

Modul Bodenökologie WS 2018/19 :

# Trophische Beziehungen

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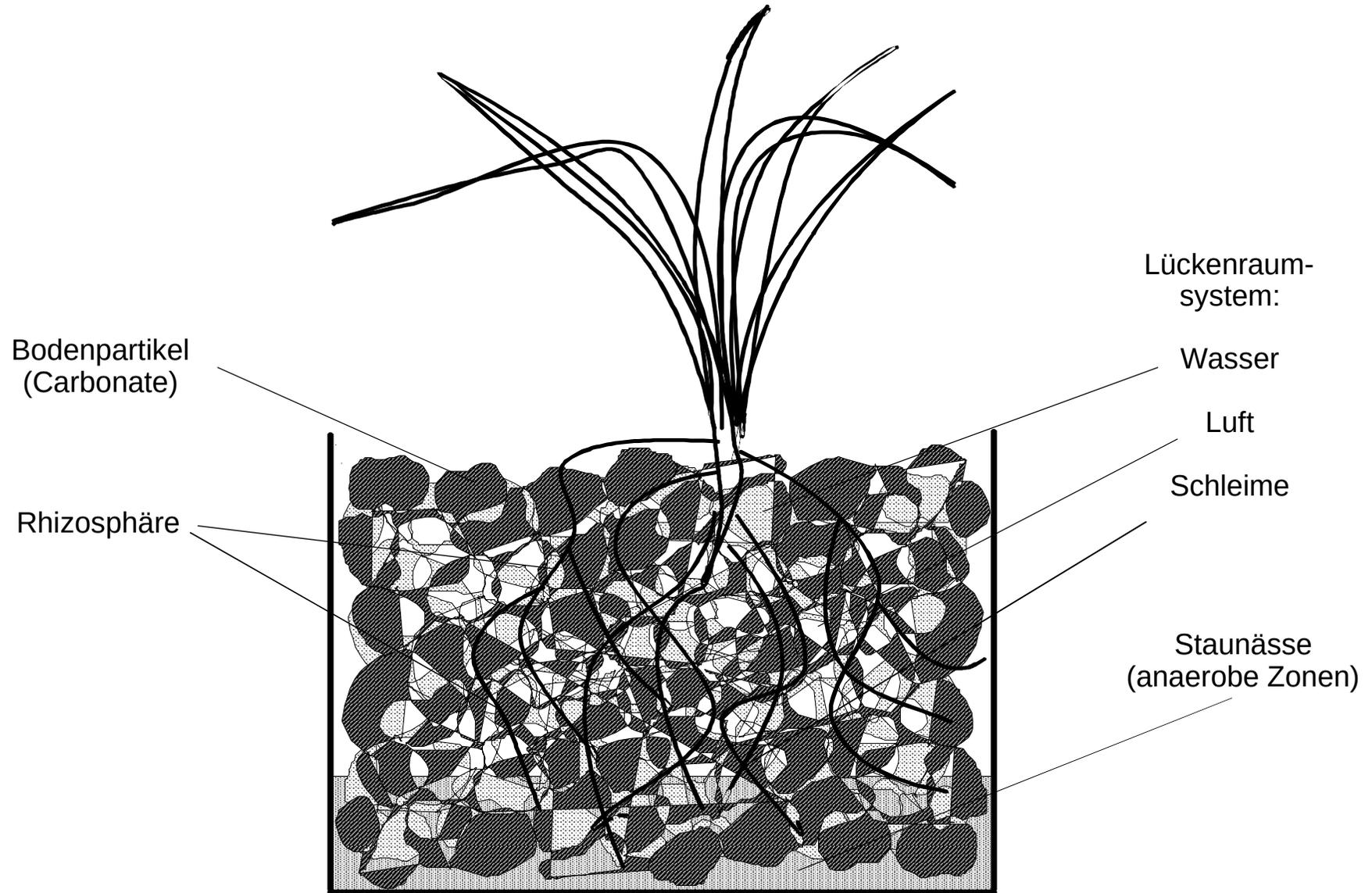
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# THERE'S TREASURE EVERYWHERE



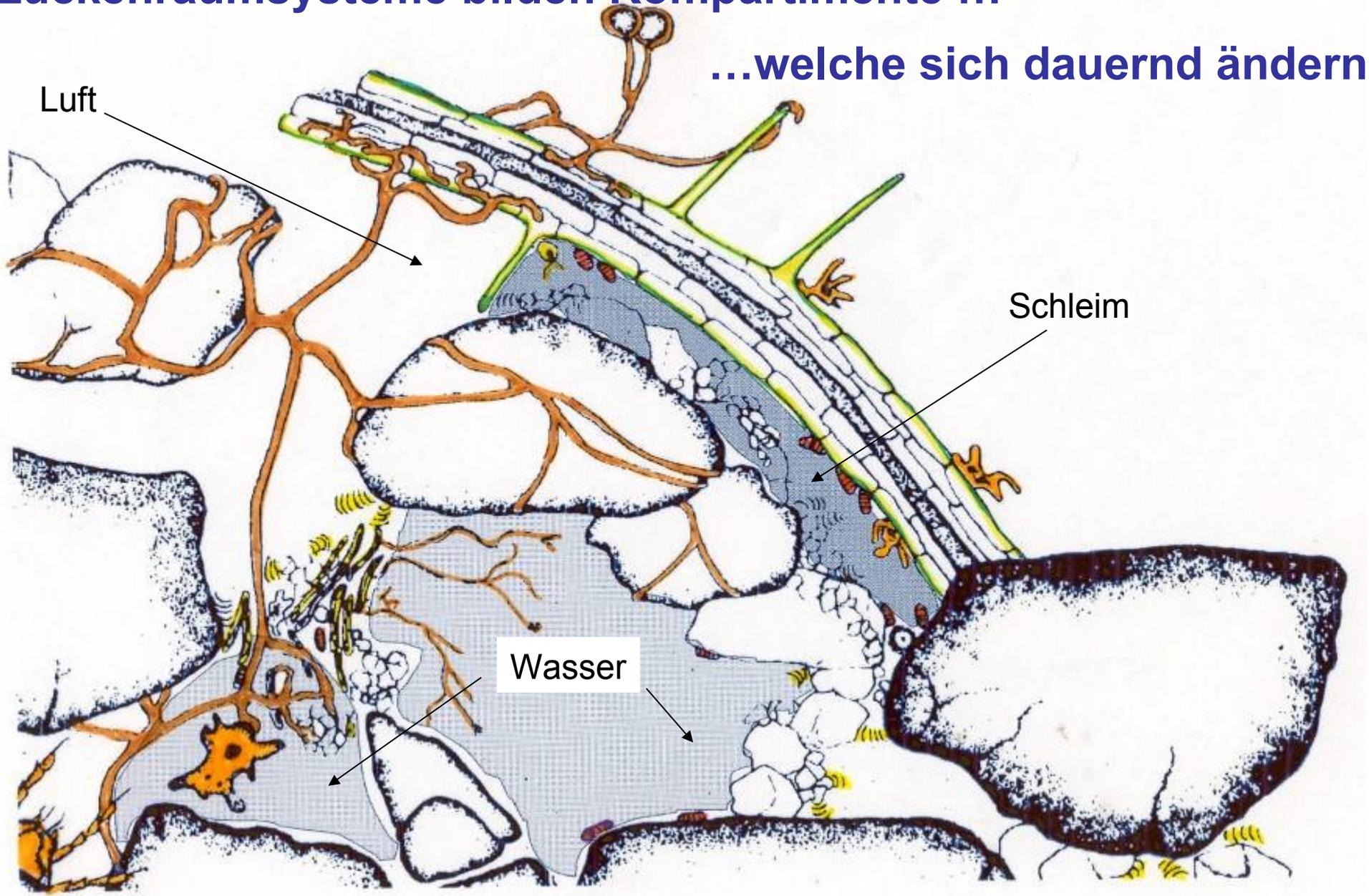
# Microhabitate im Boden



- **Die Rhizosphäre**
- Trophische Beziehungen
- Ressourcenmanagement

**Lückenraumsysteme bilden Kompartimente ...**

**...welche sich dauernd ändern!**

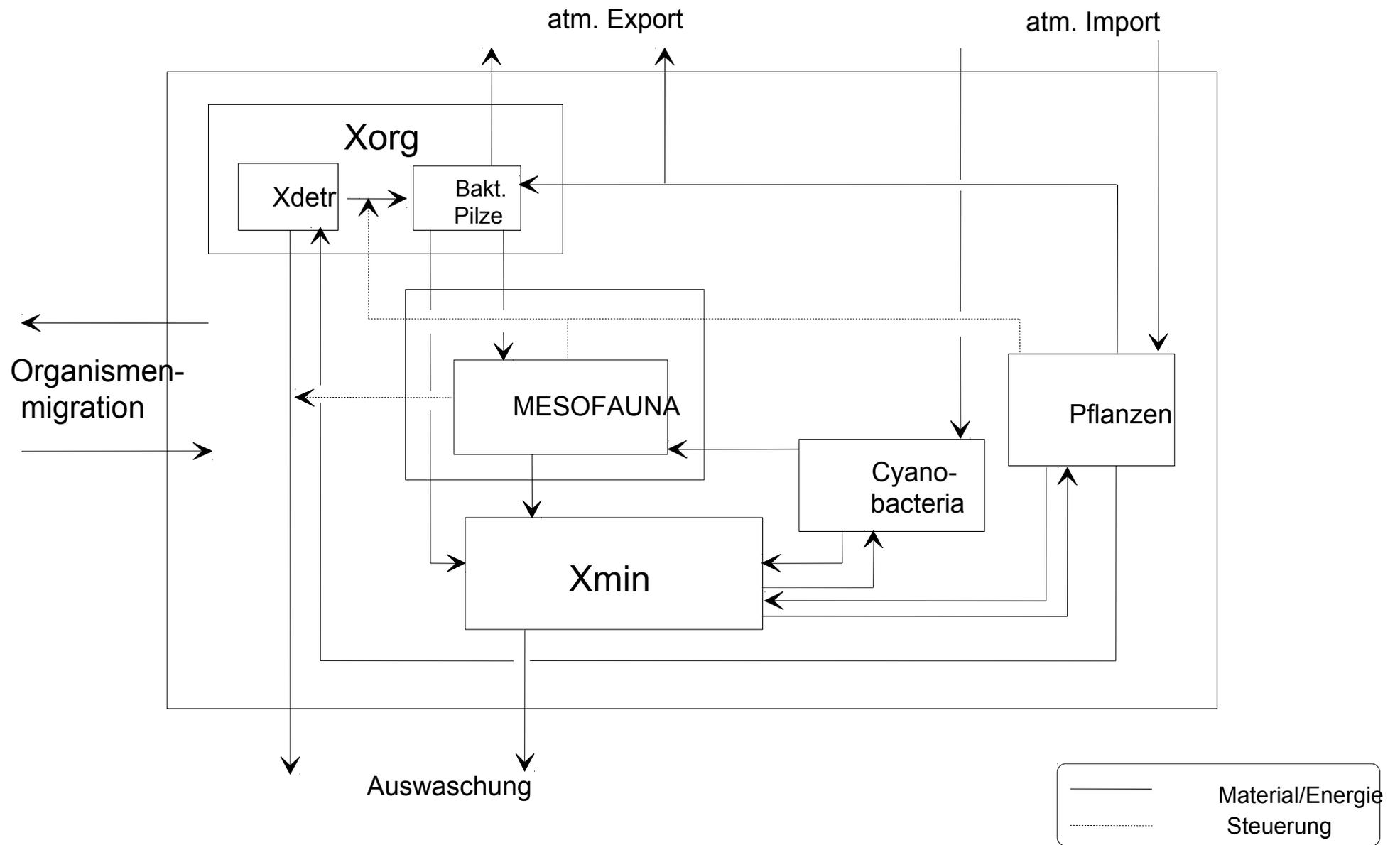


# Definitionen: Bodenökologie, Bioaktivität

## Bodenökologie

Rhizosphäre	Durchwurzelter Bodenraum, s.s. von der Wurzel direkt beeinflusster Boden.
Rhizoplane	Wurzeloberfläche, von Organismen besiedelt.
Rhizospährenorganismen	An der Wurzeloberfläche lebende Organismen.
Rhizodeposition	Deposition organischer fester und gelöster Substanz durch Wurzeln.
Wurzelexudation	Sekretion gelöster organischer Substanz durch die Wurzel.
Bioaktivität	Aktuelle meßbare metabolische Aktivität lebender Organismen oder Exoenzyme.
Biomasse	In g oder g C angegebene Masse lebender oder in Lysis befindlicher Organismen.
Potentielle Bioaktivität	Maximale induzierbare Bioaktivität.
Abundanz	Häufigkeit der Individuen einer Art.
Artenreichtum	Artenanzahl in einem System „species richness“
Diversität	relative Anzahl vorhandener Arten bezogen auf...(Shannon Weaner u.v.a.m.)
Relative Bedeutung	Dominanz einzelner Arten bezogen auf Abundanz und Bioaktivität.
Poolgrößen	Mengen einzelner Metaboliten .
Flüsse	Umsatzraten einzelner Metaboliten.
Energiefluss	Translokation Potetieller Chemische Energie wie etwa ATP.
Materialfluss	Translokation von Substanz, s.s. potentieller Biosubstrate.
Residenzzeit	Verweilzeit einer Substanz in einem System.
Turnoverzeit	Zeitraum der vollständigen Rezyklierung einer Substanz in einem System.
Source_Quelle	Energie bzw. Kohlenstoffquelle
Sink_Senke	Ort, an dem eine Substanz bzw. Energie immobilisiert wird.

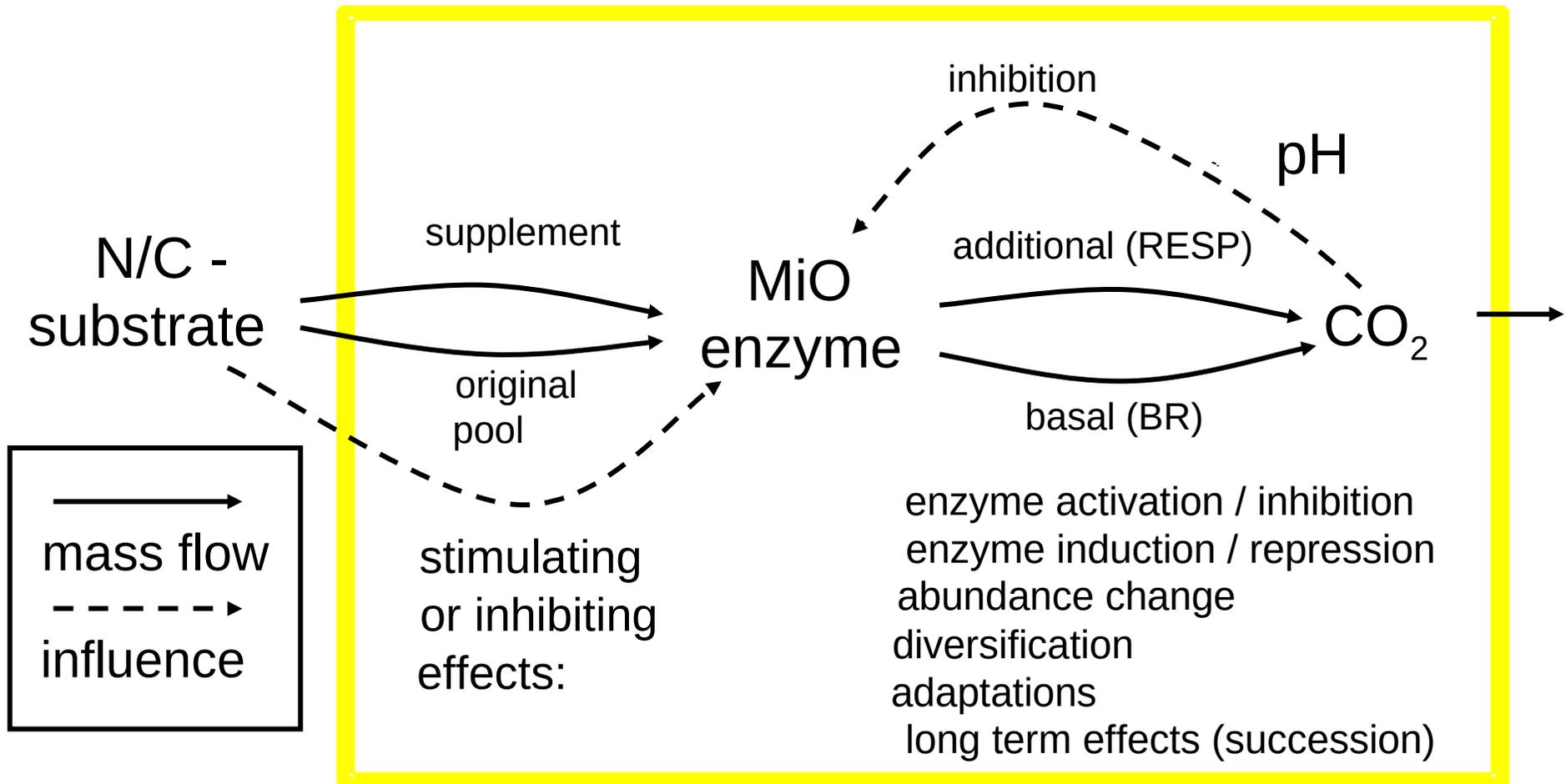
# Basisinteraktionen, mechanistischer Ansatz



## Destruenten, Detritivoren (Decomposers)



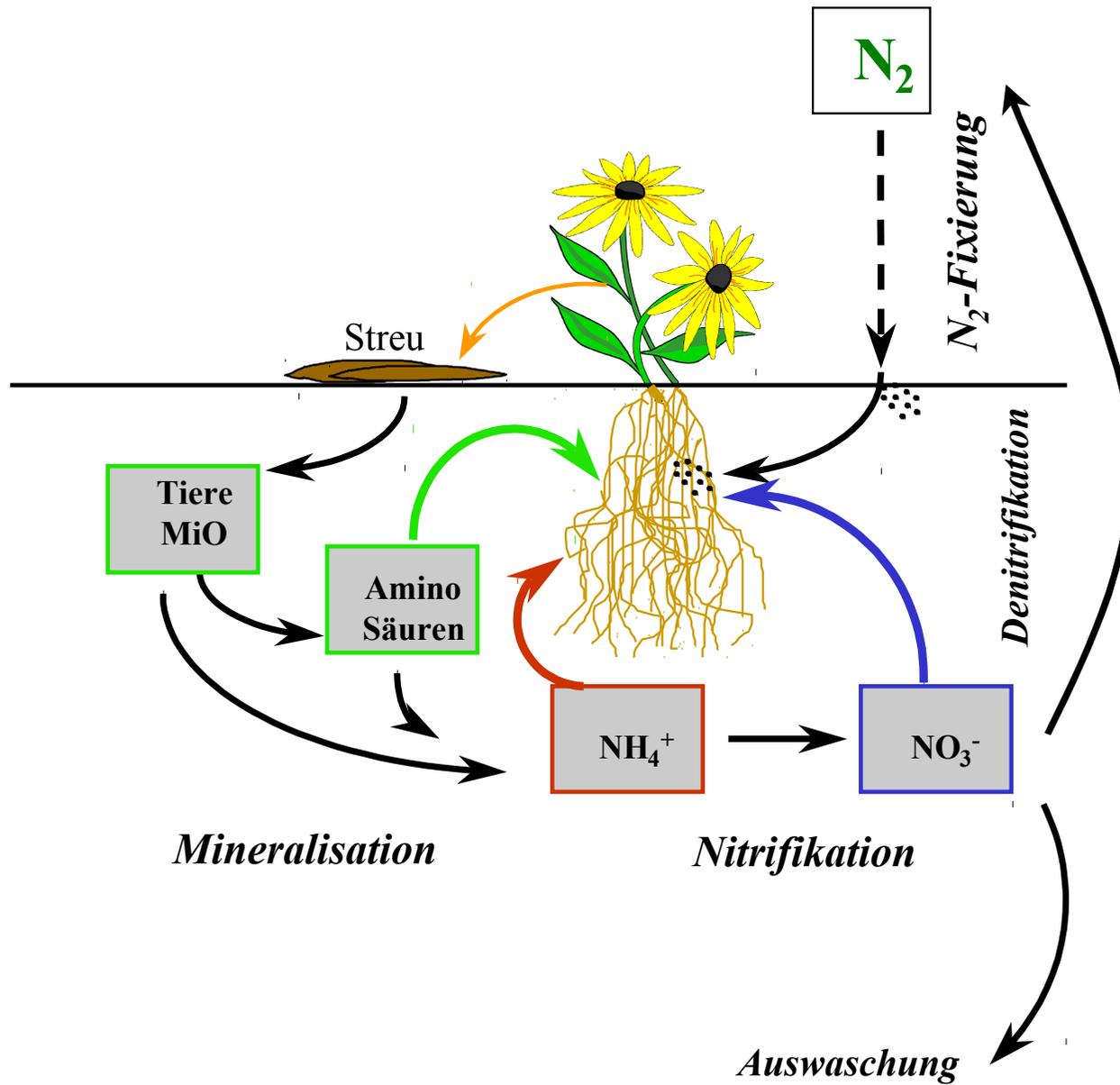
# Level of Impact



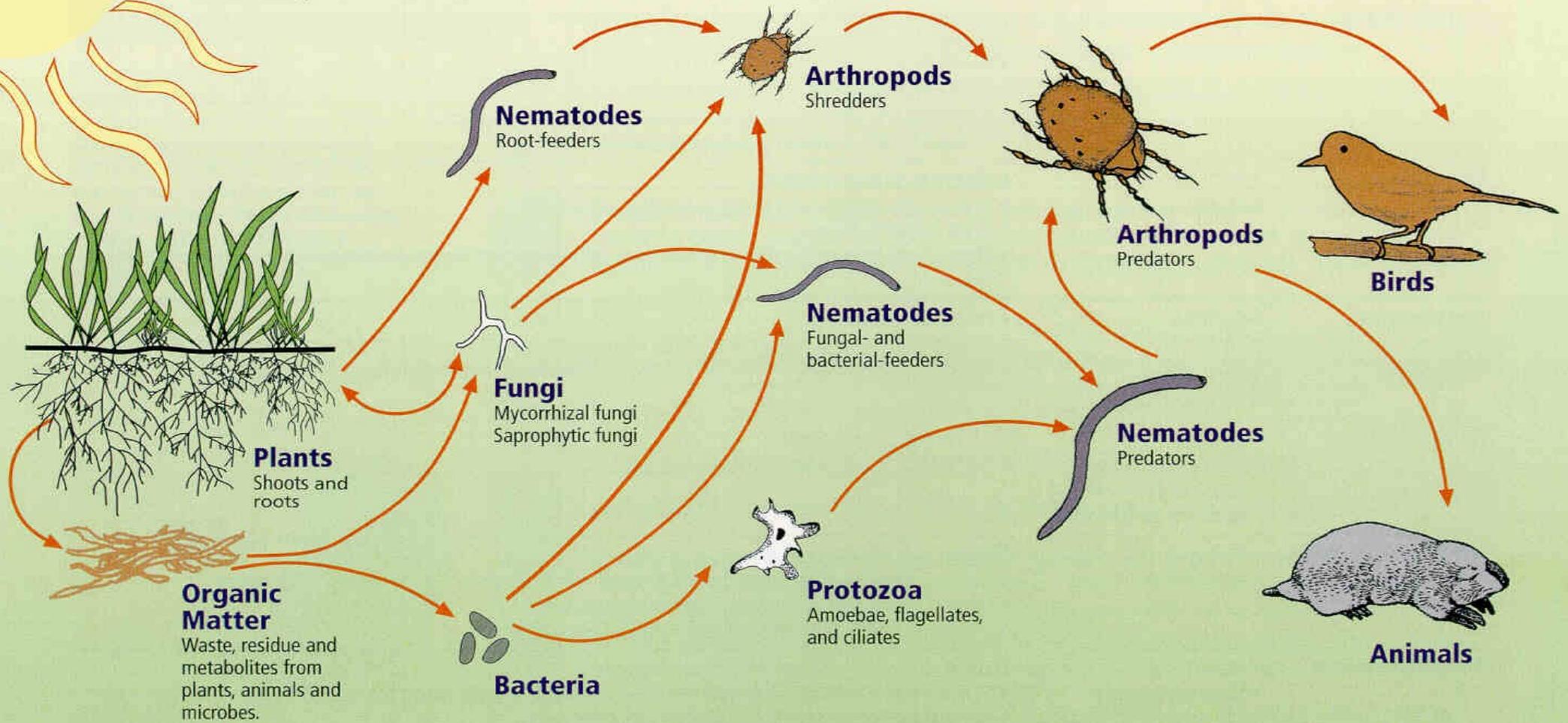
investigated system

- Die Rhizosphäre
- **Trophische Beziehungen**
- Ressourcenmanagement

# Der Stickstoffkreislauf im Ökosystem



# The Soil Food Web



**First trophic level:**  
Photosynthesizers

**Second trophic level:**  
Decomposers  
Mutualists  
Pathogens, parasites  
Root-feeders

**Third trophic level:**  
Shredders  
Predators  
Grazers

**Fourth trophic level:**  
Higher level predators

**Fifth and higher trophic levels:**  
Higher level predators

## Trophische Interaktionen im Boden

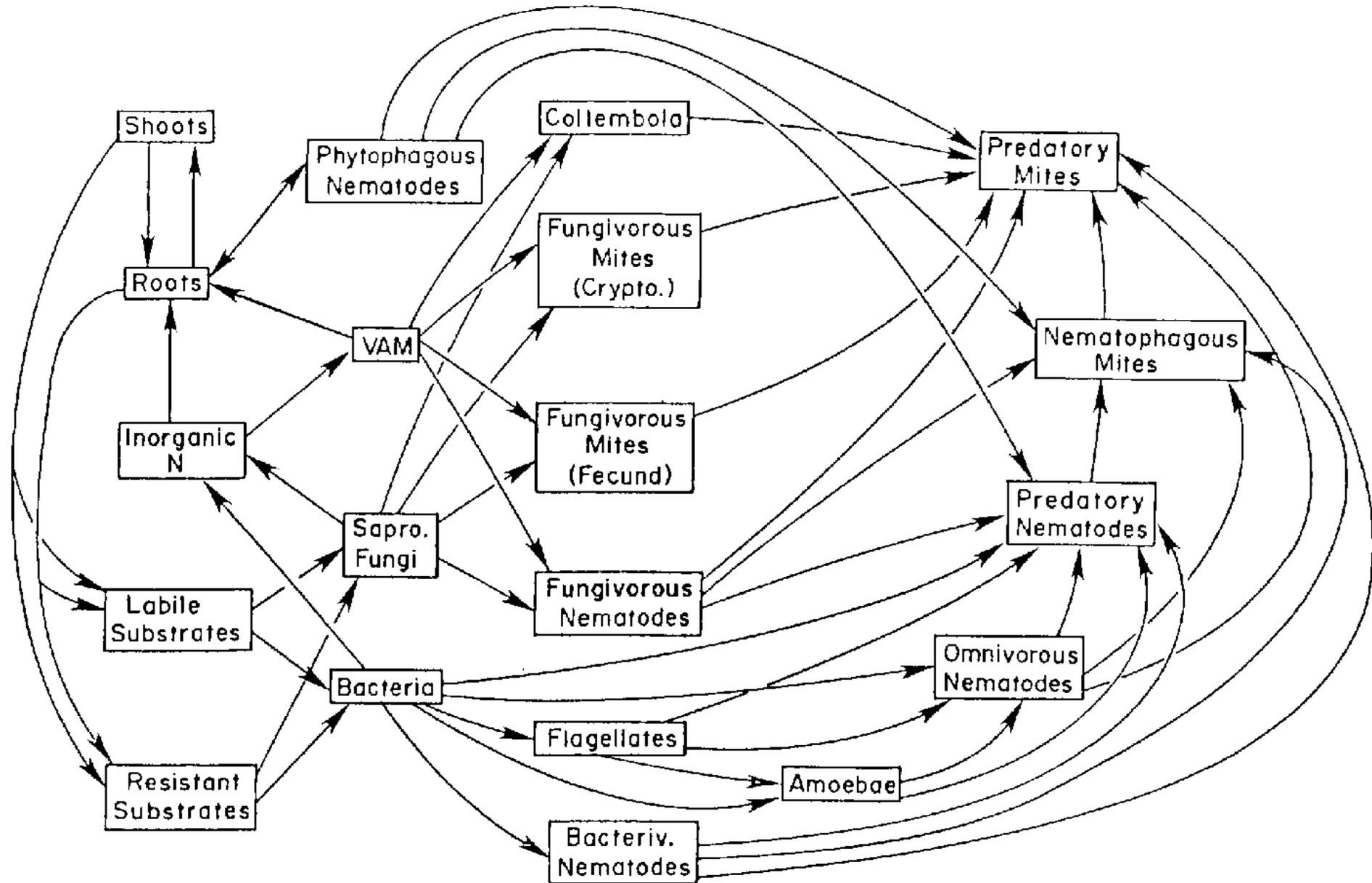
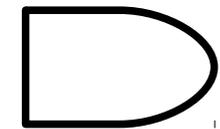
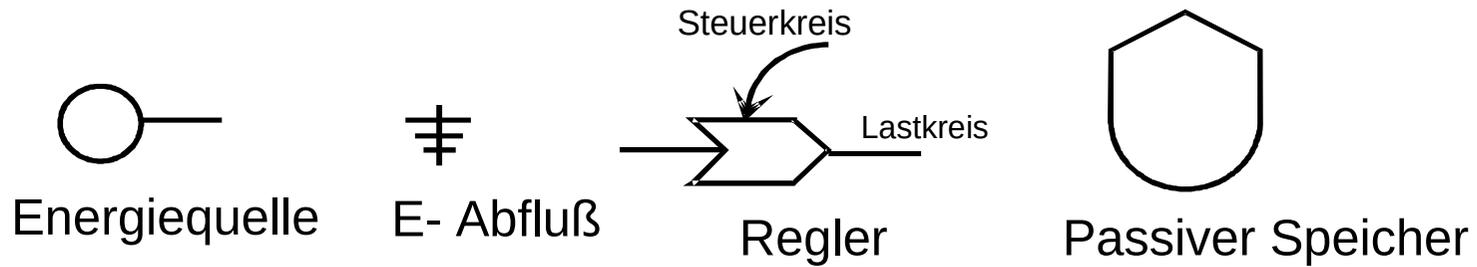
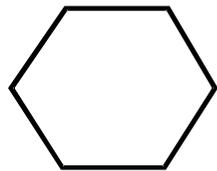


FIG. 9. A model of trophic interactions among plants, substrates, microflora, and fauna in a shortgrass

# Formelsprache für Ökosysteme mit Symbolen



Produzent



Konsument



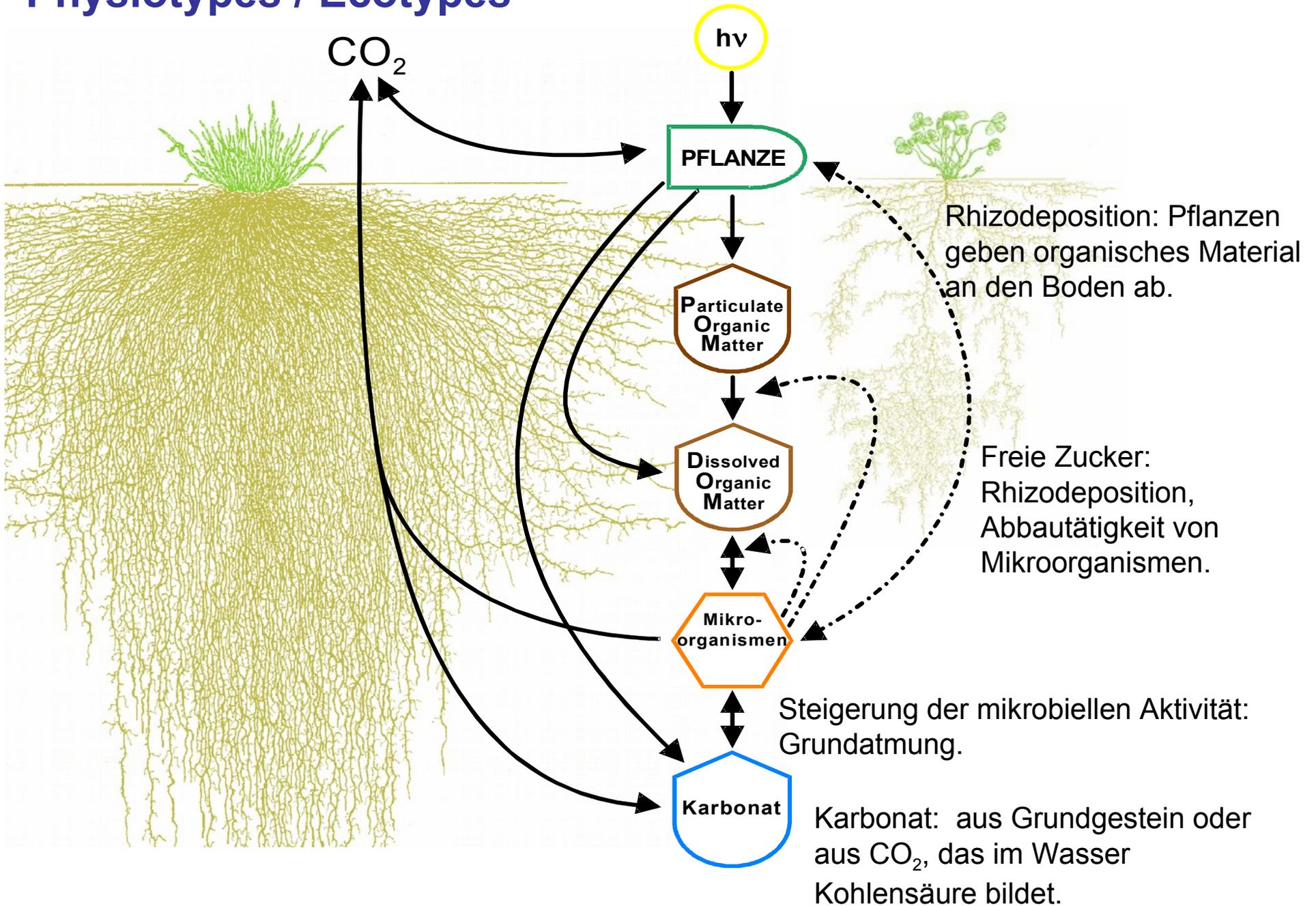
Xorg....organisch geb. N/C

Xmin....remineralisierter N/C

POM....particulate org. matter

DOM....dissolved org. matter

# Physiotypes / Ecotypes



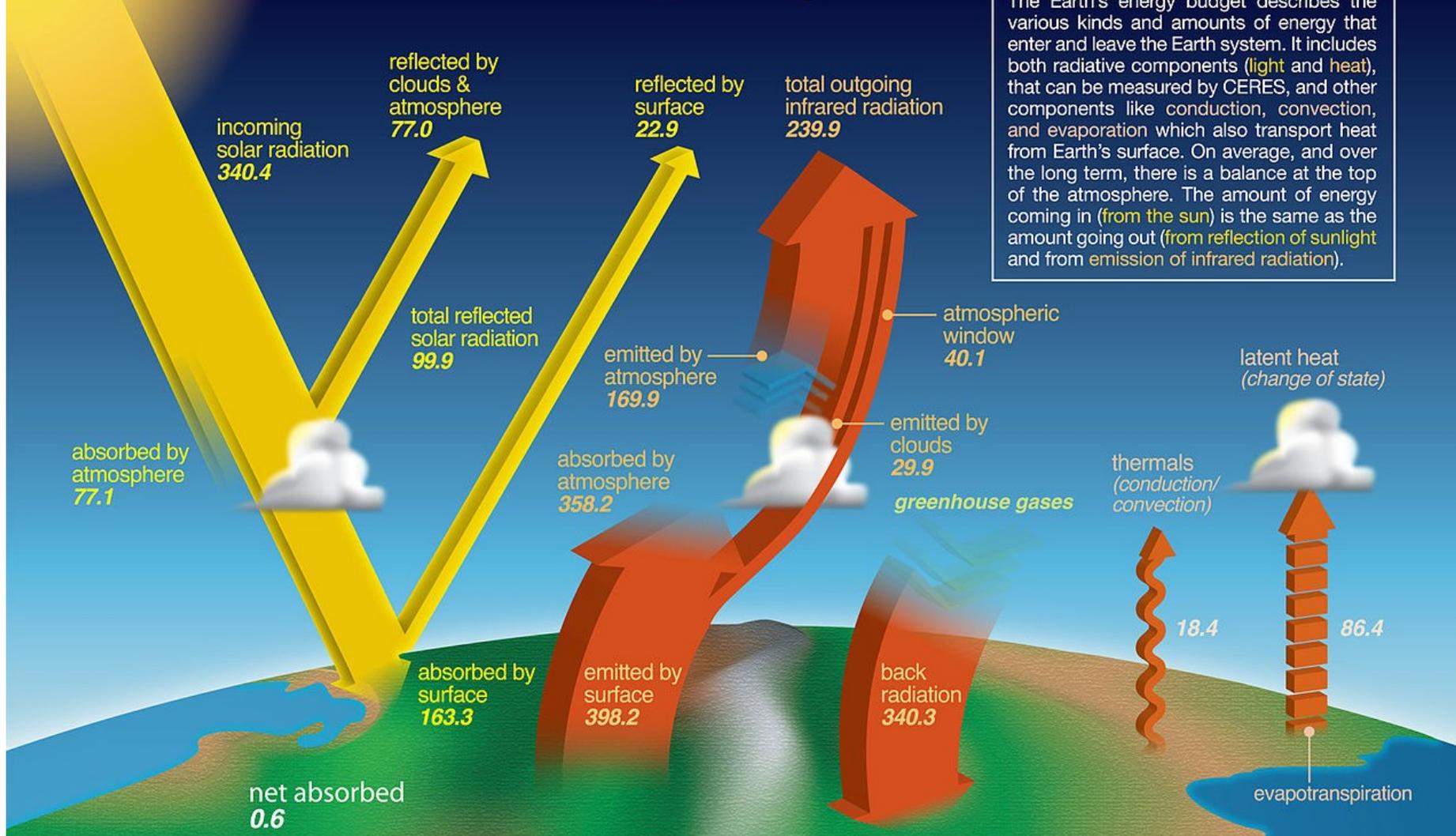


- Die Rhizosphäre
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# earth's energy budget

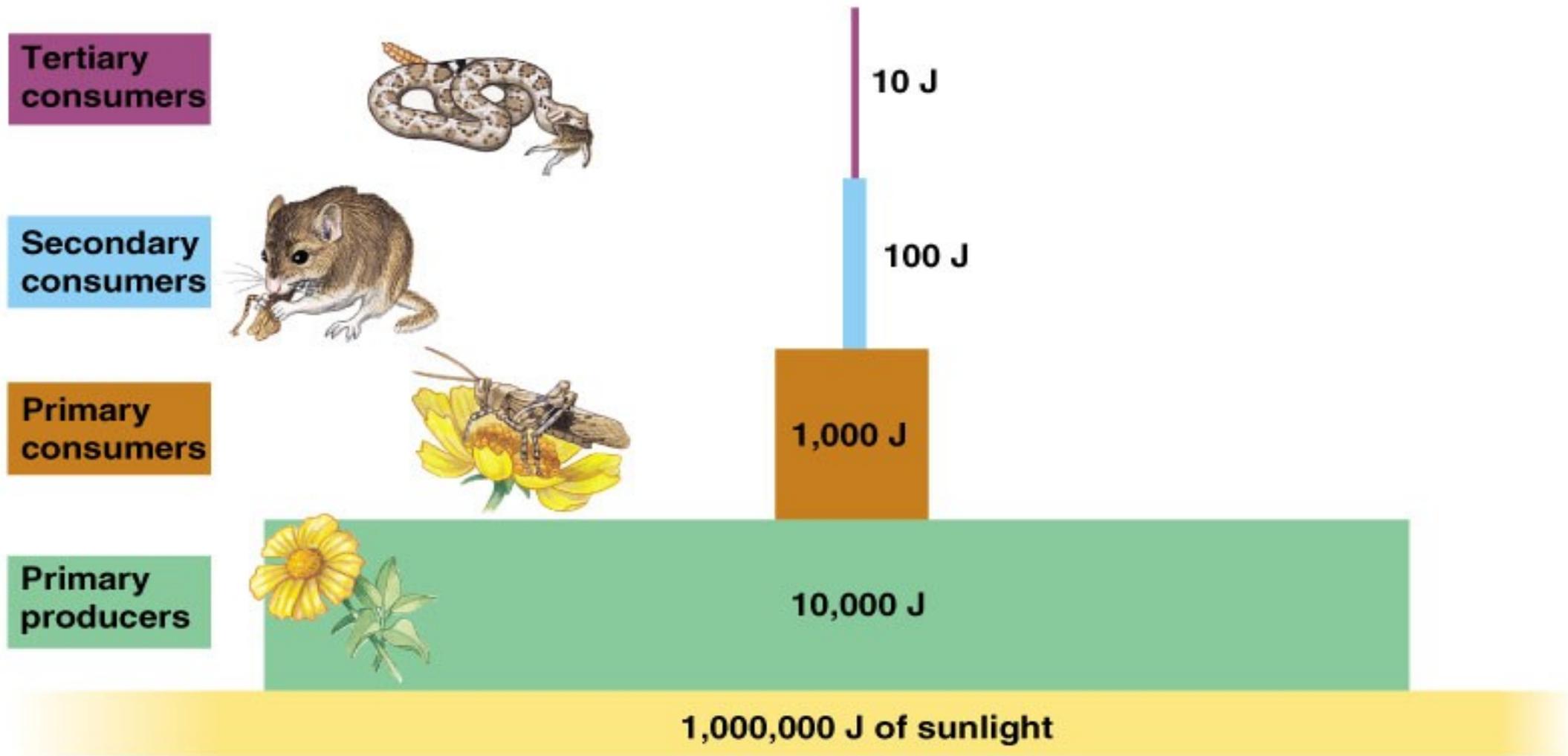
The Earth's energy budget describes the various kinds and amounts of energy that enter and leave the Earth system. It includes both radiative components (light and heat), that can be measured by CERES, and other components like conduction, convection, and evaporation which also transport heat from Earth's surface. On average, and over the long term, there is a balance at the top of the atmosphere. The amount of energy coming in (from the sun) is the same as the amount going out (from reflection of sunlight and from emission of infrared radiation).



All values are fluxes in Wm<sup>2</sup>  
and are average values based on ten years of data

Loeb et al., J. Clim. 2009  
Trenberth et al., BAMS, 2009

# Energy Pyramid



## Apparatus to study the quantitative relationships between root exudates and microbial populations in the rhizosphere

R. MARTENS\*

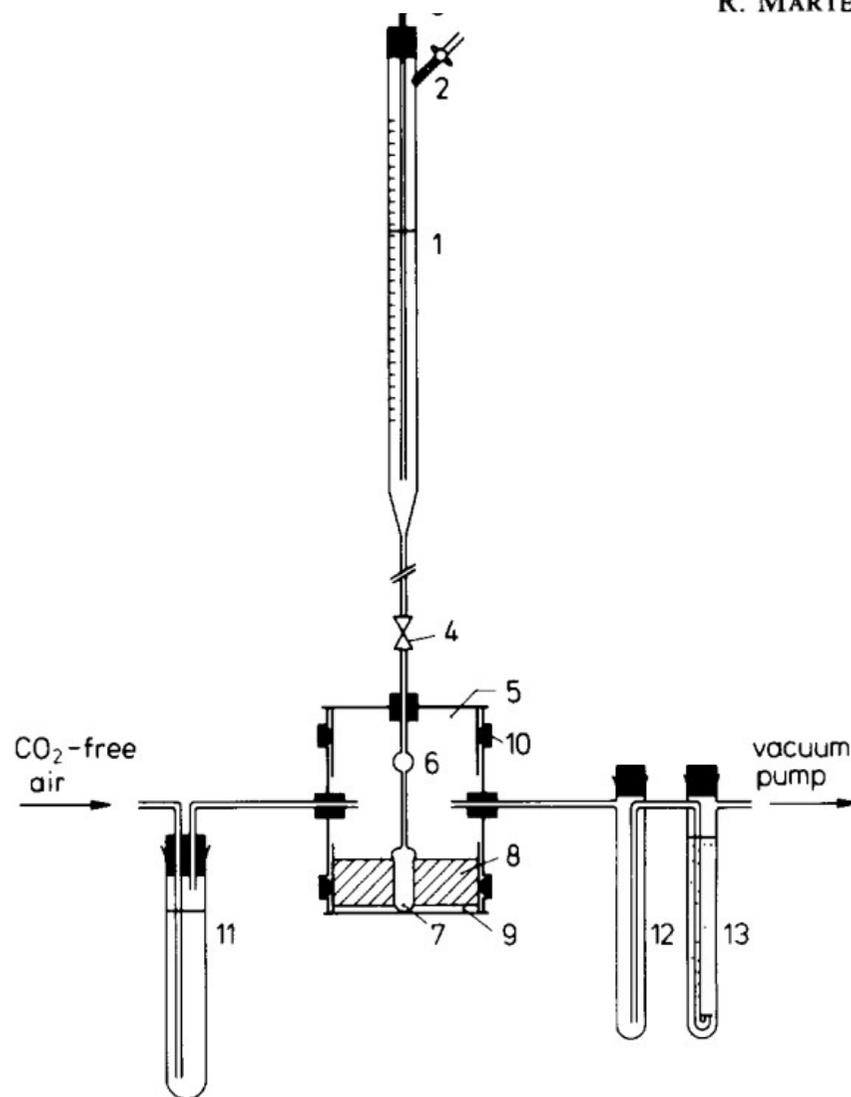


Fig. 1. Diagram of the apparatus. 1. Reservoir for artificial exudate; Connection to vacuum pump; 3. Inner glass tube; 4. Magnetic valve; 5. Incubation chamber; 6. Tygon tube and glass bulb; 7. Molecular filter; 8. Soil; 9. Plastic disc; 10. Greased rubber rings; 11. Tube with water; 12. Trap to prevent return flow; 13. CO<sub>2</sub>-trap filled with ethanolamine and methanol or NaOH.

Table 1. Formation of microbial biomass ( $\mu\text{g } ^{14}\text{C}$ ) from  $^{14}\text{C}$ -labelled glucose added to soils during a 10-day period in an apparatus to measure quantitative aspects of the rhizosphere

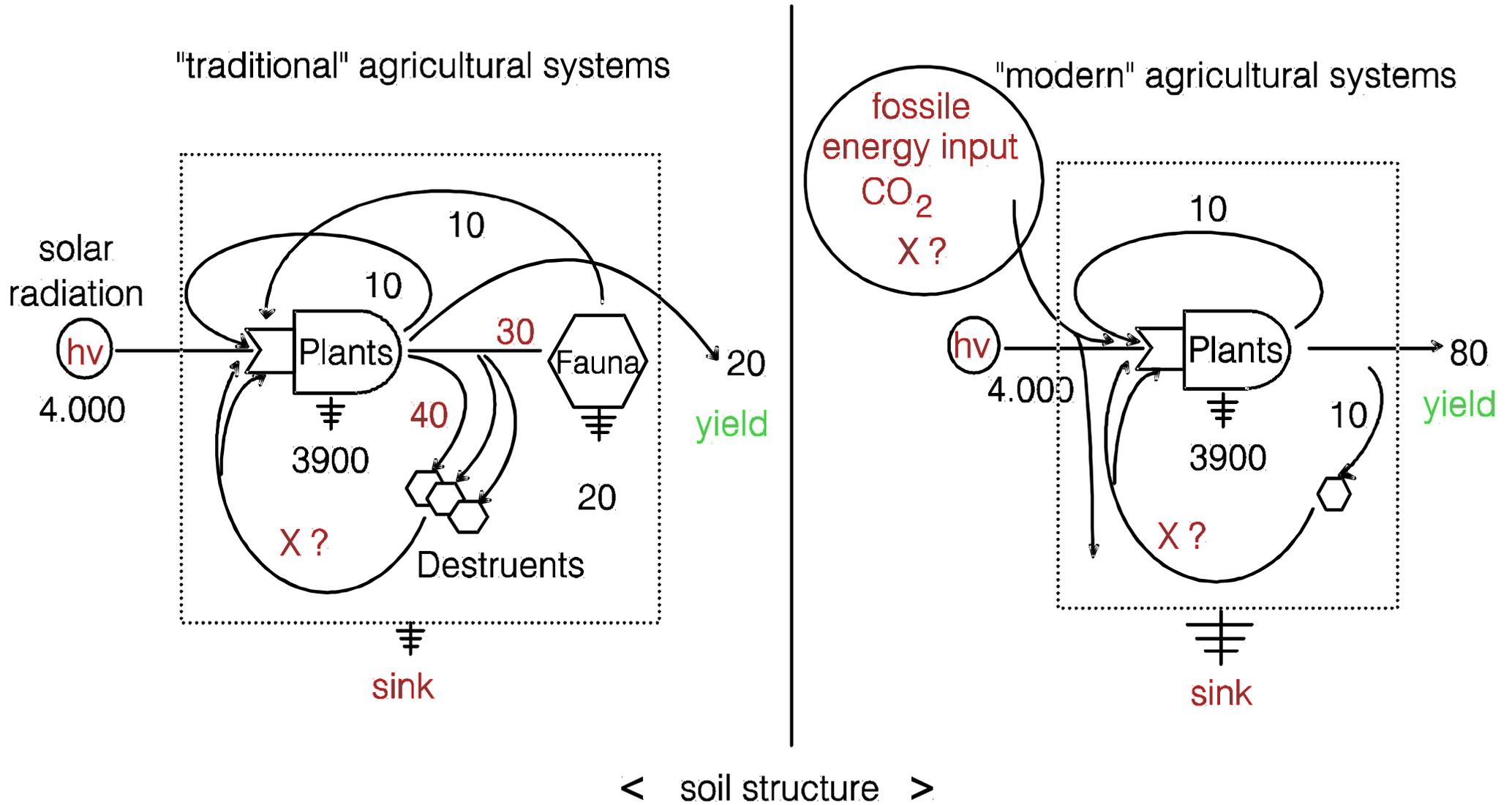
Distance of soil from surface of membrane (mm)	Amount of $^{14}\text{C}$ -glucose ( $\mu\text{g C } 10 \text{ days}^{-1}$ ) added to soil					
	880		4400		22,000	
	A <sup>a</sup>	B <sup>b</sup>	A	B	A	B
0-2	54	81	226	262	382	325
2-4	1.5	7	34	49	271	327
4-6	0.4	0.6	3	6	30	126
6-8	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.5	5	26
8-10	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.9	8	6
10-14	0.3	0.5	1.3	2	10	8
14-19	0.3	0.7	1.5	3	12	13
19-52	3	6	13	24	89	96
Total in soil	60.3	96.7	280.7	349.2	807	927
CO <sub>2</sub> - $^{14}\text{C}$ ( $\mu\text{g}$ ) respired	479	529	2516	2455	14,366	13,860
Biomass $^{14}\text{C}$ as a percentage of $^{14}\text{C}$ added to soil	6.9	11.0	6.4	7.9	3.9	4.3

<sup>a</sup>Arable soil from the north east of Scotland (Sand 74%, silt 19%, clay 7%; org. C 5.3%; pH 10 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> 4.7).

<sup>b</sup>Arable soil from the eastern parts of West-Germany (Sand 43%, silt 51%, clay 6%; org. C 1.2%; pH 10 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> 5.3).

A remarkable result of all experiments was the very low efficiency by which the microbial population used the available carbon source for its own proliferation. Between 54 and 65% of the added carbon was respired as CO<sub>2</sub> and only 4 to 11% was transformed into microbial biomass.

# Description of Sustainability



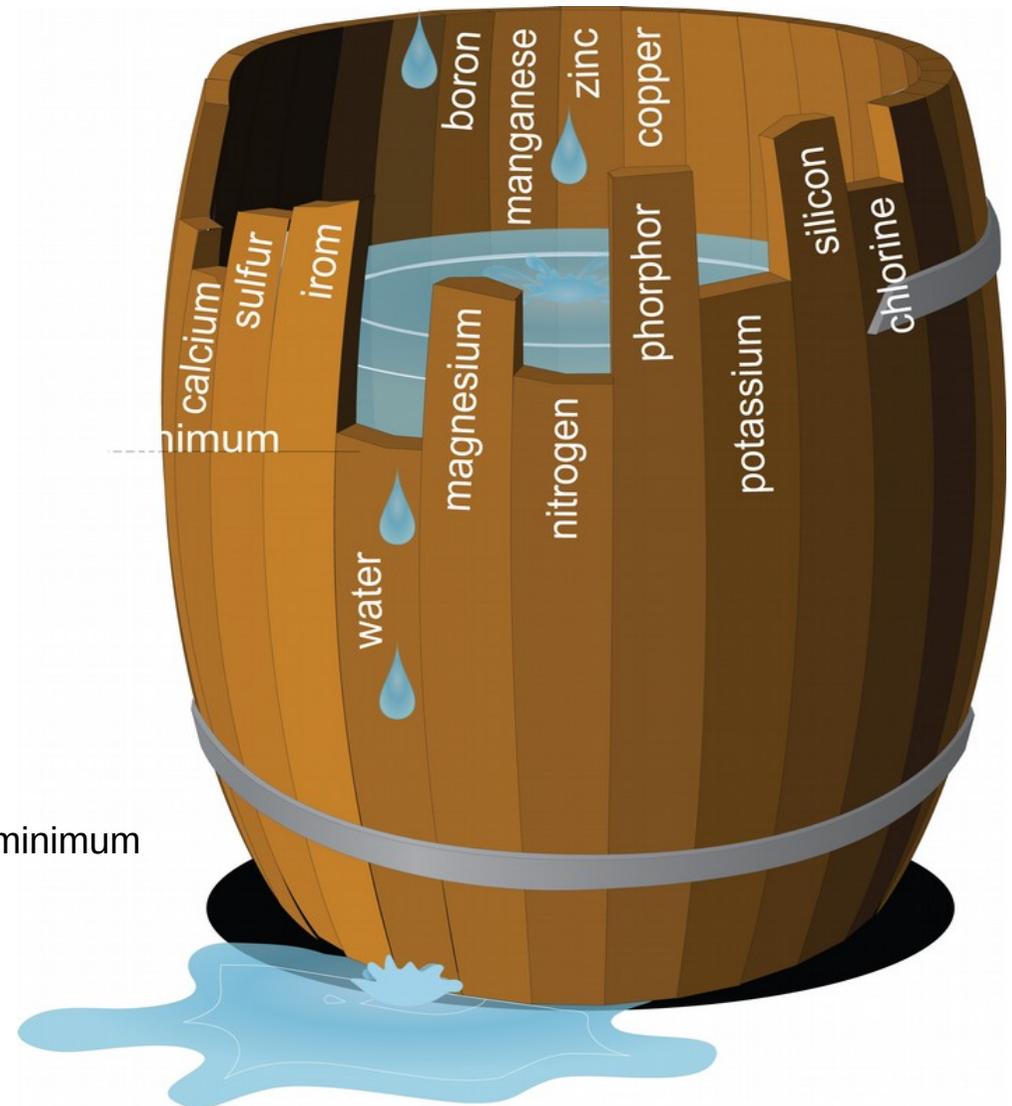
energy balance in agriculturally used systems (after H.T.Odum, 1971).

# Liebig's law of the minimum

Liebig's law of the minimum, often simply called Liebig's law or the law of the minimum, is a principle developed in agricultural science by Carl Sprengel (1828) and later popularized by Justus von Liebig.

It states that growth is controlled not by the total amount of resources available, but by the scarcest resource (limiting factor).

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liebig%27s\\_law\\_of\\_the\\_minimum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liebig%27s_law_of_the_minimum)



**Verfügbarkeit**  
**Limitierung**  
**Immobilisierung**  
**Streß**  
**Hormesis**



Verfügbarkeit  
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