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**Controls on Stream DOC Flux and Composition in the Amazon Region, Tapajos National Forest**

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To improve predictive capabilities of water, carbon and nitrogen gas fluxes in the Amazon region, we are examining the influence of land cover, topography and soil on stream dissolved organic carbon (DOC) flux and composition. Using 90-m SRTM digital elevation (DEM) data and land cover/land use maps derived from Landsat-TM we have selected several catchments in the Tapajos national forest drainage area with contrasting land use, topography, and soils. Field sampling of throughfall, lysimeter and stream water components will provide insight into flow path dynamics and a better understanding of the chemical nature of DOC under contrasting land use patterns. In addition to parameterizing model simulations of carbon and nitrogen dynamics, monitoring of DOC flux across select streams will be used for model validation.

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[Close Window](#)