Extending the strawberry harvest season from 5 weeks to 5 months in Ohio Climate Modifications Strategies

Great Plains Fruit and Vegetable Growers Conference St. Joseph, Missouri January 13, 2018

Brad Bergefurd, Horticulture Specialist & Extension Educator OSU Piketon Research & Extension Center Extension





Considerations with Strawberries

- Perennial/Annual
- Soil/fertility
- Site/location
- Varieties
- Pests
- Hardiness
- Planting Size
- Pollination
- Maturity
- Equipment





Ohio is a Traditional Matted Row Production State

- Been a very good system for generations of farmers & made lots of \$
- ~ Harvest Memorial Day to July 20th
- Growers are adopting protected culture, plasticulture strawberry techniques, market extension techniques (floating row covers, low & high tunnels and greenhouses) to extend the marketing season

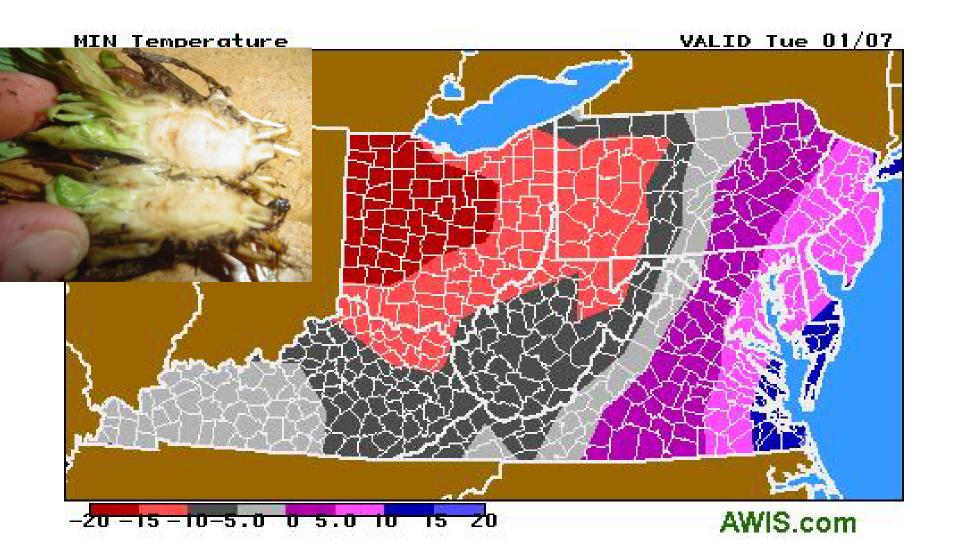
Ohio Strawberry Production Essentials

- Long period for flower bud initiation in fall, winter and early spring
- Winter protection
- Produce top-quality berries
- Opportunity to get a good price
- Willingness and time to put in extra effort
- \$\$ up front
- Willing to gamble (much risk involved)

- ZONE 6a
- -10 to -5 F.
- Avg. Min. Temp
- Extreme lows
- 2014 and 2015
- -20 F.



Be prepared for the worse 1/7/14



Freeze and frost protection required



- *June-bearing- initiate flowers under short day conditions in the fall.
- *The flowers open the following spring and produce fruit for about a 4 to 6 week period in Ohio June to July.
- *Everbearing initiate flowers under long day conditions and generally produce a crop in the spring with a more substantial crop in the summer and fall.

- Day-Neutral strawberries produce flowers regardless of day length, as long as temperatures are between 40 and 85° F (Hancock and Handley, 1998).
- In many production systems, Day-Neutral and everbearing strawberries show similar production patterns and these names are sometimes used interchangeably



- *The easiest way to extend the strawberry harvest season is through variety selection.
- *In Ohio most of the strawberry cultivars grown are June-bearing
- *In northern climates, June-bearers form flower buds during the short days of fall, and these buds complete their development and bloom the following spring.

Strawberry Plasticulture

Intensive agriculture High cost of production ~\$20,000/acre -High returns per acre~\$50,000 Our approach is to develop research proven methods that extend the marketing season



Row Covers are a Key Requirement of Plasticulture Strawberry in Ohio

- Fall: Long flower bud initiation
 - Enhance growth and development
 - branch crown # and flower #
- Winter: protection from sub-lethal temps
 - Timing of application is critical
 - Varies based on physiological state
 - Nov>Dec>Jan>Feb>March
 - April, dormancy breaks and cold sensitivity increases
- Spring: Frost protection
 - Marginal events (defined by the stage)
 - Most effective early in the spring
 - Flower and foliage damage in windy conditions
 - Poor pollination during extended periods of use





Profits Influenced by # viable blossoms





Last Camino Real Harvest 6/20



Last Camino Real Harvest 6/20



Ohio- Traditional Matted Row Production

Harvest ~ Memorial Day to ~July 20th







- With the recent release of new day neutral cultivars, we have the potential of providing fresh strawberries for 4 to 6 months instead of 1 month for short daylength varieties.
- Although day neutrals have been considered best for cooler climates, success is being observed from the Carolinas into Canada.
- The best production systems are still a work in progress.



- *Day-neutral strawberries differ from Junebearing in that they flower and fruit continuously when temperatures are moderate because they are insensitive to day length.
- *Most day-neutrals grow well in the temperature range 40°F and 85°F.
 Temperatures lower or higher than these limits will cause the plants to slow or stop flowering and growing.



- Day-neutrals and are sensitive to extreme heat, our hot summers may be a limiting factor.
- Overhead irrigation can be used to cool the plants during high heat periods.
- Harvest should start one to two weeks ahead of short day-length strawberries.



- *Day-neutrals prefer the same soil and sites as June bearing cultivars.
- *Can plant in early spring, at the same time as June-bearing cultivars.
- *Can be planted in plasticulture system.
- *Raised beds provide higher spring soil temperatures and better drainage, allowing faster establishment and earlier harvest.



*Varieties that do well for Ohio area are: SEASCAPE, ALBION and SAN ANDREAS.

*Other varieties are PORTOLLA, which is light colored and lacks the flavor of others.

MONTEREY, which hasn't been trialed yet in Ohio.

In Season Double Cropping of Day Neutrals

- The previous year's fall planting will provide an early spring crop.
- Harvest should start one to two weeks ahead of short day-length strawberries.
- Manage through spring harvest same as plasticulture crop.
- Renovation is required to get a summer and fall crop.



Summer/Fall Production Mid July through November 1 (cooler summers)

- To renovate, mow, clip or cut off excess plant debris as soon as short day-length crop (matted row) starts to produce.
- Continue to N fertigate according to weekly petiole sap analysis results.
- Note: SEASCAPE does not respond as well as ALBION or SAN ANDREAS to renovation.
- While the short day-length plants are producing, the renovated plants are rejuvenating and will be producing 3 to 4 weeks later after the short daylength and matted row varieties are finished.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Renovation of San Andreas begins immediately after final harvest 6/20/15











Moderate day-neutral San Andreas variety harvest begins 7/15/15



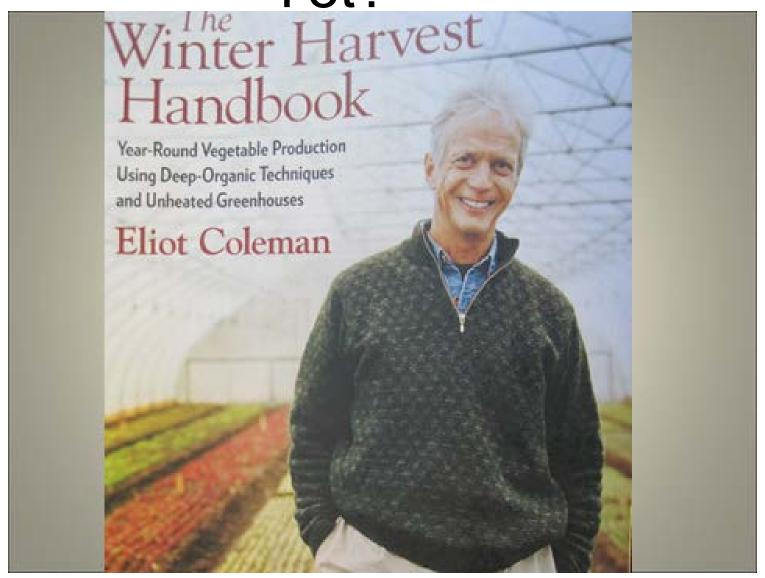
7/15 San Andreas Harvest



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION



Not Tired of Picking Strawberries Yet?



Quote

 "The differences in markets, climates and grower's preferences assure endless variations. And that is what makes exploring the winter (off-season) harvest so stimulating to the agricultural imagination."

- Eliot Coleman, *The Winter Harvest Handbook*



Our High Tunnel Experience in Ohio

 Strawberry High Tunnel Research began at Piketon in 1994



Some High Tunnel and Greenhouse Production being Adopted

Spotted Wing Drosophila an issue July to Fall in OH



High Tunnels

- Our experiences has been can harvest earlier (March) and later(Dec) in the season.
- Comes down to economics, expensive production system.
- Not enough yield/production on the flat.
- Need to harvest expensive air space (indeterminate tomatoes).

High Tunnel Structures

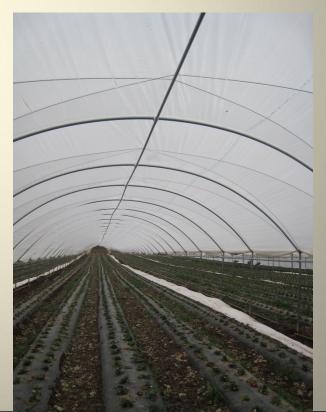
Climates subject to snow and wind

 Make sure your structure is strong enough...

Tunnels with cross sections

 And more steel for enhanced strength





OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

How can we make more \$ from high tunnel strawberries?

- Current Ohio research include:
- Troughs?



How can we make more \$ from high tunnel strawberries?

Baskets?





How can we make more \$ from high tunnel strawberries?

Stackables?



How can we make more \$ from high tunnel strawberries?

- Low Tunnels?
- Low tunnels are expensive but may be economical because can be reused for ~ four years.





Labor?

Robotic harvesting not far away



Full research reports, assistance and production information

- Brad Bergefurd Horticulture Specialist
- Extension Educator Piketon Research & Extension Center 1864 Shyville Road Piketon, Ohio 45661
- 1-800-860-7232 ext 136
- OSU Extension Scioto County Portsmouth, Ohio
- 740-354-7879
- Bergefurd.1@osu.edu
- www.southcenters.osu.edu

EXTENSION OARDC

ANY QUESTIONS?

