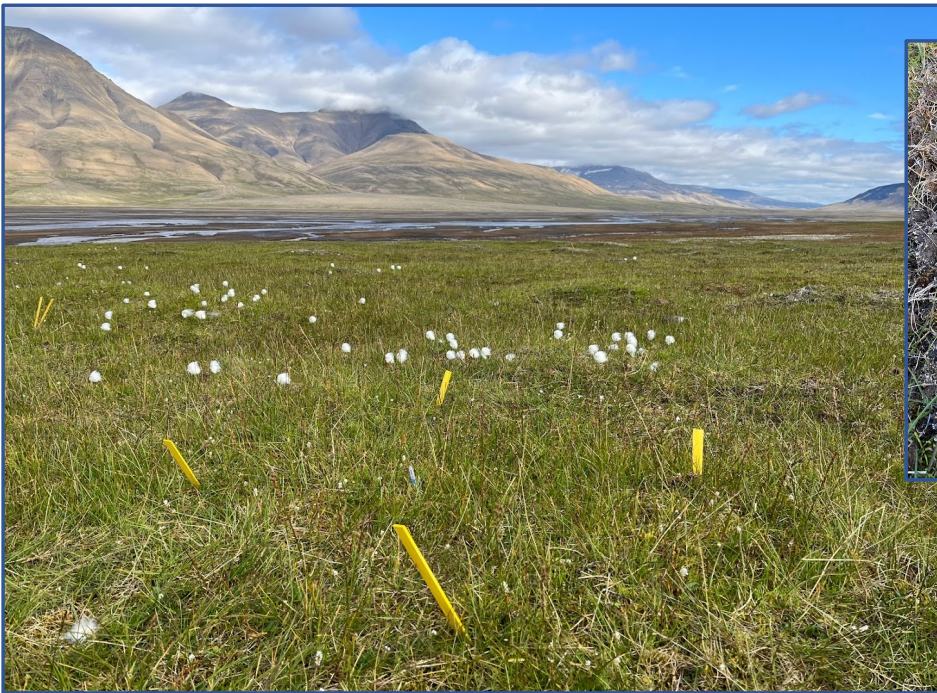


## Arctic herbivory and above-belowground linkages

- How goose herbivory is affecting plant communities, N cycling and plant N uptake?
- How do the impacts of goose differ between sites with contrasting vegetation and abiotic properties?



**Study site:** Two plant communities in the High Arctic tundra, Svalbard

### In this project you will:

- Learn more about herbivory, High-Arctic ecosystem functioning, plant-soil interactions,  $^{15}\text{N}$  stable isotope in ecology...
- Gain lab skills: Plant and soil preparation for C, N and  $^{15}\text{N}$  analysis, soil properties (moisture, organic matter content, pH)...
- Improve your analytical skills by working on a preexisting exiting dataset (data collected this summer).



**What we study:** Goose grubbing, spring foraging behavior on below-ground plant parts, including roots and rhizomes.

**Why:** Grubbing can cause large disturbances on vascular plants and deeply affect the moss layer. Strong effects on soil microclimates and biogeochemical cycles.

**Interested?** Contact me! Helene Barthelemy [helene.barthelemy@uib.no](mailto:helene.barthelemy@uib.no)

