Plant communication. How it works On the surface: emission of volatile organic compounds. These volatiles attract enemies of the herbivores, that is, organisms of the third trophic level (predators, parasitoids). **Photosynthesis Ectomycorrhizal fungi** Below the ground surface: Chemical warning A Stressed plants secret soluble chemical compounds from their roots, which are then absorbed by the roots of neighbouring plants. Below the ground surface: hub trees use the Below the ground surface: also transmit warning signals via the thin thread of fungi plants that connect their roots from the soil mycelium network to provide food to other trees, from the same or different species. Erasmus+