



The effects of soil chemistry on foliar photosynthetic traits across biomes

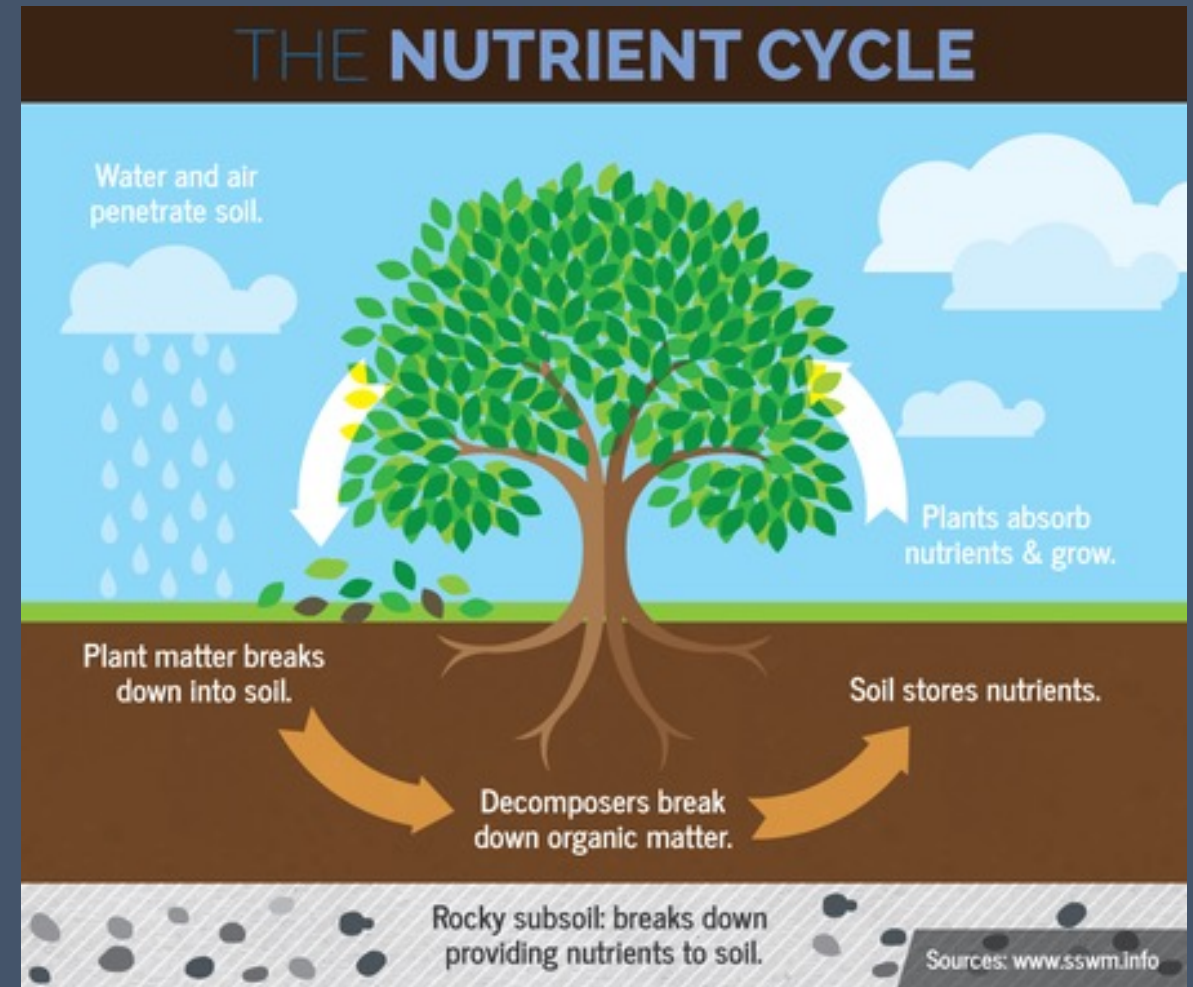
Olivia Werba



Background

Why soil chemistry?

- ① Critical for understanding environmental biogeochemical processes
- ② Plant growth
- ③ Environmental contaminants



https://soil.evs.buffalo.edu/index.php/Main_Page

Plant foliar traits

- ① Nutrient concentration
- ② Lignin
- ③ Leaf water content
- ④ Chlorophyll



Sharron, E. (n.d.). *Northeast Temperate Network Ecosystems (U.S. National Park Service)*. National Parks Service. <https://www.nps.gov/im/netn/ecosystems.htm>

Ecoclimatic Zones

- ① Vegetation
- ② Landforms
- ③ Ecosystem dynamics
- ④ 20 in the US



Impacts

- ① Understanding plant-soil relationships
- ② View across biomes
- ③ Inform larger models





Data



Data

- Data from National Science Foundation's National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON)
- Ecosystem monitoring across the US
- 47 terrestrial field sites
- Spatial and temporal data

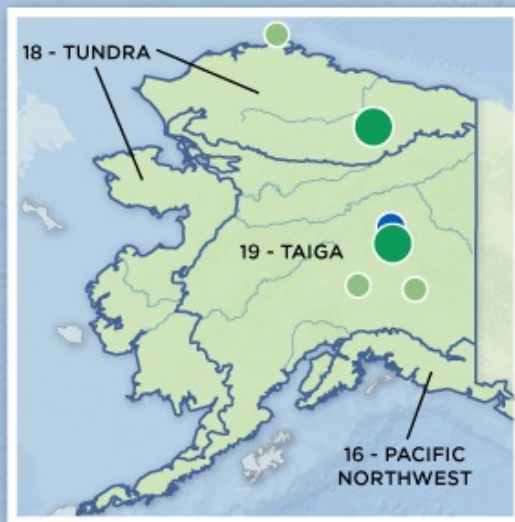
Lunch, C. K. (n.d.). *Neon domain and site shapefiles and maps*. NEON Domain and Site Shapefiles and Maps | NSF NEON | Open Data to Understand our Ecosystems.
<https://www.neonscience.org/resources/learning-hub/tutorials/neon-maps>



NEON Field Sites Map



neon
Operated by Battelle



16 - PACIFIC NORTHWEST

12 - NORTHERN ROCKIES

9 - NORTHERN PLAINS

5 - GREAT LAKES

1 - NORTHEAST

15 - GREAT BASIN

6 - PRAIRIE PENINSULA

10 - CENTRAL PLAINS

7 - APPALACHIANS & CUMBERLAND PLATEAU

2 - MID ATLANTIC

17 - PACIFIC SOUTHWEST

13 - SOUTHERN ROCKIES & COLORADO PLATEAU

14 - DESERT SOUTHWEST

8 - OZARKS COMPLEX

11 - SOUTHERN PLAINS

3 - SOUTHEAST

4 - ATLANTIC NEOTROPICAL





Approach



Guiding Work

Section I

- ① Plant-soil relationships influence observed trends between manganese and carbon across biomes
- ② Global effects of soil and climate on leaf photosynthetic traits and rates



Santos, F., & Herndon, E. (2023). Plant-soil relationships influence observed trends between manganese and carbon across biomes. *Global Biogeochemical Cycles*, 37(1). <https://doi.org/10.1029/2022gb007412>

Maire, V., Wright, I. J., Prentice, I. C., Batjes, N. H., Bhaskar, R., van Bodegom, P. M., Cornwell, W. K., Ellsworth, D., Niinemets, Ü., Ordonez, A., Reich, P. B., & Santiago, L. S. (2015). Global effects of soil and climate on leaf photosynthetic traits and rates. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, 24(6), 706–717. <https://doi.org/10.1111/geb.12296>



Methodology – Section I

- ① Adapt Santos methodology to Python
- ② Examine relationships explored in Maire using a cohesive dataset





Guiding Work

Section II

- ① Surface soil properties are linked with climatic and biota properties on a global scale



Zhao, X., Yang, Y., Shen, H., Geng, X., and Fang, J.: Global soil–climate–biome diagram: linking surface soil properties to climate and biota, *Biogeosciences*, 16, 2857–2871, <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-16-2857-2019>, 2019.



Methodology – Section II

- ① Fit the data to different ML classification models
- ② Evaluate the models based on accuracy





Challenges



Challenges

- ① Grouping data by site
- ② Scope shift
- ③ Domain specific knowledge
- ④ Computing Resources



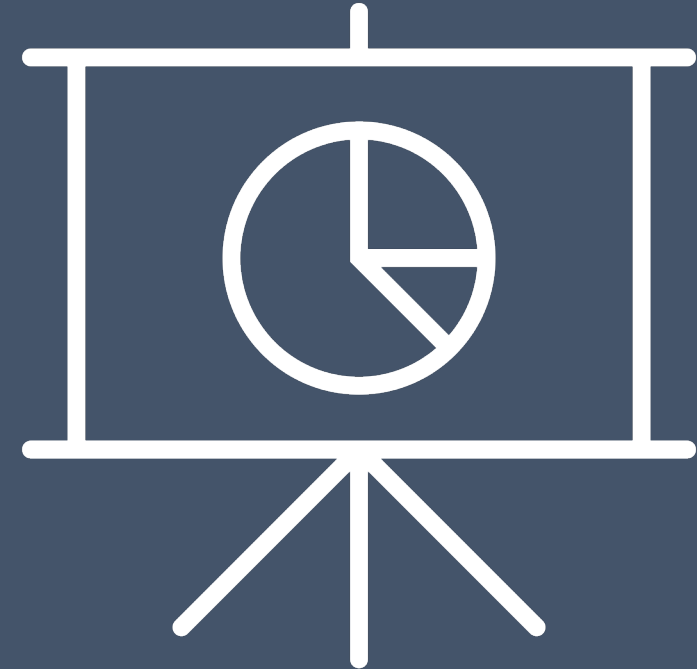


Results

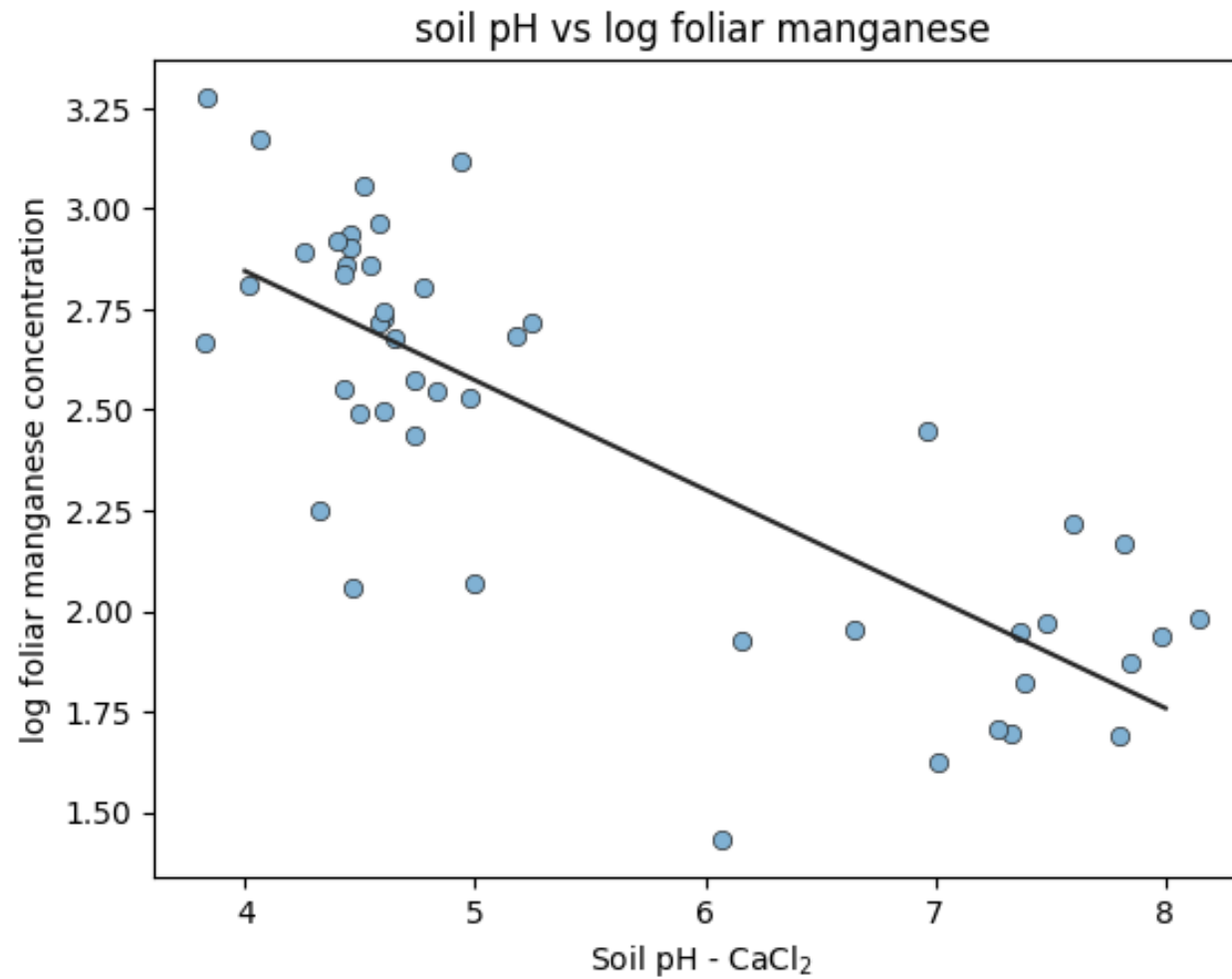


Results

- ① Confirm Santos Methodology
- ② Soil chemistry & plant photosynthetic traits
- ③ Classification of ecoclimatic zones



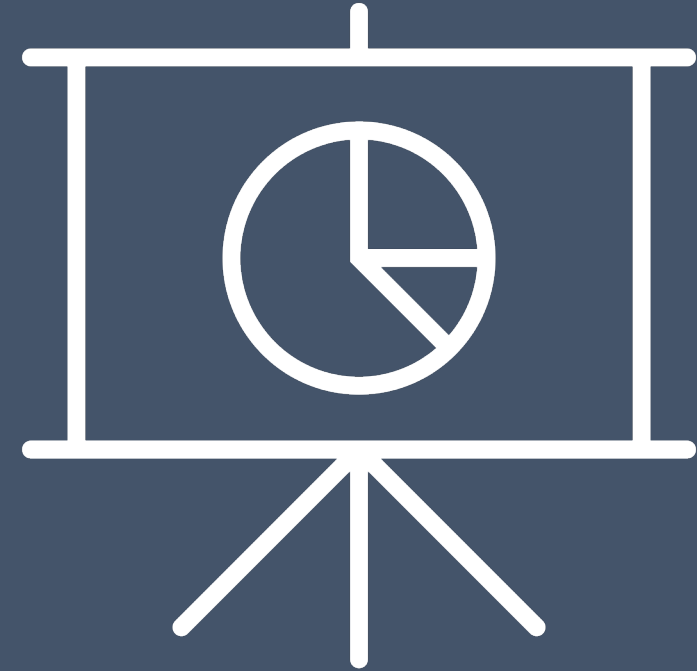
Confirmation of Santos Methodology



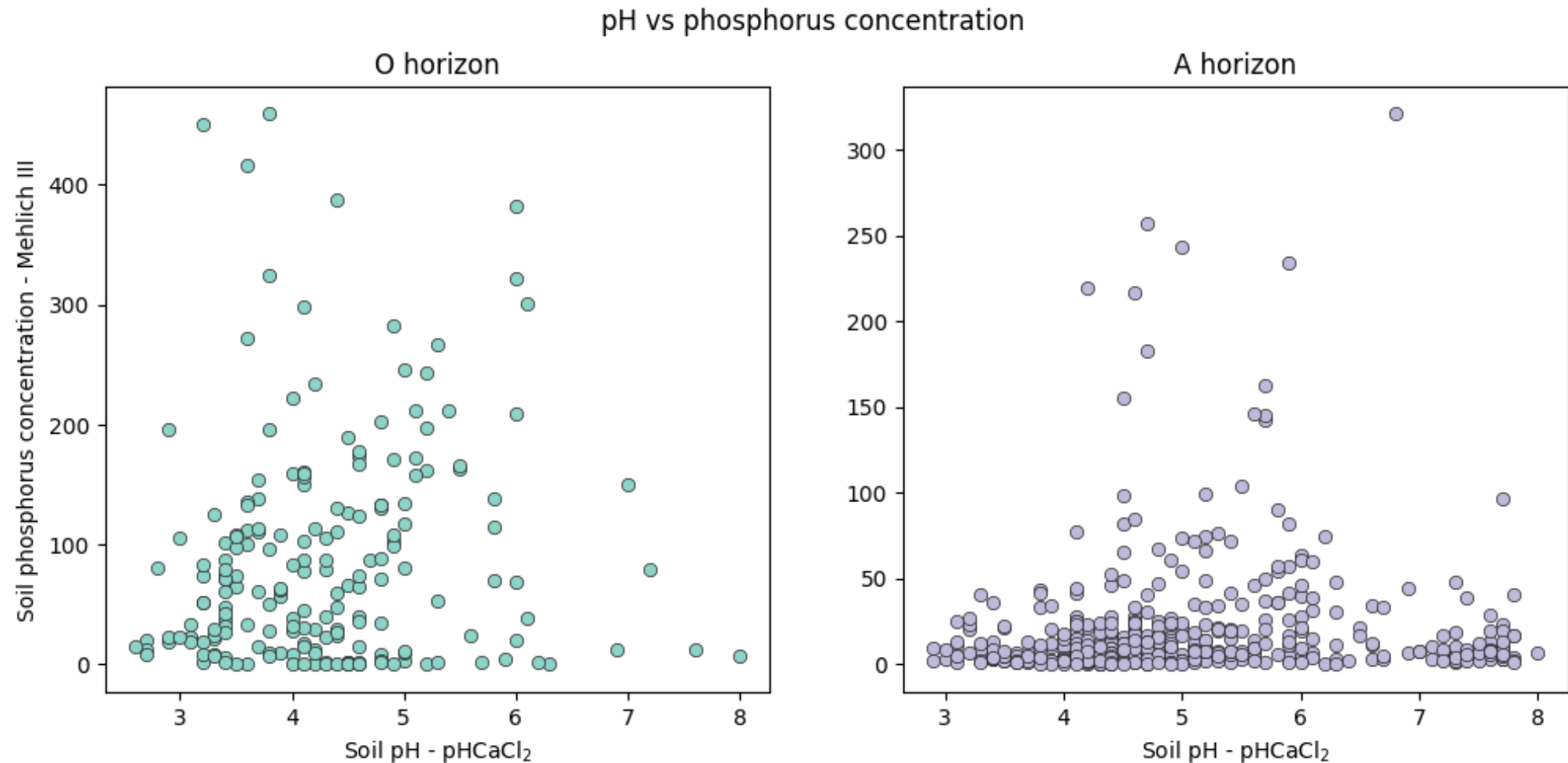


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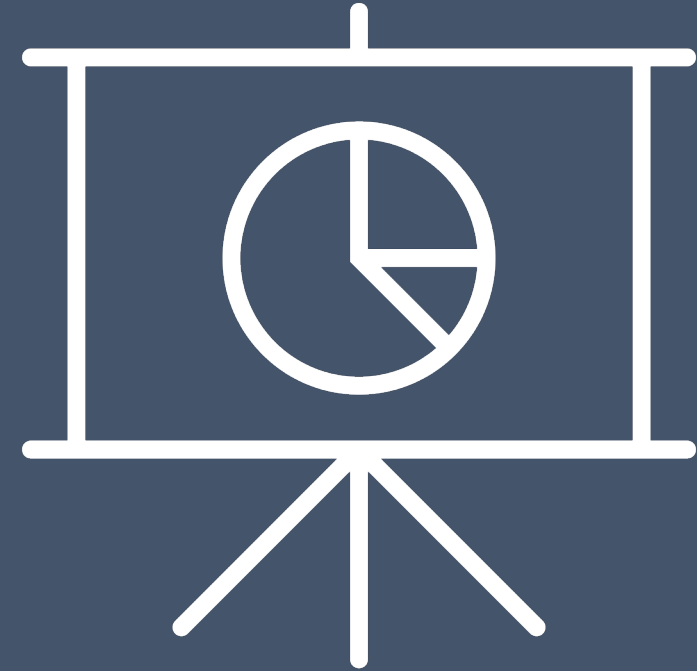
Soil chemistry and plant photosynthetic traits





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Classification of ecoclimatic zones

Method	Accuracy
Random Forest Classifier	94%
Support Vector Classifier (linear kernel)	85%
Decision Tree Classifier	80%
Support Vector Classifier (radial kernel)	70%
Support Vector Classifier (polynomial kernel)	50%
Neural Network	37%
Ridge Classifier	18%

Thank you!