Division of Environmental Science and Technology, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University

Understanding soil reserves the future of our planet

Lab. Soil Science

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"Global climate change", "desertification", "deforestation" and "acid rain", which are some of the well-known environmental problems, are all related tightly with soil as the basis of the environment. By elucidating the behavior of the soil, we are studying how we should perform our duties on the earth.

For sustainable land use in the tropics and the arid land

Overexploitation of the soils for increasing food production is a serious concern in the developing countries. We are conducting field surveys and analyzing the mechanisms of soil degradation processes, such as erosion and salinization, in Sub-Sahara Africa and Central and Southeast Asia to develop the agricultural technology that can realize both environmental conservation and sufficient food supply.

Functions of organic matter in soils

Functions of minerals in soils

Field measurement on soil organic matter dynamics (left) and laboratory incubation experiment (right) are combined.

Soil minerals derived from rocks and volcanic ash also have vital functions for the hold-and-release of plant nutrients. We are examining the conditions for the mineral formation. nutrient release mechanism from minerals and the behavior of minerals in pollutant adsorption.

Soil samples are being collected around the world. Photos show soil profiles. From left; Ukraine, Tanzania, Northern Kyoto, Eastern Hokkaido.



dynamics with the detailed laboratory experiments to evaluate the functions

of soil organic matter.







Keywords

Desertification, Global climate change, Carbon and nutrient cycling, Sustainable land use, Soil erosion, Soil organic matter, Sub-Sahara Africa, Humid tropics, Arid land

Recent Publications

Effect of land management on CO₂ flux and soil C stock in two Tanzanian croplands with contrasting soil texture Sugihara S, Funakawa S, Kikasara M, and Kosaki T (2012) Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 46, 1–9

Effect of land management on soil microbial N supply to crop N uptake in a dry tropical cropland in Tanzania Sugihara S, Funakawa S, Kilasara M, and Kosaki T (2012) Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 146, 209–219

Fluxes of dissolved organic carbon and nitrogen throughout Andisol, Spodosol and Inceptisol profiles under forest in Japan Fujii K, Funakawa S, Shinjo H, Hayakawa C, Mori K, and Kosaki T (2011) Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 57, 855–866

Biodegradation kinetics of monosaccharides and their contribution to basal respiration in tropical forest soils Hayakawa C, Fujii K, Funakawa S, and Kosaki T. (2011) Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 57, 663–673

"Fallow Band System," a land management practice for controlling desertification and improving crop production in the Sahel, West Africa. 1. Effectiveness in desertification control and soil fertility improvement Ikazaki K, Shinjo H, Tanaka U, Tobita S, Funakawa S, and Kosaki T (2011) Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 57, 573–586

Field-scale aeolian sediment transport in the Sahel, West Africa Ikazaki K, Shinjo H, Tanaka U, Tobita S, Funakawa S, and Kosaki T (2011) Soil Science Society of America Journal, 75, 1885–1897

Aeolian Materials Sampler for measuring surface flux of soil nitrogen and carbon during wind erosion events in the Sahel, West Africa Ikazaki K, Shinjo H, Tanaka U, Tobita S, Funakawa, S, and Kosaki T (2011) Trans. ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers), 54, 983–990

Acidification of tropical forest soils derived from serpentine and sedimentary rocks in East Kalimantan, Indonesia Fujii K, Hartono A, Funakawa S, Uemura M, Sukartiningsih, and Kosaki T (2011) Geoderma, 160, 311–323

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