

*Examining the effects of soil amendments, soil water potential, and soil temperature on truffle (*Tuber melanosporum*) production in the Sierra Nevada*



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A little about me.....



- Farm Advisor – University of California Cooperative Extension
 - Assist farmers, ranchers, agriculturists, govt. agencies, NGO's, private businesses with agricultural questions
 - Conduct research
 - Extend research based information to local clientele
- 5th generation Californian. Ancestors emigrated from Italy in the 1860's as farmers
- Strong interest in fungi
- Visited first truffle orchard in 2016, El Dorado Co.

Need for Research!

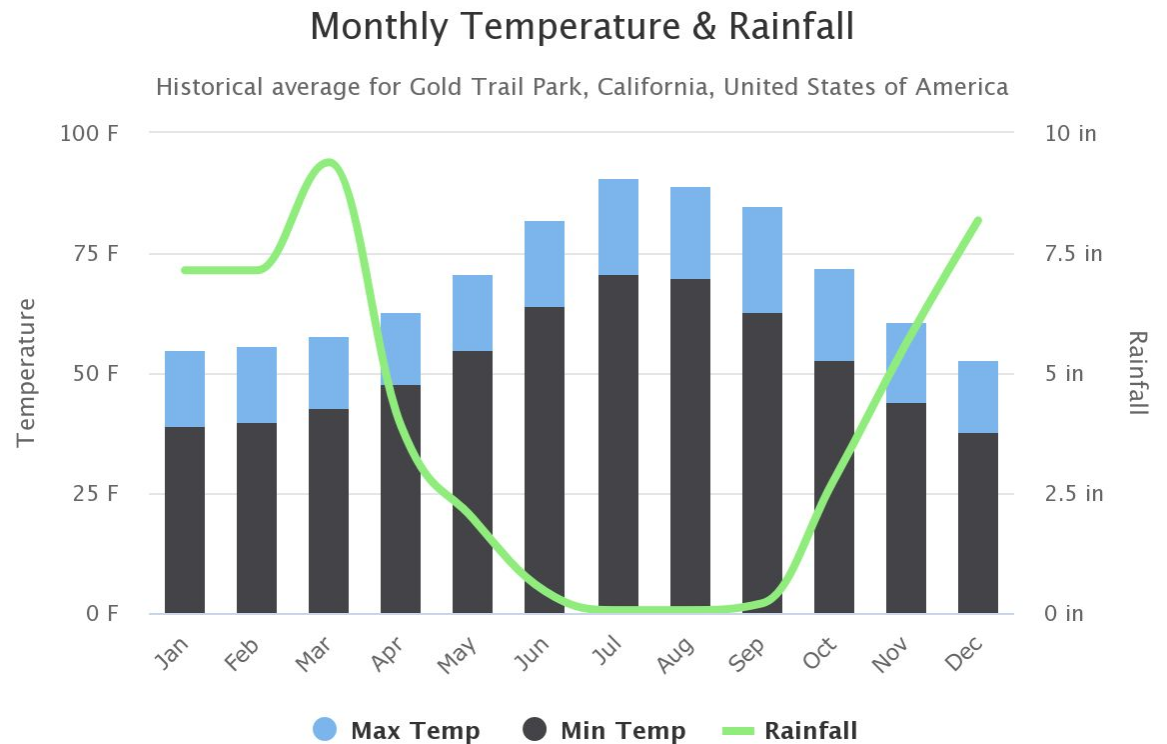
- 2019 revisited truffle orchard and began to collaborate with Staci O'Toole of Tesoro Mio Truffle Ranch to establish a research project at her El Dorado County orchard.
 - Soil properties
 - pH
 - Organic matter
 - Nutrients
 - Soil Amendments
 - Lime, compost, biochar
 - Soil temperature
 - Irrigation





Site Characteristics

- Hazelnut orchard planted in 2005
- Trees inoculated with *Tuber melanosporum*
- Soil series: Auberry course sandy loam
 - Derived from weathered acid intrusive igneous rock



Research

- Research questions:
 - Does the addition of organic matter influence truffle production?
 - Does shading the soil effect brûlé initiation and truffle production?
 - Does soil temperature impact truffle production?
 - Does water soil potential impact truffle production?

Experiments

Amendment

- Lime only (1.5 tons/acre)
- Compost – incorporated (67 yards/acre)
- Compost – top dressed (67 yards/acre)
- Biochar & compost – incorporated (50 & 67 yards/acre)

Shading

- Shade cloth in each of the four amendment treatments

Soil temperature

- Soil temperature probes in shade and no shade treatments

Soil water potential

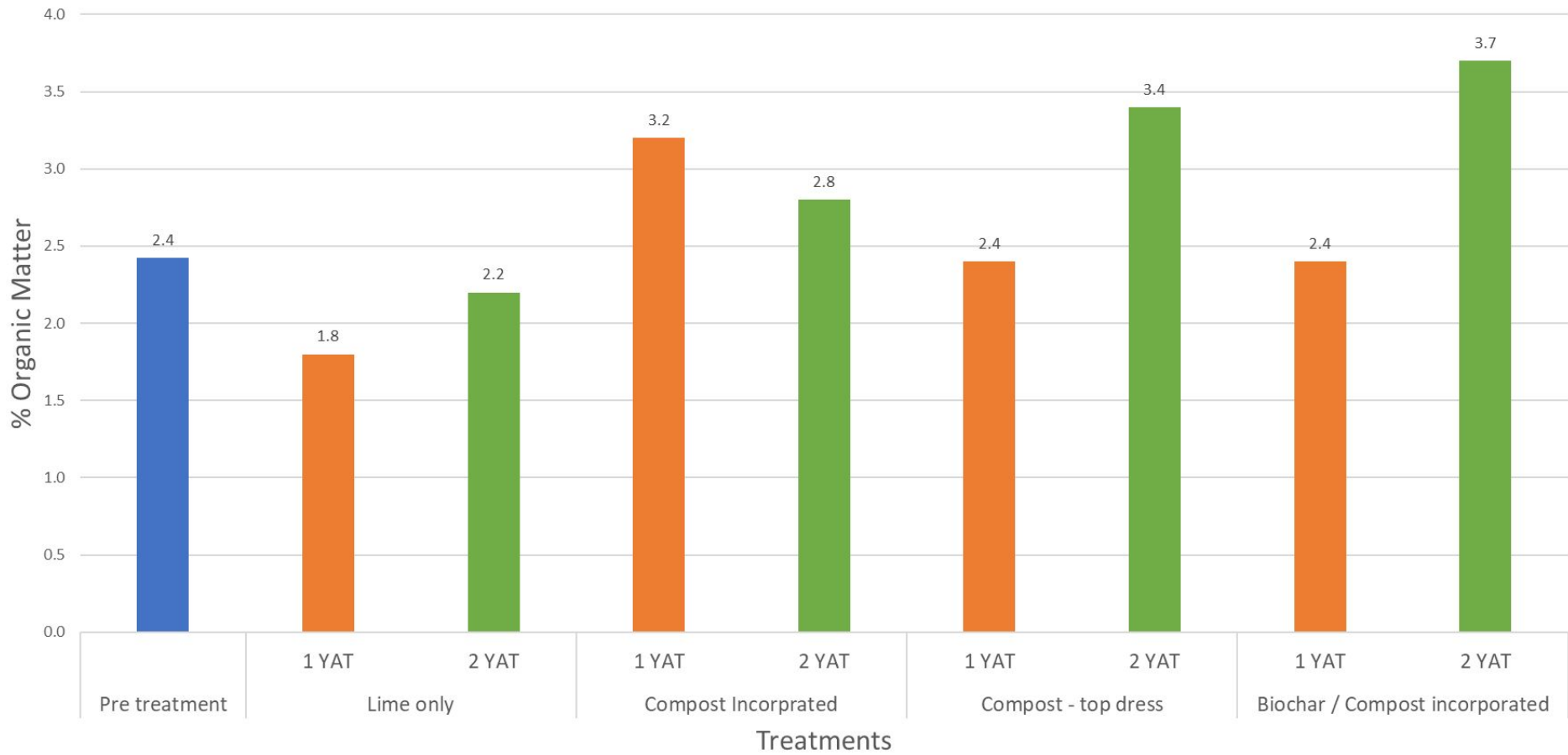
- Water potential probes in shade and no shade treatments



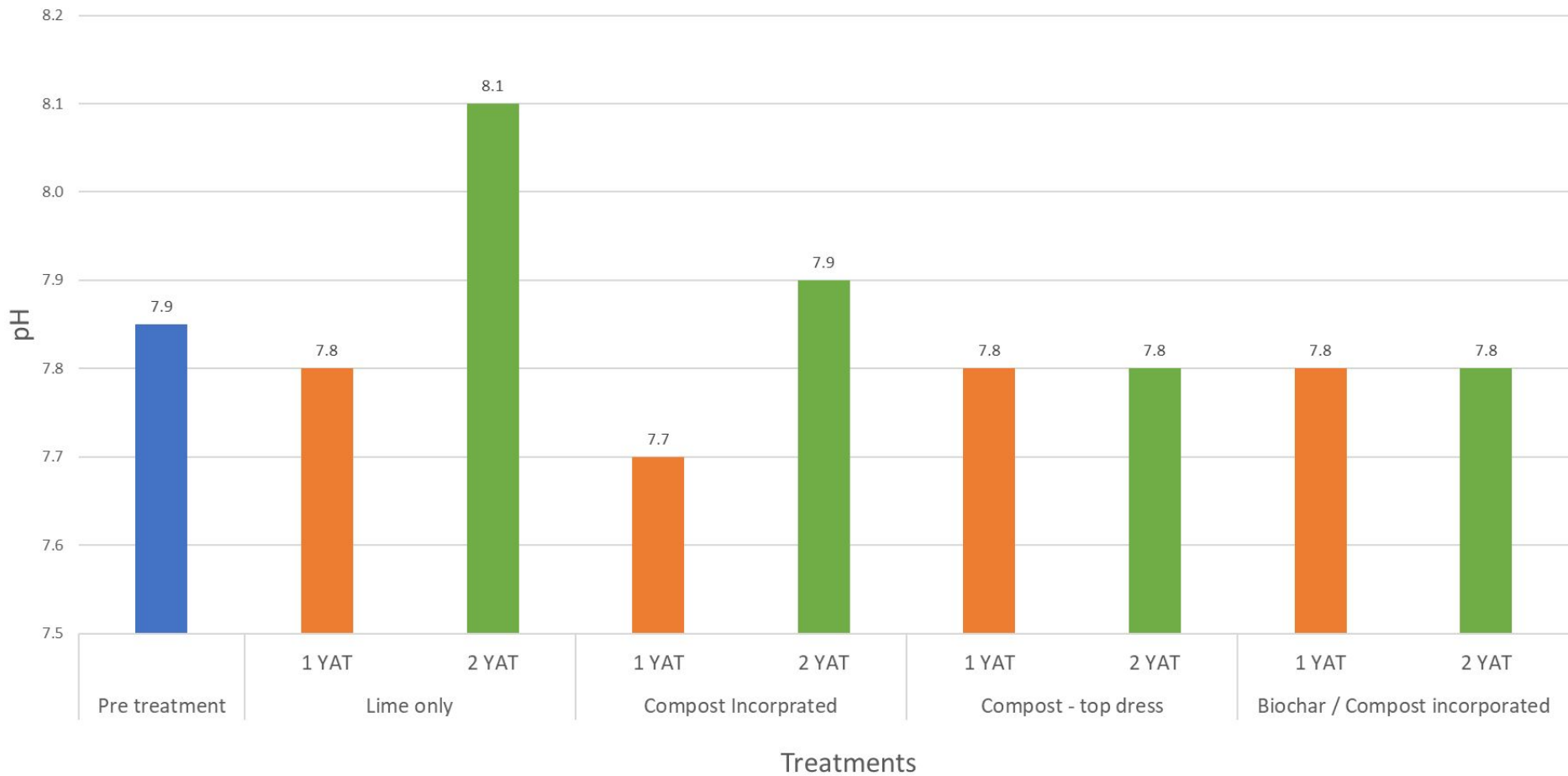
Amendments applied June 2019



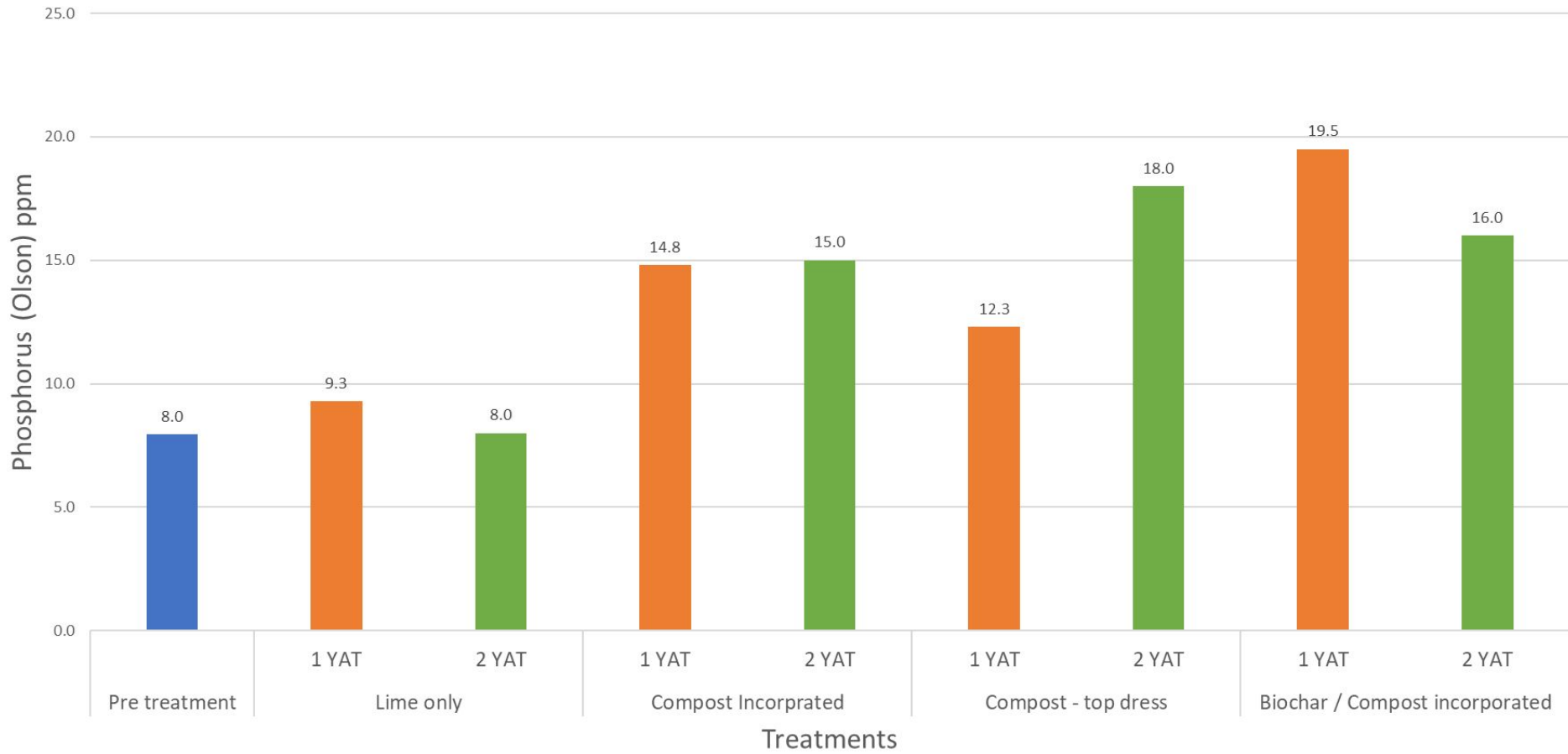
Effects of Soil Amendments on Organic Matter (Pre-Treatment vs. Post Treatment, 1 and 2 Years After Treatments)



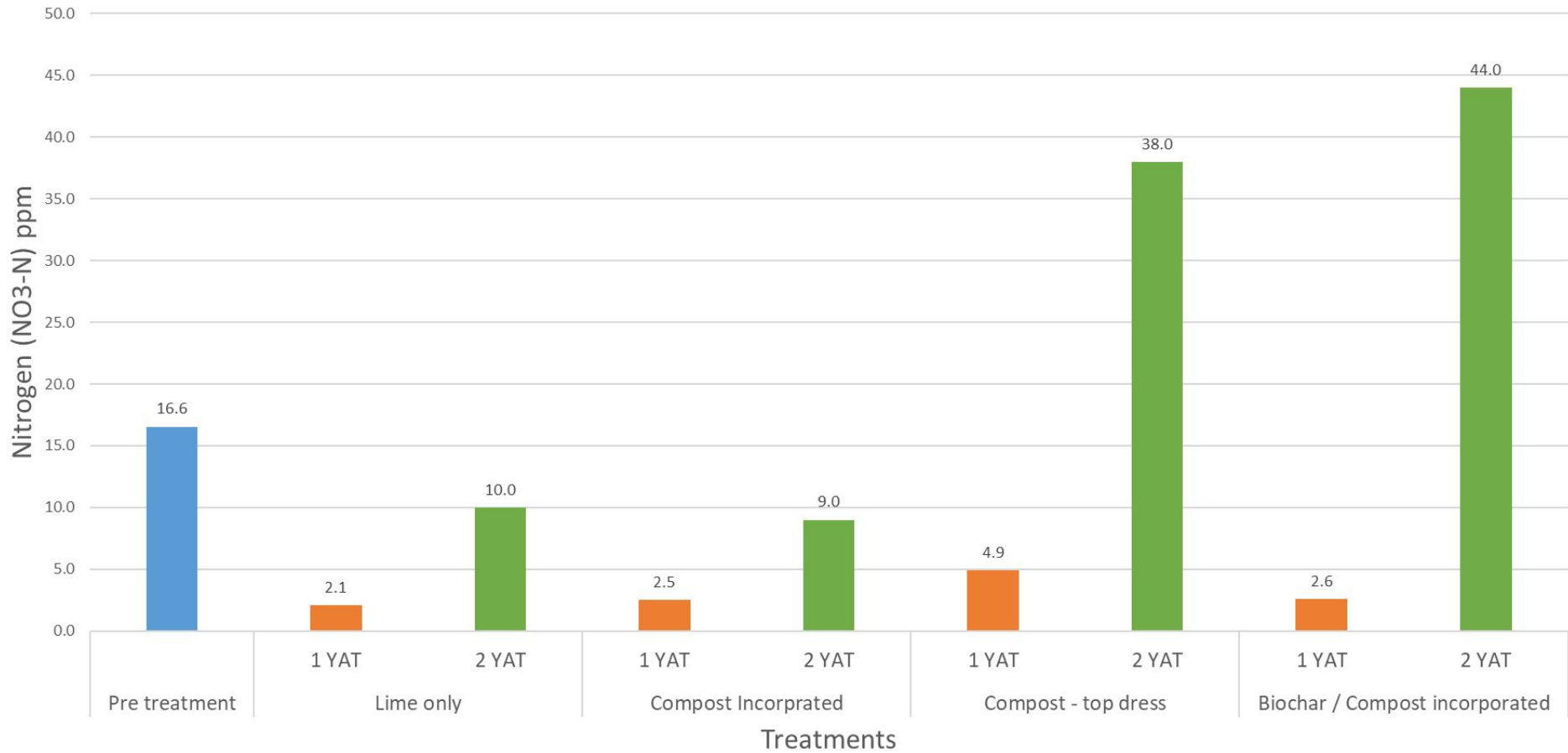
Effects of Soil Amendments on pH (Pre-Treatment vs. Post Treatment, 1 and 2 Years After Treatments)



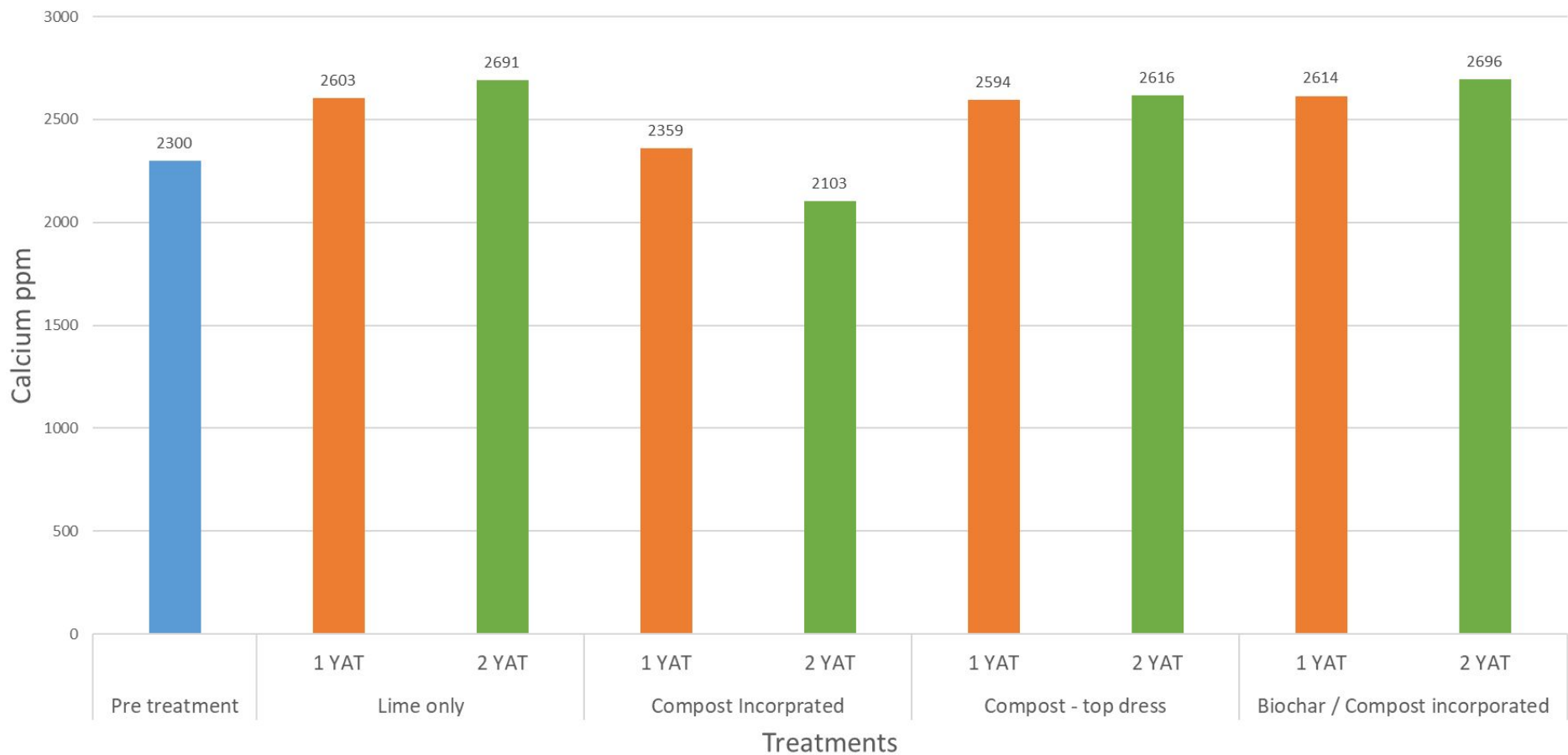
Effects of Soil Amendments on Phosphorus (Pre-Treatment vs. Post Treatment, 1 and 2 Years After Treatments)



Effects of Soil Amendments on Nitrogen (Pre-Treatment vs. Post Treatment, 1 and 2 Years After Treatments)



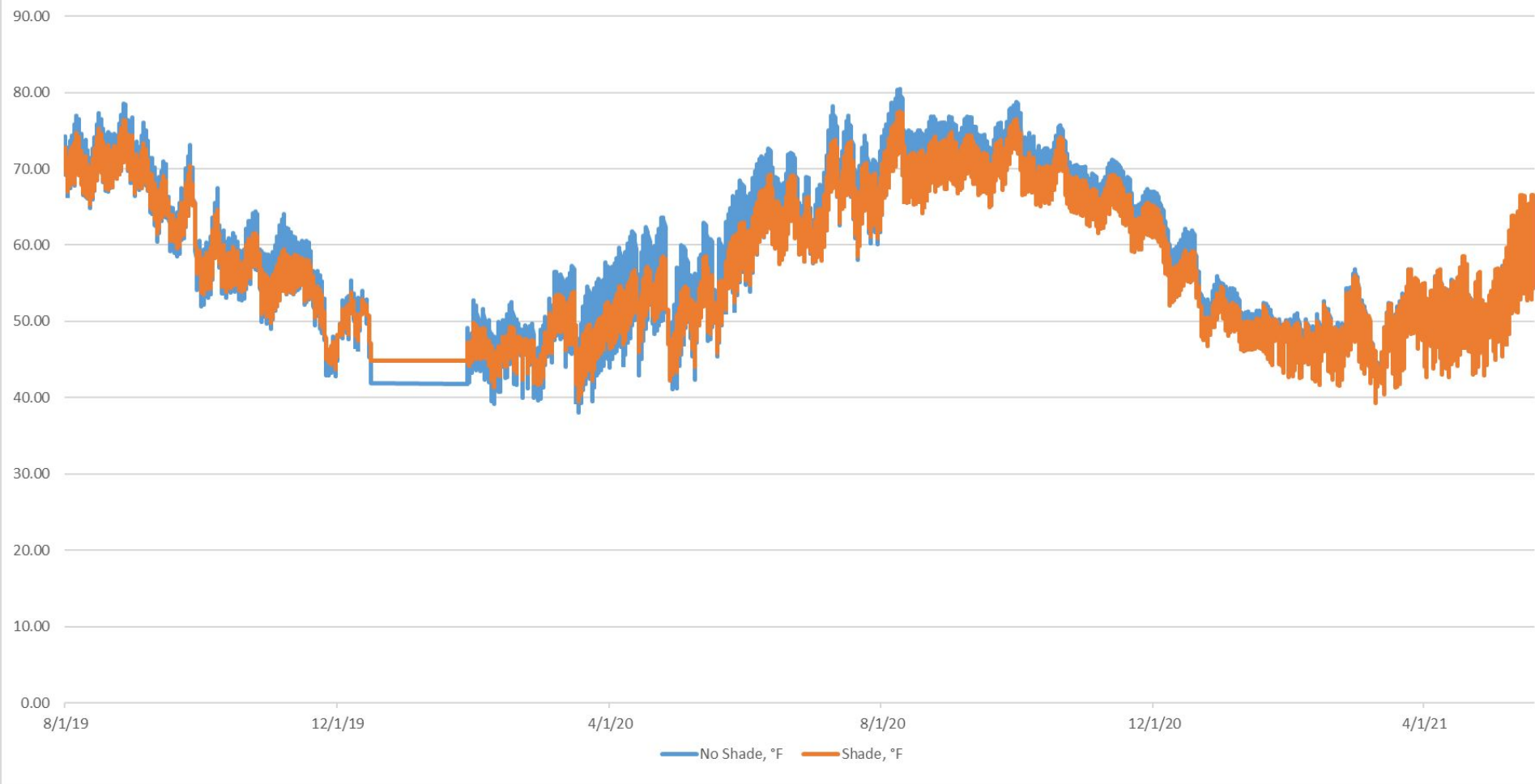
Effects of Soil Amendments on Calcium (Pre-Treatment vs. Post Treatment, 1 and 2 Years After Treatments)



Shade cloth (70%) & soil temperature sensors installed June 2019

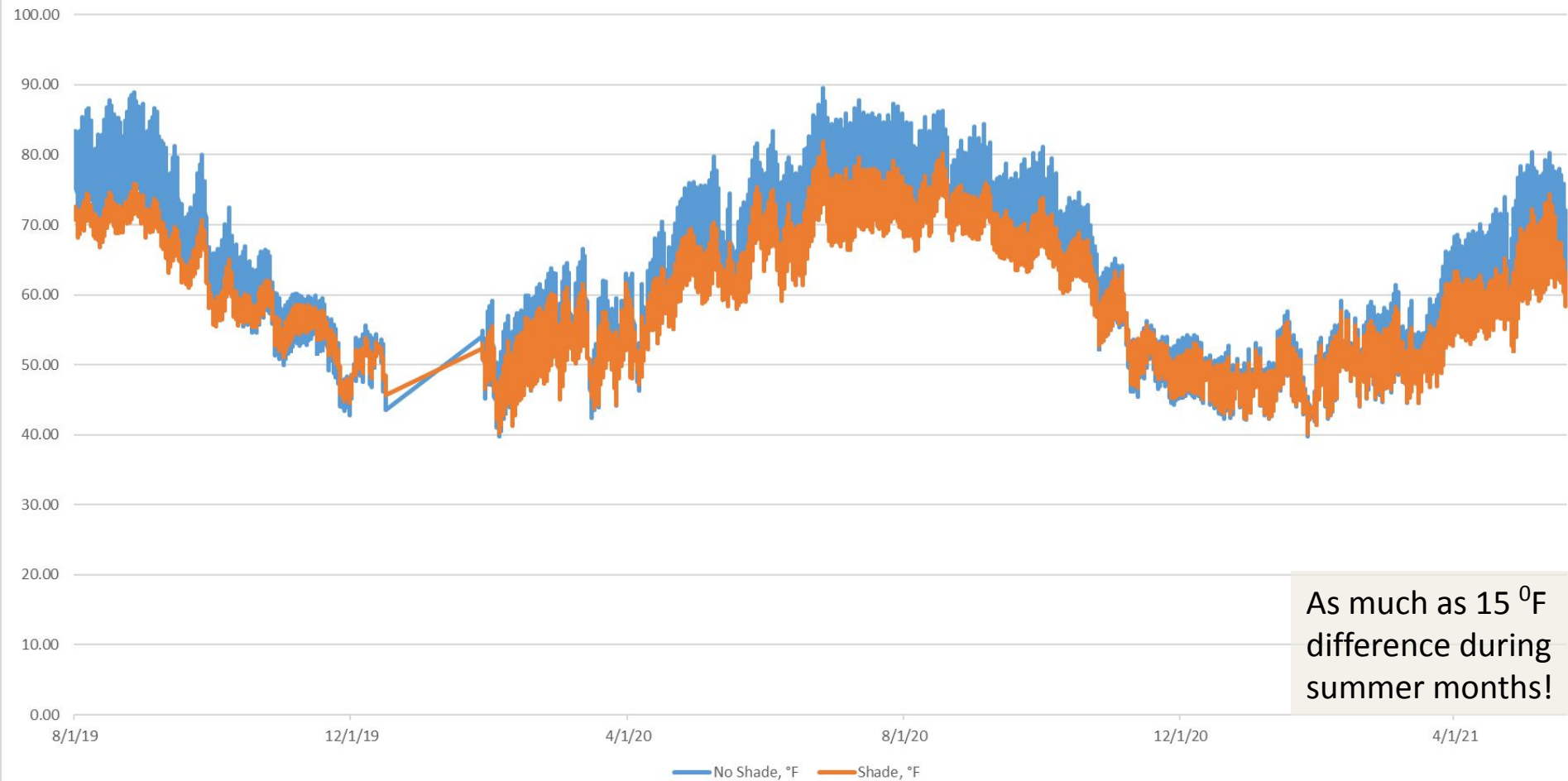


Effects of Shade Cloth on Soil Temperature – 8/1/2019 to 5/20/2021
Tonnes Orchard - Row N, El Dorado County



Treatment – Row N	Max Temp (°F)	Min Temp (°F)	Avg Temp (°F)	Std Dev.
No Shade	80.5	38.1	58.7	9.8
Shade	77.5	39.2	57.6	9.2

Effects of Shade Cloth on Soil Temperature – 8/1/2019 to 5/20/2021 Tonnes Orchard - Row J, El Dorado County



Treatment – Row J	Max Temp (°F)	Min Temp (°F)	Avg Temp (°F)	Std Dev.
No Shade	89.5	39.7	61.9	11.4
Shade	81.9	40.2	59.4	9.3

Grower reported more brûlé formation under the shade cloth

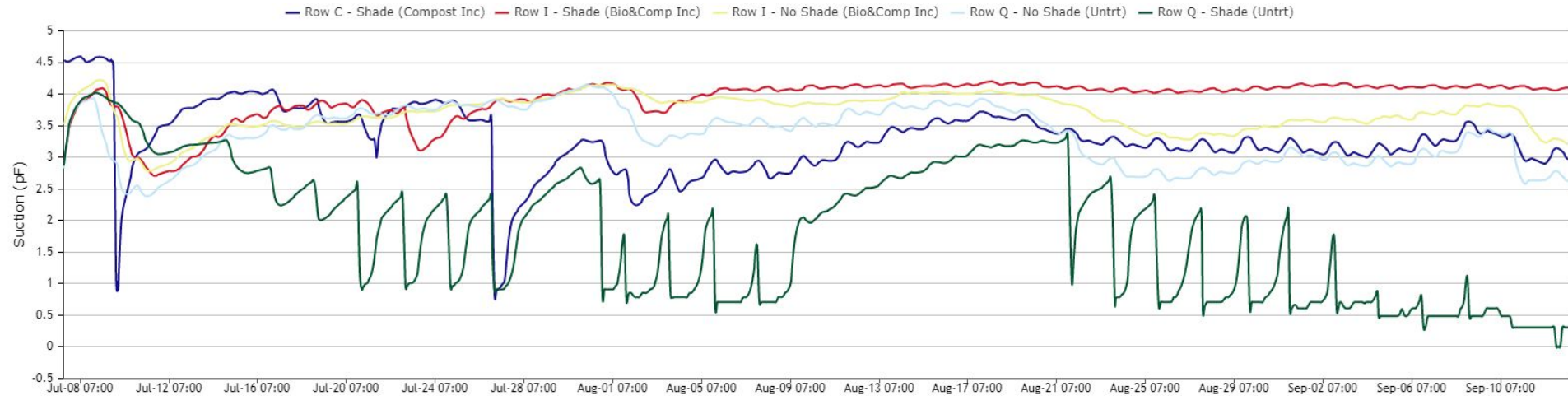




Installed water potential sensors in two orchards June 2021



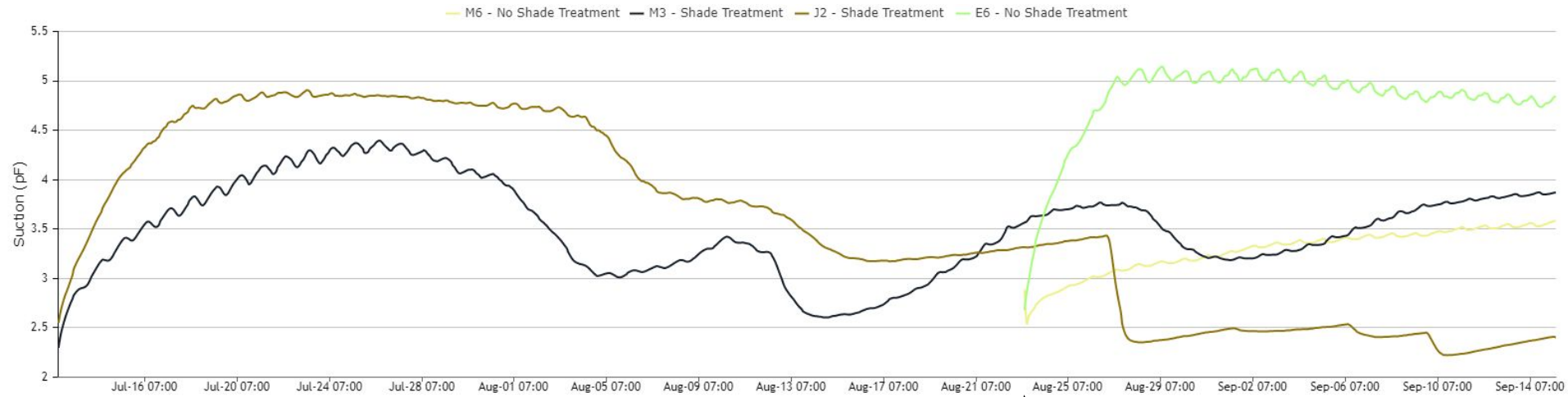
Soil water potential



*Tonnes orchard, El
Dorado County*

MAX	MIN	AVERAGE
0.708 pF	4.597 pF	3.579 pF
Row C - Shade (Compost Inc)	Row C - Shade (Compost Inc)	Row C - Shade (Compost Inc)
2.704 pF	4.204 pF	3.997 pF
Row I - Shade (Bio&Comp Inc)	Row I - Shade (Bio&Comp Inc)	Row I - Shade (Bio&Comp Inc)
2.78 pF	4.224 pF	3.78 pF
Row I - No Shade (Bio&Comp Inc)	Row I - No Shade (Bio&Comp Inc)	Row I - No Shade (Bio&Comp Inc)
2.384 pF	4.147 pF	3.541 pF
Row Q - No Shade (Untrt)	Row Q - No Shade (Untrt)	Row Q - No Shade (Untrt)
0.009 pF	4.023 pF	2.827 pF
Row Q - Shade (Untrt)	Row Q - Shade (Untrt)	Row Q - Shade (Untrt)

Soil water potential

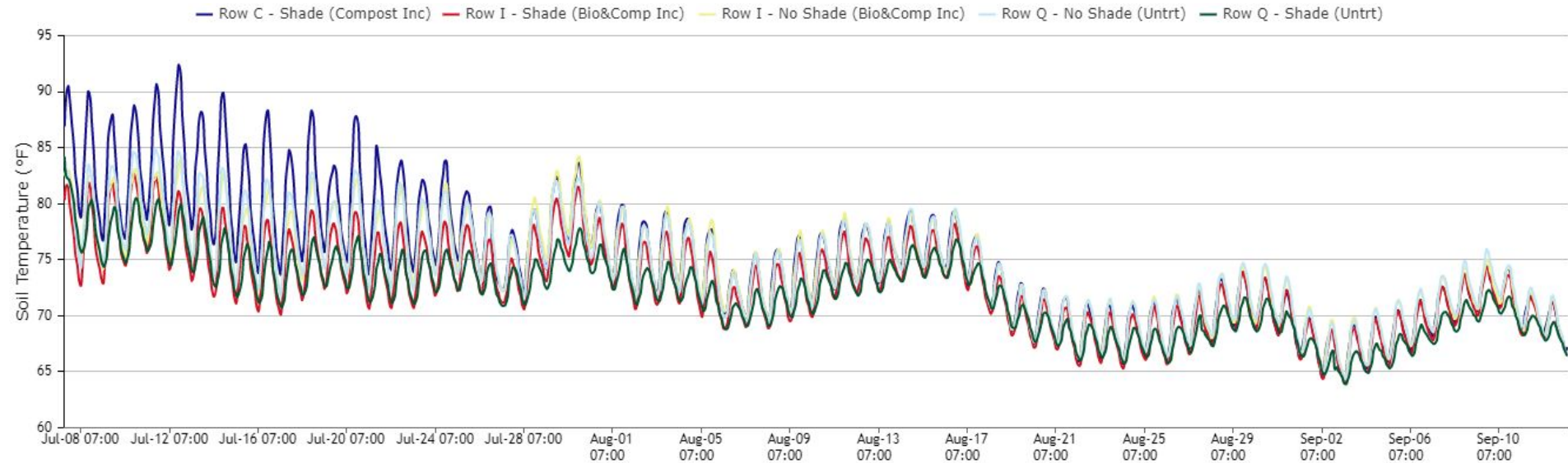


Shade Cloth installed

*Wilmshurst orchard,
Amador County*

MAX	MIN	AVERAGE
2.188 pF M3 - Shade Treatment	4.398 pF	3.735 pF M3 - Shade Treatment
2.223 pF J2 - Shade Treatment	4.911 pF	4.304 pF J2 - Shade Treatment
2.318 pF M6 - No Shade Treatment	3.632 pF	3.332 pF M6 - No Shade Treatment
2.48 pF E6 - No Shade Treatment	5.153 pF	4.905 pF E6 - No Shade Treatment

Soil temperature

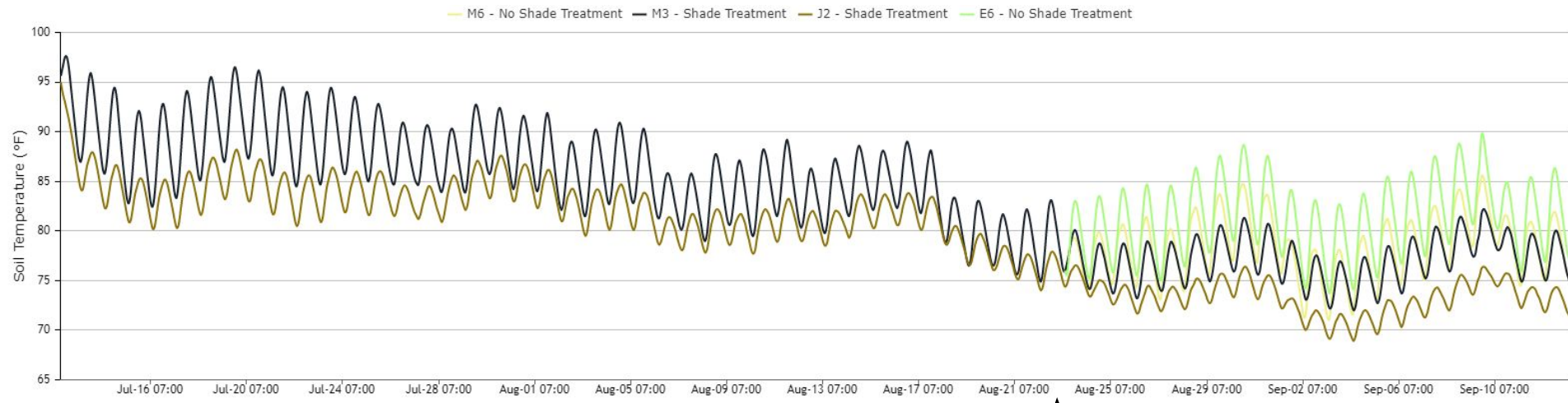


*Tonnes orchard, El
Dorado County*

MAX	MIN	▲
92.5 °F	64.2 °F	
Row C - Shade (Compost Inc)		
82.8 °F	63.9 °F	
Row I - Shade (Bio&Comp Inc)		
84.2 °F	64.4 °F	
Row I - No Shade (Bio&Comp Inc)		
84.9 °F	64.2 °F	
Row Q - No Shade (Untrt)		
85.7 °F	63.9 °F	
Row Q - Shade (Untrt)		

AVERAGE	▲
74.9 °F	
Row C - Shade (Compost Inc)	
72.7 °F	
Row I - Shade (Bio&Comp Inc)	
74.1 °F	
Row I - No Shade (Bio&Comp Inc)	
74.1 °F	
Row Q - No Shade (Untrt)	
71.9 °F	
Row Q - Shade (Untrt)	

Soil temperature



**Shade Cloth
installed**

*Wilmshurst orchard,
Amador County*

MAX	MIN	▲	AVERAGE	▲
97.7 °F	72 °F		83.3 °F	
M3 - Shade Treatment			M3 - Shade Treatment	
95.6 °F	68.9 °F		79.4 °F	
J2 - Shade Treatment			J2 - Shade Treatment	
85.6 °F	70.9 °F		78.4 °F	
M6 - No Shade Treatment			M6 - No Shade Treatment	
89.8 °F	73.6 °F		81.3 °F	
E6 - No Shade Treatment			E6 - No Shade Treatment	

Conclusions

- The addition of biochar & compost resulted in the highest increase in SOM.
- Increase in soil pH was only seen in the lime only treatment (2YAT).
- Compost (top dress) and compost & biochar treatments increased soil nitrogen.
- At this point we are still unsure what effects soil amendments have on truffle production.
- The presence of brûlé seems to be more predominant in shade treatments.
- Shade treatments are keeping soil temperatures cooler in the summer and perhaps providing some insulation in the winter.
- During summer months, temperatures were as much as 15⁰F cooler in shade treatments.
- To early to tell what influence soil water potential may have on truffle production.

Acknowledgements

- ◆ Staci O'Toole, Tesoro Mio Truffle Orchard
- ◆ Ricky Wilmshurst, Wilmshurst Truffles
- ◆ NATGA