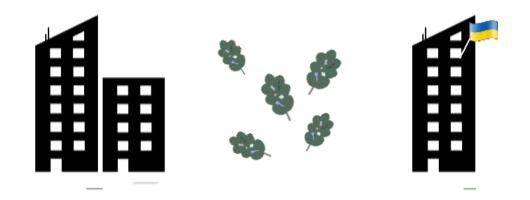
## Foliar fungi under urban stress

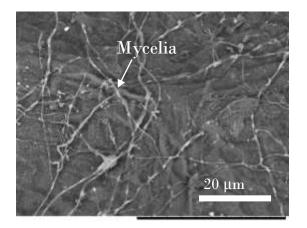
Maria Faticov, Jorge Amorim, Ahmed Abdelfattah, Laura van Dijk, Isabelle Laforest-Lapointe and Ayco Tack

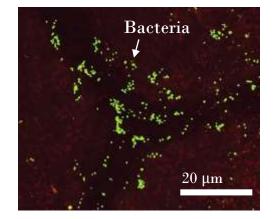
Post-doctoral fellow, UdeS, Sherbrooke, QC, Canada

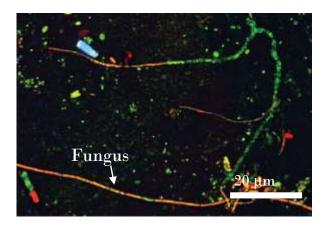


#### Leaf surface hosts a large number of microorganisms

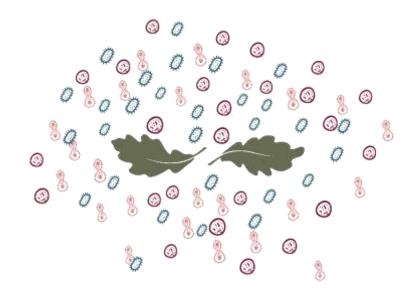
Vacher et al., 2016 "The Phyllosphere: Microbial jungle at the plant–climate interface"







#### Fungi play important role for plant and human health in urban environment

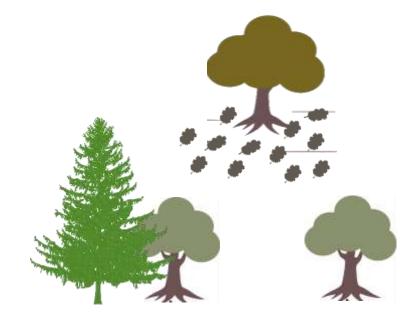


- increase plant defence and help to endure abiotic stress
- extract resources and weaken plant defences
- play role in leaf scenescence and decomposition
- leaf fungi are in constant exchange with fungi in the air – may have serious health implication for humans

What is the impact of urban microclimate on foliar fungal community?

What is the impact of air and habitat quality on foliar fungal community?





#### Study design: Urban SIS project and urban trees

- Historical climate data downscaled to 1 km×1 km resolution over Stockholm, Sweden
- Dynamical downscaling performed for 6 years: 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018

+ nice bonus Air quality models over 1 km×1 km resolution

#### Tabes (Sanate 51 (2020) 100544

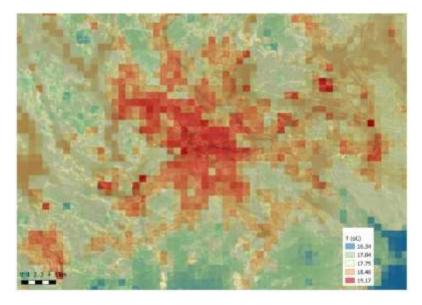


Towards climate services for European cities: Lessons learnt from the Copernicus project Urban SIS

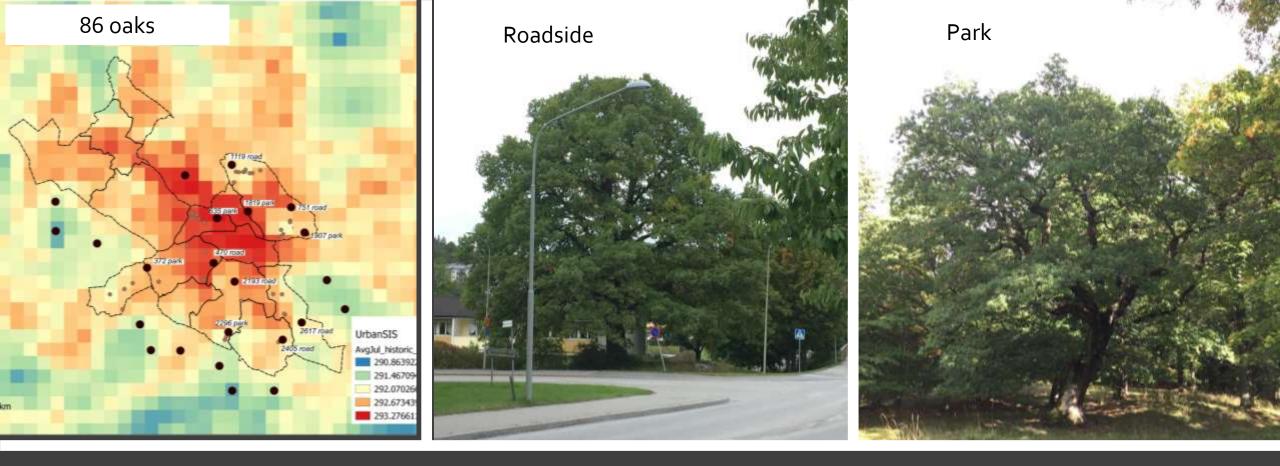


Lars Gidhagen", Jonas Olsson", Jorge H. Amorim", Christian Asker", Danijel Belusic", Ana C. Carvalho", Magnuz Engardt<sup>a</sup>, Yeshewatesfa Hundecha", Heiner Körnich", Petter Lind", David Lindstedt", Esbjörn Olsson<sup>a</sup>, Jörgen Rosberg<sup>a</sup>, David Segersson<sup>a</sup>, Lena Strömbück<sup>a</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Sevelah Meterwengton and Hydrological Journay, SHIE Julib, 401 70 Servicipeng, Sevelen <sup>4</sup>Festivenessenal and Health Administration, Aur 2010, 104 20: Needlock, Needloc



Mean summer temperature in 2014 as simulated by HARMONIE-AROME over Stockholm

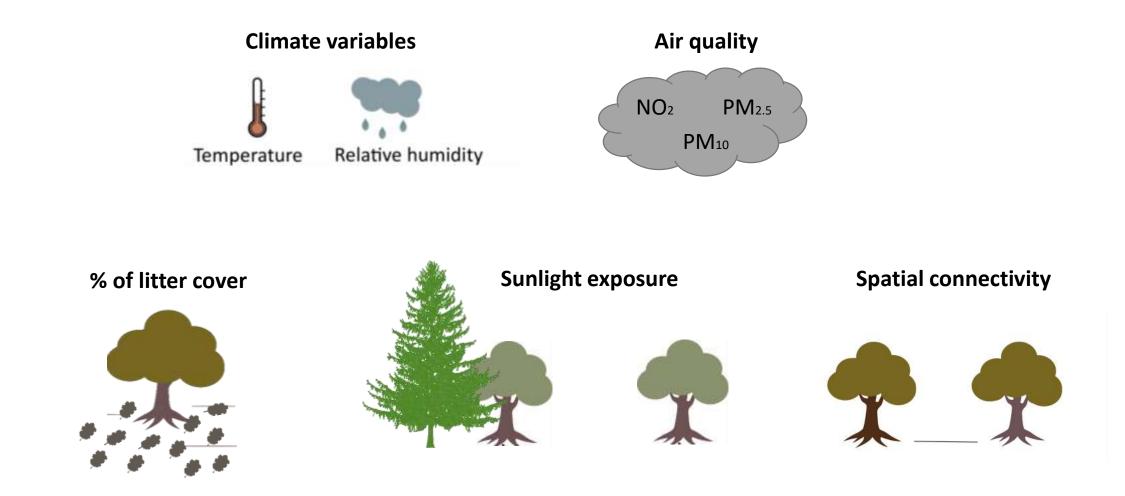


# 86 oak trees surveyed in Stockholm area

#### Study design: Illumina sequencing to characterise urban fungal community

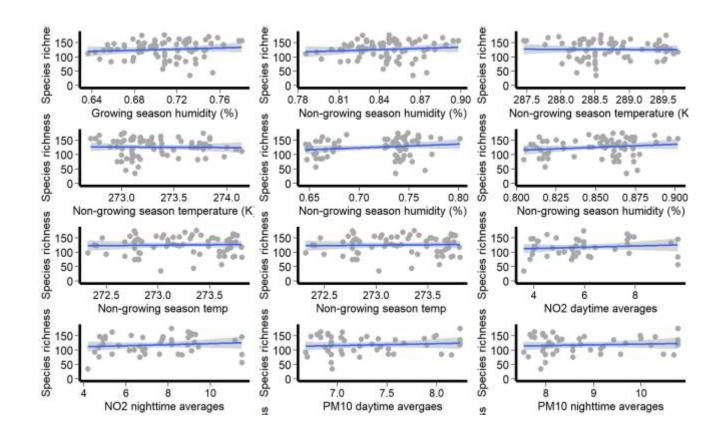


#### Study design: climatic, air quality and habitat quality data



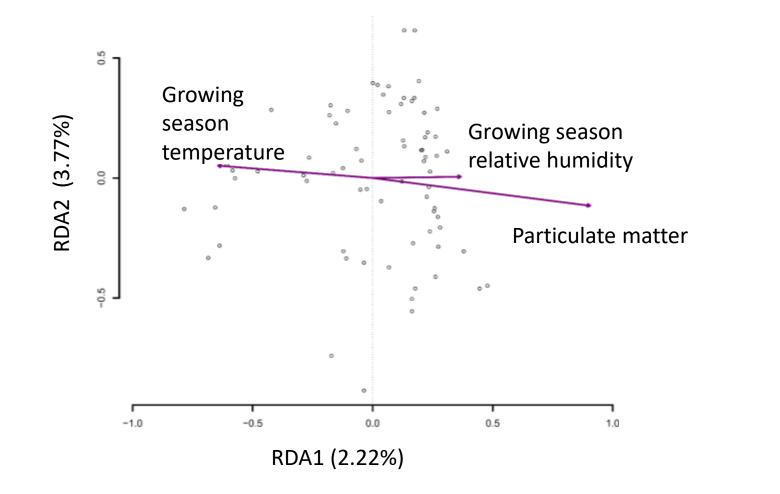
### Results: variation in climate has **no effect** on fungal richness and evenness

Fungal richness (number of species) 00  $^{\circ}$ 00 Fungal evenness (number of individuals of each species) ٢ Ω 0 0 💿  $\odot$   $\odot$   $\odot$ 



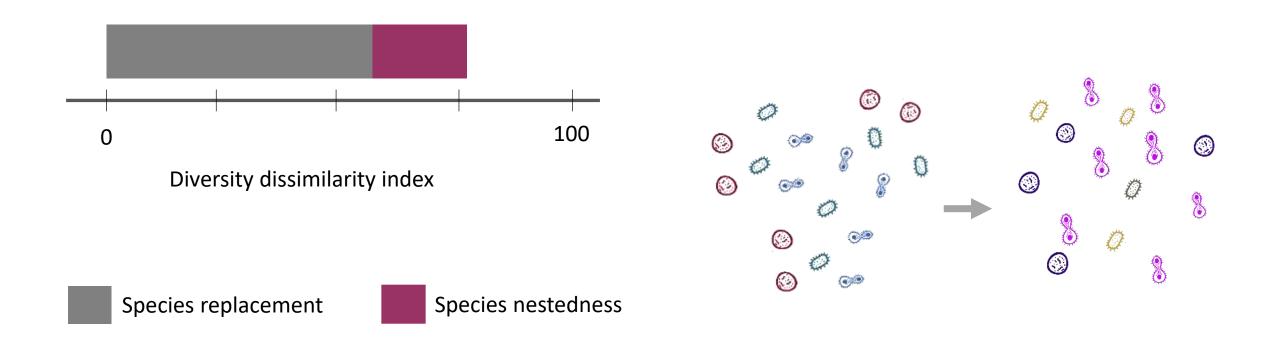
Climate, air and habitat quality have no effect on the variation of fungal richness and evenness on urban trees

# Results: effect of climate and air quality on fungal community composition



 Relative humidity and temperature during growing season explain the variation in community composition

 As well as particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) Results: mechanisms underlying differences in community composition in response to particulate matter (PM10)



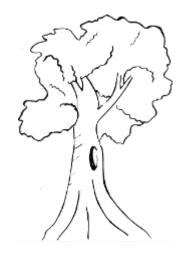
#### Summary and future steps

Fungal richness and evenness are not affected by variation in urban climate or air quality – fungi occupy many different environmental niches

Climate and air quality shape fungal community composition

PM<sub>10</sub> influences fungal community composition through species replacement mechanism

**Future**: Which functional groups are sensitive to variation in climate



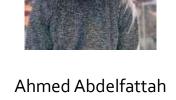
#### Thank you for listening!

#### AND SPECIAL THANKS TO CO-AUTHORS:

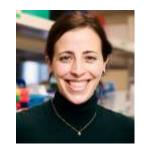


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