Phenotype Screening corporation enabling discovery

Non-Destructive Digital Imaging of Poplar Root Systems

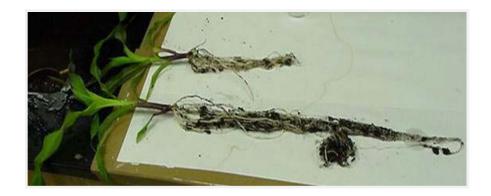
PAG XVII – Forest Trees Workshop January 11, 2009

www.phenotypescreening.com

Phenotyping Roots is Hard

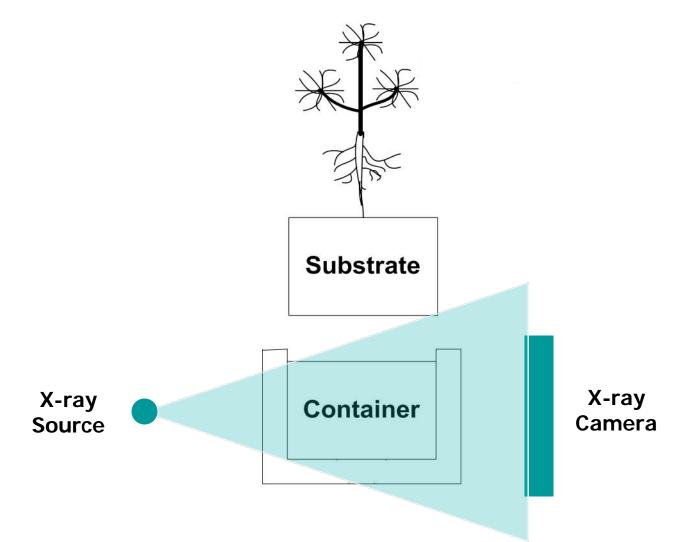
- Soil gets in the way
- Removing roots from soil kills the plants and ends the experiment
- Methods in use provide limited information





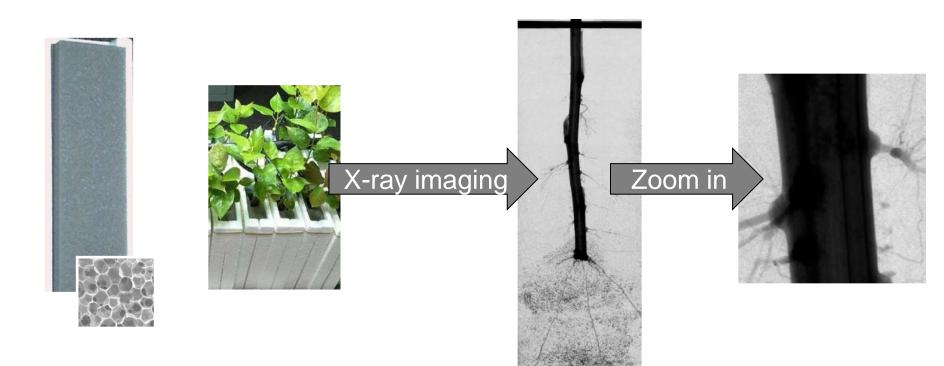


RootViz FS X-Ray Analysis





High Resolution Digital Images

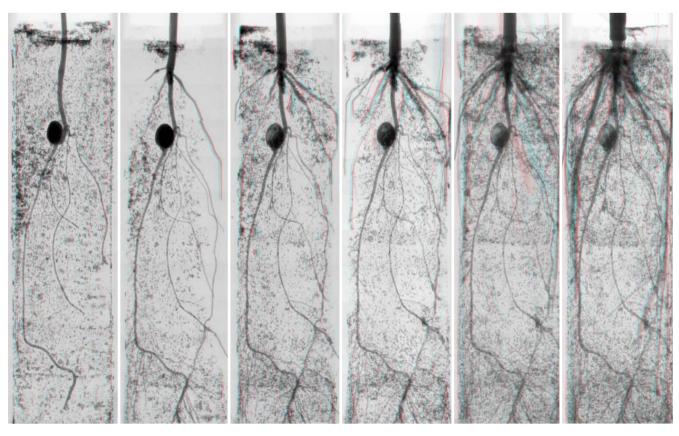


Grow in low density engineered rooting medium

High Resolution Digital Images



Developmental Studies are Possible



3 15 27 39 51 63 Days after Germination

Images are in Stereo providing some 3-D information Viewable with red/cyan glasses



It works but it's not soil...

- How does growth in engineered substrate compare to soil?
- Are the results accurate?
- Are the results meaningful?



Collaboration with USDA Forest Service

- Compare growth of poplar clones
 between engineered substrates and soil.
- Compare traditional root analytical methods with x-ray analysis.
- Suggest modifications to foam substrates.
- Suggest improvements to x-ray characterization system.



Funded by: US Department of Agriculture SBIR Phase I Small Business Innovation Research Program



Poplar Rooting Study – Phase I

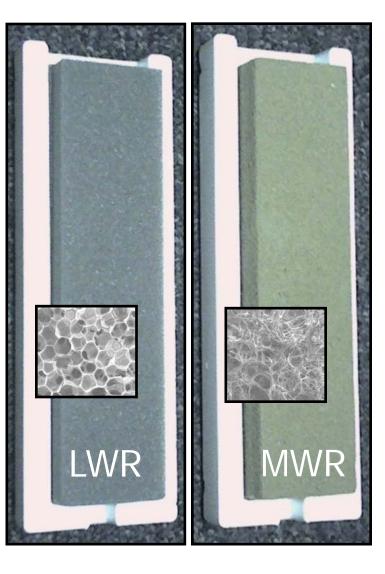
- 3 poplar clones: 4 replicates per clone
 - DN70 P. deltoides x P. nigra
 - NC14104 *P. deltoides x P. maximowiczii*
 - NM6 P. nigra x P. maximowiczi
- 4 Rooting Media
 - Sand
 - Peat/vermiculite mix
 - LWR engineered rooting matrix
 - MWR engineered rooting matrix

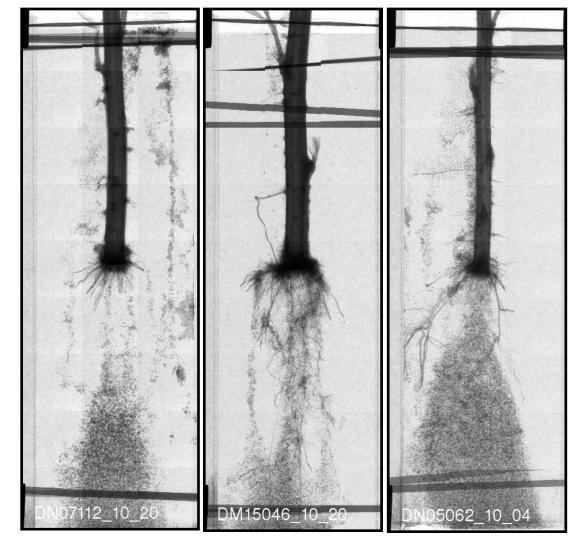






Root Development Analysis – X-ray

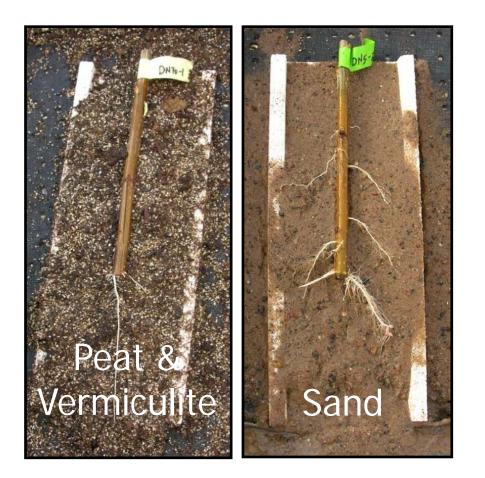








Root Development Analysis Soils and Excavation

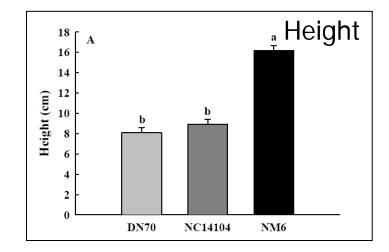


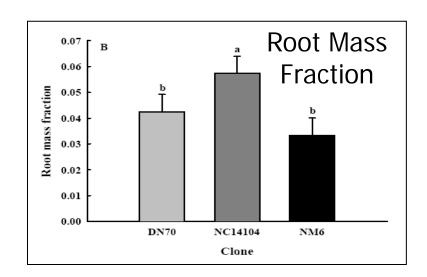


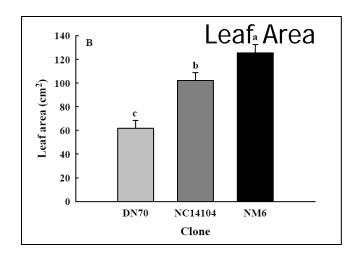




Clonal Differences



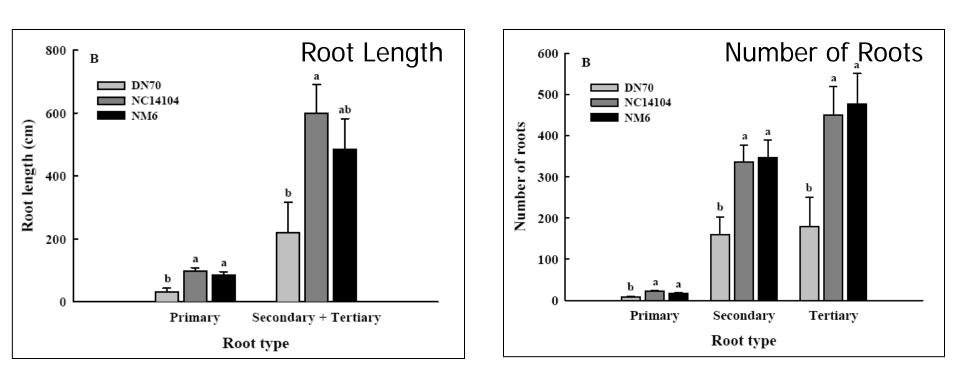








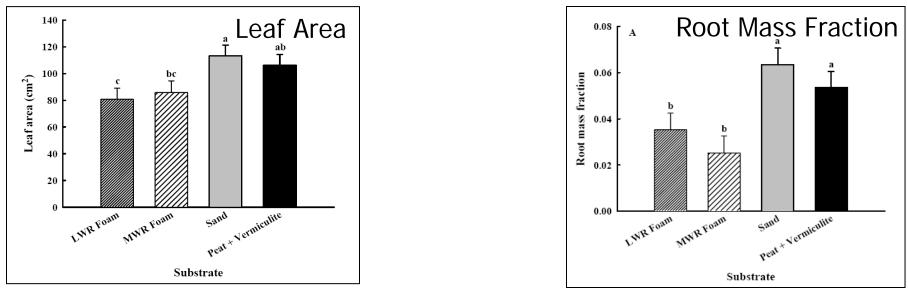
Clonal Differences

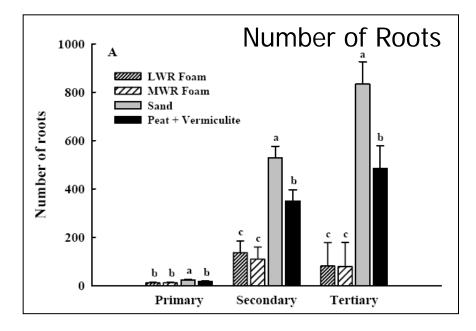






Substrate Effects

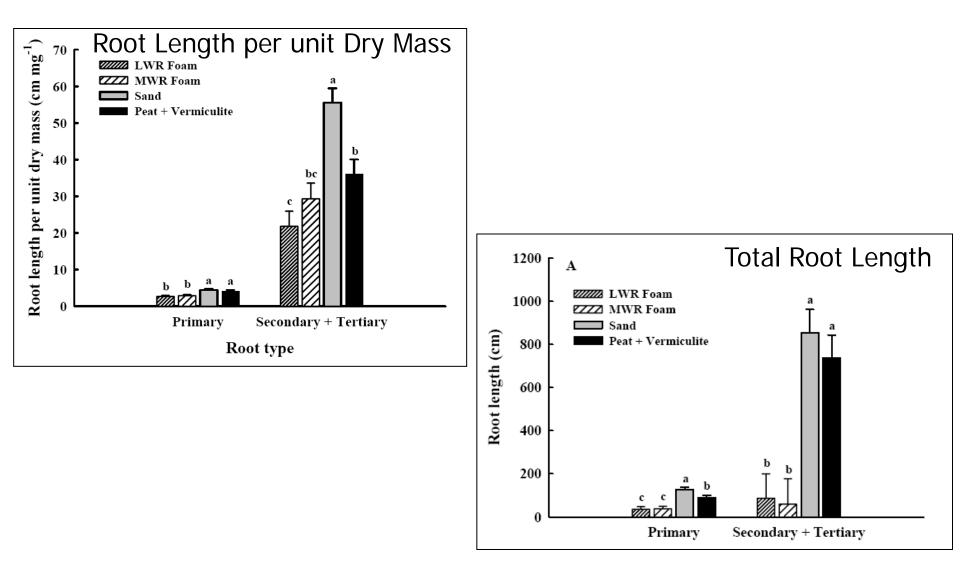








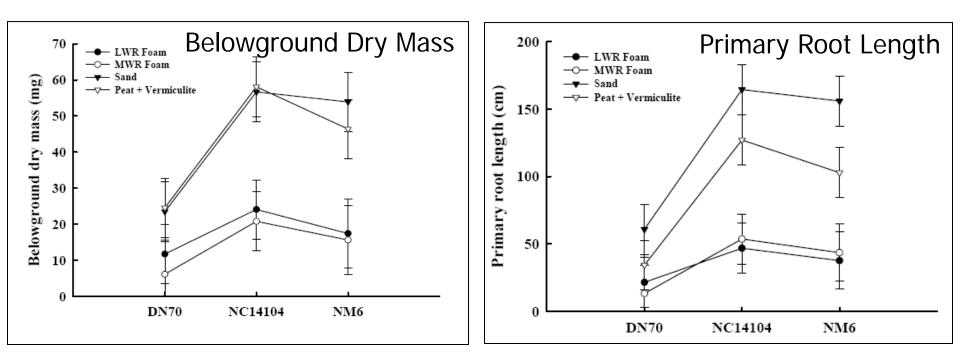
Substrate Effects







Clonal Ranking by Substrate



Clonal Rankings Between Engineered Substrates and Soils are Generally Consistent





Other Interesting Results...

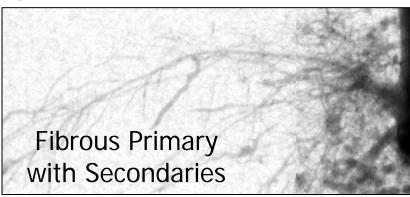
- Growth dynamics can be measured.
- Compare daytime vs. nighttime growth.
- Detailed morphology studies.

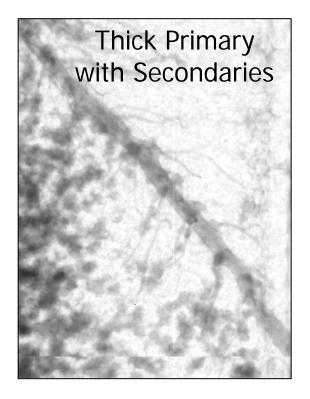


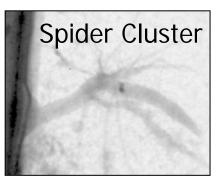


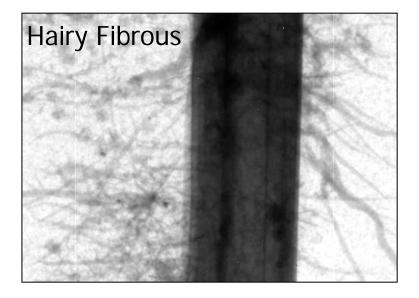
Distinct Morphotypes of Roots















Root Growth Occurs Day & Night

Image frame on 9/16 at ~6:00 a.m.. Root tip of one basal root just barely enters this frame.

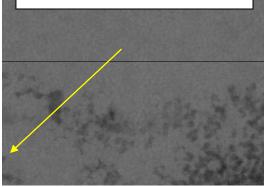
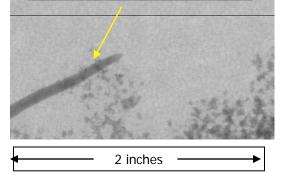


Image frame on 9/16 at ~10:00 p.m. Root tip of same basal root has grown over one inch (2.6 cm) during the 16 hour daylight interval.



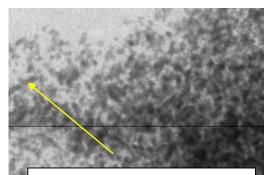


Image frame on 9/15 at 10:00 p.m. Root tip of different basal root extends into this frame.

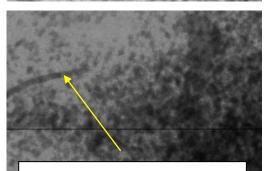


Image frame on 9/16 at 6:00 a.m.. Root tip of this basal root has grown approximately 0.4 inch (1 cm) during 8 hour nighttime interval.

2 inches





Conclusions from Poplar Studies

- Poplars will root and grow, from cuttings, in engineered substrate materials.
- Root morphology differences were observed between plants grown in "soil" and those grown in engineered substrate.
- Clonal rankings in most root metrics were preserved across substrates.





Next Steps

- Is growth in engineering medium relevant to field performance?
- Can plantation traits be predicted by x-ray?
- Modifications of the rooting medium.



In collaboration with: Dr Ronald Zalesny, Northern Research Station US Forest Service, Rhinelander, WI





Poplar Rooting Study – Phase II

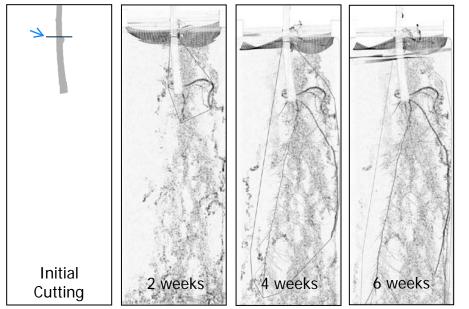
- 12 poplar clones: 3 genomic groups
 - P. deltoides x P. nigra (5 clones)
 - P. deltoides x P. maximowiczii (5 clones)
 - P. nigra x P. maximowiczi (2 clones)
- Field Growth
 - Destructive Harvest years 1 & 2
- Growth Chamber
 - LWR engineered rooting matrix



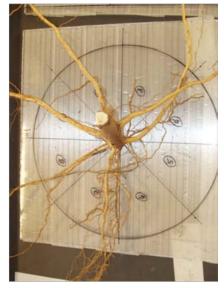


USDA Phase II – Data Collection

Engineered Rooting Medium



1 Growth Season Excavated Roots





Common root data types

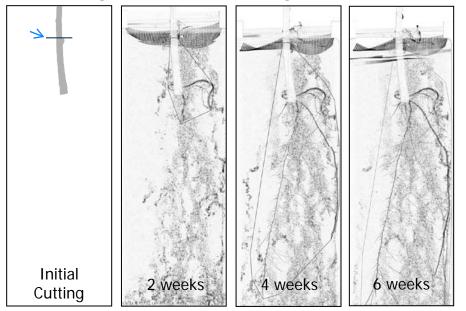
- •Length
- •Diameter
- •Coarse vs fine
- •Rooting space
- •Angle of descent •Distance from top





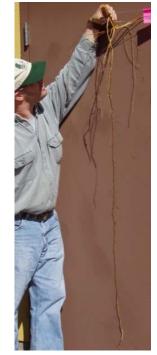
USDA II – Data Collection

Engineered Rooting Medium



1 Growth Season Excavated Roots





What about UN-common root data types? We welcome input from the root research community.





Acknowledgements

USDA

United States Department of Agriculture Small Business Innovation Research Program



USDA Forest Service North Central Research Station, Houghton, Michigan, USA

Rhinelander, Wisconsin, USA

University of Tennessee Department of Mathematics Chattanooga, Tennessee, USA Alexander L. Friend Joe Powell

Ronald S. Zalesny

Christopher P. Mawata



Phenotype Screening Corporation 10233 Chapman Highway Seymour, TN 37865 www.phenotypescreening.com

Ron Michaels Dan McDonald Bob Kodrzycki

Come see us at Booth #507