invasion by exotic species is an environmental management challenge case



environmental management challenge case

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Home and away: biogeographical comparison of species diversity in *Thymus vulgaris* communities

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emc2

novelty

excellent team science

many sites and in two countries

explored ecosystem engineering of an exotic species

explored context dependence

challenge

invasive species homogenize the world and alter ecosystem services



local variation within a region and even within a species within a region is a profoundly important 'when' for environmental management of invasion

methods



7 and 10 sites in the home and the away region

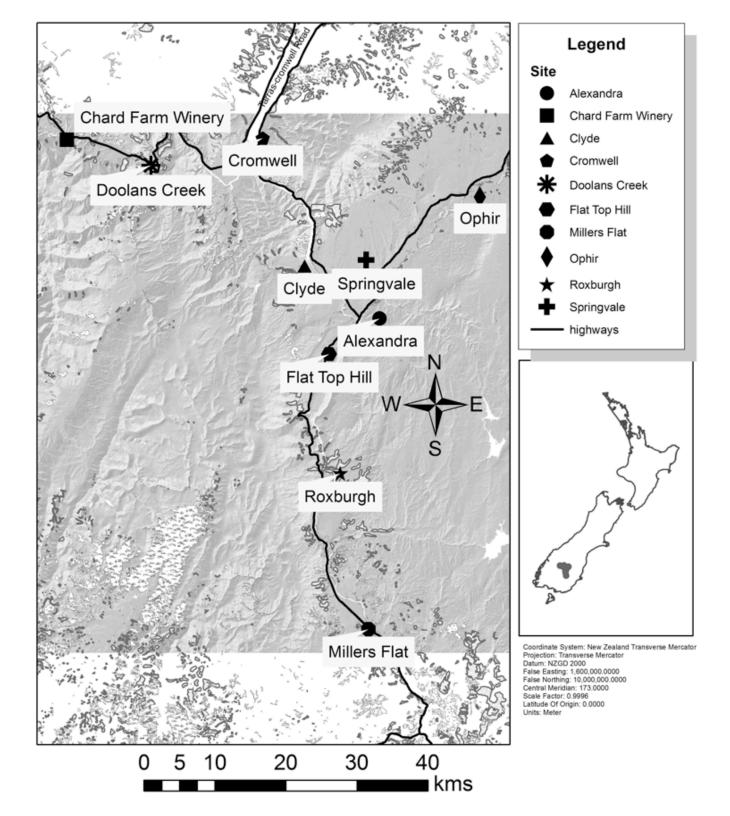


France



NZ

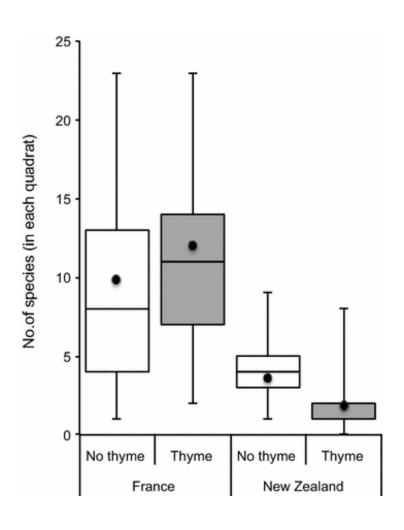




NZ

surveys each region using quadrats i.e. biodiversity census

evidence



thyme increased diversity in native range (home) and decreased diversity novel range (away)

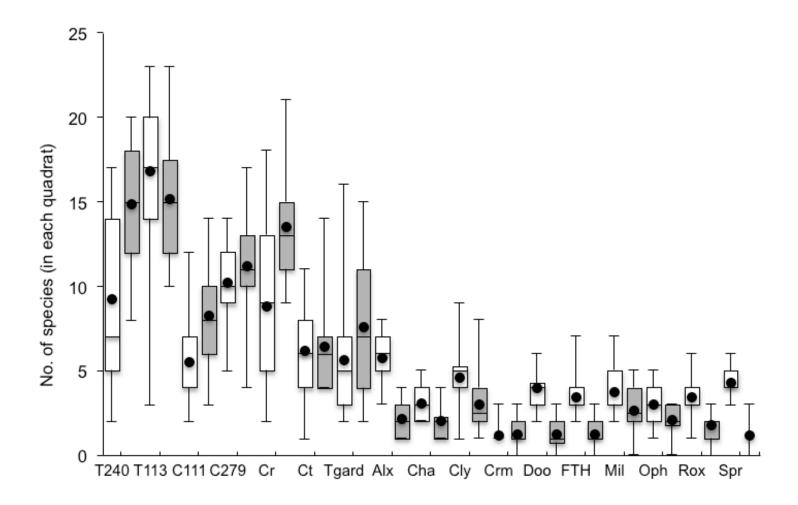


Table 1Overall species richness across all sites in France and New Zealand

	France	New Zealand	% Difference
Total	248 (101)	63 (35)	-75 (-65)
With thyme	188 (98)	41 (29)	-78 (-7o)
Outside thyme	203 (101)	57 (35)	-72 (-65)
Shared	139 (98)	29 (29)	-79 (-70)

Reduced data set in brackets

Table 3Similarity of species composition inside and outside of thyme communities in France and New Zealand

	With thyme	Outside thyme	Combined
France (%)	18	13	15
New Zealand (%)	9	15	12
France–New Zealand (%)	0.1	1.1	0.6



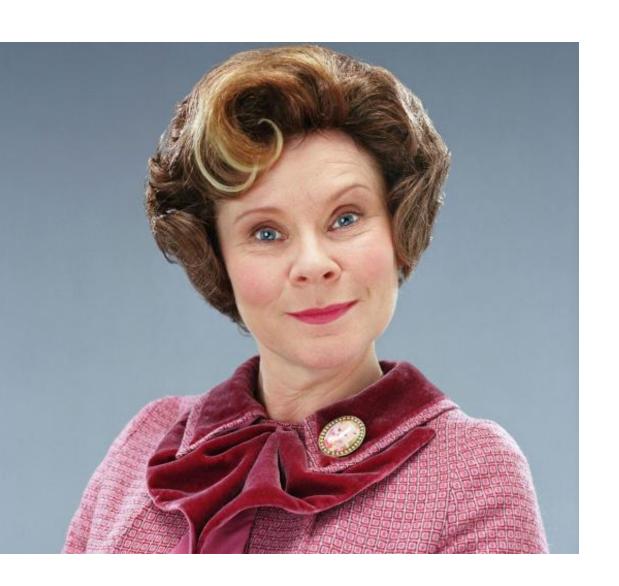
bio4enviro connection

invasion > simple surveys > global collaboration > differences

tools

team science biogeographical contrasts simple surveys diversity measures

implications



understanding
the rules in a given
context
facilitates
better
environmental
management