

### Abstract

An investigation was conducted on the effect of several variables on the quality of 'Van' sweet cherries: storage regime (normal cold storage (NCS) and different kinds of controlled atmospheres (CA)-(CA<sub>1</sub> = 2.5% O<sub>2</sub>; 10% CO<sub>2</sub>; CA<sub>2</sub> = 2.5% O<sub>2</sub>; 15% CO<sub>2</sub>; CA<sub>3</sub> = 2.5% CO<sub>2</sub>), 4 rootstocks (*Prunus avium*, Cab 11E, Maxma 14 and Giscla 5) and two harvest dates. Fruit samples were harvested on June 12 and 16, 2003. One sample per rootstock was harvested, and a sub-sample analyzed at the laboratory, while the other sub-samples were stored during 42 days, both in NCS and CA. At the end of the storage period, all preserved sub-samples were also analysed for fruit quality, using objective and subjective and subjective methodologies. Storage regime, rootstock and harvest date significantly influenced all the studied parameters of quality; fruit weight, firmness, titratable acidity, soluble solids content, skin (L\*C\*H\*) and stem (L<sub>s</sub>\*a<sub>s</sub>\*) colour. Fruit size, titratable acidity, L\* (Lightness), C\* (chroma) were higher on fruits from invigorating rootstocks. Fruits from trees on *Prunus avium* had better aspect and flavour after storage. Tasting panels considered fruits stored in controlled atmosphere, CA<sub>2</sub> to have a better quality.