

### **TEAMWORK MAKES THE DREAMWORK:**

## disentangling cross-taxon congruence across soil biota in Pinus nigra plantations

Progetto LIFE13 BIO/IT/000282

Debora Barbato(1), Claudia Perini(1), Stefano Mocali(2), Giovanni Bacaro(3), Enrico Tordoni(3), Simona Maccherin(1), Maurizio Marchi(4), Paolo Cantiani(4), Isabella De Meo(2), Elisa Bianchetto(2), Silvia Landi(5), Silvia Bruschini(6), Gianni Bettini(7), Lorenzo Gardin(8), Elena Salerni(1)

# (1) Department of Life Sciences, University of Siena, Via Mattioli 4, 53100 Siena, Italy; (2) CREA – Research Centre for Agriculture and Environment, Via di Lanciola 12/A, 50125 Cascine del Riccio Firenze, Italy; (3) Department of Life Sciences, University of Trieste, Via L. Giorgieri 10, 34127 Trieste, Italy; (4) CREA – Research Centre for Forestry and Wood, Viale S. Margherita 80, 52100 Arezzo, Italy; (5) CREA – Research Centre for Plant Protection and Certification, Via di Lanciola 12/A, 50125 Cascine del Riccio Firenze, Italy; (6) Compagnia delle Foreste Srl Via Pietro Aretino 8, 52100 Arezzo, Italy; (7) Studio Biosfera, Via Ferrara 5/e, 59100 Prato, Italy; (8) SOILDATA Srl Suolo territorio ambiente. Via Guerrazzi 2R, 50132 Firenze, Italy

### Introduction

WHO? EU-Life project (SelPiBioLife, LIFE13 BIO/IT/000282) WHEN? 2014-2019 (IN PROGRESS)

WHAT? application of an innovative forest management technique (selective thinning) along with its effects on soil biodiversity in Pinus nigra plantations

WHERE? two mountain areas of the Apennines (Italy)





SELVICOLTURAL TREATMENT



"Pratomagno-Valdarno"- «Pian della cucina» Municipality: Loro Ciuffenna (AR) PRATOMAGNO

- «Il Lago» Municipality: Castiglione d'Orcia (SI) AMIATA





## **Materials & Methods**

- Mantel and Partial Mantel tests: to perform pairwise cross-taxon correlation analysis among taxa, using Bray-Curtis dissimilarity matrices, considering and excluding environmental effect.
- Variation partitioning: to assess the total variance of each response taxon in the pure effect of another taxon (BIO), soil (S), spatial-topographic (TOPO) and dendrome tric (D) factors, partial and total shared effect of all predictors

### Aims of the work

- to test the robustness of cross-taxon congruence across different groups of organisms
- to assess how abiotic (soil and spatial-topographic) and biotic (dendrometric) predictors drive the community concordances among taxa.
- to explore ecological linkages between above/below-ground biota in artificial black pine stands.

# STEP OIL

progress

### Data analyses

### Mantel and Partial Mantel tests

Taxa	Bacteria	Carabids	ECM	Microarthropods	Mushrooms	Mycelium	Nematodes	Vascular plants	Environment
Bacteria									
Carabids	0.416**	-							
ECM	0.592***	0.252*						^	
Microarthropods	0.391**	0.065	0.269**					SV2	X
Mushrooms	0.683***	0.343**	0.284**	0.326**				78	Par S
Mycelium	0.876***	0.380**	0.552***	0.316**	0.672***	÷			AK.
Nematodes	0.091	0.118	0.129	0.142	0.136	0.050	-		1/2
Vsscular plants	0.787***	0.325+	0.5401***	0.344**	0.513***	0.740***	-0.020	-	
Environment	0.966***	0.451**	0.615***	0.394**	0.692***	0.875***	0.110*	0.838***	

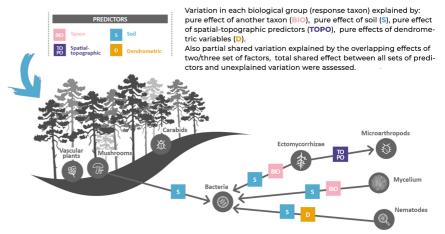
Highly supported inter-group congruence and with the overall dataset of environmental predictors.

Taxa	Bacteria	Carabids	ECM	Microarthropods	Mushrooms	Mycelium	Nematodes	Vascular plants
Bacteria								
Carabids	-0.086	-						
ECM	-0.009	-0.036	-					MA
Microarthropods	0.047	-0.137	0.038				· Vi	
Mushrooms	0.080	0.048	-0.247	0.081			TR	
Mycelium	0.245**	-0.034	0.036	-0.063	0.192*	-	ų	1/2
Nematodes	-0.057	0.077	0.080	0.108	0.085	-0.094	*NIBO	(V)
Vasculat plants	-0.158	-0.107	0.057	0.027	-0.170	0.027	-0.207	. '

Excluding environmental effect, only bacteria and mushrooms maintained a moderate and significant correlation with mycelium, independent of environmental factors.

No other cross-taxon correlation remained significant.

### Variation partitioning



- Bacteria: response taxon most explained by the set of variables used in this study.
- Bacteria: involved in almost all the cases where the variance attributed solely to pure effect of biotic or abjotic predictors was significant.
- Ectomycorrhizae and Mycelium -> Bacteria: pure taxon effect (BIO); cross-taxon congruence not associated with environmental-spatial predictors and hence related purely to proxies of potential biotic interactions.

### **Discussion & Conclusions**

- Fundamental role of soil microbiome (especially Bacterial-fungal interactions) in affecting the ecosystem functioning of artificial black pine stands
- Complex network of clutched ecological linkages in Pinus nigra soil
- Importance of the analysis of multiple taxa and their relationships with abiotic/abiotic features
- Impossibility to assess the mutual surrogate efficiency of taxa avoiding the environmental/habitat















