

Plant development and fruit quality of European blueberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*), at different climatic growing conditions in Norway.

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Areas involved in investigations on V. myrtillus



Continuous light. Accumulated production of Bioforsk berries at 12°C and 18°C. Southern clones: ♦ S1, ■ S2; Northern clones: ▲ N1, × N2



Short day. Accumulated production of Bioforsk berries at 12°C and 18°C. Southern clones: ♦ S1, ■ S2; Northern clones: ▲ N1, × N2





Fertilizer	Year			
N - P	2008	2009	2010	Mean
0 - 0	171	178		175
30 - 20	119	243		181
30 - 40	151	332		242
60 - 40	138	125		132
Mean	145	220		183
M. error	38 ^{ns}	59 ^{ns}		27 ^{ns}















Summary

- Ripening began generally earlier by N clones at all tested conditions (S2 commenced similar as N1 at low T).
- Fruit yield at continuous light was generally higher for N clones compared with S clones at both low and high T (S2 accumulated similar as N2 at high T)
- Fertlization in a forest field giving 30 kg N and 40 kg P per hectar gave higher fruit yield than no and higher fertilizer.
- Antioxidant levels were generally higher in the two northern than in the southern region.
- Contents of soluble solids and titratable acid showed no clear trend on the axis north-south. Existing differences were related to site.