Thinning research, 2023

Franz Niederholzer, UCCE Advisor; Colusa/Sutter/Yuba Counties Adela Contreras, UCCE South Sacramento Valley SRA (industry funded) Luke Milliron, UCCE Farm Advisor; Butte/Glenn/Tehama Counties Clarissa Reyes, UCCE Sutter/Yuba Becky Wheeler-Dykes, UCCE Glenn, Tehama, Colusa Counties

December 1-2, 2021

UC CE

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OBJECTIVES

- Heavily thin whole trees at flowering, reference date (RD), 30 days after RD, and 60 days after RD. Leave 5 trees unthinned.
- Determine the pattern of fruit dry weight accumulation over time and compare between different thinning treatments.
- Assess patterns of fruit growth and dry weight through the growing season to determine if/when growth maybe limited by source (resources) or sink (internal) conditions. Identifying differences in fruit growth potential may support and direct future research into cropload management/thinning practices.

Thinning treatments and dates. 2023. Full bloom = April 2, Reference date = May 19.

Thinning timing	Thinning Date	
Bloom	April 5	
Reference date	May 11	
Reference date + one month	June 9	
Reference date + two months	July 12	
Unthinned		

After thinning, fruit growth rate increased, but never "caught up" to fruit on earlier thinned trees. 2023. Control = 5700 fruit/tree



Thinning treatments effected dried fruit pound counts (harvested 8/28). Thinning timing did not affect sugar levels. 2023.

Thinning timing	Thinning Date	Soluble sugars (Aug 16)	Dried fruit (ct/lb.)
Bloom	April 5	27.0 ^a	43 "
Reference date	May 11	27.1 ^a	48 _{ab}
Reference date + one month	June 9	27.3 ^a	53 bc
Reference date + two months	July 12	27.0 ^a	59 .
Unthinned*		21.6 ^b	67 d

*Unthinned trees carried **5000-6500** fruit to harvest.

Relative growth rate (RGR, mg/gm*time) measures growth intensity. Prunes grow most intensely before reference date.



RGR?

As an example of RGR...Weight accumulation of a human (0-20 years).



Humans RGR (lb growth per lb total body wt each month). Humans also grow very rapidly in the first year after birth.





Relative growth rate (RGR, mg/gm*time) measures growth intensity. Prunes grow most intensely before reference date.



Conclusions...

- Fruit growth/size didn't catch up with increasing delay in thinning, even when no external limit to resources (very light crop load). Fruit growth has a natural "governor", the genetic potential of that cultivar.
- RGR appears to respond to thinning (increases) in the weeks just prior to reference date and then again preharvest.
- There maybe some benefit to addressing earlier thinning – complete or partial – before reference date.(?) This would be particularly important in very heavy crop year (lots of flowers, good set).

After thinning, fruit growth rate increased, but never "caught up" to fruit on earlier thinned trees. 2021, 3500 fruit/tree for control.



After thinning, fruit growth rate increased, but never "caught up" to fruit on earlier thinned trees. 2023. Control = 5700 fruit/tree



