



The University of Edinburgh



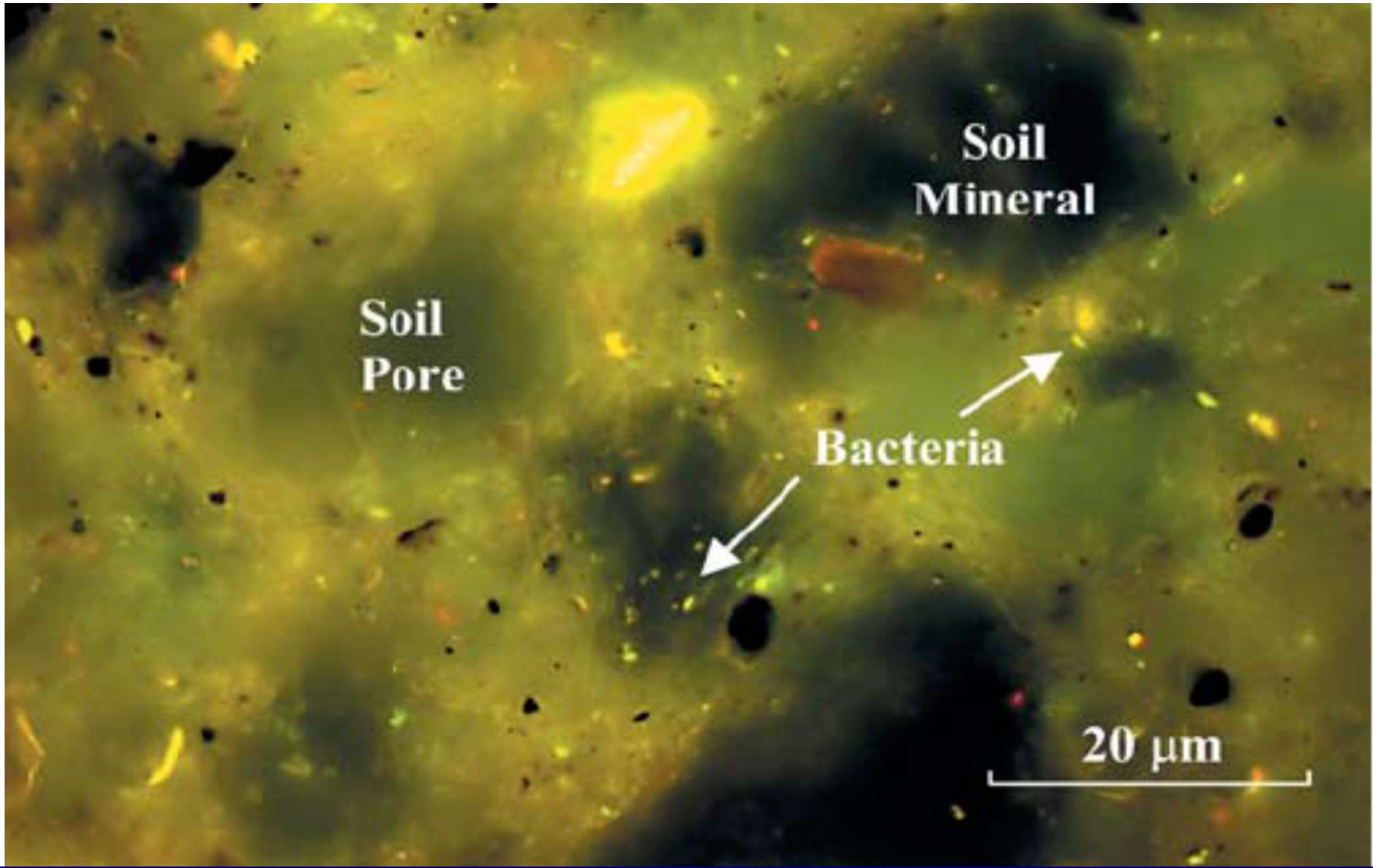
The rhizosphere: a hotspot of N₂O action

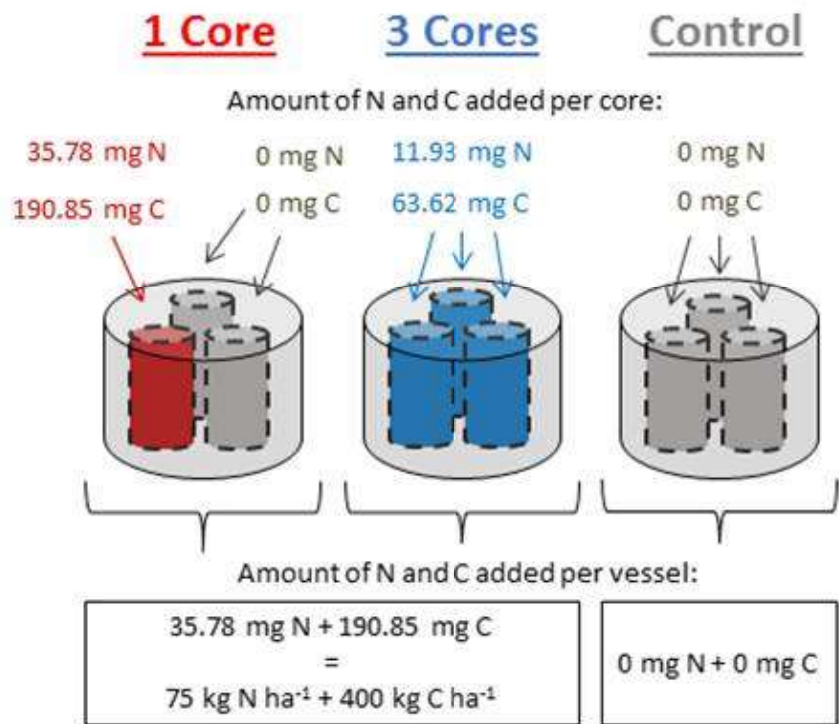
Liz Baggs



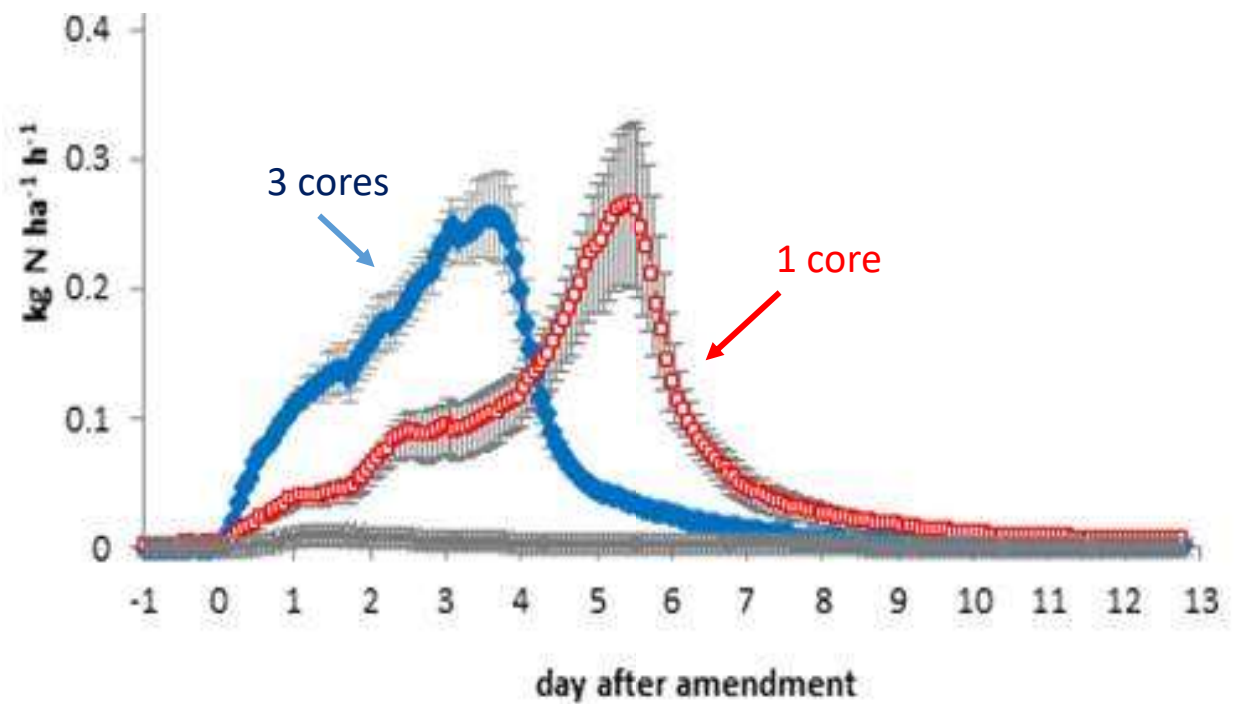
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Global Academy of
Agriculture and Food Security







¹⁵N-KNO₃⁻ glucose

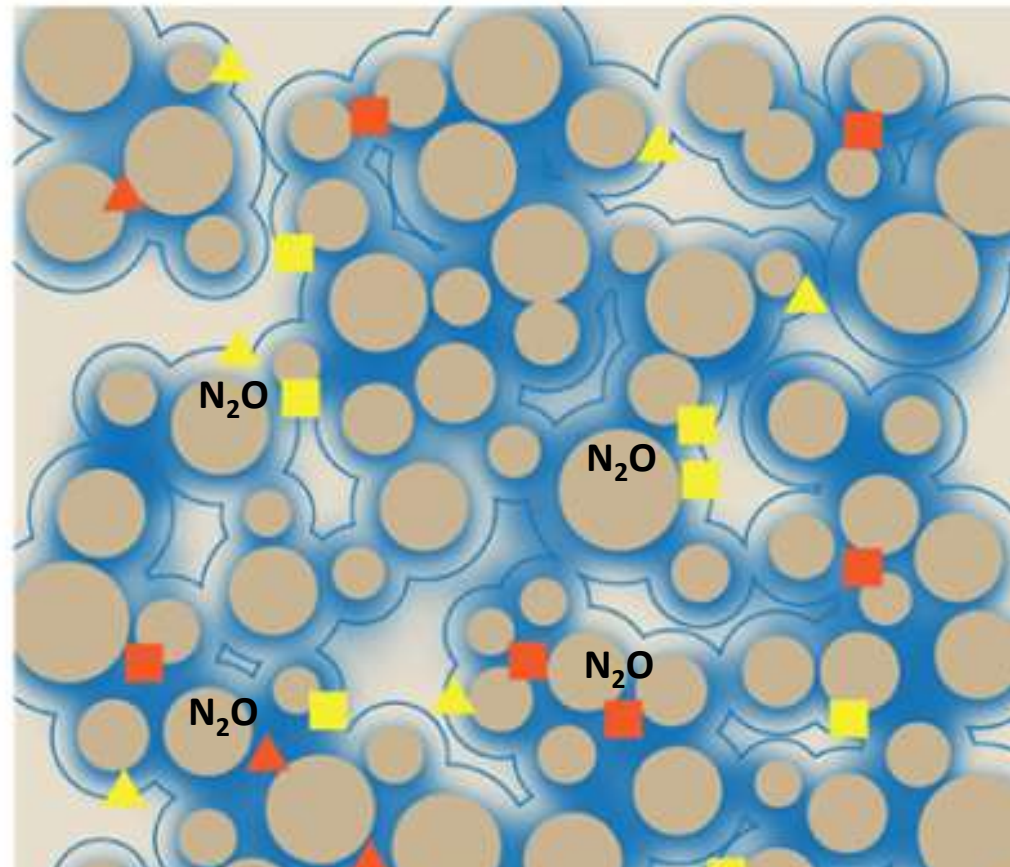


Nitrogen

Oxygen

△ Rhizosphere adapted

□ Bulk soil adapted



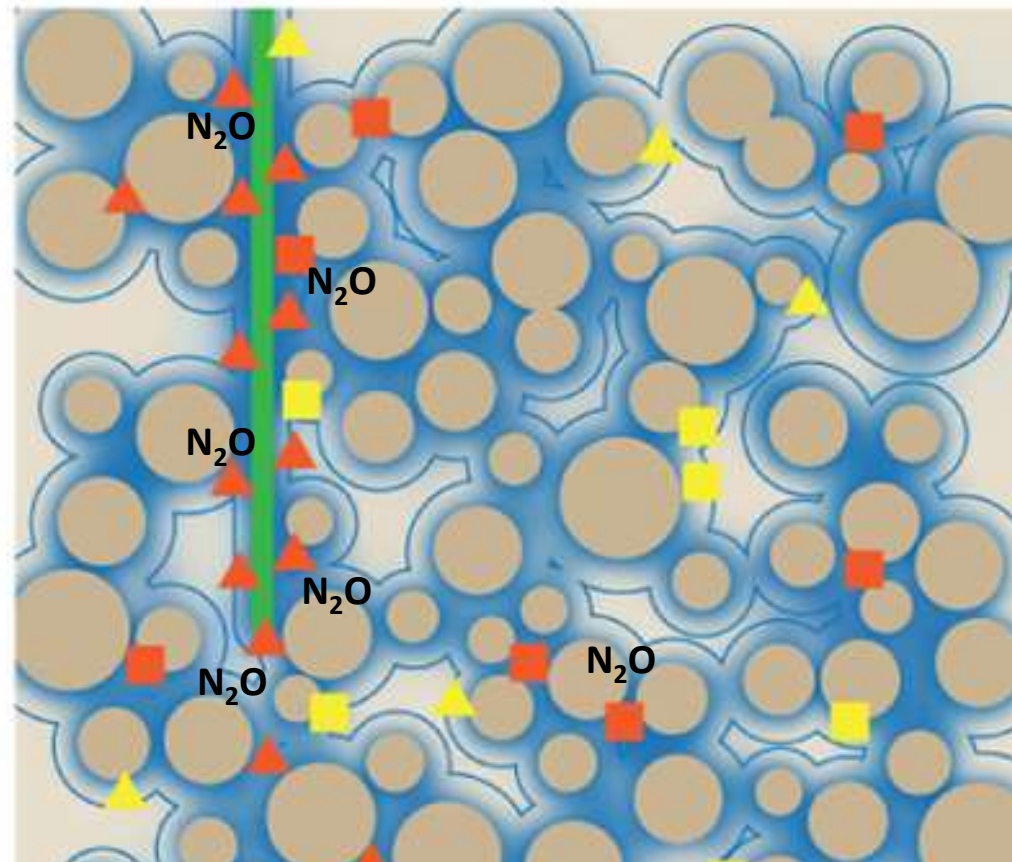
Unsaturated soil

Nitrogen

Oxygen

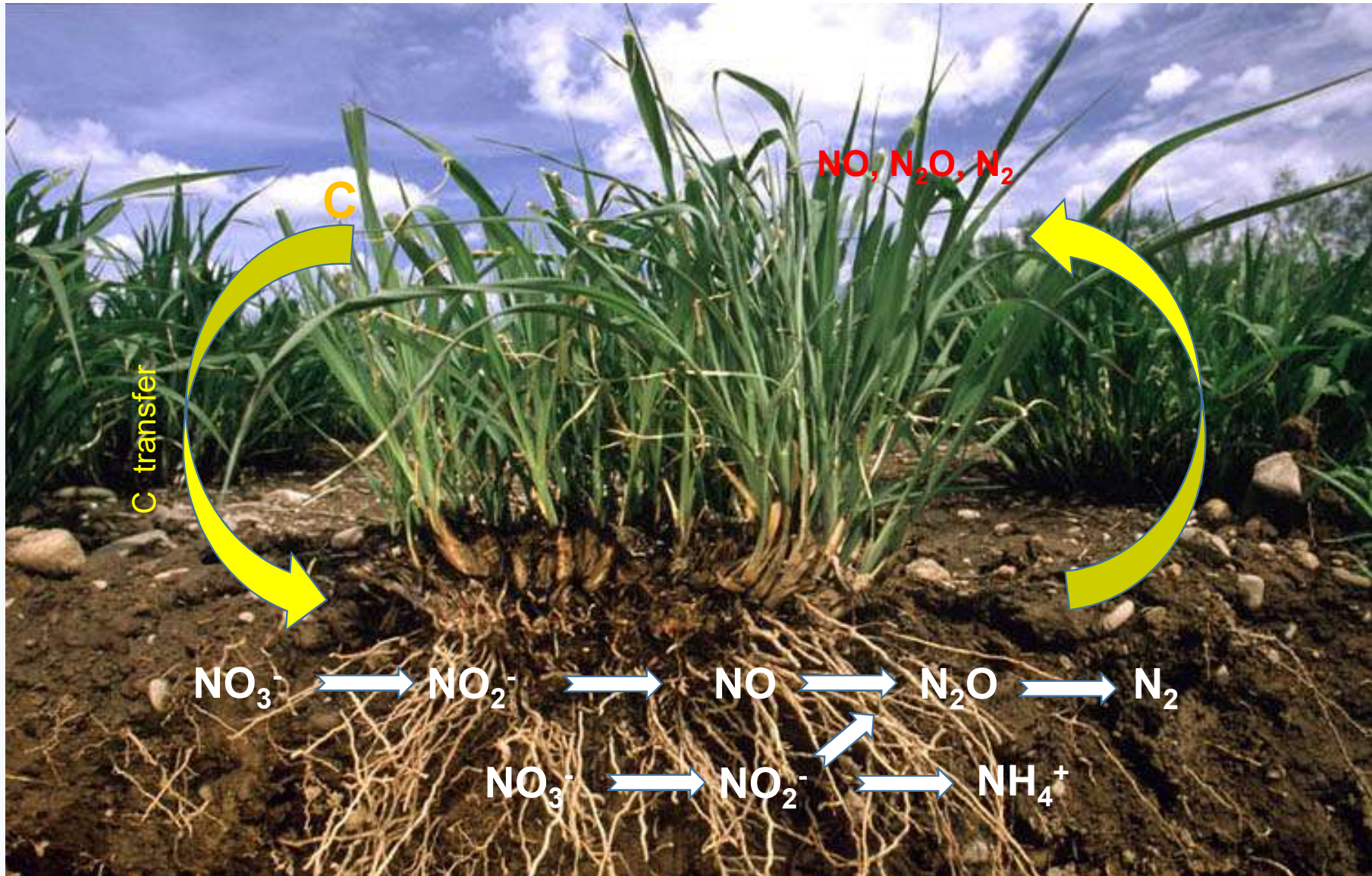
△ Rhizosphere adapted

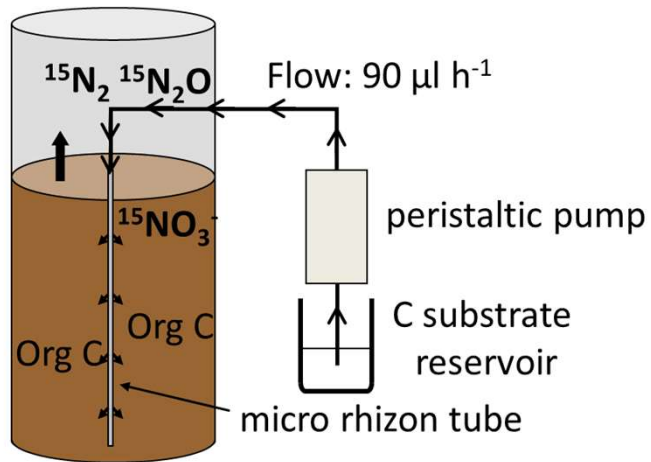
□ Bulk soil adapted



Root in unsaturated soil

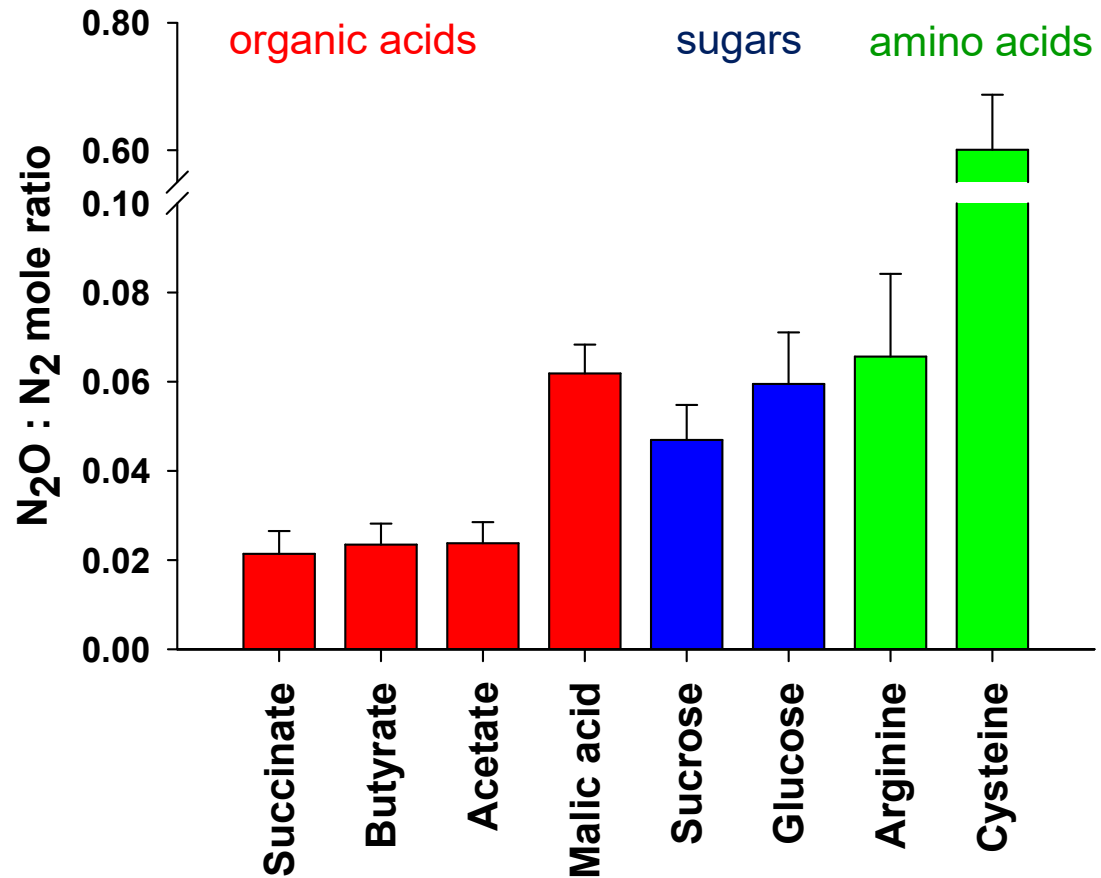


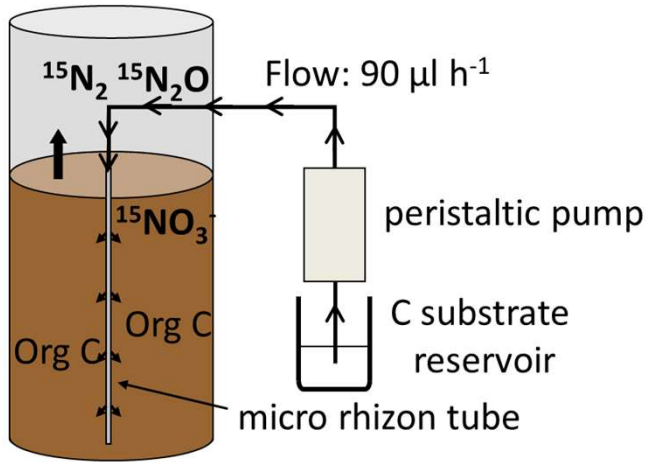




$75 \mu\text{g C g}^{-1} \text{ day}^{-1}$

K^{15}NO_3
 20 g N m^{-2}





Organic acids: enhanced N_2O reductase efficiency
 major constituent of labile root C exudation

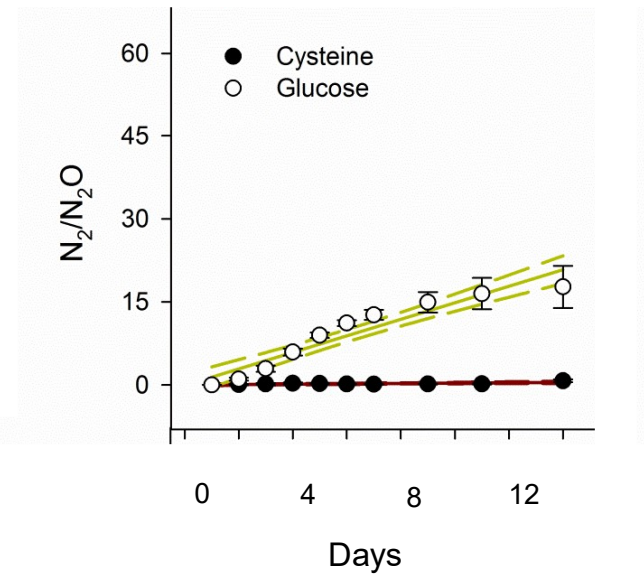
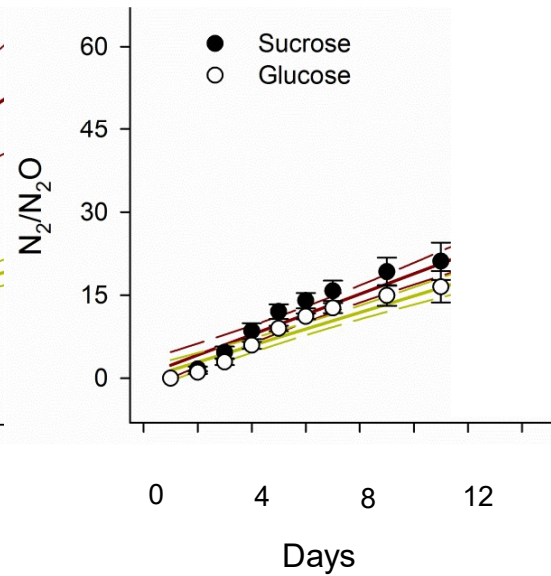
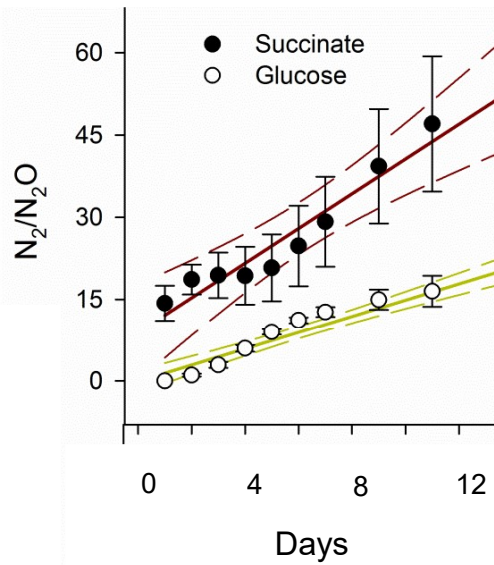
$75 \mu\text{g C g}^{-1} \text{ day}^{-1}$

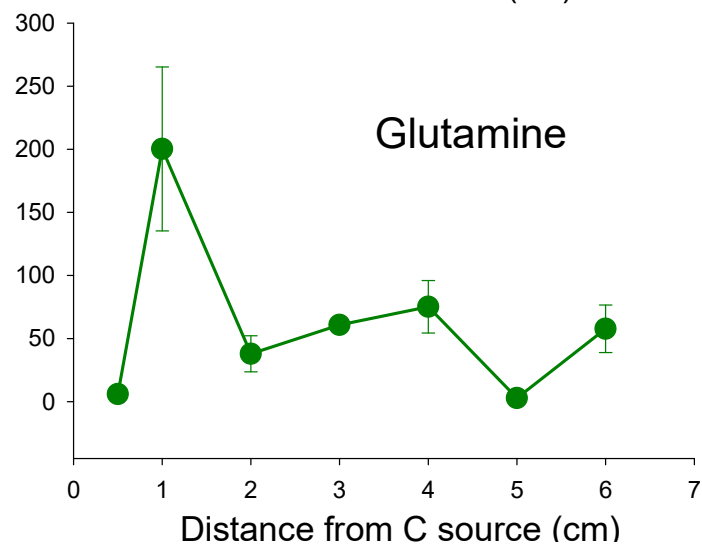
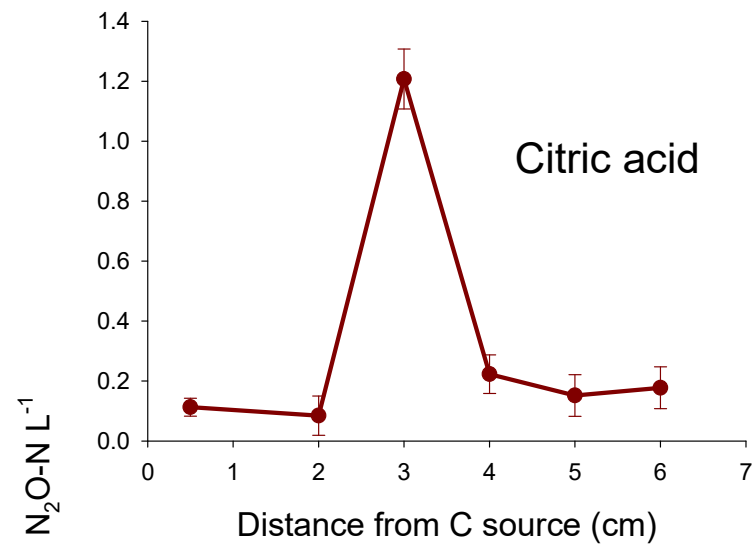
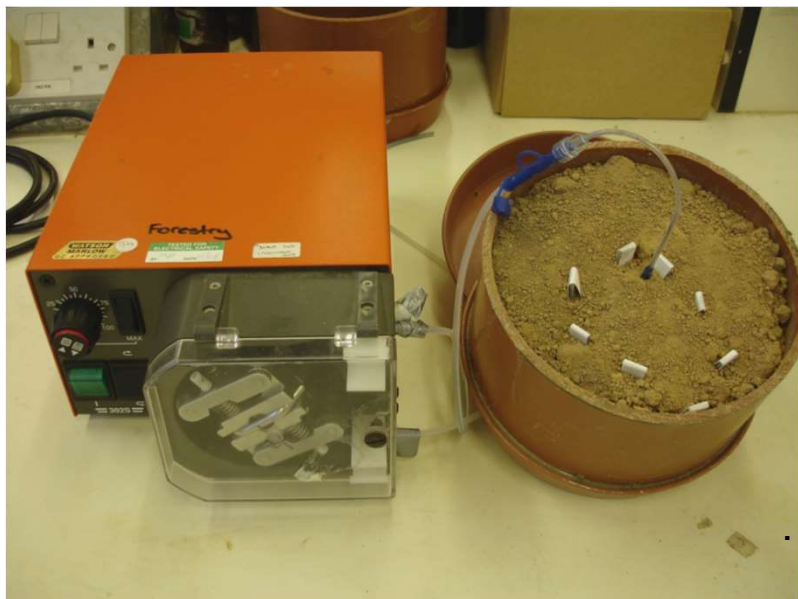
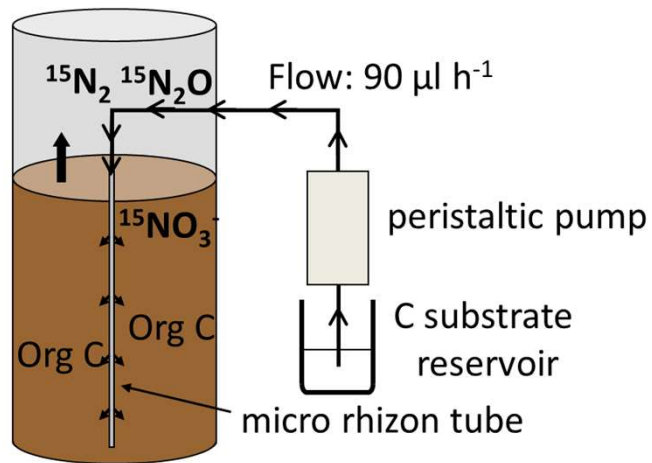
$K^{15}NO_3$
 20 g N m^{-2}

organic acid

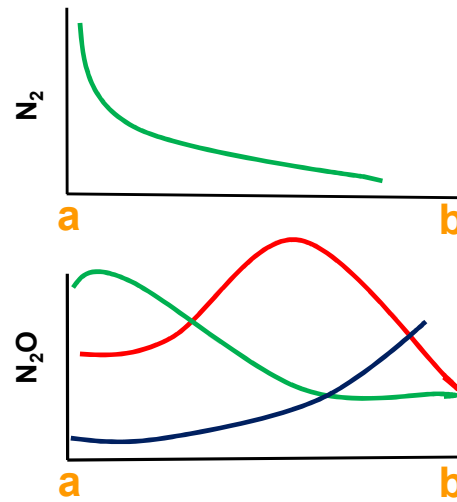
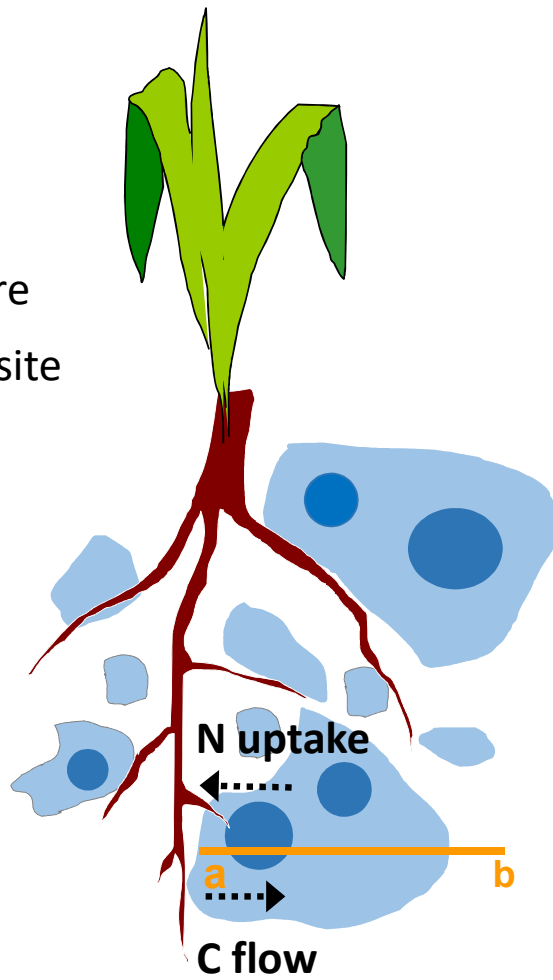
sugar

amino acid





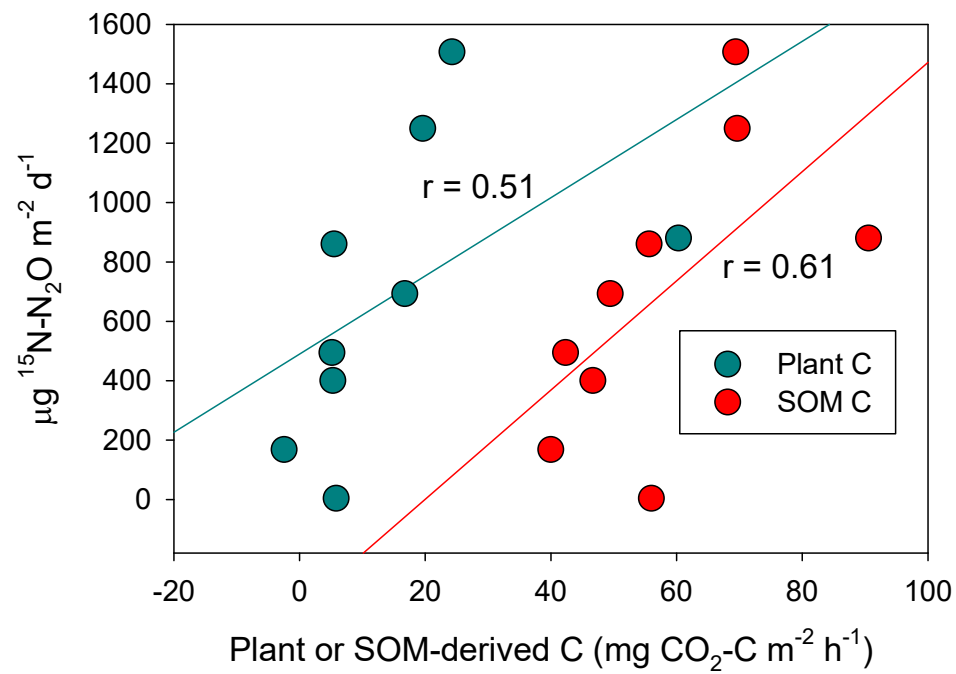
- Water filled pore
- Sub-oxic microsite
- Oxidic zone



- Denitrification ——— green ———
- Ammonia oxidation ——— blue ———
- Nitrate ammonification ——— red ———



Plant- & soil-C driving N₂O production



¹³C-depleted (-38.5‰) CO₂

360 μmol mol⁻¹

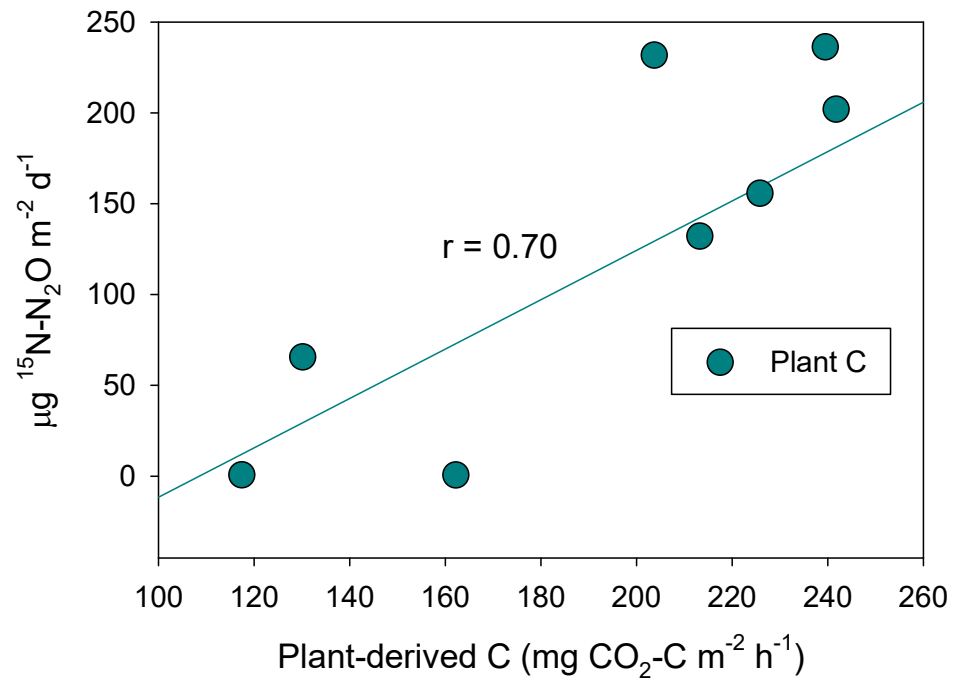
K¹⁵NO₃, 20 g N m⁻²

Low SOM

δ¹³C-CO₂ to distinguish between plant- and SOM derived C

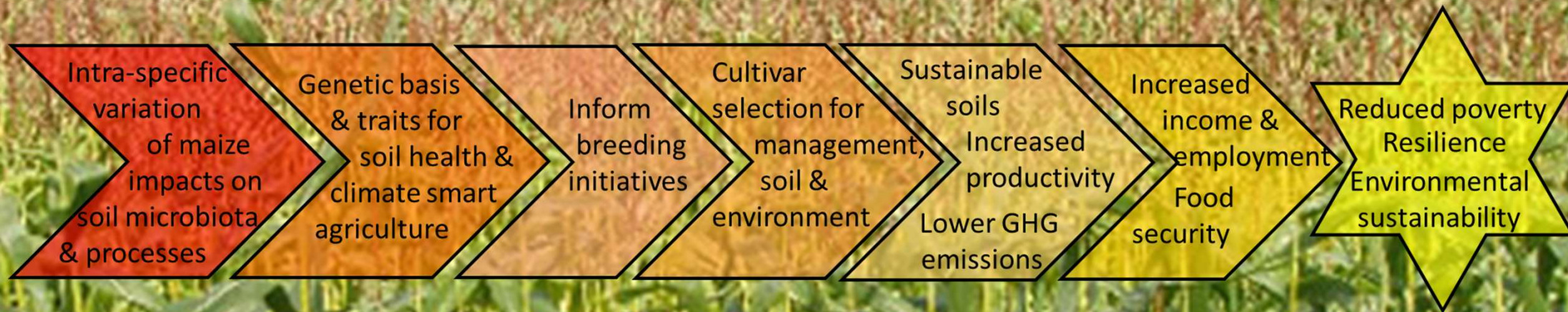


Plant-C driving N₂O production



¹³C-depleted (-38.5‰) CO₂
750 μmol mol⁻¹
K¹⁵NO₃, 20 g N m⁻²
High SOM

Maize genotype screening for C & N cycling



Thanks to...

collaborators

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