

Table 16.1 Community characteristics of the ectomycorrhizal communities in 4 spruce and 4 beech forests along north-south transects in Europe.

Site ¹	Total no. of tips sampled	Level of colonisation [%]	Total no. of morphotypes	Mean no. of morphotypes per sample ²	SWD Index ³	Evenness ⁴
Spruce						
Åheden	1311	99.4	19	6.0 ± 0.4a	3.55	0.840
Klosterhede	1873	90.6	19	5.2 ± 0.8a	3.34	0.838
Waldstein	1114	99.2	14	2.8 ± 0.6b	2.57	0.509
Aubure	2610	98.8	18	4.6 ± 0.7a	3.29	0.759
Beech						
Gribskov	2123	99.2	14	4.1 ± 0.4	2.83	0.697
Schacht	2141	100.0	22	4.3 ± 0.4	3.93	0.870
Aubure	698	99.9	11	2.8 ± 0.6	2.34	0.561
Collelongo	3209	99.8	19	3.8 ± 0.6	3.28	0.718

¹Spruce: Åheden - Northern Sweden; Klosterhede - Western Jutland, Denmark; Waldstein - Fichtelgebirge, Germany; Aubure - Vosges Mountains, NE France. Beech: Gribskov – N. Sealand, Denmark; Schacht – Fichtelgebirge, Germany; Collelongo - Appenines, Italy.

²Means sharing the same letter are not significantly different at p = 0.05

³SWD Index – Shannon-Wiener diversity Index (Krebs, 1989)

⁴Evenness – Berger-Parker index of community evenness (Magurran, 1988)