

# Soil Chemistry Relationship Analysis

Lucile Verrot  
Sharon Parkinson  
Svetlana Blkhina  
Haiyan Lu

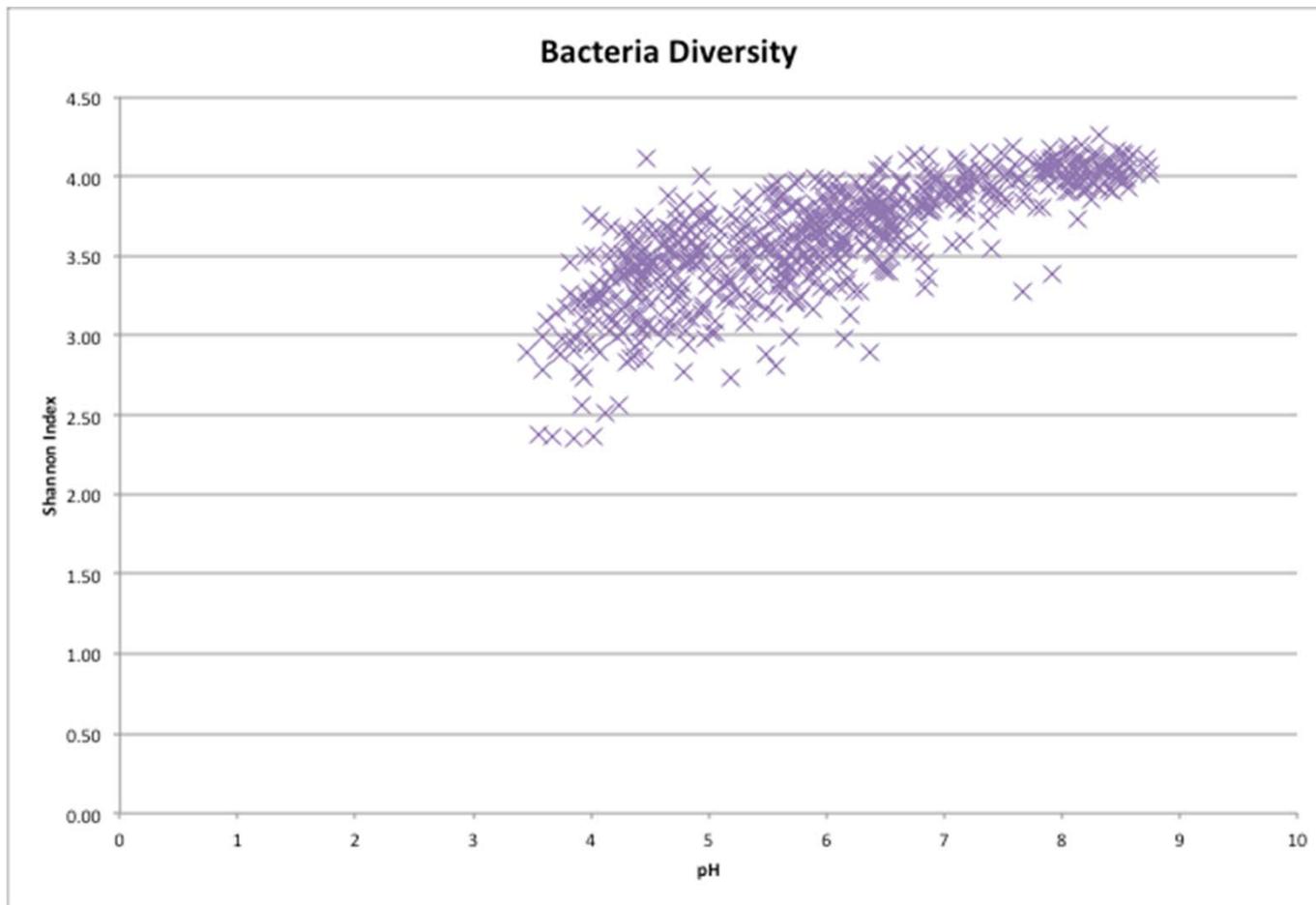
# Group Discussion and Data Interpretation

- Discussed possible trend in soil chemistry and potential causal factors
- Validated statistical evaluation reported

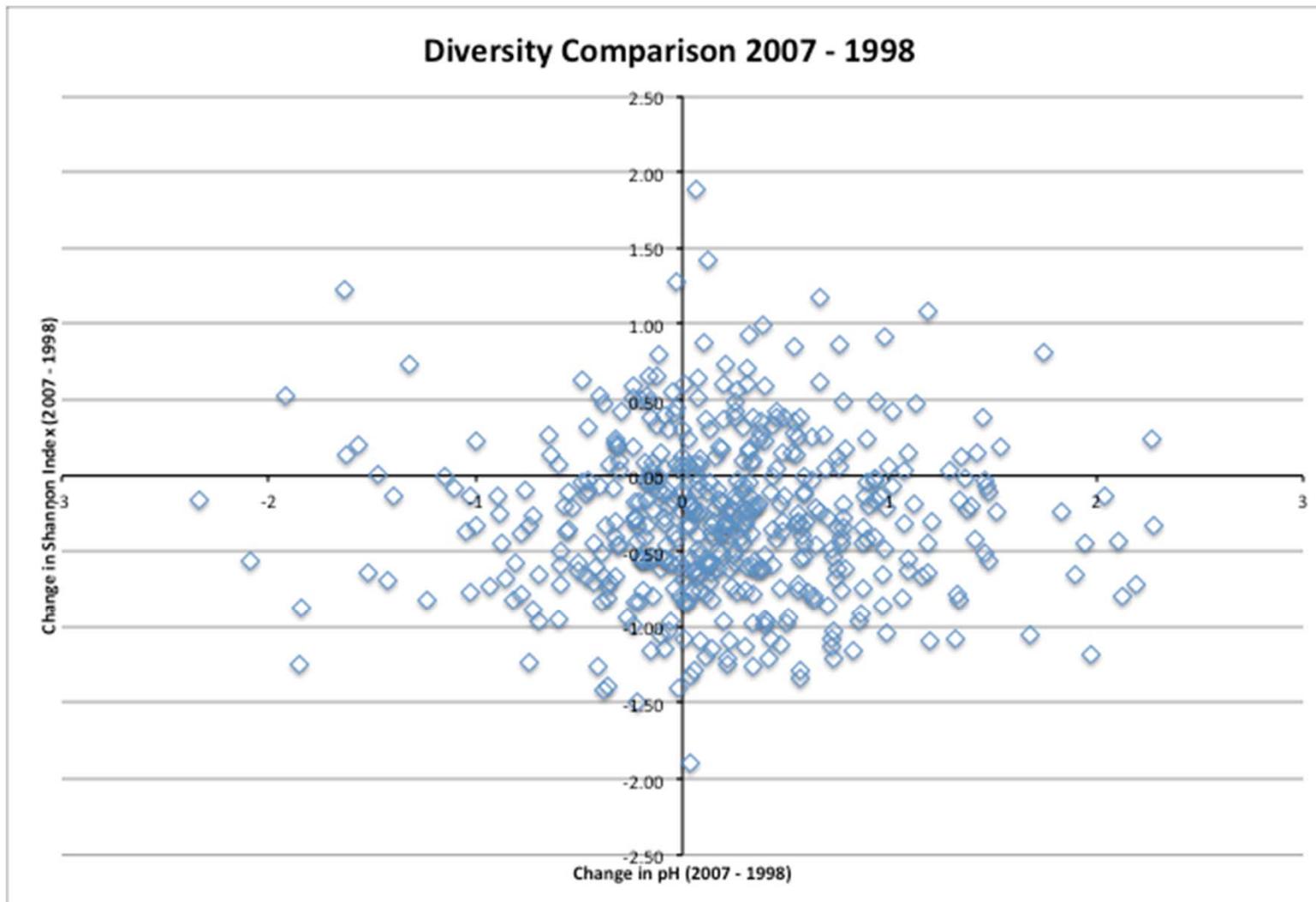
# Diversity relationship to soil chemistry

- Does soil chemistry influence diversity?

# Bacteria diversity relationship to pH



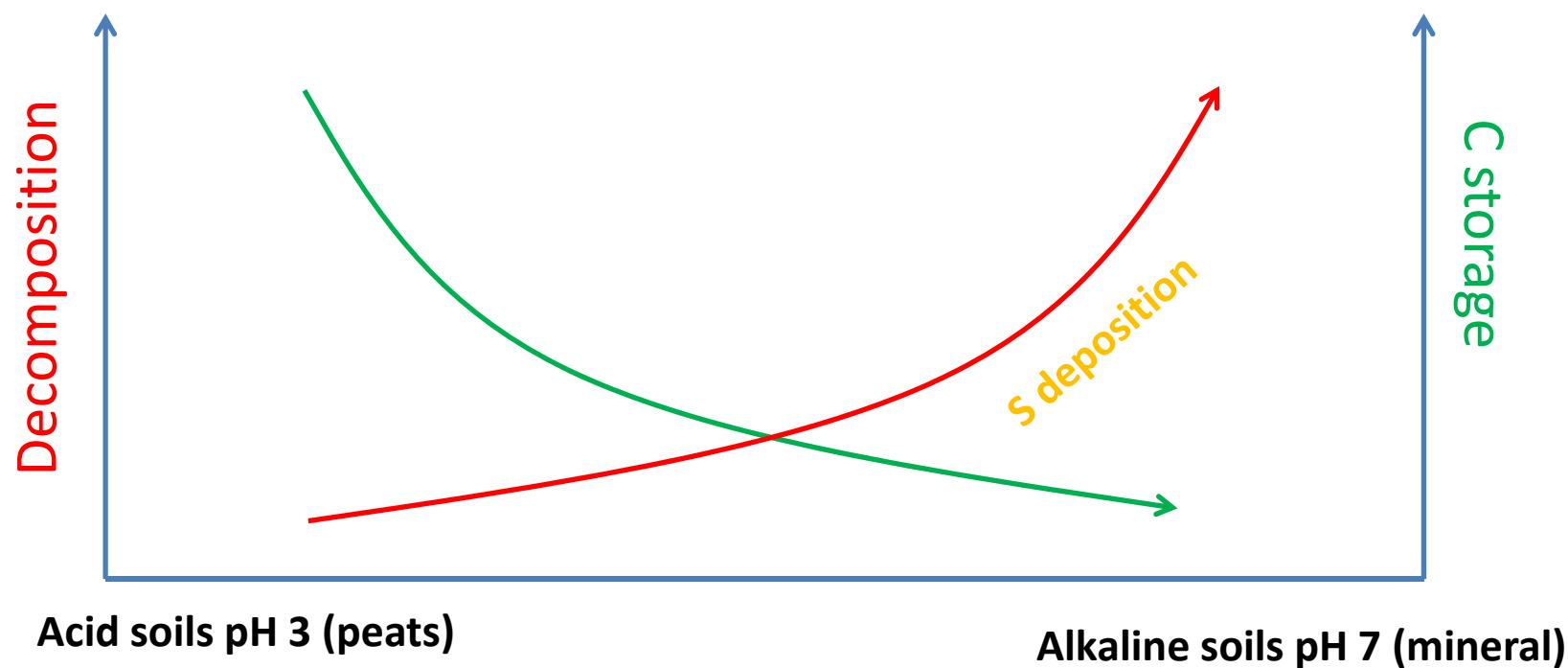
# Change in invertebrate diversity vs change in pH



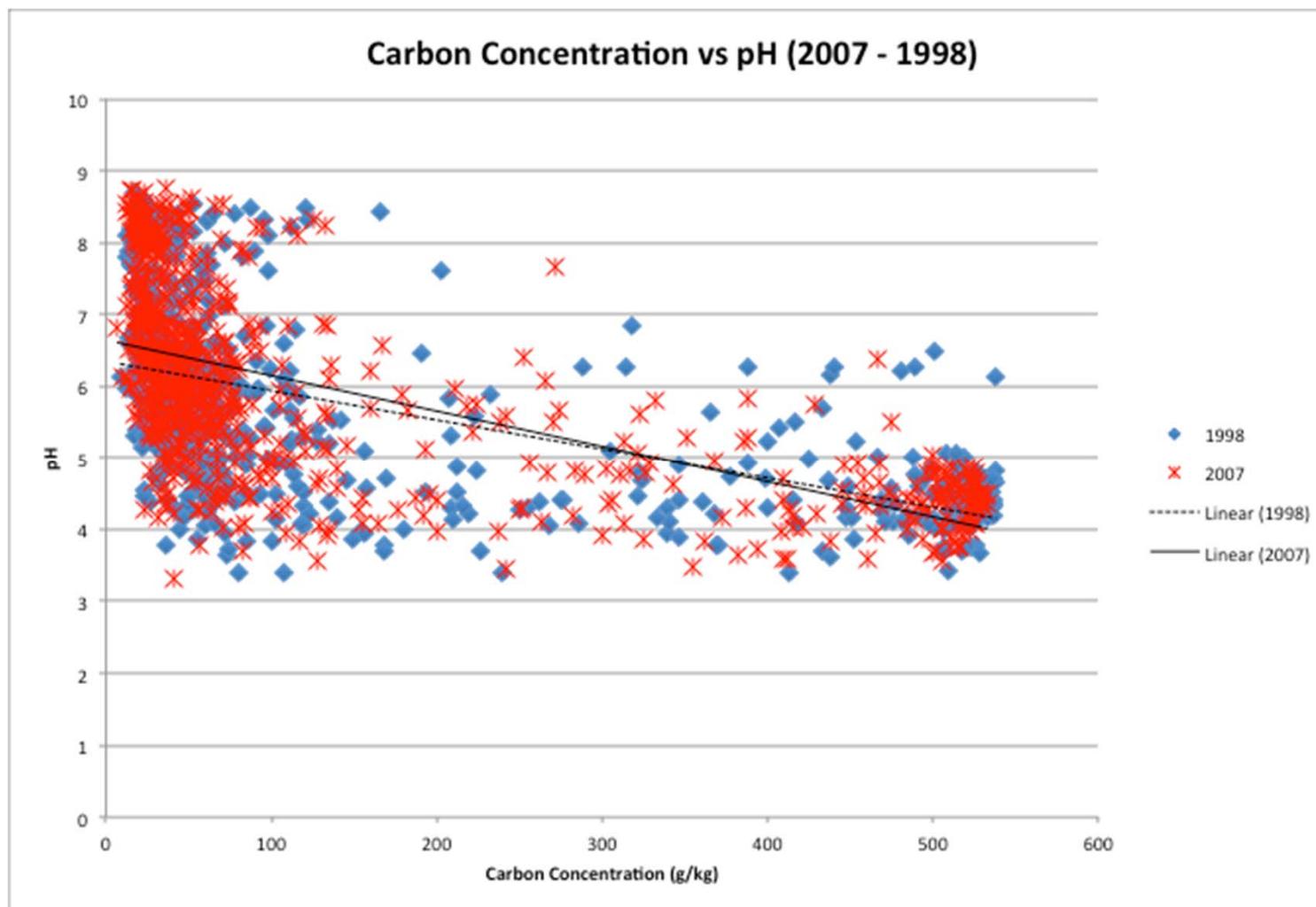
# Evaluation of soil chemistry trends (2007 – 1998)

- Soil carbon and pH relationship
- Change in soil carbon and pH relationship
- Change in soil carbon and phosphorus
- Change in soil carbon and nitrogen

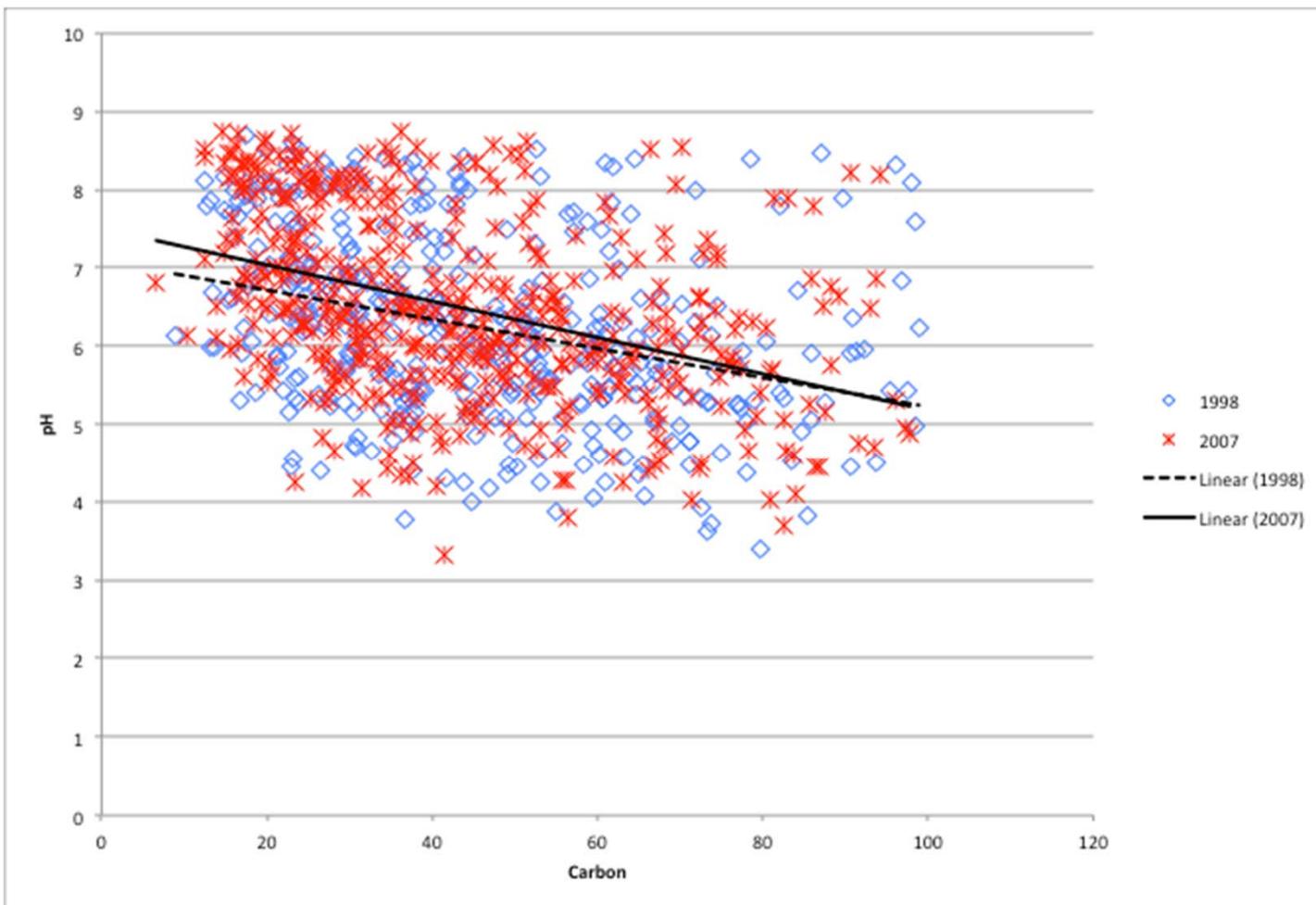
# pH, C storage, decomposition



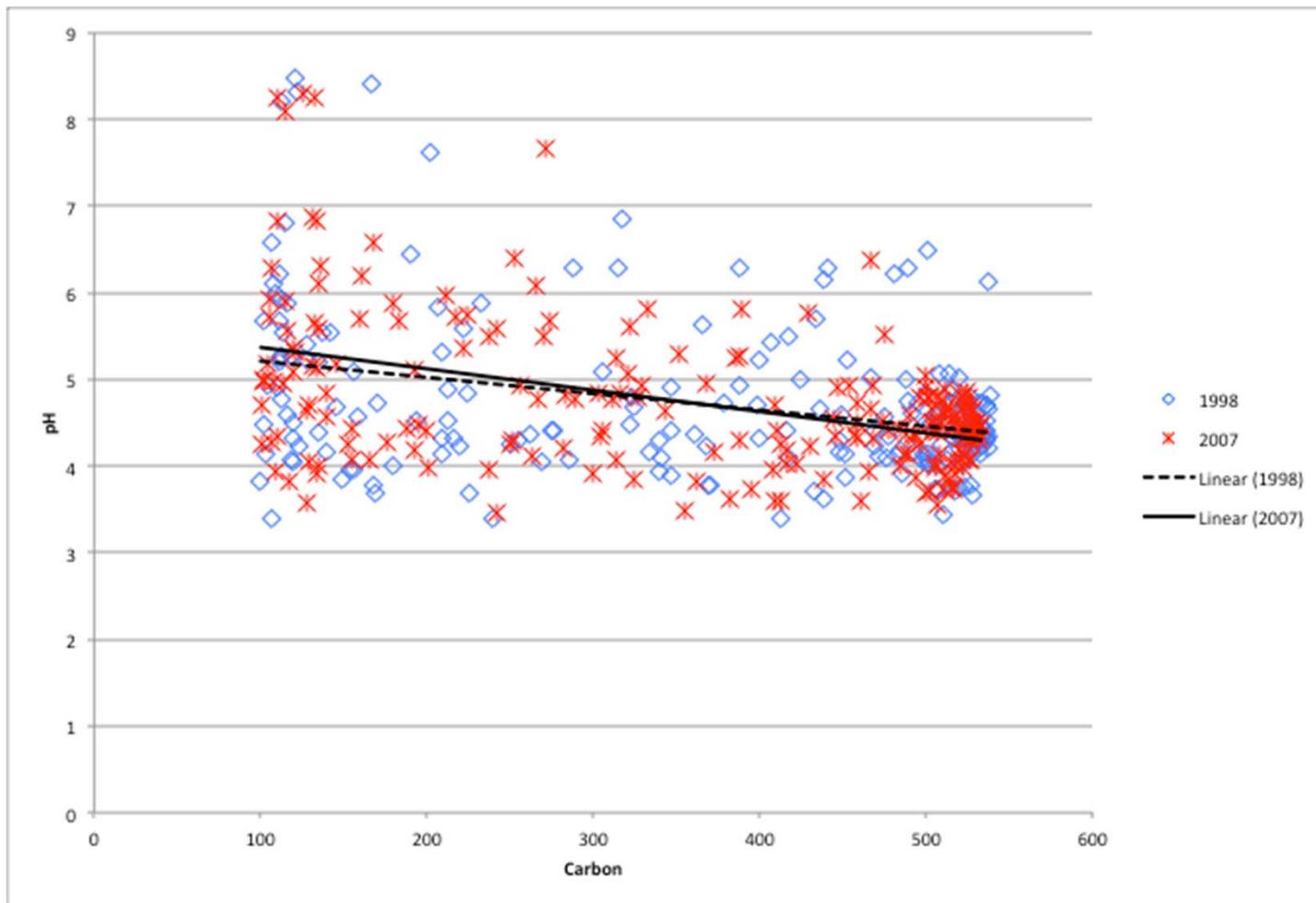
# Change in carbon and pH for different soil types



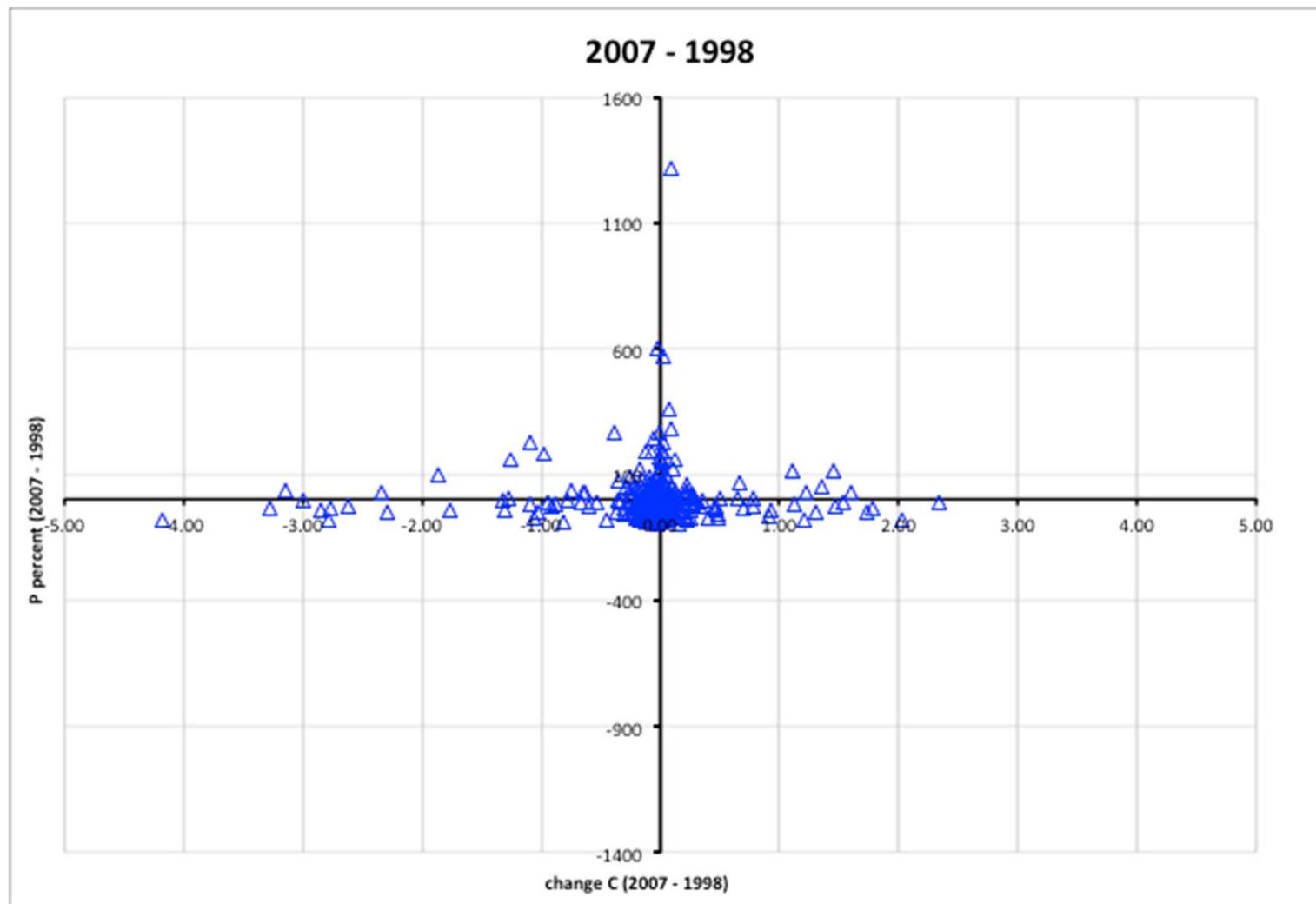
# Low organic soils



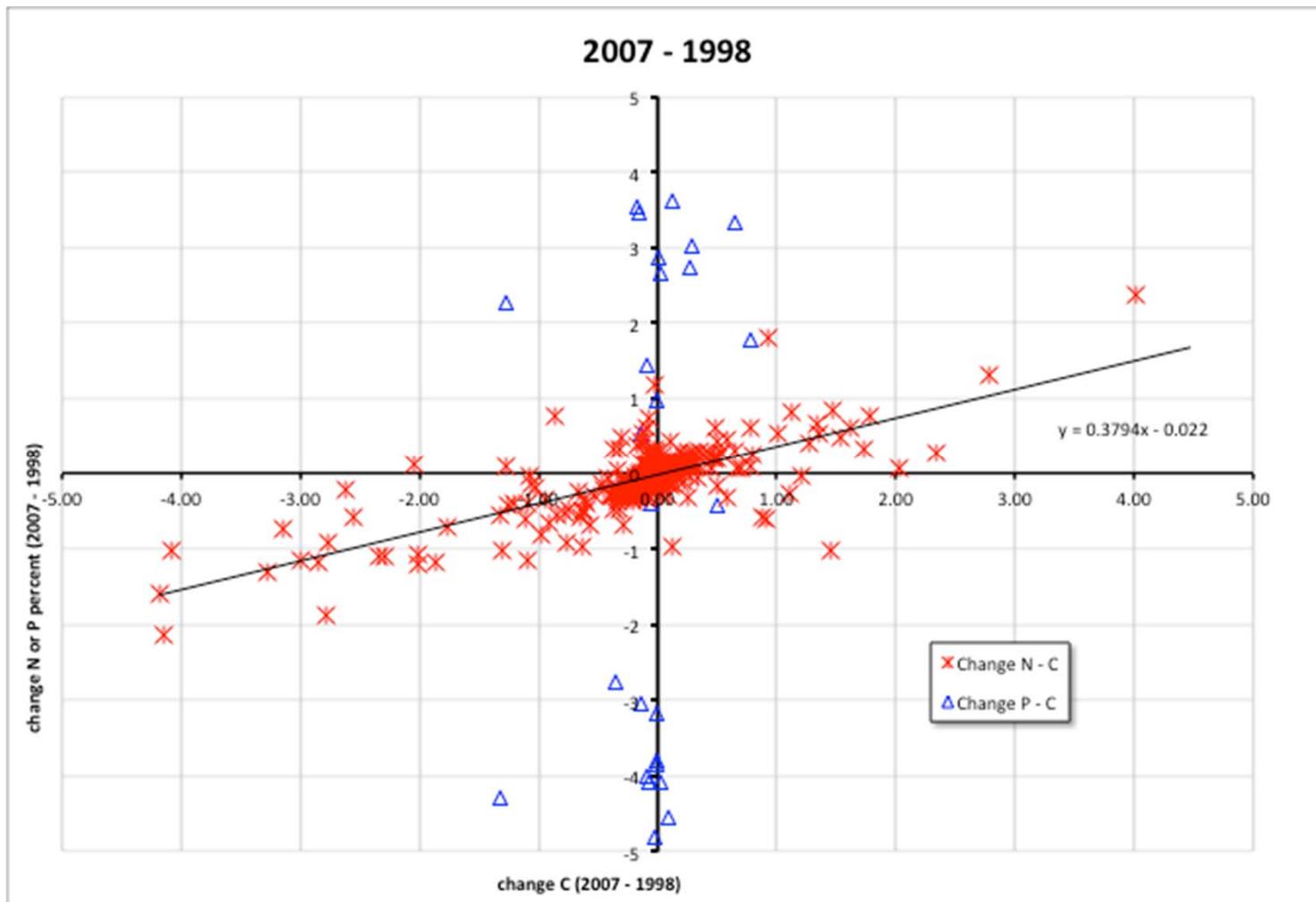
# High organic soils



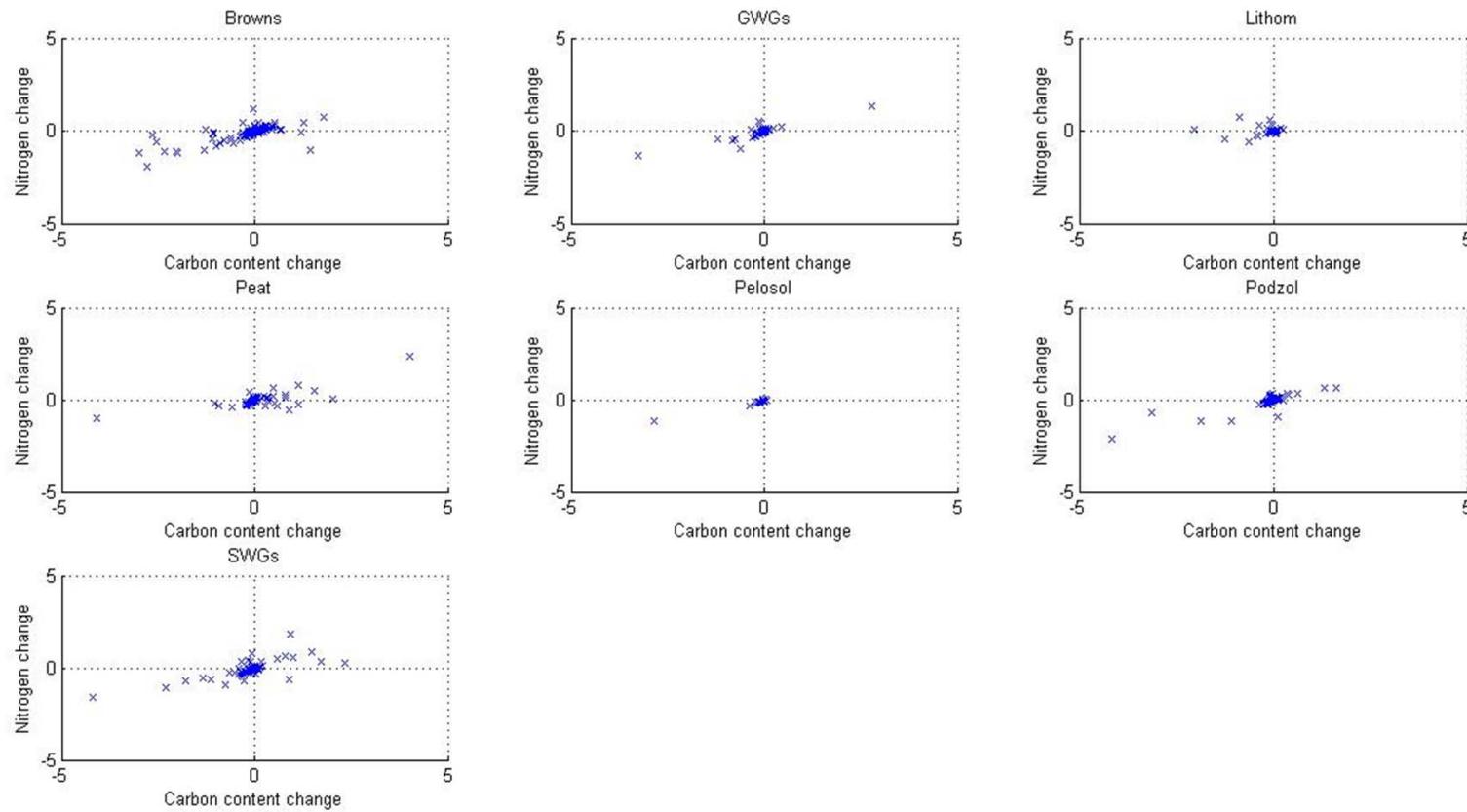
# Change in carbon vs change in phosphorus



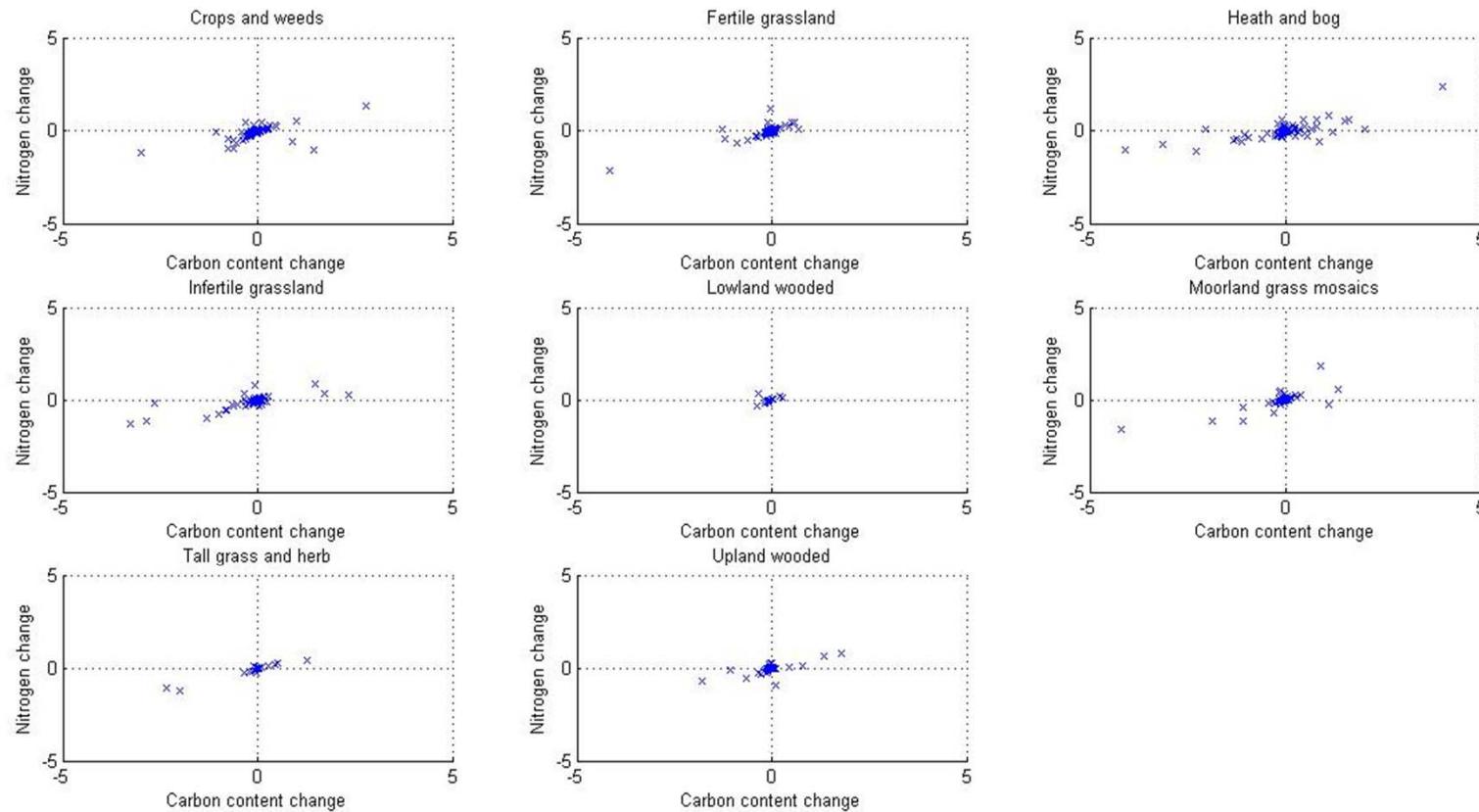
# Change in carbon vs change in nitrogen



# Soil type



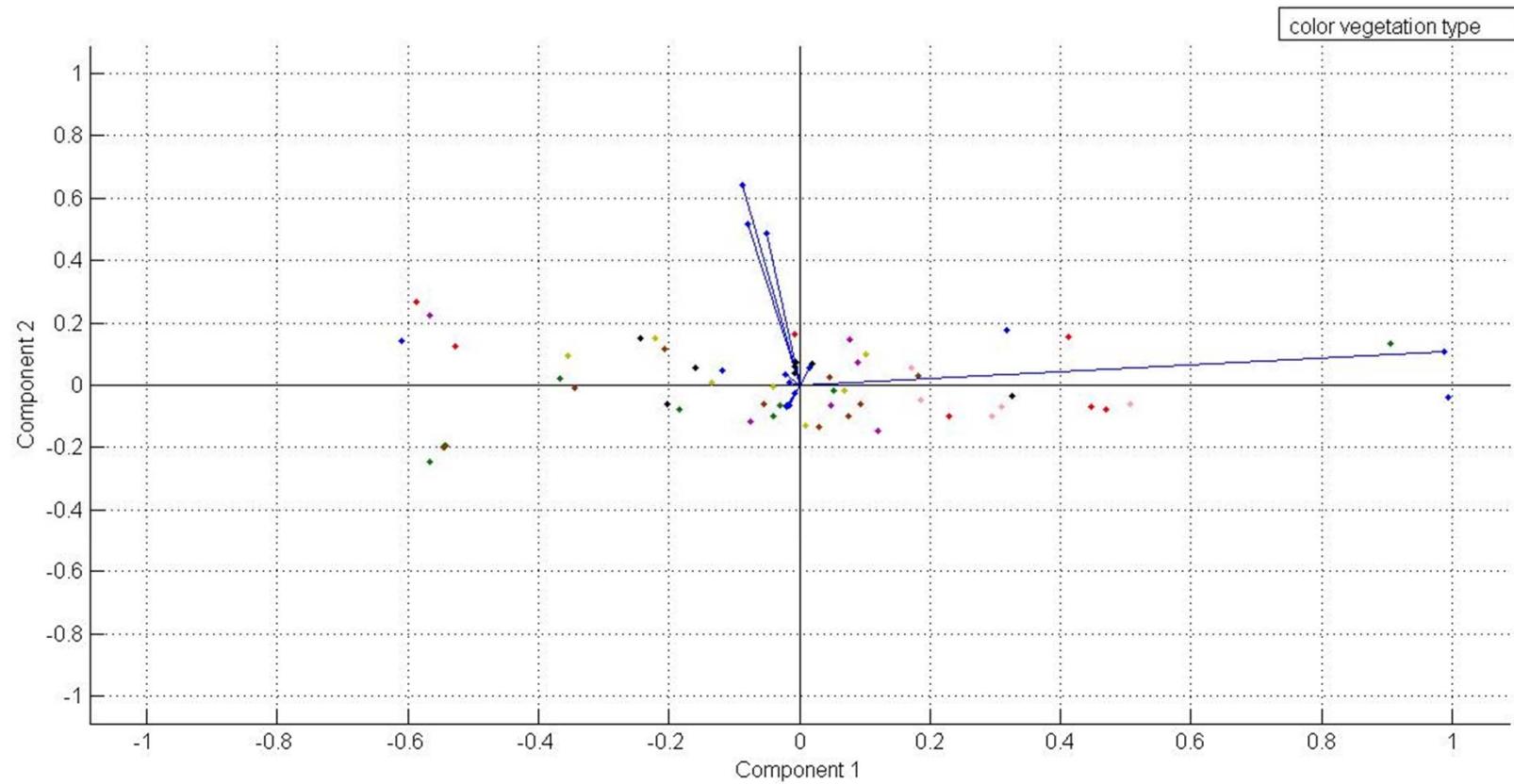
# vegetation



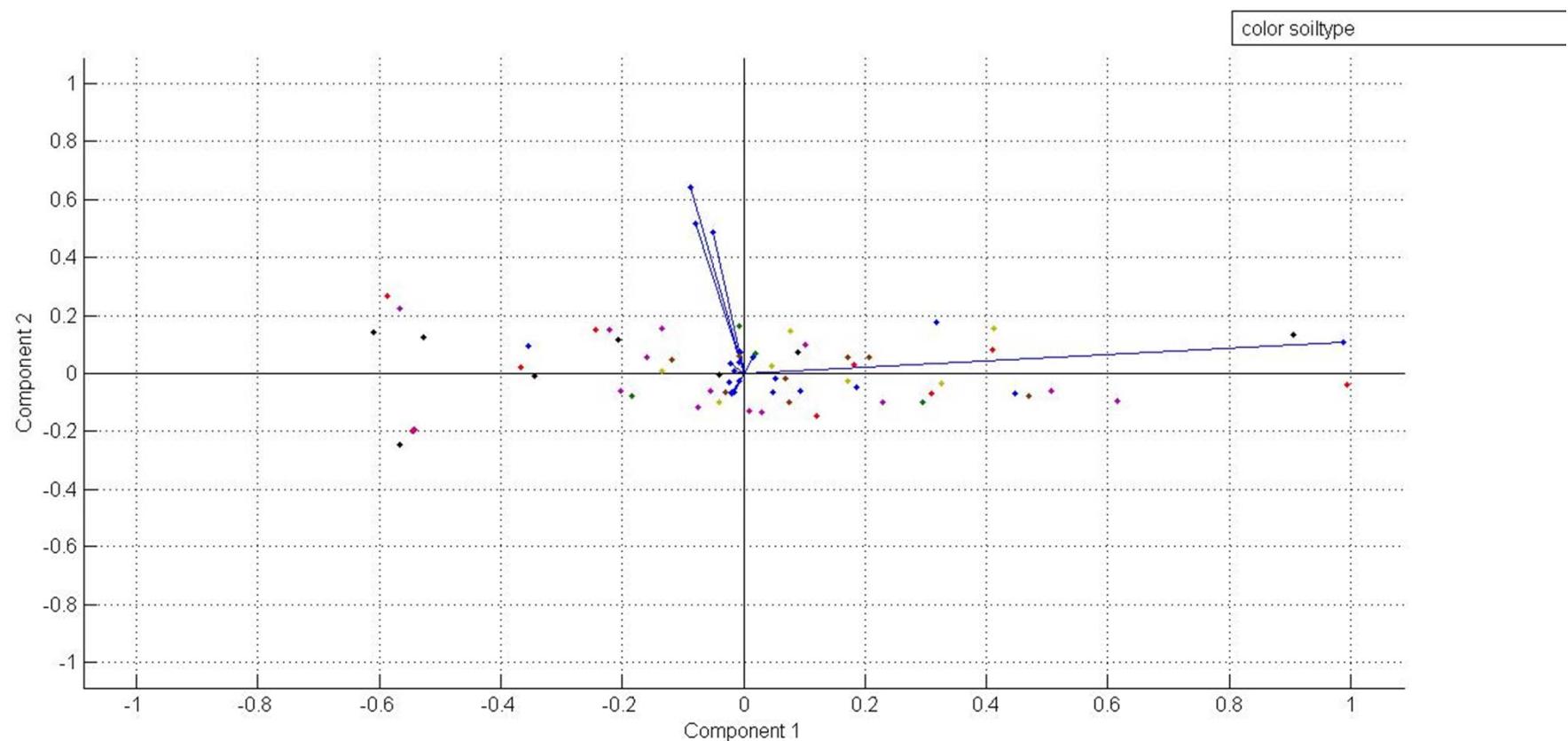
# Open Question

- Change in vegetation type
- Linked with my research:
  - Changes over the past century in the seasonality of the precipitation in Sweden in the carbon storage rate and vegetation

# PCA by soilttype&vegetationtype



# PCA by soiltpe&vegetationtype



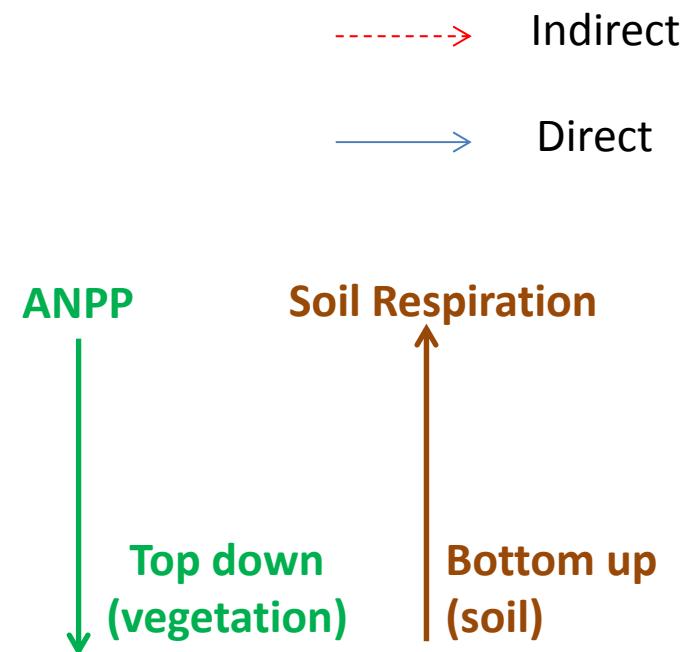
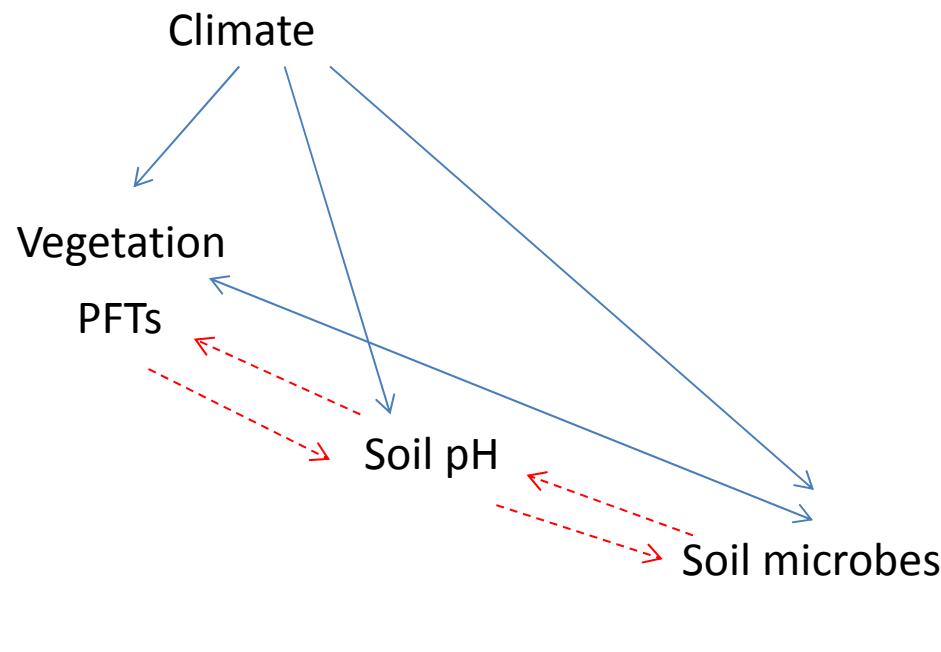
Do translocated experiment tell the truth? Is it necessary to get some idea of the differences between long-term experiment at fix site and translocated experiment? If it is, how to do it?

SOC quality, Ågren and Bosatta<sup>30</sup> suggested that decomposition rates should vary less when analysed across environments with different ‘native’ temperatures than when a soil is perturbed away from its native temperature. Our model makes the opposite prediction (see Methods). Both remain to be tested.

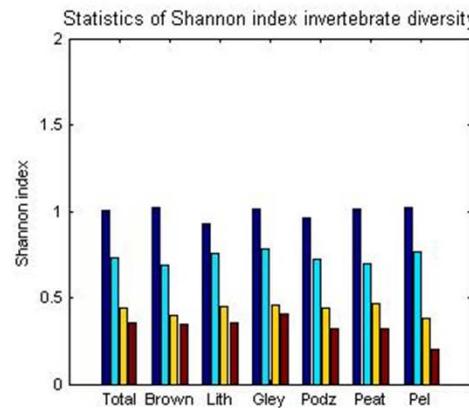
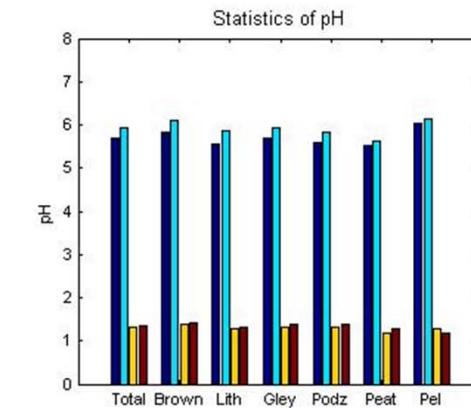
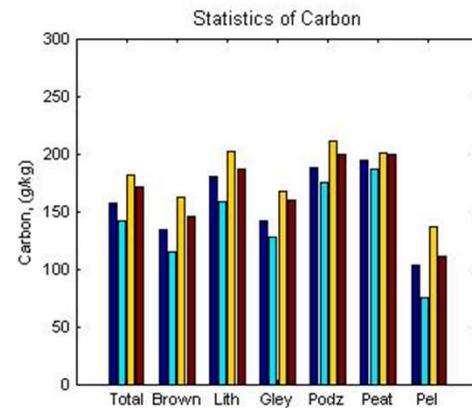
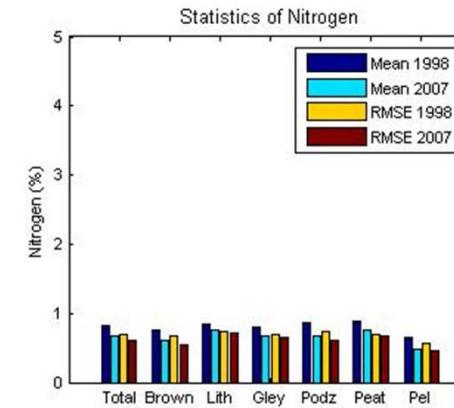
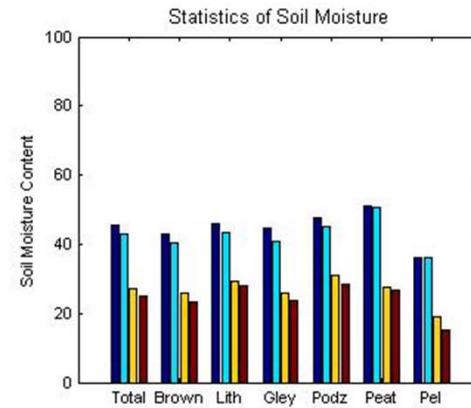
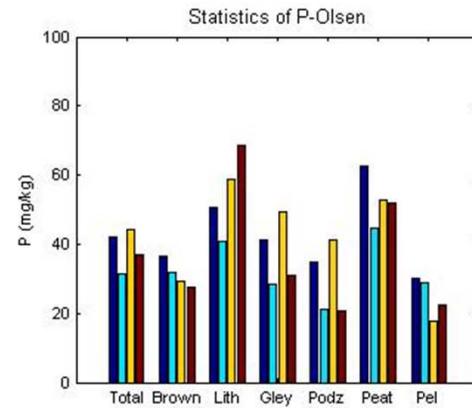
Knorr, W. and Prentice, I. C. and House, J. I. and Holland, E. A.  
Long-term sensitivity of soil carbon turnover to warming  
Nature, 2005

Is there any experiments have been done or some idea about how to do it?

Does pH drive microbial diversity patterns or the other way around?

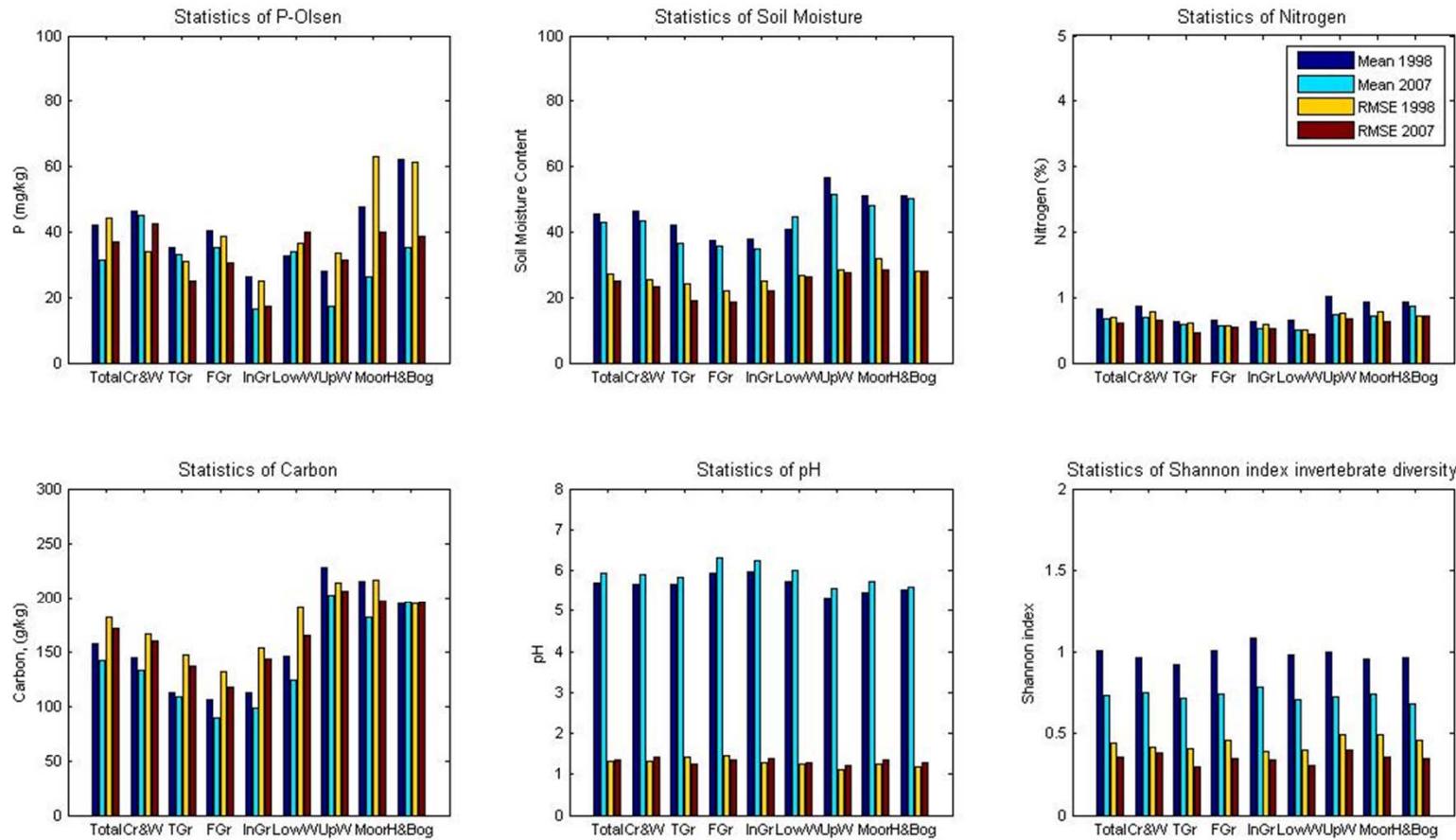


# Statistics of P, C,N, pH, Soil Moisture and Shannon index categorised by soil types



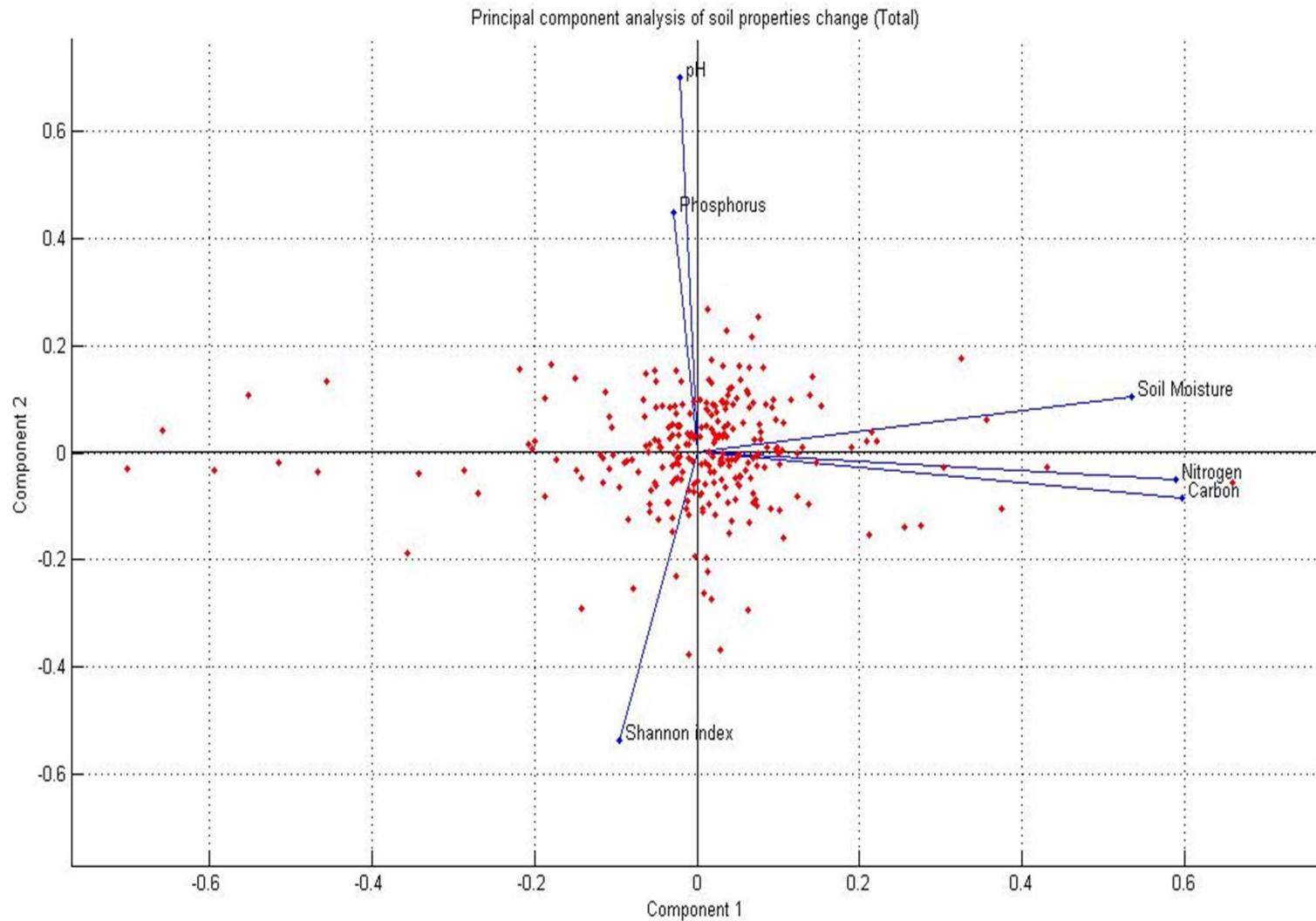
Brown - Brown soils, Lith - Lithomorphic soils, Gley – Gley soils, Podz - Podzolic soils, Peat - Peat soils, Pel – Pelosol soils

## Statistics of P, C,N, pH, Soil Moisture and Shannon index categorised by vegetation types

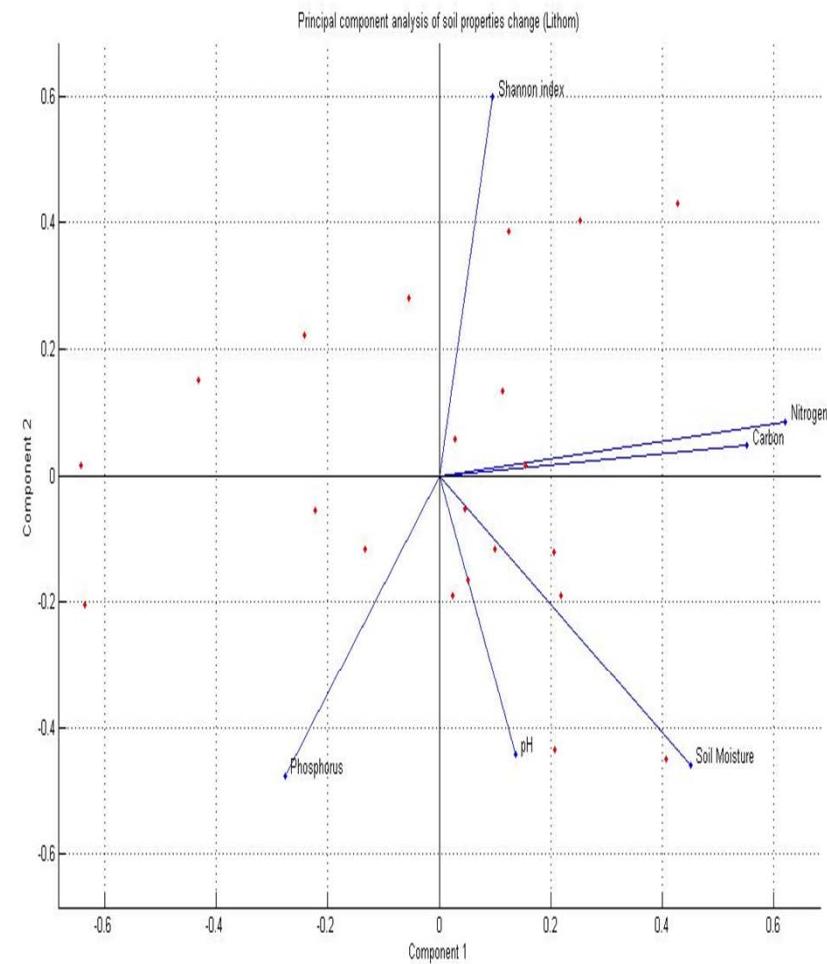
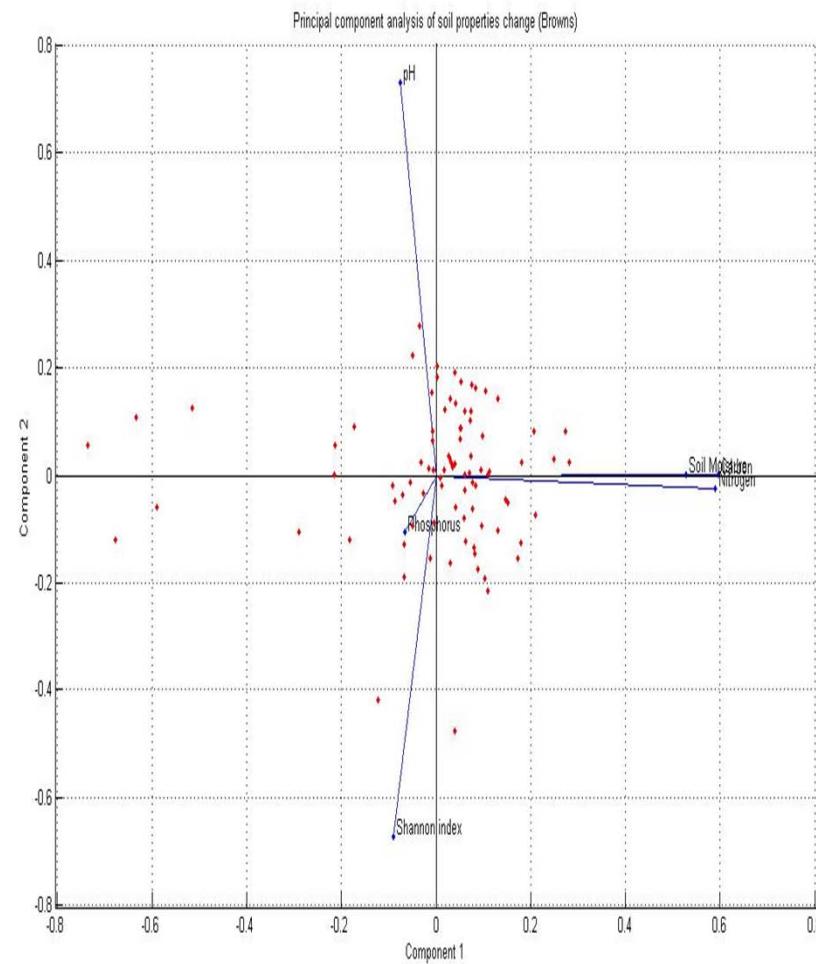


C&W- Crops/weeds , TGr - Tall grassland/herb, FGr – Fertile grass, InGr - Infertile grass , LowW - Lowland wooded , UpW – Upland wooded , Moor - Moorland grass/mosaic, H&Bog - Heath/bog

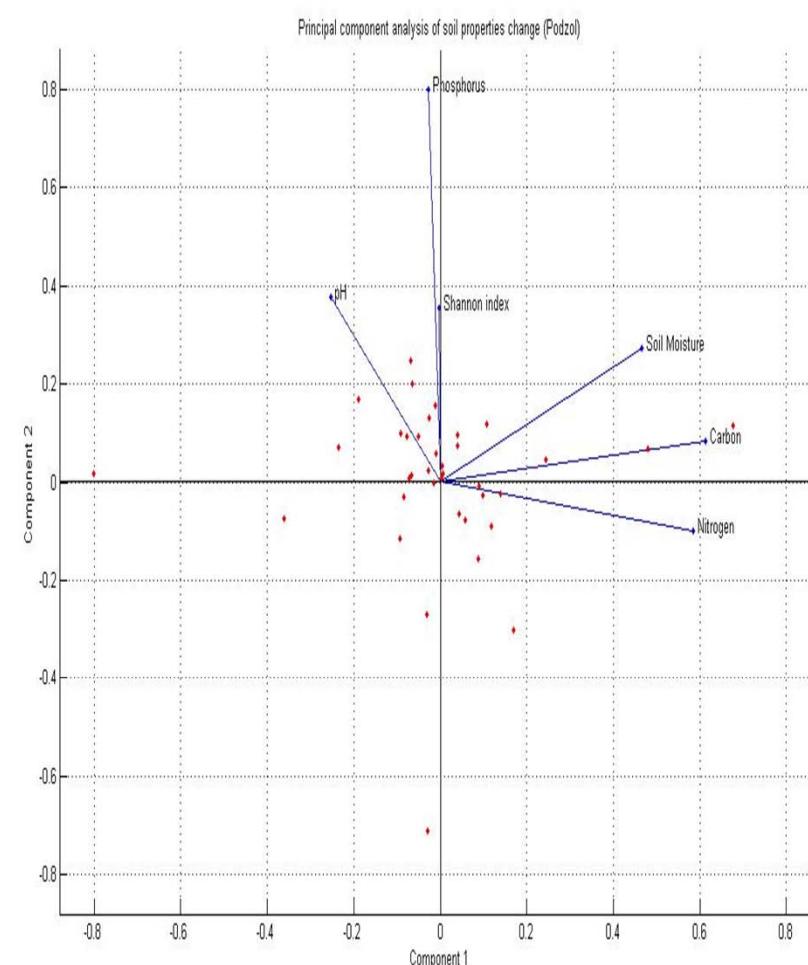
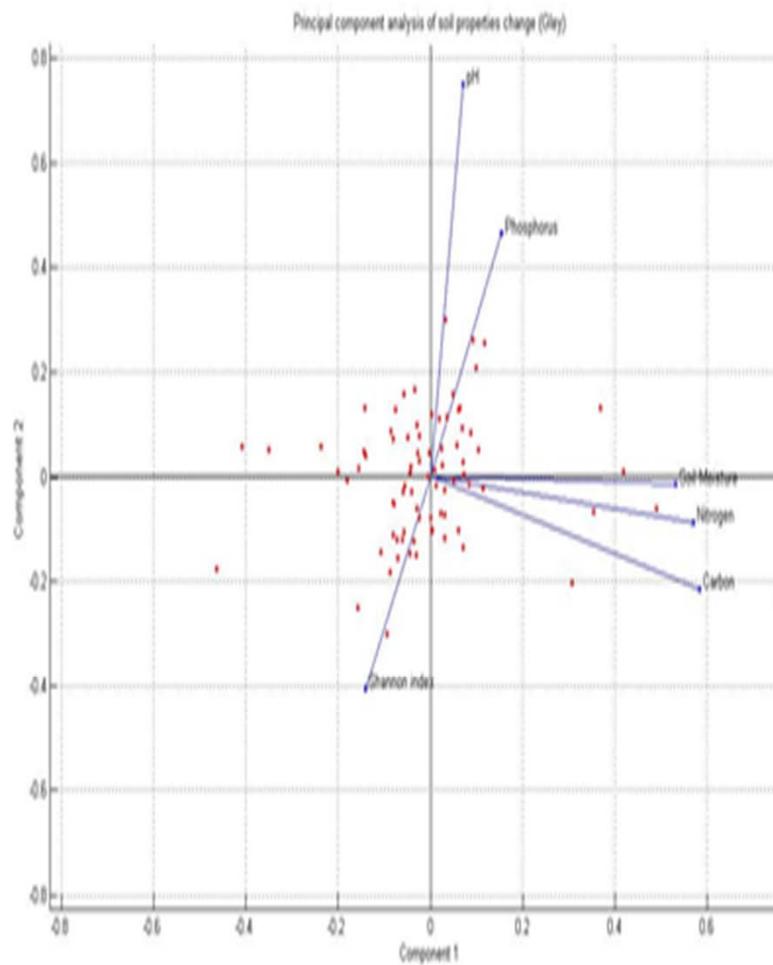
## Principal component analysis of soil properties change



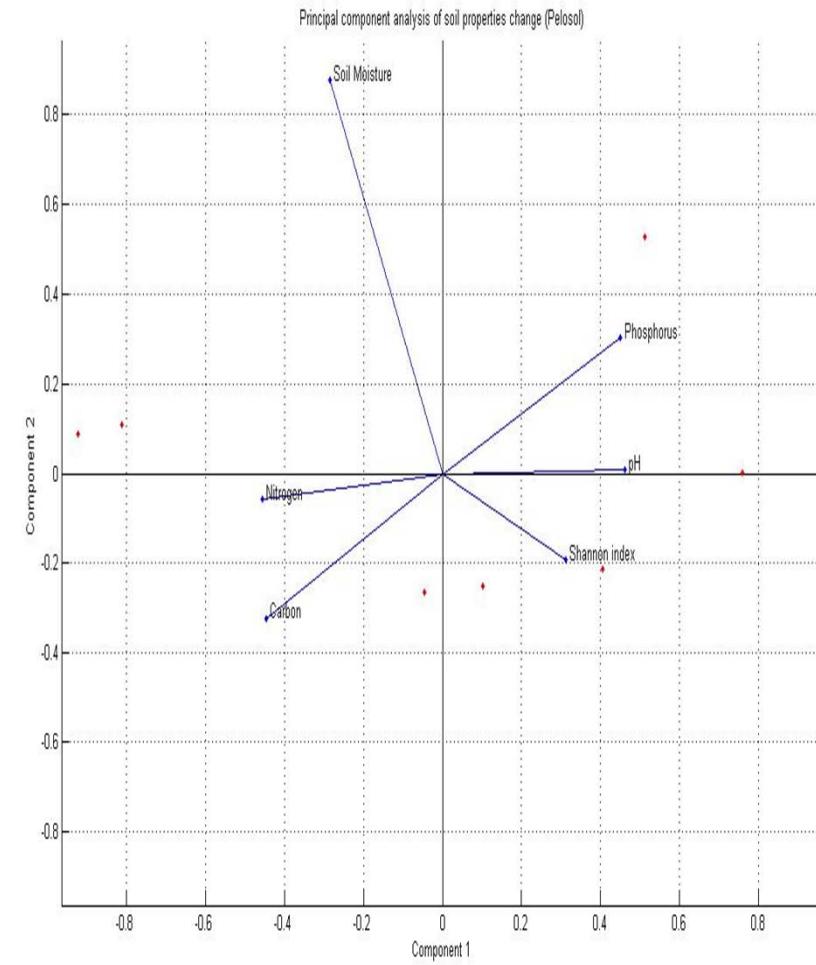
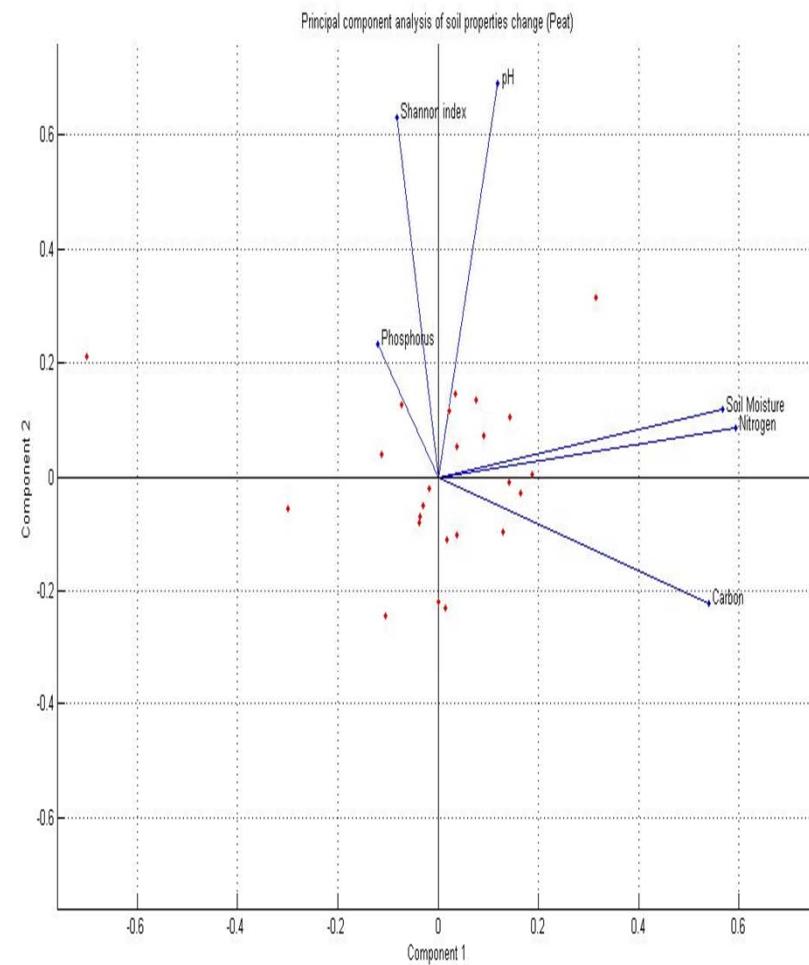
# Principal component analysis of soil properties change categorised by soil types



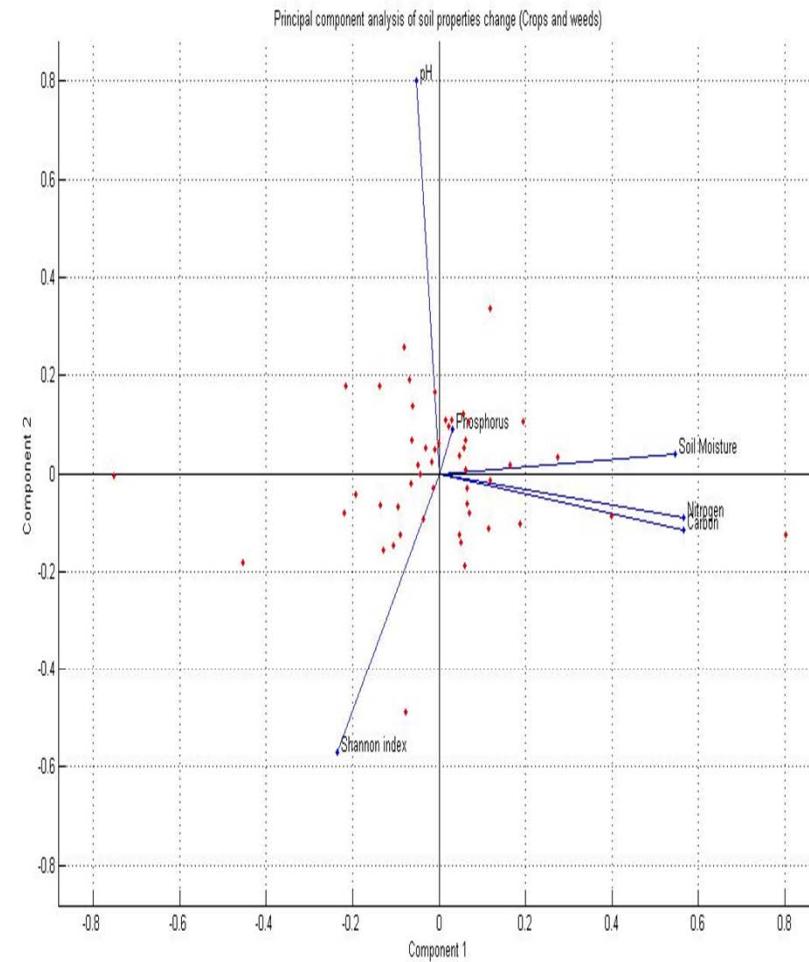
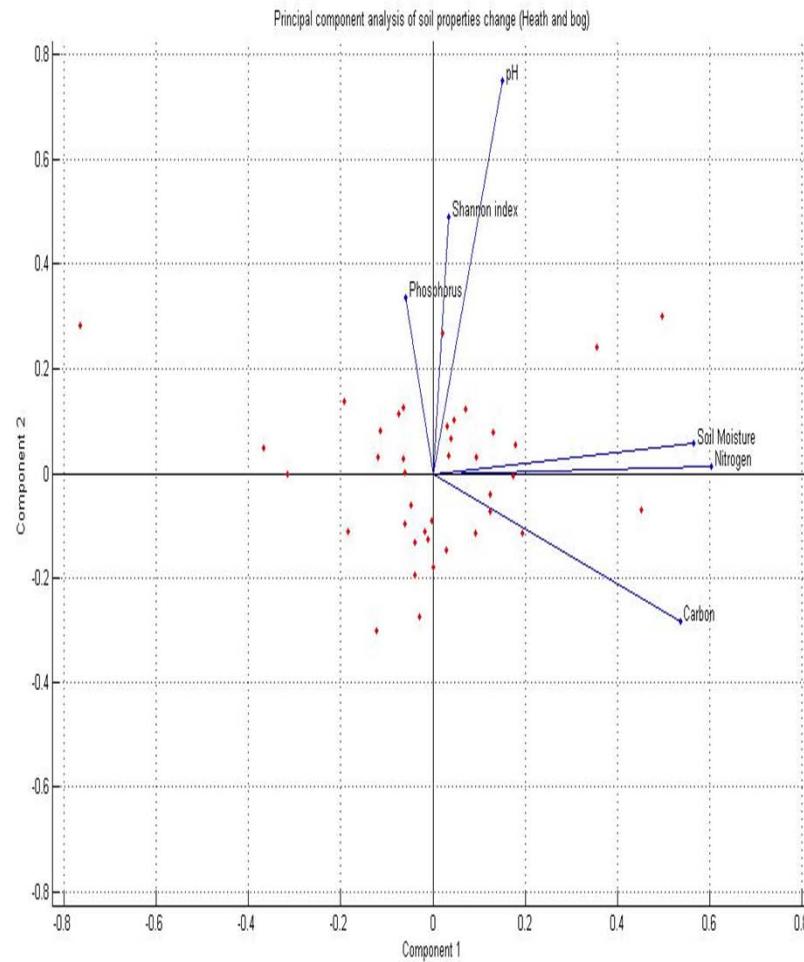
# Principal component analysis of soil properties change categorised by soil types



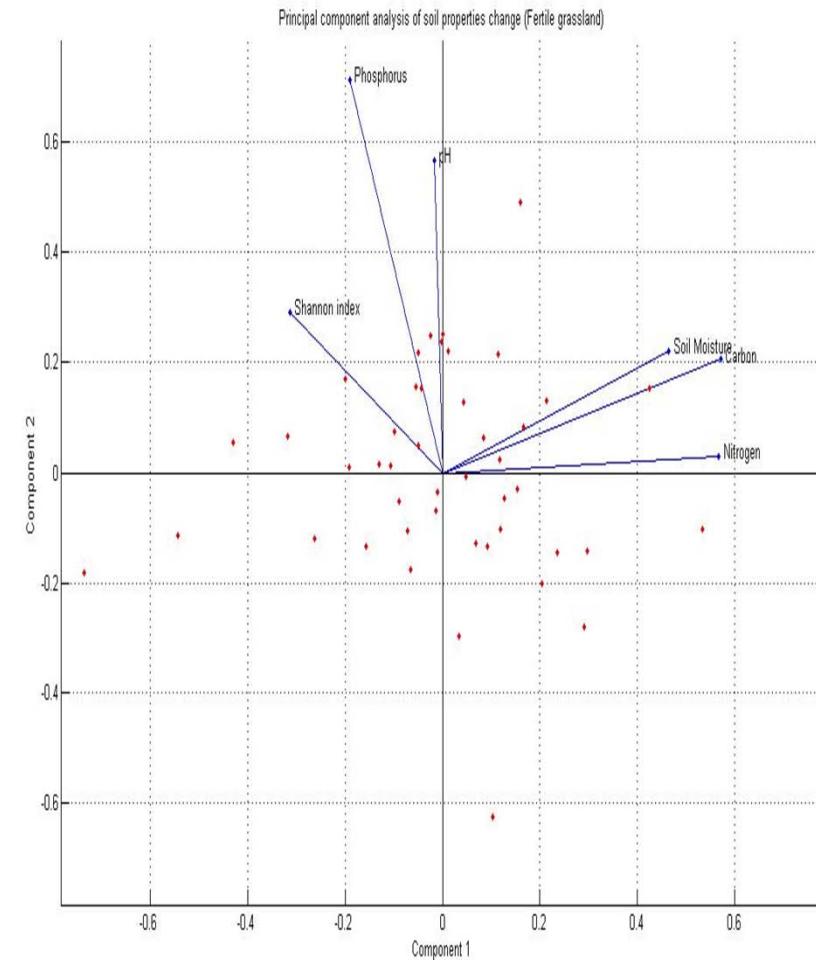
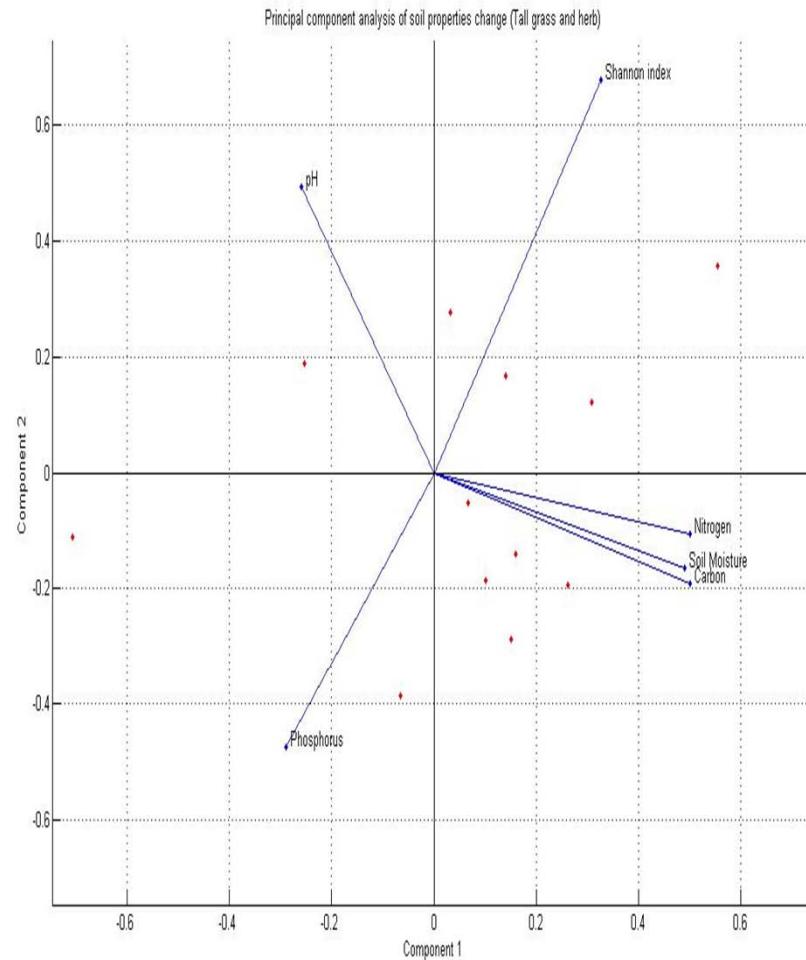
# Principal component analysis of soil properties change categorised by soil types



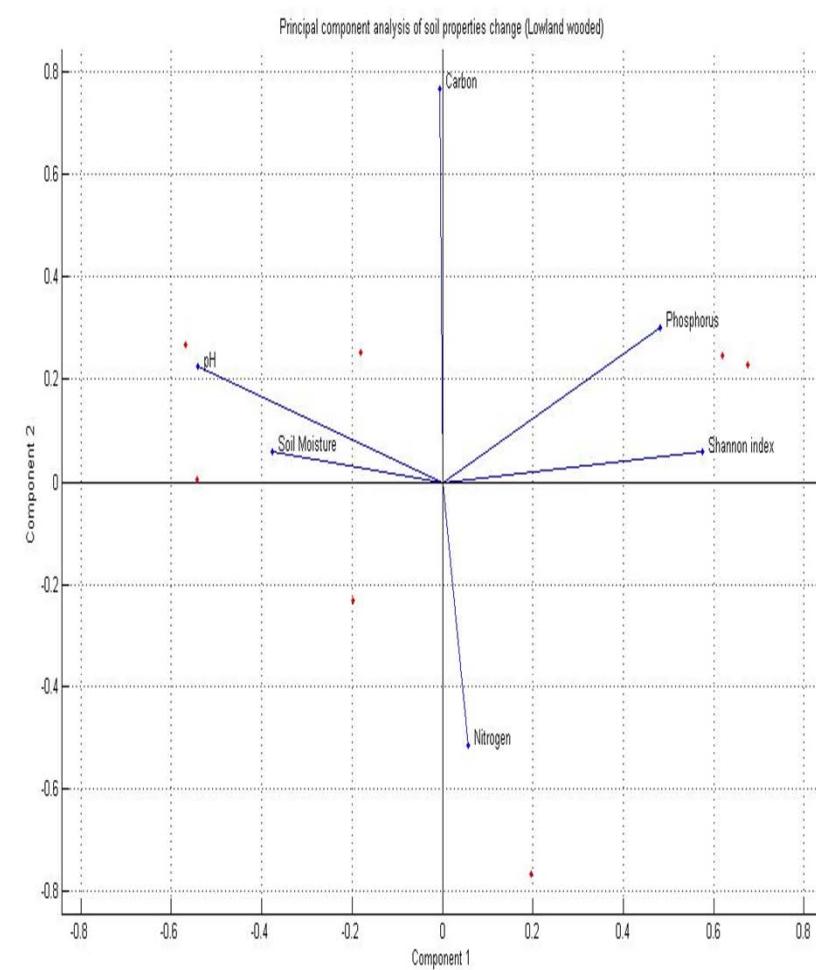
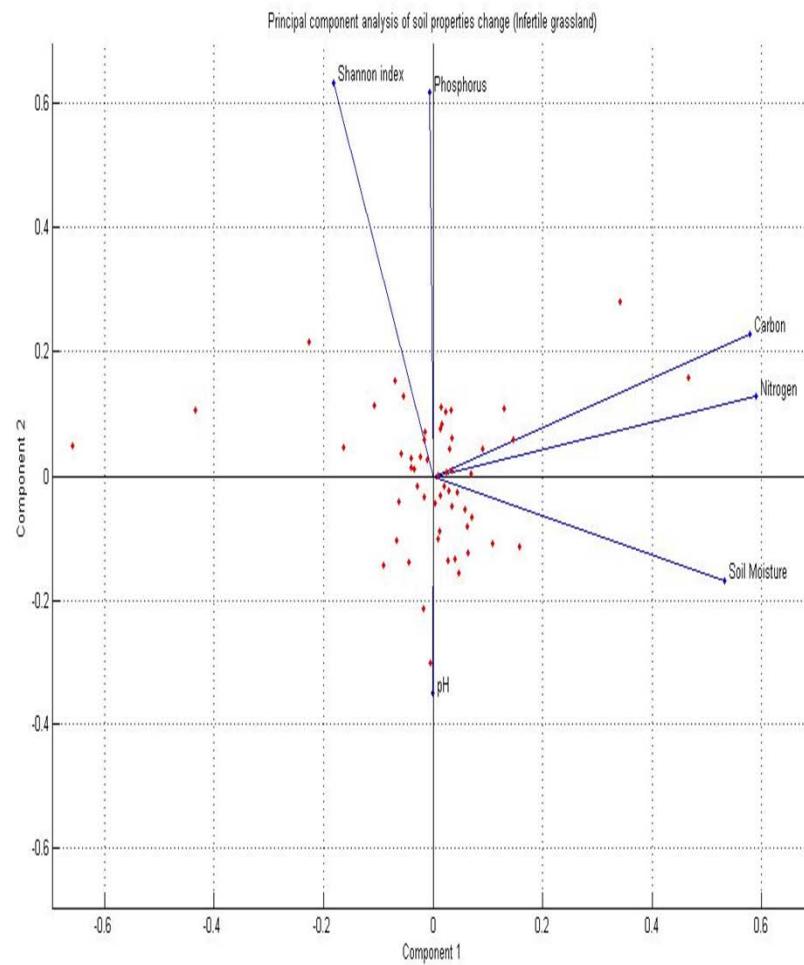
# Principal component analysis of soil properties change categorised by vegetation types



# Principal component analysis of soil properties change categorised by vegetation types



# Principal component analysis of soil properties change categorised by vegetation types



# Principal component analysis of soil properties change categorised by vegetation types

