THE IMPACT OF BROWSING ON CARBON DYNAMICS IN REGENERATING NATURAL FOREST

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Content

- Overview of forest C cycling
- Browsing and C cycling
- Aims and Hypothesis
- Field study
 - Field results
 - Conclusions
- Mesocosm Study
- Questions

Forest Carbon Dynamics

- Forest ecosystems are a significant sink of C
- The onward flow of C is a balance of plant allocation
 - Above and belowground systems
 - Defence
- The ultimate fate of C
 - Leached
 - Sequestered
 - Soil respiration

Browsing and C cycling



Browsing and C cycling

- Birch capable of compensatory growth Hester et al (2004)
- Decrease in above and belowground biomass Carline and Bardgett (2005)
- Limited/negative feedback on soil microbial biomass Carline and Bardgett (2005), Harrison and Bardgett (2004)
- Stimulation/depression of nitrogen mineralisation Ayres et al (2004), Harrison and Bardgett (2004)
- Depression of soil respiration (Persson et al (2009)

Aims and Hypothesis

- Aim to understand influence of browsing due to physiological plant responses
- Timing

 HYP: Browsing of trees alter C inputs belowground, causing a shift in the soil microbial community and therefore influencing soil respiration

Field Approach

- Long term browsing study
- 66% new growth removed

Treatment	Timing
Spring	At budburst
Late Summer	Before senescence
Winter	During dormancy

Field study



- Soil respiration measured in situ
- Rhizosphere soil sampled for lab analysis
- Foliage collected for decomposition and nutrient resorption analysis

Soil Respiration



PLFA

Phospholipid fatty acid biomarkers assess microbial biomass and community structure



Microbial Community Structure





Budburst

Control

Summer

Dormant

Nitrogen



Conclusions

- Timing of browsing influences indirect feedbacks on soil C flux
- Limited effects on microbial biomass
- Simulation of nitrogen mineralisation
- Further evidence from field analyses may increase understanding of why

Mesocosm Approach

- Short term study over 2 growing seasons
- Treatments remove 66% growth during dormancy and late summer
- Saplings planted in C4 soil
- Ingrowth cores to separate contributions of mycorrhizae and microbes to respiration

Dome study



- Intensive measures of soil respiration
- Photosynthetic capacity
- Foliage nutrient status and functional traits
- Gas sampling for isotopic analysis
- 2 destructive harvests June and September 2010

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