Disentangling climate change from air pollution effects on epiphytic bryophytes

Introduction

For few decades, a general change in **epiphytic flora** has been noticed among bryologists in Europe. In Belgium, this change in taxonomic composition and richeness is concomitant with the improvement in **air quality** after the pollution peak of the industrial era in late 1980s. Epiphytic bryophytes are largely known as good **bioindicators** for air quality. However, disentangling the impact of air quality from **climate change**, that occurs in the meantime and also affects bryophytes flora, is a contemporary challenge.





Results

• 1980-1989 • 1990-1999 • 2000-2009 • 2010-present



MDS ordination of sites based on a Sorensen distance matrix of their composition in epiphytic bryophytes.

0% 38% Climate change of air quality Through time : increasing > change in taxonomic richness composition

The increasing richness: with time > among sites



Variance percentage of epiphytic bryophyte richness explained by the temporal variation in air pollutants concentrations.

Variance percentage of epiphytic bryophyte richness explained by the temporal variation of climate (t° and precipitation) and air pollutants concentrations (SO₂, NO₂, O₃ combined).

· Conclusion

Epiphytic bryophyte communities experienced strong increase of species richness in the course of the past four decades, which is larger than their actual spatial patterns of variation. While global warming raises growing attention, our analyses revealed that the **temporal shifts** in epiphytic communities result mostly from variation of **air pollution loads**.

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