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Atmospheric Deposition and Its Effects on Terrestrial Ecosystems

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Atmospheric deposition, which is typically dominated by sulfur and nitrogen deposition, can significantly alter terrestrial ecosystems. Sustained atmospheric deposition will lead to soil acidification and an imbalance of nutrients. Moreover, atmospheric deposition can also affect the diversity, community composition, and net primary productivity of aboveground vegetation as well as soil microorganisms. Given the current suite of ecosystem impacts from atmospheric deposition, it is important to study the effect of ecosystem type, deposition rate, and type on soil and vegetation, ecosystem function, and plant–soil interactions.

This Special Issue aims to investigate the effects and mechanisms of atmospheric deposition on plant and soil microbial community structure and function through field investigations, controlled experiments, and model development. We welcome the submission of original research papers, reviews, and methods, including (but not limited to) research on all aspects of the above topic.

Dr. Lei Liu Dr. Chao Fang Prof. Dr. Zhaozhong Feng *Guest Editors*











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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Continued developments in instrumentation and modeling have driven atmospheric science to become increasingly more complex with a deeper understanding of concepts, mechanisms, and interactions. This is the field that innovation built and it has led to a better appreciation for the complexity with atmosphere. Human life is intertwined in this complexity as we strive to better understand our atmosphere. Climate change is constantly stretching the limits of our thinking and forcing new ideas and concepts to be played out. Welcome to the Anthropocene!

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