

NORTH AMERICAN TRUFFLE GROWER ANNUALREPORT

2023

Data to describe the industry and gain valuable insight on truffle production throughout North America.



We need your data!



http://ucanr.edu/trufflesurvey

This annual survey is used to collect producer data to better understand the truffle industry in North America. The questions help characterize important demographics like orchard types, truffle species grown, site conditions, management practices, and production status. The results will be used to guide future research needs and align growers with researchers. Data is collected annually with a reporting period of November – October. Survey respondents will receive a unique link each October to modify the previous year's data. New growers or prospective growers can fill out their initial survey at http://ucanr.edu/trufflesurvey

North America Truffle Survey Team



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Truffle grower, Sugarloaf, California

Please note the following before viewing the survey results:

- All identifying information about orchards has been anonymized and will never be publicly available.
- Participants were asked to complete separate surveys for orchards in different locations and for orchards with different management strategies at the same location.
- Participants had the option to skip questions, so the figures presented are based on the available number of responses, which is listed for each figure.

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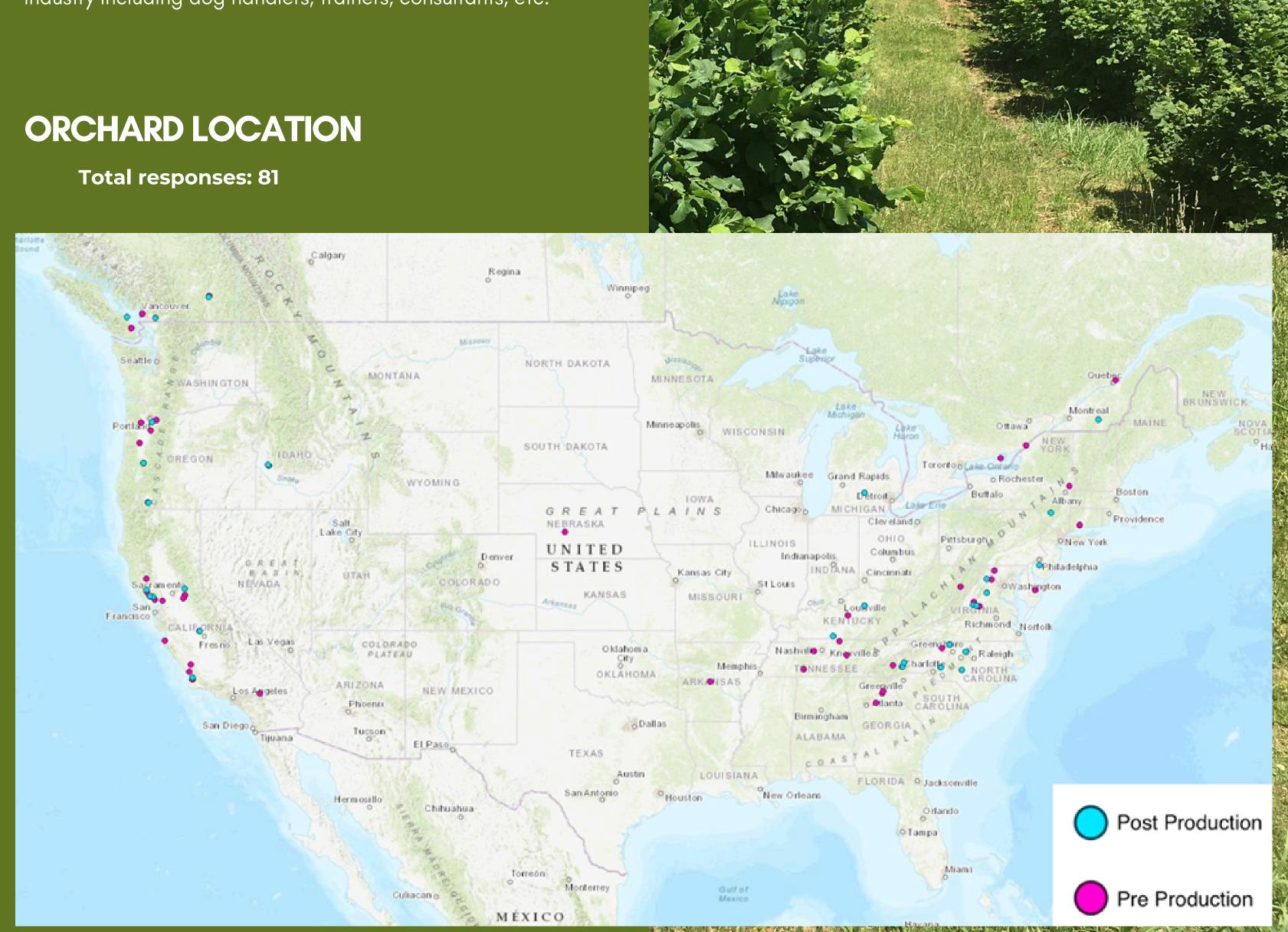
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WHAT IS YOUR GROWING EXPERIENCE?

Total responses: 164

Grower Experience	Count	Percentage
Prospective grower	40	24%
Pre-production	77	47 %
Post-production	40	24%
Other	7	4%

Growers are asked to self identify. Prospective growers include individuals interested in growing truffles or looking to learn more about the industry. These respondents may also be looking for property, or have property and are getting ready to plant. The Other category includes those that are integral to the truffle industry including dog handlers, trainers, consultants, etc.





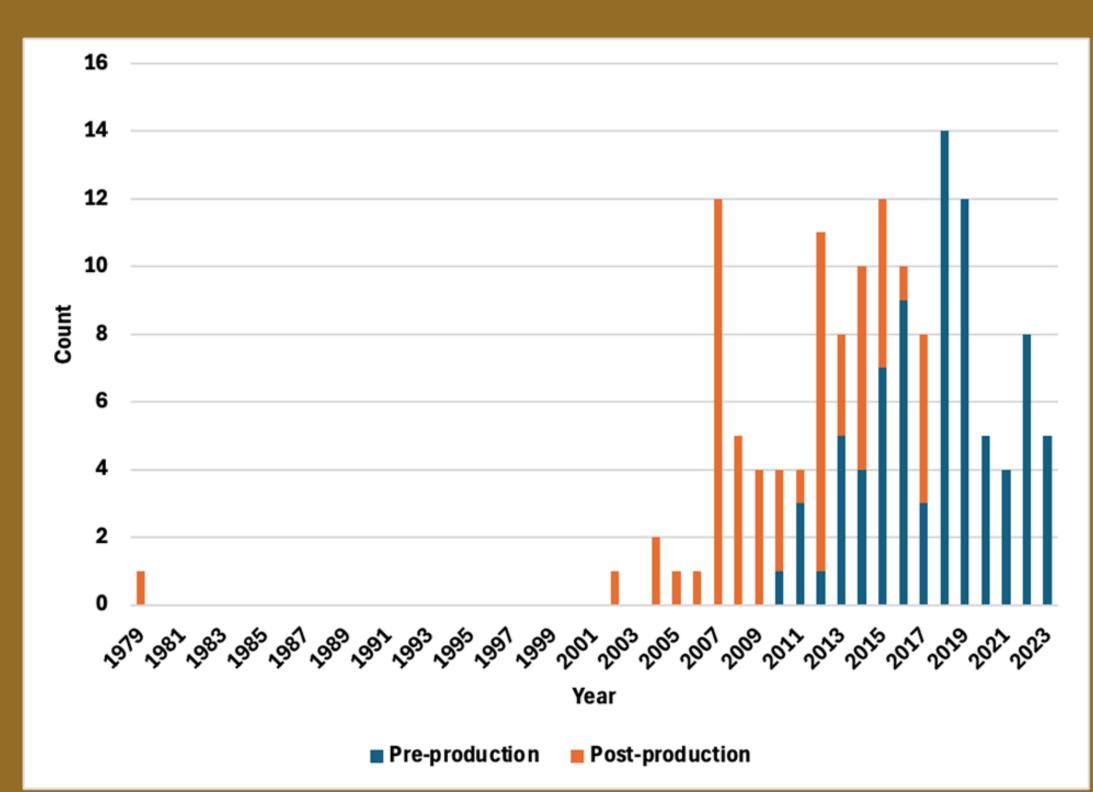
WHAT YEAR WAS YOUR ORCHARD PLANTED?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 142

Note: This chart displays two separate datasets:

First, it shows the number of orchards planted annually, and color differences can be ignored. Second, the color coding shows which orchards have come into production between the year they were planted and the time of the survey (2023). There are three distinct clusters:

- 1) All reported orchards planted between 1979 and 2009 came into production sometime after planting. Please note that this does not indicate that age alone is necessary to achieve truffle production.
- 2) Some orchards planted between 2010 and 2017 have since started producing truffles while others have not.
- 3) All orchards planted between 2018 and 2023 have yet to reach production.





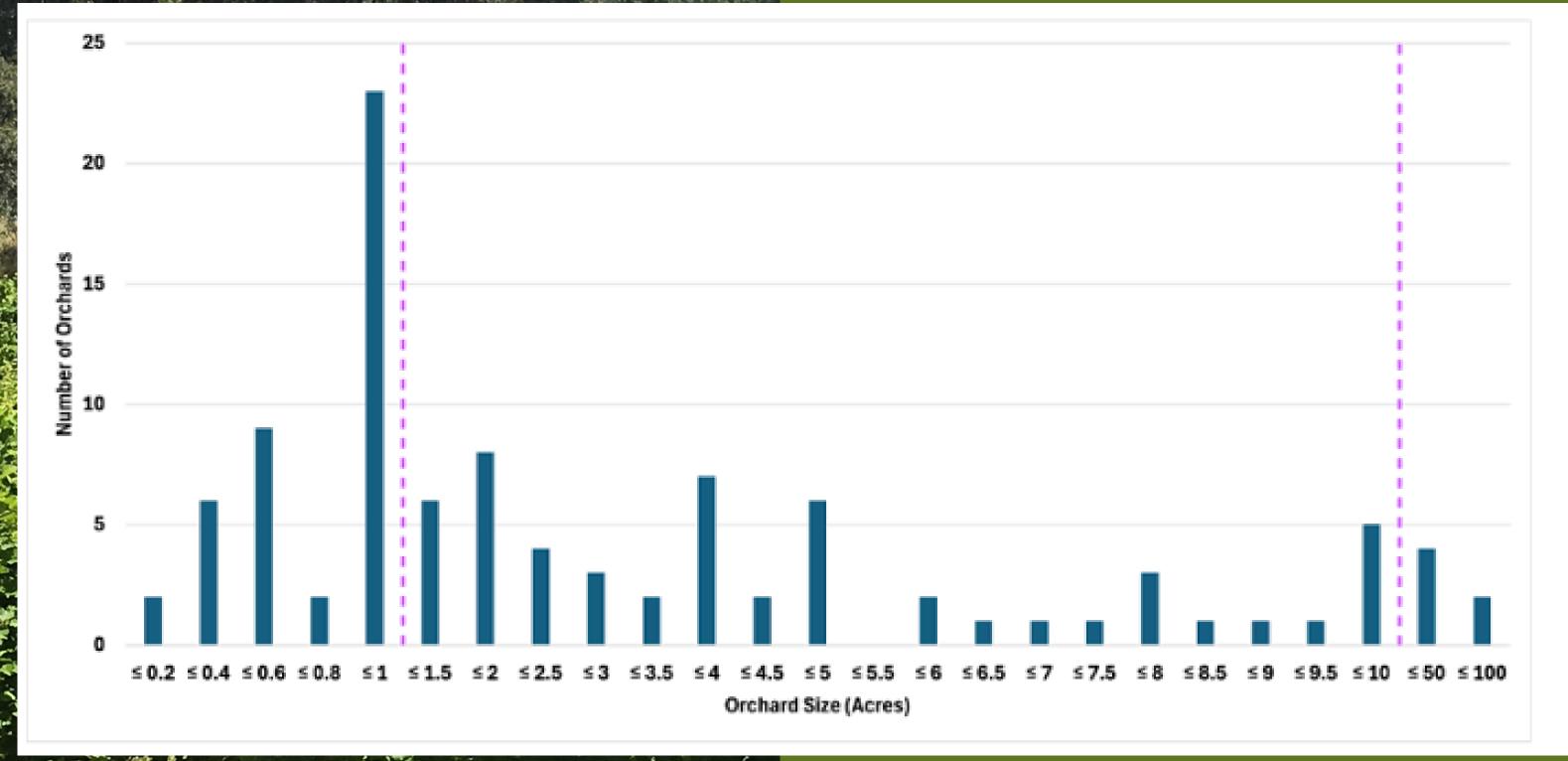


ORCHARD SIZE

TOTAL RESPONSES: 109

Total acreage: 528.52 acres
Total Post Production: 270.83 acres
Total Pre production: 257.69 acres
Average orchard size: 4.85 acres

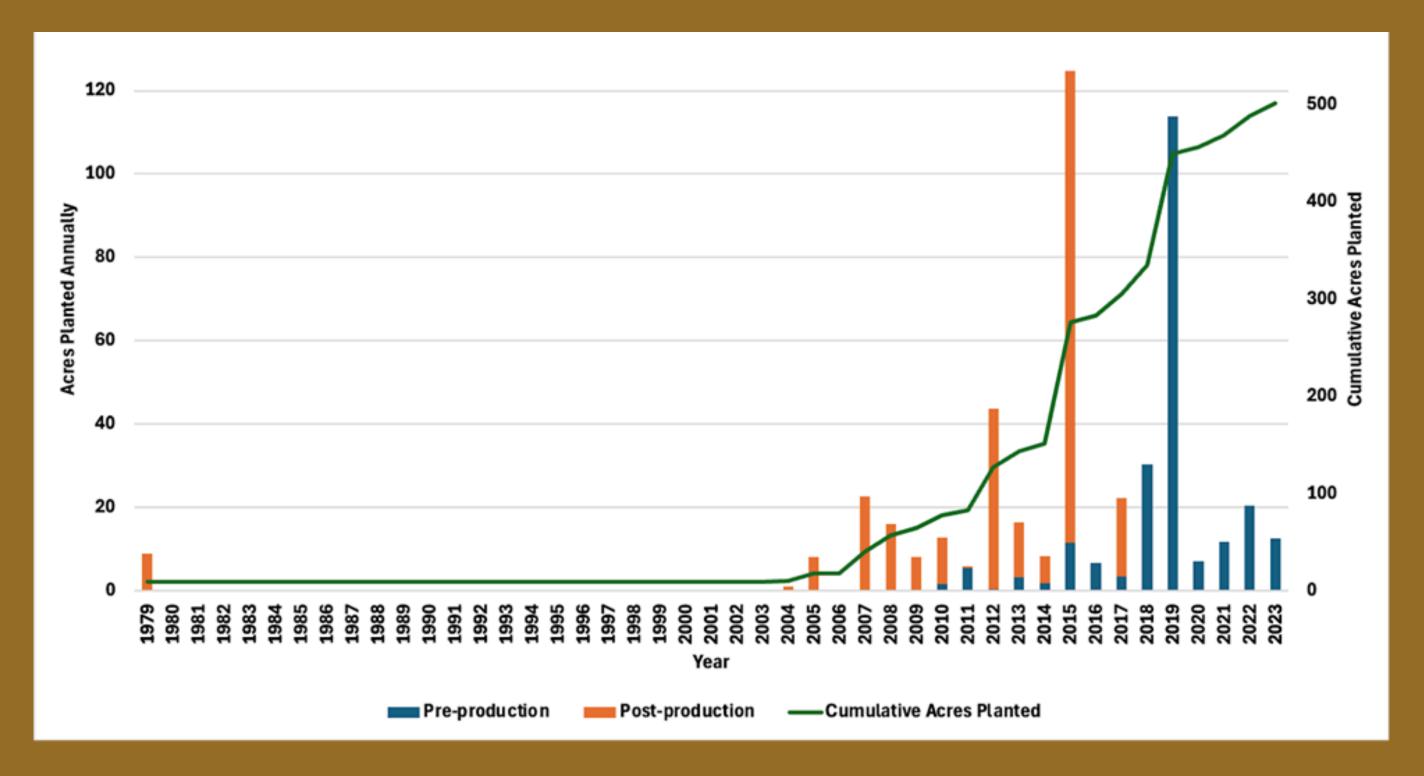
Note: Orchard sizes were grouped using different increments to make it easier to visualize the full range, from the smallest to the largest orchards. Orchards between 0 and 1 acre were binned in 0.2-acre increments, those between 1 and 10 acres were binned in 0.5-acre increments, and orchards between 10 to 200 acres were binned in 50-acre increments. Each different increment is indicated with a dashed magenta line.





TRUFFLE ORCHARD ACREAGE EXPANSION OVER TIME

TOTAL RESPONSES: 102



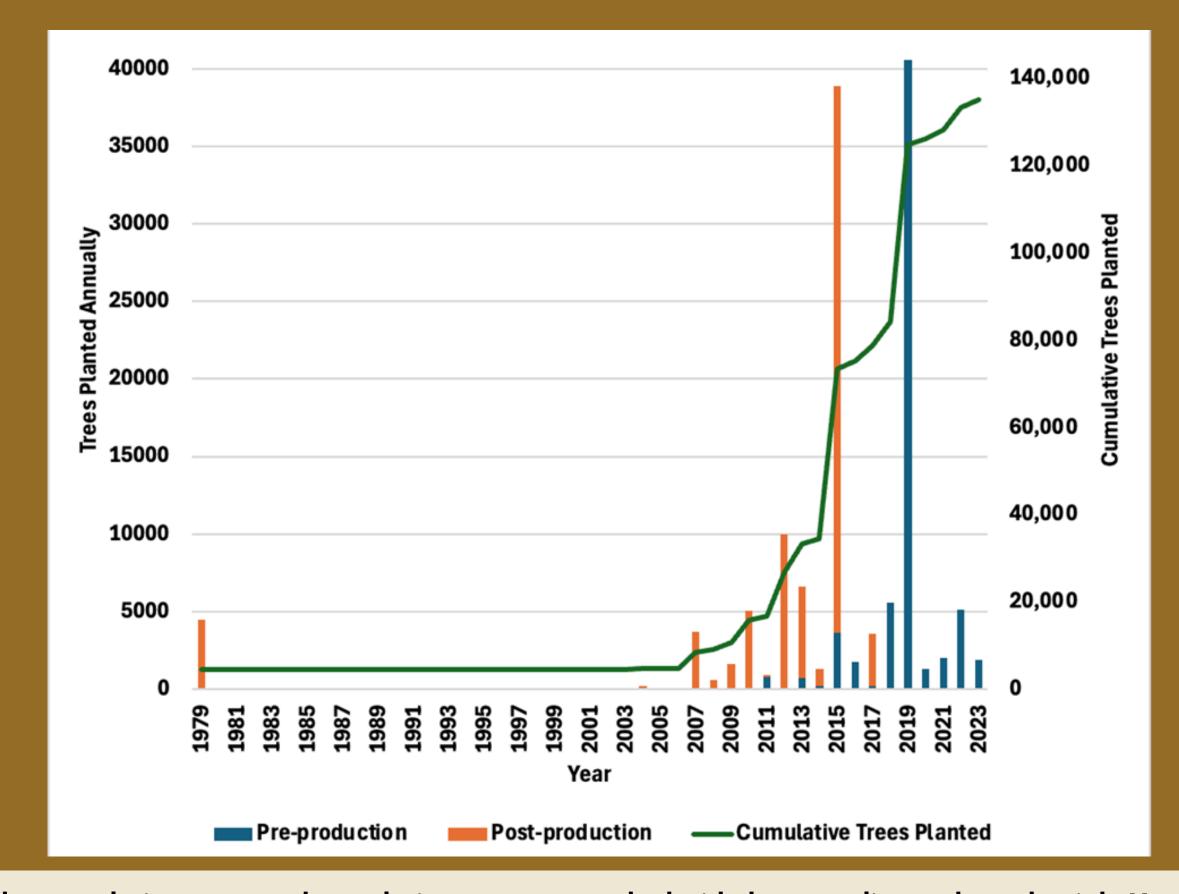
TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES PLANTED

TOTAL RESPONSES: 94

- Total trees planted = 135,143 host trees in all orchards
- Average number of trees planted per orchard = 1,438 trees
- Average number of trees planted per acre: 293 trees

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOST TREES OVER TIME

TOTAL RESPONSES: 94



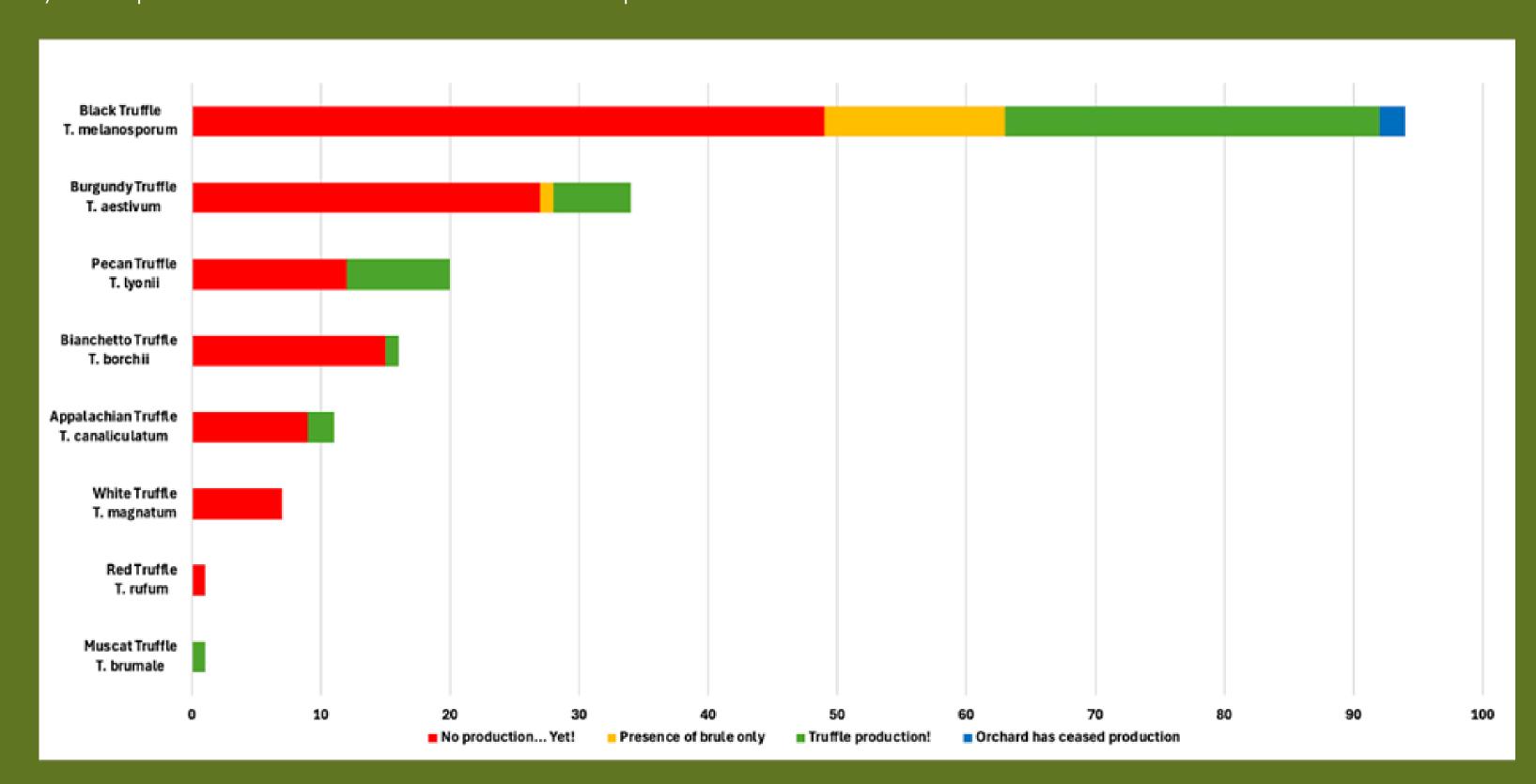
For both graphs, cumulative acres and cumulative trees are tracked with the green line and use the right Y-axis. The acres/trees planted annually are tracked with the left Y-axis. Figures account for trees planted and don't account for trees that have died since being planted.

WHAT TRUFFLE SPECIES IS YOUR ORCHARD INOCULATED WITH?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 71

This chart displays the number of orchards inoculated with a certain truffle species. Some participants indicated that they grow more than one truffle species in a single orchard, so the number of orchards exceeds the number of responses. The data is further color-coded by production status.

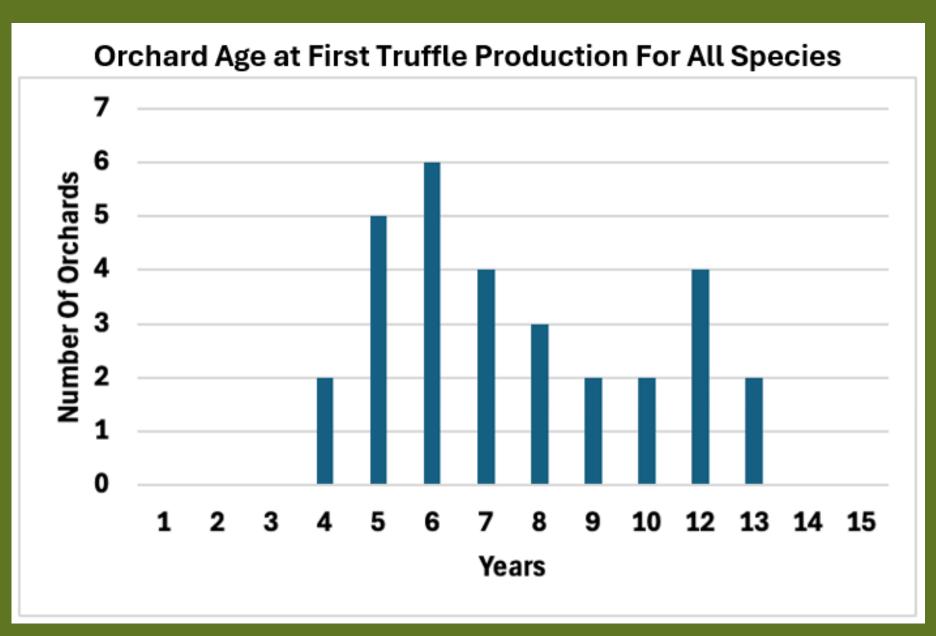
- 1) Red indicates that the orchard has yet to reach production.
- 2) Yellow represents orchards where brulé is present, but no production yet.
- 3) Green represents orchards currently reported to be in production.
- 4) Blue represents orchards that have ceased truffle production.



HOW OLD WAS YOUR ORCHARD WHEN YOU FOUND THE FIRST TRUFFLE?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 30

Average orchard age at the time of first production for all truffle species: 7.7 ± 2.8 years old



WHAT TREE SPECIES ARE PRESENT IN YOUR ORCHARD?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 131

There are 39 different host tree species growing in North American truffle orchards. The three most commonly grown species are indicated with orange text.

Answers with an asterisk (*) were filled in by participants and were not visible to all survey respondents.

Holm Oak (Quercus rotundifolia)*			Orchard Count	Percentage
Cork Oak (Quercus bicolor)* 1		English Oak (Quercus robur)	75	57.3
Bicolor Oak (Quercus bicolor)* 1 0.8		Holly Oak (Quercus ilex)	29	22.1
Black Oak (Quercus kelloggii)*		Cork Oak (Quercus suber)	3	2.3
Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa)* 9 6.9		Bicolor Oak (Quercus bicolor)*	1	0.8
Chinquapin Oak (Quercus muehlenbergii)* 3 2.3		Black Oak (Quercus kelloggii)*	1	0.8
Downy Oak (Quercus pubescens)* 3 2.3		Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa)*	9	6.9
Oak Family Garry oak (Quercus garryana)* 3 2.3 Family Holm Oak (Quercus rotundifolia)* 1 0.8 Japanese Oak (Quercus mongolica)* 1 0.8 Kermes Oak (Quercus cocciërei)* 4 3.1 Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)* 3 2.3 Oak (Quercus spp.)* 4 3.1 Portuguese Oak (Quercus faginea)* 1 0.8 Southern Live Oak (Quercus faginea)* 1 0.8 Valley Oak (Quercus lobeta)* 4 3.1 White Oak (Quercus alba)* 4 3.1 Maccian Hazelnut (Corylus avetlana) 74 56.5 American Hazelnut (Corylus avetlana) 74 56.5 Hazel (Corylus spp.)* 1 0.8 European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)* 1 0.8 European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)* 1 0.8 Pine (Pinus taeda)* 2 <td></td> <td>Chinquapin Oak (Quercus muehlenbergii)*</td> <td>3</td> <td>2.3</td>		Chinquapin Oak (Quercus muehlenbergii)*	3	2.3
Family Holm Oak (Quercus rotundifolia)* Japanese Oak (Quercus mongolice)* Kermes Oak (Quercus mongolice)* Kermes Oak (Quercus coccifera)* Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)* Oak (Quercus spp.)* Portuguese Oak (Quercus faginea)* Southern Live Oak (Quercus signinea)* Valley Oak (Quercus lobata)* White Oak (Quercus lobata)* White Oak (Quercus lobata)* Hazelnut / Filbert (Corylus avellana) American Hazelnut (Corylus arellana) American Hazelnut (Corylus americana)* Furkish hazel (Corylus colurna)* European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)* Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)* Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)* Loblolly pine (Pinus taeda)* Norway spruce (Picea abies)* Norway spruce (Picea abies)* Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* Chestnut (Castanea spp.)* Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* Chestnut (Castanea spp.)* Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* Chestnut (Castanea sativa * Castanea crenata)* Dunstan Chestnut (Fagus sylvatica)* Willow Family Willow (Salix spp.)* Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) Feach (Carya illinoinensis)		Downy Oak (Quercus pubescens)*	3	2.3
Japanese Oak (Quercus mongolica)*	Oak	Garry oak (Quercus garryana)*	3	2.3
Kermes Oak (Quercus coccifera)* 4 3.1 Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)* 3 2.3 Oak (Quercus spp.)* 4 3.1 Portuguese Oak (Quercus faginea)* 1 0.8 Southern Live Oak (Quercus virginiana)* 1 0.8 Valley Oak (Quercus lobata)* 4 3.1 White Oak (Quercus lobata)* 4 3.1 White Oak (Quercus alba)* 4 3.1 Hazelnut / Filbert (Corylus avellana) 74 56.5 American Hazelnut (Corylus americana)* 2 1.5 Hazel (Corylus spp.)* 1 0.8 European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)* 1 0.8 European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)* 1 0.8 Loblolly pine (Pinus strobus)* 1 0.8 Loblolly pine (Pinus staeda)* 3 2.3 Pine Family Norway spruce (Picea abies)* 1 0.8 Pine (Pinus spp.)* 2 1.5 Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* 2 1.5 Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* 2 1.5 Chestnut (Castanea spp.)* 3 2.3 Chestnut (Castanea sativa × Castanea crenata)* 1 0.8 Family Dunstan Chestnut (Castanea dentata × Castanea mollissima)* 1 0.8 European beech (Fagus sylvatica)* 1 0.8 Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) 6 4.6 Other American Linden (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8	Family	Holm Oak (Quercus rotundifolia)*	1	0.8
Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)* 3 2.3 Oak (Quercus spp.)* 4 3.1 Portuguese Oak (Quercus faginea)* 1 0.8 Southern Live Oak (Quercus virginiana)* 1 0.8 Valley Oak (Quercus alba)* 4 3.1 White Oak (Quercus alba)* 4 3.1 White Oak (Quercus alba)* 4 3.1 Hazelnut / Filbert (Corylus avellana) 74 56.5 American Hazelnut (Corylus avellana) 74 56.5 Hazel (Corylus spp.)* 1 0.8 European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)* 1 0.8 European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)* 1 0.8 Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)* 2 1.5 Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)* 1 0.8 Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)* 2 1.5 Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)* 1 0.8 Pine Family Norway spruce (Picea abies)* 1 0.8 Pine (Pinus spp.)* 2 1.5 Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* 2 1.5 Chestnut (Castanea spp.)* 2 1.5 Chestnut (Castanea sativa × Castanea crenata)* 1 0.8 Beech Family Poplar (Populus spp.)* 1 0.8 Willow Poplar (Populus spp.)* 1 0.8 Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) 6 4.6 Other American Linden (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8		Japanese Oak (Quercus mongolica)*	1	0.8
Oak (Quercus spp.)*		Kermes Oak (Quercus coccifera)*	4	3.1
Portuguese Oak (Quercus faginea)*		Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)*	3	2.3
Southern Live Oak (Quercus virginiana)* 1 0.8 Valley Oak (Quercus lobata)* 4 3.1 White Oak (Quercus alba)* 4 3.1 Hazelnut / Filbert (Corylus avellana) 74 56.5 American Hazelnut (Corylus americana)* 2 1.5 Hazel (Corylus spp.)* 1 0.8 Familty		Oak (Quercus spp.)*	4	3.1
Valley Oak (Quercus lobata)* 4 3.1 White Oak (Quercus alba)* 4 3.1 HazeInut / Filbert (Corylus avellana) 74 56.5 American HazeInut (Corylus americana)* 2 1.5 Hazel (Corylus colurna)* 1 0.8 European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)* 1 0.8 Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)* 2 1.5 Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)* 1 0.8 Loblolly pine (Pinus taeda)* 3 2.3 Norway spruce (Picea abies)* 1 0.8 Pine (Pinus spp.)* 4 3.1 Spruce (Picea spp.)* 2 1.5 Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* 2 1.5 Chestnut (Castanea spp.)* 3 2.3 Beech Family Chestnut Hybrid (Castanea sativa × Castanea crenata)* 1 0.8 Family Poplar (Populus spp.)* 1 0.8 Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Family Poplar (Carya illin		Portuguese Oak (Quercus faginea)*	1	0.8
White Oak (Quercus alba)*		Southern Live Oak (Quercus virginiana)*	1	0.8
Hazelnut / Filbert (Corylus avellana)		Valley Oak (Quercus lobata)*	4	3.1
American Hazelnut (Corylus americana)* 2		White Oak (Quercus alba)*	4	3.1
Birch Family Hazel (Corylus spp.)* 1 0.8 Turkish hazel (Corylus columa)* 1 0.8 European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)* 1 0.8 Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)* 2 1.5 Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)* 1 0.8 Loblolly pine (Pinus taeda)* 3 2.3 Pine (Pinus spp.)* 4 3.1 Spruce (Picea abies)* 4 3.1 Spruce (Picea spp.)* 2 1.5 Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* 2 1.5 Chestnut (Castanea spp.)* 3 2.3 Beech Chestnut Hybrid (Castanea sativa × Castanea crenata)* 1 0.8 Family Dunstan Chestnut (Castanea dentata × Castanea mollissima)* 1 0.8 Family Poplar (Populus spp.)* 1 0.8 Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Family Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) 6 4.6 Other American Linden (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8		Hazelnut / Filbert (Corylus avellana)	74	56.5
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Turkish hazel (Corylus columna)* 1 0.8 European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)* 1 0.8 Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)* 2 1.5 Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)* 1 0.8 Loblolly pine (Pinus taeda)* 3 2.3 Pine Family Norway spruce (Picea abies)* 1 0.8 Pine (Pinus spp.)* 4 3.1 Spruce (Picea spp.)* 2 1.5 Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* 2 1.5 Chestnut (Castanea sativa × Castanea crenata)* 1 0.8 Family Dunstan Chestnut (Castanea dentata × Castanea mollissima)* 1 0.8 European beech (Fagus sylvatica)* 1 0.8 Willow Family Poplar (Populus spp.)* 1 0.8 Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) 6 4.6 Other American Linden (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8 Other Other Other (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8 Other Other (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8 Othe		Hazel (Corylus spp.)*	1	0.8
Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)* 2	_	Turkish hazel (Corylus colurna)*	1	0.8
Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)*		European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)*	1	0.8
Pine Family		Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)*	2	1.5
Pine Family Norway spruce (Picea abies)* 1 0.8 Pine (Pinus spp.)* 4 3.1 Spruce (Picea spp.)* 2 1.5 Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* 2 1.5 Chestnut (Castanea spp.)* 3 2.3 Beech Family Chestnut Hybrid (Castanea sativa × Castanea crenata)* 1 0.8 Family Dunstan Chestnut (Castanea dentata × Castanea mollissima)* 1 0.8 European beech (Fagus sylvatica)* 1 0.8 Willow Poplar (Populus spp.)* 1 0.8 Family Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) 6 4.6 Other American Linden (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8		Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)*	1	8.0
Family Norway spruce (Picea abies)* 1 0.8 Pine (Pinus spp.)* 4 3.1 Spruce (Picea spp.)* 2 1.5 Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* 2 1.5 Chestnut (Castanea spp.)* 3 2.3 Beech Chestnut Hybrid (Castanea sativa × Castanea crenata)* 1 0.8 Family Dunstan Chestnut (Castanea dentata × Castanea mollissima)* 1 0.8 European beech (Fagus sylvatica)* 1 0.8 Willow Poplar (Populus spp.)* 1 0.8 Family Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) 6 4.6 Other American Linden (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8	. .	Loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)*	3	2.3
Pine (Pinus spp.)*		Norway spruce (Picea abies)*	1	0.8
Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)* 2 1.5	_	Pine (Pinus spp.)*	4	3.1
Chestnut (Castanea spp.)* 3 2.3		Spruce (Picea spp.)*	2	1.5
Beech FamilyChestnut Hybrid (Castanea sativa × Castanea crenata)*10.8Dunstan Chestnut (Castanea dentata × Castanea mollissima)*10.8European beech (Fagus sylvatica)*10.8Willow FamilyPoplar (Populus spp.)*10.8Willow (Salix spp.)*10.8Pecan (Carya illinoinensis)64.6OtherAmerican Linden (Tilia americana)*10.8		Stone Pine (Pinus pinea)*	2	1.5
Dunstan Chestnut (Castanea dentata × Castanea mollissima)*		Chestnut (Castanea spp.)*	3	2.3
European beech (Fagus sylvatica)* 1 0.8	Beech	Chestnut Hybrid (Castanea sativa × Castanea crenata)*	1	0.8
Willow Family Poplar (Populus spp.)* 1 0.8 Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) 6 4.6 Other American Linden (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8	Family	Dunstan Chestnut (Castanea dentata × Castanea mollissima)*	1	0.8
Family Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) 6 4.6 Other American Linden (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8		European beech (Fagus sylvatica)*	1	0.8
Family Willow (Salix spp.)* 1 0.8 Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) 6 4.6 Other American Linden (Tilia americana)* 1 0.8	Willow	Poplar (<i>Populus spp.</i>)*	*	0.8
Other American Linden (<i>Tilia americana</i>)* 1 0.8	Family	Willow (Salix spp.)*	1	8.0
		Pecan (Carya illinoinensis)	6	4.6
Holly (<i>Ilex spp</i> .)*	Other	American Linden (<i>Tilia americana</i>)*	1	0.8
·		Holly (Ilex spp.)*	1	0.8



WHAT TRUFFLE AND TREE SPECIES ARE PRODUCING TRUFFLES IN YOUR ORCHARD?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 28

	Black Truffle T. melanosporum	Burgundy Truffle T. aestivum	Truffle	T. cumberlandense	Appalachian Truffle T. canaliculatum	Bianchetto Truffle T. borchii	Muscat Truffle T. brumale
English Oak Quercus robur	10	1	1				
Filbert Corylus maxima	8	1	2	3	1		
Hazel Corylus avellana	6	4	1			1	1
Chestnut Castenea spp.		2					
Pecan Carya illinoinensis			2				

This table displays the number of growers producing truffles during the 2022–2023 season using specific truffle and tree species combinations. The number is influenced by how many growers are using that combination and doesn't necessarily reflect the potential for production. For instance, the higher count of black truffles on English oak (10) compared to burgundy truffles on filberts (1) is related to black truffles being the most cultivated species in North America.

Participants could enter data for multiple species, so the numbers are greater than the total responses.

TOTAL YEARLY TRUFFLE PRODCTION

TOTAL RESPONSES: 23

Total reported production for season: 158.37 pounds

	Number of Producing Orchards	Total Weight lbs.	Total Truffles Harvested	Average Weight Per Truffle oz.	Total Number of Bearing Trees
Black Truffle Tuber melanosporum	11	105.5	750	2.43	403
Burgundy Truffle Tuber aestivum	5	17.3	379	0.94	88
Appalachian Truffle Tuber canaliculatum	1	2	Not Reported	Not Reported	3
Pecan Truffle Tuber lyonii	5	0.57	29	0.07	9

WHAT TYPES OF ORCHARD MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES DO YOU CONDUCT ON AN ANNUAL BASIS?

TOTAL RESPOSES: 117

	Pre-production (77)		Post-p	roduction (4	40)
	%	Count	%	Count	
Liming	43	56	23	58	
Weed management	61	79	32	80	
Irrigation	57	74	32	80	
Pruning	41	53	31	78	
Tillage	35	46	15	38	
Reinoculation	14	18	24	60	
Fertilizer, including compost and biochar	10	13	8	20	
Aeration*	0	0	4	10	
Mowing*	6	8	1	3	
Pest Management*	7	9	2	5	
Cover crop/ mulch*	8	10	1	3	
None	3	4	0	0	

WHAT LAB ANALYSIS HAVE YOU DONE?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 117

	Pre-production (77)		Post-prod	uction (40)
	Count	%	Count	%
рН	55	71	34	85
Soil analysis (physical/chemical)	52	68	32	80
Presence of mycorrhizae	30	39	26	65
DNA verification of orchard soil, inoculum, and whole/fragmented truffles	15	20	18	45
Tree health analysis	7	9	6	15
Tissue analysis	4	5	3	8
None	3	4	0	0

Percentages represent the number of orchards that receive each treatment or lab analysis. Answers with an asterisk (*) were filled in by participants in the "Other" section and were not visible to all survey respondents. The reported numbers may not represent all producers. Participants could select all that apply, so percentages can exceed 100%.

WHAT IS THE pH OF YOUR SOIL?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 86

	Count	рН
Post-production	32	7.61 ± 0.29
Pre-production	50	7.26 ± 0.52
Prospective grower	4	7.35 ± 0.54

WHAT PRACTICES DO YOU IMPLEMENT ANNUALLY TO AMEND YOUR SOIL?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 114

	%	Count	%	Count
Regular/as needed application of lime (or other form of calcium)	26	35	30	75
One-time application of lime (or other form of calcium) when the orchard was planted	27	37	13	33
Regular/as needed addition of products such as hydrated lime, dolomite or wood ash	7	10	9	23
Limestone	5	7	8	20
Application of lime (or other form of calcium) before trees were planted.	9	12	3	8
Crushed oyster shells*	1	1	0	0
No adjustments needed in this orchard	5	7	0	0
None	2	3	0	0

Post-production (74)

Pre-production (40)

WHAT MONITORING EQUIPMENT DO YOU USE?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 105

-	ıction (68)	Post-production (37		
Count	%	Count	%	
26	38	11	30	
17	25	9	24	
15	22	4	11	
13	19	4	11	
1	2	1	3	
2	3	0	0	
1	2	1	3	
32	47	16	43	
	26 17 15 13 1 2	26 38 17 25 15 22 13 19 1 2 2 3 1 2	26 38 11 17 25 9 15 22 4 13 19 4 1 2 1 2 3 0 1 2 1	

WHAT ISSUES HAVE YOU EXPERIENCED IN YOUR ORCHARD?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 105

	Pre-production (66)		Post-production (39		
	%	Count	%	Count	
Mammals (e.g. gophers, voles, deer, and moose)	40	61	30	77	
Tree diseases (e.g. eastern filbert blight and powdery mildew)	12	18	17	44	
Insect pests (e.g. aphids and Japanese beetles)	11	17	16	41	
Contamination from unintended truffle species or other fungi	8	12	9	23	
Breeching	0	0	9	23	
Ceased production	0	0	5	13	
Birds	3	5	4	10	
Freezing*	1	2	1	3	
Weeds*	2	3	0	0	
Over pruning*	0	0	1	3	
Drought*	3	5	1	3	
Soil Compaction*	1	2	0	0	
None	11	17	0	0	

Percentages represent the number of orchards where each form of monitoring equipment, issue, marketing strategy, and business supplementation is used. Answers with an asterisk (*) were filled in by participants in the "Other" section and were not visible to all survey respondents. The reported numbers may not represent all producers. Participants could select all that apply, so percentages can exceed 100%.

HOW DO YOU MARKET YOUR ORCHARD OR TRUFFLES?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 103

	Pre-production (68)		Post-prod	uction (38)
	Count	%	Count	%
Direct to chefs/consumers	13	20	20	51
Farm website and/or social media	3	5	6	15
Work with a broker	2	3	4	10
Domestic/global sales	1	2	1	3
Your own marketing/distribution	1	2	1	3
After truffle hunts*	0	0	1	3
Boutique Store, Food Events, Agritourism*	0	0	1	3
No marketing	44	69	15	39



WHAT METHODS DO YOU USE TO SUPPLEMENT YOUR BUSINESS?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 106

	Pre-production (68)		Post-production (38)		
	Count	%	Count	%	
Consulting	4	6	10	26	
Farm stays (including Airbnb), tours, and/or hunts	6	9	9	24	
Import	3	4	4	11	
Prepared meals	0	0	3	8	
Dog training	2	3	0	0	
Farm tours	0	0	1	3	
Other produce sales (e.g. citrus, berry, etc.) *	7	10	0	0	
Winery and wine grape sales*	6	9	1	3	
Orchard surveys with truffle dog*	2	3	1	3	
Selling inoculated trees*	0	0	1	3	
None	39	57	20	53	



PROSPECTIVE GROWERS - WHAT IS THE INTENDED SIZE OF THE ORCHARD YOU PLAN TO PLANT?

Total 140.25 acres
Average 6.38 acres

TOTAL RESPONSES: 22

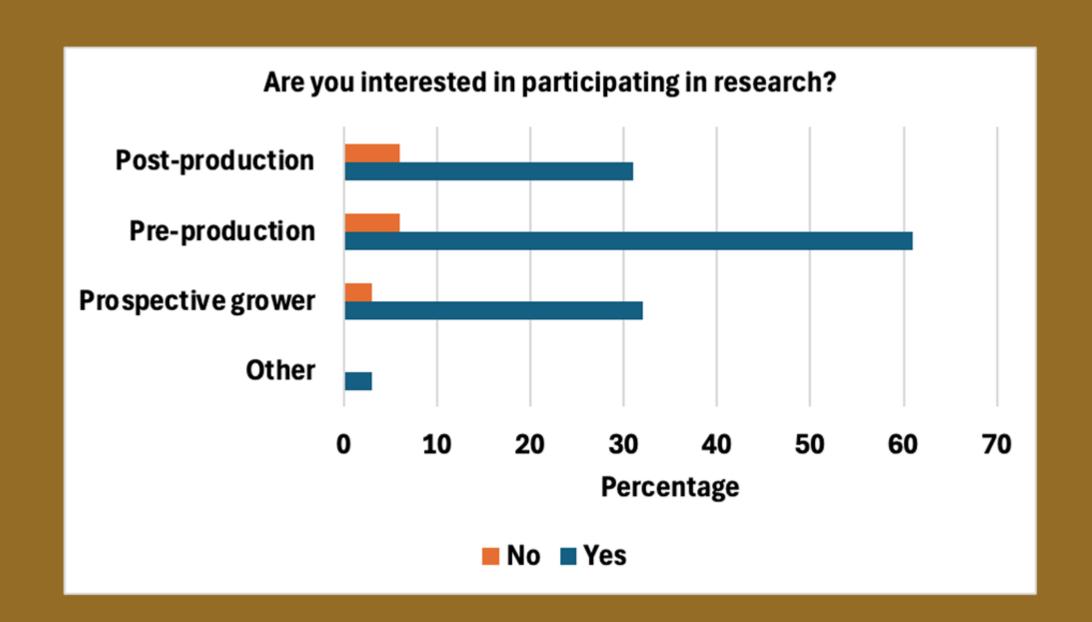
WHAT TRUFFLE SPECIES DO YOU INTEND TO GROW?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 26

	Count
Black Truffle (<i>Tuber melanosporum</i>)	11
Bianchetto Truffle (Tuber borchii)	9
Appalachian Truffle (Tuber canaliculatum)	7
Burgundy Truffle (Tuber aestivum)	5
White Truffle (<i>Tuber magnatum</i>)	5
Pecan Truffle (Tuber Iyonii)	3
Uncertain	3

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING IN RESEARCH PROJECTS TO IMPROVE TRUFFLE CULTIVATION PRACTICES?

TOTAL RESPONSES: 142







THANK YOU TO THOSE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE GROWER SURVEY

