AGRONOMIC EVALUATION OF AVOCADO CLONAL A-203 ROOTSTOCKS SELECTED FOR THEIR HIGH PRODUCTIVITY IN SOUTHERN SPAIN

Olalla L.1, Vivar J.L.1, Jurado F.1, Soria J.T.2, Imbroda, I.1, Jurado I.1, Barceló A.1

1. C.I.F.A. Cortijo de la Cruz. Churriana. 29140. Málaga

2. Estación Experimental La Mayora. CSIC. Algarrobo Costa. 29750. Málaga

This investigation shows the field behaviour of 3 rootstocks selected for their high production and productivity. The trees were cloned (12 copies/genotype) by using the Frolich technique and grafted with the Hass cv, before being planted in an orchard located in the avocado producing area of Vélez-Málaga. As control, seedlings of cvs. Topa-Topa and Bacon were used. Data of accumulated production (kg/tree) from 1998-2003 (both inclusive) showed higher values in the clonal rootstocks, IV-8 (282 kg/tree) and XV-2 (268 kg/tree) than in the best control, Topa-Topa seedlings (210 kg/tree). However, data of productivity (kg/m²) referred to tree size (estimated through the vertical projection of the tree over the soil) did not reveal significant differences among treatments, since the Topa-Topa seedlings was less vigorous than the selected rootstocks IV-8 ang XV-2. Hence, it seems that when using less vigorous rootstocks it would be necessary to increase planting density to avoid a decrease in production.