

Field Evaluation of Almond Rootstocks

Field Evaluation of Almond Rootstocks for Stanislaus County – Roger Duncan, UCCE Stanislaus County

Trial #1: Field Evaluation of Sixteen Rootstocks in an Unfumigated, Sandy Loam, Replant Location

Keyes, CA. Cooperators: Christine & Peter Bacon, Eric Gemperle

Trial #2: Evaluation of Alternative Almond Rootstocks for the Westside of the North San Joaquin Valley

Roger Duncan & Brent Holtz. Cooperator: Lee Del Don

Trial specifics:

- Planted January, 2003
- 2nd generation orchard following nemaguard
- No pre-plant fumigation, fallowed one year
- Hanford sandy loam, pH 6.9 – 7.6

List of Rootstocks in Trial

Rootstock	Parentage
Nemaguard	Peach (<i>Prunus persica</i> x <i>P. davidiana</i>)
Lovell	Peach: chance seedling selected in 1882
Guardian SC-17	Peach
Avimag (a.k.a. Cadaman)	Peach
Empyrean #1 (a.k.a. Barrier 1)	Peach
Hansen 536	Peach x almond
Nickels	Peach x almond
Cornerstone	Peach x almond
Paramount (a.k.a. GF 677)	Peach x almond
Empyrean #2 (a.k.a. Penta)	Plum - <i>P. Domestica</i> (European plum)
Empyrean 101 (a.k.a. Adesoto)	Plum - <i>P. Insititia</i> (damson plum)
Julior	Plum - <i>P. insititia</i> x <i>P. domestica</i>
Krymsk 86 (a.k.a. Kuban 86)	Peach x Myrobalan plum
Atlas	Peach x almond x plum x apricot
Viking	Peach x almond x plum x apricot

Relative Chlorophyll Content *

	Nonpareil	Carmel
Hansen	38.4 a	39.8 a
Nickels	37.3 ab	39.5 ab
Penta	37.2 abc	
Cornerstone	36.8 bcd	
Empyrean 101	36.6 bcd	
Paramount	36.6 bcd	39.7 a
Empyrean 1	36.4 bcd	
Atlas	36.1 bcd	36.1 c
Cadaman	35.8 cd	38.3 b
Viking	35.4 d	36.4 c
Krymsk 86	34.0 e	
Guardian	33.2 e	35.3 cd
Nemaguard	33.2 e	34.4 d
Lovell	33.1 e	32.8 e

*Chlorophyll readings taken with a Minolta SPAD 502 chlorophyll meter. Lower numbers indicate that the leaves were more yellow.

General Conclusions After Twelve Years

➤ Peach rootstocks, especially Nemaguard, can take up very high levels of sodium and chloride, leading to salt toxicity.

➤ Atlas and Krymsk 86 are as susceptible to sodium and chloride as the peach rootstocks.

➤ Many of the peach x almond hybrids are the most tolerant of saline conditions while Viking is intermediate.

➤ Empyrean 101 is as vigorous and appears to be as salt tolerant as the peach x almond hybrid rootstocks.

➤ Lovell, Nemaguard, Guardian and Krymsk 86 showed the most severe lime-induced leaf chlorosis.

➤ In general, the peach x almond hybrid rootstocks are the most vigorous and plum rootstocks are the smallest while peach rootstocks are of intermediate size.

➤ Yield per acre is directly related to tree size; the bigger the tree, the higher the yield.

➤ The exception: Atlas has consistently out-yielded Nemaguard, although the trees are of similar size.

➤ Smaller trees could be planted closer to increase yield, per acre but it is doubtful that the plum rootstocks would ever produce yields similar to peach x almond hybrids at any spacing in this soil.

➤ P/A Hybrid rootstocks may perform better than Nemaguard in replant situations as long as ring nematode is not a problem.

Almond Rootstock Sensitivity to Toxic Salt Ions. Keyes, CA July, 2014

	Levels of Toxic Ions in July-Sampled Leaves			
	Nonpareil		Carmel	
	% Sodium	% Chloride	% Sodium	% Chloride
Nemaguard	0.88 a	0.27 bc	1.19 a	0.26 a
Guardian	0.66 ab	0.21 cd	0.69 bcd	0.27 a
Lovell	0.58 bc	0.28 bc	0.75 bc	0.25 a
Atlas	0.57 bc	0.16 de	0.86 b	0.22 ab
Krymsk 86	0.55 bc	0.32 b		
Cadaman	0.31 cd	0.23 c	0.47 cde	0.24 ab
Penta	0.24 d	0.50 a		
Viking	0.21 d	0.12 ef	0.43 de	0.18 bc
Nickels	0.18 d	0.12 ef	0.35 ef	0.15 cd
Paramount	0.11 d	0.08 f	0.07 f	0.07 e
Empyrean 1	0.11 d	0.07 f		
Hansen	0.11 d	0.09 ef	0.10 f	0.10 de
Empyrean 101	0.10 d	0.12 ef		
Cornerstone	0.06 d	0.07 f		
Julior			0.37 ef	0.11 de
Critical Level	0.25	0.3	0.25	0.3

Almond Rootstock Sensitivity to Chloride. Westley, CA July, 2014

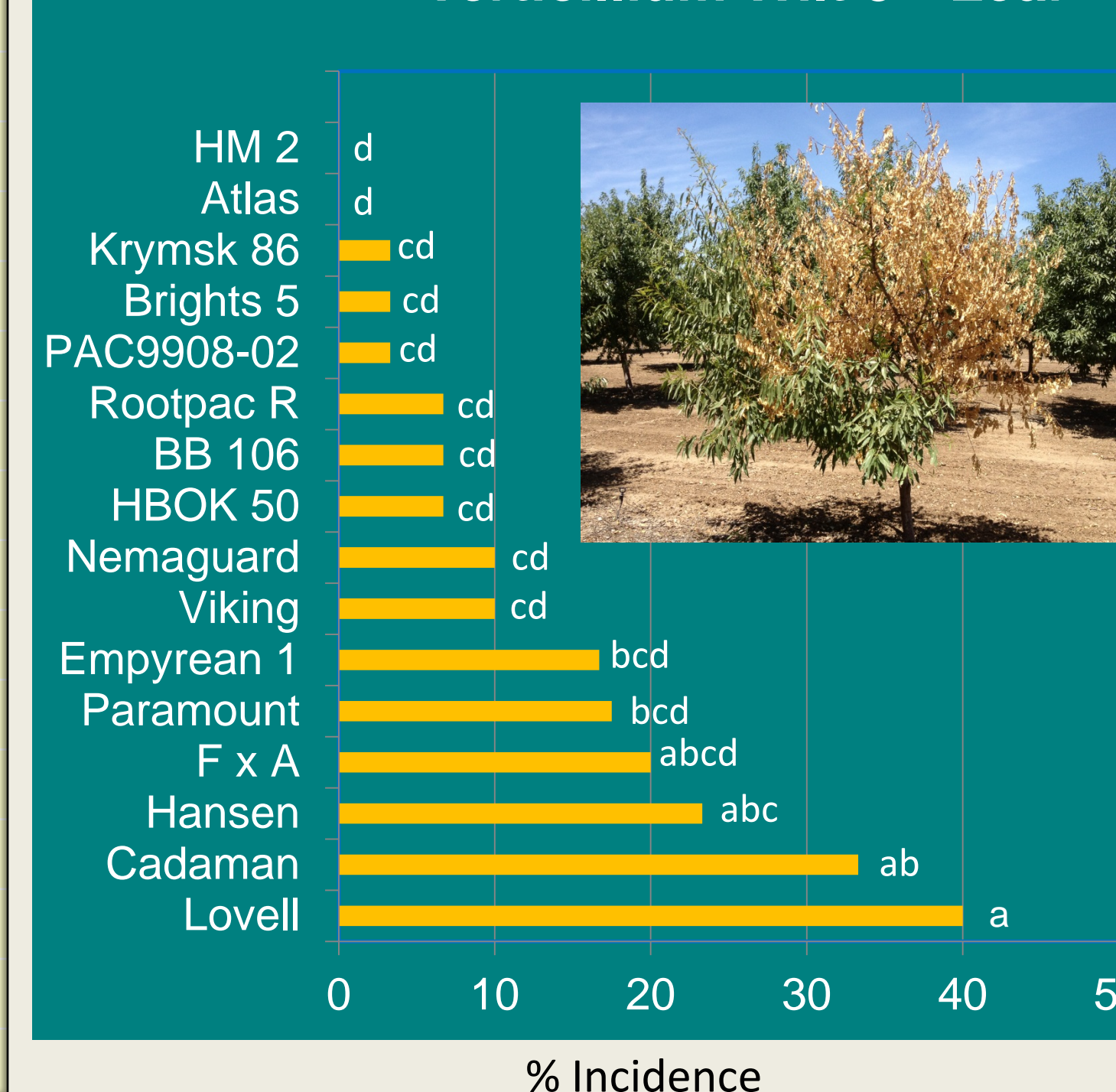
	Levels of Chloride in July-Sampled Leaves
	% Chloride
Krymsk 86	0.41 a
Lovell	0.41 a
Cadaman	0.28 b
PAC9908-02	0.28 bc
Nemaguard	0.27 bc
HBOK 50	0.26 bc
Paramount	0.24 bcd
Viking	0.22 bcde
Atlas	0.19 bcdef
Hansen	0.17 cdef
Empyrean 1	0.17 cdef
Rootpac R	0.16 def
Brights 5	0.15 def
HM 2	0.14 def
F x A	0.13 ef
BB 106	0.10 f

Trial specifics:

- Planted December 2011
- Planted in Westley area near Hwy 33 in Western Stanislaus County
- Soil type is Zacharias clay loam (pH 7.6) irrigated with blend of high pH ground water and district water tainted with significant levels of salt from tail water runoff.
- First generation almond orchard following decades of row crops, including melons and tomatoes (potential for Verticillium wilt).
- Tree performance data, including tree size, yield, leaf nutrient analyses, disease incidence, etc. will be collected for several years, along with soil and water analyses.

1. Lovell	<i>P. persica</i>
2. Nemaguard	<i>P. persica</i>
3. Empyrean 1	<i>P. persica</i> x <i>P. davidiana</i>
4. Avimag	<i>P. persica</i> x <i>P. davidiana</i>
5. HBOK 50	Harrow blood x Okinawa peach
6. Hansen	<i>P. dulcis</i> x <i>P. persica</i>
7. Brights #5	<i>P. dulcis</i> x <i>P. persica</i>
8. BB 106	<i>P. dulcis</i> x <i>P. persica</i>
9. Paramount	<i>P. dulcis</i> x <i>P. persica</i>
10. Flordaguard x Alnem	<i>P. persica</i> x Israeli bitter almond
11. PAC9908-02	(<i>P. dulcis</i> x <i>P. persica</i>) x <i>P. persica</i>
12. HM2 +	Hansen (<i>P. dulcis</i> x <i>P. persica</i>) x Monegro (<i>P. dulcis</i> x <i>P. persica</i>)
13. Viking	<i>P. persica</i> (Nemaguard) x (<i>P. dulcis</i> [Jordanolo] x [<i>P. blireiana</i> = <i>P. cerasifera</i> x <i>P. armeniaca</i>])
14. Atlas	<i>P. persica</i> (Nemaguard) x (<i>P. dulcis</i> x <i>P. blierianna</i>)
15. Krymsk 86	<i>P. cerasifera</i> x <i>P. persica</i>
16. Rootpac R	almond x plum

Verticillium Wilt 3rd Leaf



Trunk Circumference of 3rd Leaf Trees

PAC9908-02	37.7 a
Empyrean 1	36.8 a
F x A	36.3 a
Rootpac R	36.1 a
HM 2	35.8 a
BB 06	35.8 a
Hansen	35.7 a
Brights 5*	33.2 b
Nemaguard	33.1 b
Atlas	32.9 b
Viking	32.8 b
HBOK 50*	32.6 b
Paramount	32.9 bc
Krymsk 86	31.8 bc
Lovell	31.5 bc
Cadaman*	30.2 c

*indicates these were potted trees and started out smaller