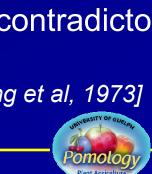
### Benefits of GA on sweet cherries

#### GA has been shown to:

- Improve fruit firmness
- Increase soluble solids
- Increase fruit weight
- delay fruit maturity by 3-5 days
- Greener stems
- Improved storage life
- results on reducing rain-induced fruit cracking are contradictory

[Drake et al, 1978, Facteau, 1989, Looney and Lidster, 1980, Proebsting et al, 1973]





## Mechanism by which GA affects cherries

- Various (100+) isomers of GA naturally exist in plants
- ∴ Commercially registered GA contains isomer GA₃ that is very active in woody plant species including sweet cherries
- Delays maturity and influence ripening enzyme activity and function
- (GA<sub>4</sub> and GA<sub>7</sub> are used in apples)





### Materials and Methods - 2004

#### **Plant Material**

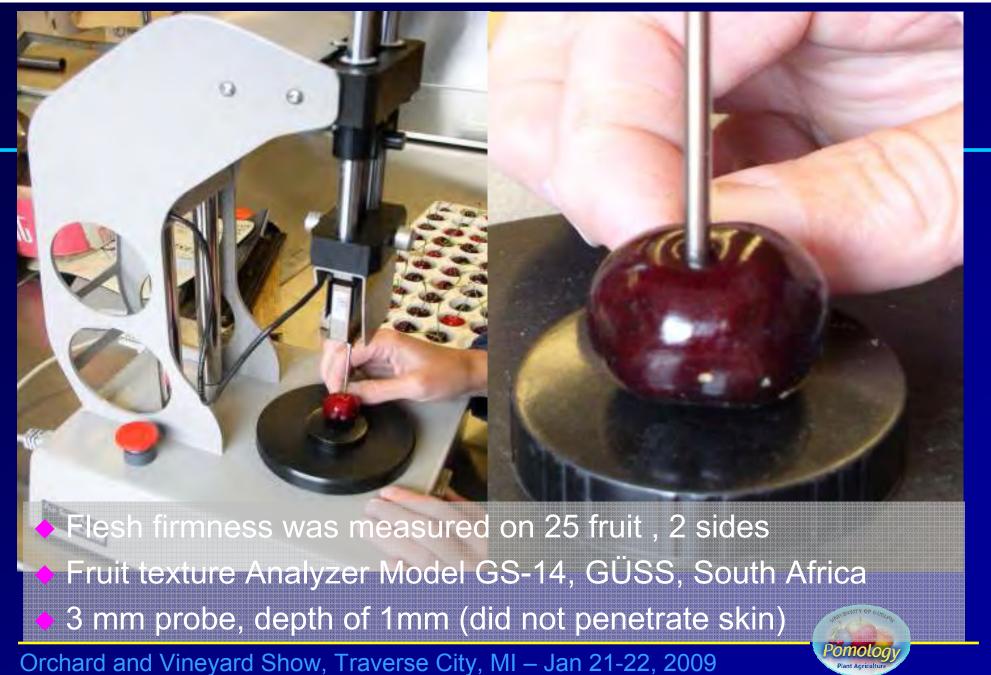
- 19-Yr old Terhanivee, Vandalay
- 6.5 x 7.5m free standing
- Sprays applied by handgun to drip

### **Treatments**

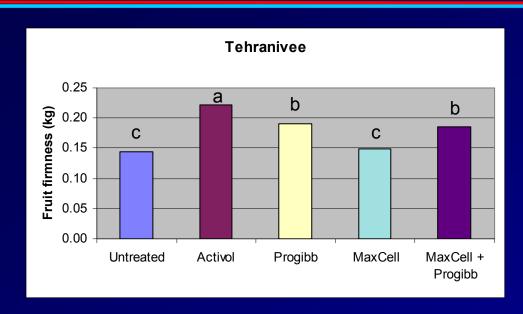
- 1. Untreated
- 2. Activol (20 mg/L GA<sub>3</sub>)
- 3. ProGibb (20 mg/L GA<sub>3</sub>)
- 4. MaxCell (50 mg/L 6-BA) applied twice
- 5. Treatment 3 & 4

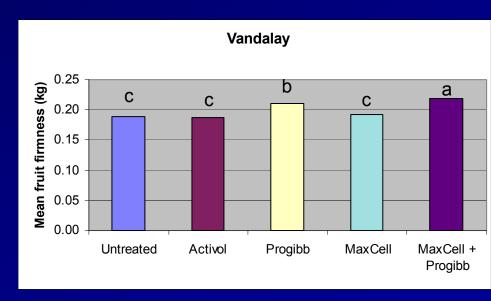






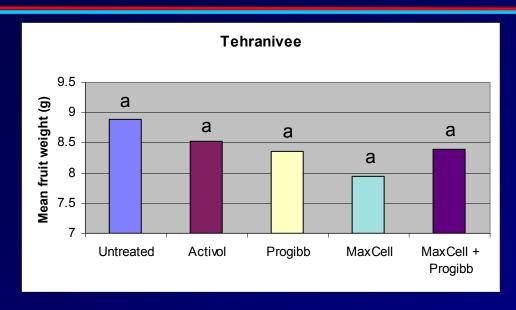
## Firmness Results

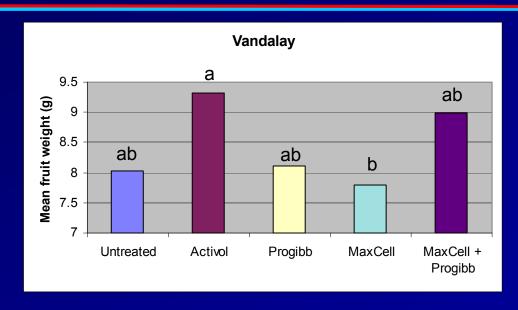




- Activol increased firmness of Terhanivee, but not Vanadalay
- Progibb increased firmness of both cultivars
- Fruit firmness was unaffected by Maxcel
- Combination of Progibb and Maxcel similar to Progibbatione

## Fruit Weight Results

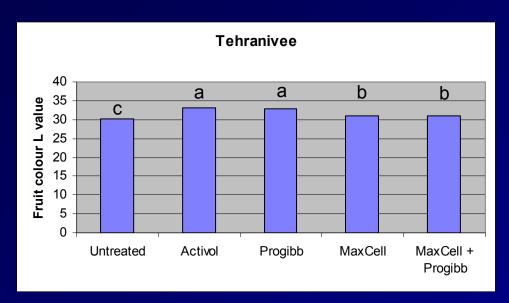


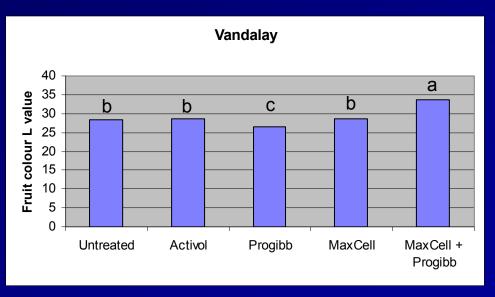


- No significant treatment effect on fruit weight
- Fruit was variable and treatment effects were inconsistent



# Fruit Colour (1st harvest)





- All treatments delayed colour development of Terhanivee in comparison with untreated controls
- Activol and Progibb were less effect in delaying colour development of Vandalay.

## **Fruit Cracking**

No significant treatment effect on:

- Fruit cracking
- Marketable fruit



Orchard and Vineyard Show, Traverse City, MI – Jan 21-22, 2009