## **Effect of Corm Density and Winter Protection**

# on Saffron Yield in Rhode Island

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# **RESISTANCE IS**

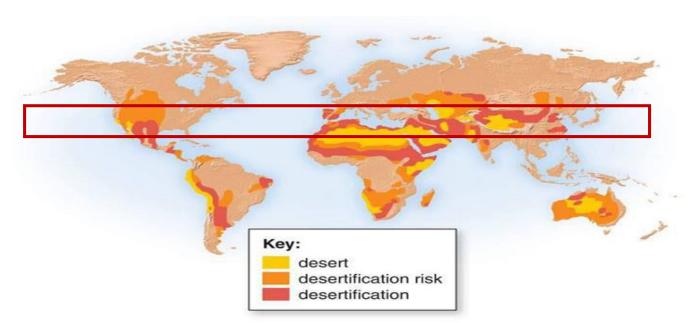
# **THE FIRST STEP**

# **TO CHANGE**

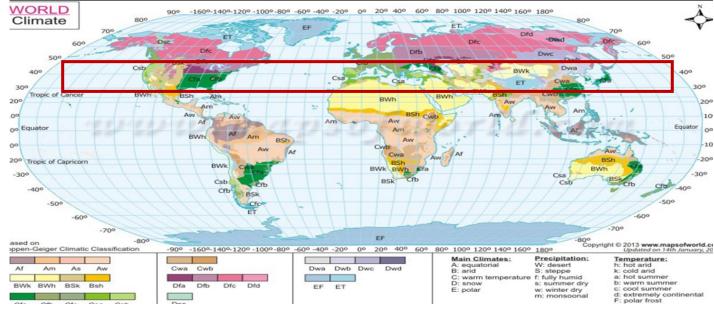
**Louise Hay** 

# Why Saffron?

## Desertification is happening all around the world.



# The United states can be a good habitat for Saffron.



Shift in Plant Hardiness Zones



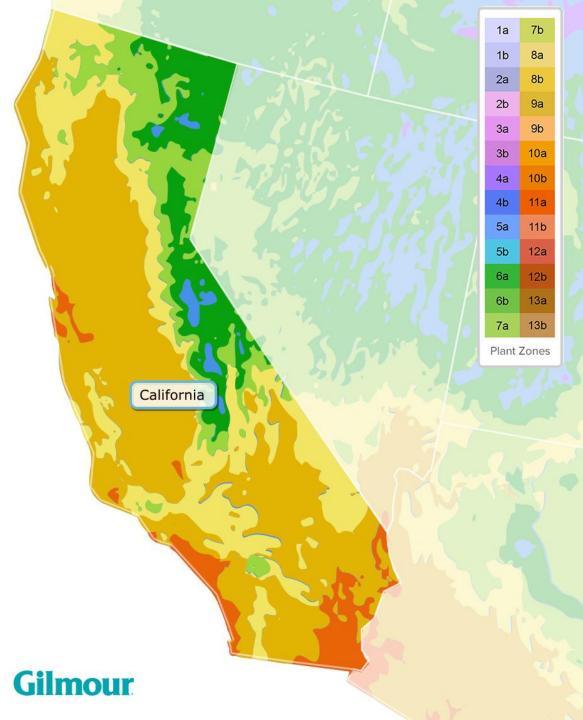


Average Annual Extreme Minimum Temperature by Climate-Related Planting Zone

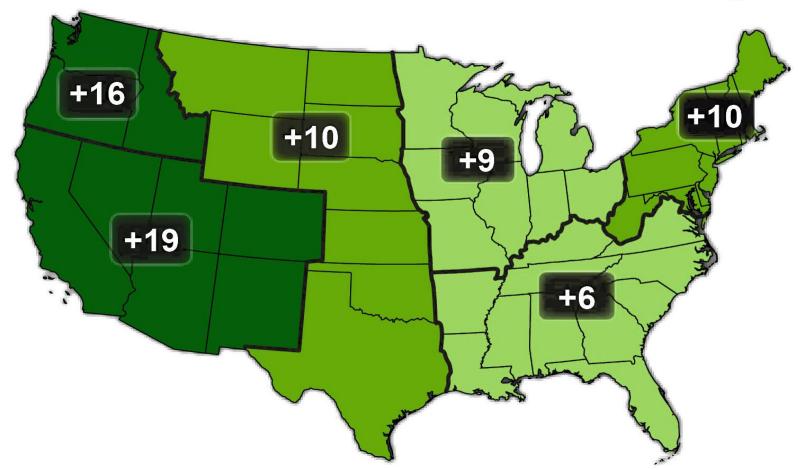
No Change in Zone	🔜 Zone 5 (-19 to -10 °F) 📒	Zone 7 (1 to 10 °F)	Zone 9 (21 to 30 °F)
Zone 4 (-29 to -20 °F)	🔜 Zone 6 (-9 to 0 °F) 🛛 📒	Zone 8 (11 to 20 °F)	Zone 10 (31 to 40 °F)

USDA Hardiness Zone Changes For The USDA Hardiness Zone Changes For The US In The Future US In The Future

### Photo by Anthony Dunn Photography on flickr



Observed Increase in Frost-Free Season Length

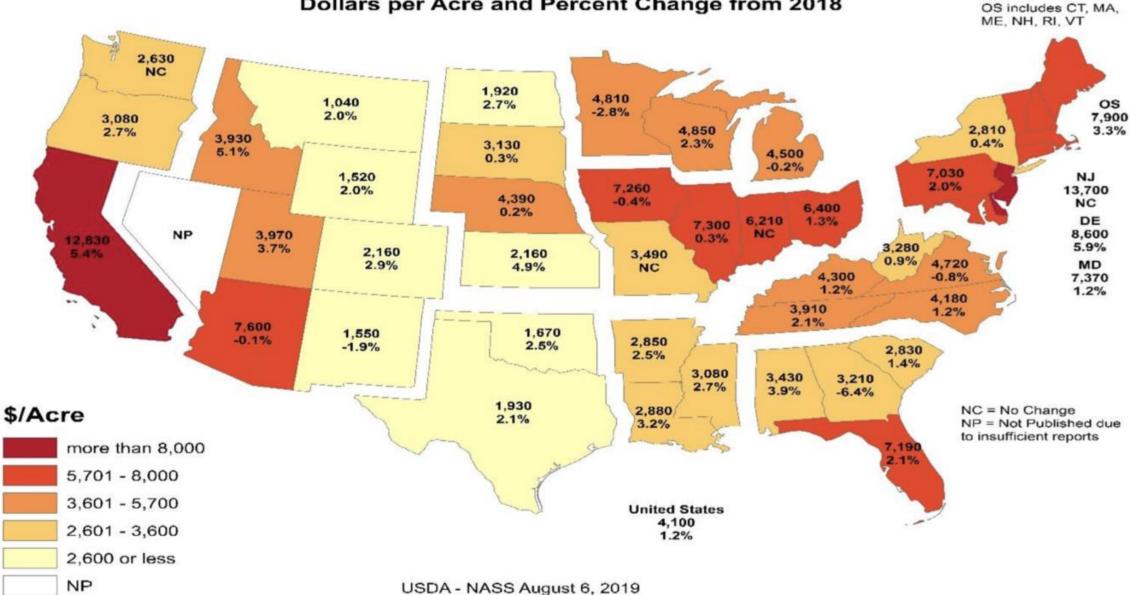


Observed change in the frost-free season length in the United States. The Midwestern and Northeastern U.S. experienced an increase in the frost-free season of 9 and 10 days, respectively, from 1958-2012.

# Why Saffron in New England?

### 2019 Cropland Value by State

**Dollars per Acre and Percent Change from 2018** 



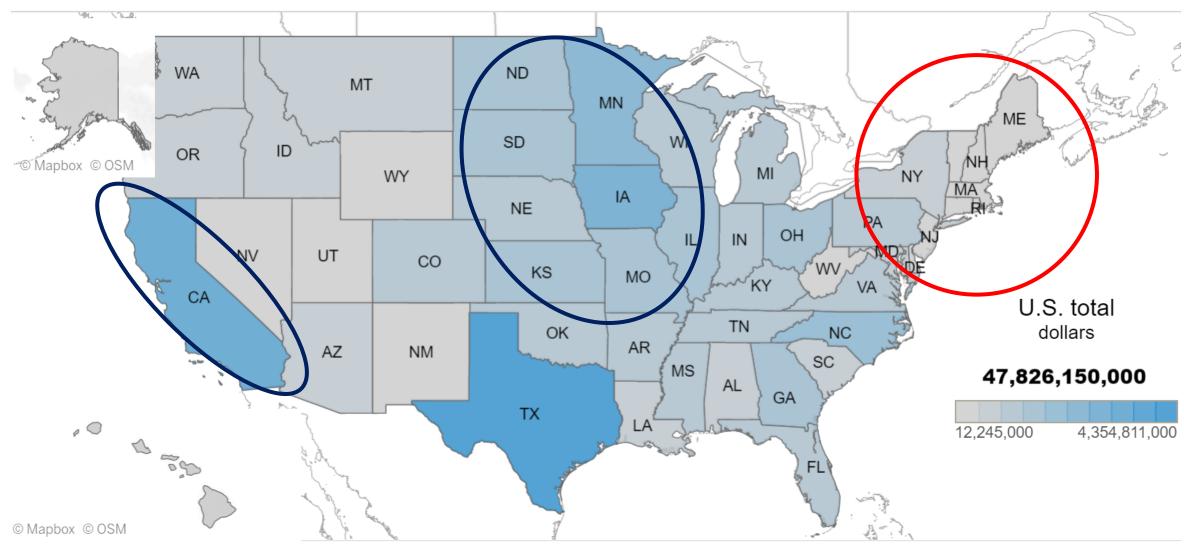
Region	Farm real estate value	Cropland value	Cropland rent	Pasture value	Pasture rent
Corn Belt	6,430	6,710	204	2,470	39
Pacific	5,550	6,780	272	1,650	12
Northeast	5,100	5,480	80.5	3,480	36.5
Lake States	4,890	4,800	153	2,110	34
Southeast	3,870	3,990	84.5	3,990	20
Appalachian	3,820	3,920	99.5	3,350	21.5
Delta States	2,980	2,820	111	2,550	18
Northern Plains	2,170	2,830	102	1,070	21
Southern Plains	2,220	2,020	40	1,710	7.9
Mountain	1,140	1,810	90.5	634	5.3
U.S. total (48 States)	3,140	4,130	138	1,390	12.5

Average farmland value and cash rent by farm production region, 2018 (dollars per acre)

Source: *Land Values, 2018 Summary,* USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, August 2018.

### Farm-related income by State in 2018

dollars



https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/farm-income-and-wealth-statistics/charts-and-maps-of-us-farm-income-statement-data/

# **Effect of Corm Density and Winter Protection**

**Objective:** 

**Evaluating the possibility of producing** 

saffron in Southern New England.



Winter protected plots vs Exposed Plots

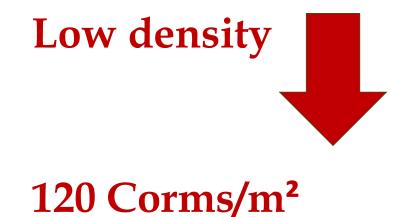
Low tunnels with two layer of

**Spun-bonded fabrics + plastic** 

Density

**120 and 162 corms/m<sup>2</sup>** 







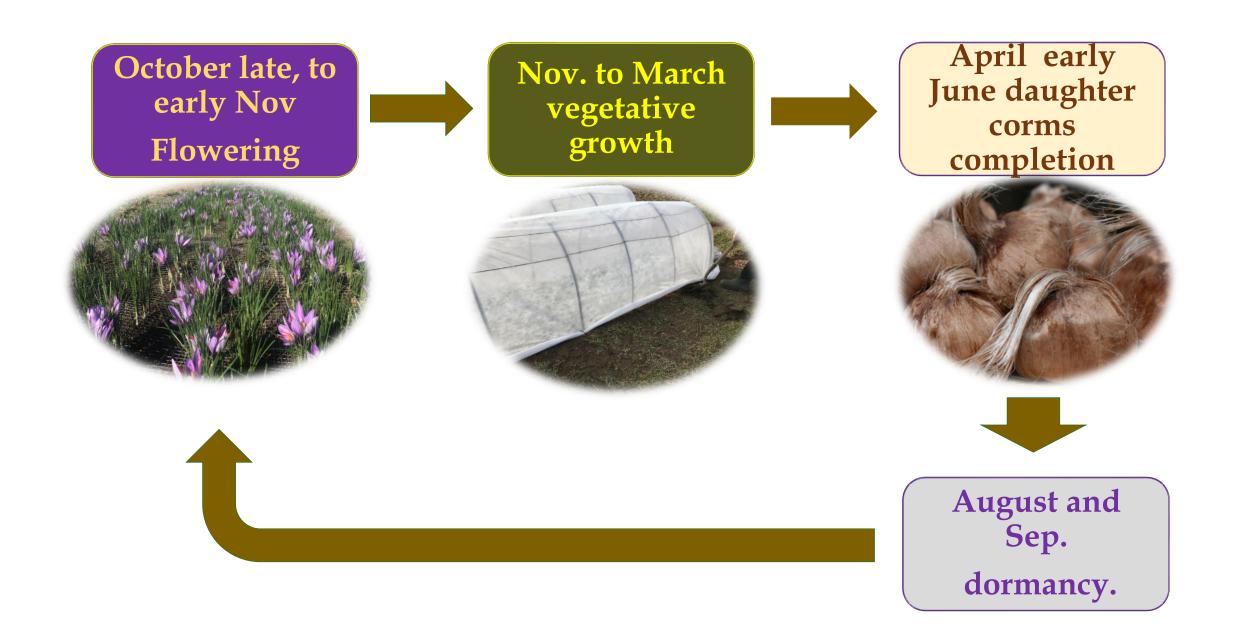
**162 corms/m<sup>2</sup>** 

**Between rows =12 cm (4.7 ")** 

**Between rows = 8 cm (3.15")** 

Within rows = 6.5 cm (2.4")

Within rows = 7.5 cm (2.75")





## Rabbit and Deer are the most serious pest in November and December in open field and exposed plots of Saffron



# Voles and Moles are the most serious pest in the winter under low-tunnels









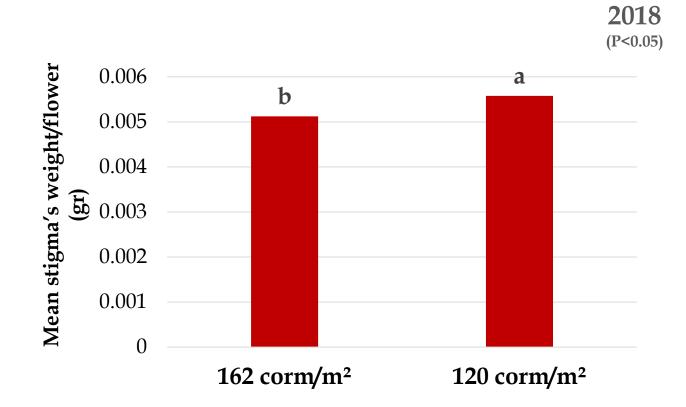


#### The effect of saffron corm density on, flower number, and dry stigma weight in the field in 2018, and 2019

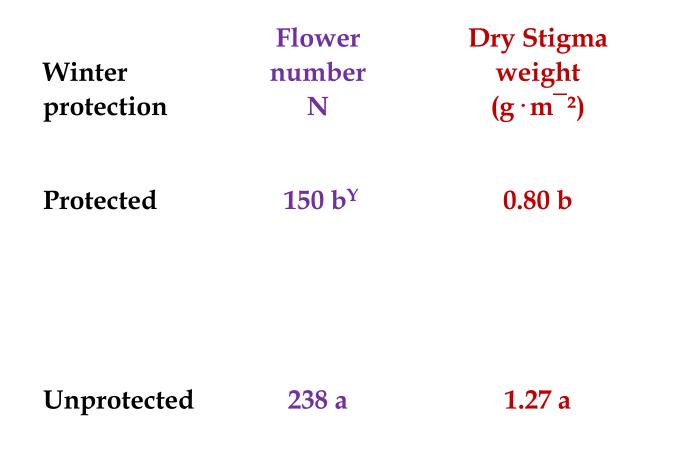
	Flower number N	Dry Stigma weight (g · m <sup>-2</sup> )
2018		
High density	<b>261 a</b> <sup>Y</sup>	1.35 a
Low density	145 a	1.24 a
2019		
High density	179 a	0.93 a
Low density	208 a	1.15 a

**Y** Differences among different data labeled by the same letters are statistically not significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

### Traits mean weight per flower



The effect of winter protection on, flower number, and dry stigma weight of Saffron planted in the field in 2019



<sup>Y</sup> Differences among different data labeled by the same letters are statistically not significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$ 

Monitoring the plants after removing the winter covers in both years showed that the plants under low tunnels had bigger and taller leaves













Saffron could survive and produce an acceptable yield in southern Rhode Island.

Increasing plant density does not increase yields

Low tunnels and winter protection are unnecessary.

Further decreases in density should be evaluated.

Hhamksyou,

