CANOBY ION EVOLANCE MECHANICS (C

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### **Cooperators:**

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## ABSTRACT

Field studies have been conducted to identify mechanisms involved in the regulation of foliar leaching and throughfall chemistry in sugar maple (*Acer saccharum* Marsh.). In 1991 field and laboratory exceriments uses initiated to determine the market in the market of the same section o

# **INTRODUCTION**



**Objectives:** 

The broad goal of this work is to better understand mechanisms controlling falion ion

as a mist to small branches contained in natural 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 (1 0 0 0 0

Leachate samples were collected sequentially from each branch chamber over 15 min



The pH of acid mist treatments did significantly affect the leaching of Ca and Mg. The mission emounts of icrosleeched from super-monie-leef and stem tissues at pH.3.8

Ca	Mg	K	No.	NO3
2.37	2.75	.20		1.00

Mara then twice the quantity of Calend Maryas leached from sugar maple foliage misted



**DISCUSSION** 

Over much of the world forest canopies provide the dominant receptor surface for nollutants deposited to the earth from the atmosphere. As global environmental change factors controlling rates of canony nutrient exchange. It has been to make in the second



## **FUTURE PLANS:**

Work remaining the state	1	0 11		 	

FUNDING COUDCES.

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#### LITERATURE CITED:

Lovett, G.M. and Hubbell, J.G. 1991. Effects of ozone and acid mist on foliar leaching from eastern white pine and sugar maple. Can. J. For. Res. 21:794-802.