

Table 1. Percentage of net fixed carbon moved to roots and the percentage of net fixed carbon moved to the roots which is lost when shoots of plants are exposed continually to $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ (Plants grown in soil). Conditions varied but were c. 18°C, 16 h day length, 0.03% CO_2 and none were sterilized

Plant	Age (d)	% of net fixed C transferred to root (A)	% of C transferred to root lost as			Reference
			Respiration (B)	Rhizodeposition in soil (C)	Respiration and rhizodeposition in soil (B + C)	
Wheat	21	38	25	17	42	Barber and Martin, 1976
	21	47	36	25	61	Whipps and Lynch, 1983
	21	59	39	29	68	Whipps, 1984
	28	44	39	11	50	Merckx <i>et al.</i> , 1985
	153	?	76	4	80	Johnen and Sauerbeck, 1977
Barley	21	43	21	23	44	Barber and Martin, 1976
	21	54	48	21	69	Whipps, 1984
Maize	14	28	16	52	67	Whipps, 1985
Mustard	73	?	66	13	78	Johnen and Sauerbeck, 1977
Tomato	14	43	20	70	90	Whipps, 1987
Pea	28	44	53	29	82	Whipps, 1987

$$A = \frac{\mu\text{Ci in root} + \text{rhizodeposition} + \text{CO}_2 \text{ from root and soil micro-organisms}}{\text{net } \mu\text{Ci fixed}} \times 100; \mu\text{Ci } \Omega \text{ amount of C}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu\text{Ci in CO}_2 \text{ from root and soil micro-organisms}}{\mu\text{Ci in root} + \text{rhizodeposition in soil} + \text{CO}_2 \text{ from root and soil micro-organisms}} \times 100$$

$$C = \frac{\mu\text{Ci in rhizodeposition in soil} \times 100}{\mu\text{Ci in root} + \text{rhizodeposition in soil} + \text{CO}_2 \text{ from root and soil micro-organisms}}$$