Bryophytes as Climate Change Guardians: Unraveling Their Impact on Belowground Carbon Dynamics

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1. Why boreal Ecosystem for the Study of Climate Change and Carbon dynamics?

- **Northern boreal forest >>** black spruce dominates the canopy >> Sphagnum and Pleurozium moss cover the ground.
- Extensive **carbon** reservoir \bullet
- Sensitive to climate change •
- **Temperature** increasing and **Snow cover** decrease





Boreal forest with moss carpet

Sphagnum

2. Snow loss, Mosses and Below-carbon Dynamics

The loss of snow >> soil to freeze-thaw>> accelerated microbial decomposition in early spring>> affects **the boreal carbon budget**.

Sphagnum moss carpets with and Can

5. Methodology



Pleurozium mitigate the negative impacts of snow loss in the boreal forest? IF YES!! What are their unique traits?

4. Hypothesis

- The Sphagnum moss has higher colonial density, superior moisture retaining capacity, and an elevated C & N fixation rate when compared to *Pleurozium*.
- Sphagnum exhibits a more buffering effect on sub-surface soil temperature, lower 2. microbial biomass, and minimal to no effect on root mortality when compared to Pleurozium and no moss plots, under both ambient and removed snow cover conditions.



3 sites, 2 blocks each with 6 experimental plots

No moss without snow

Is it possible to make plots snowfree?

Soil temp. measurement



Functional traits

- Water content/Water lacksquareholding capacity
- Nutrient Cycling (C, N) ullet
 - Colonial density

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Root dynamics and microbial biomass



Significance of the study

If mosses mitigate the impacts of the loss of snow in carbon dynamics of boreal forests, then:

Inform the climate impact projections and management plans for stabilizing boreal soil carbon through the conservation of functionally important moss diversity.





See You Next Year With Results!!

