

J. Adam Langley

Postdoctoral Fellow
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center
Edgewater, MD 21037
Tel: (443) 482-2355
langleya@si.edu

Degrees

- 2005 Ph.D. in Biology, Northern Arizona University
- 2000 M.S. in Biology, Northern Arizona University
- 1998 B.S. in Microbiology, minor in Genetics, North Carolina State University

Professional Experience

- 2005- present Postdoctoral fellow, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center
- 2001- 2005 Research Assistant, Ecology, Northern Arizona University
- 2000-2001 Mass Spectrometrists, Colorado Plateau Stable Isotope Laboratory
- 1998-2000 Teaching Assistant, Microbiology, Northern Arizona University
- 1996 Undergraduate Research Fellow, Microbial Ecology, Jornada LTER, New Mexico State University

Publications

- Chapman SK, Langley JA, Koch GW, Hart SC. 2006. Plants actively control nitrogen cycling: uncorking the microbial bottleneck. *New Phytologist* 169: 27-34.
- Langley JA, Johnson NC, Koch GW, 2005. Mycorrhizal status influences the rate but not the temperature sensitivity of soil respiration. *Plant and Soil* 277: 335-344.
- Classen AT, Langley JA, 2005. Data-model integration is not magic: modeling ecosystem responses to global change. *New Phytologist* 166: 367-379.
- Langley JA, Hungate BA, 2003. Mycorrhizal controls on belowground litter quality. *Ecology* 84: 2302-2312.
- Langley JA, Drake BG, Dijkstra P, Hungate BA, 2003. Ectomycorrhizal colonization, biomass and production in a regenerating scrub oak forest in response to elevated CO₂. *Ecosystems* 5: 424-430.
- Langley JA, Drake BG, Hungate BA, 2002. Extensive belowground carbon storage supports roots and mycorrhizae in regenerating Florida scrub oak. *Oecologia* 131: 542-548.
- Hungate BA, Langley JA, Box S, Dijkstra P, Johnson DW, Hinkle CR, Drake BG. In press. Soil microbial carbon and nitrogen in a Florida scrub-oak ecosystem: responses to elevated atmospheric CO₂. *Global Change Biology*.

In Submission or Preparation

Langley JA, Gehring CA, Hungate BA. *In submission*. Ectomycorrhizal colonization begets hyper-recalcitrant root litter.

Langley JA, Cavagnaro T, Koch GW, Jackson L. *In preparation*. Heterotrophic respiration in soils with mycorrhizal-defective tomato.

Langley JA, Johnson NC, Koch GW, Hungate BA. *In preparation*. Mycorrhizal colonization suppresses SOM decomposition.

Recent Presentations

- Langley JA, Koch GW, Johnson NC, Hungate BA. Arbuscular mycorrhizal status influences rate and source partitioning of belowground respiration in sunflower microcosms. *International Conference on Mycorrhiza 2003, Montreal, Canada*.
- Langley JA, Koch GW, Johnson NC, Hungate BA. Mycorrhizal influences on soil carbon processing: the fate of root and hyphal inputs. *Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting 2002, Tucson, Arizona*.
- Langley JA, Drake BG, Dijkstra P, Hungate BA. Ectomycorrhizal colonization, biomass and production in a regenerating scrub oak forest in response to elevated CO₂. *International Conference on Mycorrhizal 2001, Adelaide, Australia*.

Invited speaker

- ESA organized session: Oaks and mycorrhizae: partners in diversity, Portland, OR, August, 2004
- Common Mycorrhizal Networks project meeting, Ashland, OR, May, 2004

Grants and Awards

- Student Travel Award, Terrestrial Ecosystem Responses to Atmospheric and Climatic Change (TERACC) Meeting, Ft. Myers, FL (2005)
- Outstanding Student Publication, Northern Arizona University (2002)
- Mycorrhizal influence on soil carbon processing. Mellon Foundation (2000)