

University of New Hampshire

## University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository

---

Media Relations

UNH Publications and Documents

---

2-13-2017

### UNH Research Finds Some Tree Species Fared Better Than Others in 2016 Drought

Lori Tyler Gula

*University of New Hampshire*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholars.unh.edu/news>

---

#### Recommended Citation

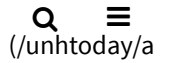
Gula, Lori Tyler, "UNH Research Finds Some Tree Species Fared Better Than Others in 2016 Drought" (2017). *UNH Today*. 4875.

<https://scholars.unh.edu/news/4875>

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the UNH Publications and Documents at University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Media Relations by an authorized administrator of University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. For more information, please contact [nicole.hentz@unh.edu](mailto:nicole.hentz@unh.edu).



# NEWSROOM (//WWW.UNH.EDU/UNHTODAY/NEWS)



## UNH Research Finds Some Tree Species Fared Better Than Others in 2016 Drought

Monday, February 13, 2017

(HTTPS://WWW.UNH.EDU/UNHTODAY/NEWS/2017/02/13/UNH-RESEARCH-FINDS-SOME-TREE-SPECIES-FARED-BETTER-OTHERS-2016-DROUGHT)  
U=HTTPS://WWW.UNH.EDU/UNHTODAY/NEWS/2017/02/13/UNH-RESEARCH-FINDS-SOME-TREE-SPECIES-FARED-BETTER-OTHERS-2016-DROUGHT  
RESEARCH-FINDS-FINDS-FINDS-SOME-SOME-SOME-TREE-TREE-TREE-SPECIES-SPECIES-SPECIES-FARED-FARED-FARED-BETTER-BETTER-BETTER-OTHER-OTHER-OTHERS-2016-2016-2016-DROUGHT-DROUGHT-DROUGHT

DURHAM, N.H. – Preliminary research results from the University of New Hampshire show that certain tree species in New Hampshire fared better than others at the height of the 2016 New England drought and were able to continue taking up water even when soils were very dry.

“Climate change forecasts predict that the northeastern United States will see both an increase in total annual rainfall and a higher frequency of prolonged dry spells,” said Heidi Asbjornsen, associate professor of ecosystem ecology. “The severe drought that affected much of New England during the summer of 2016 served as first glimpse of what such a future climate may look like.”

Asbjornsen will discuss the preliminary results of her research project at the NH Agricultural



**THESE TREES ARE INSTRUMENTED WITH SAP FLOW SENSORS THAT MEASURE HOW MUCH WATER THE TREES ARE USING DAY DURING THE GROWING SEASON. THE DATA ARE BEING DOWNLOADED TO A COMPUTER BY DOCTORAL STUDENT JOSE GUTIERREZ. CREDIT: HEIDI ASBJORNSEN/UNH**

Experiment Station education session “Thirsty Trees: How the 2016 Drought Impacted New Hampshire’s Forests” Friday, Feb. 17, 2017, from 1-3:30 p.m. in the Stark Room of the Radisson Hotel, 700 Elm Street, Manchester. The session is part of the 2017 NH Farm and Forest Exposition (<http://www.nhfarmandforestexpo.org/>).

Asbjornsen and her team are trying to understand the impact of drought on New Hampshire’s forests, and the potential impact on the state such as water resources; the production of timber, maple syrup, and other forest products; flood mitigation; and recreational opportunities. According to the NH Division of Forests and Lands, New Hampshire is nearly 84 percent forested, and the forest’s direct impact on the economy of the state is \$2.26 billion annually.

UNH scientists conducted research at three different sites in New Hampshire: the UNH Thompson Farm in Durham, the UNH Organic Dairy Research Farm in Lee, and the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest in the White Mountains. They found that during the height of the drought in late August and early September, white pine, hemlock, and red oak trees experienced severe moisture stress, as indicated by the almost complete cessation of water uptake for a period of several days. However, red oak exhibited greater drought tolerance, as indicated by its ability to continue photosynthesizing even when soils were very dry.

“We also observed that the forests in southern New Hampshire were more strongly affected by the 2016 summer drought than the forests in the White Mountains,” Asbjornsen said.

This material is based upon work supported by the NH Agricultural Experiment Station, through joint funding of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under award number 1003450, and the state of New Hampshire. For more information on this project, visit <http://www.ecohydro.sr.unh.edu/> (<http://www.ecohydro.sr.unh.edu/>).

Founded in 1887, the NH Agricultural Experiment Station (<http://colsa.unh.edu/nhaes>) at the UNH College of Life Sciences and Agriculture (<http://www.colsa.unh.edu/aes>) is UNH’s original research center and an elemental component of New Hampshire’s land-grant university heritage and mission.

The University of New Hampshire is a flagship research university that inspires innovation and transforms lives in our state, nation and world. More than 16,000 students from all 50 states and 71 countries engage with an award-winning faculty in top ranked programs in business, engineering, law, health and human services, liberal arts and the sciences across more than 200 programs of study. UNH’s research portfolio includes partnerships with NASA, NOAA, NSF and NIH, receiving more than \$100 million in competitive external funding every year to further explore and define the frontiers of land, sea and space.

#### Editor's Notes:

#### PHOTOS AVAILABLE FOR DOWNLOAD

<https://colsa.unh.edu/nhaes/sites/colsa.unh.edu.nhaes/files/media/images/gutters.jpg>  
(<https://colsa.unh.edu/nhaes/sites/colsa.unh.edu.nhaes/files/media/images/gutters.jpg>)

The drought experiment at Thompson Farm. This network of gutters removes approximately 55 percent of the throughfall that falls beneath the forest canopy, simulating a one-in-one-hundred year drought event. Credit: Heidi Asbjornsen/UNH

<https://colsa.unh.edu/nhaes/sites/colsa.unh.edu.nhaes/files/media/images/sensors.jpg>  
(<https://colsa.unh.edu/nhaes/sites/colsa.unh.edu.nhaes/files/media/images/sensors.jpg>)

These trees are instrumented with sap flow sensors that measure how much water the trees are using day during the growing season. The data are being downloaded to a computer by doctoral student Jose Gutierrez. Credit: Heidi Asbjornsen/UNH

#### Media Contact

Lori Tyler Gula, PhD (</unhtoday/contributor/lori-tyler-gula-phd>) | NH Agricultural Experiment Station | [lori.gula@unh.edu](mailto:lori.gula@unh.edu) (<mailto:lori.gula@unh.edu>) | 603-862-1452

#### LATEST NEWS

**UNH Research Estimates 1.4 Million Children Have Yearly Violence-Related Medical Visits** (</unhtoday/news/release/2021/05/12/unh-research-estimates-14-million-children-have-yearly-violence-related>)  
May 12, 2021

**UNH RIFC 50 Franchise Index Surges in Q1 With Red Robin, Avis and Joint Chiropractic** (</unhtoday/news/release/2021/05/11/unh-rifc-50-franchise-index-surges-q1-red-robin-avis-and-joint-chiropractic>)  
May 11, 2021

**UNH Partners with Smuttynose Brewing Co. on New Lager** (</unhtoday/news/release/2021/05/10/unh-partners-smuttynose-brewing-co-new-lager>)  
May 10, 2021

**UNH Announces 2020 and 2021 Granite State Award and Honorary Degree Recipients** (</unhtoday/news/release/2021/05/07/unh-announces-2020-and-2021-granite-state-award-and-honorary-degree>)  
May 7, 2021

**UNH Research: More Than One Way for Animals to Survive Climate Change** (</unhtoday/news/release/2021/05/05/unh-research-more-one-way-animals-survive-climate-change>)  
May 5, 2021

[VIEW ALL >](#)

