Can biochar in soil reduce tree disease?

School of Environmental and Forest Sciences

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Drew Zwart, PhD candidate, and Dr. Soo-Hyung Kim



Purpose:

• The purpose of this research was to determine if **Biochar**, an organic soil amendment, can reduce damage caused by **Phytophthora** spp. in tree species.





Above: 'bleeding' symptoms of Sudden Oak Death (L) and necrotic lesion on experimental seedling stem (R)

What is Biochar?

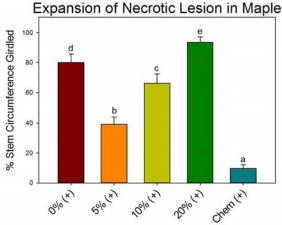
- "Burnt" organic matter used as a soil amendment
- \bullet Considered a 'permanent' sink for atmospheric CO_2
- Produced as a co-product of bio-fuel production
- Research in agriculture has shown that as a soil amendment, biochar can: Increase soil nutrient retention, Reduce run-off, Increase plant vigor and crop yield, Increase beneficial soil microbes, *Induce resistance to a variety of* above-ground plant diseases...

Experiment:

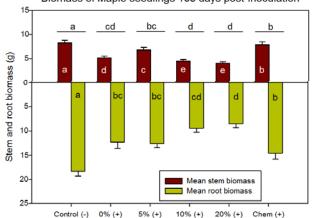
- Maple seedlings were planted with 0%, 5%, 10%, 20% biochar amendment or chemical treatment and inoculated with canker-causing *Phytophthora* species
- Disease progression, plant health, and growth monitored

Results:

- 5% biochar sig. **reduced canker size** compared to 0% control, but not as well as industry standard chemical treatment (upper figure).
- 5% biochar sig. increased shoot biomass compared to control (lower fig).
- All treated plants maintained **higher rates** of max **photosynthesis** than 0% control over the experimental period (data not shown)



Biomass of Maple seedlings 165 days post-inoculation



Treatment



This research was generously funded by the F.A. Bartlett Tree Experts Co., and assisted by Aby Takanohara.