



Growing larger berries:

water influx and cell

Fruit quality is the keyfor consumer satisfaction

- Firmness
- Size and shape
- Sugarand acidity ratios
- Texture
- Others





Thewater balance of fruits is influenced by two main processes:

division

Scott Cruz

Graduate Student

Transpiration:

• water loss through the epidermis and stomata

Water influx:

• Through the xylem in the pedicel



Stomata regulate gas exchange and transpiration

•Stomatal density: Number of stomata per unit area

Research has been conducted in NHB blueberries



g, et al 2020



We measured stomatal density using microscopy and artificial intelligence

Microscopy

StoManager





Wang, et al 2024

We studied two cultivars at four developmental stages







Most stomata are found in the fruit calyx





Water moves towards the calyx where the highest stomatal density was found





Elijah Ohaegbulam

Summary

What we know:

 Stomatal density varies depending on cultivar and fruit part

Next steps:

- Stomatal density of soft and firm cultivars
- Measurefruit transpiration
- Evaluate stomata and xylem function





Blueberry industry is challenged by evolving consumer preferences

Consumers prefer larger berries

Theyare willing to pay higher prices for superior attributes



https://www.pacin.ca/jumbo-blueberries





Blueberry fruits have two stages of rapid growth



Stage I

Rapid cell division, dry weight accumulation

Stage II

Rapid resource accumulation, seed development

Stage III

Cell enlargement, maturation and ripening

Zilfina Rubio Ames (2024)

Some plant growth regulators (PGRs)can promote cell division

Cytokinin promotes cell division, growth, and differentiation

CPPU-Forchlorfenuron is a synthetic cytokinin with high activity

Time of application



Van, et al. 2024

There is a need to update the research of CPPUin modern cultivars

HortScience 42(7):1612-1615. 2007.

Effects of CPPU Applications on Southern Highbush Blueberries

Jeffrey G. Williamson¹ Horticultural Sciences Department, University of Florida, P.O. Box 110690, Gainesville, FL 32611-0690

D. Scott NeSmith

Department of Horticulture, University of Georgia, Griffin Campus, Griffin, GA 30223



15

Fruit size approach

Application date

February 22, 2024 (week 8) ~80% petal fall March 20, 2024 (week 12). Fruit on small-green stage

Concentration

12 Oz/ 150 gl (~5 ppm)

Treatments

- 1. Control
- 2. CPPU





14

CPPUapplication did not have a significant effect in yield

CPPUincreased fruit diameter across all weeks evaluated

Red dashed lines represent average 15.8 mm from the Blueberry breeding program

CPPUtreatment increased the size of the smallest berries

Acknowledgments

Total: 900 berries per variety

Elijah Ohaegbulam

12-14

15-17 18-21

Linked in Scott Cruz Arevalo Contact info: scruzarevalo@ufl.edu

Summary

What we know:

- CPPUapplication increased fruit diameter
- CPPUapplication did not affect yield and fruit quality parameters

Next steps:

• Evaluate additional rates

