

# Progress Report

## Intraspecific Hydraulic Responses of Commercial Tree Seedlings to Nursery Drought Conditioning

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Our general **objective** is to examine seedling physiology and root system architecture in response to nursery-induced drought conditioning of coastal Douglas-fir, western larch, and black walnut seed sources across a range of maternal tree environments.

Douglas-fir



Black walnut



Western larch



Species	Provenance	Drought conditioning	
Douglas-fir	Coast Range Inland Cascade Foothills	Control	75%
		Moderate	60%
		Extreme	50%
Western larch	8 seed sources (British Columbia- Inland North West)	Control	75% +
		Moderate	60%-75%
		Extreme	45-60%
Black walnut	Indiana Maryland	Control	85-95%
		Moderate	75-85%
		Extreme	55-65%

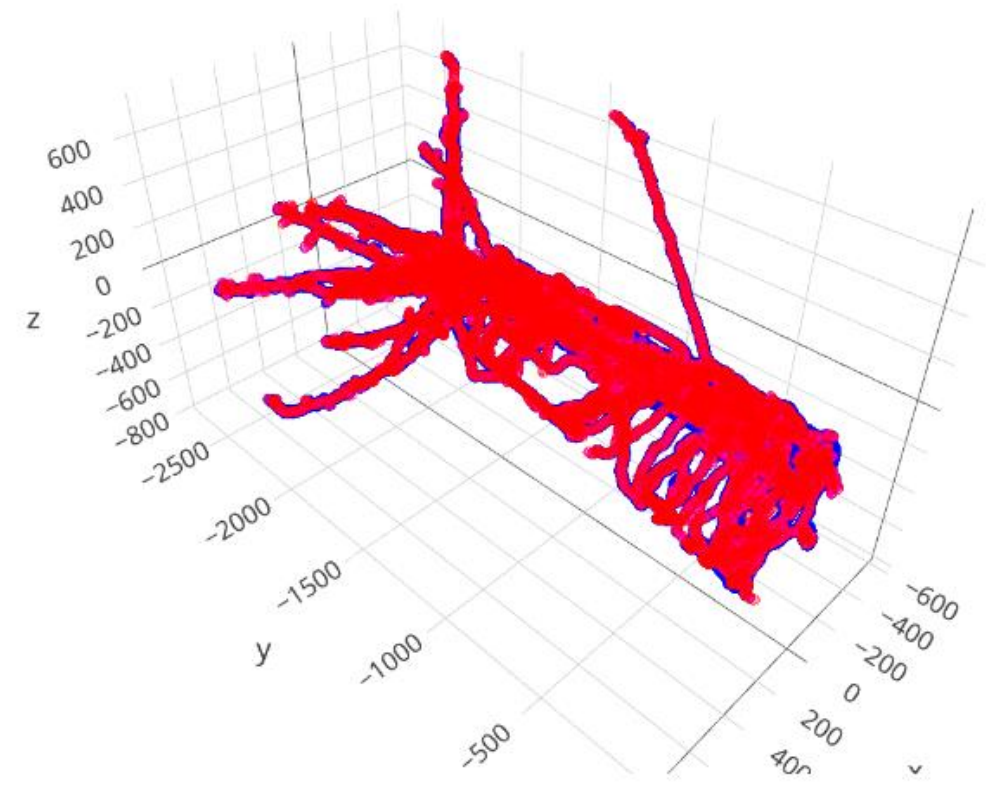
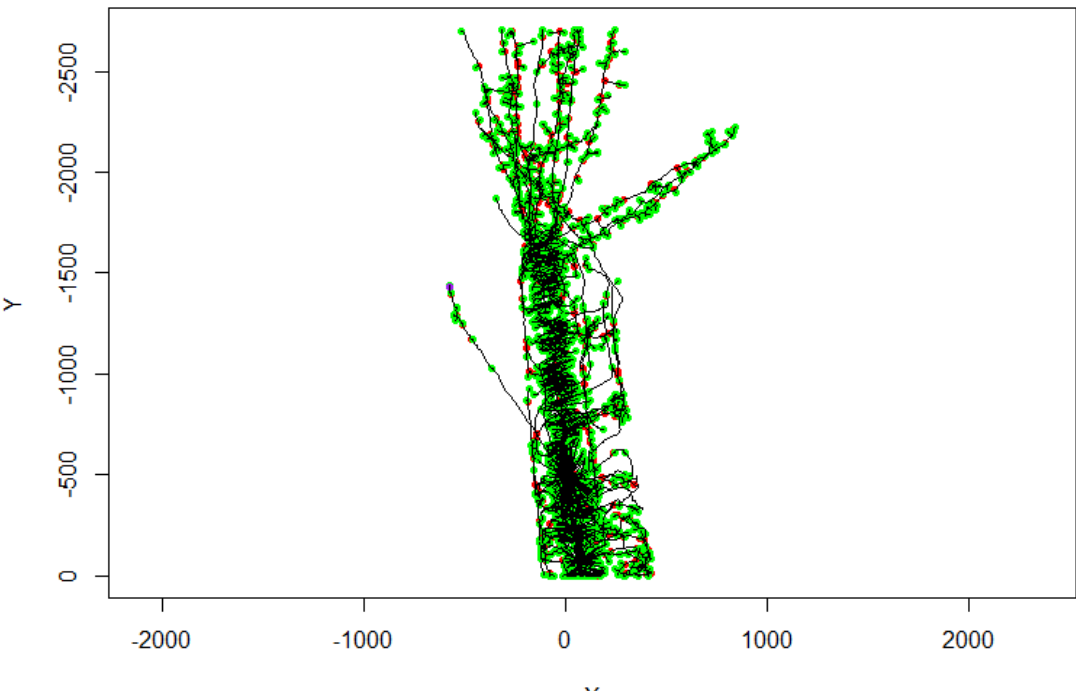


Estimating Black Walnut (week 3) root diameters by sampling 3D point cloud at various points along root skeleton

- ❑ This Black Walnut skeleton has 3000+ segments

- ❑ Making sure the skeleton (red) and point cloud (blue) are aligned

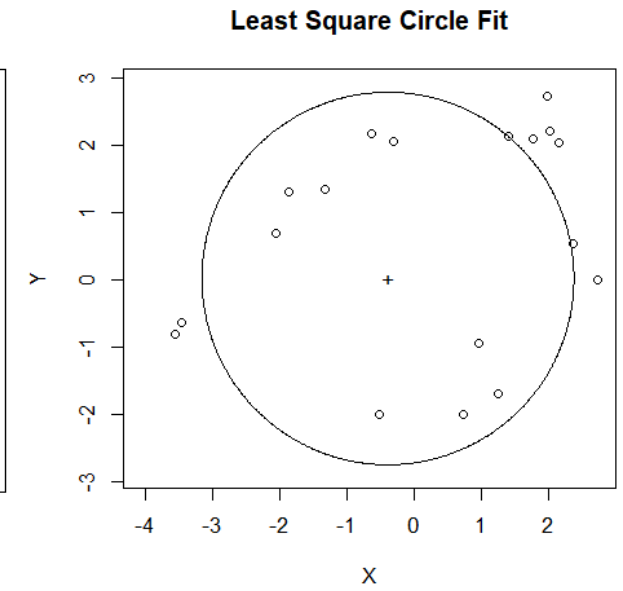
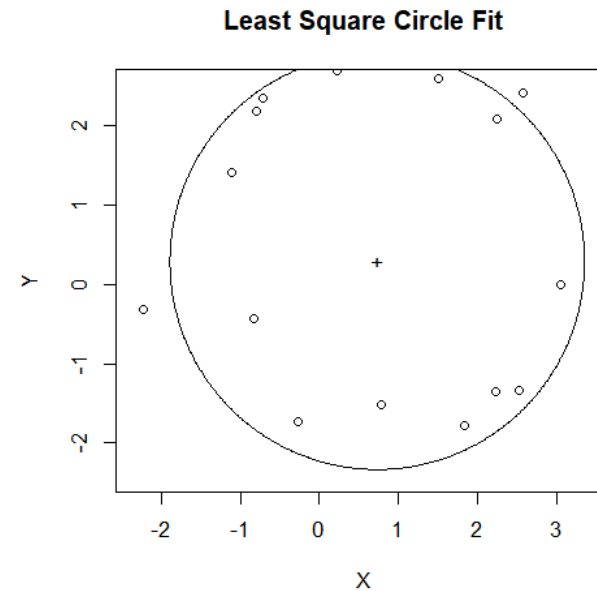
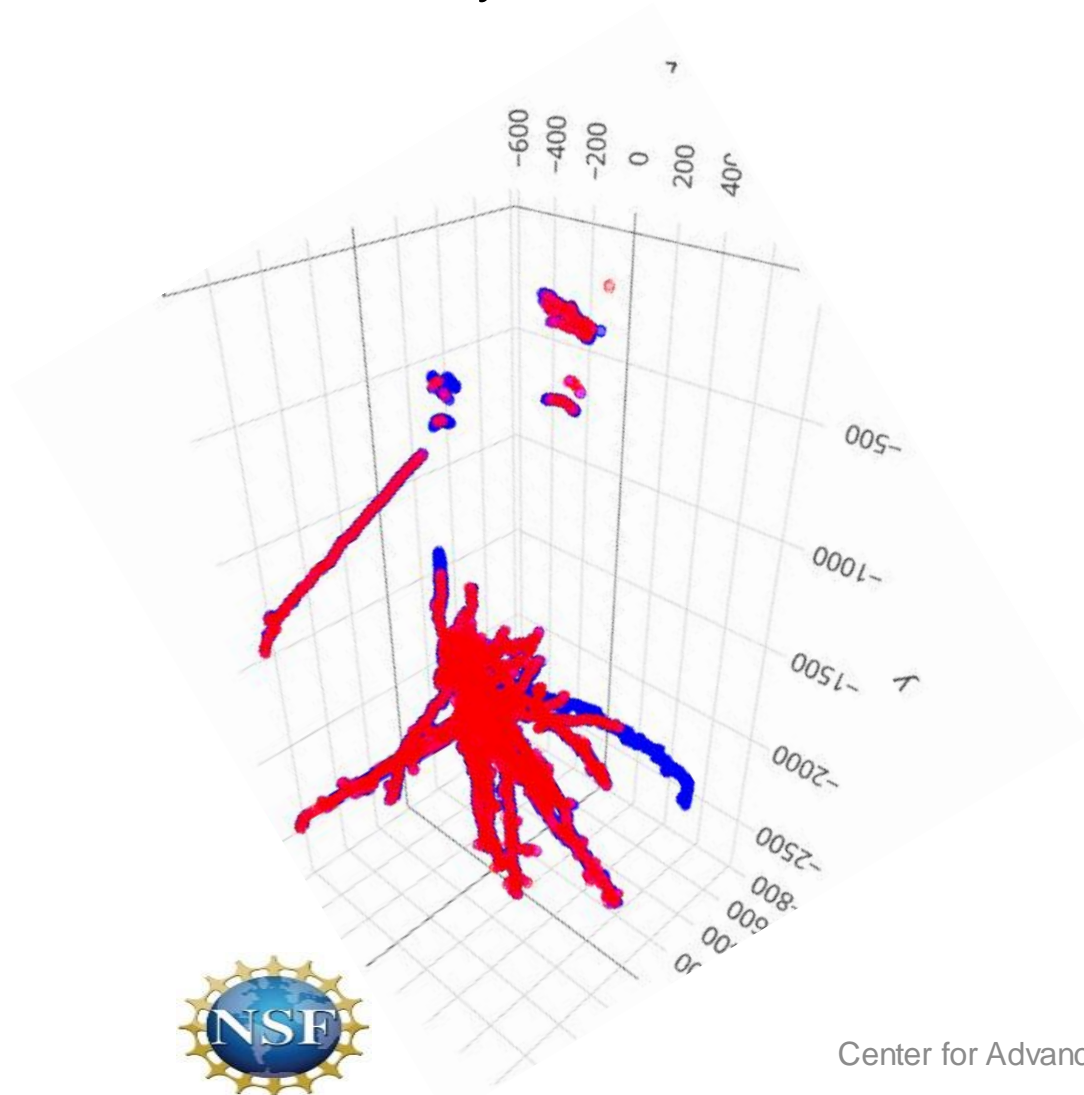
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# Current Progress

- Crop out most of the points in the root plug for architectural analysis

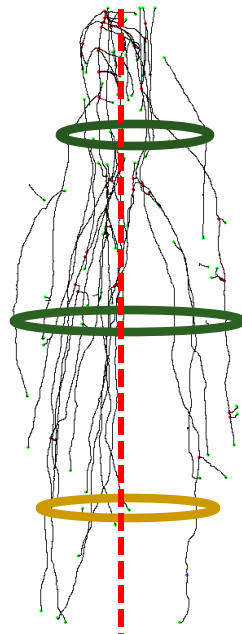
- Segments of the root skeleton are divided into slices
- Point cloud is sampled for each slice, and circle fitting is used to estimate radius/diameter



## Future Plans

- ❖ Improve the method of measuring circle-fitting error for root diameter
- ❖ Estimate root volume
- ❖ Validate 3D models by comparing it to 2D scans of the same root systems
- ❖ Further develop the architectural analysis on egressing roots
- ❖ Preparing manuscripts on simulated drought physiological response and outplanting performance

Lateral root dispersion



Average distance of the root to the central axis

