Cold Hardy Cherries





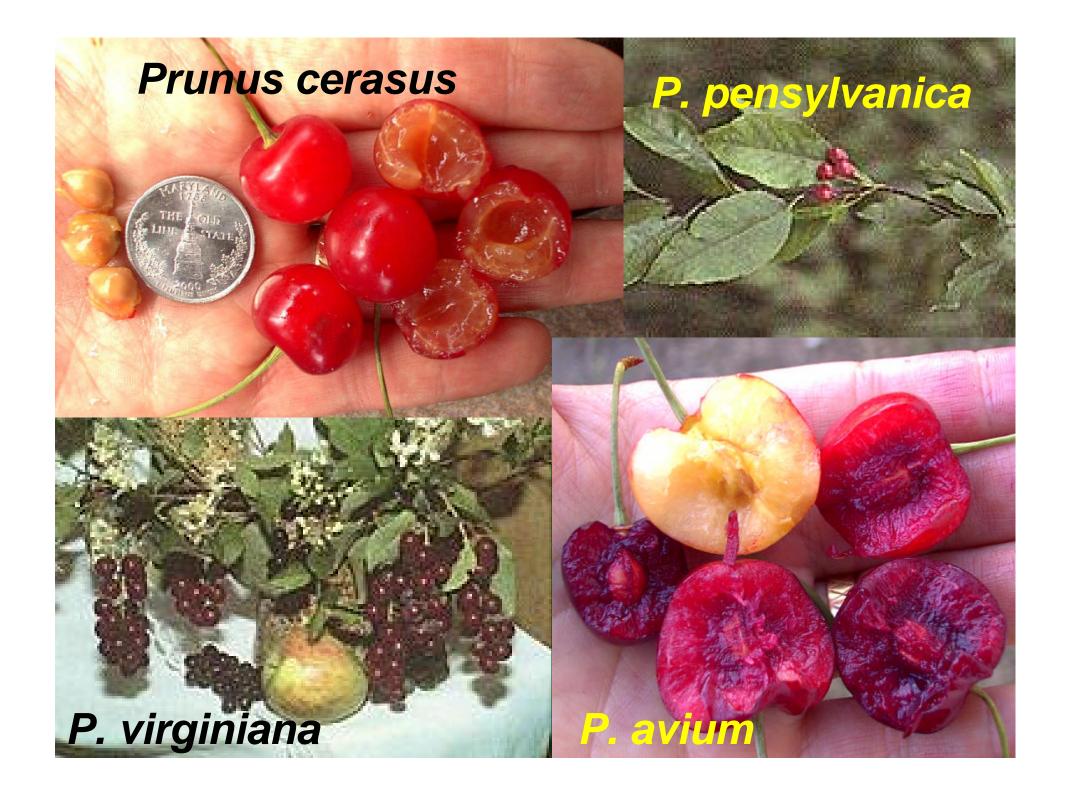
Bob Bors

Quebec 2002

Outline

History

North American Production
U. of Saskatchewan research
Varieties for Quebec
Orchard Establishment
Miscellaneous







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One variety = 95% of production



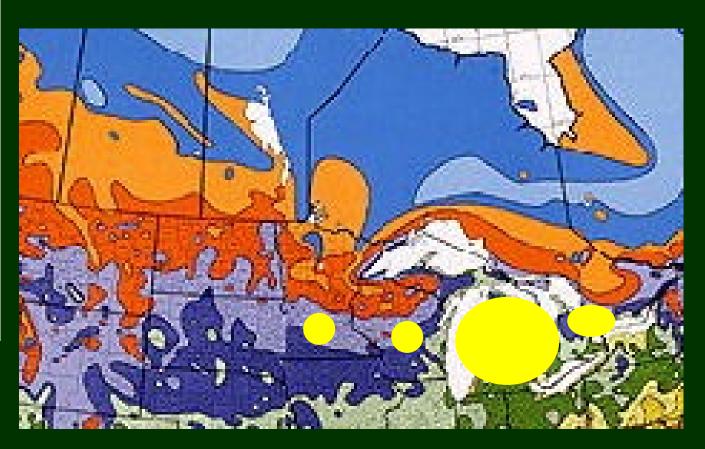
Montmorency: a 400 yr. old variety





Average Annual Minimum Temperature Zone Temperature (F) Below -50 -45 to -50 2a 2b -40 to -45 -35 to -40 3a -30 to -35 36 -25 to -30 -20 to -25 4b -45 to -20 5a -10 to -15 5b -5 to -10 6a 0 to -5 66 560 7a 10 to 5 7b 15 to 10 8a 20 to 15 86 25 to 20 9a 9b 30 to 25 35 to 30 10a 40 to 35 10b

Sour Cherry Growers: in North America

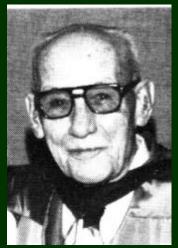


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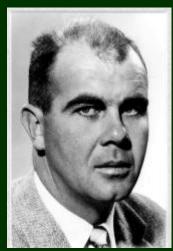
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Prairie Sour Cherry Breeding



1940 -1982



1968-1982

Les Kerr

Stewart Nelson



Cecil Stushnoff 1983-1989

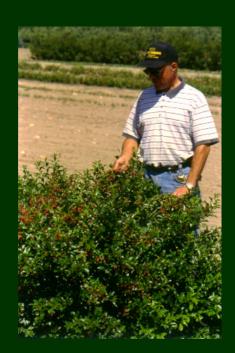




3 types of sour cherries in Canada

Mongolian

U of Sask hybrids



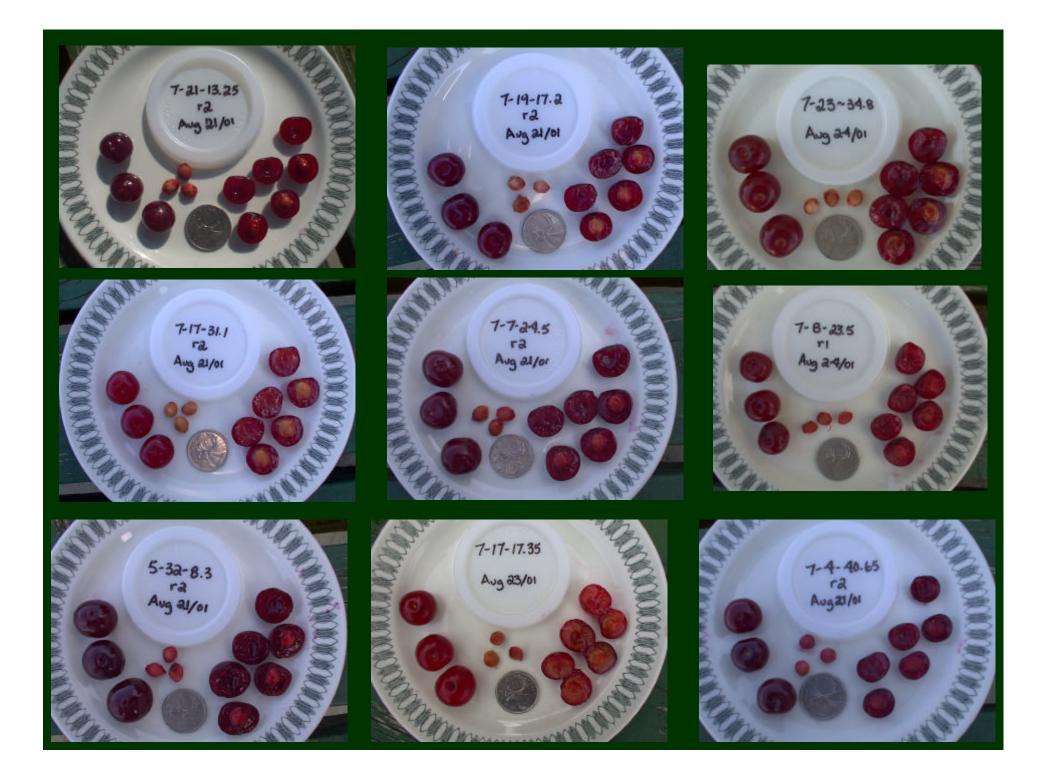


Sour Cherry (ie. Evans)

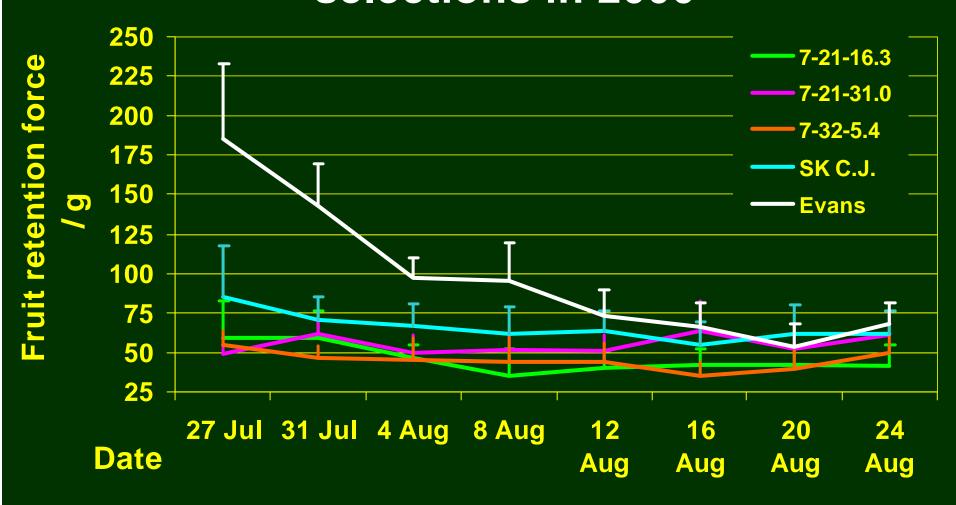




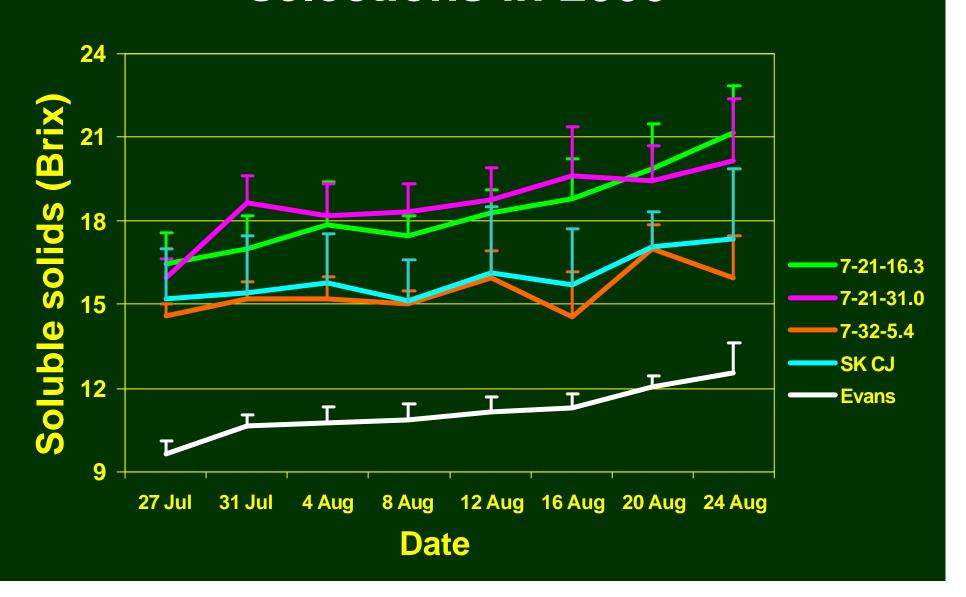




Ease of harvesting five cherry selections in 2000



Soluble solids of five cherry selections in 2000





Catch frame for shake harvesting of dwarf sour cherries **Nylon** 2"PVC Pipes Mesh **Bent in arch** pattern **Aluminum** Pipe bent to electrical fit around trees

Approximate dimensions: 2 m (height) x 1.5 m (width) x 0.75 m (depth)

conduit pipe

Catch Frame:

harvests half a tree at a time

fits around trunk

1.5 mins. shake by hand

5-7% loss





Mechanical harvesting possible for: saskatoons, raspberries, chokecherries, dwarf sour cherries, currents.

Prairie cherries: U of SK,7-21-16.3 'Momma'

- Ripens early Aug.
- fruit weight = 5.5g
- flavour = excellent
- pit shape = round



- soluble solids = 20 to 22 Brix
- fruit colour = dark red
- juice colour = bright red

Prairie cherries: U of SK,7-21-16.3 'Momma'

- productivity = good
- winter survival = good
- suckers = 0
- tree height = 2m
- fruit retention force / g = 45
- disease incidence = 1 branch had bacterial canker



Prairie cherries: U of SK,Sk Carmine Jewe

- ripens late July
- fruit weight = 3.8 to 4.0g
- flavour = good
- pit shape = round
- soluble solids = 15 to 17 Brix
- fruit colour = dark red to black
- juice colour = bright red



Prairie cherries: U of SK, Sk Carmine Jewel

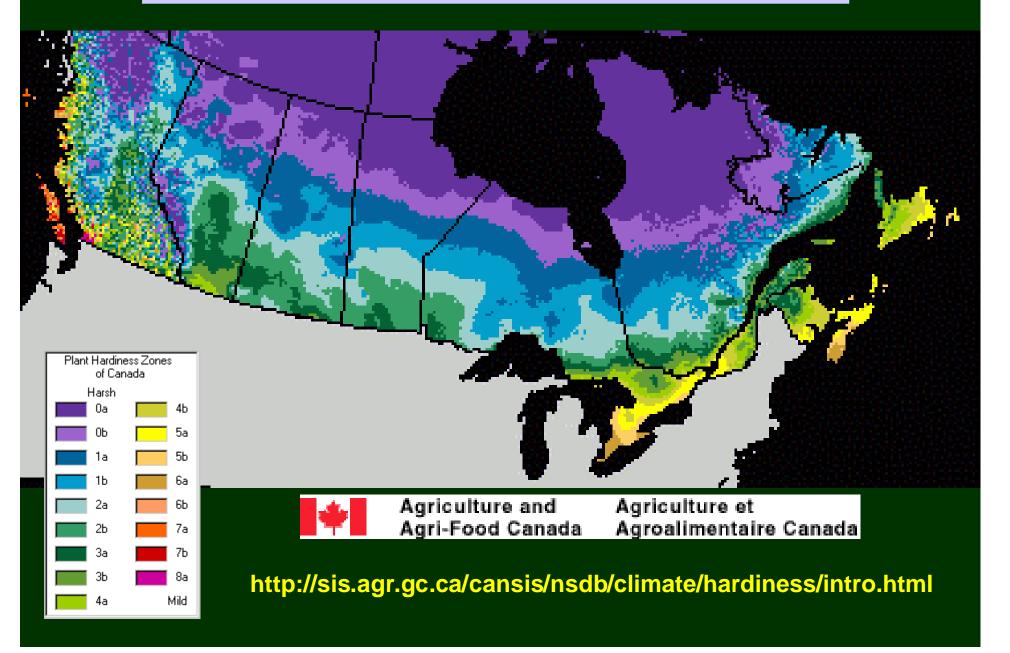
- productivity = excellent
- winter survival = good
- suckers = few
- tree height = 2m
- fruit retention force / g = 60
- disease incidence = none

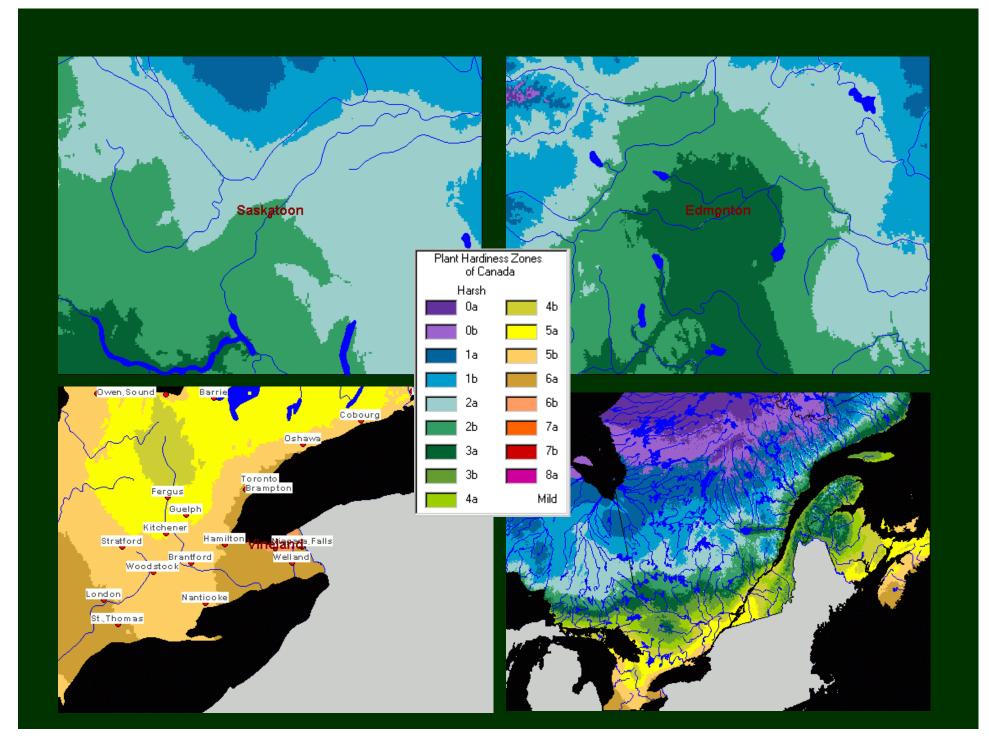


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Plant Hardiness Zones of Canada 2000





U.S. Cherries:

Cultivar Remarks

Standard:



Early Richmond early, productive, but fair quality

Montmorency mid-season, widely grown

Balaton late-season, very good quality, not as hardy as Montmorency

2/3rds standard size:

Meteor mid-season, hardy; small, but quality fruit [Evans is likely a seedling of this variety]

North Star mid-season, small fruit, fair quality

European Cherries:

Tested in Ontario & worth investigating. Most have dark colour, superior flavour.

Cacanski Rubin

Cigancia

Erdi Jubileum

Goresemka

Fruchbare von Michurin

Heimanns Konserva

Heimanns Rubin

Leitzkauer Pressauerkirsche

Planteskole og Frohandel

Schattenmorelle

Sour Chari

Stevensbaer



Prairie Cherries

Evans

- Hardiness depends on grower & location
 - poor in zone 2
 - fair to poor zone 3,
 - good zone 4
- good fresh taste
- bright red: pie cherry
- brown juice unless frozen or cooked
- yellow flesh oxidizes quickly
- large tree, handpick
- large long pits: crank type pitters best, may shatter in machines

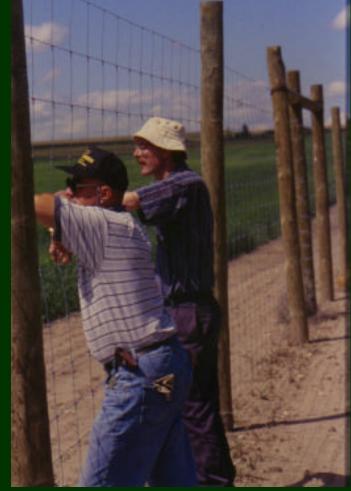
Advantages of SK Sour Cherries

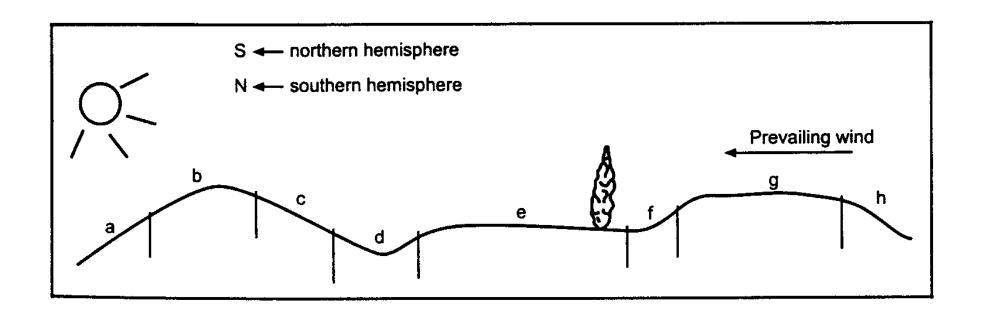
- Market potential for dark colour
- Bred for over the row harvesting (naturally dwarf)
- Much higher quality than N.Amer. standard variety
- 3 week harvest window
- How will they do in Quebec?

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northern slopes for early bloomers avoid frost pockets, wind,wet spots well drained, good soil Cherries,
like most tree fruits,
prefer well-drained loam
or sandy loam soil.



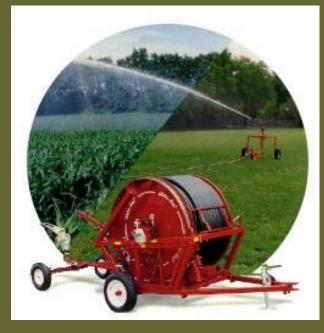
http://www.statlab.iastate.edu/soils/





Irrigation very important 1st 3 years good for continual production

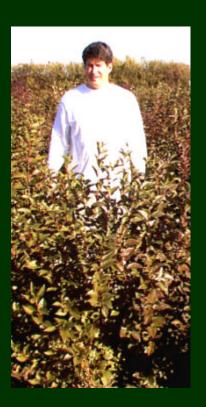




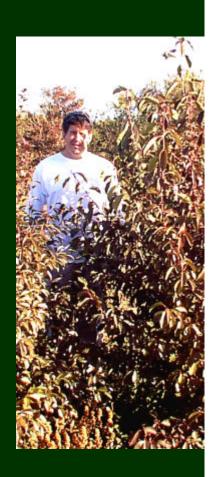
Cherry tree growth over 4 years











0 1 2 3 4

Outline

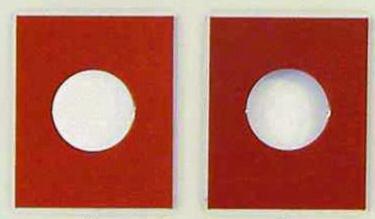
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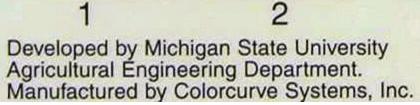


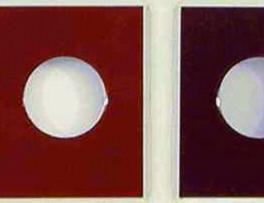
Sweet Cherry Maturity Index



3







Farrall Hall, Michigan State University E. Lansing, MI 48824 (517) 353-4517











Juice extracted by freeze/thaw undiluted 50% 25% 5%

Carmine Jewel

Cranberry (undiluted)

Evans



Thawed Fruit

















Yield?

- Michigan: ~7,000 lbs / acre, 2000
- Pennsylvania: ~ 4,300 lbs / acre,
 1997
- No yield trials on Evans or Sask varieties
- Individual U of Sk trees yield 5 to 8 kg/tree. Plantings could be 500 to 800 trees/acre.









Bottlenecks of Sour Cherry production

- Deer Damage
- Identify the best cultivars
- Pit Removal
- Propagation: can't keep up with demand

For 2002 & 2003

- 'Advanced Selection' program
 - SFGA survey
 - Tissue culture companies & Nurseries
- Cherry Manual
- Expanded seedling testing
 - Especially for growers in remote locations
 - must have deer fence and irrigation

Websites with manuals



http://www.msue.msu.edu/fruit/cherry.htm



http://tfpg.cas.psu.edu/



http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/ppbweb/ manuals/rtpcherf.pdf



http://www.gov.on.ca/OMAFRA/english/ food/inspection/fruitveg/manuals/cherry.htm

Farm Business Management British Columbia

http://fbminet.ca/bc/pfp/Ent.pdf/sourfl.pdf



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