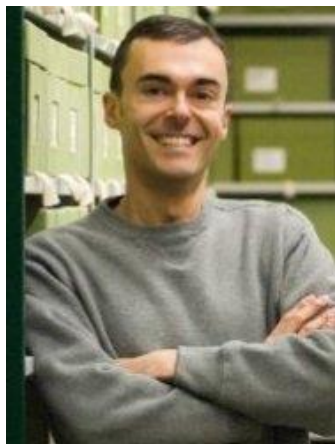


<b>Name:</b>	<b>Professor Martin Bidartondo</b>
<b>Affiliation:</b>	Imperial College London and Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
	<p>Prof. Bidartondo is an expert in plant and fungal molecular ecology, particularly on the ecology and evolution of mycorrhizas which are the dominant nutritional symbionts of terrestrial ecosystems. He has studied diverse systems, from ectomycorrhizal, arbuscular, fine root endophyte, monotropoid, lycopodioid, ericoid and orchid mycorrhizas to the mycorrhiza-like associations of bryophytes such as liverworts and hornworts. Following his ground-breaking research on the evolutionary ecology of the diverse plants that cheat mycorrhizal mutualisms, his team investigated the mycorrhizal ecology of heathlands first revealing the mechanisms of tree invasions and then uncovering nutritional links among vascular plants, fungi and non-vascular plants. More recently he has focused on the environmental factors that drive European forest mycorrhizas such as atmospheric nitrogen deposition. In addition to his position in the Department of Life Sciences at Imperial College, he is an Honorary Research Associate in the Department of Ecosystem Stewardship of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.</p>
<b>Main research interests:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ecology and evolution of symbioses between lineages of plants and fungi.</li> <li>- Investigating mycorrhizas and their plant hosts at large scales regarding diversity, environmental drivers and threats.</li> <li>- Monitoring mycorrhizal fungi for forest management, fungal conservation and environmental policy.</li> </ul>
<b>Links:</b>	<p><a href="https://www.imperial.ac.uk/people/m.bidartondo">https://www.imperial.ac.uk/people/m.bidartondo</a>  <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Martin-Bidartondo">https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Martin-Bidartondo</a></p>