

Nervous System • Constipation & Digestion

5 Health Benefits of CHERRIES!

POSITIVE DRUGS, COM

HEALTH BENEFITS OF

SWEET CHERRIES

Sweet NW cherries may be considered a summer treat, but they're easy to enjoy all year long and boast plenty of health benefits you may not know about. Aside from being high in fiber and low in calories, they can protect against serious diseases. See how this superfruit benefits both your body and your taste buds!

SWEET REWARDS OF THIS SWEET SUPERFRUIT

PROTECT AGAINST ALZHEIMER'S:

Flavonoids and procyanidin can help guard neuronal cells, reducing oxidant stress and fighting dementia

WARD OFF CANCER:

Fiber + vitamin C + carotenoids + anthocyanins = anti-cancer team

· Cyanidin and quercetin help by reducing free radicals

COMBAT HYPERTENSION AND STROKE:

Potassium may reduce these risks, and cherries have more potassium (270 mg) than strawberries (254 mg) or apples (148 mg)

Sweet cherries 270 mg
Strawberries 254 mg
Apples 148 mg

FIGHT CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE:

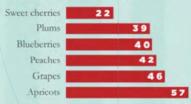
Anthocyanin also reduces inflammation, plaque and nitric oxide, keeping your heart strong and healthy.

> Quercetin's fight against free radicals helps ward off heart disease.

DISCOURAGE DIABETES:

Anthocyanin may reduce insulin resistance and increase glucose tolerance

Fruit Glycemic Index (Lower Is Better)

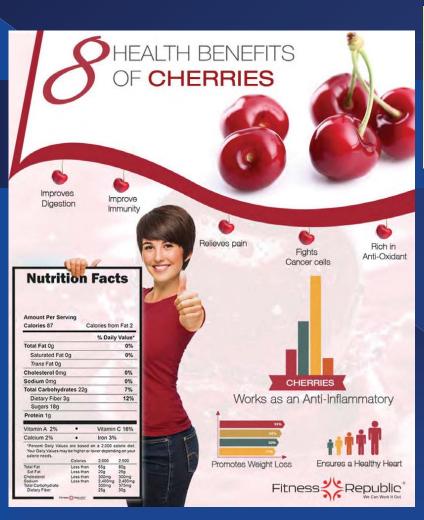


REDUCE INFLAMMATION:

Phytochemicals inhibit inflammation-causing enzymes, reducing pain from arthritis, injury and other ailments.

SLEEP BETTER AND BATTLE JET LAG:

Melatonin regulates circadian rhythm, helping you get truly restful sleep while reducing the tiring effects of jet lag.

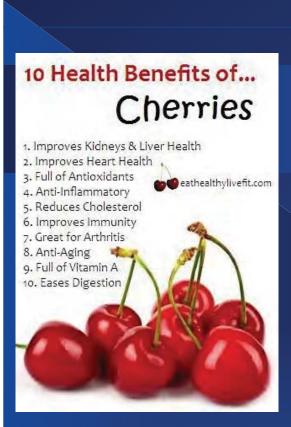


8 Outstanding Health Benefits of Cherries

Cherries An Authentically Nourishing Food

- *Help promote relaxation and sleep
- Useful in preventing gout
- Rich in antioxidants to help fight inflammation
- ❖ Contain anthocyanins to help regulate blood sugar levels
- Dark cherries contain perillyl alcohol that can prevent certain cancers
- *Helpful for those with arthritis
- Can boost brain function and improve memory

Please Tag on Facebook: Authentic Self Wellnes





5. Bone Density 6. Gout Relief

7. Anti-Inflammatory

& Reduction In Diabetes Symptoms

9. Promote Kidney Health

10. Improved Sleep

herbs-info.com pinterest.com/herbsandhealth1

Don't forget to sharel

Ten Great Health Benefits of Eating Cherries Cherries, known as a "super-fruit", are packed with antioxidants

called anthocyanins which aid in the reduction of heart disease and cancer.

2. Cherries are one of the few food sources that c...ontain melatonin, an antioxidant that helps regulate heart rhythms and the body's sleep cycles.

3. Cherries are an excellent source of beta carotene (vitamin A). In fact they contain 19 times more beta carotene than blueberries and strawberries.

4. Cherries are rich in vitamins C, E, potassium, magnesium, iron, folate and fiber.

5. Cherries are referred to as "brain food", aiding in brain health

and in the prevention of memory loss.

6. Because cherries contain anthocyanins, they can reduce

inflammation and symptoms of arthritis and gout.

Eating cherries reduces the risk of diabetes.
 Cherries are a good source of fiber which is important for

digestive health. 9. Cherries are a great snack or dessert choice important for

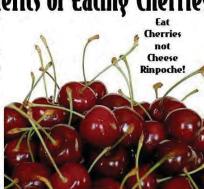
athletes after workouts.

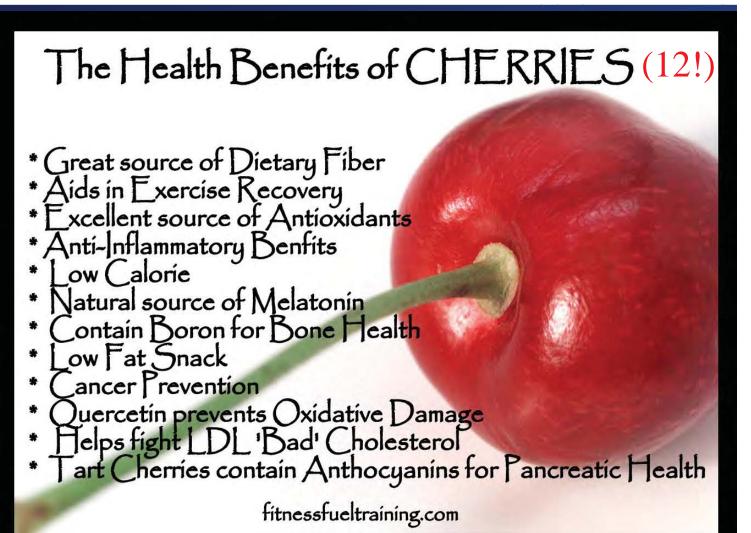
weight-maintenance. 10. Because of their powerful anti-inflammatory benefits, cherries are said to reduce pain and joint soreness for runners and

Vegans Do It For Love

Love of themselves, love for the planet, and love for all sentient beings

PEACE LOVE RESPECT VEGAN Buddhist Students for a Vegan Rinpoche







Fruit Quality: Cherry Size Affects Wholesale Value 8 1/2 ROW 9 ROW 9 1/2 ROW 10 ROW 10 1/2 ROW 11 ROW 11 1/2 ROW **12 ROW** 31.35 mm 29.75 mm 28.17 mm 26.59 mm 25.4 mm 24.2 mm 22.62 mm 21.43 mm \$2.01 2007 \$2.36 \$2.17 \$2.78 Average price differential 2010 \$2.31 \$2.00 \$2.08 \$2.56 between 24 mm and 28 2011 \$2.61 \$2.34 \$2.18 \$2.85 mm fruit size = \$0.67 / lb \$2.43 \$2.20 \$2.06 Average \$2.73 At 7.5 tons/acre, that is \$10,050 more per acre USDA, Detroit Terminal Market data



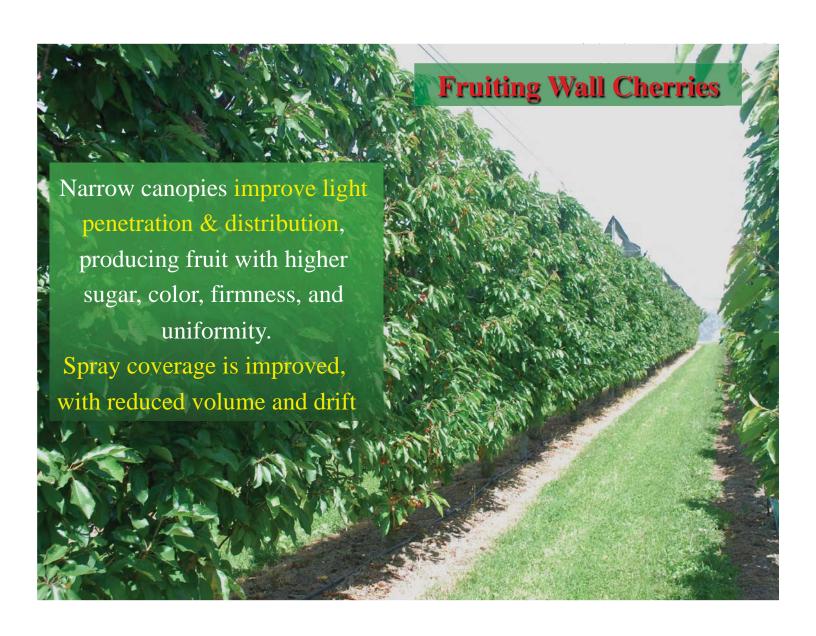
Traditional Cherry Trees

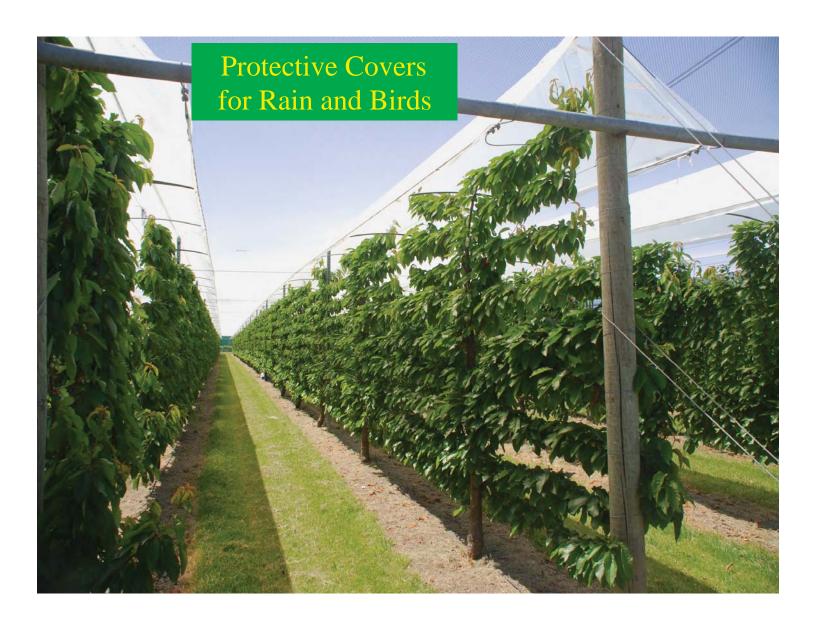


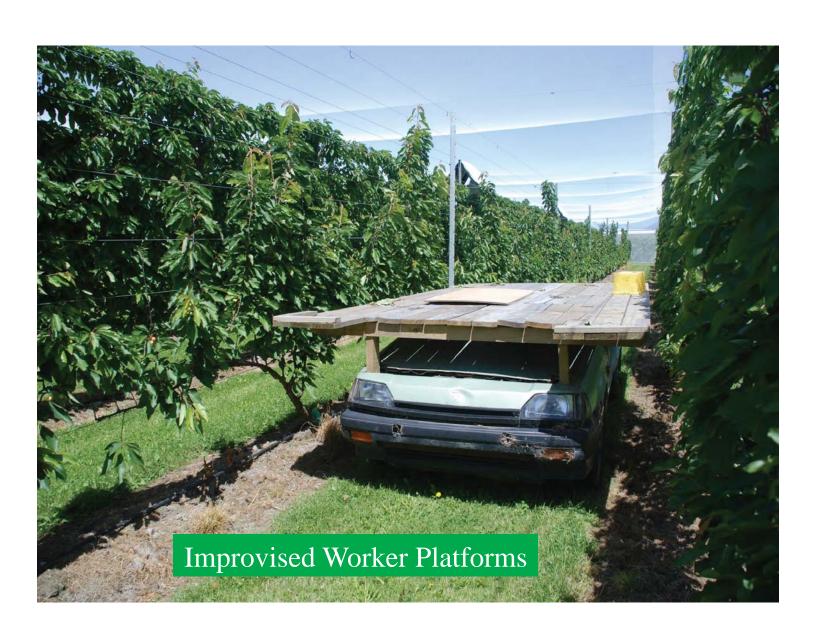


Large, deep root systems

Extensive area for extraction of soil nutrients and water







Cornell Stone Fruit



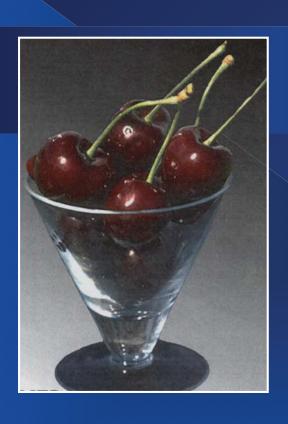
BlackPearl® NY 8139



BlackPearl is the best cherry it's season, ripening 10 days before Bing, with Chelan. (-10) It has exceptional flavor and is extremely firm and crunchy. The fruit is medium size with 20% sugar. BlackPearl has amazing storage qualities and keeps better than almost any other cherry. It is hardy and canker resistant with low cracking. Early season bloom, S4 unknown.

- Early ripening season (week 3)
- Very good flavor and firmness
- Less susceptibility to rain cracking

Santina



- Self-fertile
- Firm, large size
- Early ripening season (week 3)
- Moderately tolerant to rain cracking

Cornell Stone Fruit

BurgundyPearl M NY 38L

 Early-mid ripening season (week 4)





A large, high quality, very firm, crack resistant cherry with a tough, grower friendly tree. BurgundyPearl ripens 3 to 5 days before Bing. (-3) It has large, firm, crunchy, 12g fruit with 20.5% sugar. The tree is vigorous, productive, and canker resistant . BurgundyPearl has superior quality, storability and excellent crack resistance, averaging 4% cracking with 1" of rain in 2008. Early midseason bloom, S3S4

 Early-mid ripening season (week 4)

Cornell Stone Fruit

n IPM Variety

EbonyPearl™ NY 32



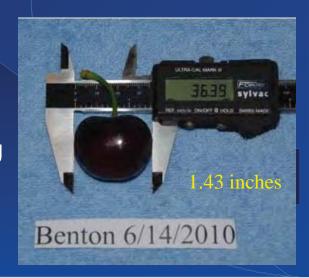


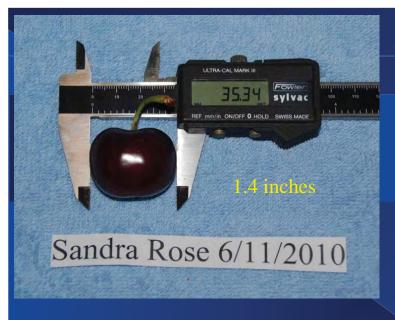
EbonyPearl is a large, very high quality cherry that ripens 3 days ahead of Bing. (-3) It has excellent crack resistance, averaging 4% cracking with 1" of rain in 2008. The tree is hardy, vigorous and canker resistant. Very large fruit averages 9.5 row, 11.6g with exceptional flavor and quality and has long, firmly attached stems. EbonyPearl has a early mid -season bloom. S1S4.



Benton

- Self-fertile
- Firm, large fruit size
- High sugar, excellent flavor
- Blooms late, mid-ripening season (week 5)
- Less susceptible to rain cracking





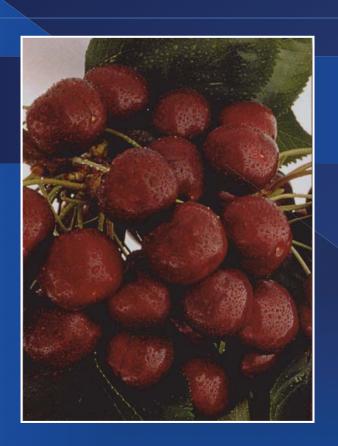
Sandra Rose

- Medium firm, large fruit size
- Self-fertile
- Blooms mid-season, mid-ripening season (week 5)
- Susceptible to rain cracking



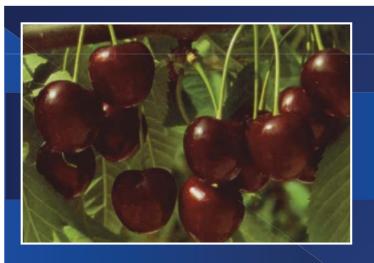
Attika (Kordia)

- Very firm, large, heartshaped fruit, excellent flavor
- Blooms late, mid-late ripening season (week 6), not self-fertile
- Less susceptible to rain cracking; more susceptible to frost



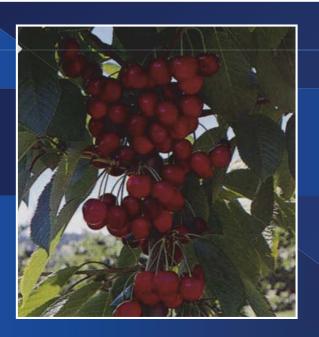
Skeena

- Very firm, large fruit size
- Self-fertile
- Blooms mid-season, mid-late ripening season (week 6)
- Very susceptible to rain cracking



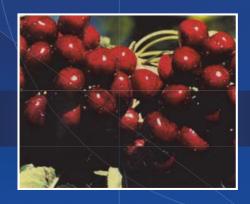
Regina

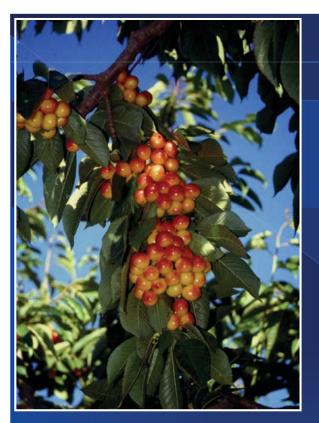
- Very firm, large fruit
- Blooms late, late ripening season (week 7)
- Low susceptibility to rain cracking
- Productivity can be a problem; pollen-compatible with Sam, Blackgold, Attika, Sylvia



Sweetheart

- Self-fertile
- Blooms early, very late ripening season (week 8)
- Precocious, highly productive, very horizontal growth habit
- Medium to large fruit, moderately susceptible to rain cracking





Rainier

- Highest value cherry in the market
- Blooms early, mid-ripening season (week 5-6)

Rainier 6/14/2010

- Precocious, highly productive, large fruit
- Excellent bud and wood cold hardiness

Radiance Pearl

RadiancePearl™ is a Rainier type cherry that ripe is 7 to 10 days ahead of Bing (-7-10) and has exceptional flavor and quality. The fruit averages 11g with 20% sugar and has exceptional flavor and low rein cracking. It has a vigorous, hardy and productive tree. RadiancePearl™ has an early mid-season bloom, S1 Unknown. It is perfect for fresh market and u-pick operations.



Photo courtesy of Stuff.co.nz (probably Lapins fruit)

Rain and Cherry Cracking

2005 MSU Clarksville Crop Value (6-yr-old trees): \$31,590 / acre

46 to 54% Culls due to Rain

Crop Loss Due to Rain = \$15,795 per acre

Are Rain Covers Affordable?





High Tunnels (Haygrove) in the United Kingdom

- Protection from rain, hail, and wind; greater heat retention in spring

Two Types of Cherry Fruit Cracking





Type 1: Rain on Fruit Skin

Cracking at the tip (stylar end) or bowl (stem end) due to long fruit contact with rainwater.

Eliminated with protective covers (reduced with some water-resistant fruit coatings)

Two Types of Cherry Fruit Cracking





Type 1: Rain on Fruit Skin

Cracking at the tip (stylar end) or bowl (stem end) due to long fruit contact with rainwater.

Eliminated with protective covers (reduced with some water-resistant fruit coatings)



Type 2: Excessive Water in the Soil

Fruit side cracking (due to rain or irrigation water taken up by the roots and pumped into the fruit (*especially when leaves have low evapotranspiration*).

Can occur even with protective covers; must manage soil moisture and drainage

Management of Rain Run-off from Tunnels to Reduce Type 2 Cracking

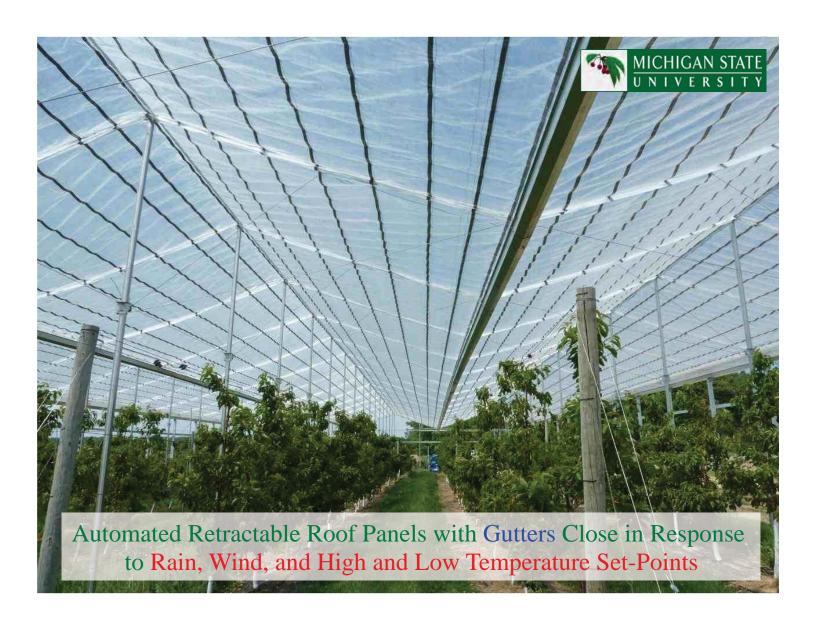




Leg-row drainage tile and gravel channels

Also beneficial: Planting on berms or raised beds

Slide from Ben Gluck (2012)



What is the Basic Cherry Fruiting Unit?





Year 1 - New shoot growth with single leaves



Year 2 – First season growth forms non-fruiting spurs, with *greater spur density* in the terminal portion and a few basal non-spur fruit buds



Year 3 – First season growth forms fruiting spurs, with <u>more flower buds</u> <u>per spur (and greater spur density)</u> in the terminal portion

Fruit Quality: Managing Leaf-to-Fruit Ratios





Year 3:

Fruit populations: 1 spur (e.g., 75 total), 1 non-spur (e.g., 10 total)

Leaf populations: 2 spur (e.g., 120 total), 1 shoot (e.g., 10 x 2X)

Leaf-to-Fruit Ratio: (1.65)



Year 4:

Fruit populations: 2 spur (e.g., 150 total), 1 non-spur (e.g., 10)

Leaf populations: 3 spur (e.g., 180 total), 1 shoot (e.g., 10 x 2X)

Leaf-to-Fruit Ratio: 1.25

A 25% reduction yields smaller fruit

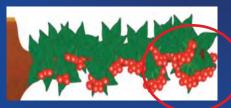
Precision Management of Leaf-to-Fruit Ratios





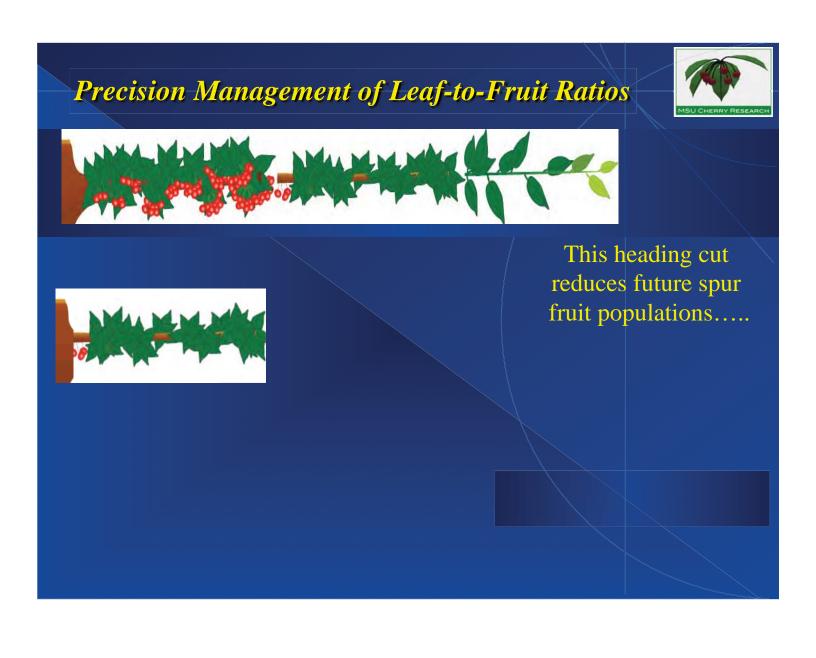


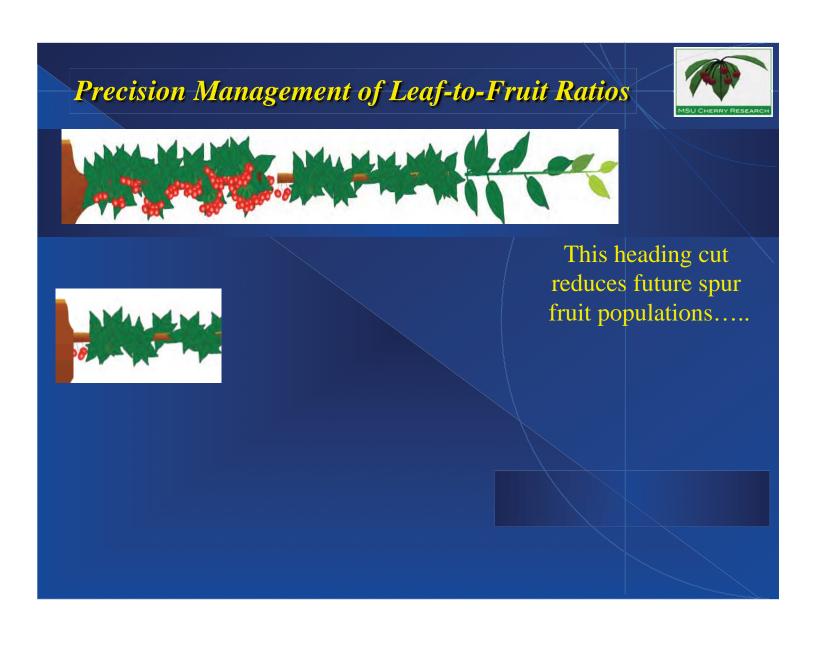




Anticipation of the future unbalanced cropping sites can be pre-emptively managed to better balance leaf-to-fruit ratios

A dormant heading cut to remove: 15 to 30% of last year's shoot will therefore remove: 25 to 40% of the future flower density

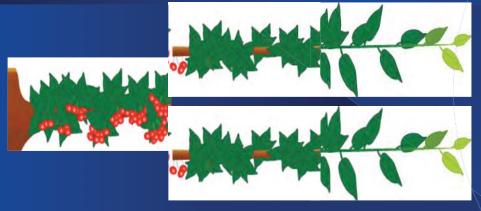




Precision Management of Leaf-to-Fruit Ratios







This heading cut not only reduces future spur fruit populations,

but also promotes new shoot leaf populations

Year 3:

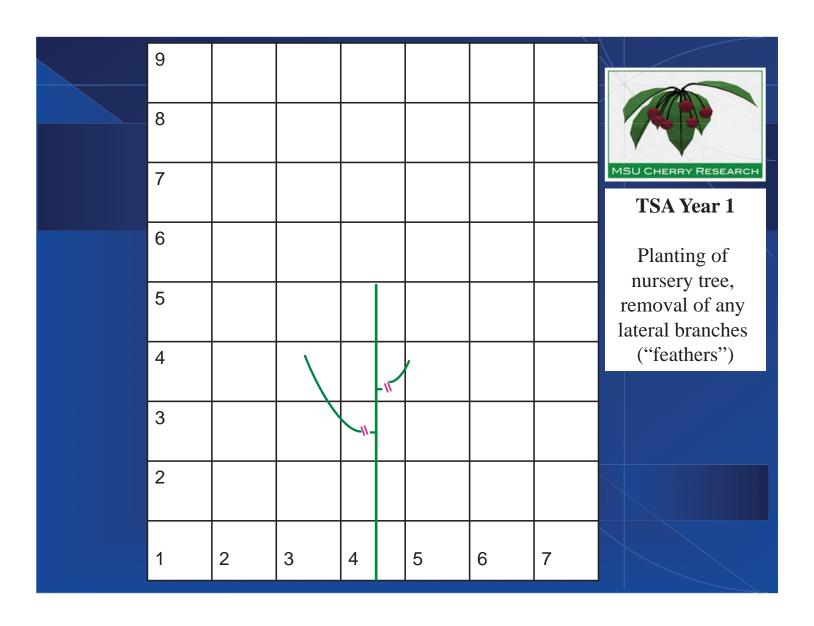
Fruit populations: 1 spur (e.g., 40 total), 2 non-spur (e.g., 20 total)

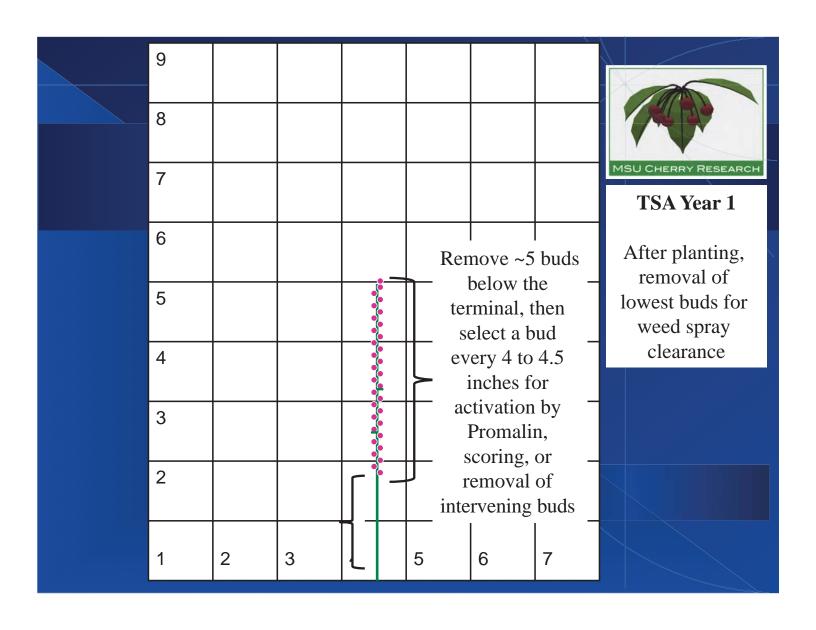
Leaf populations: 3 spur (e.g., 166 total), 2 shoot (e.g., 20 x 2X)

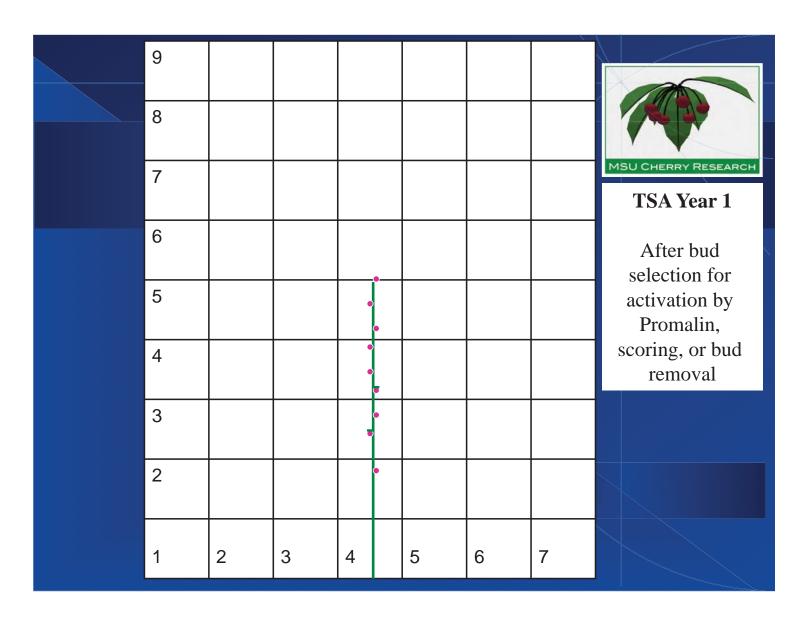
Leaf-to-Fruit Ratio: 2.75

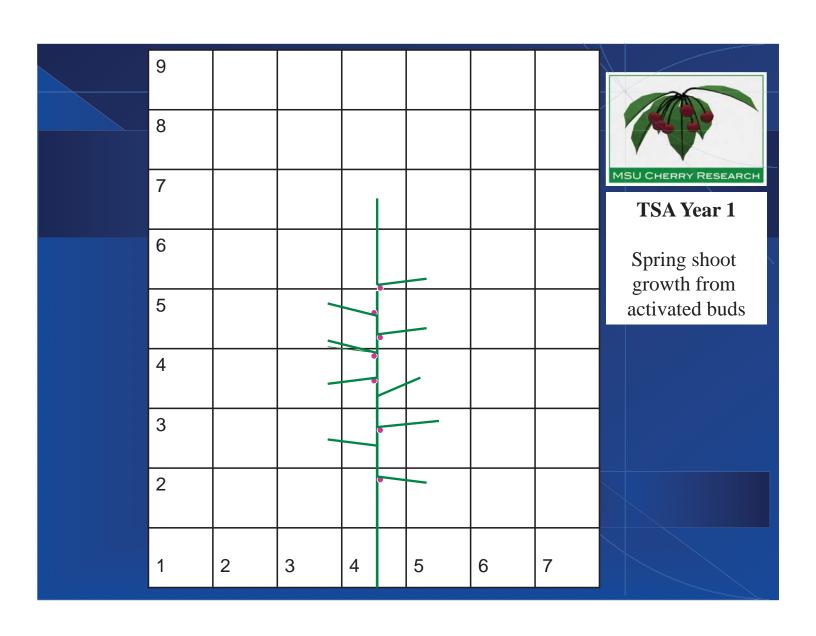


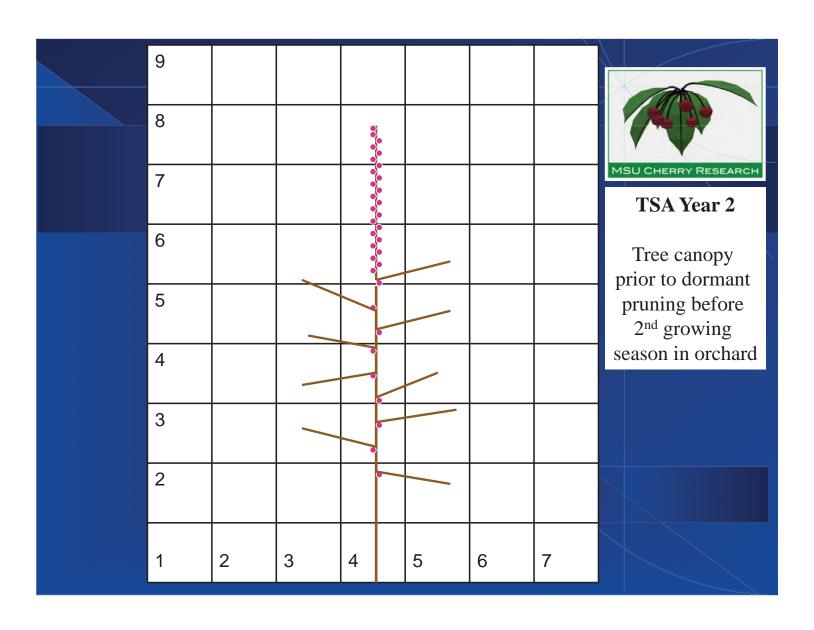


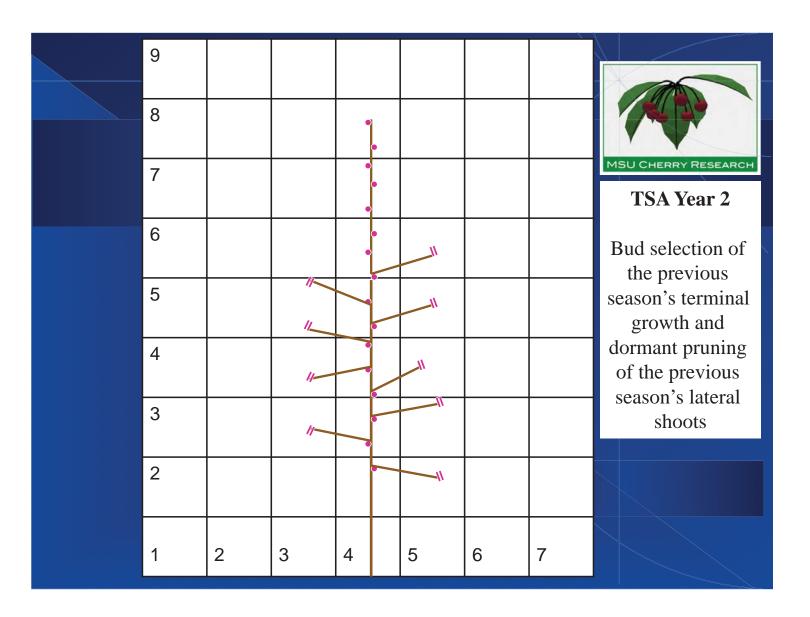


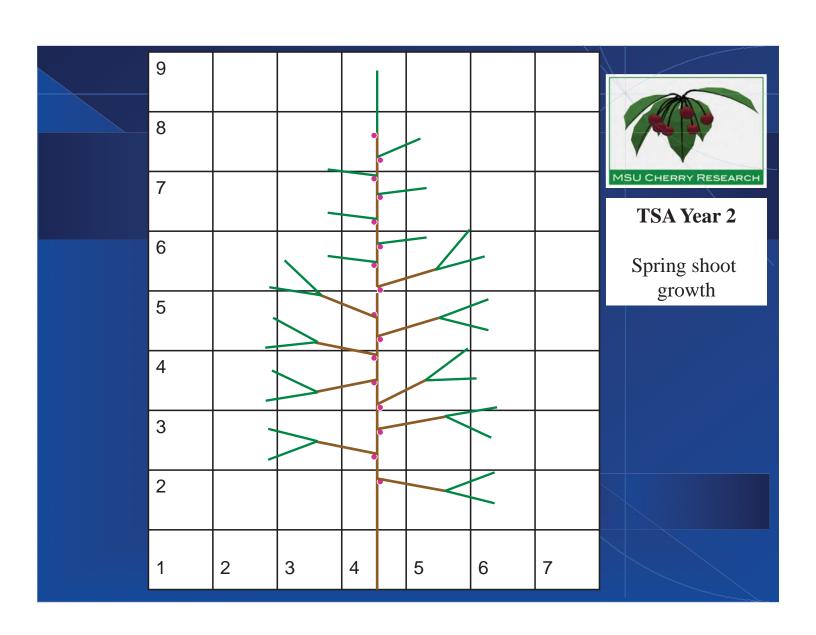


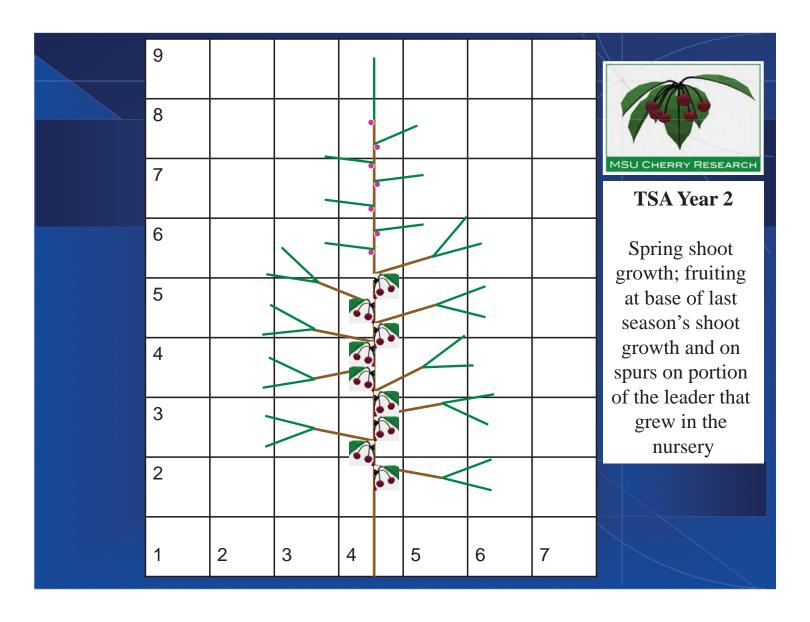


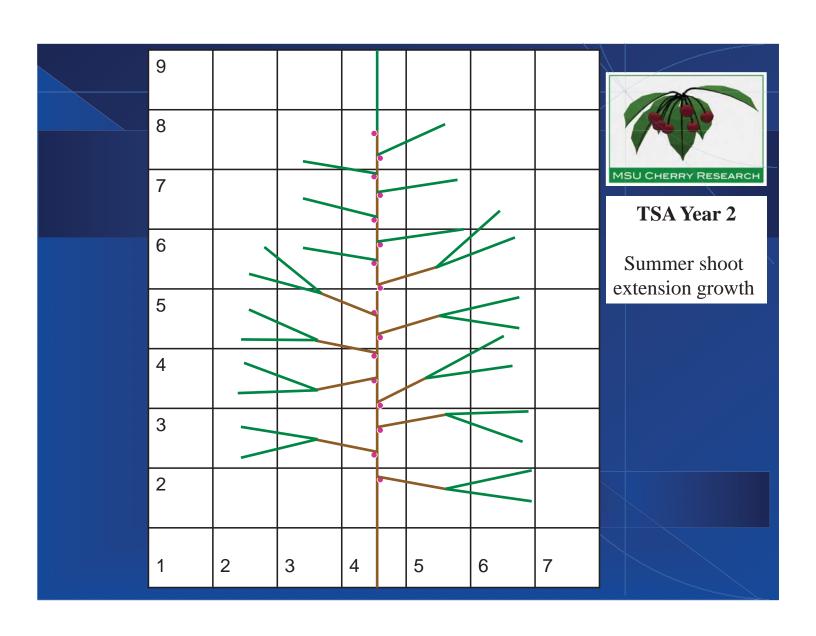


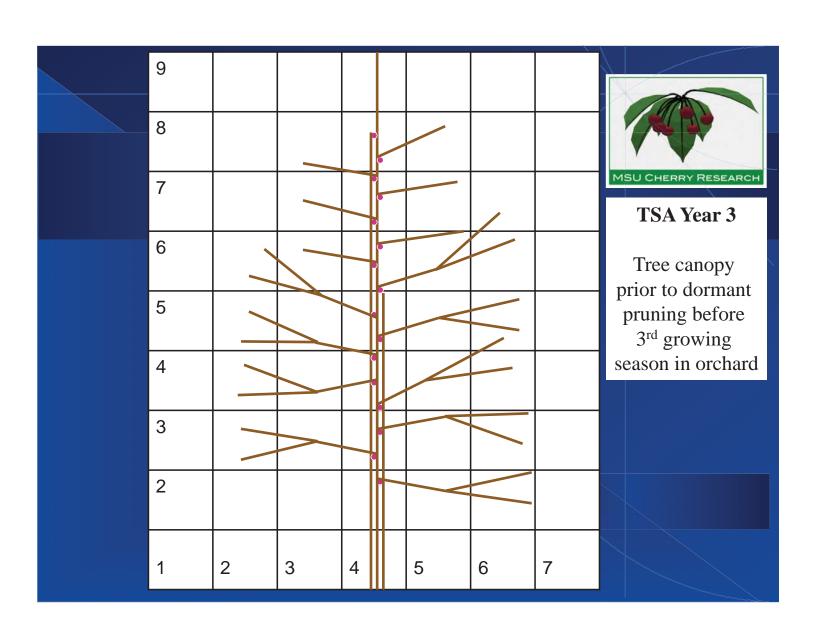


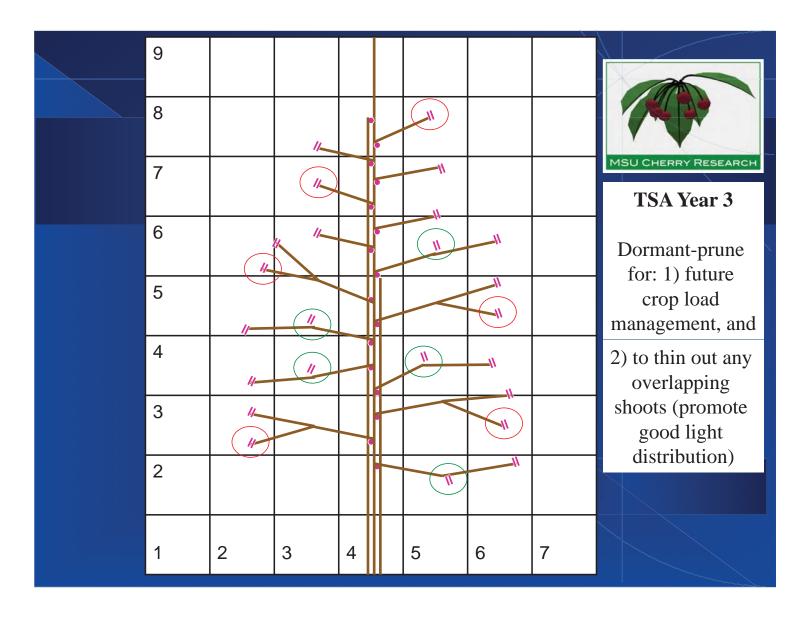


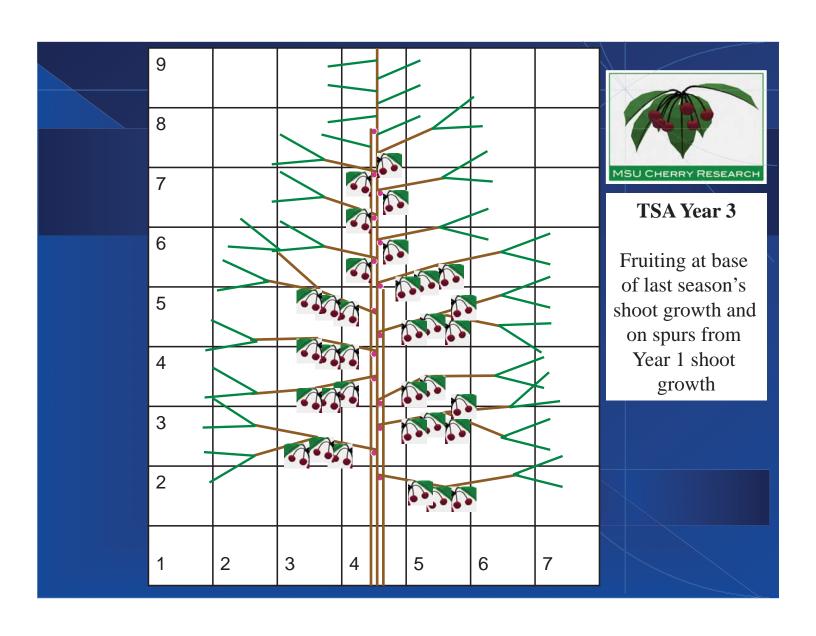


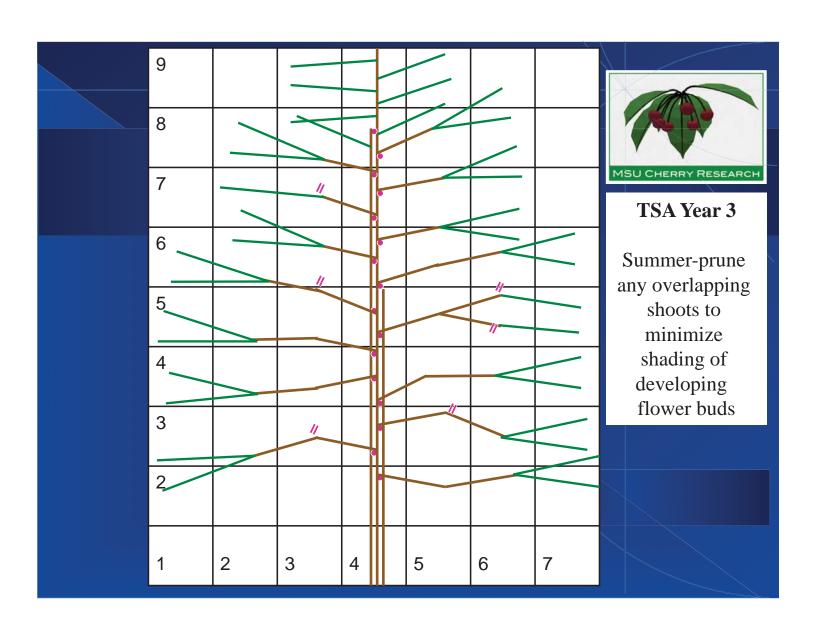


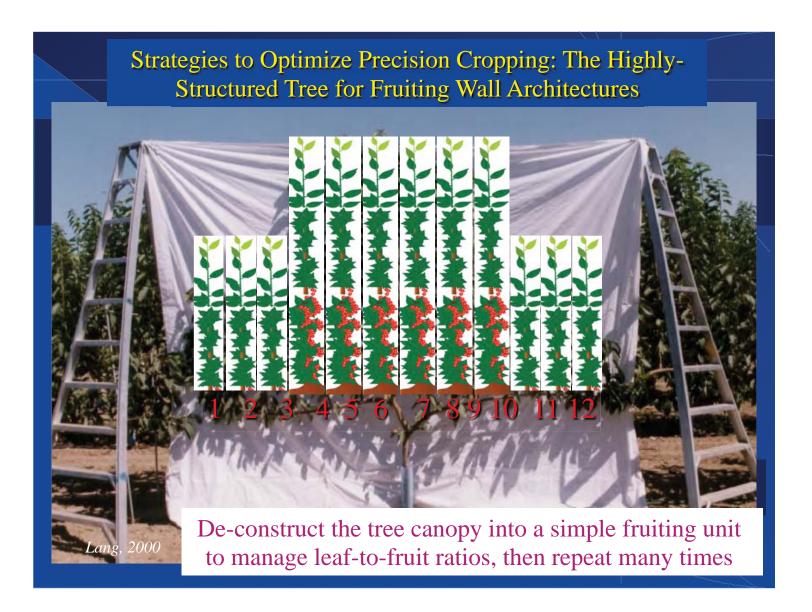


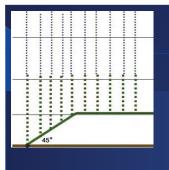












UFO Fruiting Units and Yield



Ultimately, easier to manage 1000 simplified small trees/acre than 150 large trees with high variability in branching and orientation

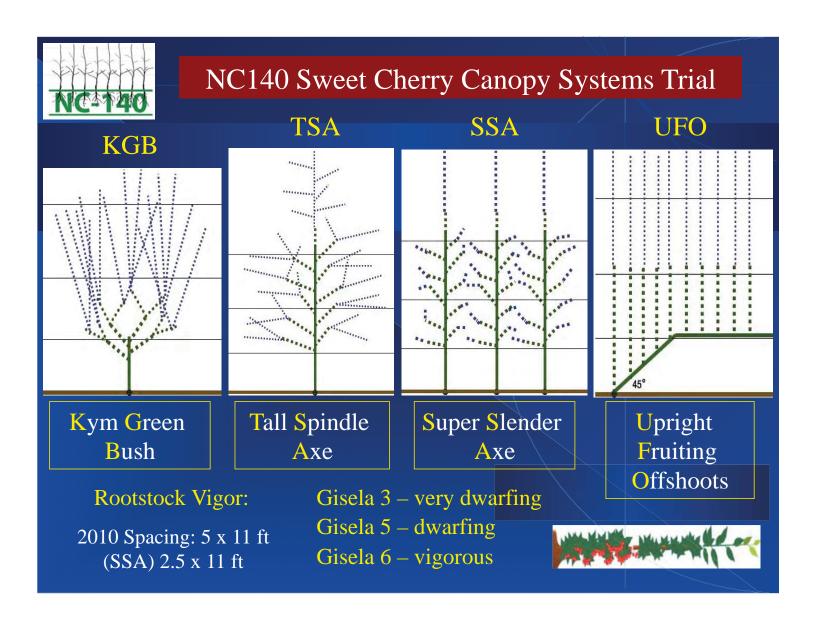
Tree Spacing: 5 ft x 8 ft 1,079 trees/acre

Fruiting unit (upright shoot) spacing: 8 inches

Fruiting Units	Target Yield	Fruit Size	Crop Load
(shoots / acre)	(ton / acre)	(g/fruit)	(fruit/upright)
7,555	8.0	10.0	107
7,555	7.0	11.0	85
7,555	6.0	12.0	67



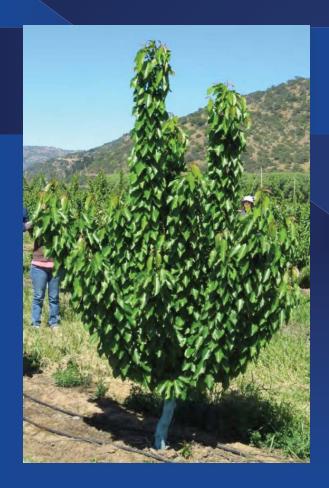


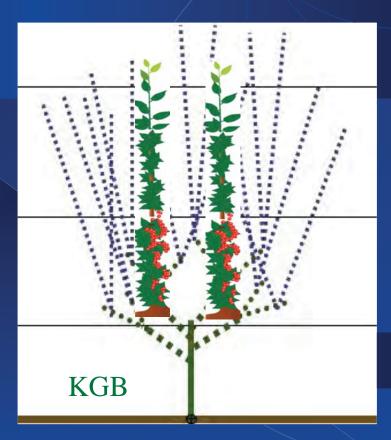




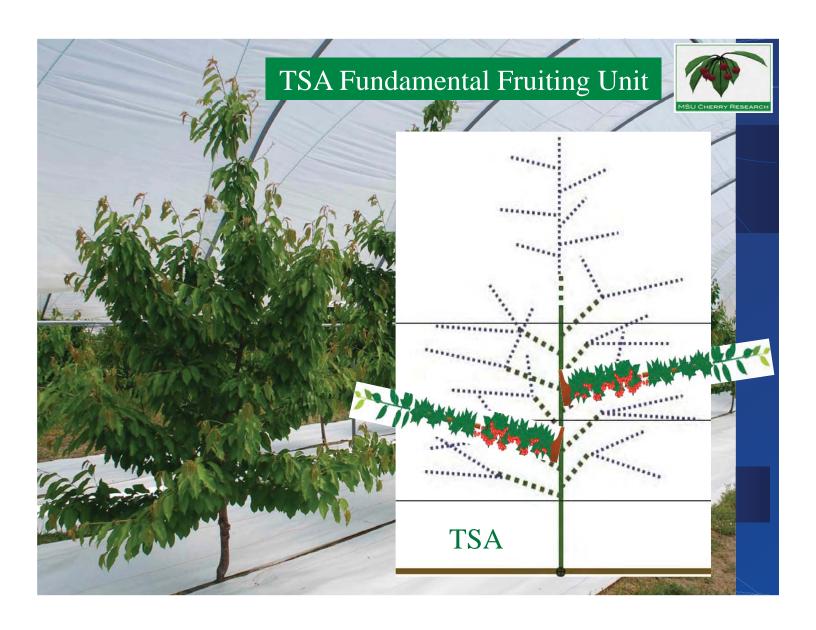
KGB Fundamental Fruiting Unit







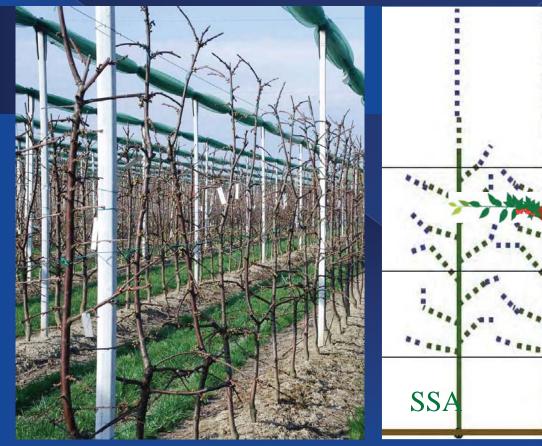


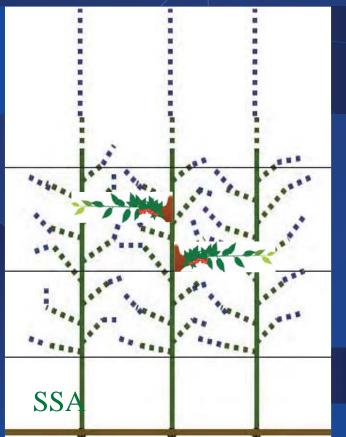




SSA Fundamental Fruiting Unit



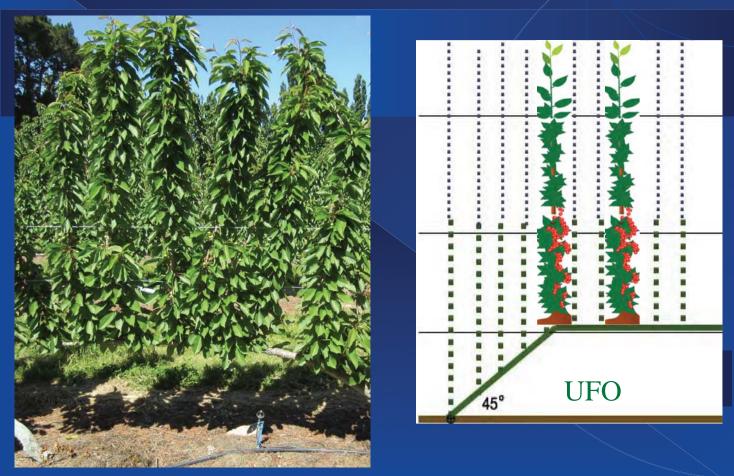




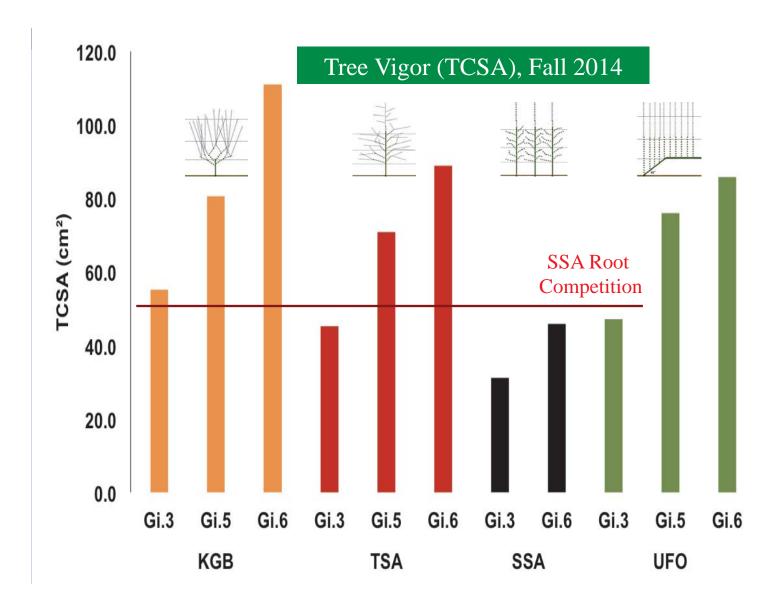


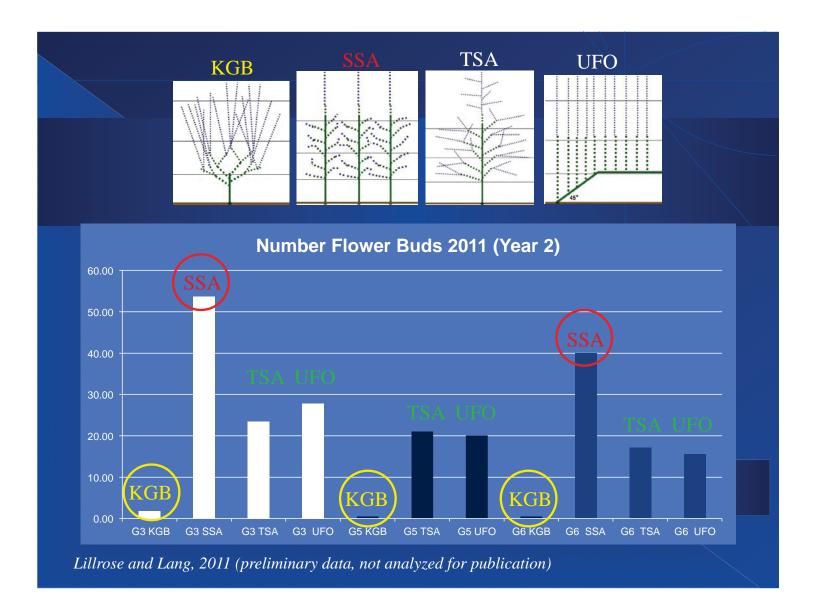
UFO Fundamental Fruiting Unit













2013 (Year 4) Yields, Michigan









	KGB	TSA	SSA	UFO
Proposed modified orchard spacing (ft)	5.7 x 13	5 x 11.3	2.5 x 9	5 x 8.1
Trees/acre	719	770	1962	1079
Rootstock	Orchard yield (ton/acre)			
Gi3	0.6	3.2	4.2	1.7
Gi5	0.3	1.0		0.4
Gi6	0.05	0.6	1.6	0.5



Estimated Year 4 Yield *Potential**









	KGB	TSA	SSA	UFO	
Proposed modified orchard spacing (ft)	5.7 x 13	5 x 11.3	2.5 x 9	5 x 8.1	
Trees/acre	719	770	1962	1079	
Rootstock		Orchard yield (ton/acre)			
Gi3	2.5 – 3.4	4.6 - 5.3	5.7 - 6.5	3.7 - 4.7	
Gi5	2.2 – 3.1	2.4 – 3.1		2.4 - 3.4	
Gi6	1.9 – 2.8	2.0 - 2.7	(3.1 - 3.9)	2.5 - 3.5	

*Potential yield accounting for 2012 spur loss



Proposed modified

orchard spacing (ft)

Rootstock

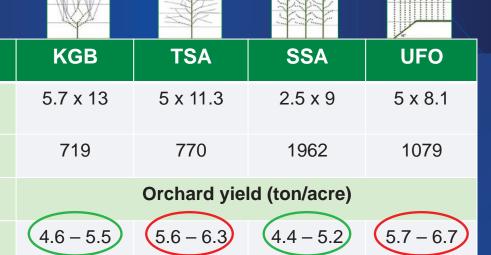
Gi3

Gi5

Gi6

Trees/acre

Estimated Year 5 Yield *Potential**



2.4 - 3.2

6.4 - 7.4

4.6 - 5.6

*Potential	yield	accounting	for 2012	spur	loss
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3.8 - 4.7

3.3 - 4.2

5.6 – 6.3

4.5 – 5.2



