

CHERRIES

Gibberilic Acid

LIGHT GREEN TO STRAW COLOR

GibGro 4LS	0.5 pint/100 gallons (20 ppm)
OR ProGibb 40%	20 grams/100 gallons (20 ppm)
All rates are shown per acre except those products where concentration of material is important.	

Apply this spray when the fruit is light green to straw color to delay harvest, to produce a brighter colored, firmer fruit, and to increase size. It is better to apply this spray when the cherries are on the lighter green side than to wait until they are turning pink. Straw color is ideal.

Apply with enough water to thoroughly wet the entire tree. Thorough wetting is extremely important for the performance of this product. Vapor Gard may be tank mixed with GA. Vapor Gard will slow the drying and increase the performance of the GA.

The 20-ppm rate is a standard rate for normal vigor trees with a full crop. In blocks where cherry set is reduced, reduce the rate of GA proportionately, e.g. on a half crop use 10 ppm (particularly Lamberts). Do not use higher rates on excessively vigorous trees, as higher rates of GA will tend to increase vegetative growth at the expense of fruit production the following year. Many growers do not use more than 10 ppm on Rainier cherries.

The timing for GA applications normally falls within the period that we are applying our first cherry fruit fly sprays. GA has been found compatible with all the materials commonly used for mildew and cherry fruit fly control.

Late season cherries with a heavy crop load such as Lapins and Sweetheart may benefit from a second application of 10 ppm 3 to 7 days later. If a second application is planned, apply the first application as early as practical and alter the driving pattern or direction for the second application. Slow drying conditions will increase the effect of the GA. **Do not exceed a total of 30 ppm per acre per year, return bloom may be reduced.**