

## REPORT OF THE VARIETY COMMITTEE

The avocado varieties chart that has been under preparation for over a year is now completed and is included as a part of this yearbook. The committee hopes that every grower will study and evaluate the chart in relation to the varieties he now produces. The avocado industry needs to limit production to those fruits that will give the best consumer satisfaction together with satisfactory production habits. We need QUALITY to sustain our position in the market place.

The only new variety that shows promise and not shown on the variety list is the Reed avocado. It has been planted in reasonable quantity in the last several years and needs a full evaluation in the market place to determine its proper place in the over-all variety picture. It is still not recommended for extensive planting.

Many variety trials are under way in the various counties under observation by the Extension Service and the many growers involved. Reports are sent regularly to the Society for study and evaluation.

Dr. Bob Bergh, University of California, Riverside, has extensive seedling trial plots under study at the U.C. South Coast Field Station and other areas. These plantings are the result of many years of painstaking and dedicated work on his part. Results are necessarily slow in coming and no selection has yet been made for more than experimental plantings.

The committee is developing a new list of fruit qualities that might describe the "IDEAL AVOCADO". This will be an additional tool to help evaluate new fruits as they come along and to take an additional look at those we now have.

Variety Committee *Walter R. Beck*, Chairman

*There are several hundred named varieties of avocados. Many of these have been grown commercially in the past, but have been discarded because they were found unsuitable for one or more reasons. There are also a number of new and commercially untried varieties—seedlings and hybrids—presently under test. Until these have been proved better varieties than the present recommended varieties from a commercial standpoint, they cannot be recommended for planting.*

## AVOCADO VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR COMMERCIAL PLANTING IN CALIFORNIA

VARIETY	Parentage (Origin)	SEASON					Trade Acceptance	Eating Quality	Shipping Quality	Average Size (ozs.)	Relative Seed Size
		S. D. Cty. Coast	S. D. Cty. Inland	Intermed. Counties	Ventura & S.B. Ctys.	San Joaquin					
HASS	Guat. Seedling (La Habra)	Apr.-Aug.	Apr.-Aug.	Apr.-Aug.	May-Sept.	NR	XInt.	XInt.	XInt.	5 - 12	Sm. - Med
FUERTE	Guat. x Mex. (Atlixco, Mex.)	NR	Dec.-May	NR	NR	NR	XInt.	XInt.	Good	6 - 14	Medium
BACON	Mex. Hybrid (Buena Park)	NR	Dec.-Jan.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Nov.-Dec.	Good	Good	Good	6 - 12	Med. Lg.
ZUTANO	Mex. Seedling (Fallbrook)	NR	NR	NR	NR	Oct.-Dec.	Fair	Good	Good	6 - 10	Large

VARIETY	SKIN				Flavor	Shape	Limitations	Comments
	Thickness	Texture	Color	Peeling Ease				
HASS	Thick	Pebbly	Black	XInt.	XInt.	Ovoid	Sensitive to frost, heat. More subject to mite, insect, drought damage.	Individual tree alternates, but orchard produces consistently.
FUERTE	Medium	Leathery	Green	Fair to XInt.	XInt.	Pear	Sensitive to microclimatic conditions during bloom & fruit set.	Inconsistent producer. Erratic producer in some areas.
BACON	Thin	Smooth	Green	Fair to XInt.	Good	Ovoid	Tends to set crops in top of tree.	Tall, upright tree, frost tolerant. Plant only in areas too cold for other recommended varieties.
ZUTANO	Thin	Smooth	Green	Fair to XInt.	Good	Pear	Susceptible to blossom-end breakdown, corkiness, rust.	Heavy, consistent producer. Frost tolerant. For use where Hass or Fuerte cannot be grown. Tall, upright tree.

NR—Not Recommended

### AVOCADO VARIETIES IN COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION BUT NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER PLANTING IN CALIFORNIA

VARIETY	Parentage (Origin)	SEASON					Trade Acceptance	Eating Quality	Shipping Quality	Average Size (ozs.)	Relative Seed Size
		S. D. Cty. Coast	S. D. Cty. Inland	Intermed. Counties	Ventura & S.B. Ctys.	San Joaquin					
MACARTHUR	Guat. Seedling (Monrovia)	NG	NG	NG	July-Sept.	NG	Fair	Good	Good	10 - 18	Med.-Lg.
RINCON*	Guat. x Mex. (Carlsbad)	NG	NG	NG	Mar.-May	NG	Poor	Fair	Poor	5 - 10	Very large
JALNA*	Mex. Seedling (Vista)	Nov.-Dec.	Nov.-Dec.	NG	NG	NG	Very Poor	Poor	Poor	5 - 8	Medium
ANAHEIM	Guat. Seedling (Anaheim)	June-Aug.	June-Aug.	NG	July-Sept.	NG	Fair	Fair-good	Good	12 - 24	Large
NABAL	Guat. Seedling (Antigua, Guat.)	July-Oct.	July-Sept.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Oct.	NG	Good	XInt.	Good	10 - 24	Small
DICKINSON*	Guat. Seedling	July-Aug.	July-Aug.	July-Aug.	July-Sept.	NG	Very Poor	Fair	Good	8 - 12	Small

VARIETY	SKIN				Flavor	Shape	Limitations	Comments
	Thickness	Texture	Color	Peeling Ease				
MACARTHUR	Thick	Pebbly	Green	Xlnt.	Fair	Bell	Frost sensitive. Some fruit too large for market. Subject to premature drop.	Consistent producer. Being replaced by Hass in new plantings.
RINCON*	Medium	Smooth	Green	Xlnt.	Good	Round to Pear	Frost sensitive. Difficult to detect edibility (softness).	Low, spreading tree. Considerable off-bloom fruit. Should be top-worked to recommended variety.
JALNA*	Thin	Smooth	Green	Poor	Fair	Pear	Low oil. Very short fruit life on tree. Poor producer. Does not soften uniformly.	Frost hardy. Should be top-worked to recommended variety.
ANAHEIM	Thick	Smooth	Green	Xlnt.	Fair to Good	Ellipt.	Very frost sensitive. Fruit too large.	Tall, upright tree.
NABAL	Medium	Smooth	Green	Xlnt.	Xlnt.	Round	Frost sensitive. Extremely irregular bearing. Tree breakage during heavy crop years.	Tree very large. Not precocious.
DICKINSON*	Very Thick	Pebbly	Black	Poor	Fair	Ovoid	Frost sensitive. Short fruit life on tree. Hard skin; extremely difficult to detect edibility (softness).	Should be top-worked to recommended variety.

\*Should be replaced by a Recommended Variety  
 NG—Not grown