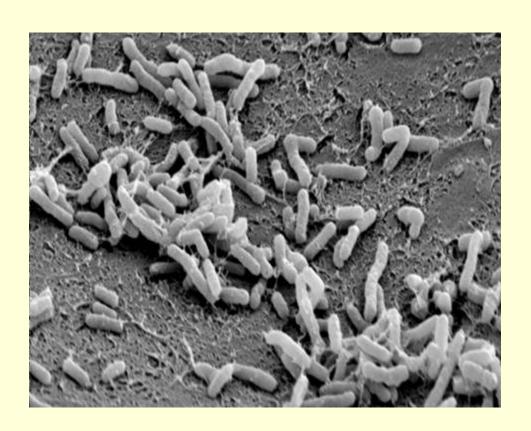
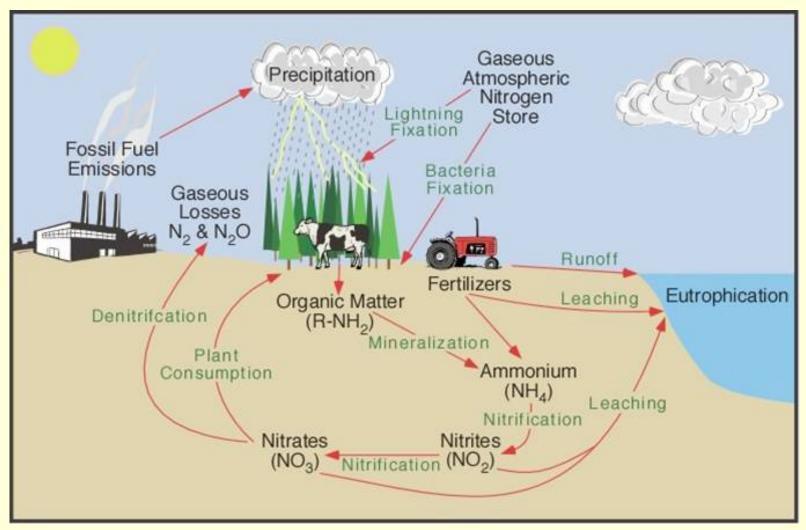


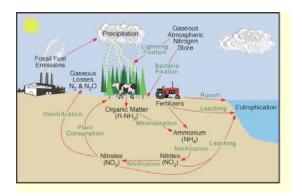
Soil ecology: the interaction between soil organisms and their environment.



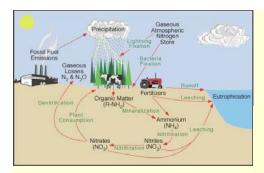
In order to understand and predict soil functioning, we must understand soil ecology.



http://www.physicalgeography.net/fundamentals/9s.html



Why does nitrogen cycle? How does nitrogen cycle?

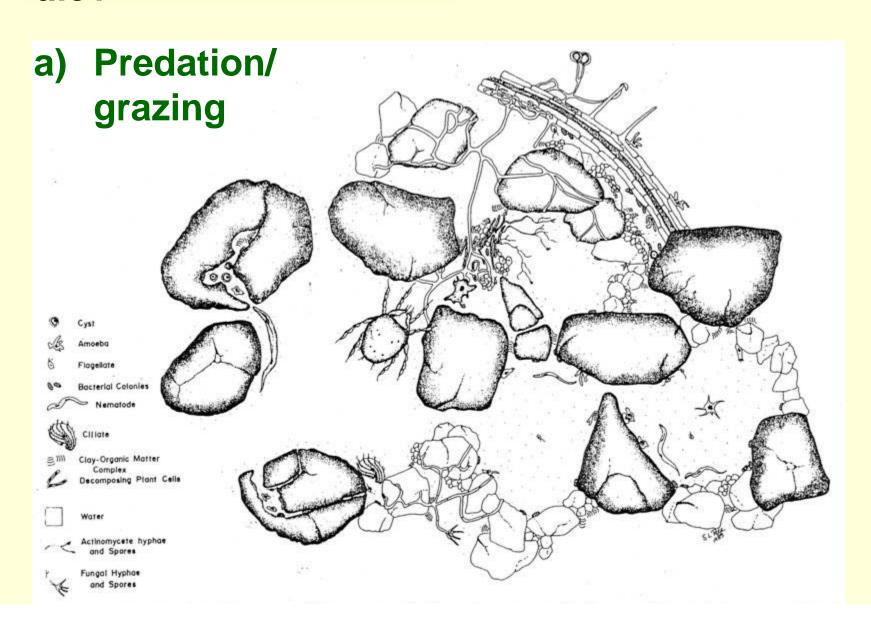


Nitrogen cycles when:

1) Bacteria and fungi die. (Mineralization)

- Nearly 100% efficient in N-use
- Must be forced to give up N (mineralize)

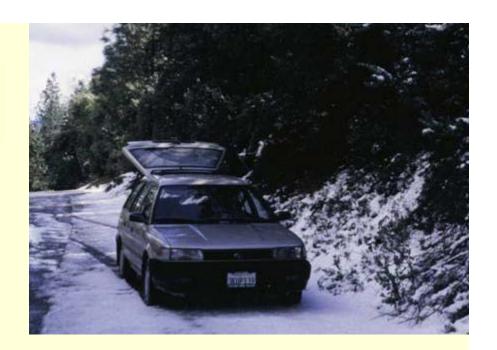
When/how do they die?



When/how do they die?

b) Physical stresses

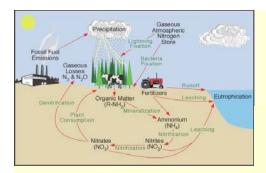
- •Freeze/Thaw
- •Wet/Dry





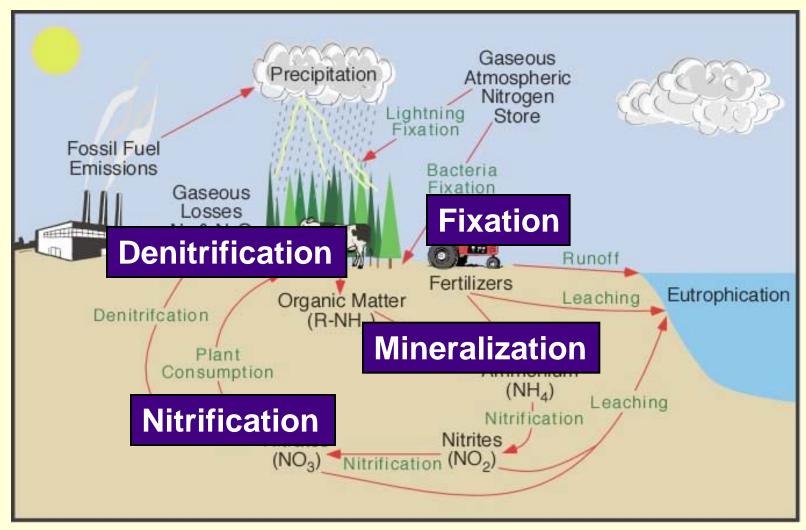
Tillage



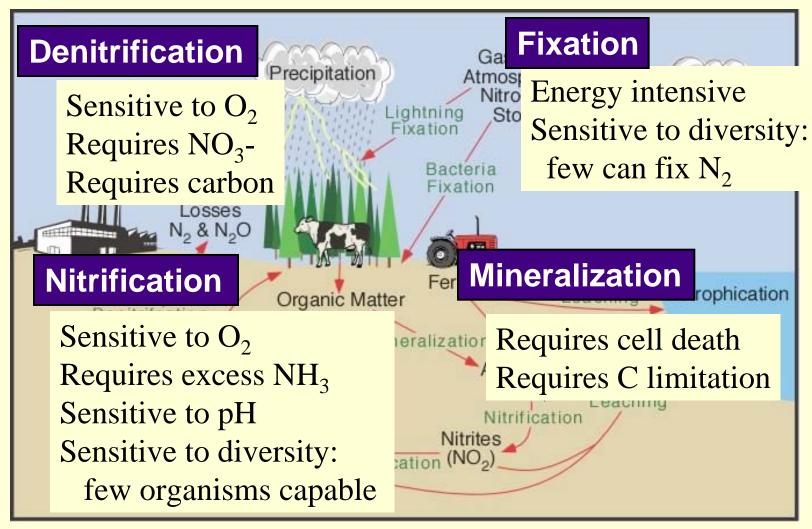


Nitrogen cycles when:

- 2) Bacteria need it to grow (microbes are not plants)
 - N-fixation
 - Nitrification
 - Denitrification



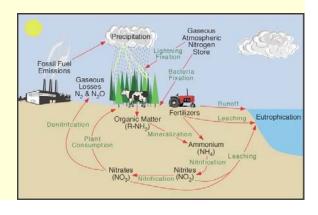
http://www.physicalgeography.net/fundamentals/9s.html

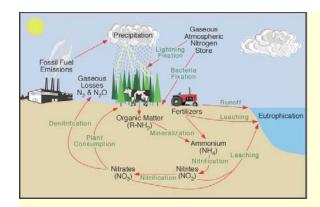


http://www.physicalgeography.net/fundamentals/9s.html

Ultimately, nitrogen and carbon are cycled in soil because of microbial need for growth materials and energy.

The behavior of nitrogen fertilizer in soil is a direct result of microbial processes.





Soil quality may be a function of the soil community present as much as it is other factors...

Our ability to manage soil inputs for sustainable yield and environmental quality may depend on a greater understanding of soil ecology.



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