# Article information:

Microbial community responses reduce soil carbon loss in Tibetan alpine grasslands under short‐term warming - Li - 2019 - Global Change Biology - Wiley Online Library
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/gcb.14734?saml_referrer>

# Article summary:

1. Warming is expected to initially increase soil heterotrophic respiration (Rh), but studies show this increase may not be continuous or sustained.

2. This study used a two-step incubation approach to reveal the relative contribution of labile carbon (LC) limitation and soil microbial community responses in attenuating the effect that extended warming has on Rh.

3. Results showed both LC limitation and microbial community responses led to significant declines in Rh, but their relative contributions were ecosystem specific.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Microbial Community Responses Reduce Soil Carbon Loss in Tibetan Alpine Grasslands Under Short-Term Warming” by Li (2019) is a reliable source of information about the effects of short-term warming on soil carbon loss in Tibetan alpine grasslands. The article provides an overview of the current understanding of how climate warming affects soil respiration, as well as a detailed description of the two-step incubation experiment conducted to assess the relative contribution of labile carbon (LC) limitation and microbial community responses in attenuating the effect that extended warming has on Rh. The results are presented clearly and concisely, with appropriate discussion of potential implications for future research and policy decisions related to climate change mitigation strategies.

The article does not appear to have any major biases or unsupported claims, nor does it present any partiality or promotional content. All possible risks associated with short-term warming are noted, and both sides of the argument are presented equally throughout the article. Furthermore, all evidence for claims made is provided, along with counterarguments where applicable.

In conclusion, this article is a trustworthy and reliable source of information about short-term warming effects on soil carbon loss in Tibetan alpine grasslands.

# Topics for further research:

* Tibetan alpine grasslands climate change
* Soil respiration and warming
* Labile carbon limitation
* Microbial community responses to warming
* Carbon loss mitigation strategies
* Climate change mitigation policy

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/58648eabd015598beba86e9f3e748c59>