

Sunred Trial, Hawkes Bay 2025

Envy™ (CG202)

Aim:

To enhance the red coloration and improve the percentage of first-pick Envy™ (CG202) apples by applying **Sunred**, a specialized biostimulant designed to promote pigment synthesis and uniform fruit maturation. The goal is to optimize fruit quality, ensuring a more vibrant and marketable appearance while increasing early harvest yields.

Protocol:

An orchard of Envy apples in Hawkes Bay, New Zealand, Rootstock CG202, was used in this trial. The control was left untreated but maintained the growers standard programme used each year. The treated rows were sprayed with **Sunred**, 2 applications at 6L/ha 10 days apart beginning at 20 days and 10 days pre-harvest.



TREATMENT	TARGET	PRODUCT	DOSAGE	APPLICATION TIME
CONTROL	Untreated			
BIOLCHIM	Improve Colour and Uniform Ripening	Sunred	6L/ha	2 applications at 10 days apart from 20 days pre-harvest

Results:

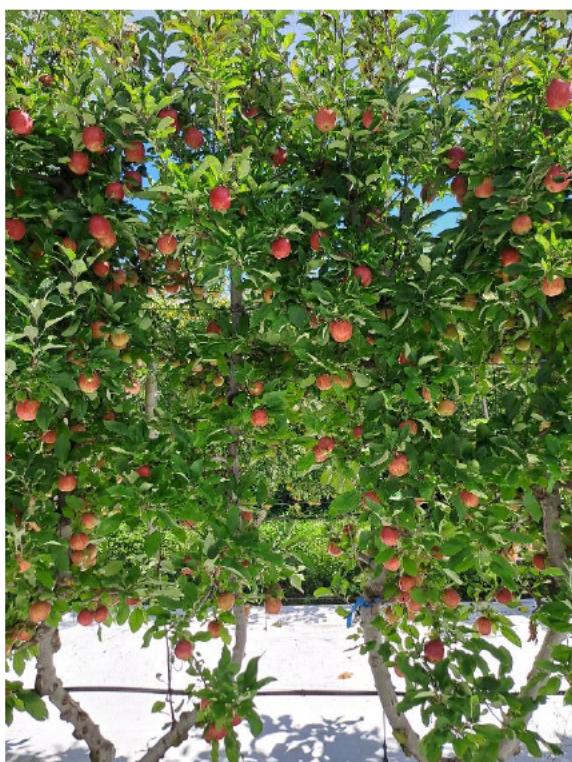


Figure 1: Control Block, Grower Standard – 24.03.2025



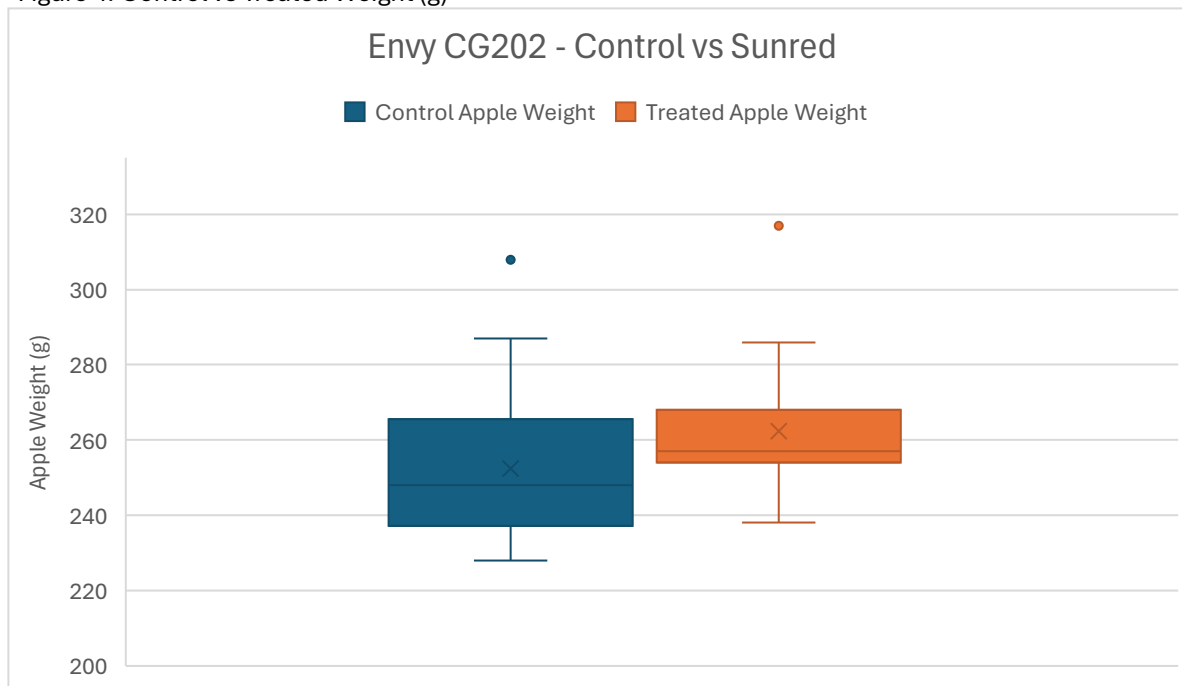
Figure 2: Treated Block, Sunred 6L/ha x 2 – 24.03.2025

20 apples from the Control and 20 apples from the Treated were sampled and collected from various trees on the 24th of March 2025 from the bottom, middle and top fruiting zones to represent an average across the block. By referring to Figure 3, the sample fruit can be compared.

Figure 3: Control vs Treated Comparison.



Figure 4: Control vs Treated Weight (g)



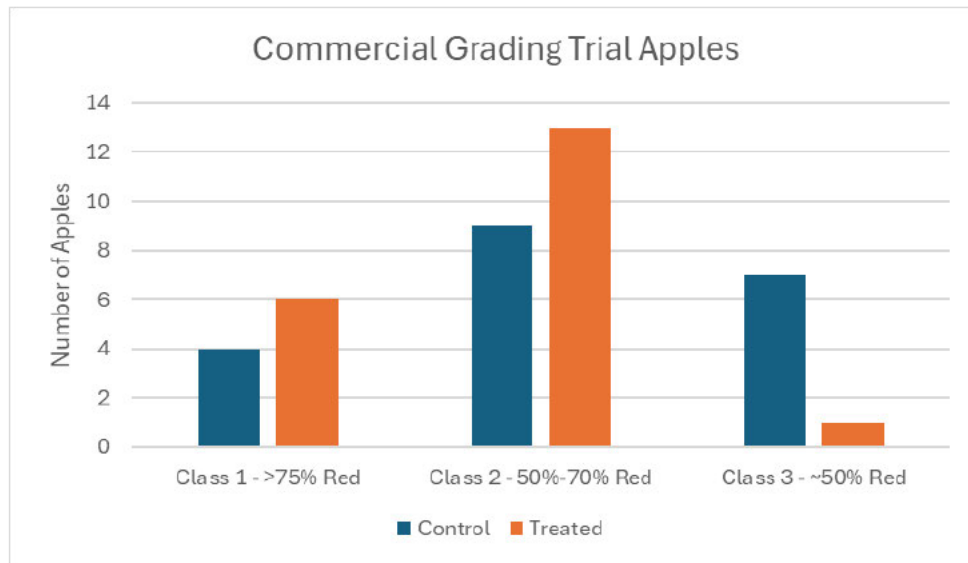


Figure 5: Grading Apples by Colour Classification

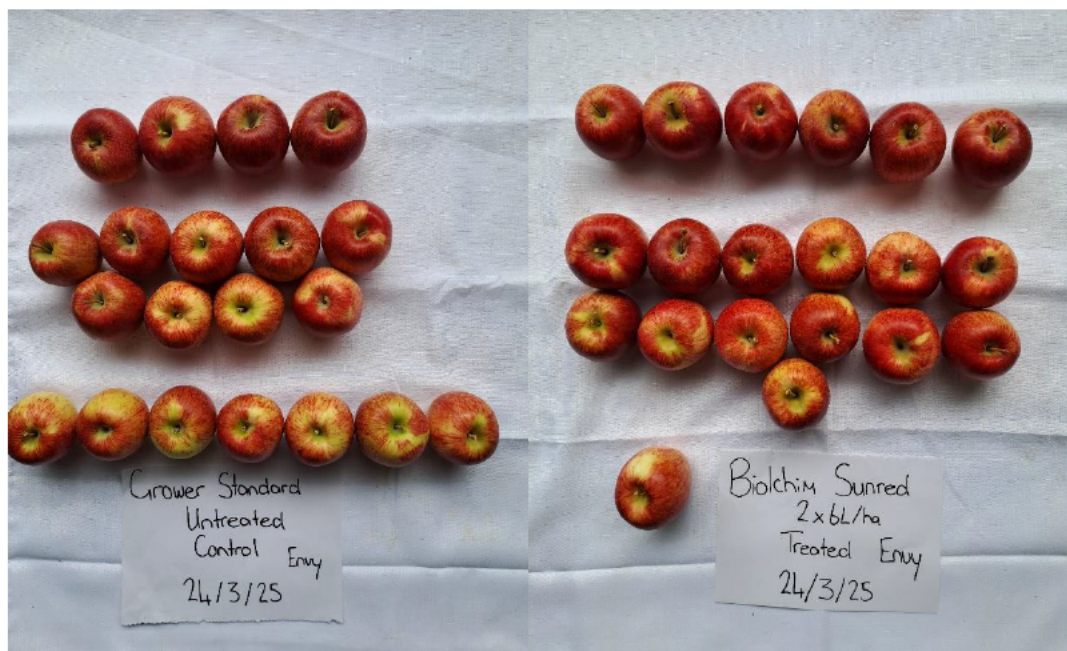


Figure 6: Grading Apples by Colour Classification - Imagery

Conclusion:

The application of Sunred on Envy™ (CG202) apples resulted in improved uniformity of ripening, leading to a higher proportion of fruit reaching optimal harvest criteria in the first pick. By referring to the Figures above (1-6), Treated apples showed a significant increase in red colouration, with more fruit classified as Class 1, enhancing overall marketability. Additionally, the apples experienced an average weight gain of 9.8g, contributing to better fruit size and yield. The increased percentage of apples picked in the first round offers key benefits, including reduced costs, optimized orchard efficiency, and higher returns from early-market premium g.