

MODELLING COMPETITIVE INTERACTIONS AND PLANT-SOIL FEEDBACK IN VEGETATION DYNAMICS

Addolorata Marasco¹, Annalisa Iuorio^{*2} and Francesco Giannino³

¹Department of Mathematics and Applications “R. Caccioppoli”,
University of Naples Federico II,
Via Cintia 80126, Naples, Italy

²Radon Institute for Computational and Applied Mathematics,
Austrian Academy of Sciences,
Postgasse 7-9, 1010 Vienna, Austria

³Department of Agricultural Sciences,
University of Naples Federico II,
Via Università 100, 80055 Portici (Na), Italy

annalisa.iuorio@ricam.oeaw.ac.at (*corresponding author),
marasco@unina.it, giannino@unina.it

Plant-soil feedback has been proved to play an important role in the formation of vegetation patterns for a single species [1]. In real-life, however, plants rarely grow in monoculture; hence multi-species scenarios are more realistic. In these cases, additional effects between different species - such as competition and interaction - must be considered. Moreover, plant-soil feedback is recognised as a causal mechanism for plant-species coexistence [2].

Using a mathematical model consisting of four PDEs, we investigate mechanisms of *inter-* and *intra-specific* plant-soil feedback on the coexistence of two competing plant species. In particular, the model takes into account both negative and positive feedback influencing the growth of the same and the other plant species. Both the coexistence of the plant species and the dominance of a particular plant species are examined with respect to all model parameters. Analytical and numerical results reveal the emergence of spatio-temporal patterns.

References

- [1] A. Marasco, A. Iuorio, F. Carteni, G. Bonanomi, D.M. Tartakovsky, S. Mazzoleni, and F. Giannino. (2014). *Vegetation Pattern Formation Due to Interactions Between Water Availability and Toxicity in PlantSoil Feedback*. Bulletin of Mathematical Biology, 76(11),28662883, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11538-014-0036-6>.
- [2] G. Bonanomi, F. Giannino, and S. Mazzoleni. (2005). *Negative plantsoil feedback and species coexistence*. Oikos, 111(2), 311-321, <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0030-1299.2005.13975.x>.