

## Poster #9-12

### Carbon, Water, and Energy Land-Atmosphere Exchanges in Wet and Seasonally Dry Forests in the Amazon

Alessandro Araujo<sup>1\*</sup>, Fiona Carswell<sup>2</sup>, Yadvinder Malhi<sup>3</sup>, Scott Saleska<sup>4</sup>, Lucy Hutyra<sup>5</sup>, Humberto Rocha<sup>6</sup>, Celso von Randow<sup>7</sup>, George Vourlitis<sup>8</sup>, and Gilberto Pastorello<sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA), Belem, Brazil

<sup>2</sup>Landcare Research, Lincoln, New Zealand

<sup>3</sup>Oxford University Centre for the Environment, Oxford, UK

<sup>4</sup>University of Arizona, Tucson, USA

<sup>5</sup>Boston University, Boston, USA

<sup>6</sup>University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil

<sup>7</sup>Brazilian National Institute for Space Research (INPE), São Paulo, Brazil

<sup>8</sup>California State University, San Marcos, CA

<sup>9</sup>Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA

Contact: [alessandro.araujo@embrapa.br](mailto:alessandro.araujo@embrapa.br)

BER Program: TES

Project: Ngee-Tropics (LBA/EMBRAPA Collaborator)

Project Website: <https://ngee-tropics.lbl.gov/>; <http://lba2.inpa.gov.br/>

For over two decades, the Large-Scale Biosphere-Atmosphere Experiment in Amazonia (LBA) has been studying surface fluxes between the atmosphere and the biosphere in the Amazon biome. A network of towers is used for micrometeorological measurements across climatic and ecological gradients. Observational data show different behaviors between the equatorial part of the Amazon in the North (wet) and the Southern part (seasonally dry). Mechanisms such as deep root systems and hydraulic redistribution are evolutionary strategies allowing vegetation to take advantage of increases in surface radiation during periods with lower precipitation. However, there seems to be a physiological limiting factor, given that in these drier periods there are parts of the Amazon where carbon assimilation and evapotranspiration increase, while in other parts this is not the case. Comparing and integrating observational results into modeling work, including some of these mechanisms, has improved the predictive capacity of the models. This poster will show some of these results and discuss ongoing and future work in the Amazon within the context of the LBA Program.