

# CROP : PLUM – *GOLDEN JAPAN*

Trial carried out in France in 2002

## SITE DETAILS

TRIAL N° :	D/F/PRU/02/06	Crop information
82200 MOISSAC South West region		Variety : <b>Golden Japan</b> Root stock : Mirobolan Date of planting : 1990 Density of planting : 5 m between rows, 2,5 m on the row Height of the trees : 3,2 m Irrigation type : Drip irrigation

## APPLICATION DETAILS

	Product	Dose rate	Application date	Crop stage at application	Volume of water	Remarks
<b>Application N°1</b>	AMINOFIT.Xtra	2,5 l/ha	14/03/02	Mid flowering	200 l/ha	AMINOFIT.Xtra applied in mixture with Topsin
<b>Application N°2</b>	AMINOFIT.Xtra	2,5 l/ha	30/04/02	Bud formation, diameter =1cm	200 l/ha	AMINOFIT.Xtra applied alone
<b>Application N°3</b>	AMINOFIT.Xtra	5 l/ha	03/06/02	Beginning of colouring	200 l/ha	AMINOFIT.Xtra applied alone
<b>Application N°4</b>	AMINOFIT.Xtra	5 l/ha	20/06/02	14 days before harvest	200 l/ha	AMINOFIT.Xtra applied alone

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Plot size : 2 rows with 19 trees per row  
Trial design : 4 replicates  
Application method : Foliar spray  
Equipment used : Tractor towed mist-blower  
Assessments : At harvest : size and weight of fruits,  
Brix level,  
Shelf life.

## COMMENTS CONCLUSION

The trial was performed on a very homogeneous lot of prune trees. The 4 applications of AMINOFIT.Xtra that were realised from flowering stage until 15 days before harvest, have significantly increased the calibre of the fruit since 74 % of the fruit treated with AMINOFIT.Xtra were of calibre 55 and higher against 37 % for the control.

The average weight of the fruit was also largely augmented with an average difference of 9 gram per fruit in favour of AMINOFIT.Xtra.

The index of the refractometer shows a significant difference of + 0,4 point compared to the control.

The shelf life trials show that AMINOFIT.Xtra allows to prolong shelf life. 18 days after harvest, 75% of the prunes treated with AMINOFIT.Xtra are still fit for commercialisation against only 50% for the control.

This increase in calibre and average weight of the fruit has a direct consequence on the sales price of the harvest. On the one hand, the capacity per ton per hectare was increased; on the other hand, fruit of high calibre is sold more expensive than fruit of smaller calibre. The sugar content is not taken into account for commercialisation.

## RESULTS

Date of assessment	04/07/02 = 14 days after the last application					
Crop stage	Maturity					
Type of record	% fruit of calibre 40	% fruit of calibre 45	% fruit of calibre 50	% fruit of calibre 55	Aver. weight / prune in gr	I.R. (% Brix)
AMINOFIT.Xtra	1 (a)	4,5 (b)	20,5 (b)	74 (a)	72,2 (a)	11,5 (a)
UNTREATED CONTROL	2,5 (a)	19 (a)	41,5 (a)	37 (b)	62,9 (a)	11,1 (b)

Date of assessment	22/07/02	26/07/02	30/07/02	02/08/02	06/08/02
Number of days after the harvest	18 days after harvest	22 days after harvest	26 days after harvest	29 days after harvest	33 days after harvest
Type of record	Cumulated % of prunes that are no longer fit for commercialisation (loss of firmness)				
AMINOFIT.Xtra	25	47,5	65	85	100
UNTREATED CONTROL	50	62,5	85	92,5	100

### Remarks :

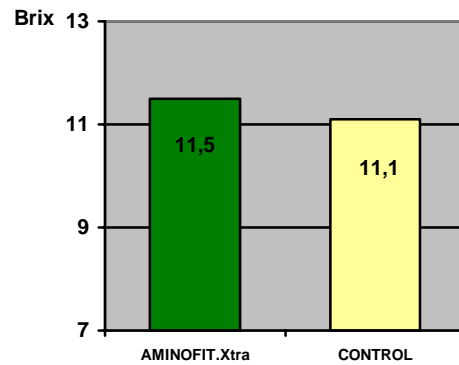
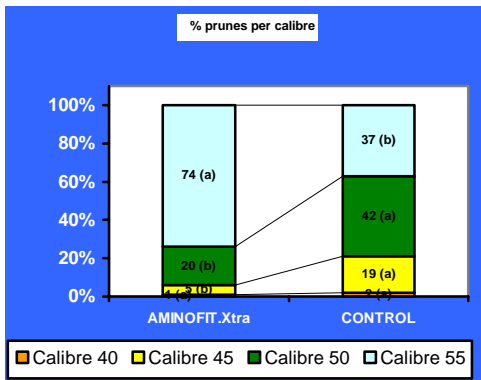
The calibre was measured on 50 plums per plot.

Brix was measured on a sample of 500 grams fruit per plot with a manual refractometer.

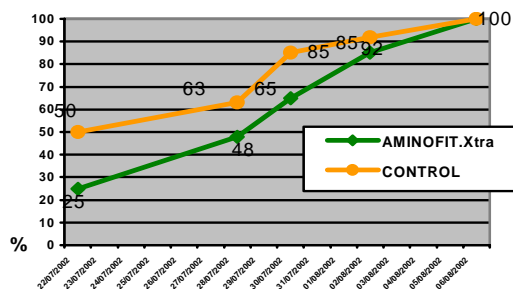
Shelf life was evaluated on a unique sample of 40 pieces of fruit per plot, conserved in the dark at 14°C. All damaged, withered, soft, waxy or spotted fruits were considered no longer fit for commercialisation and were withdrawn from the lot at every observation.

## GRAPHS

### Refractometer index (Brix)



### Cumulative % of non marketable fruits



### Average weight per prune (in g)

