



FUN

FIXATION & UPTAKE OF NITROGEN

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PLANT N IMPACTS ON THE C CYCLE

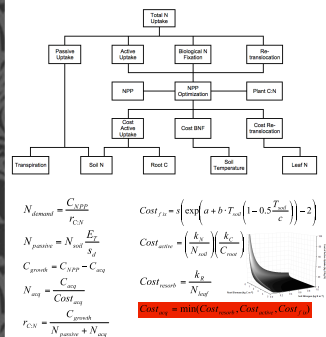
ABSTRACT

We introduce a new mathematical model of plant N acquisition (FUN), based on active and passive soil N uptake, retranslocation of leaf N, and N fixation. This model is unified under the theoretical framework of **carbon (C) cost economics**, or resource optimization. FUN specifies C allocated to N acquisition as well as remaining C for growth, or N-limitation to growth.

BACKGROUND

- Nitrogen generally limits plant growth and controls biosphere responses to climate change [1].
- Most of the models in the IPCC lack a mechanistic approach for plant N uptake; these models likely **over-estimate CO₂ sequestration** than if N-cycle feedbacks were included [2].
- N uptake requires carbon expenditure, which changes depending on factors still being studied [3].

METHODS



RESULTS

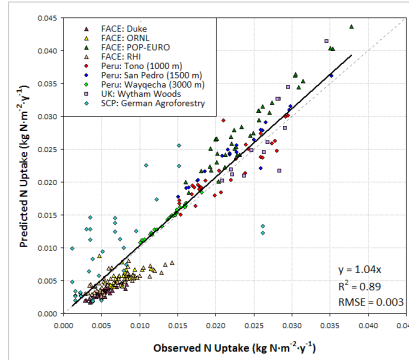


Fig 1. Scatterplot of observed versus predicted N uptake [5, 6, 7].

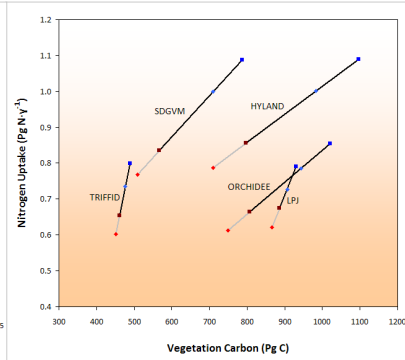


Fig 2. Vegetation C and N uptake with (■) and without (◇) FUN from 2000 to 2100.

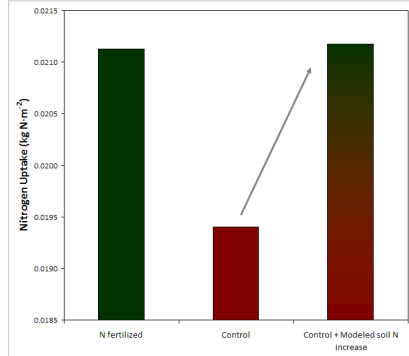


Fig 3. Modeled N fertilization versus measurements from a N fertilization experiment.

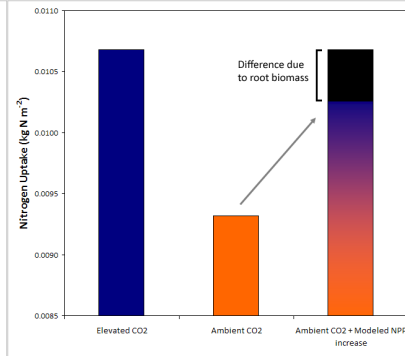


Fig 4. Modeled CO₂ fertilization vs. measurements from a CO₂ fertilization experiment [5].

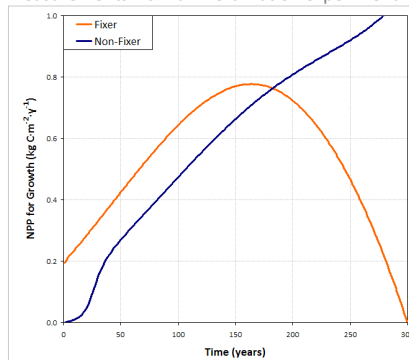


Fig 5. Scenario of primary succession between fixer and non-fixer.

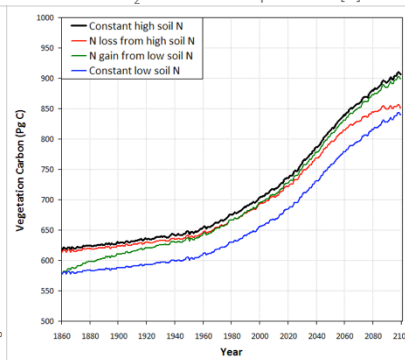


Fig 6. Vegetation C from 5 DGVMs (i.e., Fig. 2) with FUN averaged for the IPCC A1 scenario.

[1] Vitousek & Howarth 1991; [2] Hungate et al 2003; [3] Vitousek et al 2002; [4] Houlton et al 2008; [5] Finzi et al 2007; [6] McVoy et al 2005; [7] Tan 2008