# **Horticulture Research Station Summary**

### **RFR-A1422**

## **Farm Staff**

Superintendent	Nick Howell
Operations Manager	Jim Kubik
Agriculture Specialist	Brandon Carpenter
Field Lab Technician	Lynn Schroeder
Equipment Operator	Jeff Braland
Turfgrass Assistant Scientist	Dan Strey
Research Farms Coordinator	
Farms Manager	Tim Goode
	103 Curtiss Hall, ISU

Horticulture Research Station 55519 170th Street Ames, IA 50010 515-232-4786 office and Fax nhowell@iastate.edu

Location: Three miles north of Ames on Highway 69, turn east on 170<sup>th</sup> Street about 1½ miles.

## **Farm and Weather Summary**

Nick Howell, farm superintendent

#### **Farm Comments**

Staffing. There were significant changes in staffing at the Horticulture Station in 2014. A new agriculture specialist position was filled by Brandon Carpenter. He will facilitate fruit and vegetable research projects. Leah Riesselman completed her master's program and is now pursuing her PhD in Horticulture. As part of her duties she will continue to teach the Horticulture 465 course.

The station is recruiting two new grad assistants to begin fall 2015. Students appointed in these assistantships work full time as staff at the Horticulture Station during the late spring and summer months and attend classes during fall and spring semesters.

Continuing on staff are Dan Strey, research associate in turfgrass; Jim Kubik, operations manager; Lynn Schroeder, field lab tech; and Jeff Braland, equipment operator.

Students. This season two students completed internships while working at the station. Brad Bathey, senior in horticulture, managed the Horticulture 465 high tunnel, and Lindsay Meylor, sophomore in horticulture, monitored varroa mite populations in the research beehives at the station.

The Horticulture Station also provided experience for students in the Horticulture 465 class. In a collaborative effort by the station and the 465 class, a website called Horticulture Research Station and Top Shelf Farm Community Produce was developed. With its development, supported by the Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture, this site offered produce grown by the station and the class to the university community. Customers viewed weekly offerings, placed an

order, and picked up their orders at a designated location on Fridays. In addition, the site offered recipes, information on the products offered, and information about the Horticulture Station and the Horticulture 465 class. We hope this marketing concept will become a useful model adapted by local growers.

Research. The Horticulture Station's main function continues to be research. With more than 88 projects and 20 faculty members involved, the range of projects is diverse. Apples, strawberries, grapes, tomatoes, peppers, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and melons were grown for research. Ornamental crops, such as turfgrass, shade trees, flowering crabs, and hydrangeas also were used for research purposes. In addition to the horticultural crops, projects using prairie plants and soybeans were conducted. Projects involving turtles, tree swallows, and mosquitoes added more research diversity.

Plans are underway for new projects at the station in 2015. New faculty member in horticulture, Diana Cochran, is developing a hops yard to look at varieties and cultural practices. Ajay Nair, horticulture, is working with the station to certify five acres of land for organic research. This land, which is critical for organic fruit and vegetable production projects, will have irrigation installed in the spring. Jesse Randall, Natural Resource Ecology and Management,, will be developing gravel production beds to look at systems of improving rooting on woody tree cuttings.

Landscape and Infrastructure. Only minor changes were made to the landscape at the Horticulture Station in 2014, however, planning for future improvements are underway. With the impending infestation of emerald ash borer and several years of

removal of dead and damaged trees, replanting plans are underway. In anticipation of the station's 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2017, a garden featuring plant varieties developed by the horticulture department is being planned. This garden will feature plants ranging from apples to roses and strawberries and will be a unique addition to the farm landscape.

Improvements in the farm irrigation system continued in 2014. A 3-in. water main connection from the farm irrigation system to the Gibson golden delicious orchard and the high tunnels was added. This new system provides misting in the orchard for disease research and a more reliable water supply to the high tunnel for overhead and trickle irrigation.

Drain tile was installed around the "mini" tunnel field. These small tunnels used for research flood after periods of heavy rains. Tiled French drains were installed between the structures as well as a tile line at one end.

Improvements continue to increase energy efficiency at the station. These improvements were made by replacing the mechanical systems of two coolers. These coolers will have the capability of freezing to -10°F making them useful for more long-term food storage projects. By the beginning of 2014, six of the eight coolers have been renovated with new mechanical systems. Lighting in the headquarters building, pesticide and turf buildings, and shop were outfitted with new high-efficiency lighting. With 120 light fixtures either replaced or retrofitted, electricity use for lighting should be reduced by 25 percent.

Industry and the public. The public had a strong presence at the station again in 2014. The research station hosted seven field days with topics on cover crops, vegetable production, turfgrass, and general home

gardening. For the third season, the Horticulture Station hosted the Ag Leadership Camp. This camp gave 250 high school freshmen from schools in central Iowa the opportunity to learn about landscape design, tree pruning, turf management, and fruit and vegetable production. Students interested in agronomy learned about crop and weed identification and soil judging. Students interested in biology learned about turtles and bees. In addition to the field days, the farm hosted 23 tours and nine other events and meetings for the public. By the end of the season, over 1,200 people had visited the station.

#### **Weather Comments**

Winter 2013–2014. In March, lower than normal temperatures caused late bud break in the orchards and vineyards allowing for little bud damage. Precipitation was normal throughout the winter.

Spring 2014. Apple bud set was low due to over production in 2013. Bud set in the grapes was normal. Precipitation was below normal in May allowing timely planting of annual vegetable crops. Below normal high and low temperatures were experienced throughout the spring.

Summer 2014. Precipitation was above normal in June, July, and August with below normal high and low temperatures. A hailstorm in July lasting five minutes caused significant damage to the apple crop. Little damage occurred to the vegetable and grape crops.

Fall 2014. Cooler than normal high and low temperatures caused a delay in apple, grape, and soybean harvest. Vegetable and melon harvests were normal. Above normal precipitation throughout the season kept lake levels normal going into the winter.

## Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the farm crew Brandon Carpenter, Jim Kubik, Lynn Schroeder, Jeff Braland, and Dan Strey. Also, thanks to Kyle Tester, non-student hourly, for his help. Thanks to grad student Leah Riesselman, student interns Lindsay Meylor and Brad Bathey, and student workers Laura Irish, Megan Cannon, Mark Rippke, and Jacob Graber, and all of the other student workers for their hard work.

Table 1. Horticulture Research Station, Ames, monthly rainfall and average temperatures for 2014.

Rainfall (in.)		Temperature (°F)			Days		
		Deviation		Deviation		Deviation	$90^{\circ}$ or
Month	2014	from normal	High 2014	from normal	Low 2014	from norma	l above
March	.8	-1.3	39.9	-7.6	20.4	-8.4	0
April	7.9	+4.1	58.5	-9.7	36.3	-3.8	0
May	3.0	-1.7	73.4	+1.0	49.6	-2.5	0
June	11.0	+6.6	80.8	-0.2	60.4	-1.2	0
July	4.2	+0.5	80.0	-4.0	58.8	-7.4	0
August	6.7	+2.0	81.8	+.04	63.4	-0.3	2
September	3.7	+0.6	73.9	-2.1	51.8	-2.7	1
October	3.6	+1.0	63.1	+.10	40.0	-2.4	<u>0</u>
Total	40.9	+11.8					3

## **Research Station Projects**

Project Soil temperatures of overwintering nesting sites Nematode trial Spring seeding trial Tree misting system installation and evaluation Bat monitoring project	Project Leader R. Ackerman R. Adams/D. Strey R. Adams/D. Strey J. Batzer/D. Strey J. Blanchong
BASF post crabgrass Bayer pre-emerge trial Evaluation of macro-sorb amino acid complex Evaluation of no-net tall fescue Increasing shoot density with green Ncrease ISU compost greenhouse trial National fairway height bentgrass test National greens height bentgrass test National Kentucky bluegrass test National perennial ryegrass test National turf type tall fescue test Poa annual reduction using Poa Cure Quackgrass control trial Quali-pro calibration report Syngenta blue/rye (confidential) Syngenta calibration report	N. Christians/D. Strey
Hops yard installation NC140 apple rootstock trial Student orchard	D. Cochran D. Cochran D. Cochran
Erosion blanket trial Soy based fertilizer trial Grape off-gassing study Mosquito-borne encephalitis surveillance	D. Strey D. Strey M. Dharmadhikari B. Dunphy
Early warning systems in apples Leaf wetness study in apples Leopold pollinator study National elm tree trial SARE anthracnose study SARE organic row cover study SARE trap crop study Sooty blotch flyspeck nursery establishment Sooty blotch flyspeck study Strawberry anthracnose study Surfactant study in apples	M. Gleason

Project (continued) Bioplastic study Garden plant study Redbud breeding trial	Project Leader W. Graves W. Graves W. Graves
Effects of biochar on ornamental and food crops Home Demonstration Garden	C. Haynes C. Haynes
Certified organic land project EarthKind hydrangea trial Research strawberry field	N. Howell N. Howell N. Howell
Ash pollination study Bald cypress trial Flowering crab trial Shade tree trial	J. Iles J. Iles J. Iles J. Iles
Common garden painted turtle nesting experiment Temperature-dependent sex determination of painted turtle	F. Janzen F. Janzen
Christmas bird count Tree swallow nesting	R. Klaver R. Klaver
Biochar and onion production study Cover crop garlic production Cover crops and potato production Cover crops in high tunnel production Leopold cover crop study Leopold summer cover crop study Strip tillage/cover crop organic vegetable production study Summer cover crop fall production study Sweet potato production study Tunnel production of ginger USDA cover crop demonstration	A. Nair
Blackberry training study NE1020 wine grape trial Small fruit teaching planting	G. Nonnecke G. Nonnecke G. Nonnecke
Hardy/disease resistance pear trial Hardy peach trial Missouri gravel bed installation	B. Carpenter B. Carpenter J. Randall
Grape growing system vineyard Horticulture 465 Field Management Horticulture 465 Tunnel Production Mini tunnel raspberry study Orchard replacement	L. Riesselman L. Riesselman L. Riesselman L. Riesselman L. Schroeder

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Project	(continued)	١
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Safe food handling study strawberry field installation

Soybean disease project Student Organic Farm

Robotic weeder imaging study

Bee hive demonstration

Epigenetic, transcriptomic, and behavioral impacts of a maternal signal during wasp caste development

Individual personalities in an insect colony:

from molecules to societies

Interactions between honey bee nutrition

and viral infection

Turtle nesting project

Edible bean project Prairie cover crops

## **Project Leader**

A. Shaw

A. Singh

Student leaders

L. Tang

A. Toth

A. Toth

A. Toth

A. Toth

N. Valenzuela

M. Westgate

B. Wilsey