

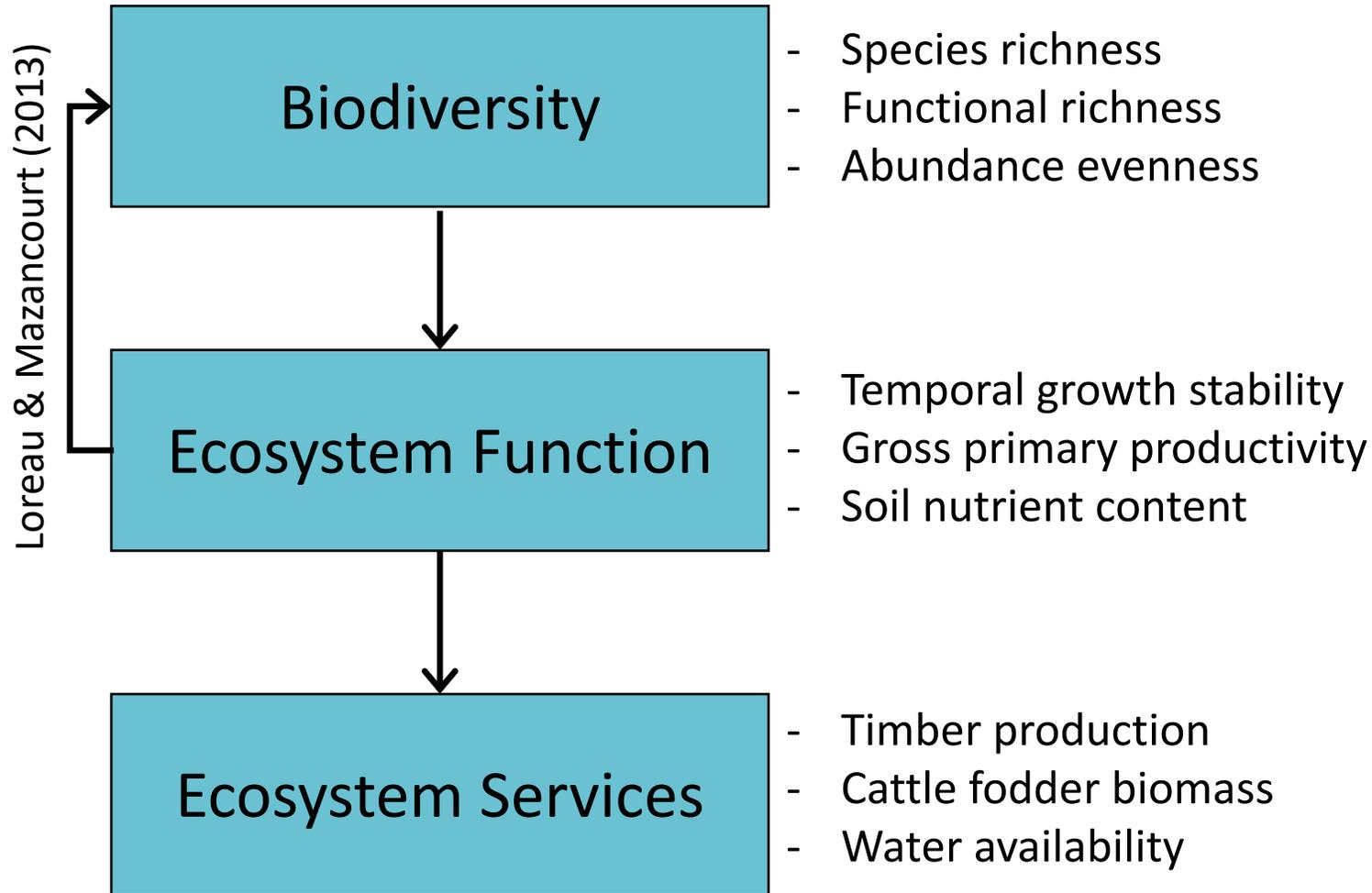
# Biodiversity – Ecosystem Function Relationships in Southern African Woodlands

John Godlee

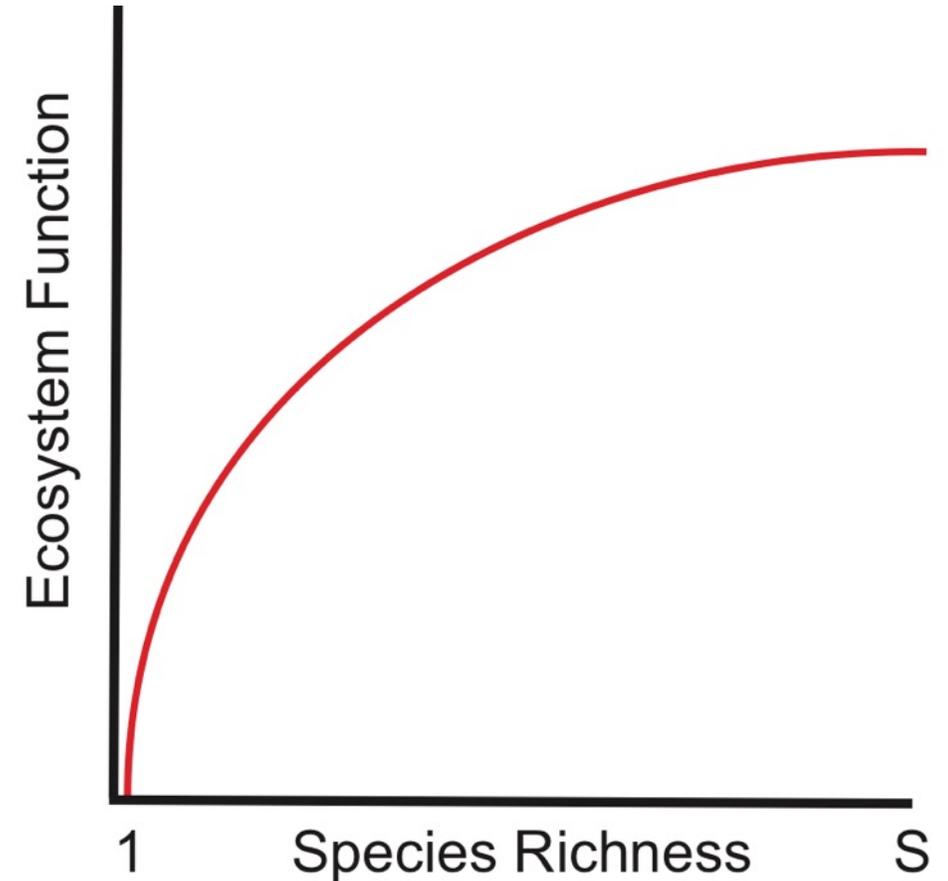


THE UNIVERSITY *of* EDINBURGH  
School of GeoSciences

# The biodiversity-ecosystem function relationship



Turnbull et al. (2016)

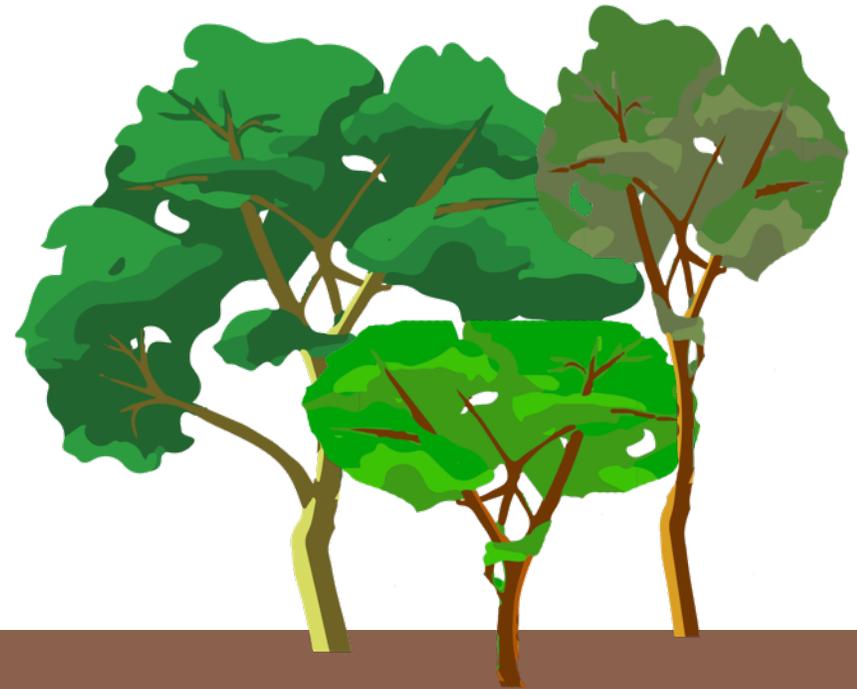


Cardinale et al. (2009)

Liang et al. (2016)

# Mechanisms of the biodiversity-function relationship

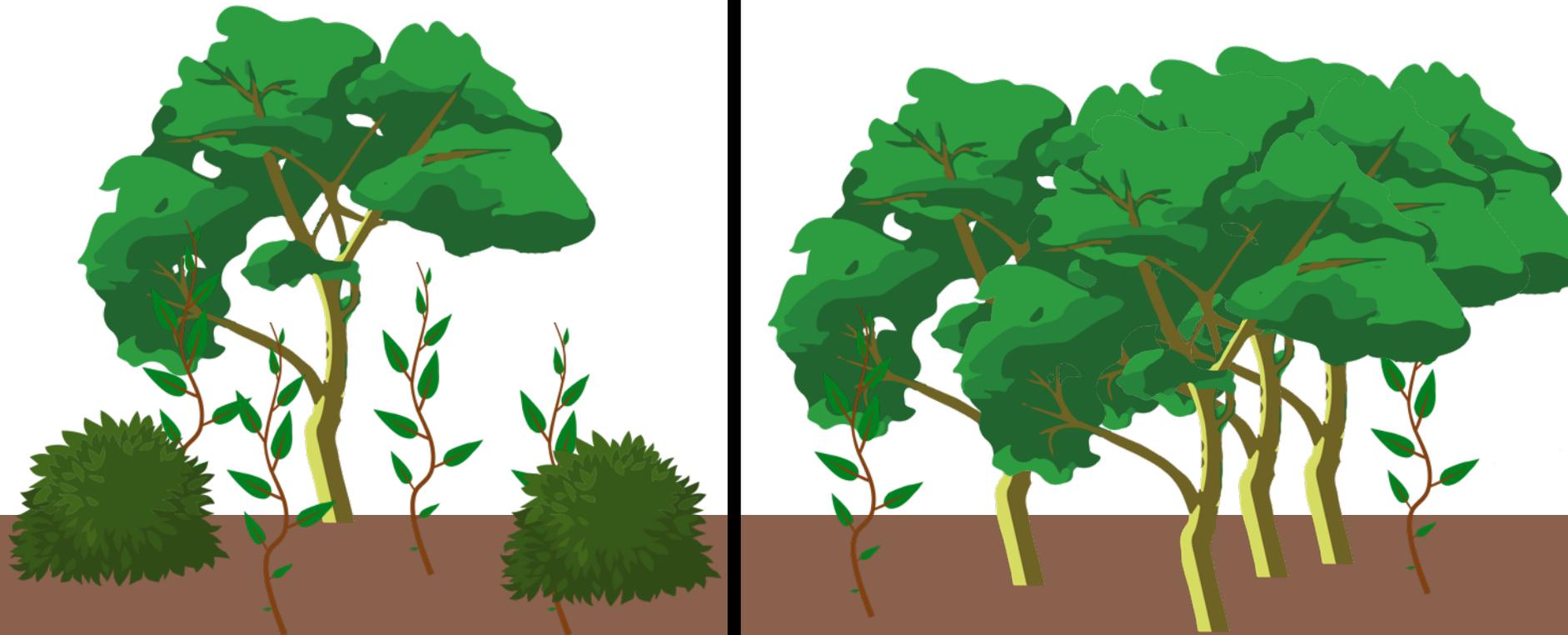
## Niche complementarity



# The biodiversity-ecosystem function relationship

Niche complementarity

Selection effects



# The biodiversity-ecosystem function relationship

Niche complementarity

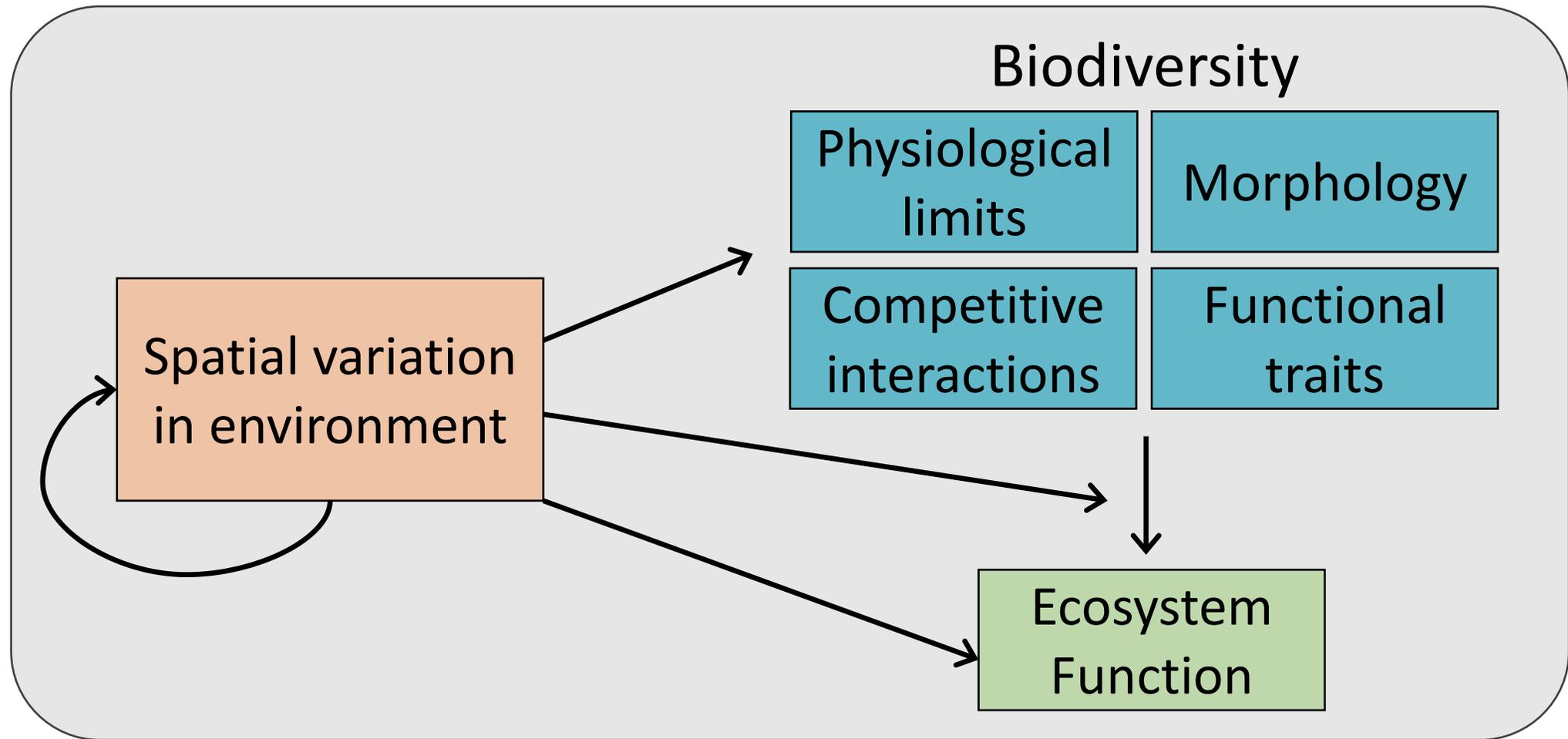
Selection effects

Facilitation effects

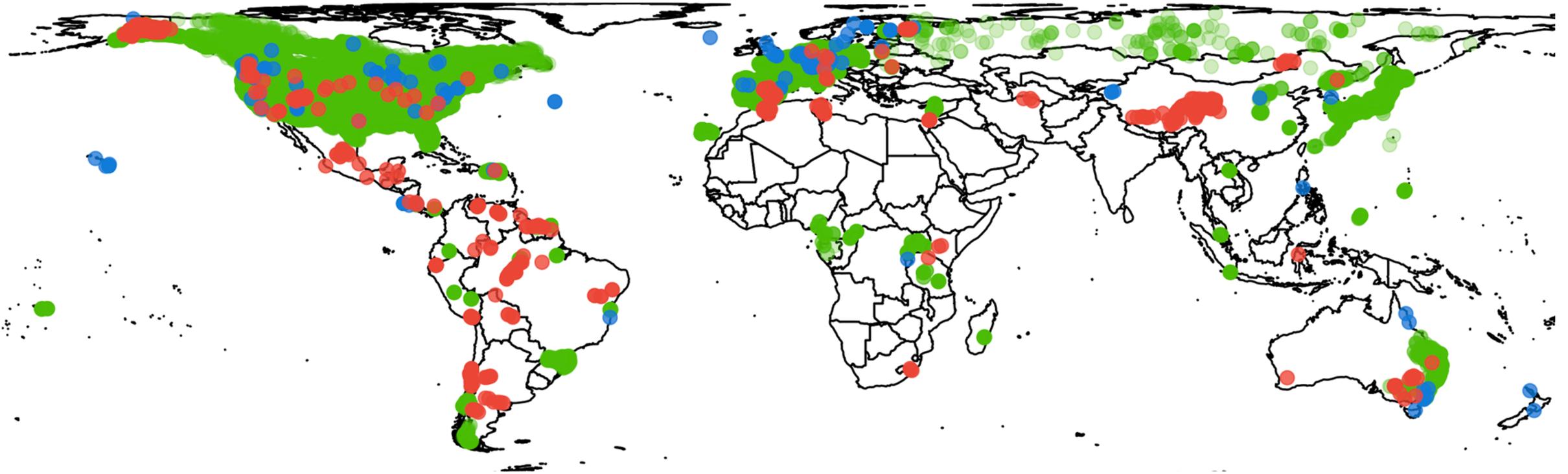


# The biodiversity-ecosystem function relationship

1. How does the biodiversity-function relationship vary over environmental space?
2. What are the biotic mechanisms which drive observed biodiversity function effects?

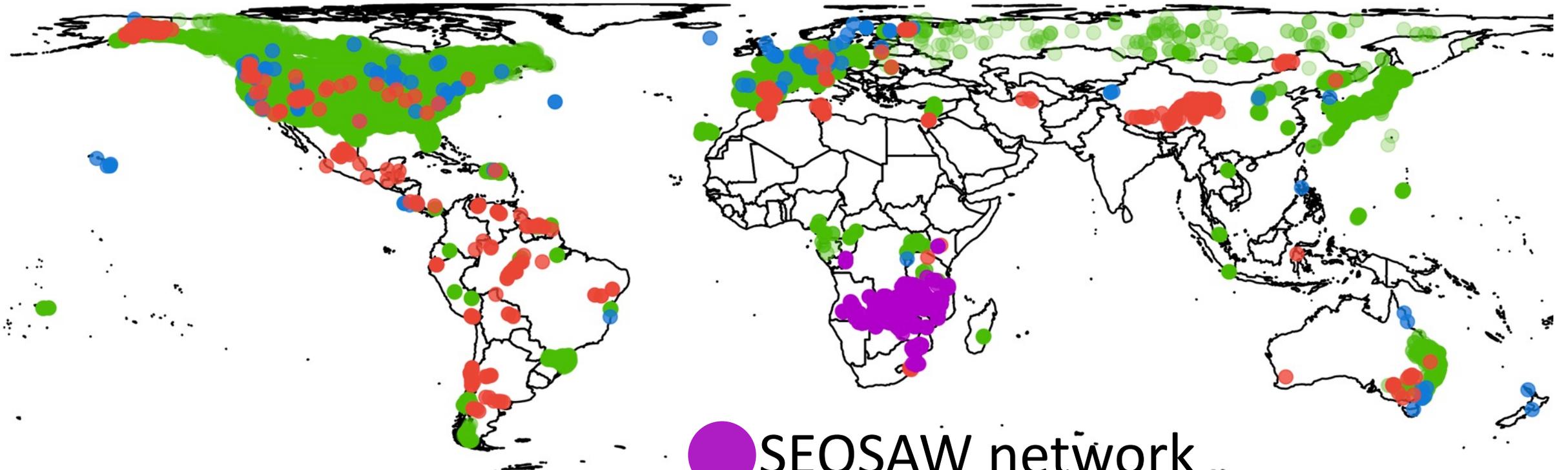


# Biodiversity-ecosystem function research in Africa



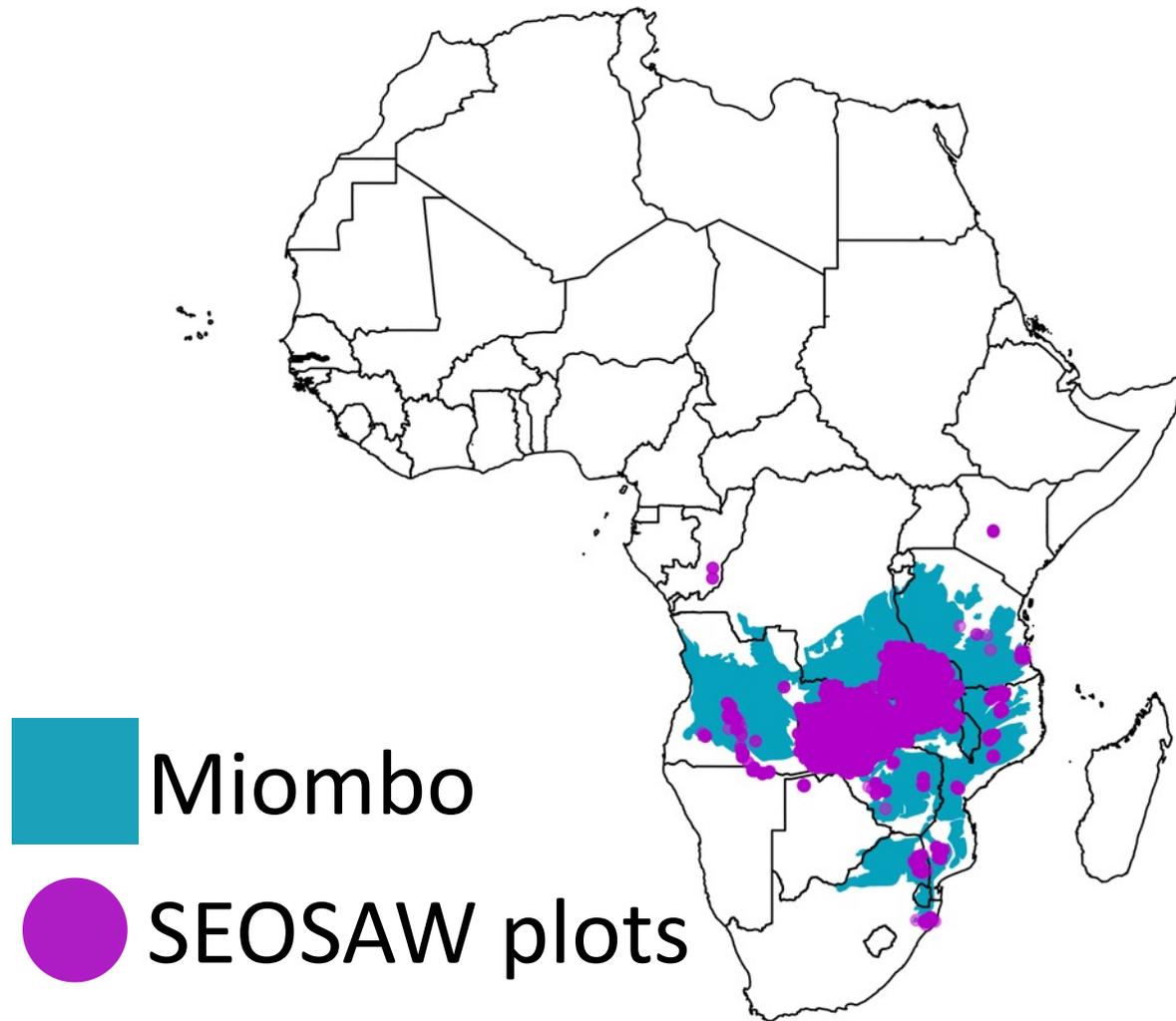
# Biodiversity-ecosystem function research in Africa

- Clarke et al. 2017  
135 studies
- Duffy et al. 2017  
535 plots
- Liang et al. 2016  
773100 plots



- SEOSAW network  
5120 plots (... ish)

# Biodiversity-ecosystem function research in Africa

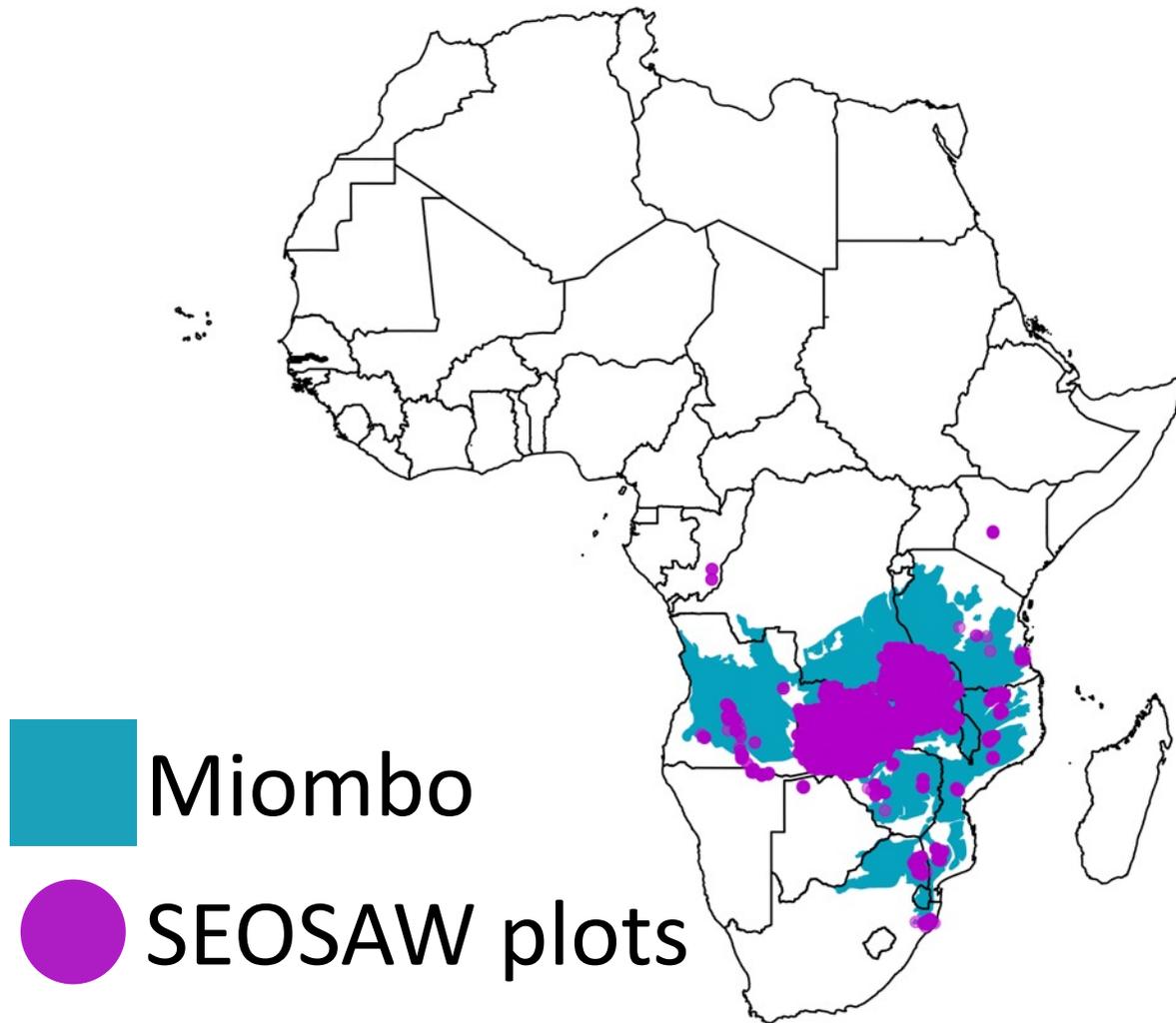


White et al. (1983)

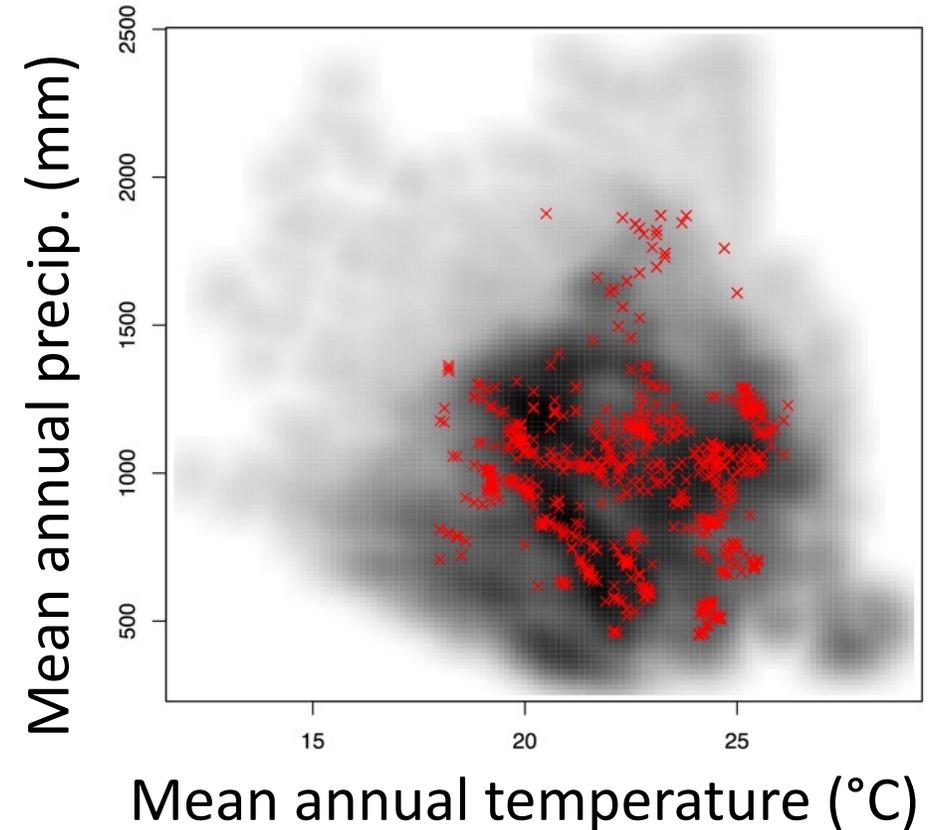
## Miombo woodlands:

- Large spatial variation in tree cover
  - Low tree species richness
  - Affected by disturbance:
    - Fire
    - Herbivory
    - Human resource extraction
- Frost (1996)

# Biodiversity-ecosystem function research in Africa

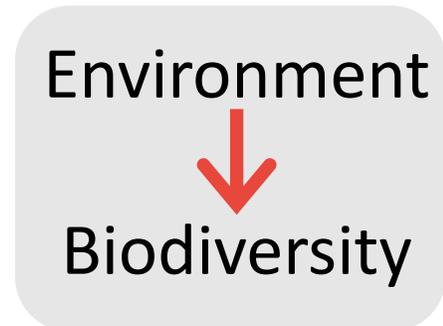
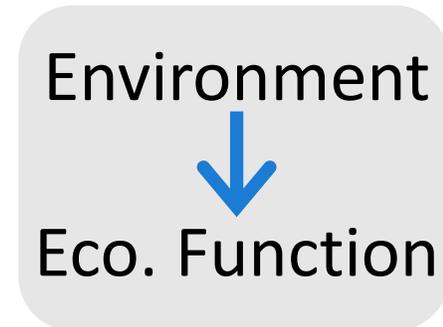
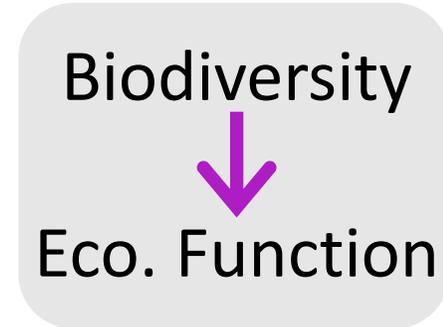
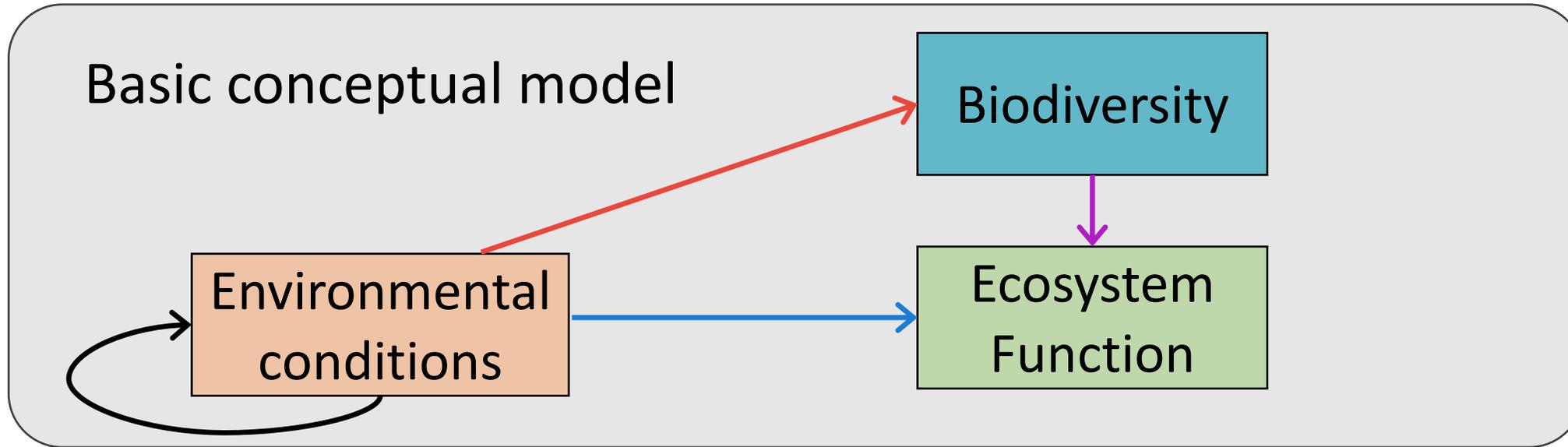


White et al. (1983)



- Increased aridity -> More facilitation effects  
Ratcliffe et al. (2017)
- Higher variation precip. -> Greater biodiversity effect  
De Boeck et al. (2017)

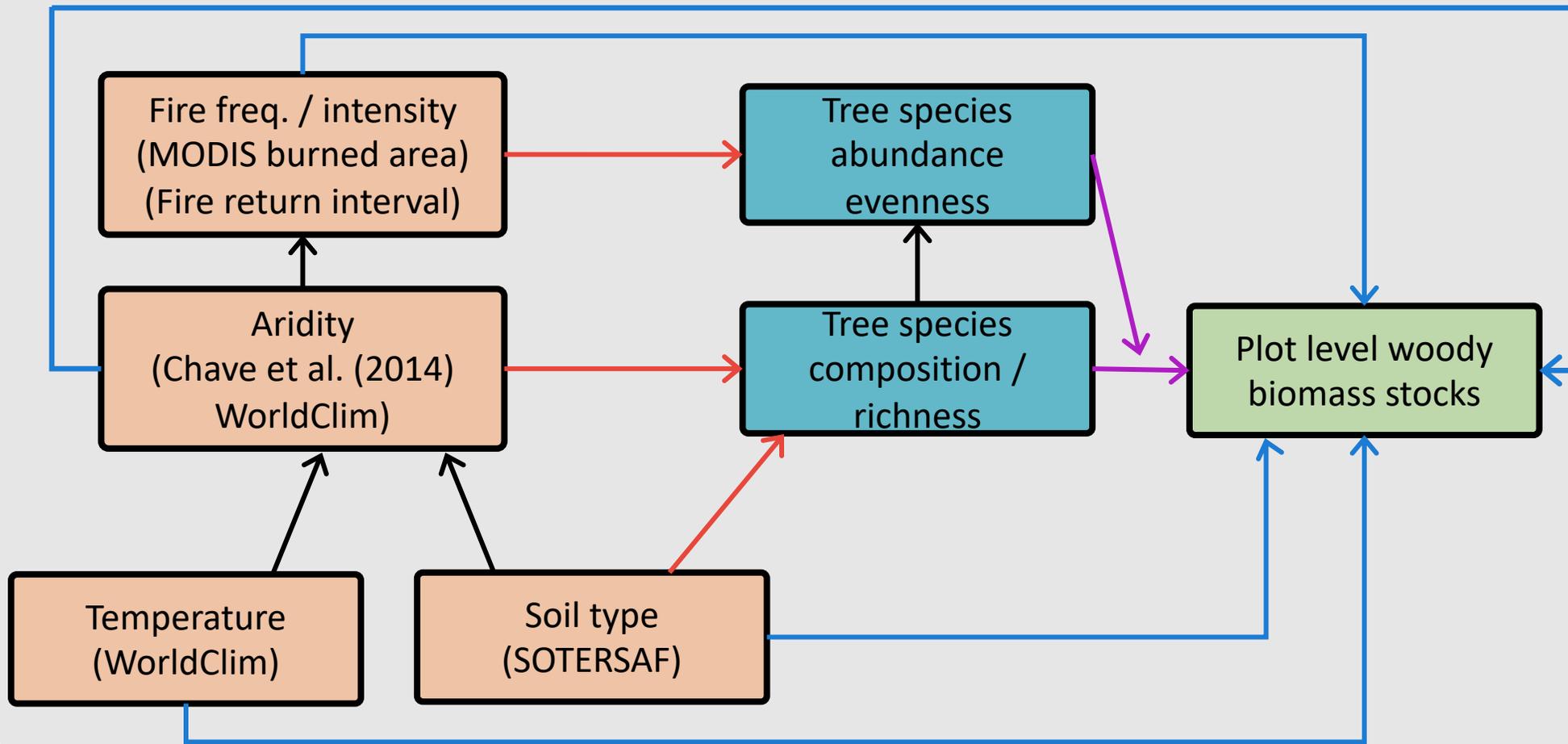
# Q1 - Regional biomass – species richness relationship



1. Higher species richness will result in higher biomass stocks (niche comp.)
2. Species composition will have more effect on biomass than species richness (selection effects).
3. Increased aridity will result in stronger richness – biomass relationship due to abiotic facilitation effects.
4. Positive effect of abundance evenness on biomass stocks (Mass ratio).

# Q1 - Regional biomass – species richness relationship

## Structural equation model framework



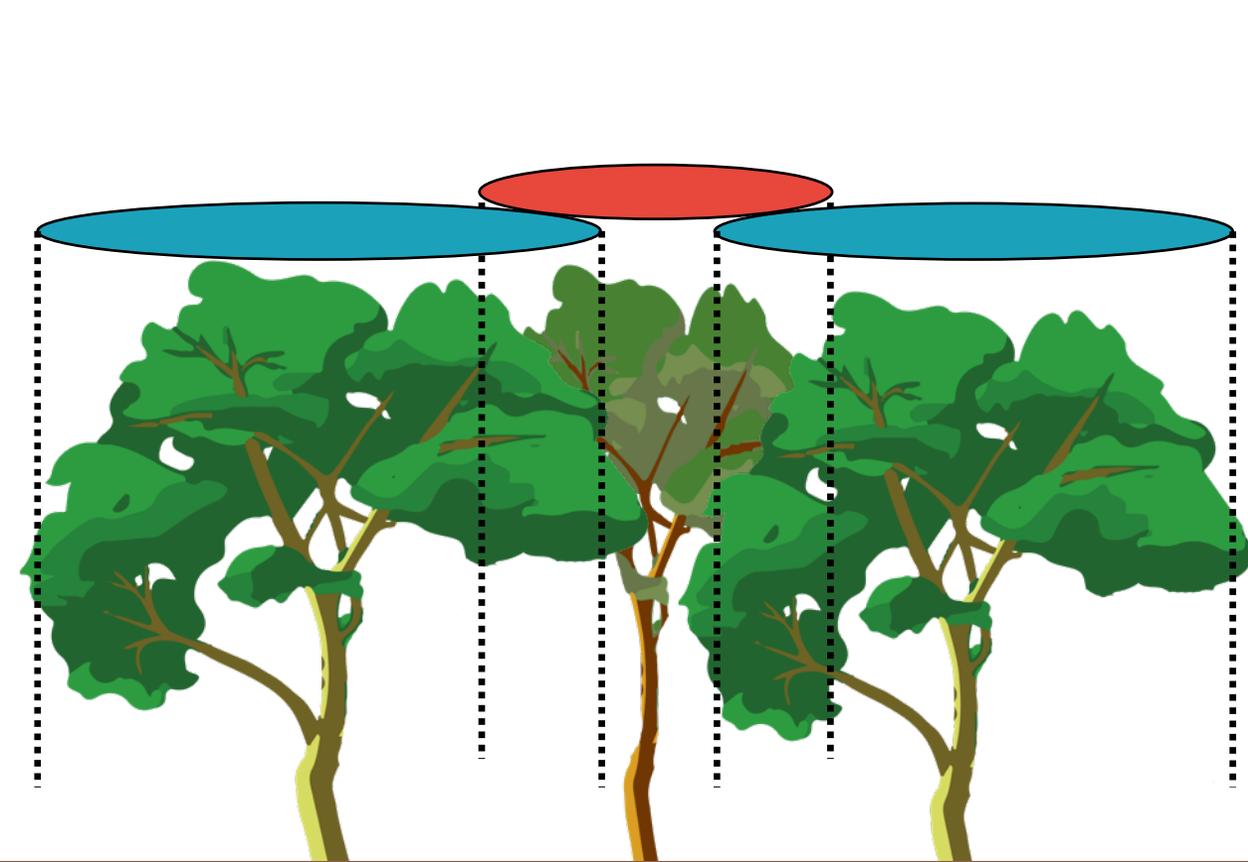
Biodiversity  
↓  
Eco. Function

Environment  
↓  
Eco. Function

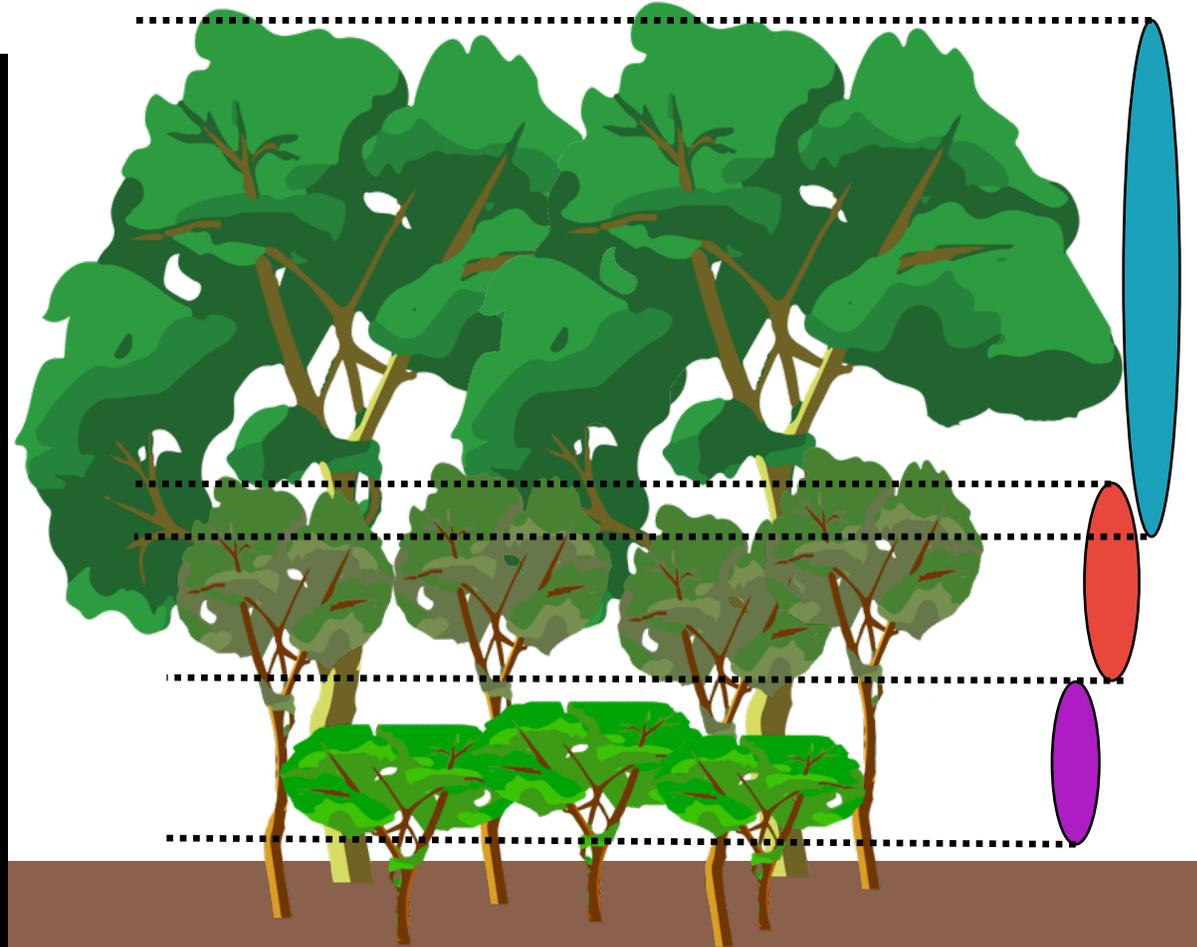
Environment  
↓  
Biodiversity

# Q2 - Canopy structure and woody biomass

## Horizontal canopy packing



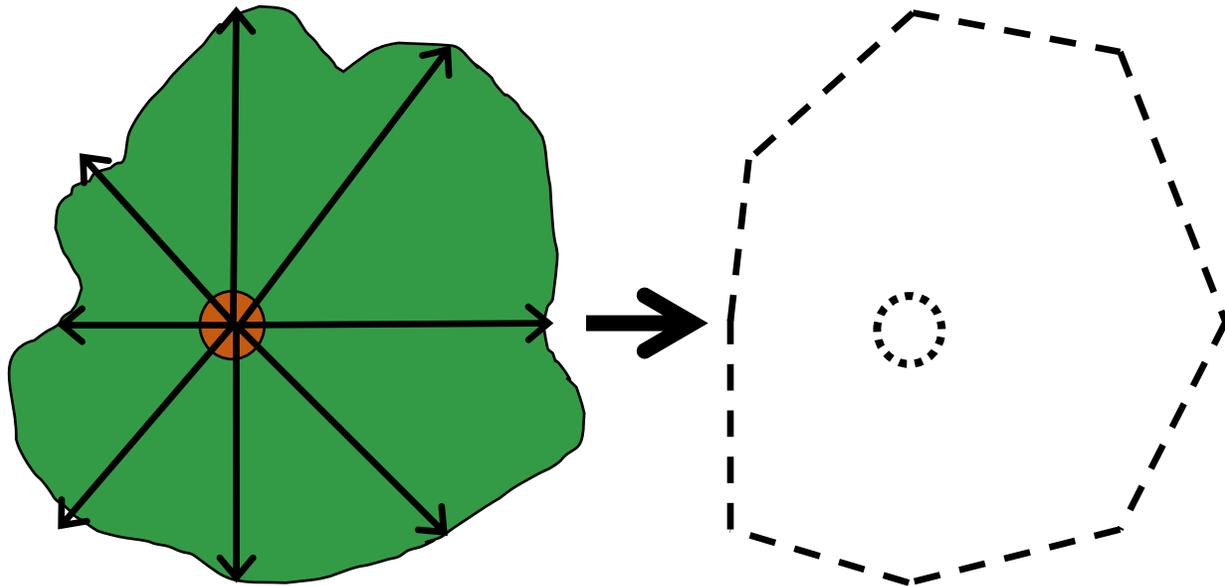
## Vertical canopy profile



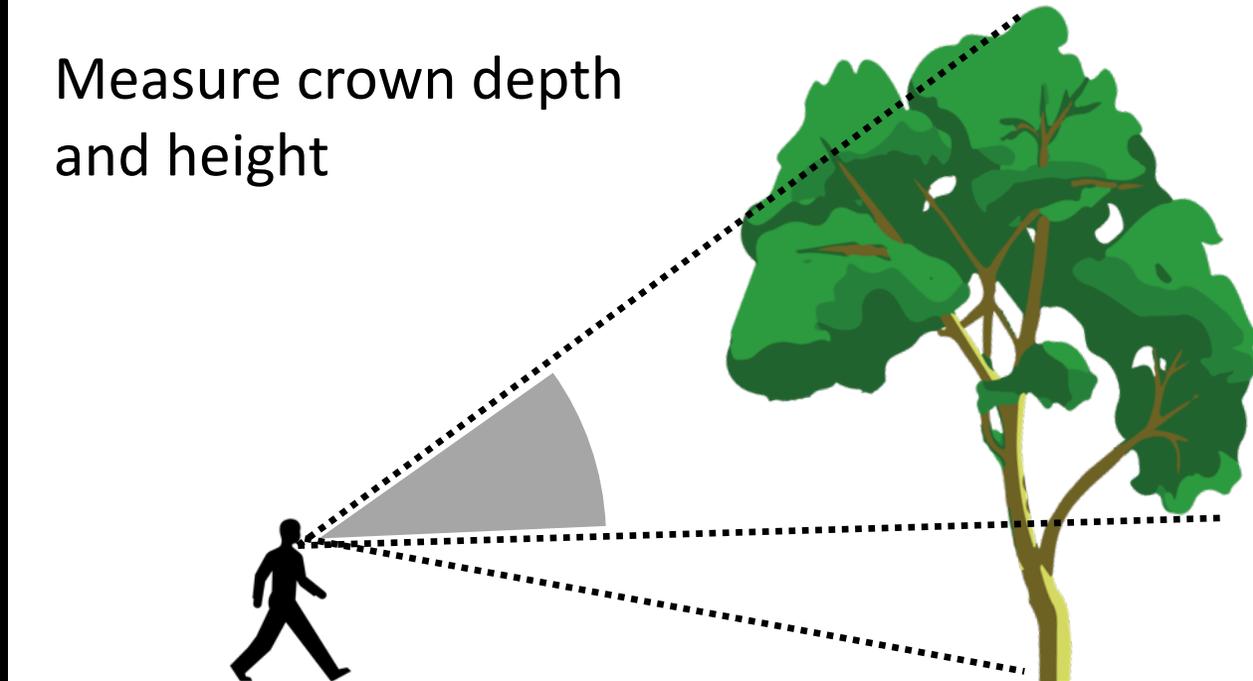
## Q2 - Canopy structure and woody biomass

1. Higher crown shape and canopy layer diversity will result in higher woody biomass.
2. Biomass stocks of lower canopy trees will be sensitive to variation in upper canopy layer density.
3. Different groups of species will occupy distinct canopy profile layers and will have distinct crown shapes.

Model tree crowns as polygons



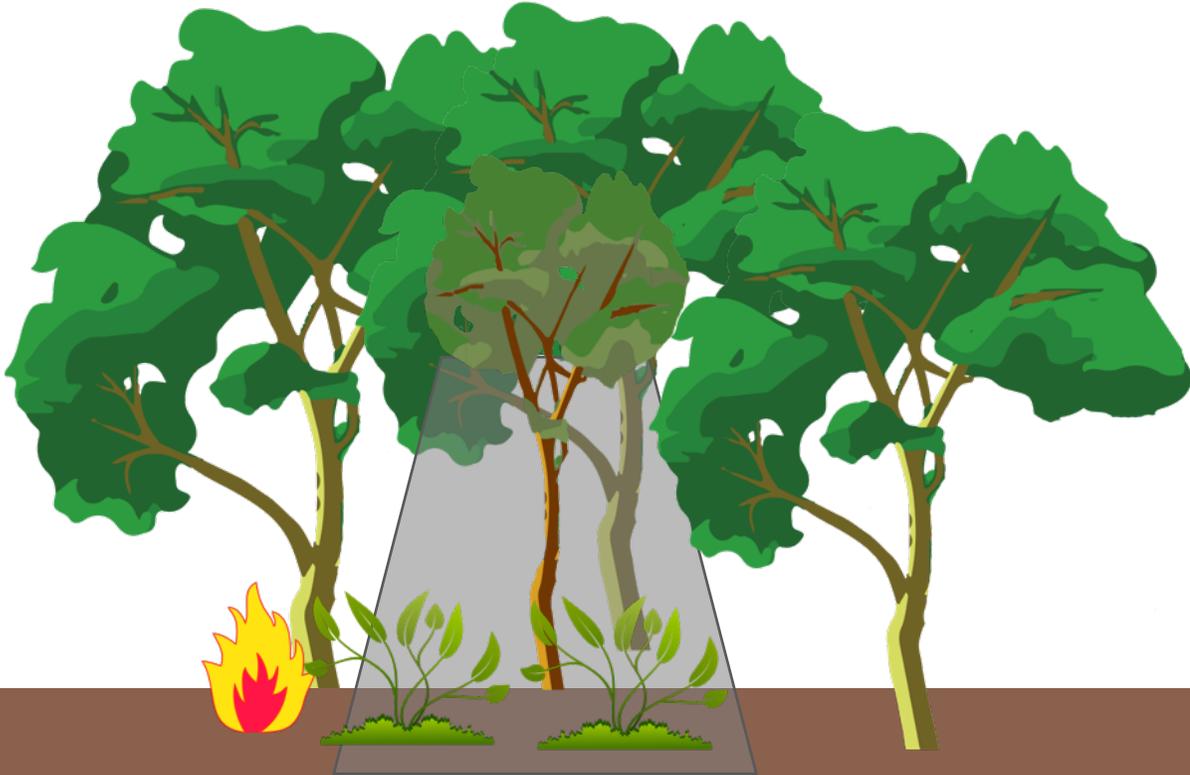
Measure crown depth and height



# Q3 - Canopy architecture and herbaceous biomass

1. Higher diversity of canopy trees will lead to greater shading of the understorey.
2. Higher diversity of canopy trees will lead to lower herbaceous biomass.

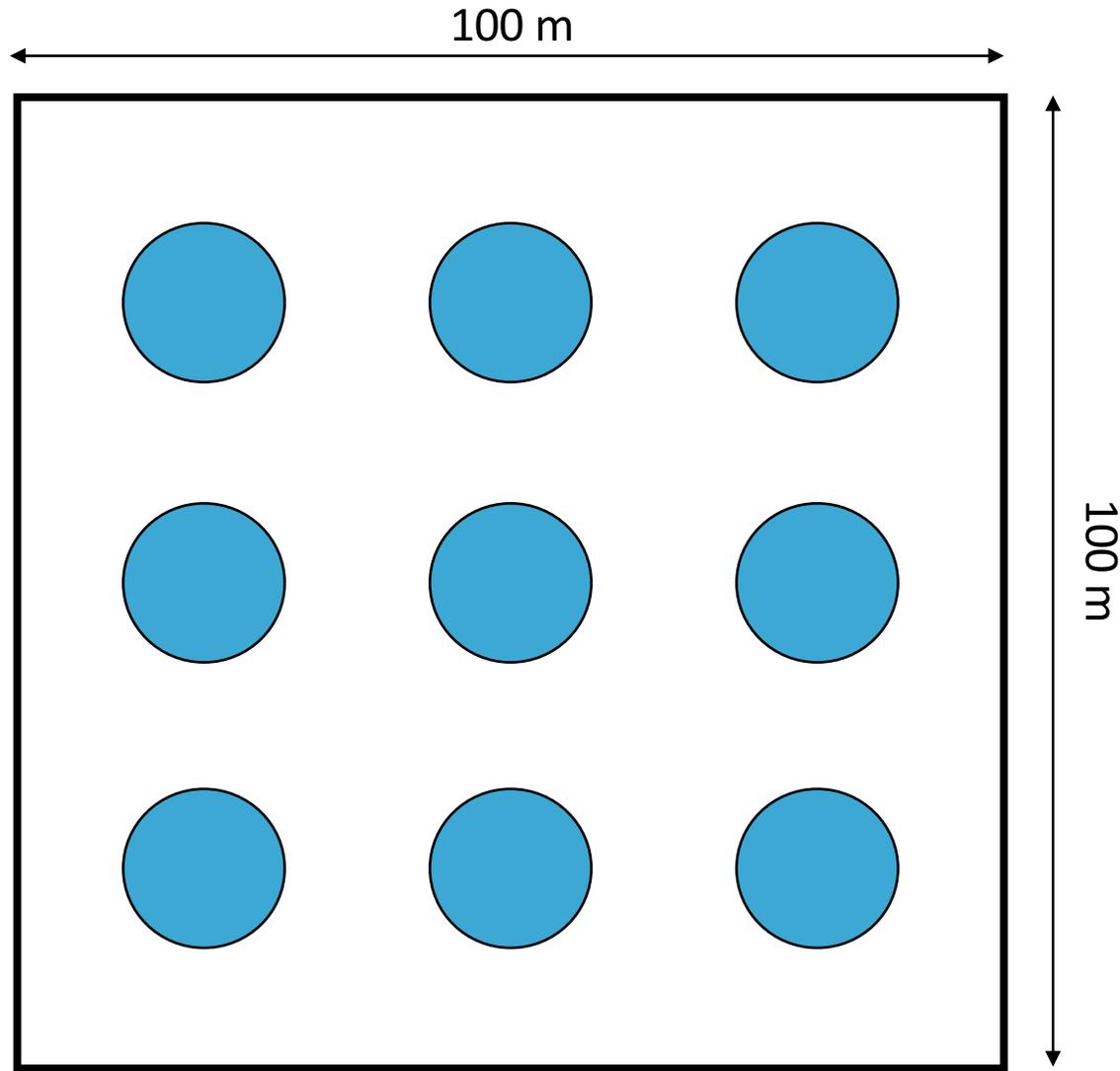
- High diversity canopy
- Low grassy biomass



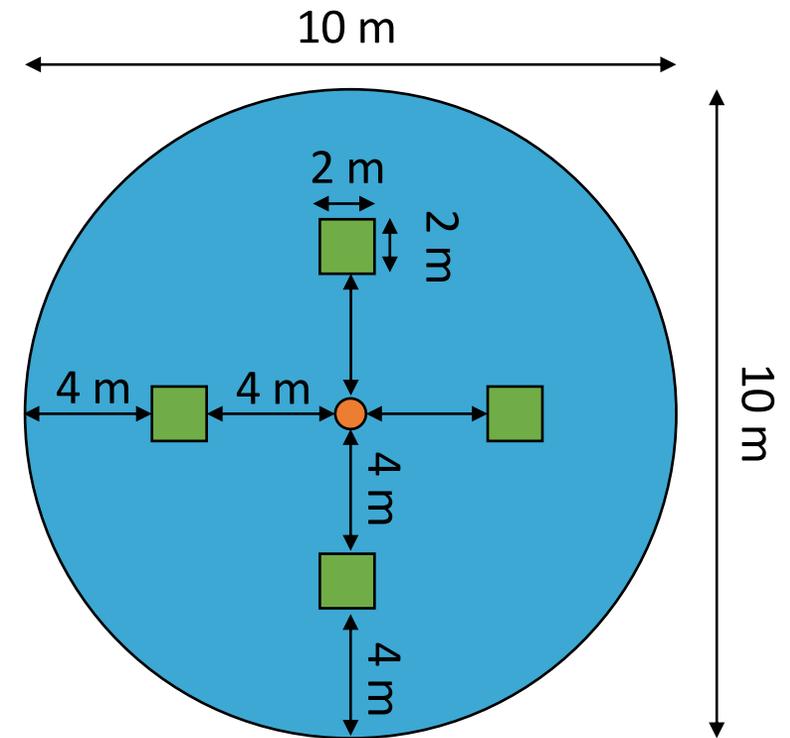
- Low diversity canopy
- High grassy biomass



# Q3 - Canopy architecture and herbaceous biomass

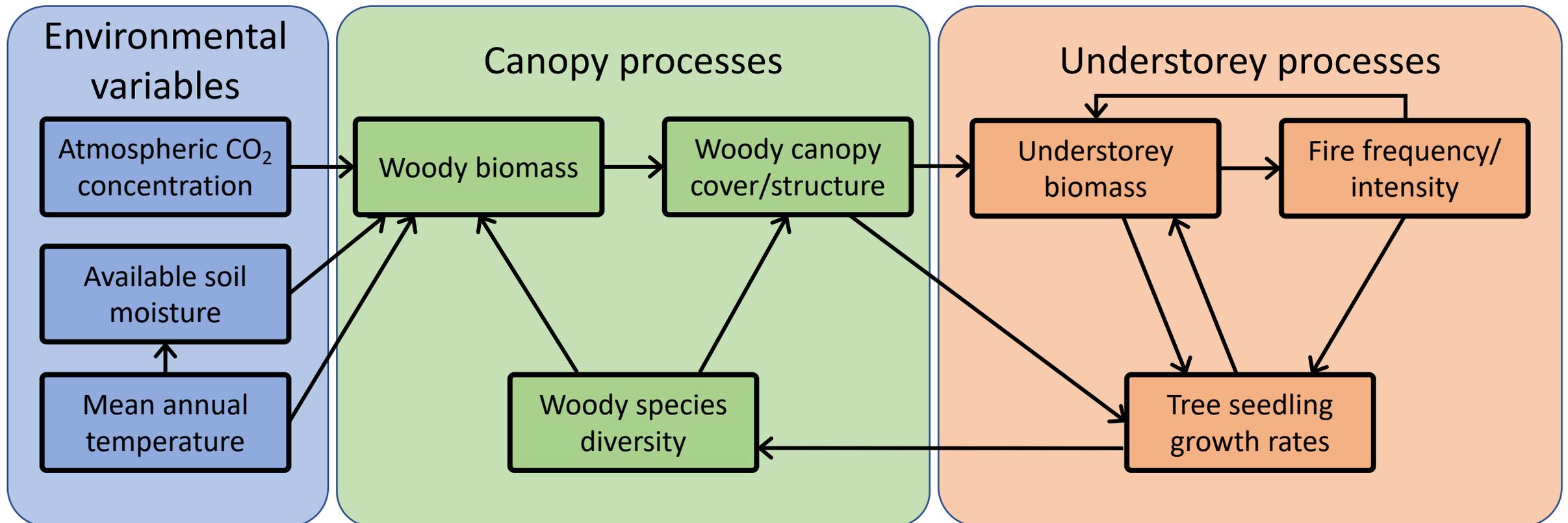


-  Hemispherical photograph
-  Herbaceous biomass harvesting
-  Count woody stems >1 cm



# Q4 – Modelling woodland structural development

1. What is the threshold of tree density which excludes herbaceous biomass?
  - a. How does this threshold vary under different tree species compositions and environmental conditions?
2. Can variation in tree diversity affect the development of a woodland over time?



# Summary

## Four questions:

1. How does the BEFR vary over environmental gradients?
2. Does canopy structural complexity affect woody biomass?
3. How does canopy cover affect understorey biomass?
4. Can I simulate woodland structural development under different diversity scenarios?



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# The biodiversity-ecosystem function relationship

