Johnny's Educational Webinar Series

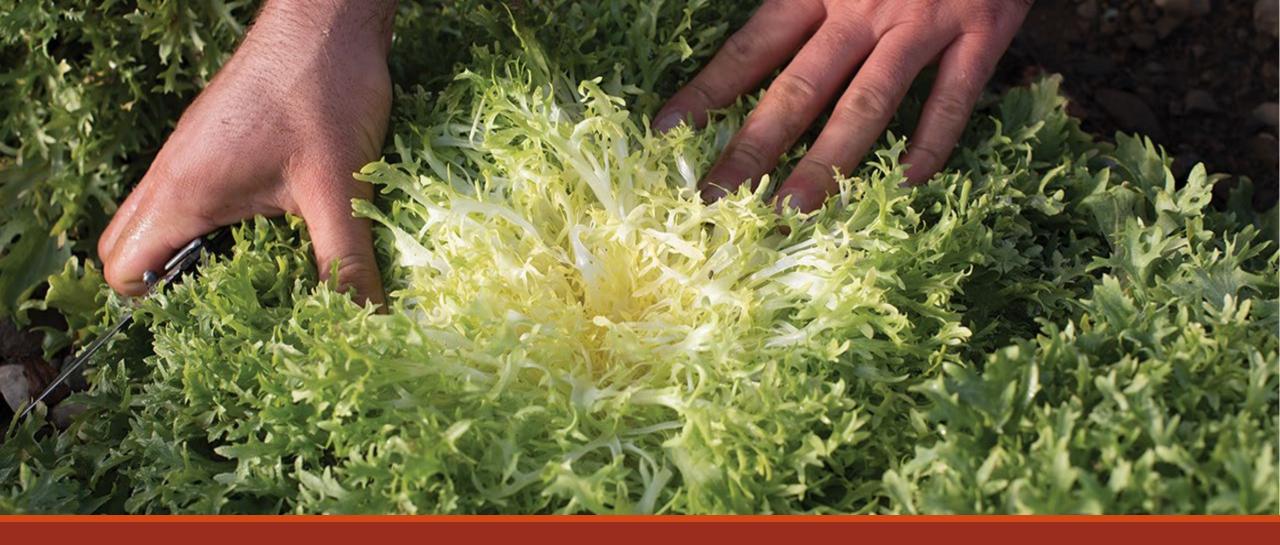
Beat the Heat

Lettuce and Specialty Greens for Southern Growers



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Johnny's mission is helping families, friends, and communities to feed one another by providing superior seeds, tools, information, and service.

Meet Your Johnny's Rep



Blake Thaxton

Growing in the Southeast can be a big challenge, and it takes constant vigilance to stay ahead. Let me be another person to run ideas by, for your farm, greenhouse, or market garden.

- Alabama
- Florida
- Georgia
- N. Carolina
- S. Carolina

- Certified Crop Advisor
- Variety Selection
- Protected Agriculture
- IPM

Meet Your Johnny's Rep



Wesley Palmer

A farm is more than just land and crops, it's a family's heritage and future. I am honored to be able to help you cultivate your business and sow seeds of success for future generations to harvest.

- Arkansas
- lowa
- Kansas
- Louisiana
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota

- Northern California
- Oklahoma
- Southern Oregon
- South Dakota
- Wyoming
- Island Territories

- Tools Demos
- Variety Selection
- IPM
- Crop Planning

Meet Your Johnny's Rep



Charlotte McGee

I'm here to provide region-specific, year-round support with the information, service and products you need.

- Arizona
- Ohio
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah

- Crop Planning
- Variety Selection
- Trend Awareness
- Regional Expertise

Agenda

- The Johnny's Trial Farm
- Solutions for Heat-Related Issues
 - Common Problems
 - Production Systems
 - Tools and Supplies
- Variety Selection for the Heat
 - Environmental Preferences
 - Heat-Adapted Types
 - Proven Performers
 - Specialty Greens
- Trial Report: University of Georgia
- Acknowledgements and Resources

The Johnny's Trial Farm

We introduce new varieties every year to offer our customers. Everything we sell has been rigorously trialed at the Johnny's Research Farm — and in many cases at farms around the country or globe — before we make the decision to add it to our product line.

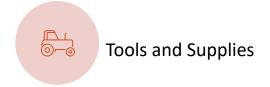
Meet Product Technician Daniel Yoder as he shows you around the Johnny's Trial Farm in Albion, Maine.



Solutions for Heat-Related Issues





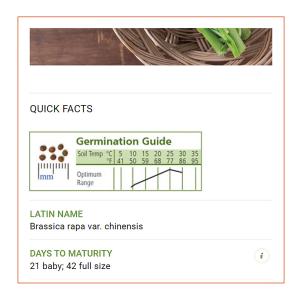


Common Heat-Related Problems



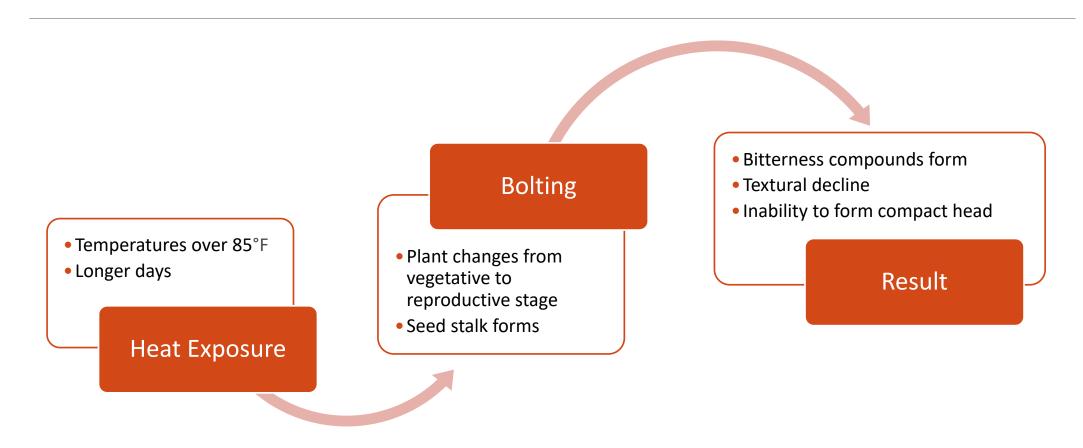
- Low Germination
- Bolting
- Tip Burn
- Cercospora Leaf Spot
- Fusarium Wilt
- Heat-loving Pests

Low Germination



- Check the soil temperature range for optimum germination for each crop.
- For example, lettuce germinates best below 70°F, while Tokyo Bekana will germinate at temperatures up to 85°F.
- Keep soil cool prior to planting by using mulch, shade, or hydrocooling.
- Maintain consistently moist soil throughout germination period. Keep in mind soil will dry out faster under hotter, drier, and/or windier conditions.

Bolting



Reference: Hochmuth., R. et al. 2017. Yield, market quality, and bitterness of lettuce cultivars grown hydroponically in a north Florida greenhouse during the summer. *Proc. Fla. State Hort. Soc.*, 130, 44-99. https://journals.flvc.org/fshs/article/view/114243/109556

Bolting



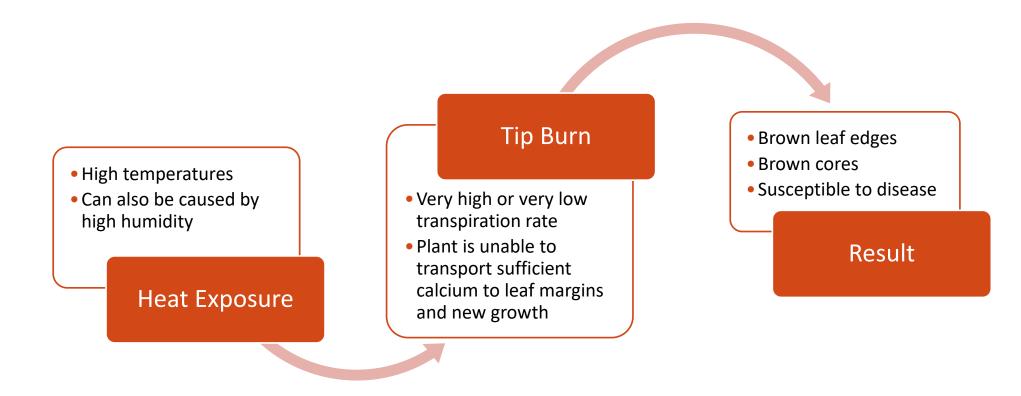
Photo Credit: <u>Tim Coolong</u>, UGA Extension.

Solutions for Bolting



- Choose bolt-resistant varieties.
- Reduce air temp by planting under shade cloth or taller companion crop.
- Harvest at first sign of bolting.
- Post-harvest cooling may reduce bitterness of bolted lettuce.

Tip Burn



Reference: Hochmuth, R., et al. 2017. Yield, market quality, and bitterness of lettuce cultivars grown hydroponically in a north Florida greenhouse during the summer. Proc. F. State Hort. Soc., 130, 94-99. https://journals.flvc.org/fshs/article/view/114243/109556

Tip Burn



Photo Credit: Paul Gallione, Johnny's Selected Seeds

Solutions for Tip Burn



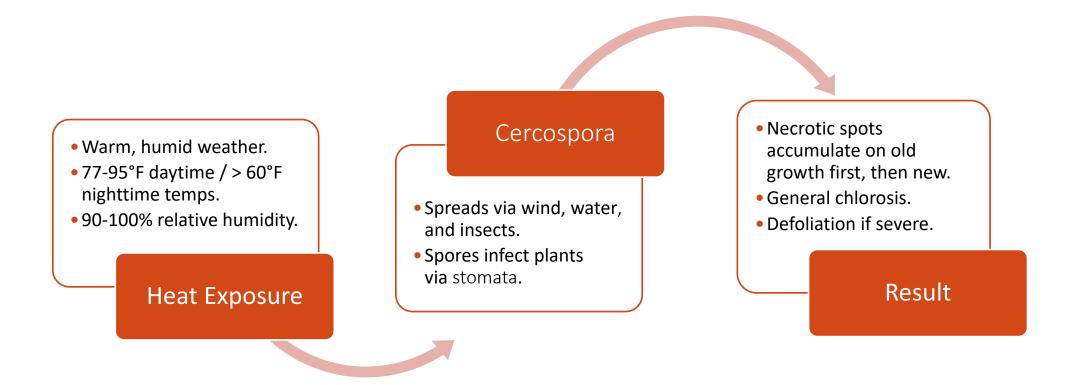
Solve for Calcium Availability:

- Check calcium availability and amend soil if necessary.
- Most North American soil is not calcium-deficient in general.
- Balance your soil's pH, cation exchange capacity (CEC), and sodium content to improve calcium availability. This may require gypsum or lime application.

Solve for Calcium Mobility:

- Maintain consistent soil moisture.
- Increase airflow in protected culture by using vents and fans.
- Choose tip burn-resistant varieties.

Cercospora Leaf Spot



Thomas, A. & Saravanakumar, D. 2019. Effect of host extract on growth and sporulation of *Cercospora lactucae-sativae*. *Australasian Plant Dis. Notes, 14,* 19. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13314-019-0353-6

Cercospora Leaf Spot



Photo Credit: Thomas, A. & Saravanakumar, D. 2019. Effect of host extract on growth and sporulation of *Cercospora lactucae-sativae*. *Australasian Plant Dis. Notes, 14,* 19. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13314-019-0353-6

Solutions for Cercospora Leaf Spot



- Avoid working in wet fields.
- Use drip instead of overhead irrigation.
- Practice crop rotation.
- Remove crop debris from infected fields.
- Use good cultivation practices to keep fields weed-free.
- Use vents and fans to maintain air circulation in protected culture.
- Landscape fabric can help prevent spread of spores.

Fusarium Wilt

 Symptoms worsen at temperatures above 77°F.

Heat Exposure

Fusarium Wilt

- Physical transport, eg, seedborne or contaminated soil, on equipment or by farmworkers.
- Relatively new to the US, spreading east from California.

- Stunted growth and eventual collapse.
- Necrosis and/or chlorosis on mature and young leaves.
- Reddish-brown taproot rot.

Result

Reference: Gordon, T., & Koike, S. 2015. Management of fusarium wilt of lettuce. Crop Protection, 73, 45-49. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cropro.2015.01.011

Fusarium Wilt



Photo Credit: Scott. J., et al. 2012. Crop rotation and genetic resistance reduce risk of damage from Fusarium wilt in lettuce. *Calif Agr. 66* (1), 20-24. https://doi.org/10.3733/ca.v066n01p20

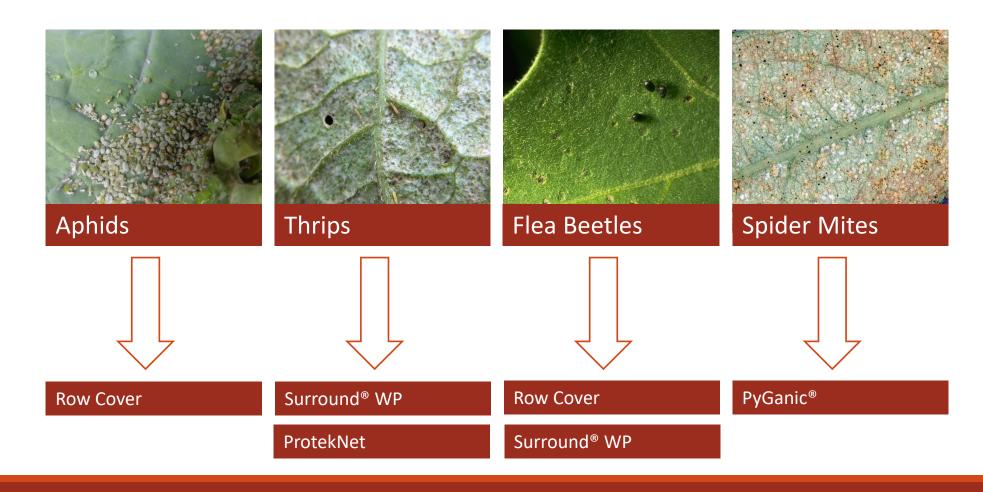
Solutions for Fusarium Wilt



- Choose genetically-resistant varieties.
- Lolla Rossa and Romaine types are most resistant.
- Practice crop rotation.
- Sanitize equipment properly.

Reference: Gordon, T., & Koike, S. 2015. Management of fusarium wilt of lettuce. Crop Protection, 73, 45-49. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cropro.2015.01.011

Heat-Loving Pests



Grower Insights

Challenges & Solutions





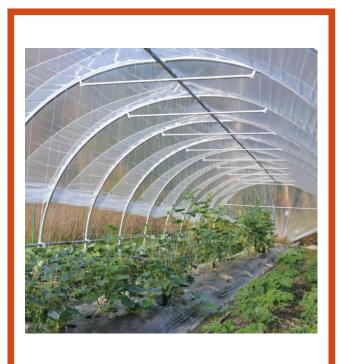




Production Systems

- Growing Under Cover
- Shade Structures
- Irrigation Systems
- Landscape Fabric
- Companion Planting
- Post-Harvest Cooling









Green House High Tunnel Hoop House Caterpillar Tunnel/ Poly Tunnel Low Tunnel

Growing Under Cover

- Better environmental control
- Easily covered with shade cloth
- Cooling systems can be installed vents, fans, evaporative cooling

Shade Structures

- Knitted 30% and 50% shade cloth.
- Made from 100% UV-stabilized black polyethylene, naturally rot- and mildewproof.
- Shade cloth can reduce ambient temperatures around crops up to 10° F.













Irrigation

- Drip
- Overhead
- Misting Sprinkler

*Pre-soak beds before transplanting

Ground Cover and Mulch

- Landscape Fabric
- Hay Mulch*

* Caution: Can introduce weed seed.









Companion Planting

- Saves space
- Keeps soil covered, cool, and moist
- Reduces weed pressure
- Increases biodiversity and soil health

* Brassicas are NOT a good companion to lettuce, but do work well with spinach, as pictured.







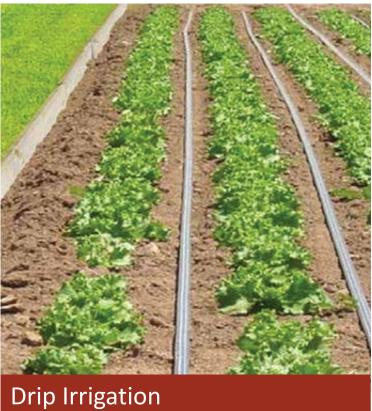
Post-Harvest Cooling

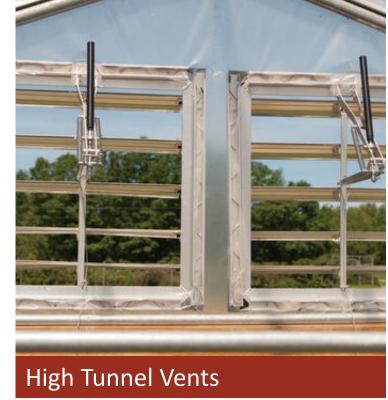
- Room cooling
- Forced-air cooling
- *Hydrocooling* best option for greens
- Top or liquid icing



Johnny's Tools and Supplies







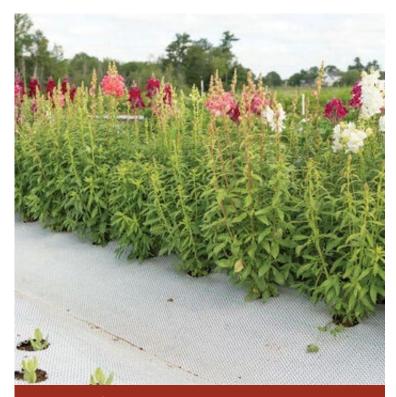
Johnny's Tools and Supplies



CoolBot® Pro



SaniDate & OxiDate®



Ground Cover

Grower Insights

Tools & Techniques









Variety Selection



Environmental Preferences



Well-Adapted Types



Proven Performers



Specialty Greens

Environmental Preferences



- Lettuce prefers cool-season conditions.
- Optimal Germination Temperature: 70°–75°F
- Optimal Growing Temperature: 60°–70°F
- At temperatures above 70°F, lettuce can bolt (begin to flower and produce seed).
- Lettuce can withstand freezing temperatures if properly hardened off.
- Continuous exposure to freezing temperature can damage or kill lettuce.
- Specialty greens are more adaptive than lettuce to other environmental conditions.

Reference: North Carolina State Extension. https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/lettuce

Heat Adaptation by Type



Leaf and Butterhead



Romaine



Crisphead

Grower Insights

Varietal Favorites

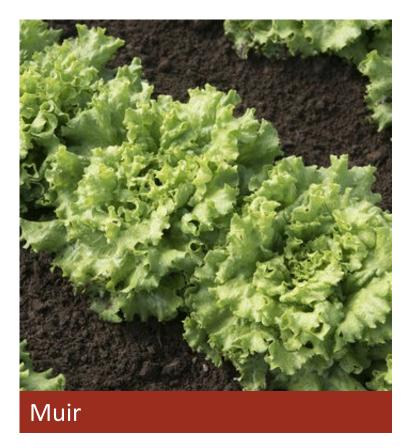


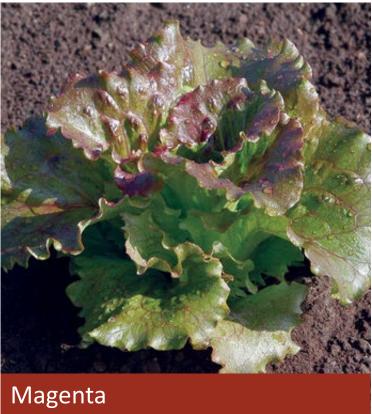


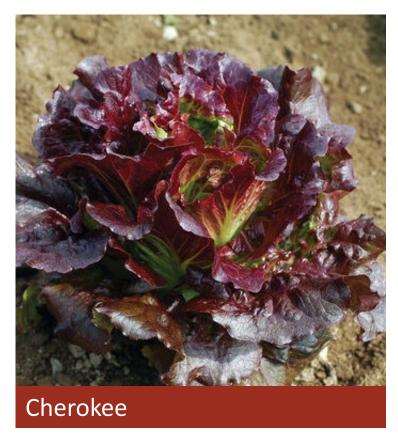




Johnny's Heat-Tolerant Selections





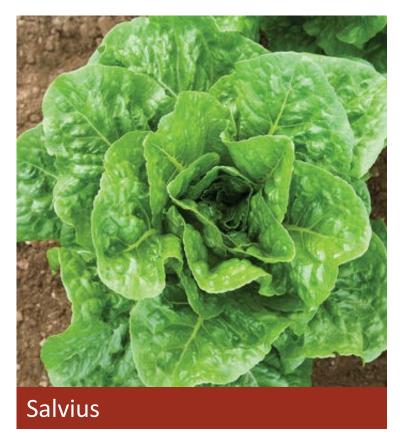


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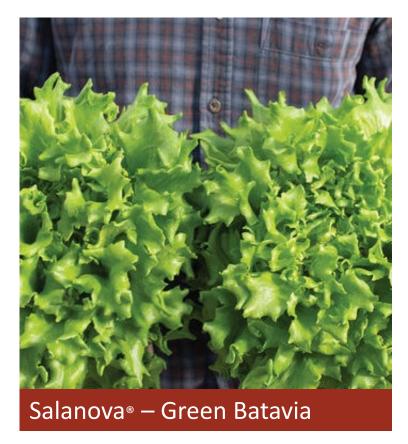
Johnny's Heat-Tolerant Selections

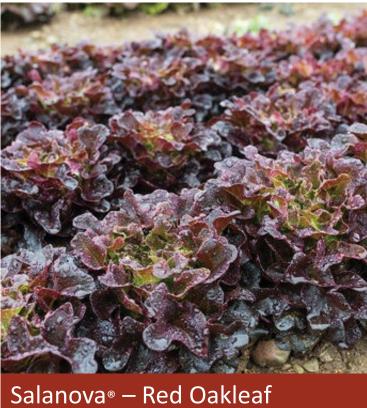


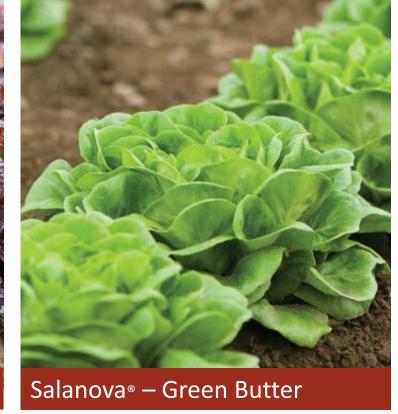




Johnny's Heat-Tolerant Selections







Specialty Greens



- Can be more heat- and cold-tolerant than lettuces.
- Types that form a bigger frame as full-size plants typically do better in the heat.
- Wide variety of flavors, colors, textures, and culinary applications.
- Many are known by farmers as a common weed.
- Diverse species and varieties can be marketed as Specialty, Alternative, or Asian Greens.

Specialty Greens





Orach

- Spinach-like flavor.
- Native to Europe and Siberia.

Specialty Greens and their Origins



Mâche

- Also known as vit, field lettuce or corn salad.
- Native to France



Sorrel

- Bright, lemon flavor.
- Native to Europe.



Purslane

- Crisp, mild flavor.
- Native to India and Persia.



Amaranth

- Also known as Callaloo.
- Native to South and Central America.

Asian Greens



Johnny's Salad Mixes







- Premium Greens Mix Dynamic range of leaf shapes, colors and textures
- Ovation Greens Mix Organic mix

Trial Report: University of Georgia



Spring/Summer Lettuce Trial

University of Georgia Trial Report



- Dr. Tim Coolong
- Spring/Summer 2019
- Heat-Tolerant Organic Lettuces
- High Tunnel and Field

University of Georgia Trial Report



- Seeds were sown in cell trays on April 21.
- Transplanted June 6 in a field plot and high tunnel plot.
- High tunnel treatment included 30% shade cloth (old and dirty plastic contributed to >50%).
- Harvested July 12-15.
- Field plot performed so poorly that data were not recorded. Bolting was less pronounced in the field, but that may have been due to the plants never growing to any size.

University of Georgia Trial Report



- "Day-time high air temperatures typically were above 90°F for the last 3 weeks of the study."
- " 'Dragoon', 'Green Forest', 'Sparx', and 'Fusion' seemed to perform well for mini-romaine and romaine types, respectively."
- The Summer Crisps (Magenta, Cherokee, Nevada, and Muir) all yielded over 100 lbs/100 ft, with nearly no bolting.
- Green Sweet Crisps and Green Butter Salanova also yielded over 100 lbs/100 ft. Very little bolting was found in all the Salanova varieties outside of Red Incised, which had 25% bolting.

Q&A Session



Blake Thaxton Territory Rep



Charlotte McGee Territory Rep



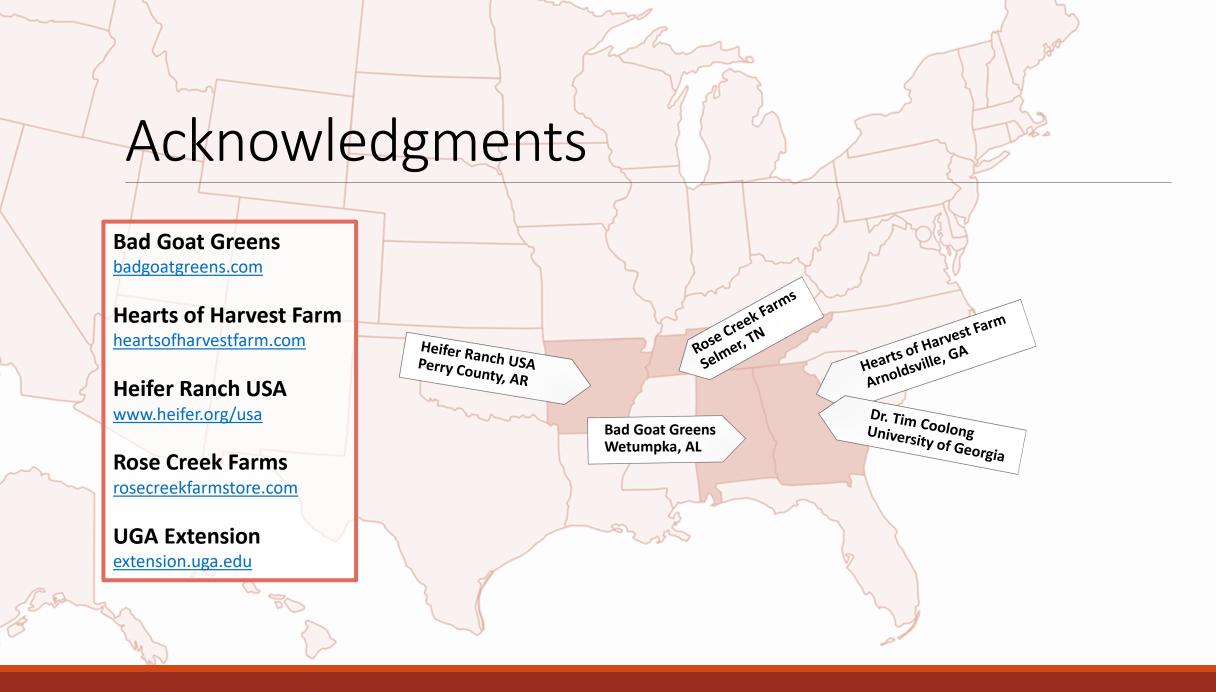
Wes Palmer Territory Rep



Rachel Katz Product Tech



Daniel Yoder Product Tech



Resources

Variety Selection for the Heat

Heat-Tolerant Lettuce Varieties

https://www.johnnyseeds.com/vegetables/lettuce/?prefn1=prod_feature_addtl&prefv1=40

Heat-Tolerant Specialty Greens

https://www.johnnyseeds.com/vegetables/greens/?prefn1=prod_feature_addtl&prefv1=40

Marketing Specialty Greens

https://www.johnnyseeds.com/growers-library/vegetables/greens-for-all-growers-3-tiered-marketing-approach.html

Solutions for Heat-Related Issues

Reduce Tip Burn by Improving Calcium Availability

https://www.spectrumanalytic.com/support/library/ff/Ca Basics.htm

Post-Harvest Handling to Mitigate Heat Damage

https://www.johnnyseeds.com/growers-library/vegetables/post-harvest-handling-summer-fresh-market-vegetables.html

Browse Shade Cloth

https://www.johnnyseeds.com/tools-supplies/row-covers-and-accessories/shade-cloth/

Browse High Tunnel Supplies

https://www.johnnyseeds.com/tools-supplies/greenhouse-and-tunnel-supplies/

NC State Extension

https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/design-of-room-cooling-facilities-structural-energy-requirements