Fungal endophytes in spotted knapweed: Do they affect its invasiveness?

George Newcombe\(^1,2\), A.K. Raghavendra\(^1,2\), A. Shipunov\(^1,2\), C. Anderson\(^1,2\), H. Ding\(^1,3\), S. Eigenbrode\(^1,3\), T. Prather\(^1,3\), and Mark Schwarzlaender\(^1,3\).

\(^1\)Center for Research on Invasive Species and Small Populations [CRISSSP], University of Idaho.

\(^2\)College of Natural Resources, U. of I.

\(^3\)College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, U. of I.

Catechin ...novel weapons hypothesis...questions raised by Hufbauer et al. in Ecology Letters late last year.
Endophytes in culture, isolated from viable, knapweed seeds
Endophytes in knapweed would be significant if they:

1. varied in incidence in knapweed populations;
2. varied in their functional roles in knapweed;
3. affected the competitive ability of knapweed;
4. affected knapweed interactions with its biocontrol agents.
Variable incidence of endophytes in knapweed populations

- 17 different sites in 2004/5 (British Columbia, ID, WA, MI and MT).
- A random sample of 100 seeds from 5 plants from each site.
- Isolation frequency ranged from 0 to 85%. Frequencies of 0% tended to be in dry sites.
(1) Variable incidence in knapweed populations

- 13 sites in the native range (Romania, Hungary, Austria, Germany, France, and Switzerland).
- Endophyte isolation frequencies ranged from 13% to 73%.
(2) Variation in functional roles? First, what taxa did we find?
Diversity of Knapweed Endophytes

MP tree from phylogenetic analysis of ITS1, 5.8S and ITS2 gene sequences
Majority rule consensus tree from MP analysis of *Alt a 1* gene sequences
Micromorphology is also helpful; even the *Alt a1* haplotypes appear to differ…
Distribution of endophytes in native and invaded ranges

ITS sequence of 37 morphotypes belonged to 24 different haplotypes
Endophyte isolate ‘124’ (*Fusarium* sp.) suppresses flowering of knapweed.
Effects on rate of germination of Idaho fescue
(3) Endophytes change the competitive ability of knapweed

In model competition experiments [knapweed plants grown with Idaho fescue], E+ knapweed plants were significantly bigger than their E- counterparts. The opposite was true of fescue: E+ plants were significantly smaller than the E-. 
Endophytes change interactions of knapweed with biocontrol agents. Some endophytes produce sesquiterpenoid volatiles; these same isolates repelled seedhead weevils, when inoculated into pollinated flowers 12h prior to weevil introduction.
C. maculosa flowers

- Control (broth)
- Alternaria alt2a
- Epicoccum CID66

Artificial flowers (cotton fiber)

- Control (broth)
- Alternaria alt2a
- Epicoccum CID66

Choice test arenas

Larinus minutus Gyllenhal
Sampling-2006

Accumulation curve for 2004/2005

25 sites in each range, thanks to key collaborators