

References

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Poster PDF



← Ecology Across Borders 2021
last seen today at 8:15

Hey! Are you presenting the following?

"Tree species composition and nutrient uptake drive soil nutrient availability in a temperate podzol, even under contrasted levels of water availability"

Hey there! Yes, we (**Tania L. Maxwell**^{abc}, Nicolas Fanin^a, Alison D. Munson^c, Catherine Lambrot^a, Laura Scolan^a, Pierre Trichet^a, and Laurent Augusto^a) are!

Can you introduce the topic, give us a **general context**?

Mixing tree species → ↑ Seasonal complementarity¹ & net N mineralization^{2,3} → ↑ Soil nut. availab.
Low H₂O ✗ → ↓ Microbial activity⁴, decomposition⁵, mineralization⁶ → ↓ Soil nutrient availability
But will changes in H₂O affect potential positive effects of mixing tree species? ✗

What was your main **objective**?

Explore potential temporal complementarity of mixing two species (🌲🌳) on several belowground nutrient processes, under two levels of water availability (💧).

Where did you carry this out? Using which **methods**?

At ORPHEE, a large-scale long-term experimental platform in southwestern France

Plots
Pure birch
Pure pine
Mixed birch pine
✗ 3 low H₂O blocks (dry summers)
💧 3 high H₂O blocks (seasonal irrigation)



1. Accumulated **available nutrients** via ion-exchange resins⁷
2. **Net mineralization** via Raison's *in situ* soil incubation method⁸
3. Nutrient **uptake** using a non-fertilizing dose of soil-applied ¹⁵NH₄Cl solution

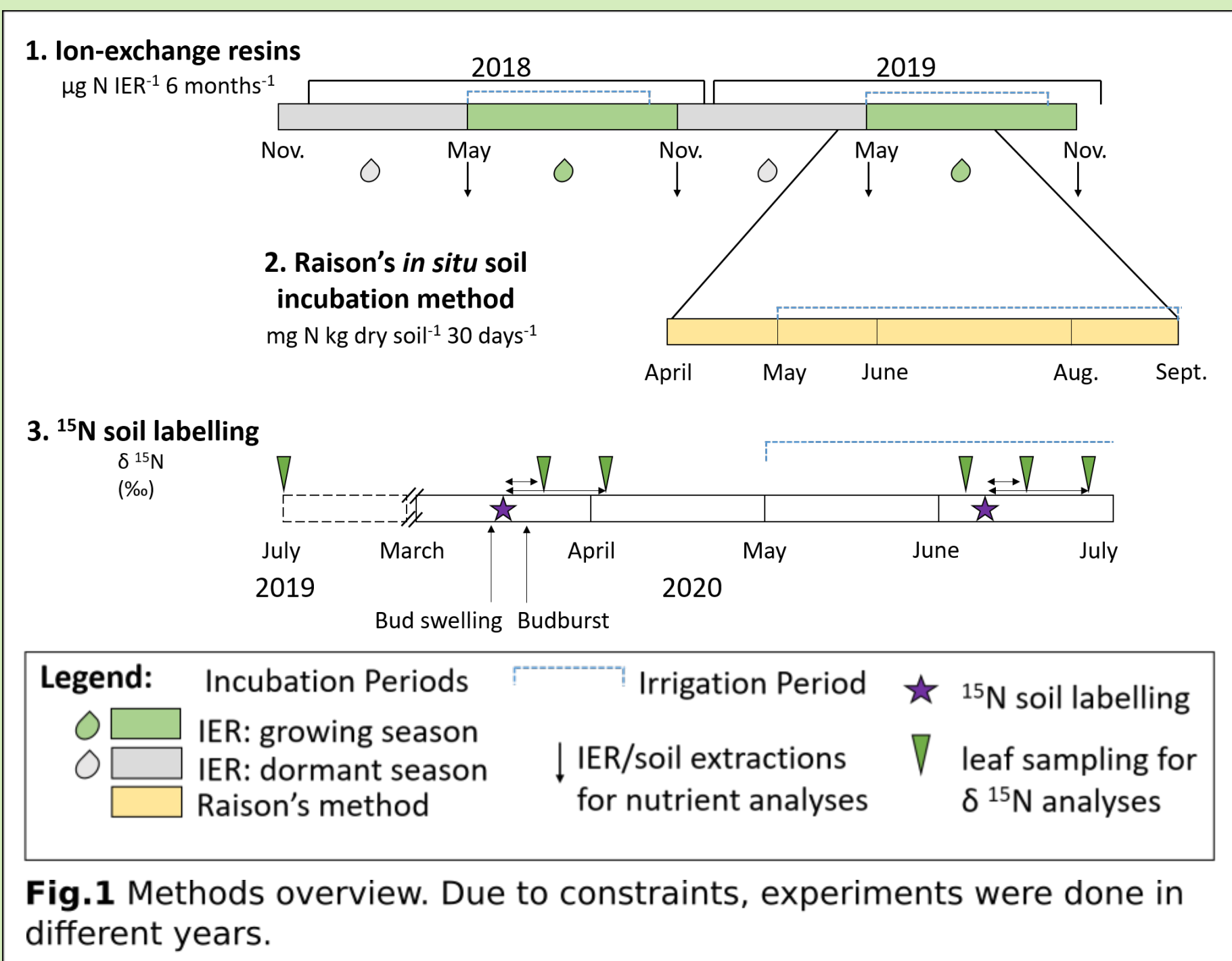


Fig.1 Methods overview. Due to constraints, experiments were done in different years.

What are your main **results**?

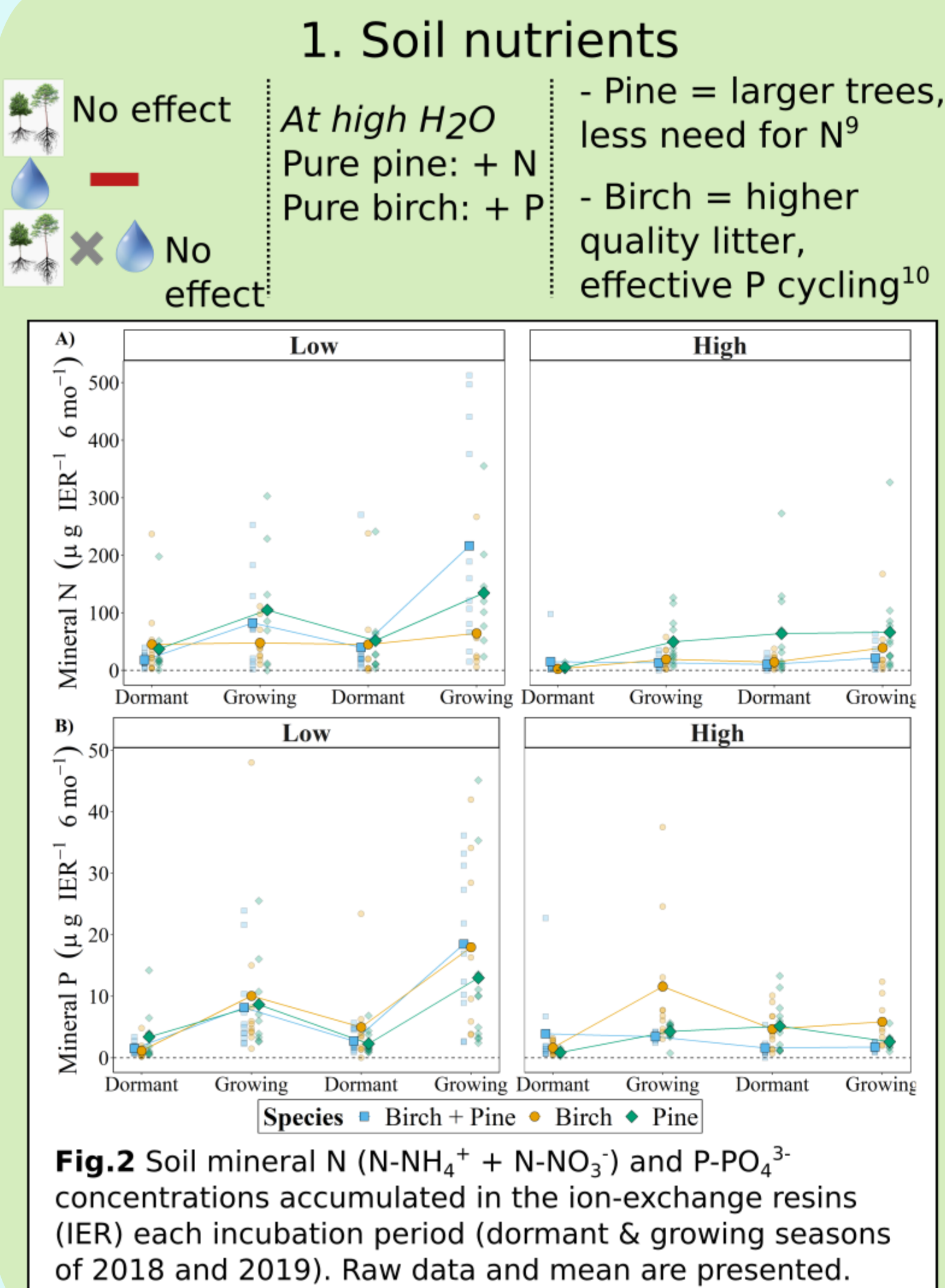


Fig.2 Soil mineral N (N-NH₄⁺ + N-NO₃⁻) and P-PO₄³⁻ concentrations accumulated in the ion-exchange resins (IER) each incubation period (dormant & growing seasons of 2018 and 2019). Raw data and mean are presented.

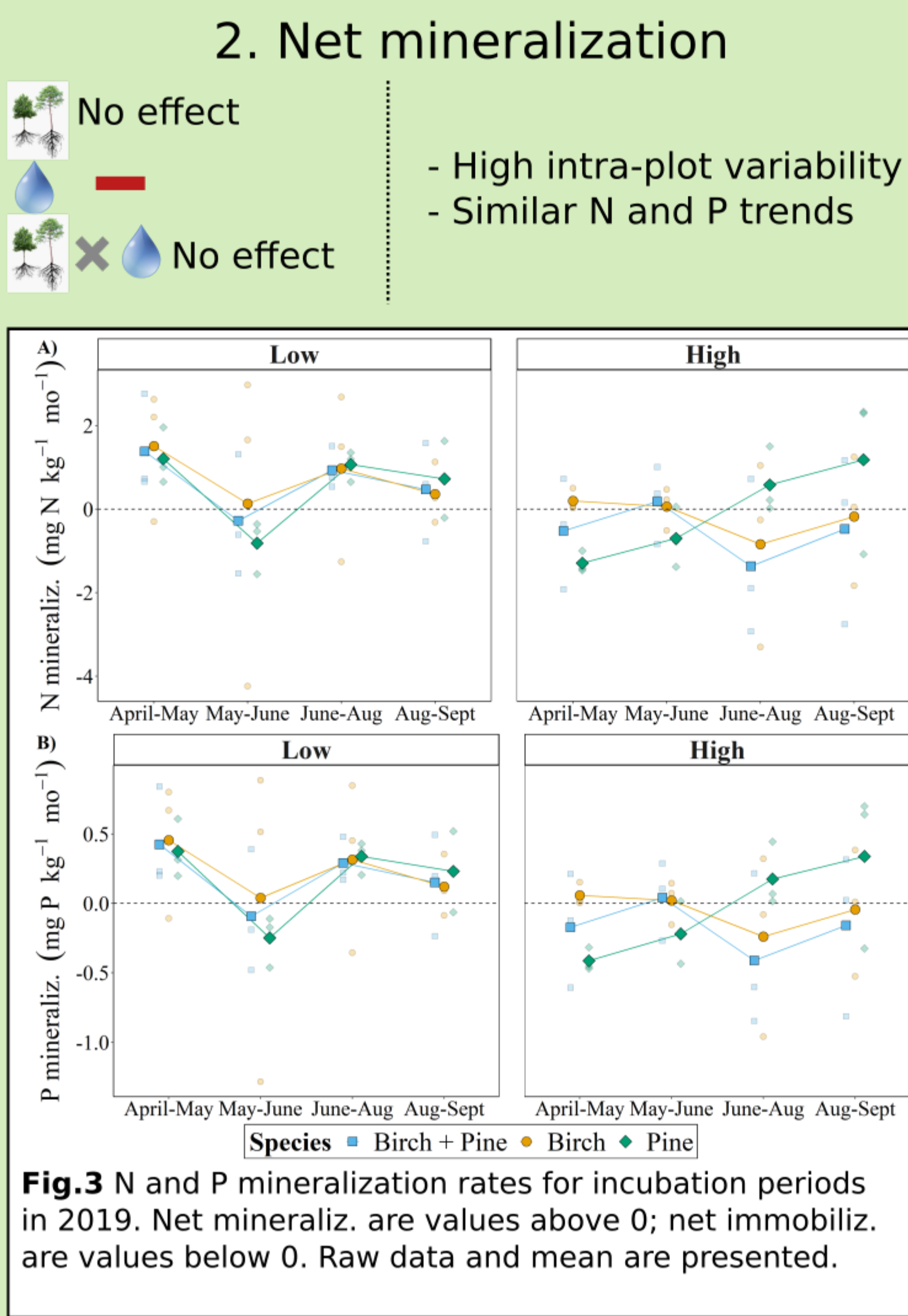


Fig.3 N and P mineralization rates for incubation periods in 2019. Net mineraliz. are values above 0; net immobiliz. are values below 0. Raw data and mean are presented.

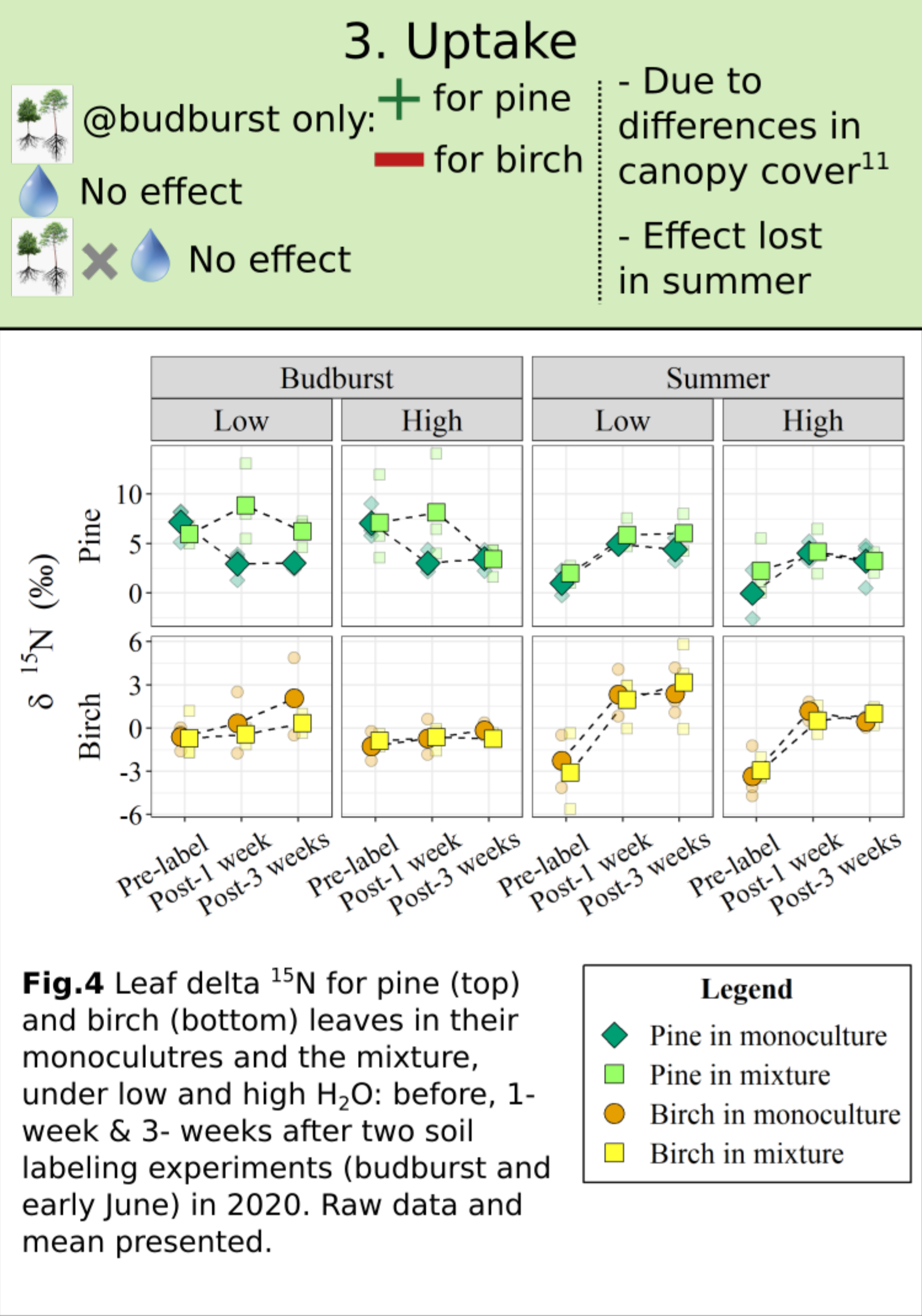


Fig.4 Leaf delta ¹⁵N for pine (top) and birch (bottom) leaves in their monocultures and the mixture, under low and high H₂O: before, 1-week & 3-weeks after two soil labelling experiments (budburst and early June) in 2020. Raw data and mean presented.

Looks interesting! So what are your **conclusions**?

- The **timing** of nutrient demands and **uptake** of species within a mixture may be a **stronger driver** than **net mineralization** for soil nutrient availability in young mixed forest plantations.
- Overall, belowground net mineralization and soil nutrient availability were more **strongly driven by water availability** than by mixing tree species.

What's next for this experiment and the research area?

...
[to be continued]