

Take twelve 11-ton intact "soil monoliths" from the Oklahoma prairie, warm half of them at 4 degrees Celsius above average Oklahoma temperatures for one year, then bring them back to average climatic conditions. Carefully maintain the other half at average conditions all the time, then observe how the warmed monoliths respond to the rise and fall in temperature for two more years. Report to the National Science Foundation and the international scientific community when finished.



Universität für Bodenkultur Wien
Department für Integrative Biologie

Institut für Zoologie

John A. Arnone III

Desert Research Institute,
Reno, Nevada

**Reaktionen von
Prärie-Ökosystemen auf
jährliche Klimaschwankungen:
Experimente in den EcoCELLs**

Dienstag, 25. April 2006, 16:00

**Universität für Bodenkultur, Hörsaal I
1180 Wien, Gregor-Mendel-Straße 33**