

**References**

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**Poster PDF****Ecology Across Borders 2021**

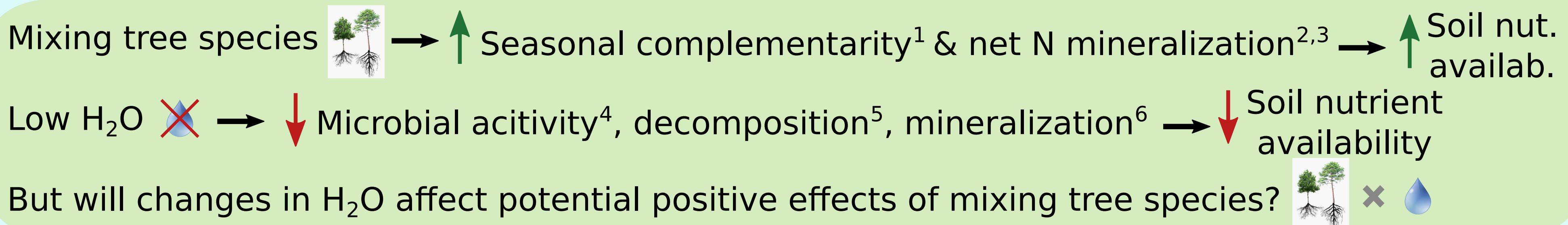
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Hey! Are you presenting the following?

### "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<sup>abc</sup>**, Nicolas Fanin<sup>a</sup>, Alison D. Munson<sup>c</sup>, Catherine Lambrot<sup>a</sup>, Laura Scolan<sup>a</sup>, Pierre Trichet<sup>a</sup>, and Laurent Augusto<sup>a</sup>) are!

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



What was your main **objective**?

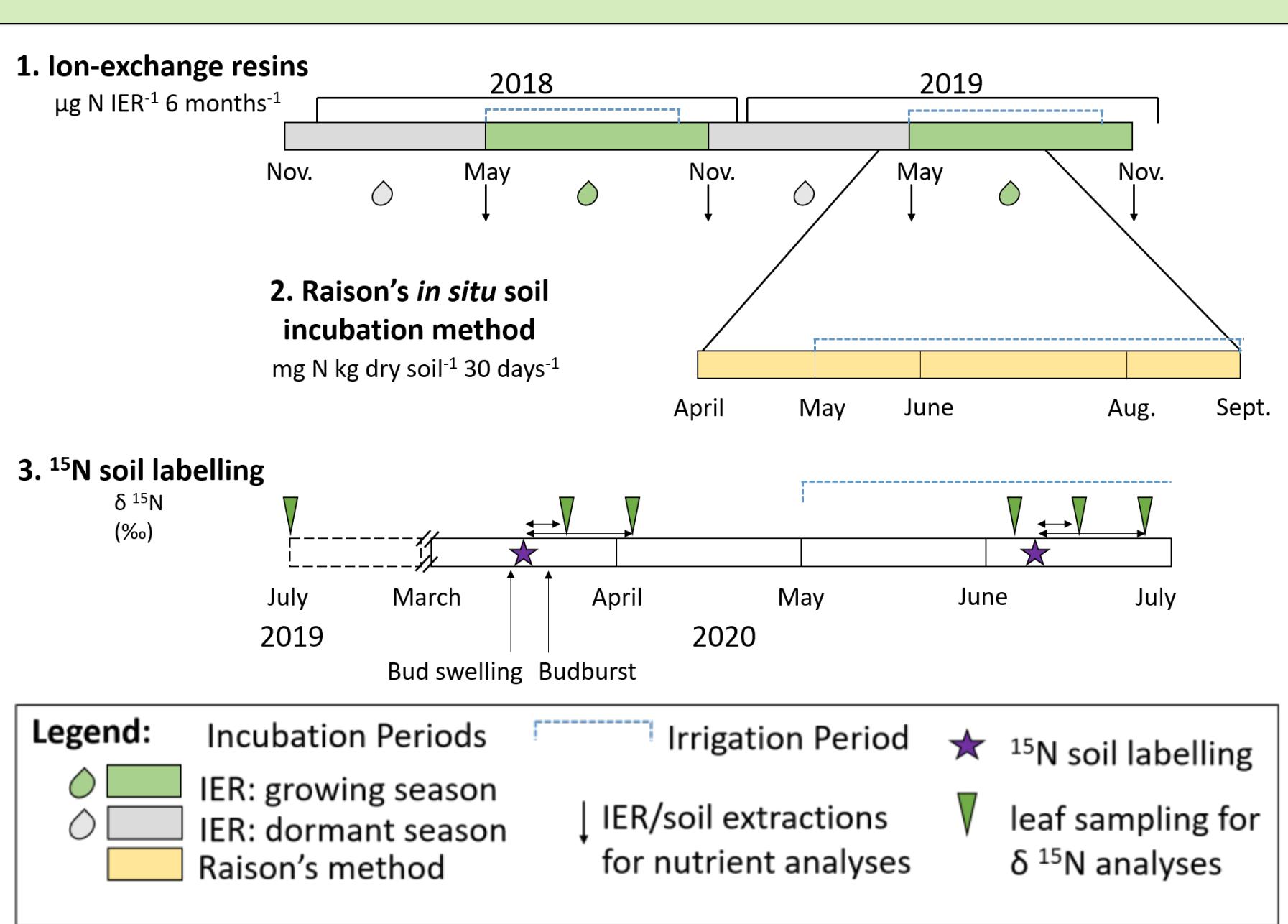
Explore potential temporal complementarity of mixing two species (🌳) on several belowground nutrient processes, under two levels of water availability (💧).

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 H<sub>2</sub>O blocks (dry summers)
  - 💧 3 high H<sub>2</sub>O blocks (seasonal irrigation)
1. Accumulated **available nutrients** via ion-exchange resins<sup>7</sup>
2. **Net mineralization** via Raison's *in situ* soil incubation method<sup>8</sup>
3. Nutrient **uptake** using a non-fertilizing dose of soil-applied <sup>15</sup>NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution



What are your main **results**?

#### 1. Soil nutrients

No effect  
At high H<sub>2</sub>O Pure pine: + N  
Pure birch: + P  
No effect

- Pine = larger trees, less need for N<sup>9</sup>  
- Birch = higher quality litter, effective P cycling<sup>10</sup>

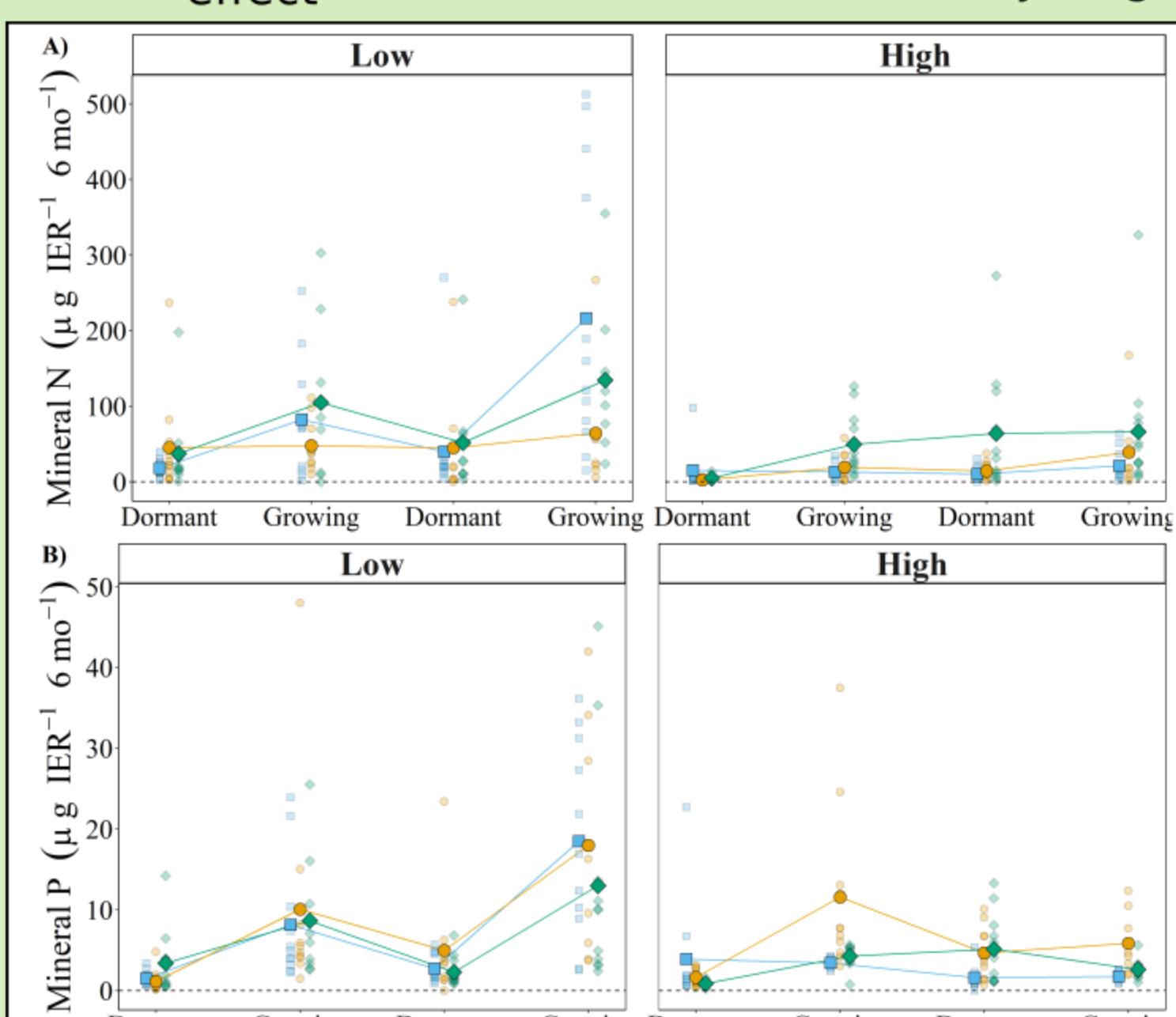


Fig.2 Soil mineral N ( $\text{NH}_4^+ + \text{NO}_3^-$ ) and  $\text{P}-\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  concentrations accumulated in the ion-exchange resins (IER) each incubation period (dormant & growing seasons of 2018 and 2019). Raw data and mean are presented.

#### 2. Net mineralization

No effect  
No effect

- High intra-plot variability  
- Similar N and P trends

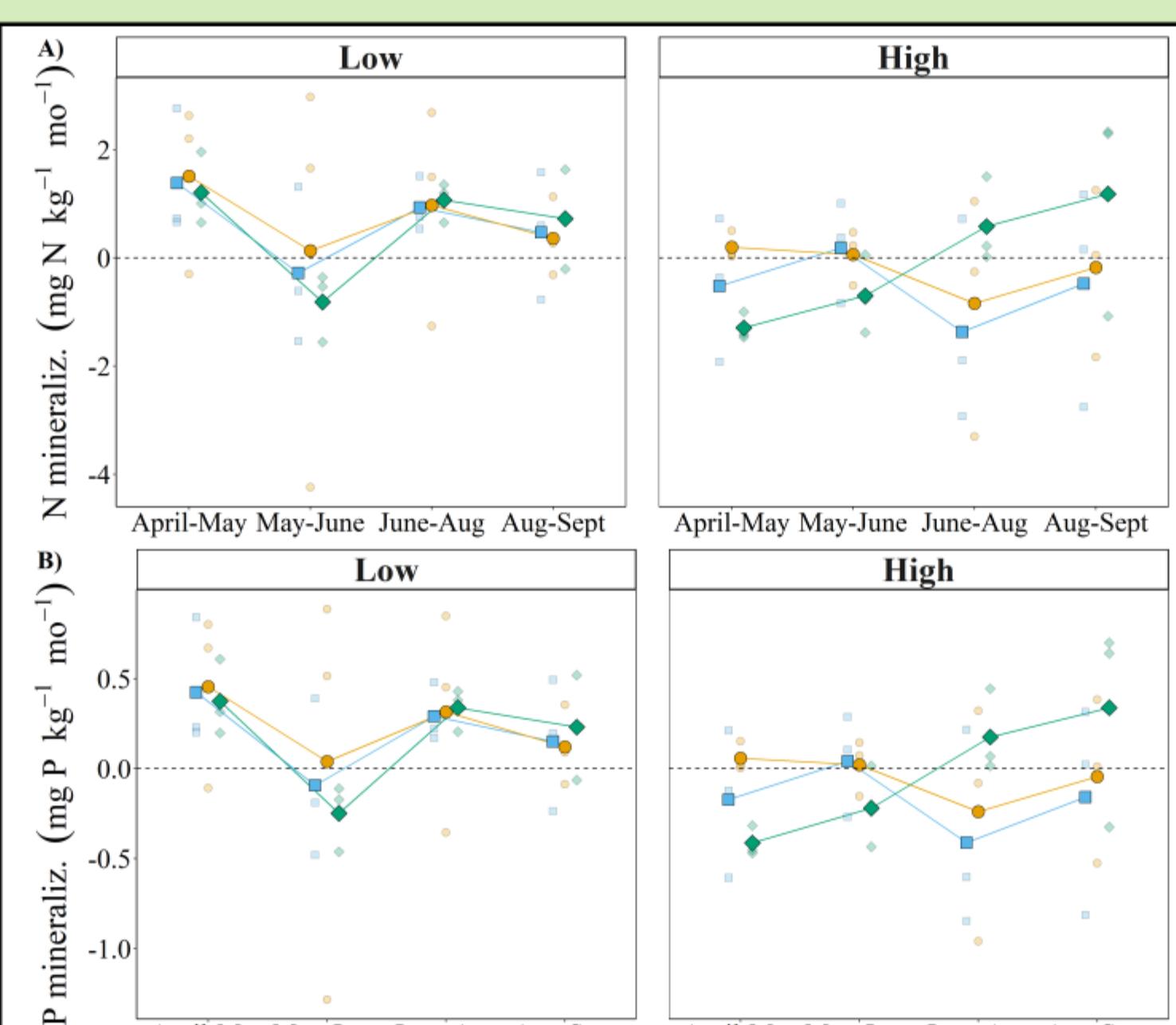


Fig.3 N and P mineralization rates for incubation periods in 2019. Net mineraliz. are values above 0; net immobiliz. are values below 0. Raw data and mean are presented.

#### 3. Uptake

@budburst only:  
+ for pine  
- for birch  
No effect  
No effect

- Due to differences in canopy cover<sup>11</sup>  
- Effect lost in summer

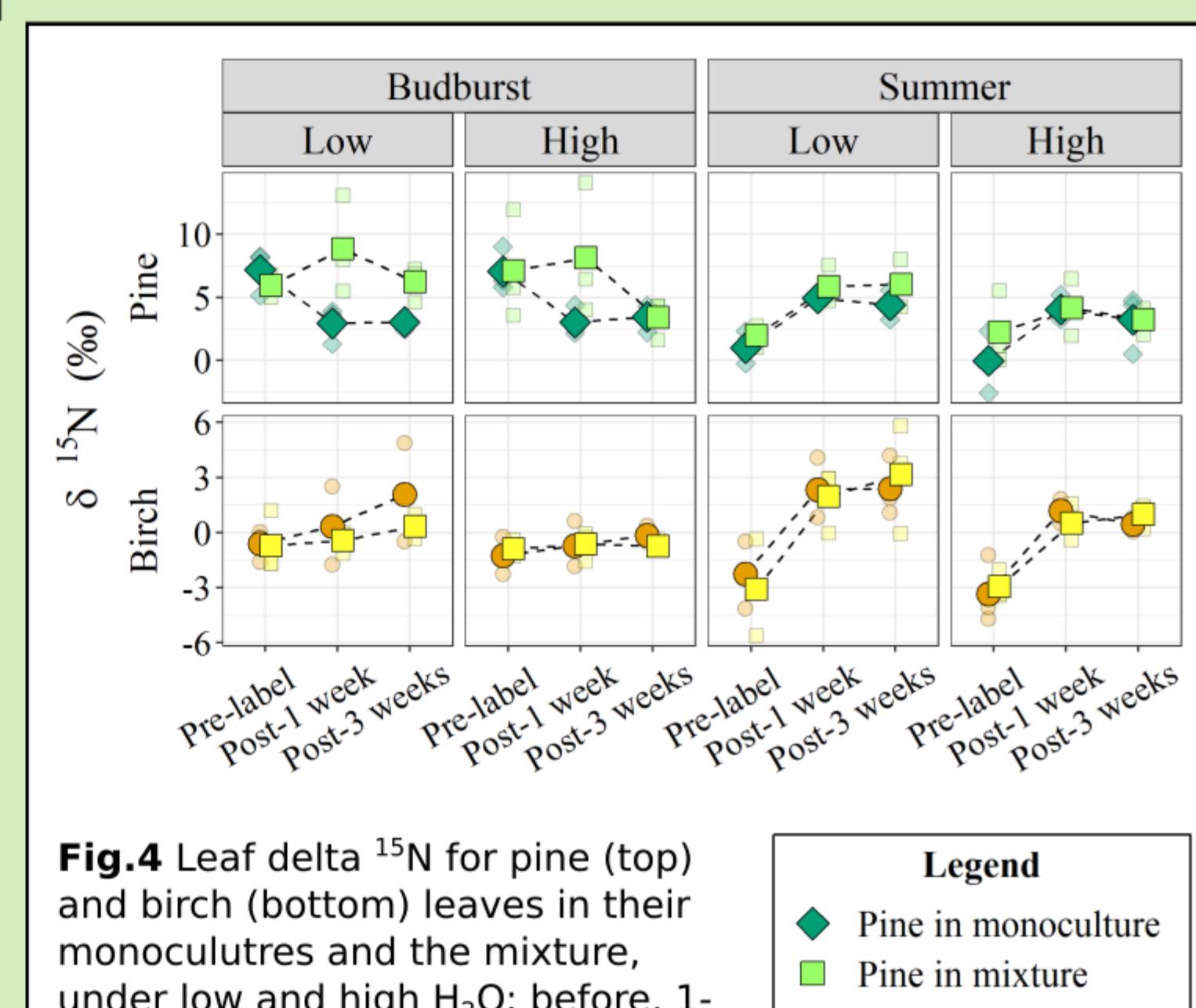


Fig.4 Leaf delta <sup>15</sup>N for pine (top) and birch (bottom) leaves in their monocultures and the mixture, under low and high H<sub>2</sub>O: before, 1-week & 3-weeks after two soil labeling experiments (budburst and early June) in 2020. Raw data and mean presented.

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]

