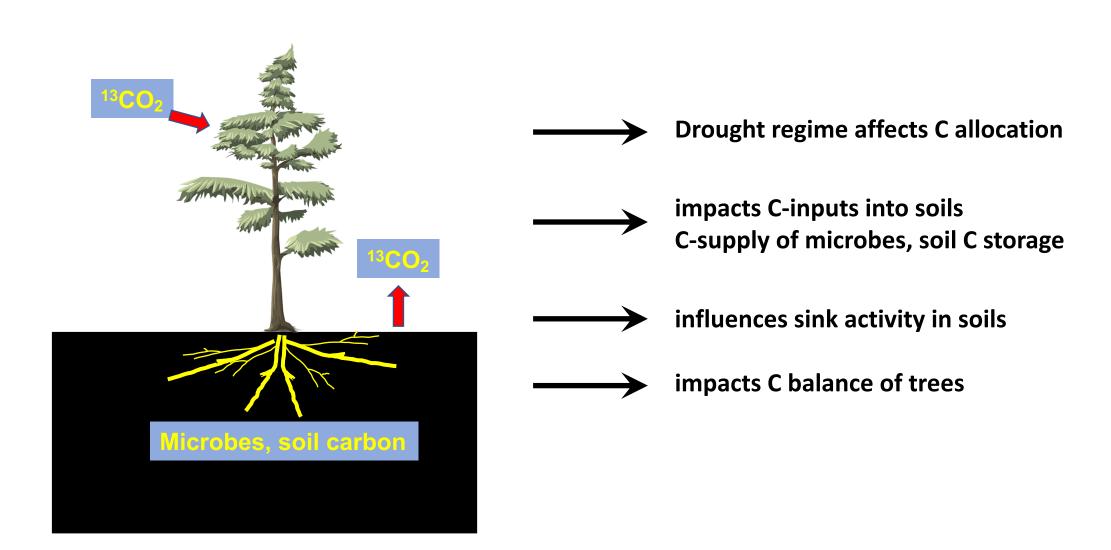


News from the dark side

Tracking the Carbon footprint of trees in the soil

Frank Hagedorn, Decai Gao, Alois Zürcher Pulse-labelling team

Carbon footprint in soils is of fundamental importance



From canopy to soil: ¹³C pulse labelling



Collaboration wth R. Werner, A. Gessler, J. Jobin, J. Luster, G. Gleixner, M. Saurer, H. Hartmann, C. Poll

3.5h ¹³C-labelling in blocks

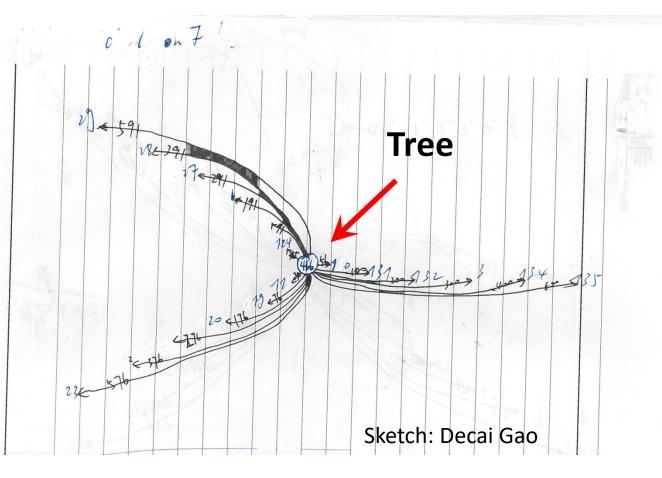
5 trees under moderate drought

5 trees irrigated

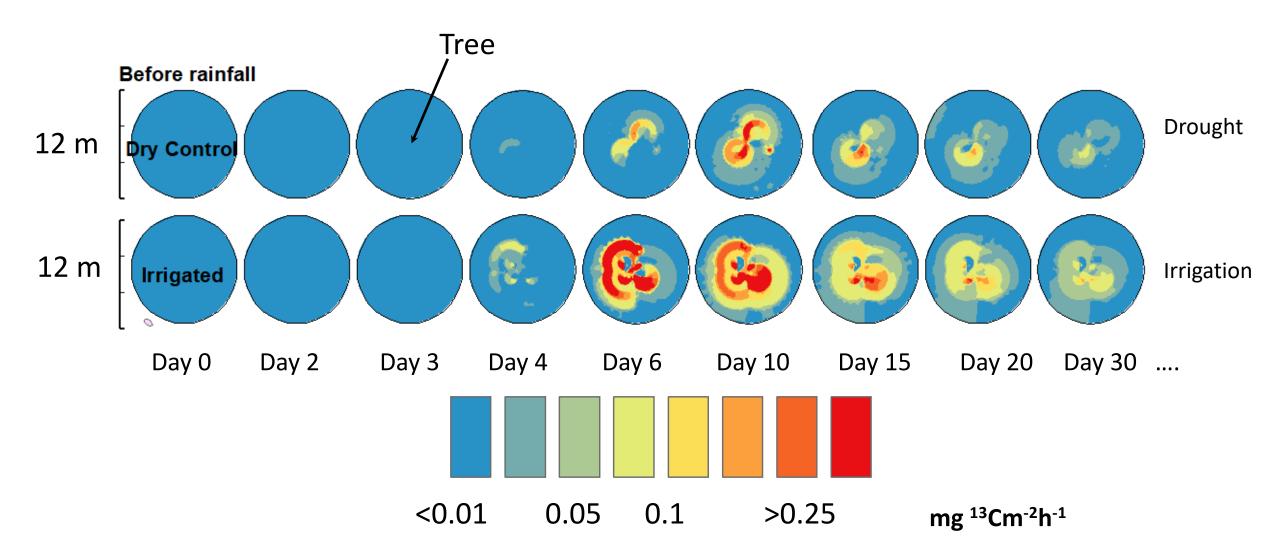
Spatio-temporal ¹³C tracing in a mature forest



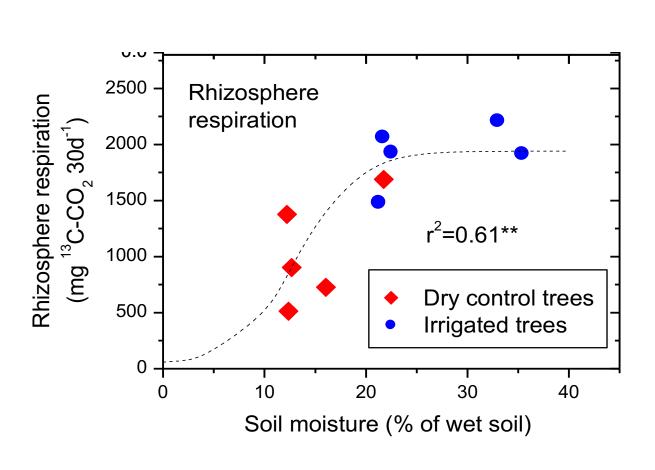




Mapping soil-respired ¹³C (=rhizopshere activity)



Soil moisture drives rhizopshere activity and belowground C allocationc



¹³C pulse-labelling in 3 blocks before and 2 blocks after precipitation

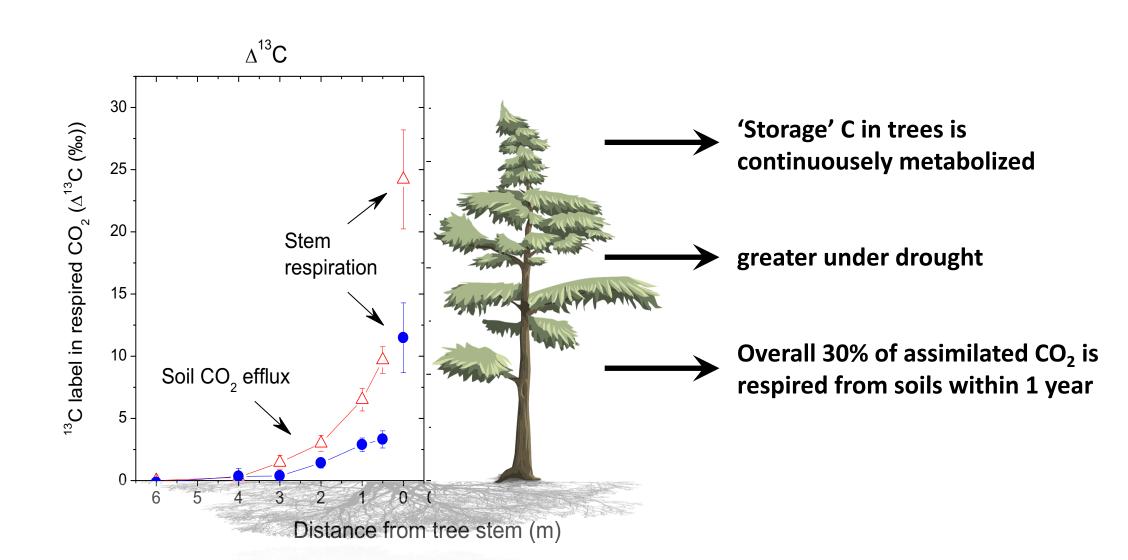
Irrigation effect:

¹³C assimilation by trees: + 17% (n.s.)

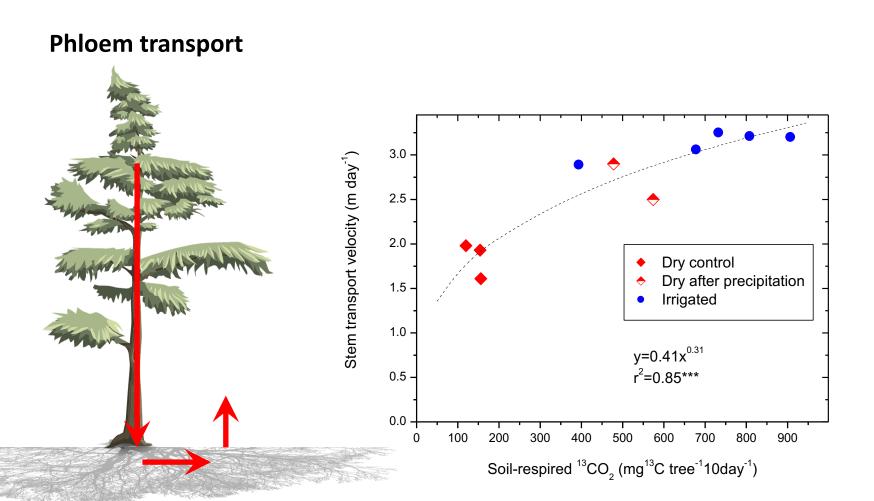
Rhizosphere ¹³C respiration: + 240%

→Strong increase in belowground allocation

¹³C label is detectable for > 1 year

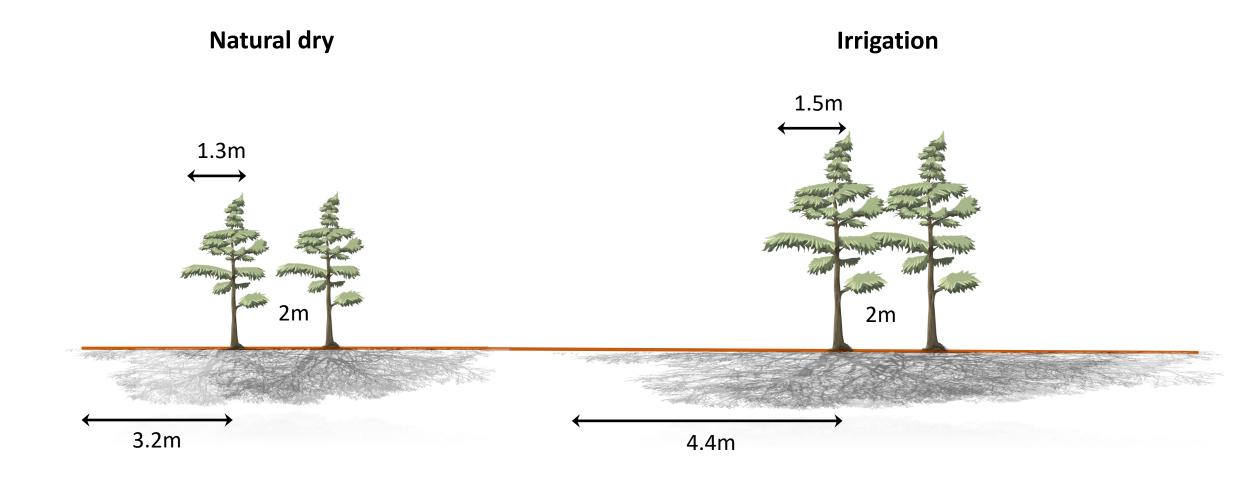


Consequences for tree physiology

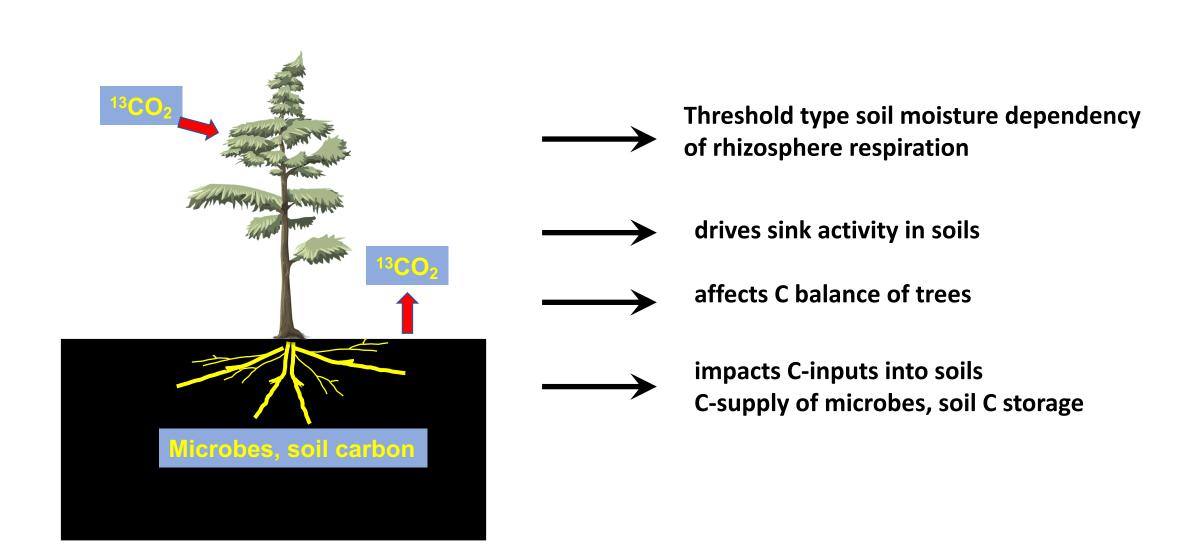


→ ~ 4 times slower than in non-water limited forests (Epron et al., 2012)

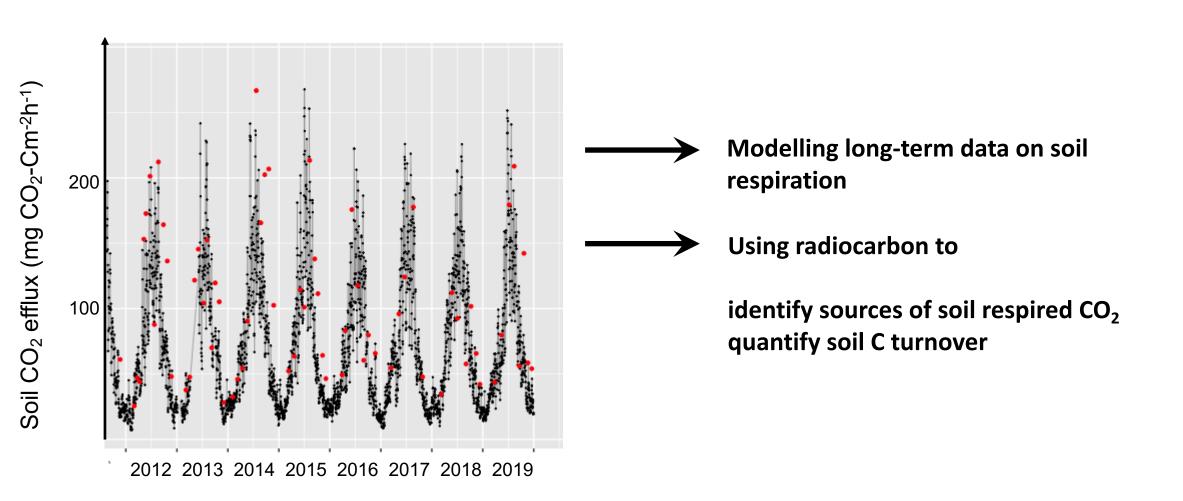
Irrigation extends rhizosphere and overlap among trees



Drought regime infleucnes carbon footprint in soils

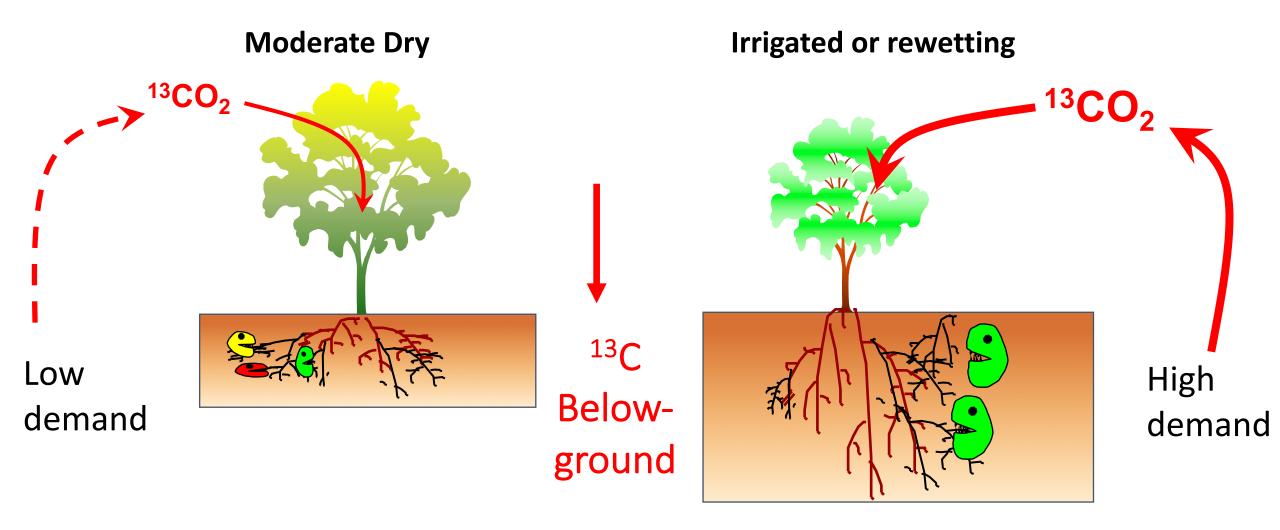


Next plans





Close coupling between above- of assimilates



 $14\pm2\%$ of ¹³C assimilated $35\pm3\%$

