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Do multiple nutrient additions impact mesofauna-mediated litter decomposition in Patagonian woodlands?

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BACKGROUND

Chronic nutrient enrichment of ecosystems is increasing globally. In temperate areas, **microarthropods** can contribute substantially to leaf litter **decomposition**. Cascading effects of **nutrient enrichment (NPK)** on secondary decomposers remain elusive.

HYPOTHESIS

Since our site was limited by N and P, we expect multiple nutrient addition with N and P to decrease litter C/N ratio and accelerate litter decomposition in the presence of mesofauna.



RESULTS Decomposition of control litter in fertilized plots

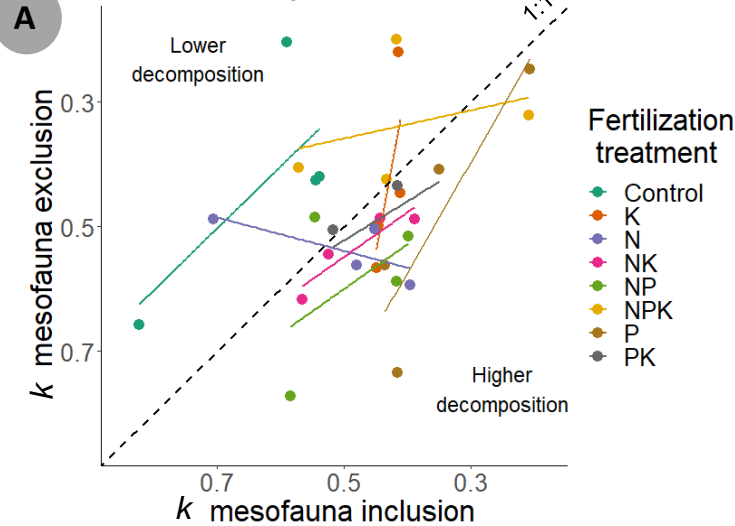


Fig. A. Impact of mesofauna exclusion on decomposition rate (k). Departures from the 1:1 dashed line suggest an impact of the mesofauna exclusion on k : values above the line indicate lower decomposition rates when mesofauna was excluded and vice versa.

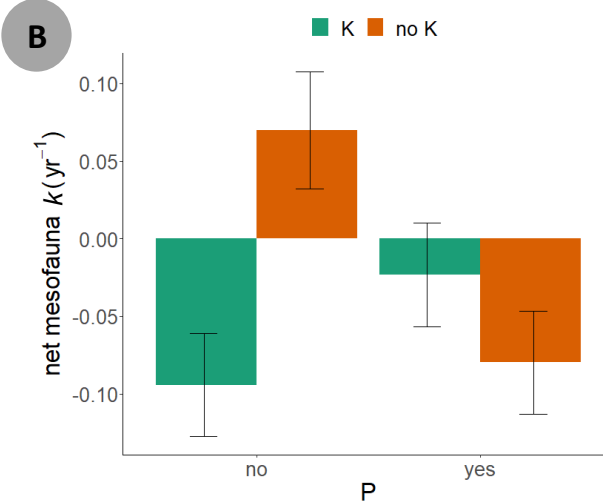


Fig. B. Net contribution of mesofauna to the litter decomposition rate (k). Mesofauna increased decomposition with no fertilization. Fertilization with P and K drastically changed this pattern.



Oribatida mite



Collembola

Photo credits: Andy Murray soilanimals

Influence of fertilization on decomposition

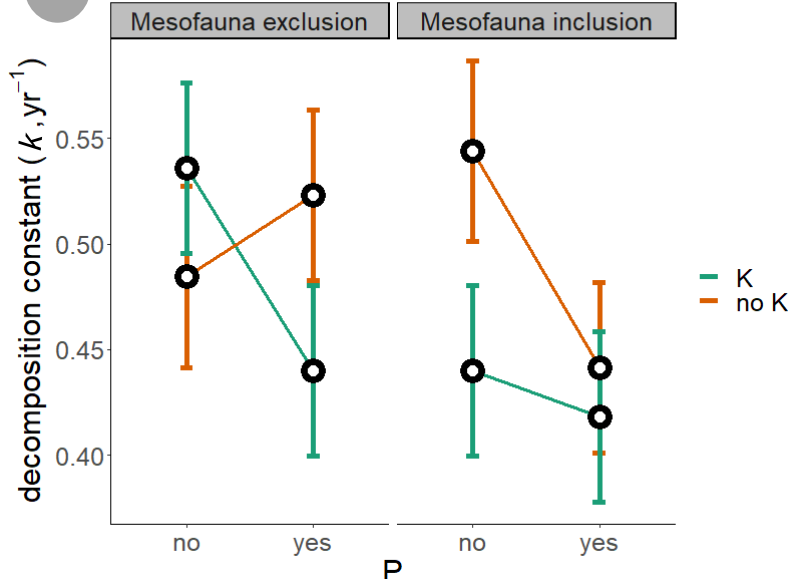


Fig. C. Fertilization impact on decomposition rate with mesofauna inclusion/exclusion. Fertilization with P and K significantly reduced the contribution of mesofauna to litter decomposition.

45 m
31.5 m

Factorial NPK fertilization experiment. 4 blocks were installed in *Nothofagus antarctica* woodlands. Woodlands were colimited by N and P.

4 decomposition treatments

- Mesofauna (Inclusion, Exclusion)
- Litter type (Fertilized, Unfertilized)

Litterbags were collected at: 40, 72, 180, and 376 days.

Decomposition constant: $-k (yr^{-1}) = \ln(OM)/t$, where "t" is time. Thus, faster decomposition would be reflected in a more positive k .

We used R to build GLMM's as: $k (yr^{-1}) \sim N \times P \times K \times mesh + litter\ type$

METHODS AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

CONCLUSIONS

- Fertilization decreased litter C/N 15-45%.
- Higher nutrient content in the litter after fertilization did not impact decomposition by mesofauna.
- Mesofauna contributed more to litter decomposition with no fertilization (Fig. A, B)
- Fertilization with P and K negatively affected mesofauna contribution to decomposition (Fig B,C).