

Table 7.5: Partitioning and recovery of ^{15}N tracer retained by *Fagus sylvatica* and *Quercus petraea* in a 30-year-old mixed stand in the Steigerwald (Ebrach, NE-Bavaria, Germany) four weeks after tracer application. The tracers were applied in April 1996 as a single wet deposition of $4.1 \text{ mmol m}^{-2} \text{ }^{15}\text{NH}_4^+$ or $^{15}\text{NO}_3^-$, respectively. The recovery of the tracers was measured in leaves, twigs, stems and roots of the trees in May 1996 ($n = 3$; May and Gebauer, unpublished data).

Compartment		Absolute ^{15}N tracer uptake [$\mu\text{mol } ^{15}\text{N m}^{-2}$]	
		$^{15}\text{N-NH}_4^+$	$^{15}\text{N-NO}_3^-$
Fagus	leaves	580	329
	twigs	549	537
	stem	139	115
	roots	309	328
Subtotal		1577	1319
Quercus	leaves	619	715
	twigs	595	430
	stem	200	395
	roots	399	156
Subtotal		1813	1696
Total		3390	3015
Recovery [%]		82.7	73.5