

Hazelnut Improvement Program

Data Collection and Entry Guide

This guide provides instructions on how to create an on-line HIP account, collect data from your hazelnut plants, and enter it into the on-line database.

The Hazelnut Improvement Program (HIP) accounts are arranged in 4 sections: Grower Contact Information, Planting Information, Plant Information, Plant Performance Information. When you first access the HIP database you will be prompted to create an account. The directions below will help you do so.

<u>Create an Account (Contact Information)</u> This information will be used by the HIP Research Team to contact you about your hazelnut plants. If you choose to share this information with other growers, it will be a way for other growers to contact you about hazelnuts.	
First Name:	Enter your first name
Last Name:	Enter your last name
Address 1:	Enter your street address or PO Box
Address 2:	If you need more space to enter your address
City:	Enter the city of your mailing address
State:	Enter the state of your mailing address
Zip Code:	Enter the zip code of your mailing address
Phone:	Enter your telephone number
Email:	Entering your email address is required in order for you to reset your password in case you forget it.
User Name:	The user name can be any combination of letters or numbers
Password:	Password must be more than 8 characters and less than 16 containing a combination of lowercase and uppercase characters and numbers.
Confirm Password:	Retype the password
Share the Following Information with Other Growers: See the explanation below:	

All of the data you enter in the HIP database is arranged in one of the following four sections:

- **“Contact Information”:** This section contains all of the information you enter when you create an account.
- **“Planting Information”:** This section contains all of the information you enter about your planting(s) of hazelnuts. See [My Planting Information](#) below.
- **“Plant Information”:** This section contains all of the information you enter about your hazelnut plant(s). See [My Plant Information](#) below.

- **“Plant Performance”**: This section contains all of the information you enter about the performance of your hazelnut plant(s). See My Plant Performance below.

Check the boxes to share the information in those sections with others that have a HIP account. For example, if you want to share your plant performance information, but don’t want other users of the website to see whose plants they are or where they are planted, check the “Plant Performance” box, but none of the others. Please read the HIP data-sharing and privacy policy document for more information. Regardless of which boxes you check, the HIP research team will be able to view all the entered data.

<u>My Planting Information</u>	
Use this section to enter information about the planting of hazelnuts. This information will provide important environmental information about where the hazelnut plants are being grown and how they are being managed.	
“Planting Identifier”:	Enter a name, number, or other unique identifier for a group of plants that were planted in the same year at the same location and are managed more or less the same way.
“State”:	Enter the State in which the planting is located.
“County”:	Enter the County in which the planting is located.
“Town”:	Enter the Town in which the planting is located. This is a name such as “White River”.
“Township”:	Enter the Township in which the planting is located, such as 55N.
“Range”:	Enter the Range in which the planting is located, such as 4W.
“Section”:	Enter the Section in which the planting is located, such as 13.
“Soil Type”:	Choose the soil type from dropdown menu that most accurately describes the soil in which the planting is located. If there are multiple soils within the planting, either choose the soil type that most accurately describes the predominant soil type or split the planting by soil type and create a Planting Information entry for each planting.
“Soil Series”:	Enter the NRCS soils series name or number for the planting as listed on an official NRCS soils map. Soil series names for any place in the United States can be found at: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm
“Previous Crop”:	Choose the previous crop from the dropdown menu that most accurately describes what was growing in the field in the year prior to planting the hazelnuts.
“Site Prep”:	In 50 words or less, describe what actions were taken to prepare the site for planting. For example, “fall plow, fall disk, spring rototiller, spring pre-emergent herbicide.”
“Weed Control”:	Choose the method(s) of weed control from the dropdown menu that most accurately describes how you control weeds in the planting.
“Soil pH”:	Enter the pH of the soil from the most recent soil test.
“Soil Test P”:	Enter the soil test P in parts per million (ppm) from the most recent soil test.

“Soil Test K”:	Enter the soil test P in parts per million (ppm) from the most recent soil test.
“Number of Plants in Planting”:	Enter the number of living hazelnuts currently in the planting. This number should be updated every so often as plants die.
“Between Plant Spacing”:	Enter the plant spacing in feet.
“Between Row Spacing”:	Enter the row spacing in feet.
“Fertilized”:	Check yes, no, or no answer if the plants have ever been fertilized.
“Fertilizer Details”:	If the plants have been fertilized describe what fertilizer was added, how much, and when it was applied.

<p><u>My Plant Information</u></p> <p>Use this section to enter information about a single plant in your planting. This section provides basic information about the plant, but not performance.</p>	
“Planting”:	Choose the Planting from the dropdown menu. The dropdown menu will only list the Plantings entered in the My Planting Information section.
“Plant ID”:	Enter a number, name, or unique identifier for the plant. The identifier can be letters, numbers, or any combination of letters and numbers. The identifier should only be used once.
“Year Planted”:	Enter the year the plant was planted.
“Month Planted”:	Enter the month the plant was planted.
“Species”:	Enter the species of the plant if known.
“Cultivar”	Enter the cultivar name of the plant, if known. Most hybrids do not yet have cultivar names.
“Plant Source”:	Enter the name of the nursery, plant breeder, or grower from which you obtained the plant.
“Share This Information with Plant Source”: Check yes if you want to share the plant performance information you enter for this plant with the person or business you entered in “Plant Source”. If you check “Yes” the administrators of this site will send the plant performance information for this plant to the person or company you enter in “Plant Source”, upon that person’s or company’s request. This information is particularly useful for breeders that are trying to better understand how their plants are doing. If you chose to share the “Plant Performance” information in the My Account page, this information will already be accessible to anyone that has a HIP account. See the HIP privacy policy for more information.	
“Seedling Type”:	Choose the seedling type from the dropdown menu that best describes the plant when you obtained it from the nursery, breeder, or grower.
“Plant Source ID”:	Enter the unique identifier for this plant given to it by the plant breeder or grower, if known.
“Why I’m Entering this Plant”:	Chose the reason that most accurately describes why you are entering this plant in the database.

“Year of First Catkins”:	Enter the year of the first spring the hazelnut has catkins.
“Year of First Nuts”:	Enter the year in which the plant first produced nuts.
“Year of Plant Death”:	If the plant died, enter the year it died.
“Cause of Death”:	Describe what killed the plant, if known.

<p><u>My Plant Performance</u></p> <p>Use this section to enter performance data for a specific plant. You must first enter the plant in the My Plant Information section.</p>	
“Plant”:	Choose the Plant from the dropdown menu. The dropdown menu will only list the Plants entered in the My Plant Information section.
“Date”:	Enter the date the data were collected.
“Plant Height (inches)”:	Enter the height of the plant from the ground to the highest point of the plant.
“Plant Width (inches)”:	Enter the width of the plant at the widest point of the plant.
“Presence of Dead Stems”:	Choose yes or no whether there are dead stems on the plant. This data should be collected during June or July.
“Cause of Dead Stems”:	Describe what killed the stems, if known. For example: winter injury, bronze birch borer, rodents.
“Total Number of Clusters”:	Enter the number of clusters that are on the shrub. This is one measure of yield potential of the plant.
“Maximum Cluster Size”:	Enter the number of nuts in the largest nut cluster. The largest cluster on the shrub is the one with the most nuts in the cluster.
“Total Fresh Nut Crop Weight (husked)”:	Collect all nuts from the shrub, husk them, and weigh the in-shell nuts. Enter the number of pounds.
<p>“Average Dried Nut Weight (in shell)”: Accurately determining the average nut size for a given shrub requires drying the in-shell nuts to a standard dryness of 6% moisture. Start by randomly selecting 10 husked nuts from the shrub and then dry the nuts. There are two options to dry the nuts to 6%. The first option is to put all the in-shell nuts in a perforated onion bag and hang the nuts in a warm dry place for at least three months. The second option is to send the 10 randomly selected nuts to Mike Demchik at the University of Stevens Point, where he will dry and weigh the nuts for you and send the results to you. Divide the total dry weight of the 10 in-shell nuts a by 10 to get the average weight. Enter this average value in ounces.</p> <p>To have Mike Demchik dry and weigh the nuts for you, collect the 10 randomly selected husked nuts from the shrub, place in an envelope or box and send to: Mike Demchik, UW Stevens Point, 800 Reserve St., Stevens Point, WI 54481 Include your contact information.</p>	

“Average Percent Kernal”: Once you have dried the 10 nuts, carefully separate the kernals from the shells and weigh both components separately. Divide the total kernal weight by the total in-shell weight of the 10 nuts and enter the percentage of the dried weight that is kernal.

“Average Percent Shell”: Once you have dried the 10 nuts, carefully separate the kernals from the shells and weigh both components separately. Divide the total shell weight by the total in-shell weight of the 10 nuts and enter the percentage of the dried weight that is shell.

“Pellicle Present”: The pellicle is the thin papery covering between the shell and the nut. It is usually a brown or tan color. Enter yes or no if the pellicle is present.

