

The three major axes of terrestrial ecosystem functions

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Giorgio Matteucci
Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche
Istituto per la BioEconomia (CNR-IBE)

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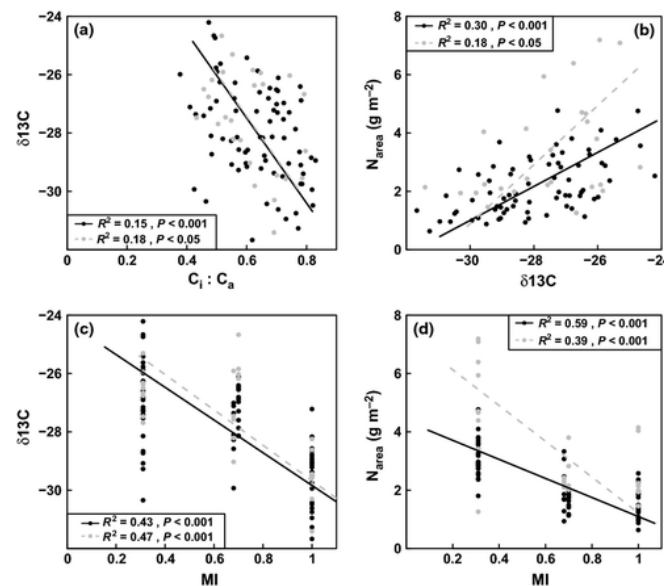
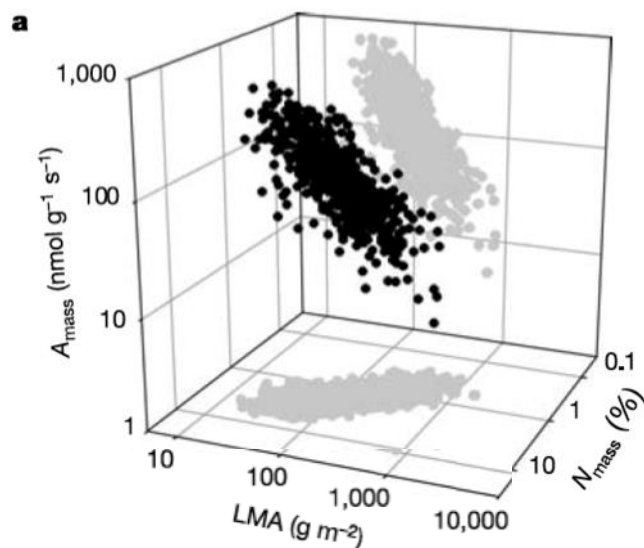
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Mirco Migliavacca^{1,2,55}✉, Talie Musavi¹, Miguel D. Mahecha^{1,2,3,4}, Jacob A. Nelson¹, Jürgen Knauer^{5,56}, Dennis D. Baldocchi⁶, Oscar Perez-Priego⁷, Rune Christiansen⁸, Jonas Peters⁸, Karen Anderson⁹, Michael Bahn¹⁰, T. Andrew Black¹¹, Peter D. Blanken¹², Damien Bonal¹³, Nina Buchmann¹⁴, Silvia Caldararu¹, Arnaud Carrara¹⁵, Nuno Carvalhais^{1,16}, Alessandro Cescatti¹⁷, Jiquan Chen¹⁸, Jamie Cleverly^{19,20}, Edoardo Cremonese²¹, Ankur R. Desai²², Tarek S. El-Madany¹, Martha M. Farella²³, Marcos Fernández-Martínez²⁴, Gianluca Filippa²¹, Matthias Forkel²⁵, Marta Galvagno²¹, Ulisse Gomasasca¹, Christopher M. Gough²⁶, Mathias Göckede¹, Andreas Ibrom²⁷, Hiroki Ikawa²⁸, Ivan A. Janssens²⁴, Martin Jung¹, Jens Kattge^{1,2}, Trevor F. Keenan^{6,29}, Alexander Knohl^{30,31}, Hideki Kobayashi³², Guido Kraemer^{3,33}, Beverly E. Law³⁴, Michael J. Liddell³⁵, Xuanlong Ma³⁶, Ivan Mammarella³⁷, David Martini¹, Craig Macfarlane³⁸, Giorgio Matteucci³⁹, Leonardo Montagnani^{40,41}, Daniel E. Pabon-Moreno¹, Cinzia Panigada⁴², Dario Papale⁴³, Elise Pendall⁴⁴, Josep Penuelas^{45,46}, Richard P. Phillips⁴⁷, Peter B. Reich^{44,48,49}, Micol Rossini⁴², Eyal Rotenberg⁵⁰, Russell L. Scott⁵¹, Clement Stahl⁵², Ulrich Weber¹, Georg Wohlfahrt¹⁰, Sebastian Wolf¹⁴, Ian J. Wright^{44,53}, Dan Yakir⁵⁰, Sönke Zaehle¹ & Markus Reichstein^{1,2,54}✉

Relationships and coordination among leaf traits and plant organs as shaped by the evolutionary development of plant species and globally constrained by construction costs and growth potential

Examples leaf economic spectrum (Wright et al., 2003; Diaz et al., 2016) or least cost theory



The worldwide leaf economics spectrum

Ian J. Wright¹, Peter B. Reich², Mark Westoby¹, David D. Ackerly³, Zdravko Baruch⁴, Frans Bongers⁵, Jeannine Cavender-Bares⁶, Terry Chapin⁷, Johannes H. C. Cornelissen⁸, Matthias Diemer⁹, Jaume Flexas¹⁰, Eric Garnier¹¹, Philip K. Groom¹², Javier Gulias¹⁰, Kouki Hikosaka¹³, Byron B. Lamont¹², Tali Lee¹⁴, William Lee¹⁵, Christopher Lusk¹⁶, Jeremy J. Midgley¹⁷, Marie-Laure Navas¹¹, Ülo Niinemets¹⁸, Jacek Oleksyn^{2,19}, Noriyuki Osada²⁰, Hendrik Poorter²¹, Pieter Poort²², Lynda Prior²³, Vladimir I. Pyankov²⁴, Catherine Roumet¹¹, Sean C. Thomas²⁵, Mark G. Tjoelker²⁶, Erik J. Veneklaas²² & Rafael Villar²⁷

ECOLOGY LETTERS

Ecology Letters, (2014) 17: 82–91

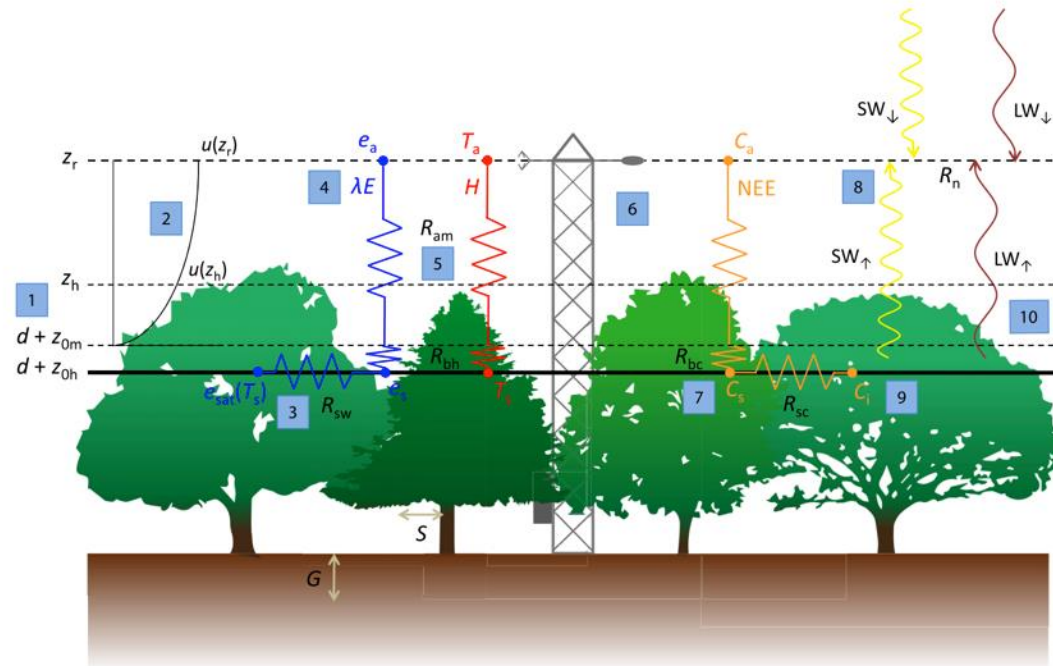
doi:10.1111/ele.12211

LETTER

Balancing the costs of carbon gain and water transport: testing a new theoretical framework for plant functional ecology

MOTIVAZIONE

Unclear whether ecosystem functions themselves demonstrate coordination and trade-offs similar to the underlying individual plant and leaf components.



Knauer et al., 2018 PlosOne

RESEARCH GAP:

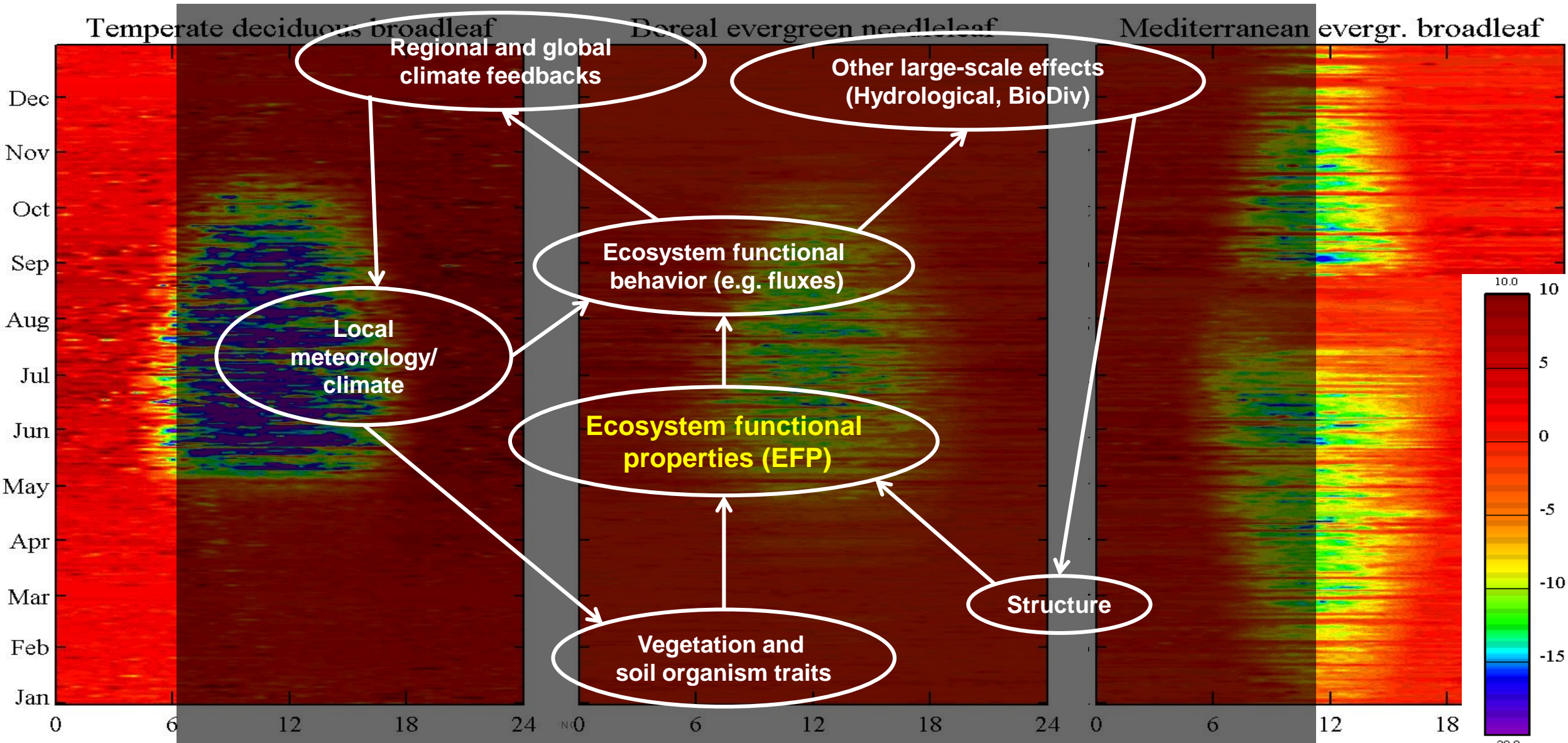
Multifunctionality is rarely measured on the large spatial scales

- Typically at small plot scale
- Often major biomes not simultaneously measured
- Functions are not measured consistently
- FLUXNET and the concept of ecosystem functional properties (EFPs, Reichstein et al., 2014) can help!
- **Consistent functions estimated across biomes and in time to better understand multifunctionality**

Courtesy: Markus Reichstein

Reichstein et al., 2014 PNAS, Musavi et al., 2015, 2016, 2017, Knauer et al., 2018

EDDY COVARIANCE AND ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES



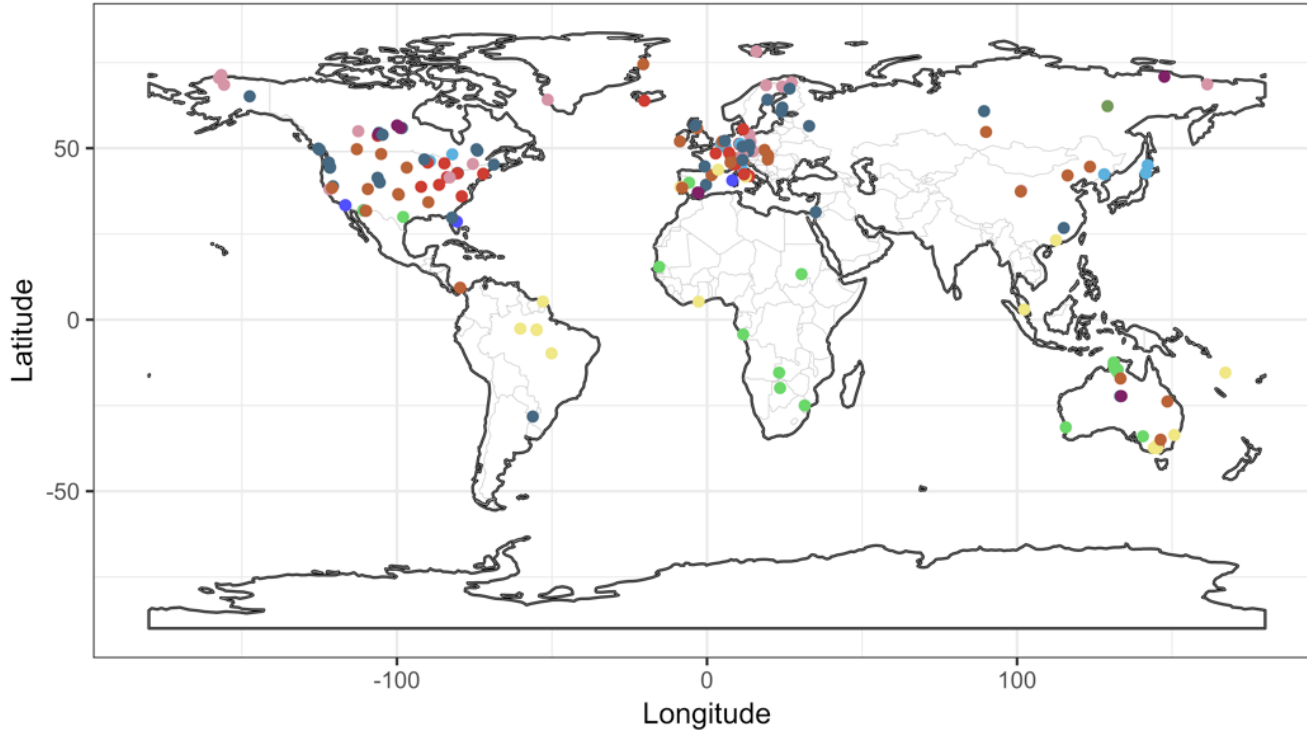
Courtesy: M. Migliorini



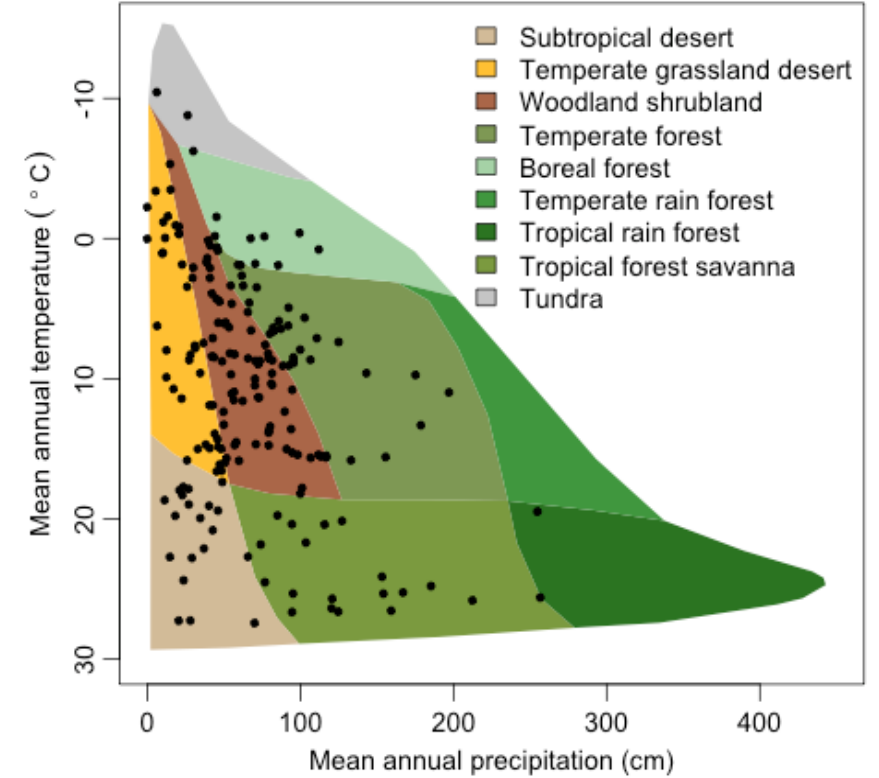
QUESTIONS



- What are the key dimensions of **ecosystem multifunctionality** across major biomes?
- What are the **causes of variation and controlling factors** of the key dimensions of ecosystem multifunctionality?
- Do land surface models reproduce the key dimensions of ecosystem multifunctionality?



- PFT
- CSH
 - DBF
 - DNF
 - EBF
 - ENF
 - GRA
 - MF
 - OSH
 - SAV
 - WET



203 siti di cui 16 in Italia (4 del Cnr)

Migliavacca et al., 2021 Nature

Single set of ecosystem functional properties for each site

$$EFP = [GPP_{sat}, NEP_{max}, ET_{max}, GS_{max}, EF_{max}, EF_{ampl}, Rb_{max}, Rb, G_1, aCUE, WUE, uWUE, uWUEt]$$

Maximum
Productivity

Water cycling

Energy
partitioning

Respiration
Carbon use
efficiency

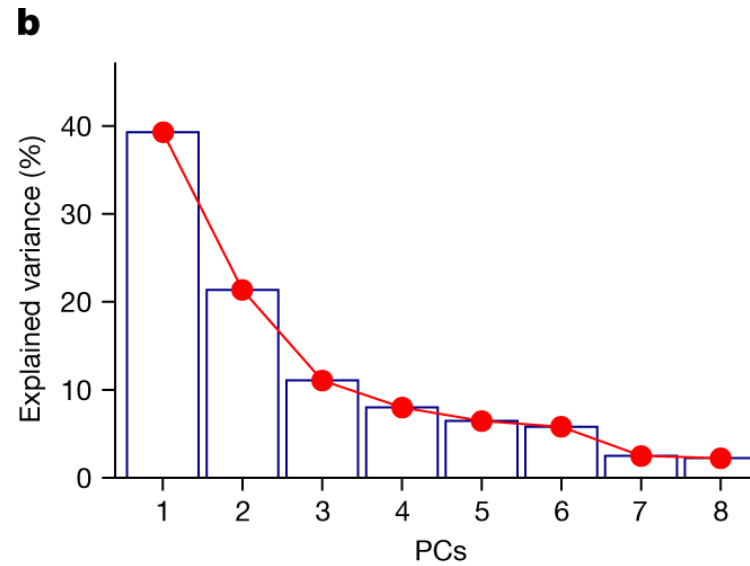
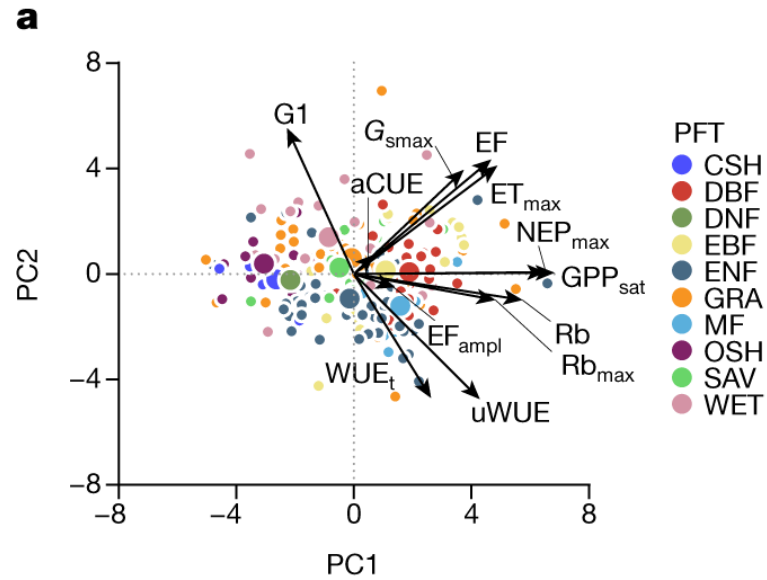
Water use
efficiency

EFPs definition Reichstein et al. 2014; Migliavacca et al., 2011, 2015; Musavi et al., 2016a, 2016b, 2017; Knauer et al., 2018; Nelson et al., 2019

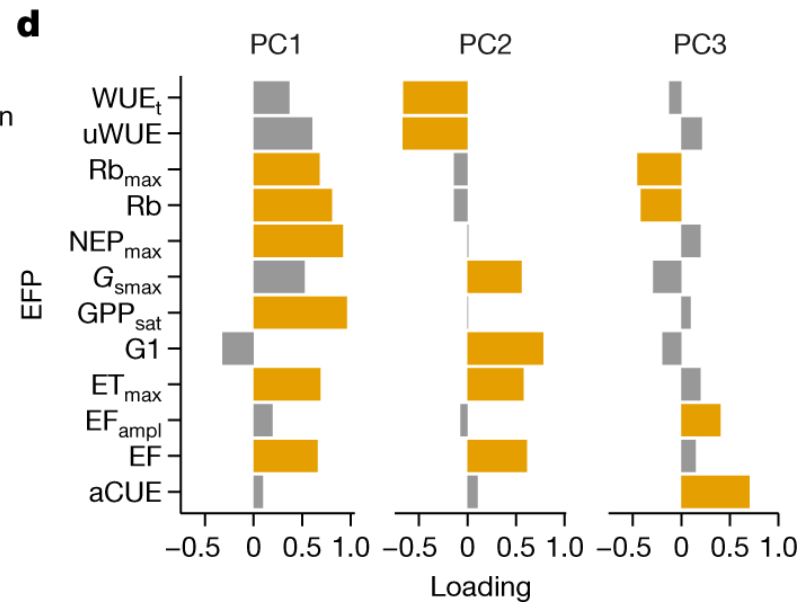
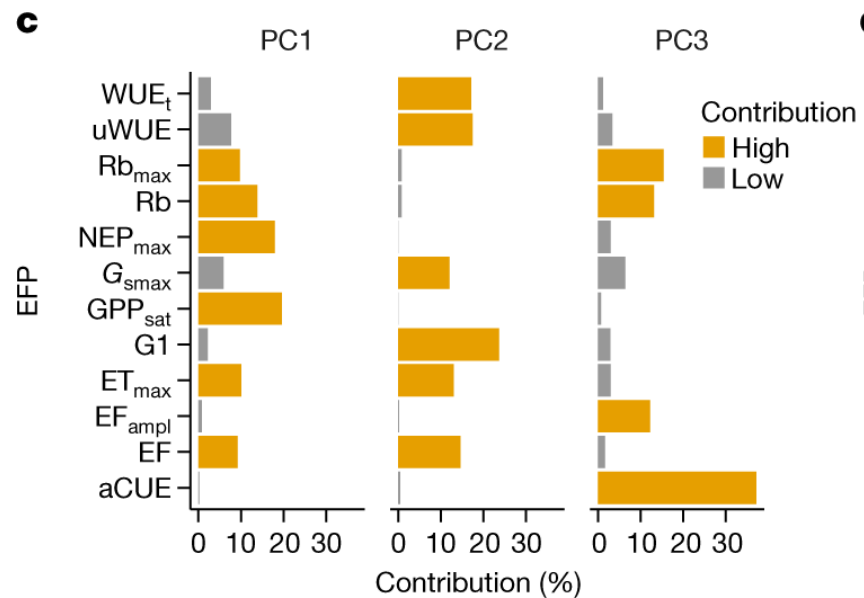
Ancillary information

- foliar N concentration (N%) (Flechard et al., 2020, Musavi et al., 2015, **BADM**)
- maximum leaf area index (LAI_{max}) (Migliavacca et al., 2011; Flechard et al., 2020; **BADM**)
- Age since last stand replacing disturbance or plantation in absence of disturbance (Migliavacca et al., 2011, Musavi et al., 2017, Besnard et al., 2018, Flechard et al., 2020)
- Canopy height (Hou et al., 2018; **BADM**)
- Aboveground Biomass ESA CCI (Uli Weber and Nuno Carvalhais)
- Long term Climate variables (mainly **BADM**)

KEY DIMENSIONS OF ECOSYSTEM MULTIFUNCTIONALITY



Three key axis represent ecosystem multifunctionality (PCA)
~ 70% explained variability



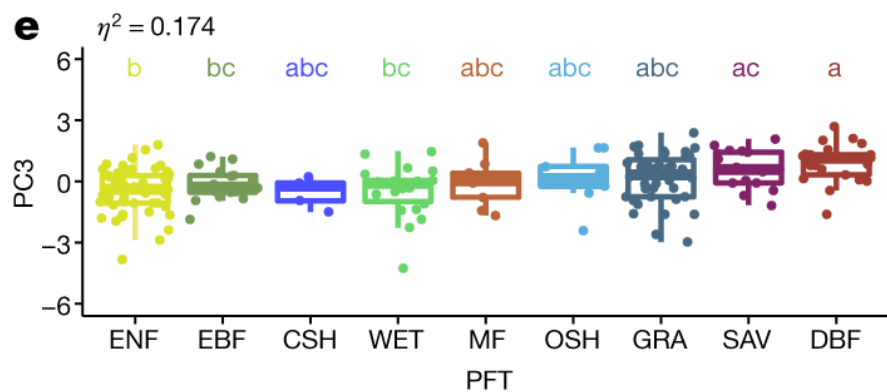
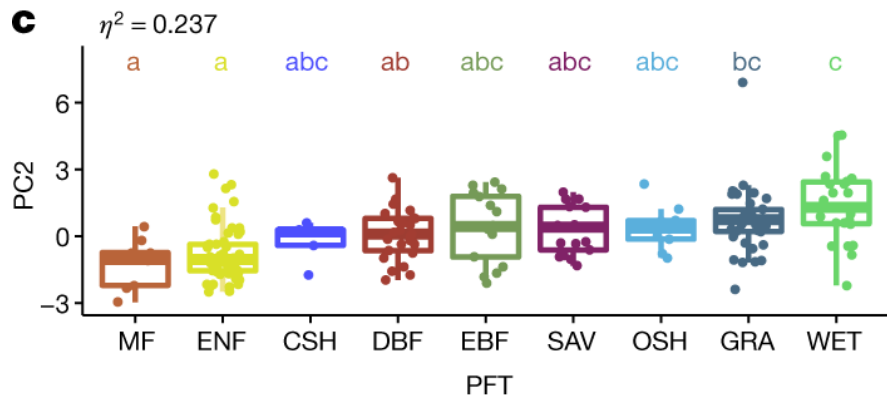
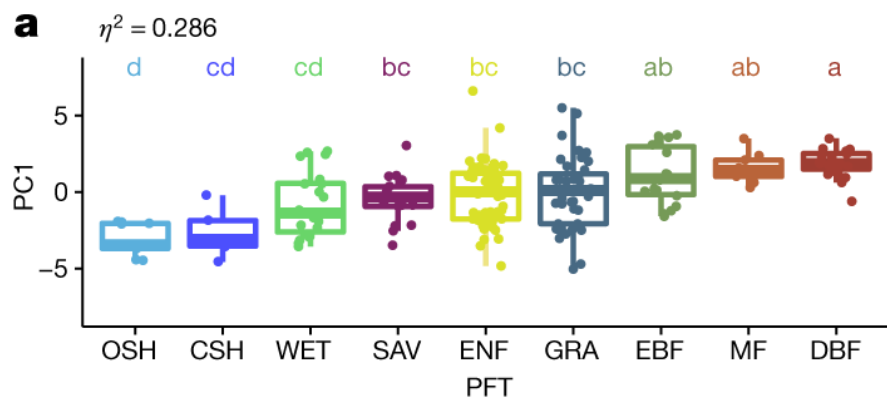
Axis:

- Potential productivity
- Water use strategies
- Carbon use strategies/efficiency

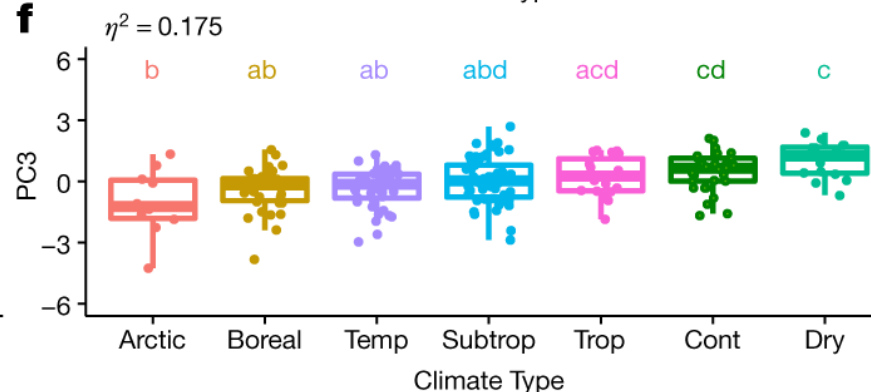
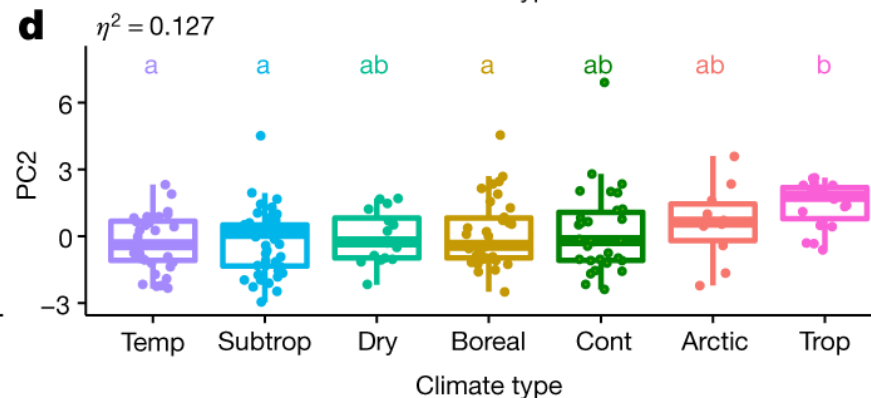
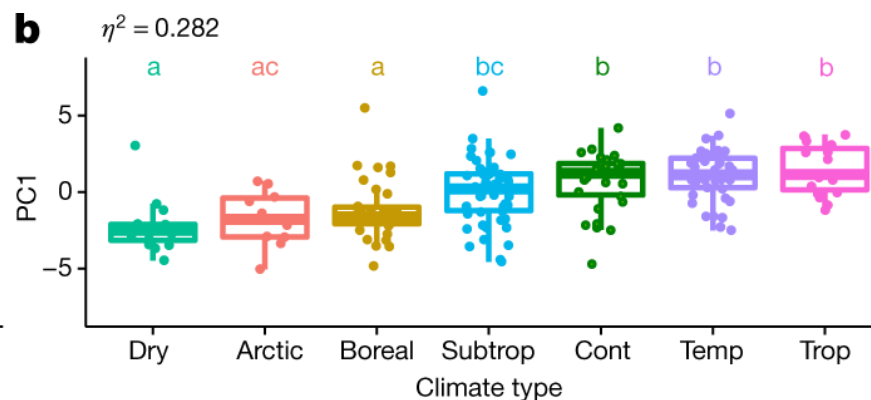
Migliavacca et al., 2021 Nature

CONTROLLING FACTORS OF THE KEY AXES

Plant Functional Types



Climate Types

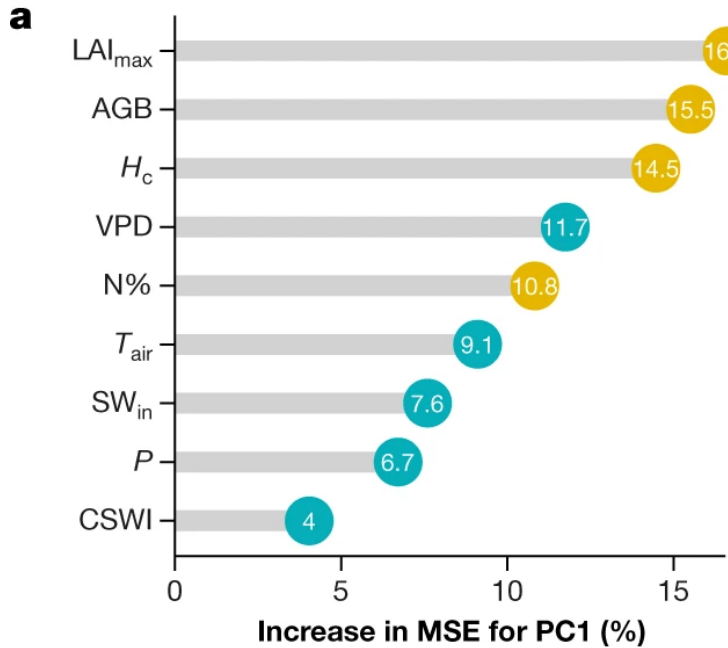


Low productivity ← High productivity

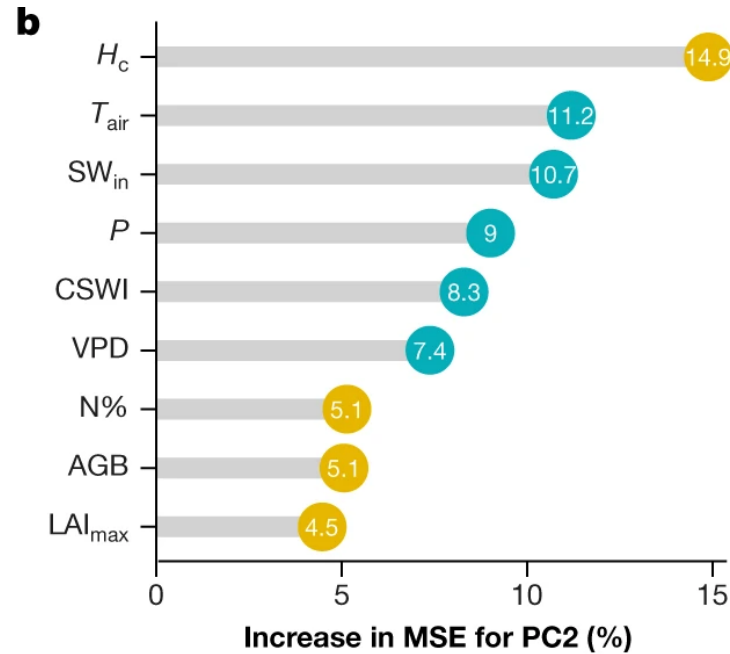
High WUE Lower Wetness ← Low WUE Higher Wetness

Low CUE ← High CUE

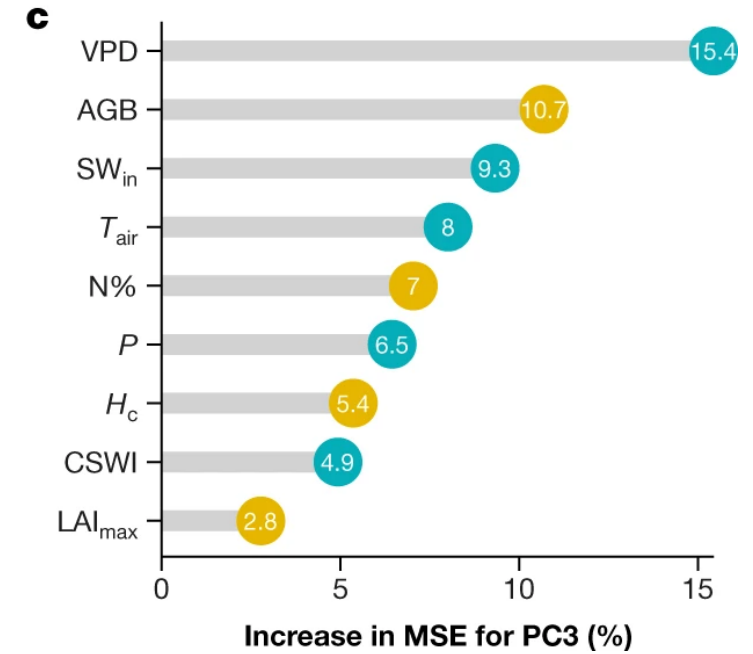
Potential productivity



Water use strategies



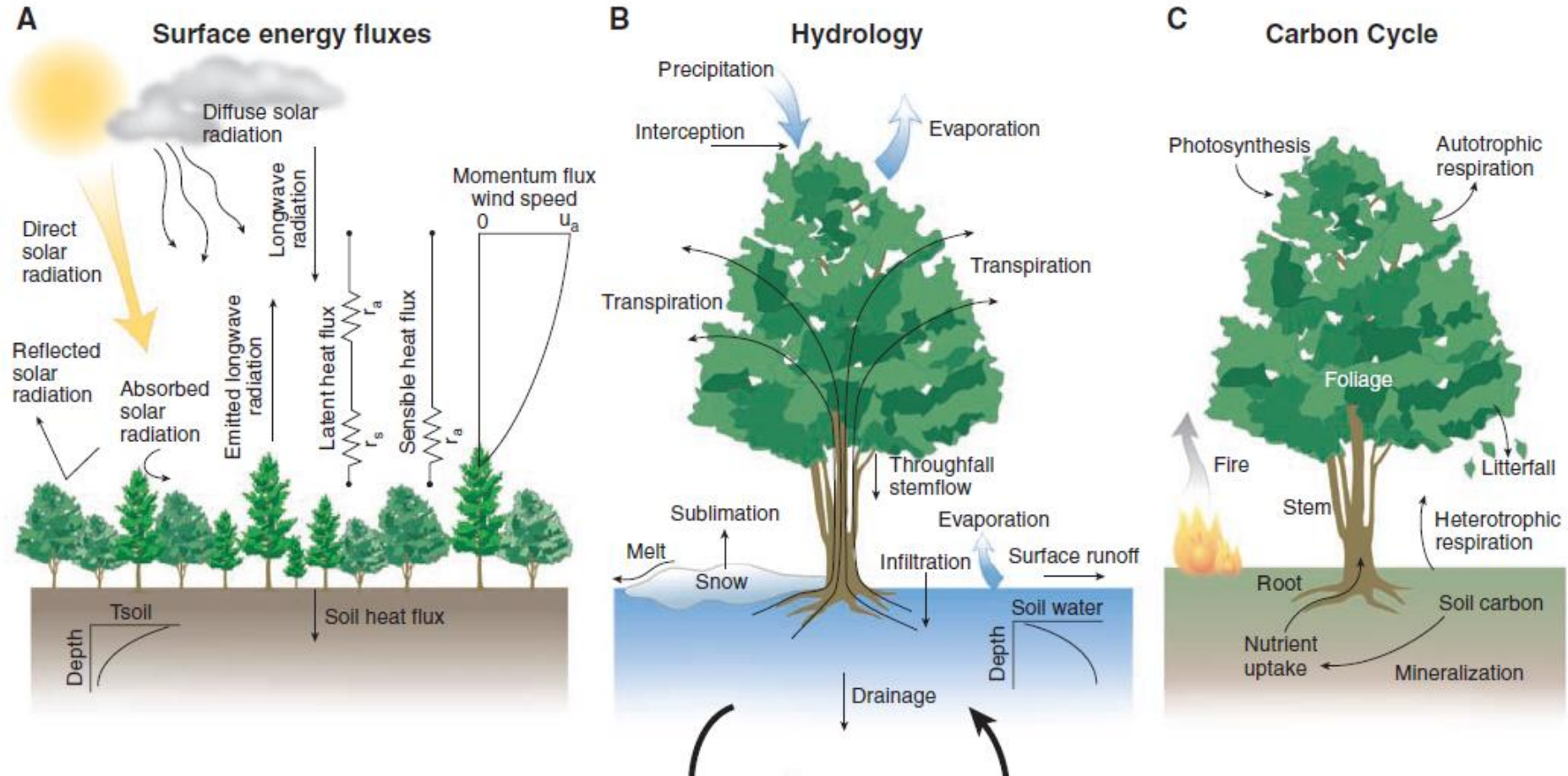
Carbon use strategies/efficiency



a–c, Predictive relative importance for PC1 (**a**), PC2 (**b**) and PC3 (**c**). Numbers in the circles represent the percentage increase in mean squared error (MSE). Yellow circles represent vegetation structural variables; light blue circles represent climate variables.

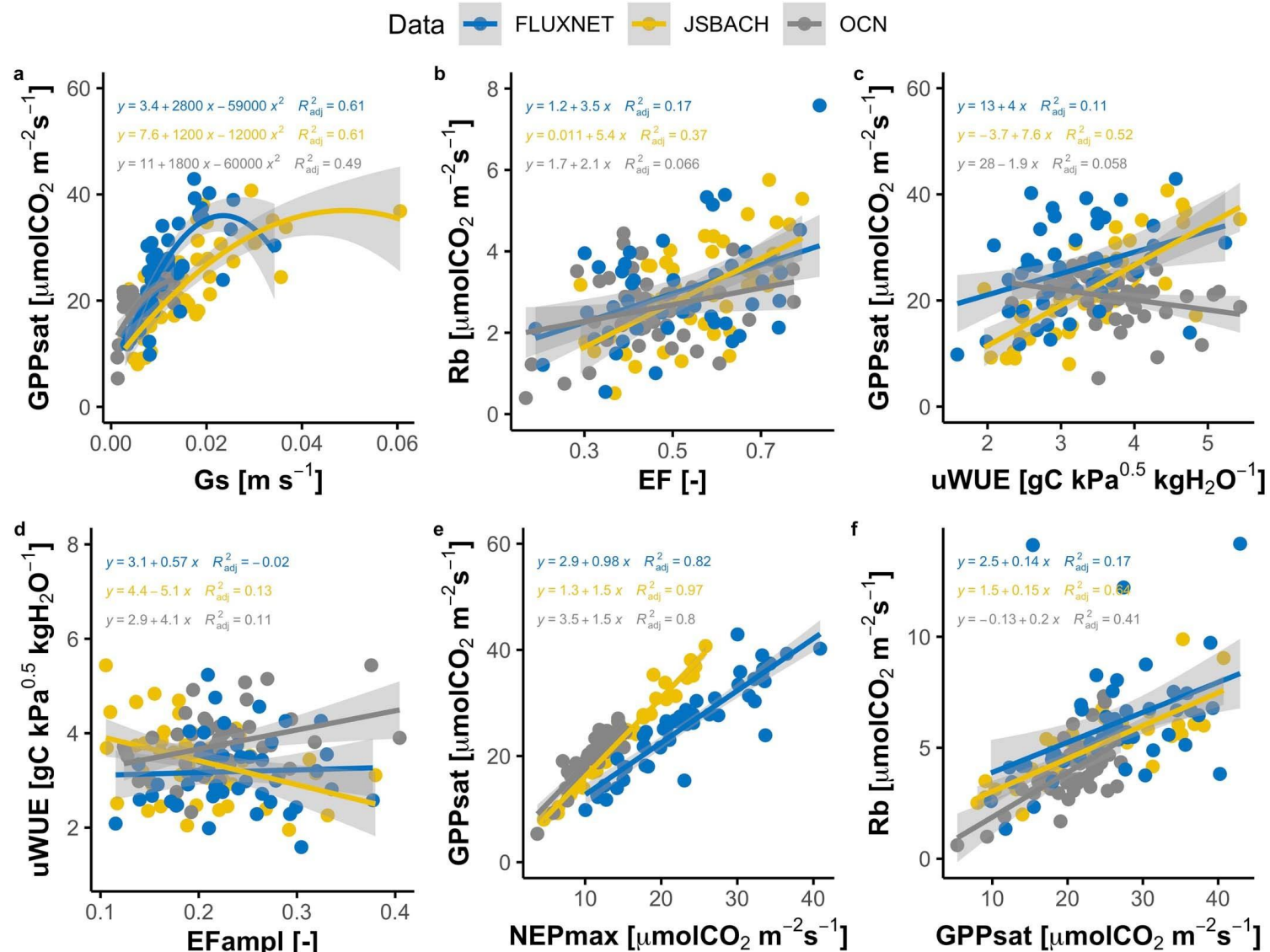
- Variable importance based on RF and partial dependence plots
- Causal variable importance confirmed the results of predictive model

DO LAND SURFACE MODELS REPRESENT MULTIFUNCTIONALITY?

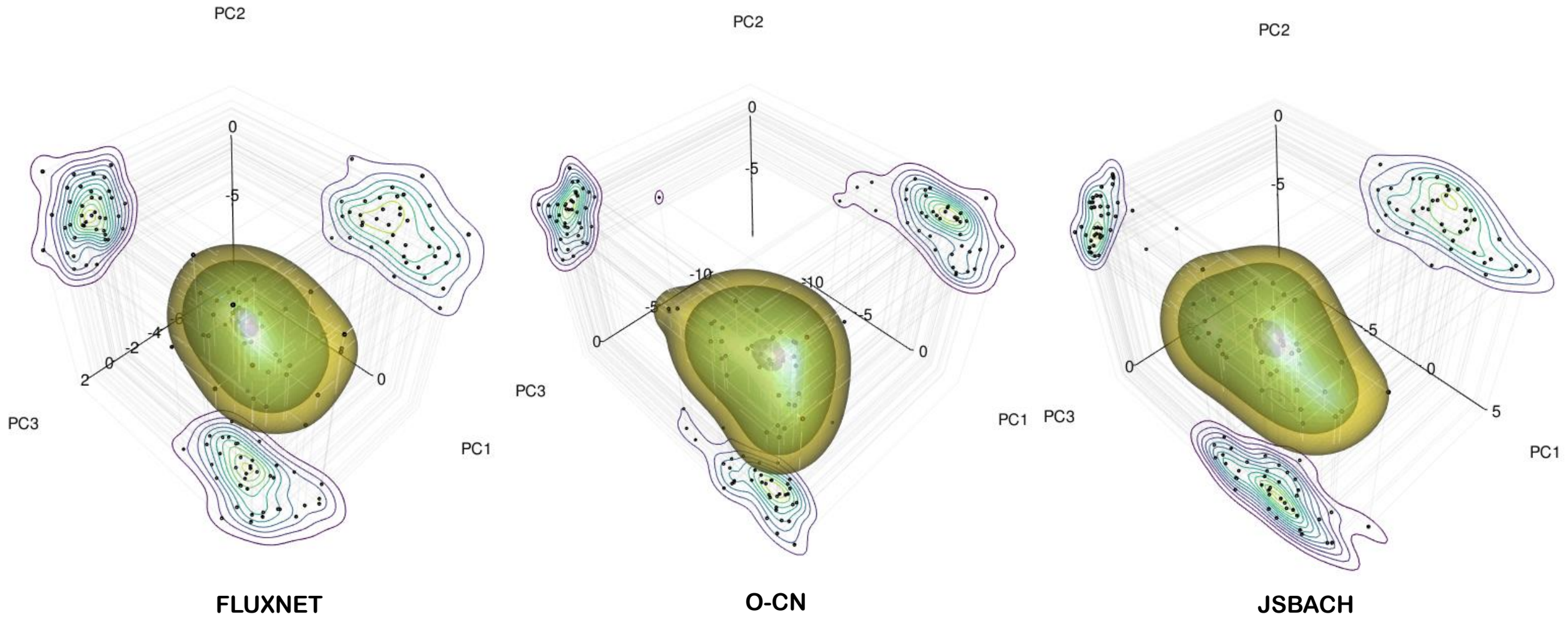


Bonan (2008), Science

DO LAND SURFACE MODELS REPRESENT MULTIFUNCTIONALITY?



DO LAND SURFACE MODELS REPRESENT MULTIFUNCTIONALITY?





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