



Does plantain affect N transformations in pastures and subsequent N20 emissions?

Mitigation of nitrous oxide (N2O) emissions from pasture soil is desperately sought to address New Zealand's agricultural greenhouse gas emissions. Plantain (Plantago lanceolata) is widely touted as having a mitigating effect on N2O emissions due to reductions in excreta N rate, and/ or biological nitrification inhibition. However, evidence for this effect is sometimes contradictory, particularly regarding well-drained soils.

This PhD project will examine the effects of plantain on micro-organisms that play a critical role in nitrogen cycle processes, in particular, denitrification wherein N2O is transformed to environmentally benign N2. The project will be interdisciplinary examining N transformations in conjunction with soil molecular biology, using cutting edge methodologies. The candidate will develop skills in stable isotope science, specifically dealing with the 15N, as well as molecular biology techniques that will include the extraction of DNA and the interpretation of associated measures of the DNA extracted.

Preferred candidate skills experience:

- · Good time management of tasks and deadlines.
- · Curiosity and a willingness to learn.
- Creativity and problem solving.
- An ability to formulate a hypothesis.

Host institute(s) and location(s): Lincoln University, Lincoln.

Project leader(s)/research supervisor:

Primary supervisor - Prof. Tim Clough (Lincoln University) has successfully supervised multiple PhD candidates at Lincoln University, for over 15 years, with a focus on nitrous oxide dynamics and grazed pasture systems.

Co-supervisor - Dr Marta Alfaro (AgResearch Ltd)

Co-supervisor Dr Shengjing Shi (AgResearch)