

## **NUTRITIONAL ASPECTS IN TRACHYPOGON SAVANNAS RELATED TO NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS CYCLING**

**Danilo López-Hernández and Ismael Hernández-Valencia**

*Instituto de Zoología y Ecología Tropical, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Central de Venezuela*

**Keywords:** *Trachypogon* savannas, nitrogen, phosphorus, nutrient cycling, fire.

### **Contents**

1. Introduction
  2. Soils of *Trachypogon* Savannas
  3. Vegetation of *Trachypogon* Savannas
  4. Nitrogen and Phosphorus Inputs
    - 4.1. Atmospheric Deposition (Wet and Dry Deposition)
    - 4.2. Nitrogen Biological Fixation
  5. Nitrogen and Phosphorus in the Plant-Soil System
    - 5.1. Primary Productivity and N and P Uptake by Plants
    - 5.2. N and P Released by Decomposition Processes
    - 5.3. Soil N: NO<sub>3</sub> and NH<sub>4</sub> Forms- N Mineralization
    - 5.4. Soil P: Actives and Recalcitrant Forms
    - 5.5. N and P Microbial Forms
    - 5.6. The Role of Mycorrhiza and Soil Fauna in N and P availability
  6. Nitrogen and Phosphorus Outputs
    - 6.1. Losses by Fires
    - 6.2. Losses by Leaching
    - 6.3. Nitrification, Denitrification and Emissions of NO and N<sub>2</sub>O
  7. Nitrogen and Phosphorus budgets
  8. The Agricultural Activities and the Fate of *Trachypogon* Savannas
  9. Conclusions
- Acknowledgements  
Glossary  
Bibliography  
Biographical sketches

### **Summary**

Savannas are well extended in northern South America and, if the soils are dystrophic and well drained, *Trachypogon* spp. are the dominant species in the herbaceous layer. Plant species of *Trachypogon* savannas are characterized by their low productivity and adaptation to acid, nutrient depleted soils, especially nitrogen and phosphorus. Fire becomes a tool to eliminate lignified material and stimulate the regrowth of more palatable grasses for cattle. Recurrent fires have been also considered as an ecological factor to determine plant structure, floristic composition, productivity and nutrient cycling of these ecosystems. The data compiled indicated that annual N budgets show a positive balance for burned and protected savannas, since losses, including volatilization by fires, were compensated by inputs through precipitation and biological fixation. Aproximately 45% of the total N incorporated by total net primary production came from plant internal recycling, and the rest is extracted from mineralization-

decomposition processes of aerial and subterranean biomass, biological fixation and precipitation. Nitrogen fixation mediated by free-living organisms associated with the grass roots is the most important N input and accounts for 43% in the protected and 61% in the burned savanna. These amounts of N sustained the productivity of the vegetation experiencing annual fires. In contrast, P balance for burned savannas under annual fires was negative, and inputs due to precipitation did not compensate losses due to fire, leaching and cattle extraction. The amount of P losses is almost 0.1% of the total P in this ecosystem and 7.8% of the available P. A decline in P capital is expected unless compensation comes from low input fertilization. Concerning to the fate of *Trachypogon* savannas, African grasses have displaced South American native species, converting relatively diverse and open savanna communities into monospecific grassland stands. The conversion of savannas has important consequences for ecosystems structure and function, particularly on biomass production and nutrient cycling.

-  
-  
-

TO ACCESS ALL THE 28 PAGES OF THIS CHAPTER,  
Visit: <http://www.eolss.net/Eolss-sampleAllChapter.aspx>

#### Bibliography

Abbadie, L (1983). Contribution à l'étude de la production primaire et du cycle de l'azote dans les savanes de Lamto (Côte d'Ivoire). Programme MAB savanes. Travaux des chercheurs de la Station de Lamto (Côte d'Ivoire). 136pp. [A document that provides information on plant productivity and N cycling in savannas of Ivory Coast, Africa]

Abbadie, L (1983). Contribution à l'étude de la production primaire et du cycle de l'azote dans les savanes de Lamto (Côte d'Ivoire). Programme MAB savanes. Travaux des chercheurs de la Station de Lamto (Côte d'Ivoire). 136pp. [A document that provides information on plant productivity and N cycling in savannas of Ivory Coast, Africa]

Abbadie, L., A. Mariotti, and J.C. Menaut. (1992). Independence of savanna grasses from soil organic matter for their nitrogen supply. *Ecology* 73: 608-613. [This studies the independence of savannas grasses from soil organic matter for N nutrition in savannas of Ivory Coast, Africa]

Abbadie, L., A. Mariotti, and J.C. Menaut. (1992). Independence of savanna grasses from soil organic matter for their nitrogen supply. *Ecology* 73: 608-613. [This studies the independence of savannas grasses from soil organic matter for N nutrition in savannas of Ivory Coast, Africa]

Araujo, Y. and D. López-Hernández. (1999). Earthworm populations in a savanna agroforestry system of Venezuelan Amazonia. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 29:413-418. [A report on earthworm populations in natural savannas and organic agroforestry systems of Venezuelan Amazonian]

Araujo, Y. and D. López-Hernández. (1999). Earthworm populations in a savanna agroforestry system of Venezuelan Amazonia. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 29:413-418. [A report on earthworm populations in natural savannas and organic agroforestry systems of Venezuelan Amazonian]

Baruch, Z. and R.B. Jackson. (2005). Responses of tropical native and invader C<sub>4</sub> grasses to water stress, clipping and increased atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentration. *Oecologia* 145: 522-532. [A document that provides information on the response of tropical grasses to increase atmospheric concentration]

Baruch, Z. and R.B. Jackson. (2005). Responses of tropical native and invader C<sub>4</sub> grasses to water stress,

clipping and increased atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentration. *Oecologia* 145: 522-532. [A document that provides information on the response of tropical grasses to increase atmospheric concentration]

Berrio, J.C., H. Hooghiemstra, H. Behling, P. Botero. and K. Van der Borg. (2002). Late-Quaternary savanna history of the Colombian Llanos Orientales from Lagunas Chenevo and Mozambique: a transect synthesis. *The Holocene* 12: 35-48. [A document on the late-Quaternary savanna history of the Colombian Llanos]

Berrio, J.C., H. Hooghiemstra, H. Behling, P. Botero. and K. Van der Borg. (2002). Late-Quaternary savanna history of the Colombian Llanos Orientales from Lagunas Chenevo and Mozambique: a transect synthesis. *The Holocene* 12: 35-48. [A document on the late-Quaternary savanna history of the Colombian Llanos]

Brossard, M. and D. López-Hernández. (2005). Des indicateurs d'évolution du milieu et des sols pour rendre durable l'usage des savanes d'Amérique du Sud. *Natures Sciences et Sociétés* 13: 266-278. [A report that provides information on the agricultural use of Latin-American soils by using soil indicators]

Brossard, M. and D. López-Hernández. (2005). Des indicateurs d'évolution du milieu et des sols pour rendre durable l'usage des savanes d'Amérique du Sud. *Natures Sciences et Sociétés* 13: 266-278. [A report that provides information on the agricultural use of Latin-American soils by using soil indicators]

Brossard, M., D. López-Hernández, M. Lepage, and J.C. Leprun. (2007). Nutrient storage in soils and nests of mound-building *Trinervitermes* termites in Central Burkina Faso: consequences for soil fertility. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 43: 437-447. [This studies the nutrient storage in nests of mound-building *Trinervitermes* termites in Central Burkina Faso]

Brossard, M., D. López-Hernández, M. Lepage, and J.C. Leprun. (2007). Nutrient storage in soils and nests of mound-building *Trinervitermes* termites in Central Burkina Faso: consequences for soil fertility. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 43: 437-447. [This studies the nutrient storage in nests of mound-building *Trinervitermes* termites in Central Burkina Faso]

Bustamante, M.M.C., E. Medina, G. P Asner, G. B. Nardoto, and D.C. García-Montiel. (2006). Nitrogen cycling in tropical and temperate savannas. *Biogeochemistry* 79: 209-237. [A comprehensive discussion of the nitrogen cycling in tropical and temperate savannas]

Bustamante, M.M.C., E. Medina, G. P Asner, G. B. Nardoto, and D.C. García-Montiel. (2006). Nitrogen cycling in tropical and temperate savannas. *Biogeochemistry* 79: 209-237. [A comprehensive discussion of the nitrogen cycling in tropical and temperate savannas]

Chacón P., M. Lamotte. and D. López-Hernández. (1992). Dynamique de la matière organique de la strate herbacée dans une savane à *Trachypogon* du Venezuela, Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris, t. 315, série III, p. 209-212. [A report that provides information on primary productivity in *Trachypogon* savannas]

Chacón P., M. Lamotte. and D. López-Hernández. (1992). Dynamique de la matière organique de la strate herbacée dans une savane à *Trachypogon* du Venezuela, Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris, t. 315, série III, p. 209-212. [A report that provides information on primary productivity in *Trachypogon* savannas]

Chacón, P. (1988). Dynamique de la matière organique et de l'azote dans une savane à *Trachypogon* du Venezuela. PhD thesis. University of Paris VI. [A dissertation that provides information on plant productivity and N cycling in savannas of Central Guarico, Venezuela]

Chacón, P. (1988). Dynamique de la matière organique et de l'azote dans une savane à *Trachypogon* du Venezuela. PhD thesis. University of Paris VI. [A dissertation that provides information on plant productivity and N cycling in savannas of Central Guarico, Venezuela]

Chacón, P., D. López-Hernández and M. Lamotte. (1991). Le cycle de l'azote dans une savane à *Trachypogon* au centre du Venezuela, *Revue d'Écologie et Biologie du Sol* 28: 67-75. [A document that provides information on N cycling in savannas of *Trachypogon*, Venezuela]

Chacón, P., D. López-Hernández and M. Lamotte. (1991). Le cycle de l'azote dans une savane à *Trachypogon* au centre du Venezuela, *Revue d'Écologie et Biologie du Sol* 28: 67-75. [A document that provides information on N cycling in savannas of *Trachypogon*, Venezuela]

Decaëns, T., A. F. Rangel, N. Asakawa and R.J. Thomas. (1999). Carbon and nitrogen dynamics in ageing earthworm casts in grassland of the eastern plains of Colombia. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 30: 20-28. [A document that provides information on carbon and nitrogen dynamics in earthworm casts in

Trachypogon savannas of Colombia]

Decaëns, T., A. F. Rangel, N. Asakawa and R.J. Thomas. (1999). Carbon and nitrogen dynamics in ageing earthworm casts in grassland of the eastern plains of Colombia. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 30: 20-28. [A document that provides information on carbon and nitrogen dynamics in earthworm casts in Trachypogon savannas of Colombia]

González de Juana, C., J. M. Iturralde de Arozena and X. Picard Cadillat. (1980). Geología de Venezuela y sus cuencas petrolíferas. Foninves. Caracas. Venezuela. 407 p. [A comprehensive report of the Geology of Venezuela]

González de Juana, C., J. M. Iturralde de Arozena and X. Picard Cadillat. (1980). Geología de Venezuela y sus cuencas petrolíferas. Foninves. Caracas. Venezuela. 407 p. [A comprehensive report of the Geology of Venezuela]

Hernández, R.M. and D. López-Hernández. (2002). Microbial biomass, mineral nitrogen and carbon content in savanna soil aggregates under conventional and no-tillage. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 34: 1563-1570. [A document that provides information on microbial biomass and nitrogen and carbon content in savanna soil aggregates under different tillage systems]

Hernández, R.M. and D. López-Hernández. (2002). Microbial biomass, mineral nitrogen and carbon content in savanna soil aggregates under conventional and no-tillage. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 34: 1563-1570. [A document that provides information on microbial biomass and nitrogen and carbon content in savanna soil aggregates under different tillage systems]

Hernández-Valencia, I. (1996). Dinámica del fósforo en una sabana de *Trachypogon* de los Llanos Altos Centrales. Ph.D. thesis. Universidad Central de Venezuela. 183 p. [A dissertation that provides information on plant productivity and P cycling in savannas of Central Guarico, Venezuela]

Hernández-Valencia, I. (1996). Dinámica del fósforo en una sabana de *Trachypogon* de los Llanos Altos Centrales. Ph.D. thesis. Universidad Central de Venezuela. 183 p. [A dissertation that provides information on plant productivity and P cycling in savannas of Central Guarico, Venezuela]

Hernández-Valencia, I. and D. López-Hernández (2002). Pérdida de nutrientes por quema de vegetación en una sabana de *Trachypogon*. *Revista de Biología Tropical* 50: 1013-1019. [This studies the role of fire on nutrient losses in savannas]

Hernández-Valencia, I. and D. López-Hernández (2002). Pérdida de nutrientes por quema de vegetación en una sabana de *Trachypogon*. *Revista de Biología Tropical* 50: 1013-1019. [This studies the role of fire on nutrient losses in savannas]

Hernández-Valencia, I. and D. López-Hernández. (1999). Allocation of phosphorus in a tropical savanna. *Chemosphere* 39: 199-207. [A document that provides information on P-fractionation in a savanna of Trachypogon, Venezuela]

Hernández-Valencia, I. and D. López-Hernández. (1999). Allocation of phosphorus in a tropical savanna. *Chemosphere* 39: 199-207. [A document that provides information on P-fractionation in a savanna of Trachypogon, Venezuela]

Izaguirre-Mayoral, M.L., O. Carballo, S. Flores, M.S. Mallorca and T. Oropeza. (1992). Quantitative analysis of the symbiotic N<sub>2</sub>-fixation, non-structural carbohydrates and chlorophyll content in sixteen native legume species collected in different savanna sites, *Symbiosis* 12: 293-312. [A document that provides information on the symbiotic N<sub>2</sub>-fixation of native legume species in savanna sites]

Izaguirre-Mayoral, M.L., O. Carballo, S. Flores, M.S. Mallorca and T. Oropeza. (1992). Quantitative analysis of the symbiotic N<sub>2</sub>-fixation, non-structural carbohydrates and chlorophyll content in sixteen native legume species collected in different savanna sites, *Symbiosis* 12: 293-312. [A document that provides information on the symbiotic N<sub>2</sub>-fixation of native legume species in savanna sites]

Jimenez, J.J., A.G. Moreno, T. Decaëns, P. Lavelle, M.J. Fisher and R.J. Thomas. (1998). Earthworm communities in native savannas and man-made pastures of the Eastern plains of Colombia. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 28:101-110. [A report on earthworm communities in man-made pastures of the Eastern plains of Colombia]

Jimenez, J.J., A.G. Moreno, T. Decaëns, P. Lavelle, M.J. Fisher and R.J. Thomas. (1998). Earthworm communities in native savannas and man-made pastures of the Eastern plains of Colombia. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 28:101-110. [A report on earthworm communities in man-made pastures of the Eastern plains of Colombia]

Kellman, M. and K. Sanmugadas. (1985). Nutrient retention by savanna ecosystems: I. Retention in the absence of fire. *Journal of Ecology* 73: 935-951. [A document that provides information on nutrient retention under savanna tree canopies]

Kellman, M. and K. Sanmugadas. (1985). Nutrient retention by savanna ecosystems: I. Retention in the absence of fire. *Journal of Ecology* 73: 935-951. [A document that provides information on nutrient retention under savanna tree canopies]

Lavelle, P. (1978). Les vers de terre de la savane de Lamto (Côte d'Ivoire): peuplements, populations, et fonction dans l'écosystème. PhD thesis, University of Paris VI. [A dissertation that provides information on earthworms communities in savannas soils of Ivory Coast]

Lavelle, P. (1978). Les vers de terre de la savane de Lamto (Côte d'Ivoire): peuplements, populations, et fonction dans l'écosystème. PhD thesis, University of Paris VI. [A dissertation that provides information on earthworms communities in savannas soils of Ivory Coast]

Lavelle, P., M. Dangerfield, C. Fragoso, V. Eschenbrenner, D. López-Hernández, B. Pashanashi and L. Brussard. (1994). The relationship between soil macrofauna and tropical soil fertility. In: *The Biology Management of Tropical Soil Fertility*. Woomer O.L. and Swift M.J. (eds.). pp. 137-169. TSBF: Wiley-Sayce. [A comprehensive discussion of the relationship between soil macrofauna and tropical soil fertility]

Lavelle, P., M. Dangerfield, C. Fragoso, V. Eschenbrenner, D. López-Hernández, B. Pashanashi and L. Brussard. (1994). The relationship between soil macrofauna and tropical soil fertility. In: *The Biology Management of Tropical Soil Fertility*. Woomer O.L. and Swift M.J. (eds.). pp. 137-169. TSBF: Wiley-Sayce. [A comprehensive discussion of the relationship between soil macrofauna and tropical soil fertility]

López-Contreras, A. Y., I. Hernández-Valencia and D. López-Hernández. (2007). Fractionation of soil phosphorus in organic amended farms located on sandy soils of Venezuelan Amazonian. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 43:771-777. [This studies the fractionation of soil phosphorus in organic farms of Venezuelan Amazonian]

López-Contreras, A. Y., I. Hernández-Valencia and D. López-Hernández. (2007). Fractionation of soil phosphorus in organic amended farms located on sandy soils of Venezuelan Amazonian. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 43:771-777. [This studies the fractionation of soil phosphorus in organic farms of Venezuelan Amazonian]

López-Gutiérrez, J.C., M. Toro and D. López-Hernández. (2004). Seasonality of organic phosphorus mineralization in the rhizosphere of the native savanna grass, *Trachypogon plumosus*. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 36: 1675-1684. [A report on organic phosphorus mineralization in the rhizosphere of *Trachypogon plumosus*]

López-Gutiérrez, J.C., M. Toro and D. López-Hernández. (2004). Seasonality of organic phosphorus mineralization in the rhizosphere of the native savanna grass, *Trachypogon plumosus*. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 36: 1675-1684. [A report on organic phosphorus mineralization in the rhizosphere of *Trachypogon plumosus*]

López-Hernández D. (1995). Impact of agriculture and livestock production on tropical soils in Latin America. In: *Global land use change: A perspective from the Columbian Encounter*. B.L. Turner, A. Gómez-Sal, F. González Bernáldez and F. Di Castri (Eds.). pp 405-418. Consejo Supremo de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC). [A document on the impact of agriculture and livestock production on tropical soils in Latin America after the Columbian Encounter]

López-Hernández D. (1995). Impact of agriculture and livestock production on tropical soils in Latin America. In: *Global land use change: A perspective from the Columbian Encounter*. B.L. Turner, A. Gómez-Sal, F. González Bernáldez and F. Di Castri (Eds.). pp 405-418. Consejo Supremo de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC). [A document on the impact of agriculture and livestock production on tropical soils in Latin America after the Columbian Encounter]

López-Hernández D., S. Santaella and P. Chacón. (2006). Contribution of free-living organisms to N-budget in *Trachypogon* savannas. *European Journal of Soil Biology* 42: 43-50. [A comprehensive discussion of the contribution of free-living organisms to N-budget in *Trachypogon* savannas]

López-Hernández D., S. Santaella and P. Chacón. (2006). Contribution of free-living organisms to N-budget in *Trachypogon* savannas. *European Journal of Soil Biology* 42: 43-50. [A comprehensive

discussion of the contribution of free-living organisms to N-budget in *Trachypogon* savannas]

López-Hernández, D. (2001). Nutrient dynamics (C, N and P) in termite mounds of *Nasutitermes ephratae* from savannas of the Orinoco llanos (Venezuela). *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 33: 747-753. [This studies the nutrient dynamics in termite mounds of *Nasutitermes ephratae* from savannas of the Orinoco llanos]

López-Hernández, D. (2001). Nutrient dynamics (C, N and P) in termite mounds of *Nasutitermes ephratae* from savannas of the Orinoco llanos (Venezuela). *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 33: 747-753. [This studies the nutrient dynamics in termite mounds of *Nasutitermes ephratae* from savannas of the Orinoco llanos]

López-Hernández, D. and A. Ojeda. (1996). Alternativas en el manejo agroecológico de los suelos de las sabanas del norte de Suramérica. *Ecotropicos* 9: 99-115. [A document that provides information on alternatives for agro ecological management of savannas]

López-Hernández, D. and A. Ojeda. (1996). Alternativas en el manejo agroecológico de los suelos de las sabanas del norte de Suramérica. *Ecotropicos* 9: 99-115. [A document that provides information on alternatives for agro ecological management of savannas]

López-Hernández D., M. Brossard J.C. Fardeau and M. Lepage. (2006). Effect of different termite feeding groups on P sorption and P availability in African and South American savannas. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 42: 207-214. [This studies the effect of different termite feeding groups on P dynamics in African and South American savannas]

López-Hernández D., M. Brossard J.C. Fardeau and M. Lepage. (2006). Effect of different termite feeding groups on P sorption and P availability in African and South American savannas. *Biology and Fertility of Soils* 42: 207-214. [This studies the effect of different termite feeding groups on P dynamics in African and South American savannas]

López-Hernández, D., M. García and M. Niño.(1994). Input and output of nutrients in a diked flooded savanna. *Journal of Applied Ecology* 31: 303-312. [A report on the use of the small watershed approach to study nutrient budgets in savannas]

López-Hernández, D., M. García and M. Niño.(1994). Input and output of nutrients in a diked flooded savanna. *Journal of Applied Ecology* 31: 303-312. [A report on the use of the small watershed approach to study nutrient budgets in savannas]

López-Hernández, D., P. Lavelle, J.C. Fardeau and M. Niño. (1993). Phosphorus transformations in two P-sorption contrasting tropical soils during transit through *Pontoscolex corethrurus* (Glossoscolecidae: Oligochaeta). *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 25: 789-792. [This studies the phosphorus transformations in contrasting tropical soils during transit through earthworm guts]

López-Hernández, D., P. Lavelle, J.C. Fardeau and M. Niño. (1993). Phosphorus transformations in two P-sorption contrasting tropical soils during transit through *Pontoscolex corethrurus* (Glossoscolecidae: Oligochaeta). *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 25: 789-792. [This studies the phosphorus transformations in contrasting tropical soils during transit through earthworm guts]

López-Hernández, R.M. Hernández-Hernández and M. Brossard. (2005). Historia del uso reciente de tierras de las sabanas de América del Sur. *Interciencia* 30: 623-630. [A document that reports study cases on the recent use of savannas with agricultural purposes]

López-Hernández, R.M. Hernández-Hernández and M. Brossard. (2005). Historia del uso reciente de tierras de las sabanas de América del Sur. *Interciencia* 30: 623-630. [A document that reports study cases on the recent use of savannas with agricultural purposes]

Medina, E. (1993). *Mineral Nutrition: Tropical Savannas*. Progress in Botany 54. Springer Verlag Berlin Heidelberg. [A comprehensive discussion of the mineral nutrition of savanna plants]

Medina, E. (1993). *Mineral Nutrition: Tropical Savannas*. Progress in Botany 54. Springer Verlag Berlin Heidelberg. [A comprehensive discussion of the mineral nutrition of savanna plants]

Medina, E. and B. Bilbao (1991). Significance of nutrient relations and symbiosis for the competitive interaction between grasses and legumes in tropical savannas. In: *Modern Ecology: Basic and applied aspects*. Esser, G. and D. Overdieck (Eds.). pp 295-319. Elsevier Science Publishing. Amsterdam. [A document that provides information on symbiosis related to the competitive interaction between grasses and legumes in tropical savannas]

Medina, E. and B. Bilbao (1991). Significance of nutrient relations and symbiosis for the competitive interaction between grasses and legumes in tropical savannas. In: *Modern Ecology: Basic and applied aspects*. Esser, G. and D. Overdieck (Eds.). pp 295-319. Elsevier Science Publishing. Amsterdam. [A document that provides information on symbiosis related to the competitive interaction between grasses and legumes in tropical savannas]

Montes, R. and J.J. San José. (1989) Chemical composition and nutrient loading by precipitation in the Trachypogon savannas of the Orinoco llanos of Venezuela. *Biogeochemistry* 7: 241-256. [A report on the chemical composition and nutrient loading by precipitation in the Trachypogon savannas of the Orinoco llanos]

Montes, R. and J.J. San José. (1989) Chemical composition and nutrient loading by precipitation in the Trachypogon savannas of the Orinoco llanos of Venezuela. *Biogeochemistry* 7: 241-256. [A report on the chemical composition and nutrient loading by precipitation in the Trachypogon savannas of the Orinoco llanos]

Nardoto, G.B. and M.M.C. Bustamante. (2003). Effects of fire on soil nitrogen dynamics and microbial biomass of Central Brazil. *Pesquisa Agropecuaria Brasileira* 38: 955-962. [A document that provides information on the effects of fire on soil nitrogen dynamics and microbial biomass of Brazilian Cerrado]

Nardoto, G.B. and M.M.C. Bustamante. (2003). Effects of fire on soil nitrogen dynamics and microbial biomass of Central Brazil. *Pesquisa Agropecuaria Brasileira* 38: 955-962. [A document that provides information on the effects of fire on soil nitrogen dynamics and microbial biomass of Brazilian Cerrado]

Rondón MA, D. Acevedo, R.M. Hernández, Y. Rubiano, M. Rivera, E. Amezquita, M. Romero, L. Sarmiento, M. Ayarza, E. Barrios and I. Rao. (2006). Carbon sequestration potential of the neotropical savannas of Colombia and Venezuela In: *Carbon sequestration in soils of Latin America*. R. Lal, C.Cerri, M. Bernoux, J. Etchevers, and C. Pellegrino (Eds.) pp. 213-243. Haworth Press Inc. New York. [A discussion of the contribution of carbon sequestration potential of the savannas of Colombia and Venezuela]

Rondón MA, D. Acevedo, R.M. Hernández, Y. Rubiano, M. Rivera, E. Amezquita, M. Romero, L. Sarmiento, M. Ayarza, E. Barrios and I. Rao. (2006). Carbon sequestration potential of the neotropical savannas of Colombia and Venezuela In: *Carbon sequestration in soils of Latin America*. R. Lal, C.Cerri, M. Bernoux, J. Etchevers, and C. Pellegrino (Eds.) pp. 213-243. Haworth Press Inc. New York. [A discussion of the contribution of carbon sequestration potential of the savannas of Colombia and Venezuela]

San Jose, J.J., R. Montes and C. Rocha. (2003). Neotropical savanna converted to food cropping and cattle feeding system: soil carbon and nitrogen changes over 30 years. *Forest Ecology and Management* 184: 17-32. [A long-term study on carbon and nitrogen changes in savannas soils]

San Jose, J.J., R. Montes and C. Rocha. (2003). Neotropical savanna converted to food cropping and cattle feeding system: soil carbon and nitrogen changes over 30 years. *Forest Ecology and Management* 184: 17-32. [A long-term study on carbon and nitrogen changes in savannas soils]

Sanhueza E. and P.J. Crutzen. (1998). Budgets of fixed nitrogen in the Orinoco savannah region: role of pyrodenitrification. *Global Biogeochemical Cycles* 12: 653-666. [A document on budgets of fixed nitrogen in the Orinoco savannas]

Sanhueza E. and P.J. Crutzen. (1998). Budgets of fixed nitrogen in the Orinoco savannah region: role of pyrodenitrification. *Global Biogeochemical Cycles* 12: 653-666. [A document on budgets of fixed nitrogen in the Orinoco savannas]

Sarmiento, G. (1984). *The ecology of neotropical savannas*. Harvard Univ. Press. Cambridge. [A comprehensive document on the ecology of neotropical savannas]

Sarmiento, G. (1984). *The ecology of neotropical savannas*. Harvard Univ. Press. Cambridge. [A comprehensive document on the ecology of neotropical savannas]

Sawadugo L., D. Tiveau and R. Nygård. (2005). Influence of selective tree cutting, livestock and prescribed fire on herbaceous biomass in the savannah woodlands of Burkina Faso, West Africa. *Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment* 105: 335-345. [A report on the influence of selective tree cutting, livestock and prescribed fire on herbaceous biomass in the savannah woodlands of Burkina Faso]

Sawadugo L., D. Tiveau and R. Nygård. (2005). Influence of selective tree cutting, livestock and prescribed fire on herbaceous biomass in the savannah woodlands of Burkina Faso, West Africa.

Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment 105: 335-345. [A report on the influence of selective tree cutting, livestock and prescribed fire on herbaceous biomass in the savannah woodlands of Burkina Faso]

Villecourt, P. and E. Roose. (1978). Charge en azote et en éléments minéraux divers des eaux de pluie, de pluviolessivage et de drainage dans la savane de Lamto (Côte d'Ivoire). *Revue du Ecologie et Biologie du Sols*. 16: 9-15. [A document on the chemical composition and nutrient loading by precipitation in the savannas of Ivory Coast]

Villecourt, P. and E. Roose. (1978). Charge en azote et en éléments minéraux divers des eaux de pluie, de pluviolessivage et de drainage dans la savane de Lamto (Côte d'Ivoire). *Revue du Ecologie et Biologie du Sols*. 16: 9-15. [A document on the chemical composition and nutrient loading by precipitation in the savannas of Ivory Coast]

Williams, D.G. and Z. Baruch. (2000). African grass invasion in the Americas: ecosystem consequences and the role of ecophysiology. *Biological Invasions* 2: 123-140. [A document that provides information on the fate of South American savannas after African grass invasion]

Williams, D.G. and Z. Baruch. (2000). African grass invasion in the Americas: ecosystem consequences and the role of ecophysiology. *Biological Invasions* 2: 123-140. [A document that provides information on the fate of South American savannas after African grass invasion]

### Biographical Sketches

**Danilo López-Hernández** received the Biologist degree from Universidad Central of Venezuela (1965-1966, UCV), the Ph.D. degree London University in 1973 and postdoc from Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris in 1979. He has been a faculty member at UCV and other universities in Venezuela; also he was appointed Director of the Venezuelan Natural and Human Ecology Program of School for International Training (1994-1995). In 1996 he was elected president of Venezuelan Ecology Society (1996-2002). From 2000-2002 he was appointed President of the National Fund for Science and Technology (FONACIT, ex-CONICIT). He has received several national prizes for research and teaching activities: Annual Research Prize UCV (1994), Order José María Vargas (1980), Francisco de Venanzi and Andres Bello (2000-2001). His biography has been selected by "Who is who in Science and Science and Engineering" since 1992. At the moment he is part-time at Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (Valpédo, IRD, Montpellier) and UCV. He has been author, coauthor and editor of several books and he has over 140 refereed papers in scientific journals. His research interests include soil chemistry and biochemistry, nutrient cycling in natural and agro ecosystems and ecology of savannas.

**Ismael Hernández-Valencia** received the Biologist and Doctor in Science degree from Universidad Central de Venezuela (UCV), the latter in 1996. At this time he is Aggregate Professor at Instituto de Zoología Tropical UCV, where he teaches ecology and soil assessment. His research focuses on nutrient cycling, soil ecology and biochemistry, specifically in tropical savannas. He also works on the use of soil quality indicators to assess impact of anthropogenic activities.