Two herbaceous plants and their root systems' association to phenology and weather across botanical gardens

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INTRODUCTION

OBJECTIVES & METHODS



Research questions

- 1. What are defining characteristics of the root systems of Salvia nemorosa and Sanguisorba minor in the botanical gardens in Berlin, Halle, Jena, and Vienna?
- 2. How do root traits relate to the weather and aboveground phenology across the different sites and years?

Table 1 Overview of variables used for calculations

		Variable name	Abbr.	Unit
	N = 39	Root dry matter content	RDMC	mg/mg
		Root tissue density	RTD	mg/mm ³
ts		Specific root length	SRL	mm/mg
00		Root branching density	RBD	mm ⁻¹
Ř		Diameter (average, maximum)	Davg, Dmax	mm
		Specific root area	SRA	mm²/mg
		Number of root tips per dry weight	NRT/DW	mg⁻¹
	2020-2023	Average daily temperature	Tavg	°C
		Averages of maximum daily temperatures	Tmax	°C
her		Numbers of days with maximum daily temperature within a 5°C interval		days/year
at		Precipitation	PRCP	mm
)e		Number of days without precipitation	DWP total/year	days/year
5		Longest streak of days without precipitation	DWP	
		Average relative humidity	RH	%
		Average vapor pressure	VP	hPa
	N = 210	Initial growth	IG	day of year
		First leaf	FL	day of year
>		First flower	FF	day of year
00		Peak flowering	PF	day of year
2		End of peak flowering	EPF	day of year
		End of flowering	EF	day of year
ē		Flowering duration	FD	days
4		First fruit	FFr	day of year
-		Start of senescence	SS	day of year
		Vegetation period	VP	days
		50% senescence	S50	day of year



Salvia nemorosa, n = 20 Sanguisorba minor, n = 19

Root growth is severely understudied challenges in due to root investigation (Freschet et al. 2021), as are the influence of abiotic factors such as weather on root formation, (a)synchrony of plant the and development above and below the ground.

As part of the PhenObs project (iDiv 2024), four European botanical gardens harboured plants from the same original populations under conditions. Standardised similar monitoring of phenology (Nordt et al. 2021) for four years was followed by a root harvest at the end of 2023.

Methods

- Root harvest, scanning, and analysis using RhizoVision Explorer (Seethepalli & York 2021)
- Phenology data retrieval from PhenObs

Tavg 📙 202 = 2022 = 2023

Days 10.0-14.9°C

Days 20.0-24.9°C 📙 2021

Days 25.0-29.9°C

Days 30.0-34.9°C

Days >35°C ⊫ 2021 -

= 2022

= 2022

0.306

0.221

- Weather data retrieval from DWD Climate Data Center (2024) and GeoSphere Austria data hub (2024)
- Exploratory data analysis for differences and correlations between traits, species, and gardens



Segment-based root classification and selection of order 1, 2, and 3 fine roots





Root mass correlates with weather. Root length, branching density, diameter, area, and root tips correlate with plant phenology.

variables differ weather (p<0.006) Most between the gardens.

Phenology data are most complete for FF to SS, and the majority of traits (except FL, FF, and EPF) differ (p<0.037) between the gardens. RDMC and RTD for *Salvia nemorosa*, and Davg for Sanguisorba minor differ between locations (p<0.022). Other traits differ between species (SRL, RBD, Davg, Dmax, SRA, NRT/DW, p<0.001) but not between gardens.

	Roots and phenology							
^{1.00} = 2020	0.768***	0.621*	0.453	0.588*	-0.660**	-0.423	0.108	0.660**
IG ⊨ 2021	0.336	-0.162	-0.401	-0.291	0.519*	0.480*	-0.353	-0.505*
<u>لا</u> 2022	0.131	0.129	-0.113	0.019	0.079	0.159	-0.129	-0.111
2020 📻	0.691***	0.647***	-0.183	0.131	-0.063	0.199	-0.396	-0.070
^{- 0.75} FL ⊫ 2021	0.177	0.123	-0.570***	-0.507***	0.648***	0.400*	-0.500**	-0.607***
⊑ 2022	0.013	0.343*	-0.543***	-0.598***	0.497**	0.290	-0.555***	-0.602***
2020 🕞	0.170	0.483**	-0.706***	-0.806***	0.669***	0.438**	-0.673***	-0.741***
FF 📙 2021	-0.203	0.280	-0.809***	-0.726***	0.874***	0.473**	-0.715***	-0.833***
- ^{0.50}	0.040	0.334*	-0.729***	-0.744***	0.725***	0.512**	-0.681***	-0.751***
2020 🕞	- 0.020	0.258	-0.650**	-0.672**	0.725***	0.617**	-0.507*	-0.708***
PF 📙 2021	0.038	0.314	-0.726***	-0.730***	0.776***	0.534**	-0.624***	-0.803***
⊑ 2022	0.134	0.295	-0.689***	-0.685***	0.736***	0.411*	-0.628***	-0.743***
- 0.25 🕞 2020	0.156	0.113	-0.679***	-0.795***	0.732***	0.605**	-0.530**	-0.720***
EPF 📙 2021	0.328	0.009	-0.715***	-0.764***	0.827***	0.615***	-0.519***	-0.774***
⊑ 2022	0.200	0.199	-0.737***	-0.727***	0.774***	0.467**	-0.650***	-0.784***
F 2020	0.266	0.357*	-0.248	-0.225	-0.168	0.154	-0.284	-0.249
- 0.00 EF 📙 2021	0.062	0.243	-0.579***	-0.730***	0.548***	0.342*	-0.538***	-0.619***
⊑ 2022	- 0.155	0.419**	-0.626***	-0.661***	0.599***	0.448**	-0.596***	-0.622***
F 2020	0.145	0.053	0.213	0.242	-0.260	-0.174	-0.157	0.239
FD 📙 2021	0.140	0.198	-0.403*	-0.601***	0.365*	0.289	-0.378*	-0.436**
- −0.25 ⊑ 2022	0.365*	0.508**	-0.396*	-0.407*	0.315	0.250	-0.429**	-0.359*
F 2020	- 0.067	0.404*	-0.692***	-0.654***	0.683***	0.543***	-0.661***	-0.691***
FFr ⊨ 2021	0.007	0.399*	-0.827***	-0.655***	0.806***	0.471**	-0.769***	-0.831***
⊑ 2022	0.093	0.266	-0.692***	-0.705***	0.730***	0.549***	-0.616***	-0.712***
0.50 🕞 2020	0.171	-0.017	0.129	-0.085	-0.190	-0.064	0.065	0.128
SS ⊨ 2021	0.094	0.383*	-0.569**	-0.218	0.559**	0.148	-0.575**	-0.584***
⊑ 2022	0.123	0.261	-0.416*	-0.253	0.426*	0.202	-0.376*	-0.421*
2020 🕞	0.606**	0.398	0.414	0.567**	-0.540*	-0.437*	0.204	0.484*
0.75 S50 ⊫ 2021	0.173	0.326	-0.242	-0.277	0.145	0.027	-0.319	-0.208
⊑ 2022	0.232	0.288	-0.059	0.000	0.047	0.012	-0.104	-0.070
_ 2020	0.064	0.102	0.010	0 270	0.000	0.100	0.005	0 1 2 1

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Z	Salvia	Sanguisorba	Berlin	Halle	Jena	Vienna

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Spearman's rank for all phenology and weather variables with all root variables suggests a correlation pattern of RDMC and RTD with weather variables, while SRL, RBD, Davg and Dmax, SRA, and NRT/DW seem more tightly linked to (reproductive) phenology.





For both the species, most characteristic root trait showing the least dispersion and variation between gardens is the root branching density. differences in weather Significant conditions and aboveground plant development across the gardens allow a calculation of links between weather, phenology, and root morphology and growth. For the association of phenology and roots, the direction of

influence remains a promising subject of future research.

The phenological development and root systems of Salvia nemorosa and Sanguisorba minor differ considerably. Nevertheless. their traits' root correlations with phenology and weather underline the importance of understanding all three factors for an overall comprehension of herbaceous plants' development.