

# BayCEER Kolloquium

Lectures in Ecology and  
Environmental Research

WS 2016/17



UNIVERSITÄT  
BAYREUTH

Donnerstag/Thursday

**10.11.2016**

**12:00 in H6, GEO**

**Dr. Katharina Lenhart**

Institute for Plant Ecology, Justus-Liebig  
Universität Gießen

## Investigating N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from plants using high resolution measurements of N<sub>2</sub>O mixing ratio and isotope signatures

The greenhouse gas nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) increased from 270 to 324 ppb (i.e. 20 %) since preindustrial times. Owing to the spatial and temporal variability of N<sub>2</sub>O emissions, global emission estimates are afflicted with a high uncertainty. The biggest natural source of N<sub>2</sub>O are soils, then followed by the oceans. Despite it is known for several years that also plants and cryptogamic covers emit N<sub>2</sub>O, vegetation has not yet been considered as a source of N<sub>2</sub>O in the global budget.

With simultaneous measurements of N<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes on sterile and non-sterile plants we show that plants are a considerable source of N<sub>2</sub>O. As shown for lichens and mosses, N<sub>2</sub>O emissions were related to respiration rates over a broad range of environmental conditions. A robust coupling of N<sub>2</sub>O emission rates to respiration allows the global estimation of plant-derived N<sub>2</sub>O emissions based on respiration data.