

Carbon cycling in forest soils: where do fungi fit in?

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Dead fungal cells, commonly referred to as necromass, are increasingly recognized as an important source of both persistent carbon as well as nutrient availability in soils. This talk examines how a range of ecological factors influence the rates at which dead fungal cells decompose. Using lab-based manipulations of fungal traits along with field-based experiments of fungal necromass, we show that rates of necromass decomposition are strongly influenced by both biochemical and morphological variation.



Friday, October 7th, 4:00 p.m.

Email the BGSA for zoom link:

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