



Quality traits and antioxidant activity of sweet cherries after biostimulants application

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Introduction

SWEET CHERRY



APPEARANCE

Bright colour
Sweetness
Flavour
Taste
Firmness

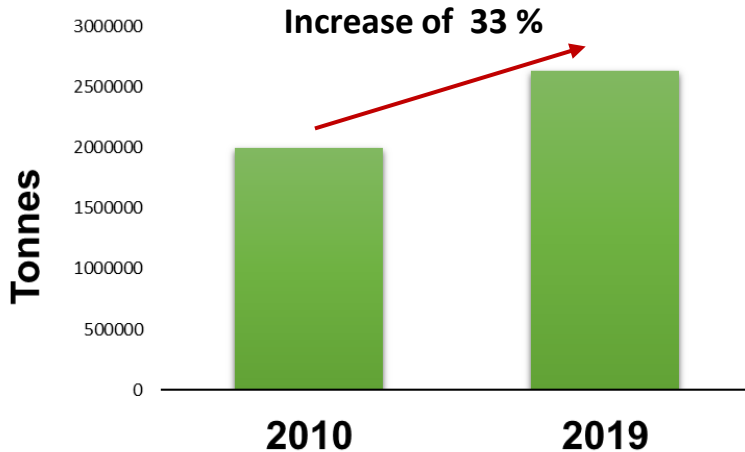
NUTRITIONAL VALUE

Minerals
Vitamins
Water
Proteins
Polyphenols

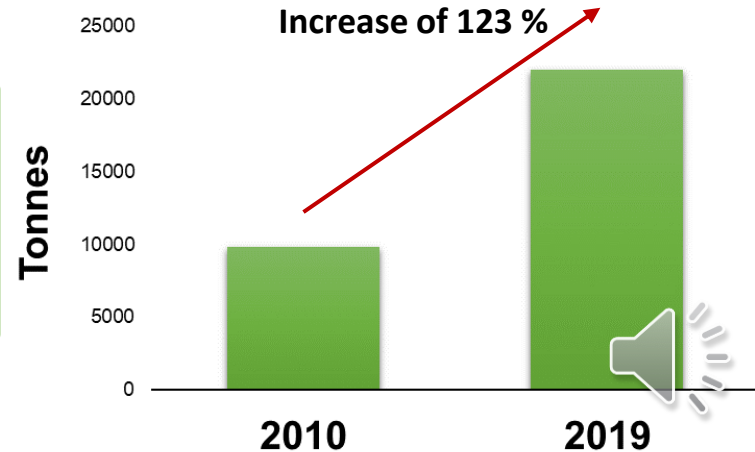
HEALTH BENEFITS

Anticancer
Dietetic
Antioxidant
Anti-inflammatory
Heart health

WORLDWIDE



PORTUGAL



Introduction



BIOSTIMULANTS

BIOSTIMULANTS



Introduction

Beneficial bacterial and fungi



Humic and fulvic acids



Inorganic compounds



Protein hydrolysates



Seaweed extracts



FRUIT QUALITY

- ↑ Nutricional quality
- ↑ Antioxidant compounds
- ↑ Antioxidant enzyme activities
- ↑ Total soluble solids
- ↑ Energy and nutriente transportation

SHOOT GROWTH

- ↑ Leaf surface area
- ↑ Crop yield
- ↑ Shoot and root length

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

- ↑ Chlorophyll content
- ↑ Photosynthetic activity
- ↑ Stomatal condutance
- ↑ Relative water content
- ↑ Tolerance to abiotic and biotic stresses



Objectives

Application of two concentrations of seaweed-based and glycine betaine biostimulants and their combination



quality and antioxidant traits
on sweet cherry fruits



Material and methods

Commercial orchard located in Alufinha, Resende, Portugal

Age: 8 years old

Rootstock: *Santa Lucia* 64

Cultivars: *Lapins*

8 trees / treatment



Material and methods



Glycine-betaine

0,25 % (GB <)
0,40 % (GB >)



Ecklonia maxima

0,15 % (SW <)
0,30 % (SW >)



Mix

0,25 % (GB <)
0,15 % (SW <)



Control

Distilled water



BBCH scale



Stage 77



Stage 81



Stage 89



Material and methods



Length (mm)
Width (mm)
Diameter (mm)

Weight (g)



pH



Soluble solids content (SSC, °Brix)



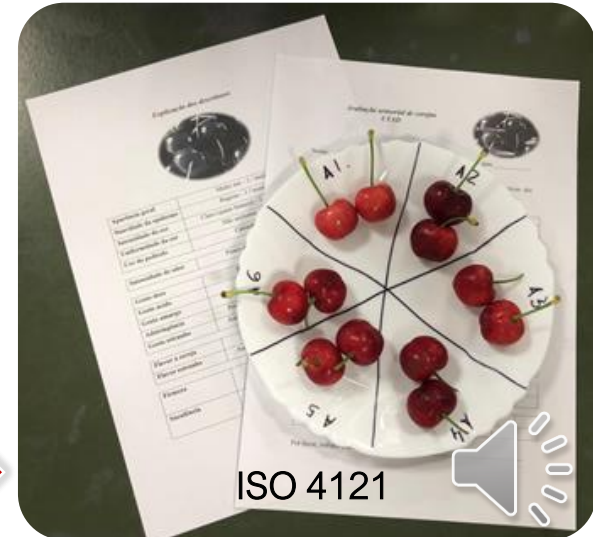
Total acidity (TA, % citric acid)



$$\text{Maturity Index (MI)} = \text{SSC} / \text{TA}$$

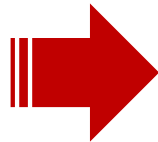
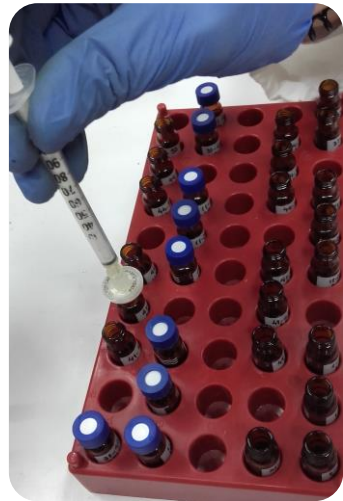


ISO 6658

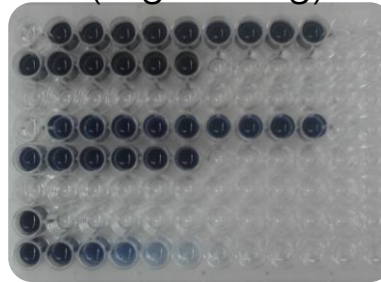


ISO 4121

Material and methods

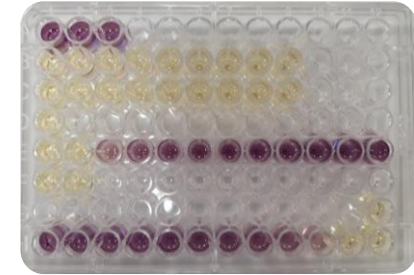


Total phenolic
(mg GAE/g)



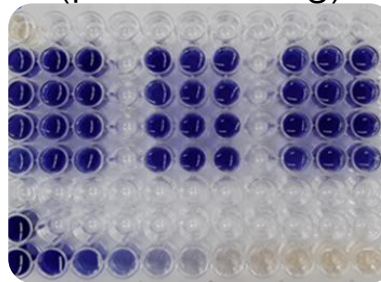
765 nm

DPPH
($\mu\text{mol Trolox/g}$)



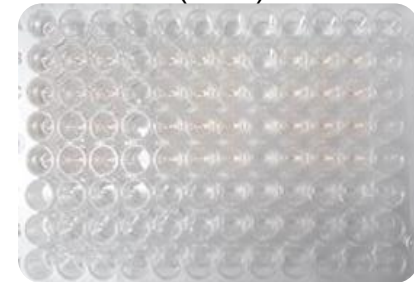
517 nm

FRAP
($\mu\text{mol Trolox/g}$)



593 nm

β -carotene
(1 %)



470 nm



Results

QUALITY TRAITS

<i>Lapins</i>	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Weight (g)
C	23.09 ± 1.30 d	24.64 ± 1.72 c	21.42 ± 1.23 d	7.50 ± 1.30 d
GB<	25.36 ± 0.94 c	27.89 ± 0.89 a	23.74 ± 0.64 ab	10.35 ± 0.83 b
GB>	24.26 ± 0.61 a	26.63 ± 1.00 b	23.12 ± 0.75 bc	9.25 ± 0.82 c
SW<	25.01 ± 0.81 ab	27.61 ± 1.00 a	24.02 ± 1.06 a	10.37 ± 0.76 b
SW>	25.31 ± 0.89 a	28.25 ± 1.07 a	23.88 ± 0.86 a	11.04 ± 0.83 a
Mix	24.34 ± 0.89 bc	26.53 ± 0.87 b	22.58 ± 0.70 c	8.89 ± 0.58 c
<i>p-value</i>	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001

Control fruits recorded smaller dimensions

Fruits sprayed with **SW>** treatment recorded higher dimensions 

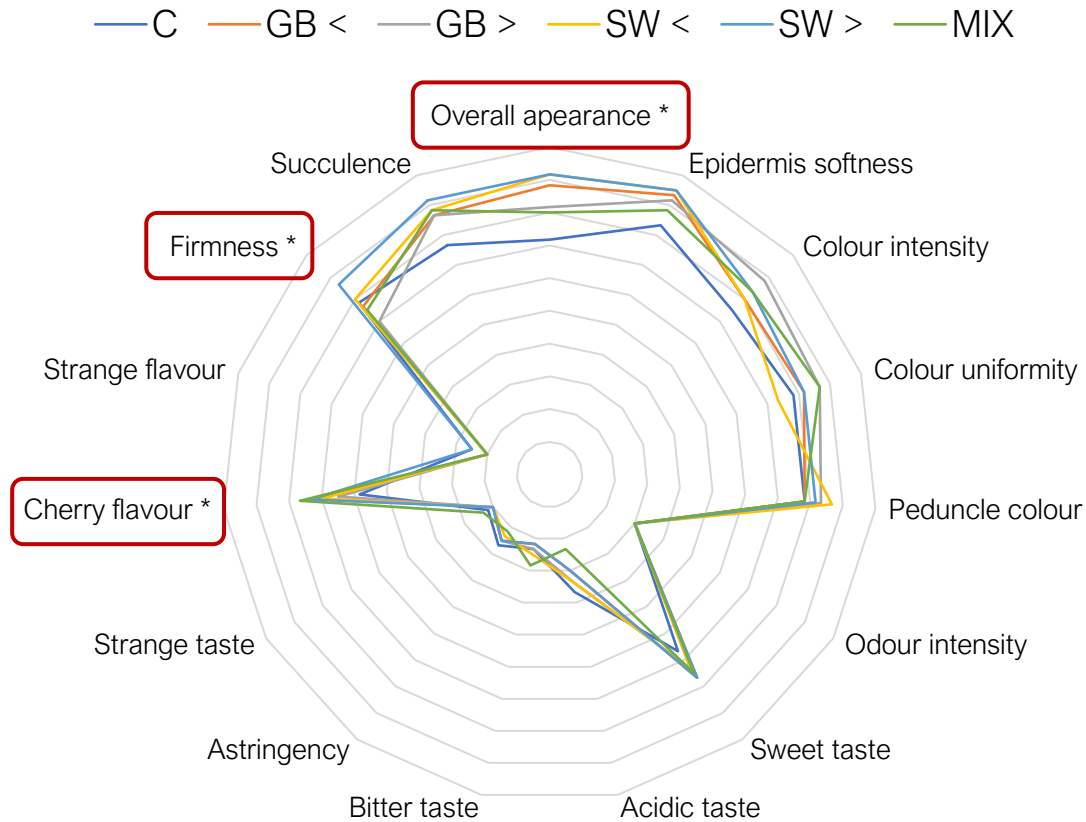
Results

<i>Lapins</i>	SSC (°Brix)	pH	TA (% citric acid)	MI (SSC/TA)
C	14.28 ± 0.19 c	3.72 ± 0.08	0.50 ± 0.01 a	28.59 ± 0.61 d
GB<	15.93 ± 0.42 ab	3.73 ± 0.07	0.50 ± 0.01 a	31.65 ± 0.31 c
GB>	15.23 ± 0.25 bc	3.69 ± 0.07	0.46 ± 0.00 b	33.43 ± 1.14 bc
SW<	16.13 ± 0.50 ab	3.73 ± 0.03	0.46 ± 0.02 b	34.91 ± 0.76 ab
SW>	16.30 ± 0.36 a	3.73 ± 0.03	0.45 ± 0.01 b	36.27 ± 1.18 a
Mix	16.33 ± 0.38 a	3.68 ± 0.05	0.45 ± 0.00 b	36.25 ± 0.93 a
<i>p-value</i>	< 0.001	0.807	< 0.001	< 0.001

SSC and MI values **increased** with the application of **SW>** and **Mix** treatments



Results



Overall appearance and firmness enhanced when fruits were sprayed with both SW treatments

Cherry flavour was stronger with SW> and MIX treatments



Results

<i>Lapins</i>	Total phenolic (mg GAE/g)	DPPH ($\mu\text{mol Trolox/g}$)	FRAP ($\mu\text{mol Trolox/g}$)	β -carotene (l %)
C	12.52 \pm 0.49 a	17.49 \pm 0.08 a	55.36 \pm 1.02 b	90.73 \pm 4.85 a
GB<	11.20 \pm 0.17 ab	17.11 \pm 0.04 bc	49.20 \pm 1.30 c	85.02 \pm 2,80 ab
GB>	10.42 \pm 0.40 b	16.88 \pm 0.07 c	45.22 \pm 1.53 c	79.14 \pm 4,29 b
SW<	12.32 \pm 0.53 a	17.45 \pm 0.03 a	55.47 \pm 2.16 b	92.40 \pm 0,84 a
SW>	11.18 \pm 0.94 ab	17.34 \pm 0.25 a	49.39 \pm 2.26 c	88.13 \pm 1,51 a
Mix	11.94 \pm 0.54 ab	17.56 \pm 0.09 a	61.54 \pm 3.24 a	92.82 \pm 0,18 a
<i>p-value</i>	0.005	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Correlations between total phenolic and antioxidante activity		0.647*	0.669*	0.724**

* *p-value* < 0.01

** *p-value* < 0.001

Cherries treated with **Mix** treatment had a **higher antioxidant capacity**



Pre-harvest treatments:

Treatments resulted in improved sweet cherry characteristics:

- *Ecklonia maxima* seaweed extract at high concentration treatment can increment quality traits and sensorial characteristics
- The Mix treatment (*Ecklonia maxima* + Glycine-betaine) increased antioxidant capacity



Acknowledgements ✓

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Thank you for your attention

