# Effects of ammonium sulfate and/or ozone on

# the growth and photosynthesis of Japanese larch and hybrid larch F<sub>1</sub>



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#### Introduction

#### **Asia: Changes in atmospheric environment**

- $\bigcirc$  N deposition,  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  has been increasing
- → Changing soil condition, causing forest decline finally
- $\odot$  Ground-level ozone (O<sub>3</sub>, 0~11 km), made by NOx, VOC
- → Absorbed via stomata, effects trees negatively

#### Japanese larch (JL), Hybrid larch F<sub>1</sub> (HL)

- $\odot$  Larch (*Larix* spp.): high growth, survival rate  $\rightarrow$  Afforestation
- NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> decreased O<sub>3</sub> sensitivity of JL
- The mechanism of this responses are unknown (Aber et al. 1989, Izuta 2001, Watanabe et al. 2006, Koike et al. 2013, Liu et al. 2015)

#### (Research subject)

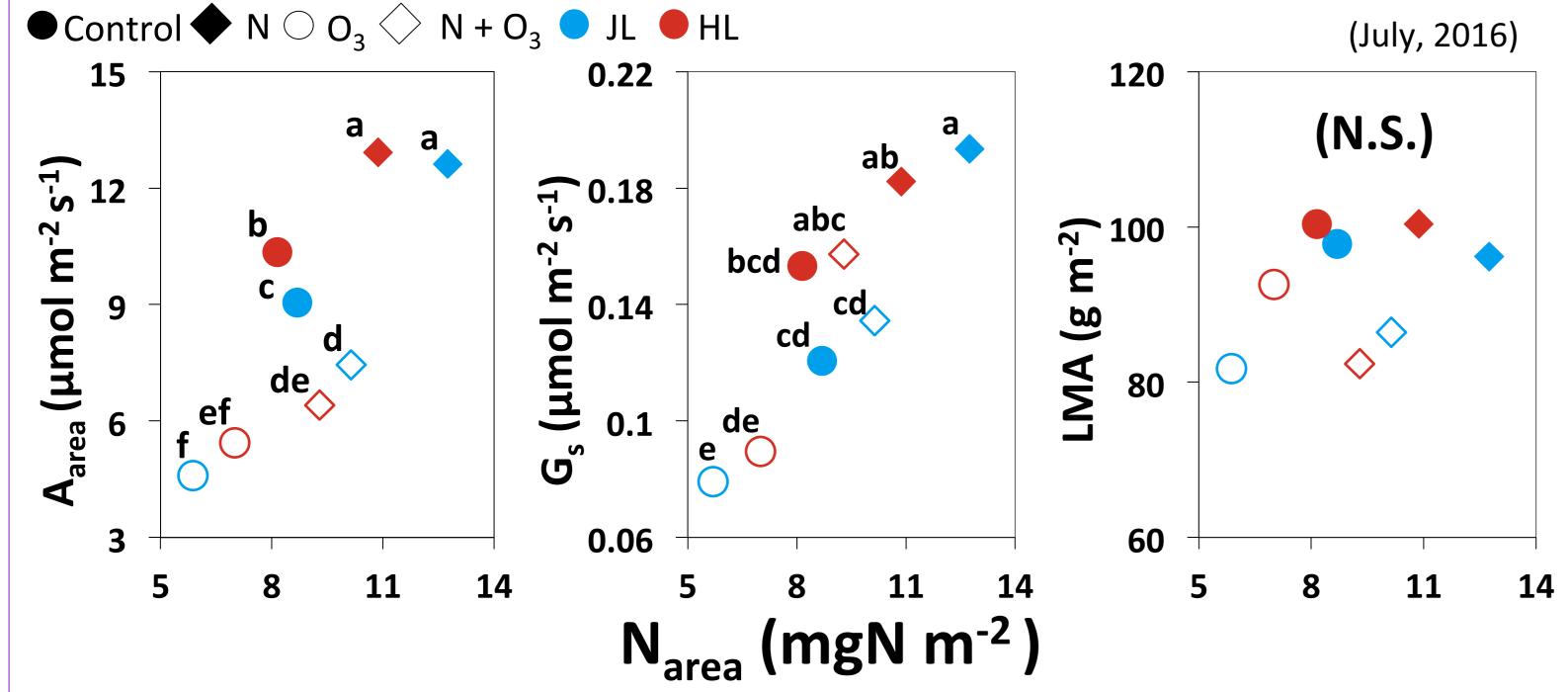
The mechanism of the responses to  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  and  $O_3$ in both larch species

#### Conclusion

#### The responses to $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and $O_3$ depend on larch species

- ©The growth response
  - o Under (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, O<sub>3</sub> decreased dry mass of hybrid larch F<sub>1</sub>
  - o Species difference may be caused by
    - difference in biomass allocation to needle
- ©The photosynthesis response
  - o (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + O<sub>3</sub> decreased PNUE of hybrid larch F<sub>1</sub>
  - o More O<sub>3</sub> may be absorbed by hybrid larch F<sub>1</sub>

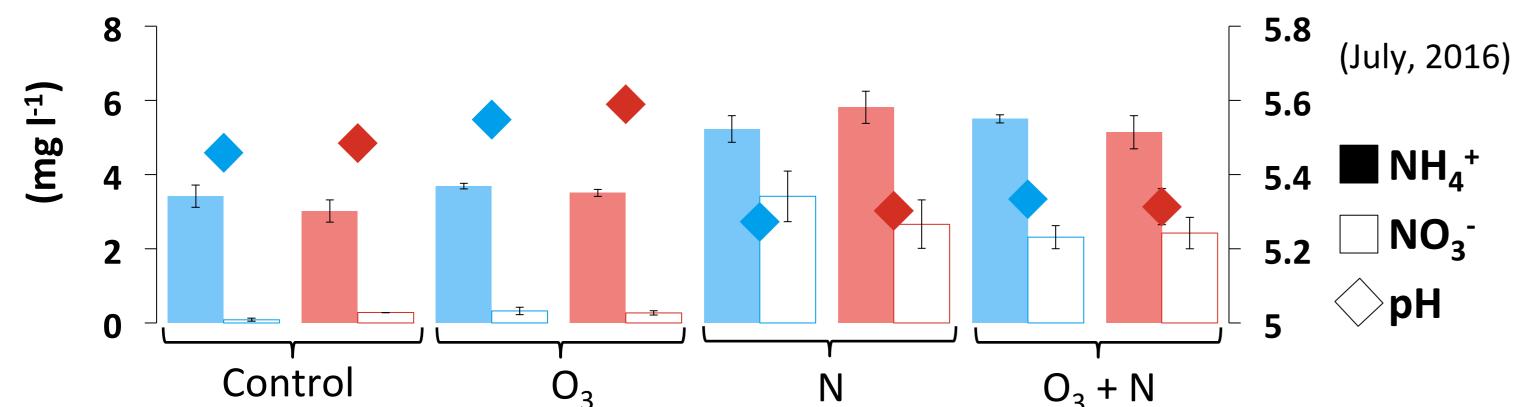
### Results & Discussion ~ Leaf scale~



- ◎ (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> increased A<sub>area</sub> in both species
- © Under  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ ,  $O_3$  decreased PNUE of HL (p < 0.05)
- $\bigcirc$  (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> increased G<sub>5</sub>: HL < JL
- $\bigcirc$  Under  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ ,  $O_3$  decreased  $G_5$  of only JL
  - → More O<sub>3</sub> may be absorbed by HL
- ◎ (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> did not significant effect LMA in both species

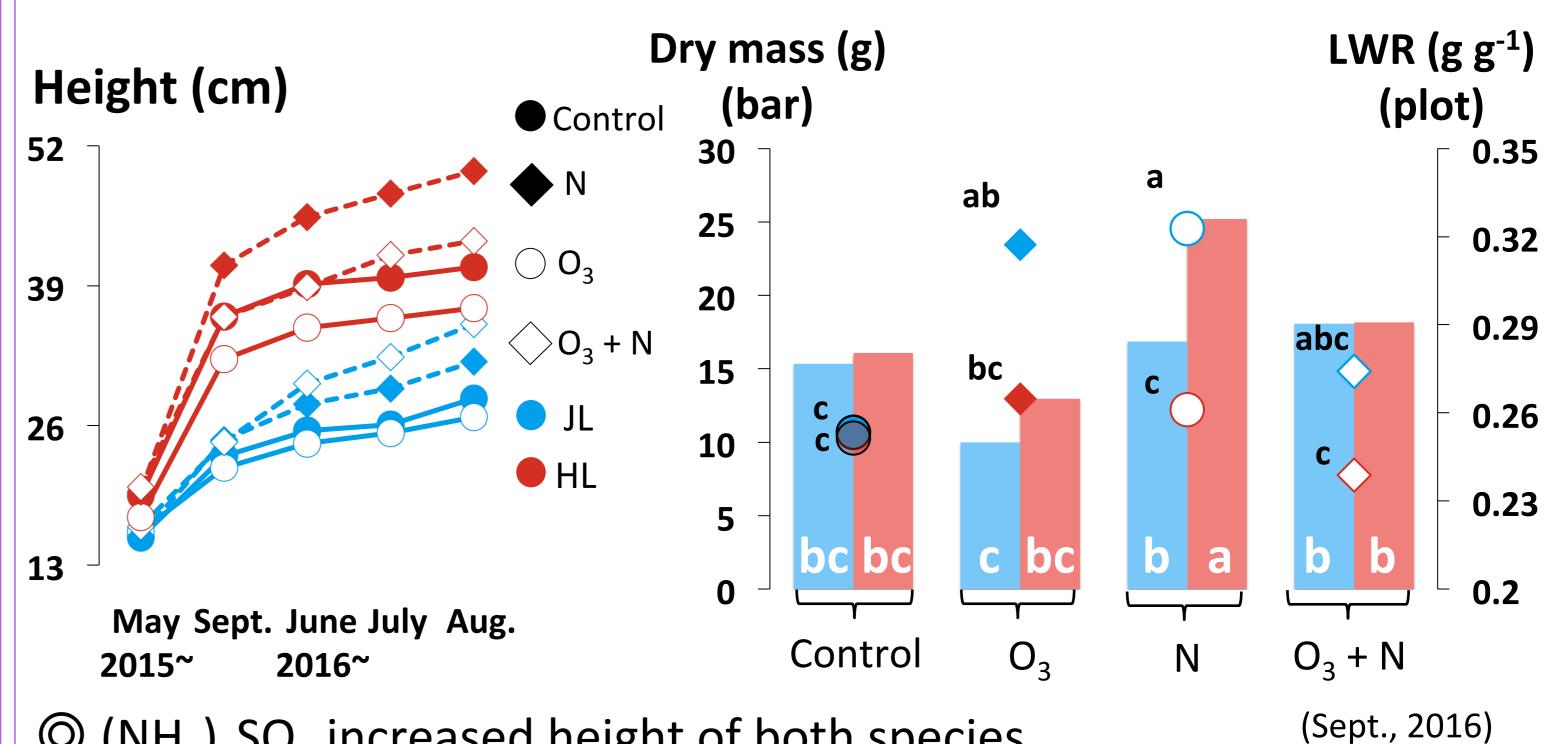
(Note) A<sub>area</sub>: Assimilation rate, G<sub>s</sub>: Stomatal conductance, LMA: Leaf mass area PNUE: Photosynthesis nitrogen use efficiency ( =  $A_{area}$  /  $N_{area}$  ), Different letters : significant differences of  $A_{area}$ ,  $G_s$  and LMA, Tukey HSD, p < 0.05

# Results & Discussion ~ Soil condition~



© NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> increases significantly however acidification was not significant

## Results & Discussion ~ Individual scale ~



- (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> increased height of both species
- $\bigcirc$  (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> increased LWR of  $\bot$ L, respectively (p < 0.05)
- © (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> increased dry mass of HL however not LWR
- © Under (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, O<sub>3</sub> decreased dry mass of HL
- $\rightarrow$  Species difference in the dry mass response to  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  and  $O_3$ may depend on difference in the biomass allocation to needle

(Note) LWR:Leaf-whole dry mass ratio, Different black (white) letters: significant differences of LWR (Dry mass), Tukey HSD, p < 0.05

**Estimation of coefficients by GLM** 

(Response value) = (Intercept)+ $O_3$ +N+Spp.+ $O_3$ :Spp.+N:Spp.+ $O_3$ :N+  $O_3$ :N:Spp.+(1|OTC) (Family: Gaussian, O<sub>3</sub>: Control/O<sub>3</sub>, N: Control/N, Spp.: Control/Hybrid, OTC: 16)

	(Intercept)	$O_3$	N	Spp.	$O_3 \times N$	$O_3 \times Spp.$	$N \times Spp.$	$O_3 \times N \times Spp.$
Height	12.3	-0.61	6.48	8.96	-0.20	-3.05	2.06	-2.92
Dry mass	15.3	-5.35	1.51	0.75	6.58	2.22	7.60	-10.50
LWR	0.253	0.064	0.069	-0.001	-0.113	-0.051	-0.060	0.077

 $O_3$  &

 $(NH_4)_2SO_2$ 

(Bold letters : significant effect in GLM, p < 0.05)

**Open** 

Chamber

# Materials & methods

#### Location

Sapporo, Exp. For. Hokkaido Univ. (N43.07, E141.38, 15 m a.s.l.)

#### Plants and Design

2-year-old seedlings planted in 7L pots with Immature volcanic ash soil

Japanese larch (*Larix kaempferi*, JL)

Hybrid larch F<sub>1</sub> (*Larix gmelinii* var. *japonica × L. kaempferi*, HL) Two-growing-season: May 2015 ~ Sept. 2016

 $O_3$ : 60 ppb, June  $\sim$  Oct., 2015, OTC ( $\rightarrow$ ) May ~ Sept., 2016, 4 OTC per treatments

N: Total of 50kg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>, 5 times each year **-6/11**, **6/27**, **7/7**, **7/22**, **8/1** (2016)



Hokkaido

Japan

#### Measurements

Control

4 treatments × 4 seedlings × 2 species × 4 replications

 $O_3$ 

- •A<sub>area</sub>: Assimilation rate, Gs: Stomatal conductance (light saturation & 380 CO<sub>2</sub>)
- LI-6400 (Li-Cor, Lincoln, USA), Image J (Wayne Rasvand, NIH), 7/23~31

 $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ 

- •N<sub>area</sub>: Needle nitrogen contents NC analyzer (Elemntar, VarioEL III), 7/23~31
- •Soil sampling (0~5 cm): soil pH(KCl)- pH meter (TOADKK, WM-32EP), 7/29
- •Inorganic nitrogen contents- Flow injection analyzer (Aqua lab), 7/29
- •Height (May, 2015 ~ Aug., 2016), Final Harvest (Sept. 2016) + Separate shoots

