



# **GROWING GREAT QUALITY CHERRIES**

#### The Shift from Quantity to Quality

Authorised for release by:

Melanie Wu,

Deputy General Manager, RLF China, and translated by Echo Dong

The mood is changing in favour of high-quality 'green' foods, and consumers tend to choose high-quality agricultural products.

This in turn drives the improvement in quality of agricultural outputs.

Yield is no longer the most important criterion, and higher quality crops and produce get better opportunities at market.

'Growing quality' has become the consensus of the majority of agricultural growers.

At the end of March and the beginning of April 2019, the Dalian Greenhouse Cherry has been promoted at market on a large scale. Because of the low temperature, and the early warming of greenhouses, the cherries in Wafangdian were available from as early as February.

The high-quality fruit purchase price at the peak of the season this year was about 150 yuan (32AUD) per kilogram.



Packing cherries treated with RLF products

'Higher quality' is the common pursuit for both RLF and growers. The RLF Technical Team paid a visit to check upon application effects the **RLF** products on this year's cherry crop. Two growers showcased and their demonstration crops presented.

Through a variety of advanced instruments and equipment, the RLF Technicians conducted data detection and statistics on greenhouse cherries from the aspects of fruit colour, diameter, weight, shape, hardness, sugar content and chlorophyll content.



The greenhouse cherries operation













The testing instruments

## **CASE STUDY NO.1**

## Results of the Demonstration of Greenhouse Cherry in Wafangdian

Date	31st March 2019	
Location	Paotai Town, Wafangdian City	
Grower	Gao Feng	
Variety	Meizao	
Product Used	RLF Plant Milk	
Method	Fertigation with RLF <b>Plant Milk High-N</b> on 20th January 2019, applied six times in total at an interval of each 12-13 days.  Fertigation with RLF <b>Plant Milk High-K</b> in late March 2019.	











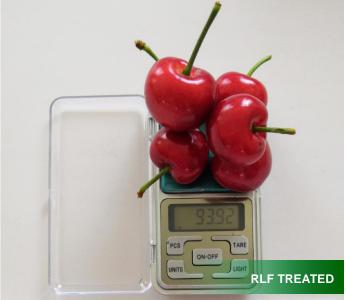


### **The Comparisons**

#### **On Fruit Weight**

In order to reduce the error, a number of cherries were taken to be measured and averaged. The average fruit weight of the Control crop (left) was 14.89g, with the average fruit weight of the RLF-treated crop was 15.65g.





#### On fruit diameter

The fruit size was divided into transverse diameter and longitudinal diameter for data comparison. The transverse diameter and longitudinal diameter of cherries treated with RLF products were 32.17mm and 29.01mm respectively, whilst the transverse diameter and longitudinal diameter of Control cherries were 30.42mm and 27.97mm.







The transverse diameter of the RLF-treated













The longitudinal diameter of the Control

The longitudinal diameter of the RLF-treated

#### On sugar content

The Control cherry sugar content was 12.5 with the sugar content of the RLF-treated cherry being 13.0.





The sugar content of the Control

The sugar content of the RLF- treated

In order to reduce the error and obtain more scientific data, the technician took a number of cherries for test collection and finally compared the average value.

















Showing the cherry data recording table and the cherry inspection process

### On Chlorophyll

The collection of picture images that follows show the process of collecting the chlorophyll data.





The detection of chlorophyll



The data statistics site











#### **The Data Results**

Data Collection	The average value of Control	The average value of RLF-treated
Transverse diameter (mm)	32.00	32.51
Longitudinal diameter (mm)	28.40	29.36
Fruit weight (g)	14.89	15.63
Hardness (kg/cm2)	3.64	3.86
Sugar content (Brix)	12.67	12.70
Chlorophyll content (SPAD)	34.44	34.72

#### Conclusion

Firstly, the data of the cherry treated with RLF products was superior to the Control in terms of fruit size, weight, sugar content and hardness. Chlorophyll content was also an important indicator of fruit growth and quality. The data showed that the RLF-treated crop was slightly better.

This measured data was also directly reflected in economic returns. The purchase price of greenhouse cherries during the visit ranged from 76 to 80 yuan (16 to 17AUD) per kilogram. After seeing the data of RLF's technology test, the purchaser expressed their willingness to buy at 80 yuan (17AUD) per kilogram, the highest price of the current market!



## **CASE STUDY NO.2**

## Results of the Demonstration of Greenhouse Cherry in Wafangdian

Date	29th March 2019		
Location	Paotai Town, Wafangdian City		
Grower	He Yanwei		
Variety	Meizao		
Product Used	RLF Plant Milk		
Method	Fertigation six times RLF <b>Plant Milk High-N</b> from late December to late February.  Fertigation RLF <b>Plant Milk High-K</b> at an interval of each seven days from March.		











Mr He has been using RLF Plant Milk in all his five sheds this year. The application effects were very good in terms of fruit and leaves.





Mr He's cherry trees treated with RLF products

The stockpile of RLF Plant Milk in Mr He's warehouse

The RLF team tested the mature cherries of Mr He and collected the data with multiple samples. The average fruit weight and sugar content reached 17.36g and 16.59g respectively, and the following pictorial display highlights the data gathering operations.





The sugar content test



The hardness test











The cherries treated with RLF products

#### Conclusion

RLF makes the quality of agricultural outputs visible and provides accuracy through scientific data collection and analysis.

This collaborative process starts with the actual needs of the farmer. The RLF team inspects and make recommendations and suggestions for growing great produce. This is followed by a professional after-sales service in which the grower is given reliable data so as to guide their ongoing fertiliser program choices accurately. Growers are encouraged to use this scientific data to help improve the quality of their crops.

Through refined management and professional services, RLF continuously expands its assistance to growers for better crop nutrition education, and programs that in turn deliver both great crops and higher output benefits for the farmer.



The content of this media page was accurate and current at the time that it was written. This media release is provided for interested customers and other parties, and will remain a matter of RLF's historical record. Viewed in this context RLF therefore undertakes no obligation to update either material or content.





