Personnel
- Dr. Roberto Lopez was hired as an assistant professor in the production of specialty crops grown in controlled environments with a 45% research, 30% teaching, and 25% extension appointment. He’s been on the faculty at Purdue University and will join the faculty in the Department of Horticulture at MSU in March, 2016.

New Equipment and Facilities
- Planning is underway for the Controlled-Environment Lighting Laboratory (CELL), an indoor research facility in which sole-source LED lighting can be manipulated to grow specialty crops (including leafy greens, herbs, and ornamentals) with desired quality characteristics. Located on the first floor of the Plant & Soil Science Building, it will feature interior windows so that students and the public can view experiments in progress. The facility is expected to be operational at the end of 2016.

Accomplishment Summaries
- M.S. student Brian Poel and Erik Runkle grew seedlings in greenhouses under four different Philips toplighting LED modules or under high-pressure sodium lamps at the same light intensity and temperature. Generally, plant quality attributes (e.g., stem length, leaf area, and weight) were similar, suggesting that light quality has relatively little effect on plant growth when supplementing sunlight.
- Ph.D. student Yujin Park evaluated growth of ornamental seedlings under blue light and different intensities of red and far-red radiation in a refrigerated growth chamber. The inclusion of far red in the radiation spectrum increased leaf expansion, resulting in an increase in whole-plant photosynthesis.
- Planning continued for the 8th International Symposium on Light in Horticulture, held in East Lansing, MI from May 22 to 26, 2016. This symposium is held in coordination with the International Society for Horticultural Science and is sponsored by 25 lighting, horticulture, or agricultural companies including several NCERA-101 industry members. For more information, visit www.lightsym16.com.
- M.S. student QiuXia Chen and Ryan Warner evaluated a Petunia axillaris × P. exserta recombinant inbred line population for numerous crop growth and quality traits under a range of temperatures. Quantitative trait loci (QTL) were identified for all traits. Some of these QTL were robust across the temperature range while others were temperature specific.

Impact Statements
- Although there were few growth differences under greenhouse supplemental lighting from LEDs or high-pressure sodium lamps, the LEDs consumed less than half the amount
of electricity. Thus, the potential energy savings can be substantial for commercial greenhouse operations that transition to LEDs.

- Preliminary research indicates that inclusion of far-red radiation in sole-source lighting can increase quality attributes in some crops by increasing leaf size, which subsequently increases radiation capture and plant biomass. In some crops, the inclusion of far red can also accelerate subsequent flowering. Both of these crop responses can increase crop value and thus, the price growers receive compared with greenhouse-grown plants.

- Identifying QTL for important crop timing and quality traits aids discovery of genes underlying those traits, which will facilitate breeding efforts to develop new varieties that can be produced with reduced energy and labor inputs.

**Published Written Works** (*denotes peer reviewed)*


**Websites Managed**
Developing LED lighting technologies and practices for sustainable specialty-crop production, [http://leds.hrt.msu.edu](http://leds.hrt.msu.edu)
Michigan Garden Plant Tour, [http://planttour.hrt.msu.edu](http://planttour.hrt.msu.edu)
MSU Floriculture Production, [http://www.flor.hrt.msu.edu](http://www.flor.hrt.msu.edu)