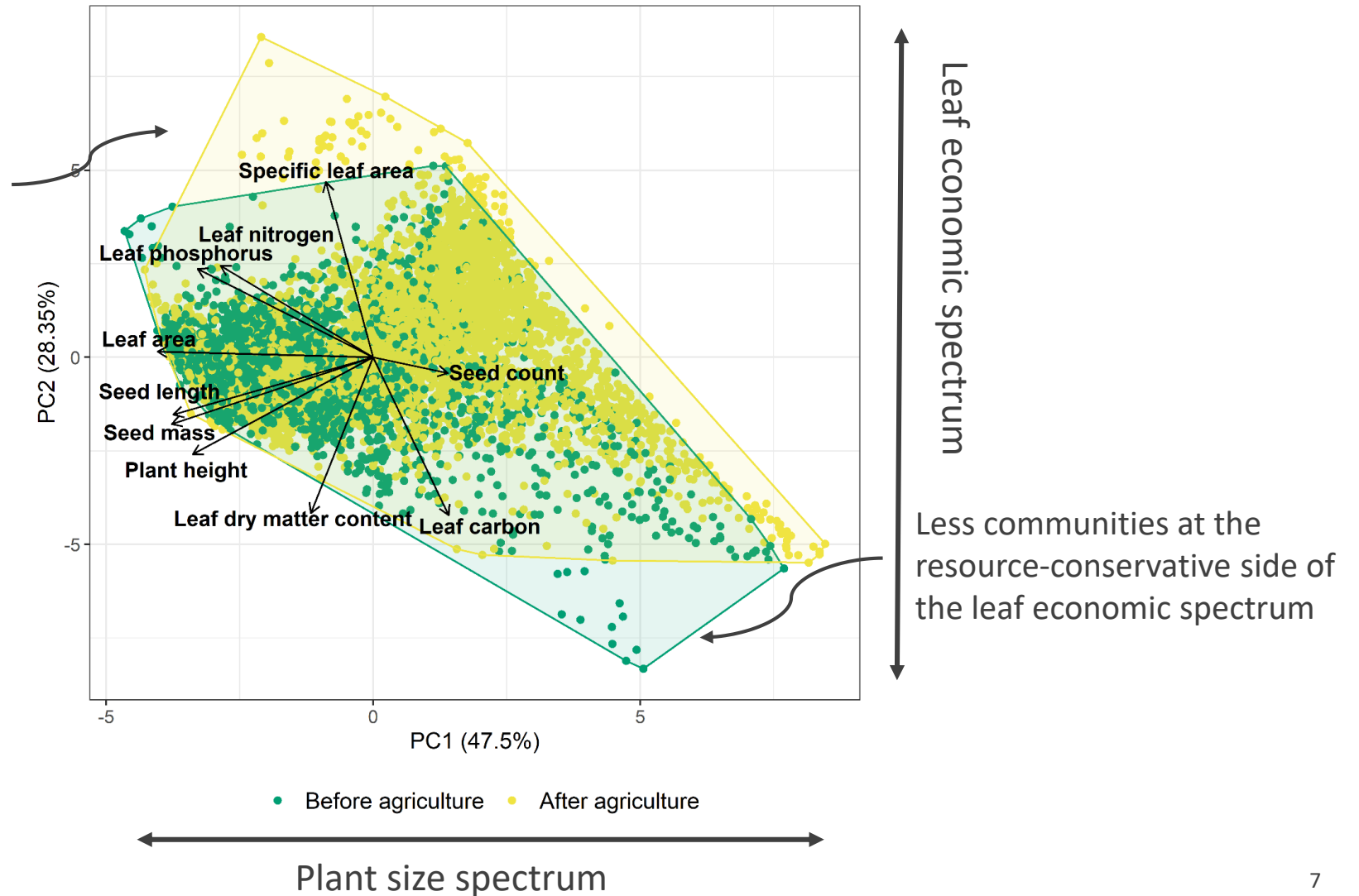
Succession after land abandonment



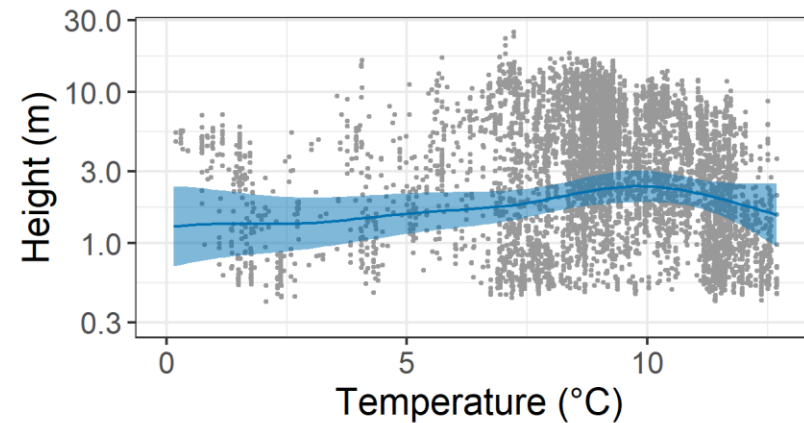
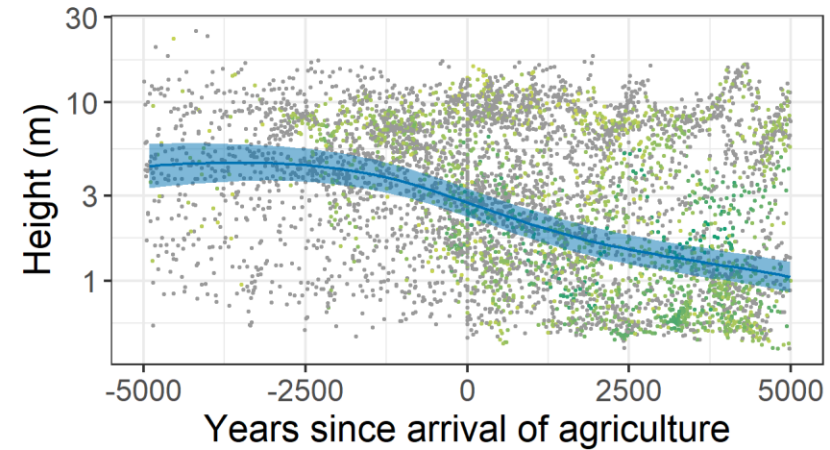
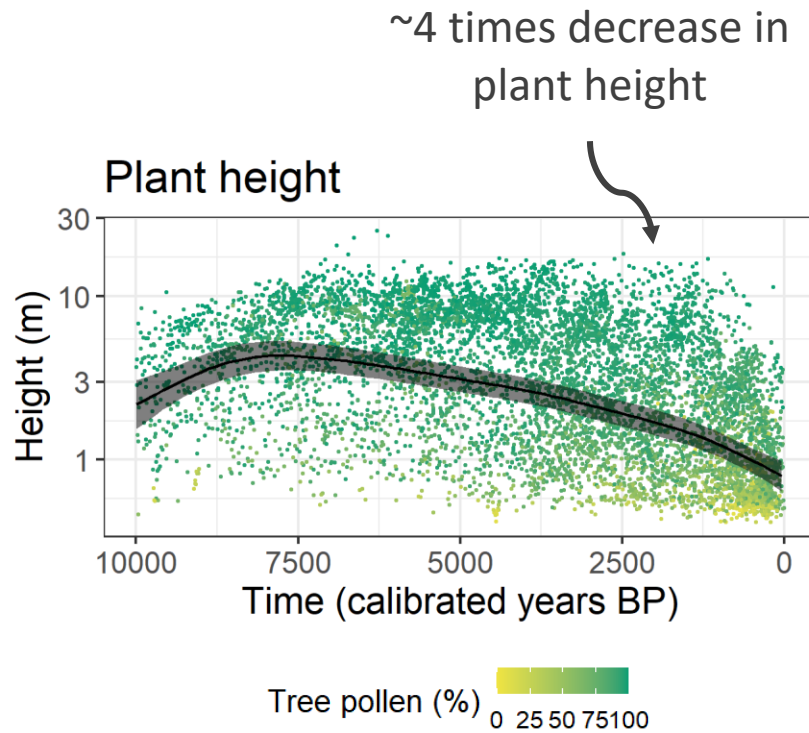


Shift in functional space after the arrival of agriculture

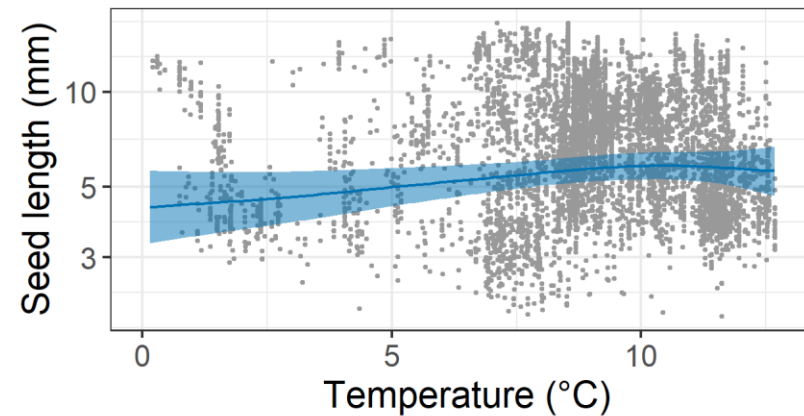
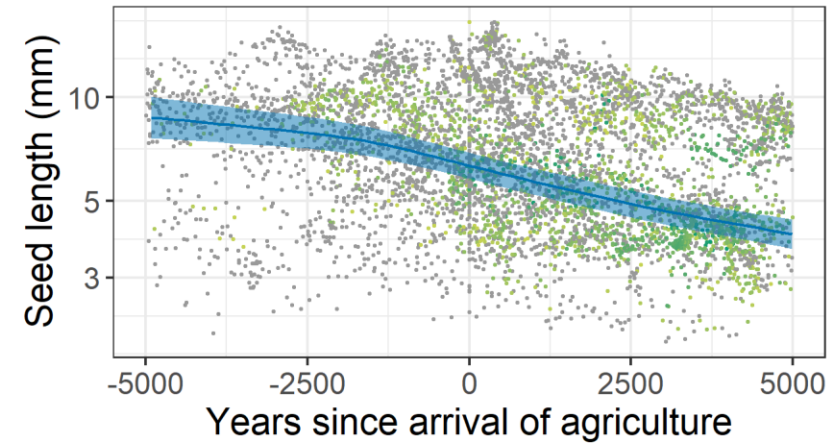
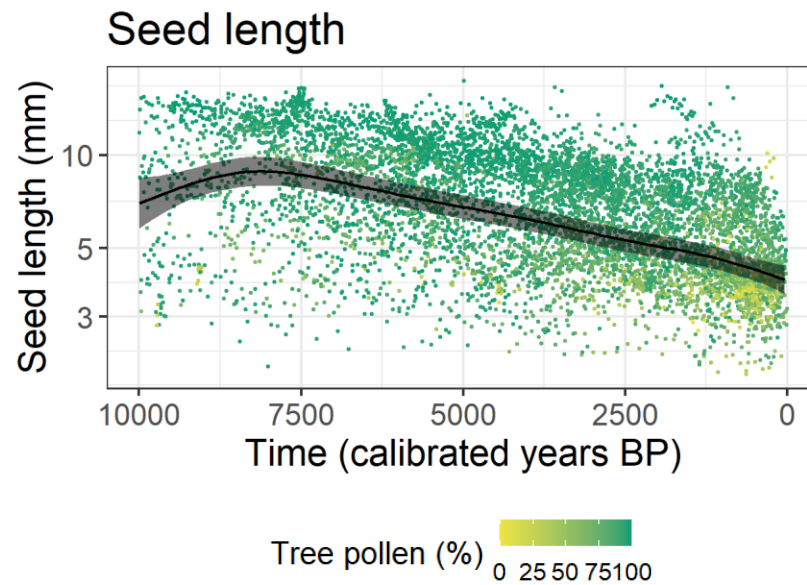
More communities at the resource-acquisitive side of the leaf economic spectrum



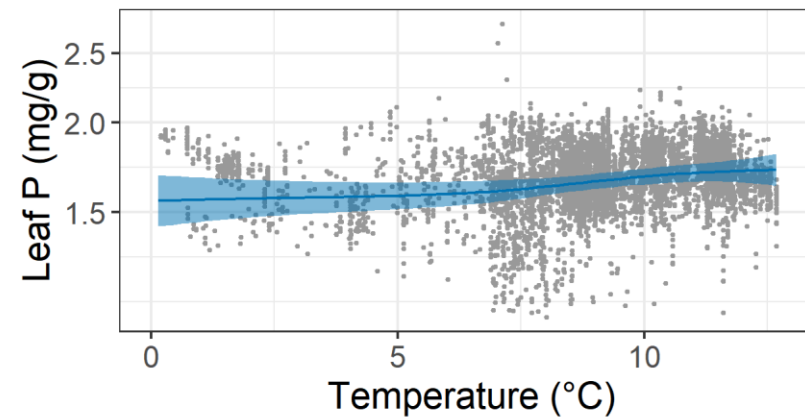
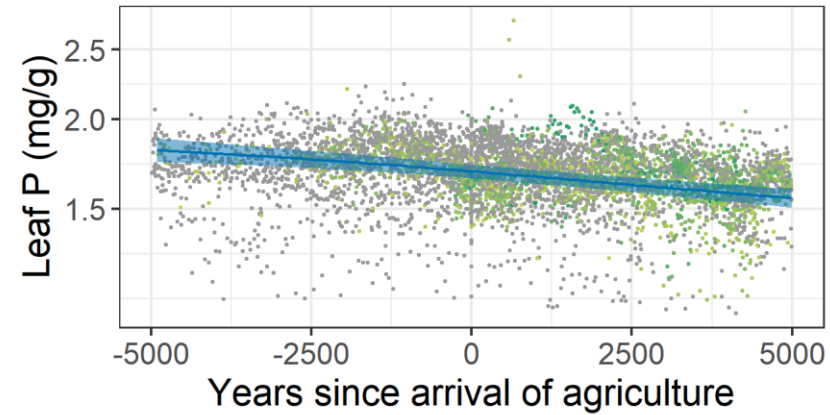
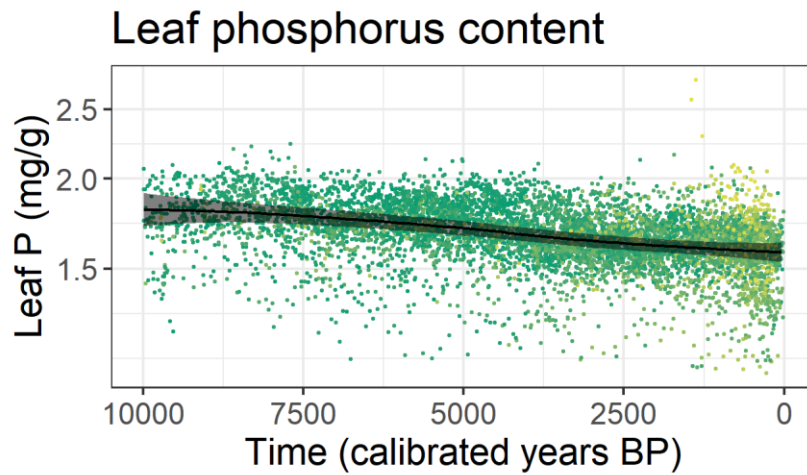
Overall decrease in plant height



A decrease in seed size



A decrease in leaf phosphorus content



Conclusion

These results indicate that agriculture changes plant functional composition in three ways:

- A shift in functional space toward the **resource-acquisitive** end of the leaf economic spectrum
- An overall **decrease in plant** and associated decreases in **seed size**
- More conservative communities might have appeared due to nutrient depletion through grazing and burning

Next steps:

- Validation with modern data
- Examining the effect of agricultural type, soil differences
- Involving proxies of ecosystem functions

Thanks to the contributors to the following databases:



Thank you!

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