

Rootstock Scion Combination Observations Mid Atlantic Tree Fruit Program February 3, 2016

Bryan Butler
UME

Anna Wallis
Cornell Cooperative Extension

Christopher S. Walsh
University of Maryland

Douglas Price
Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station

Julia Harshman
Washington State University

Gennaro Fazio
USDA-ARS, Cornell-Geneva

High density orchard recommendations

Region	System
New York, Robinson 2013 http://www.nyshs.org/pdf/-NYFQ%202012.CMC/-NYFQ%20WINTER%202012.CMC/1.Experiences%20with%20Support%20Systems%20for%20the%20Tall%20Spindle%20Apple%20Planting%20System.pdf	3 x 10' (1,452 trees/A) Tall spindle
Washington State, Musacchi 2014 http://jenny.tfrec.wsu.edu/wsha2014/Precision_Horticulture/MusacchiPrecisionMechanization.pdf	3 x 10' Multi leader, V axis
North Carolina, Parker 1998 http://content.ces.ncsu.edu/high-density-apple-orchard-management	4-8 x 12-16' (450-600 trees/A) Tall Spindle

Considerations:

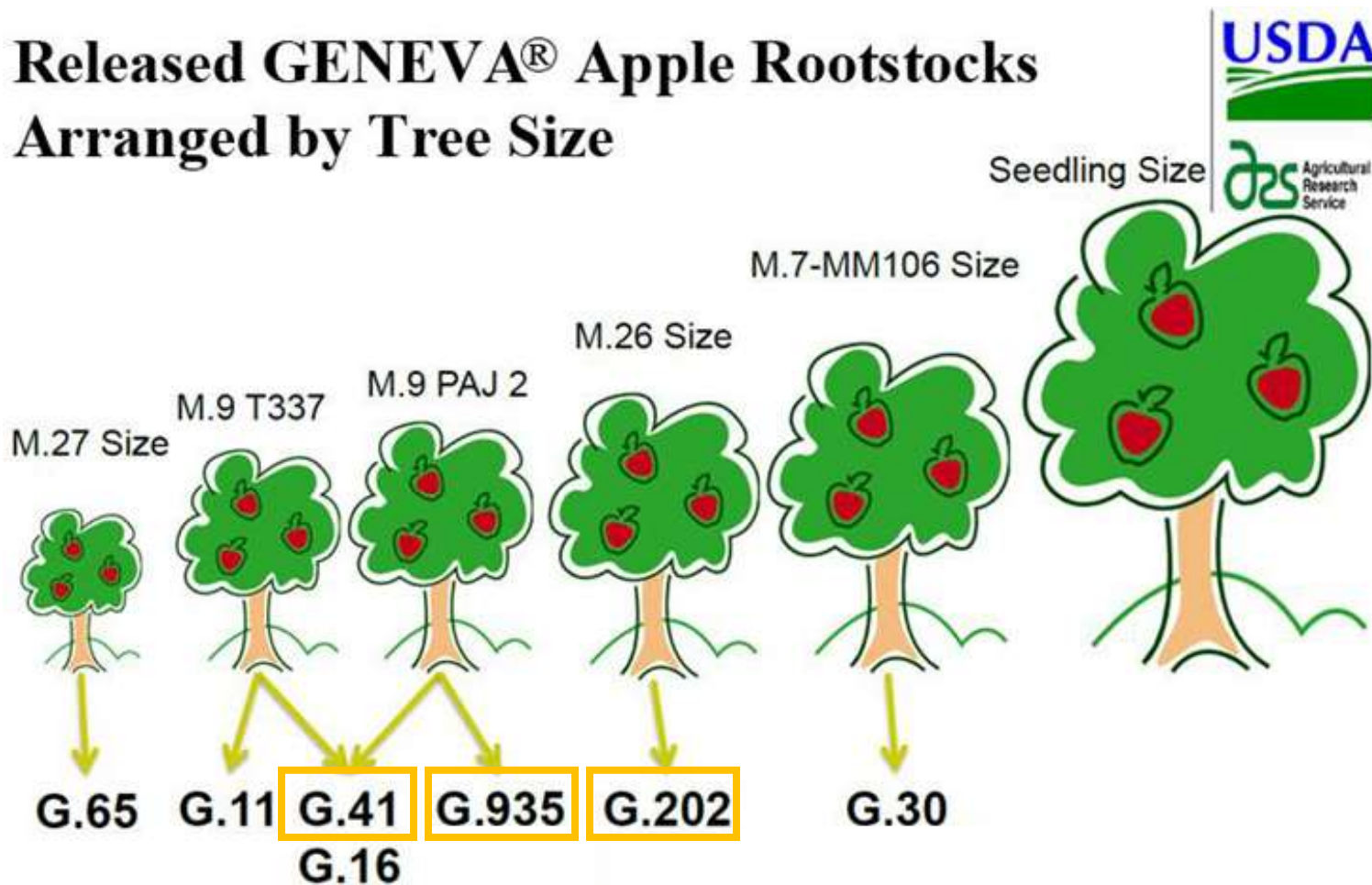
tree vigor, orchard management, cost of establishment, rootstock availability, mechanization

Mid-Atlantic:

What are the recommendations for high density plantings?
Which rootstocks are appropriate?

Released GENEVA® Apple Rootstocks

Arranged by Tree Size



G.202	Resistant to Fire Blight and Wooly Apple Aphid
G.202TC	Tissue Culture
G.41	Dwarfing rootstock, Resistant to Fire Blight and Crown Rot
G.935	Dwarfing rootstock, Resistant to Fire Blight and Crown Rot



Scion
Cripps Pink
Brooksfield Gala

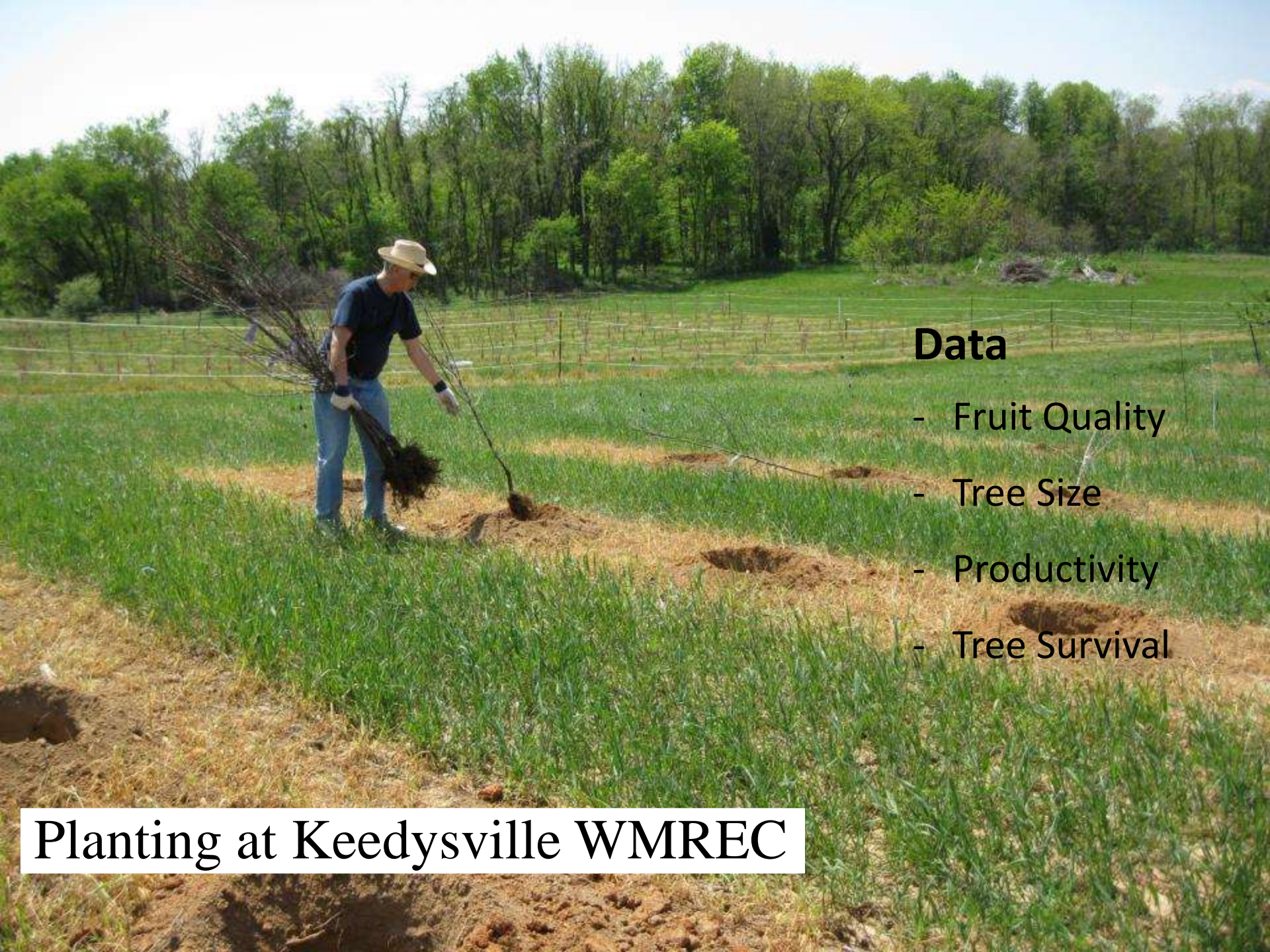
Keedysville Trials



- High Density system for western MD
- Rootstock evaluation
- Comparison of propagation methods
tissue culture (TC) vs stoolbed (SB)

- Set in April 2010 (Latin Square)
- Trained to tall-spindle system: 6x12'
- 7 trees per panel
- Irrigated
- Trellis is 4 wire top wire 9' 6"





Data

- Fruit Quality
- Tree Size
- Productivity
- Tree Survival

Planting at Keedysville WMREC

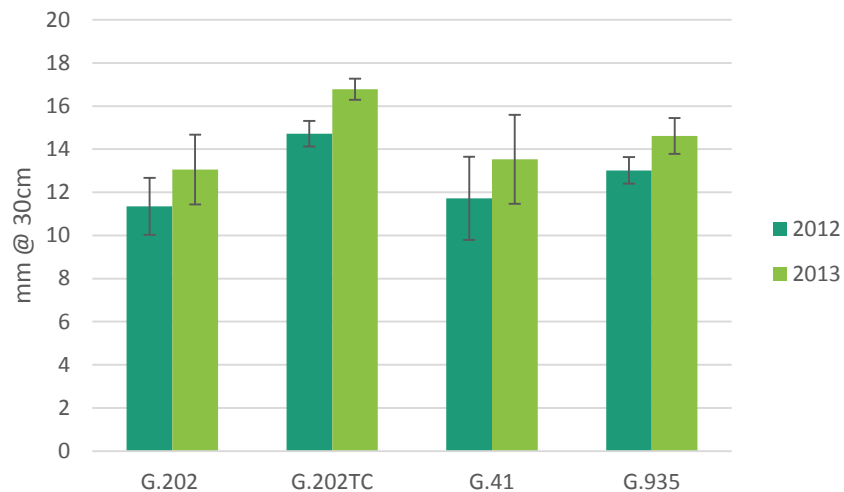
What have we observed



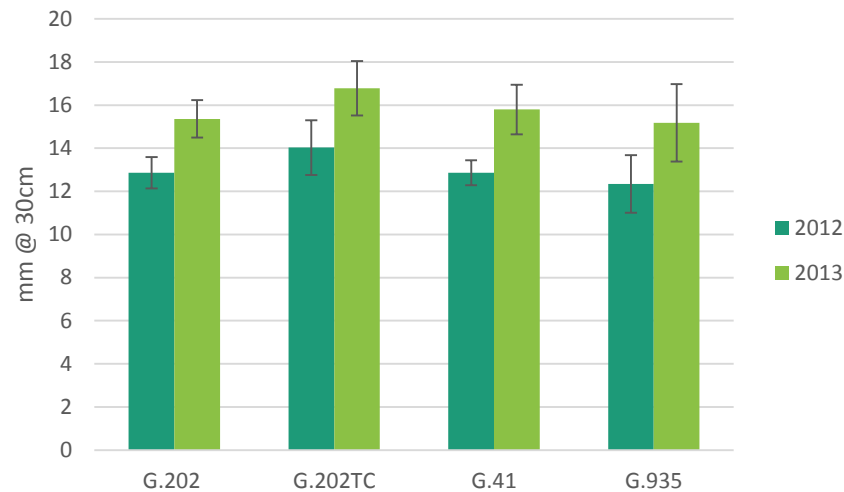
Tree Size 2012 & 13

Height & Diameter

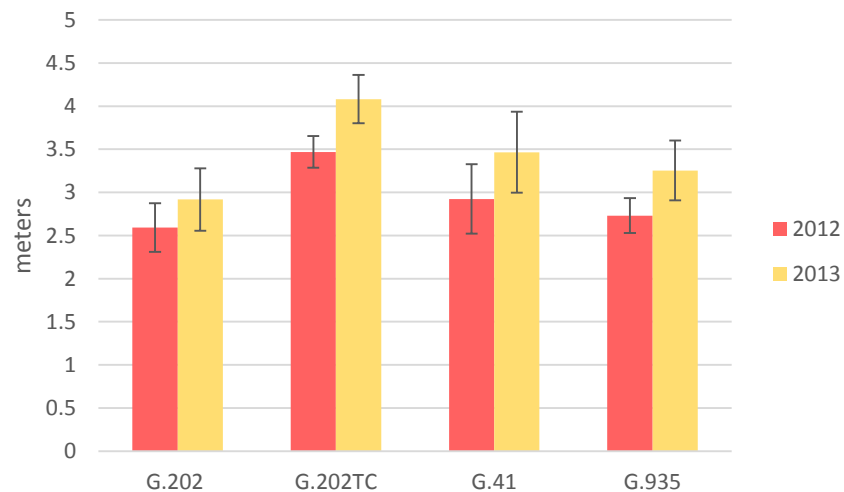
Gala Circumference



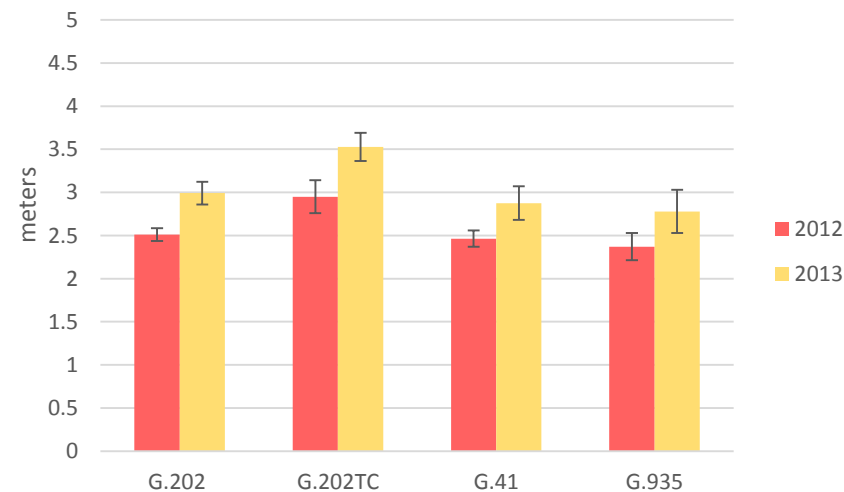
Cripps Pink Circumference



Gala Height



Cripps Pink Height



Fruit Quality

No significant differences

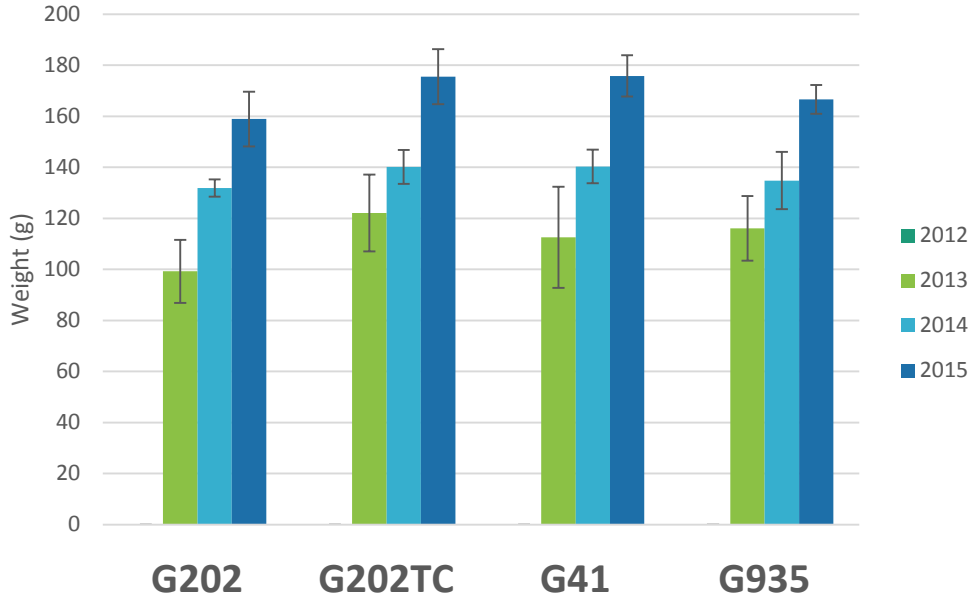
Between rootstocks

- Color
- Soluble solids ($^{\circ}\text{Brix}$)
- Firmness (kg)
- Starch content



Fruit Size

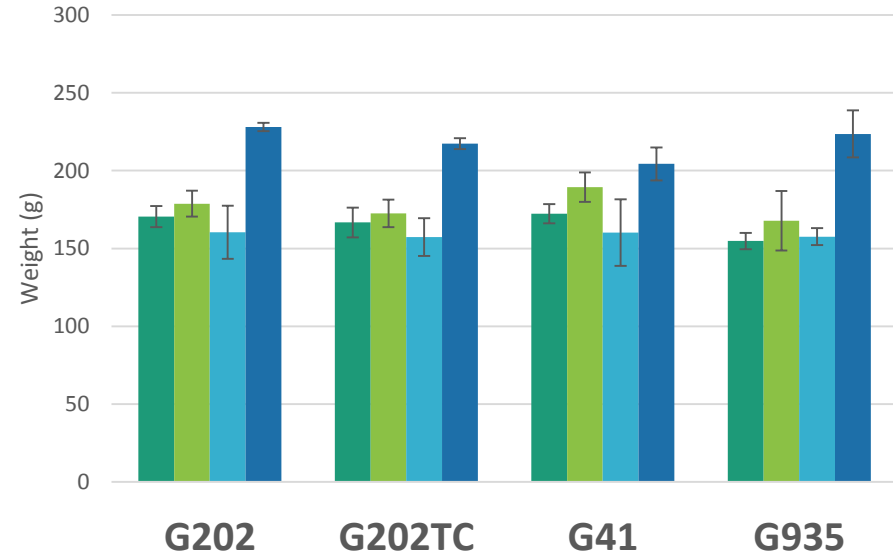
Gala - Fruit Weight (g)



Gala

G.202 fruit smaller
than G.202TC & G.41
stock

Cripps Pink- Fruit Weight (g)

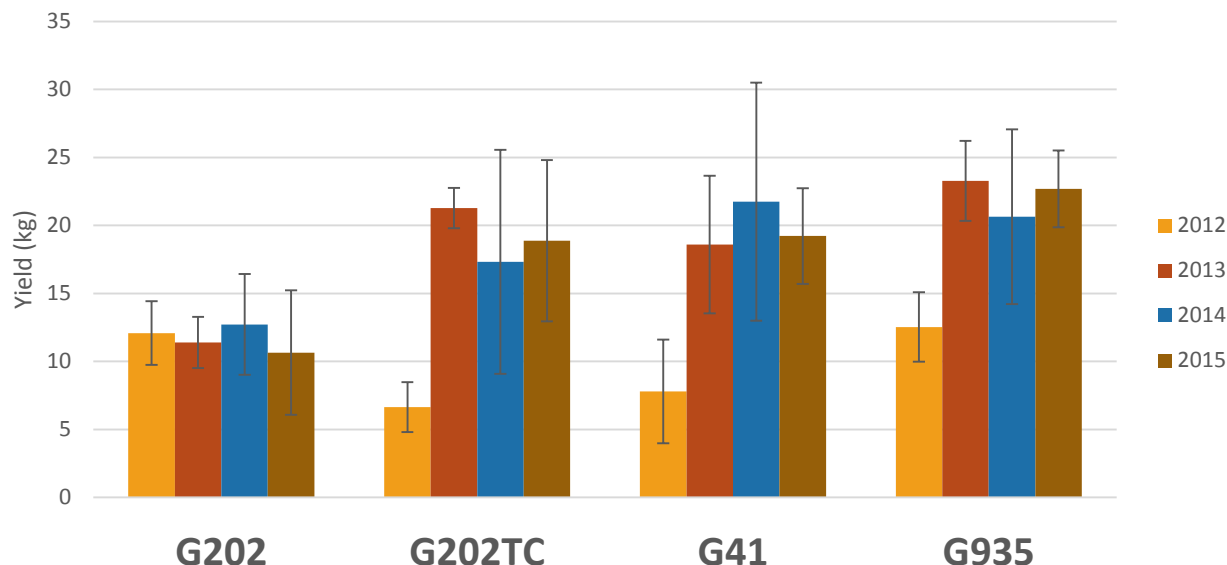


Cripps Pink

Not significantly
different by root

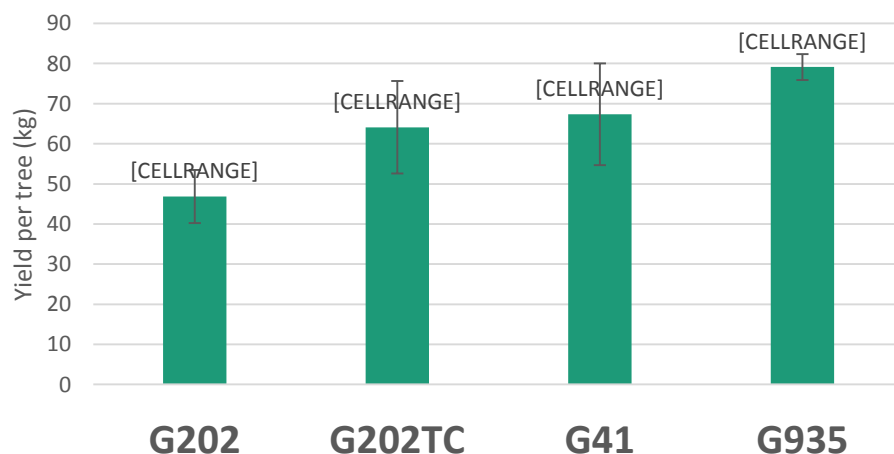
Gala Yield

Yield per Tree (kg)



G.202 –
significantly lower
yields each year
2013-2015

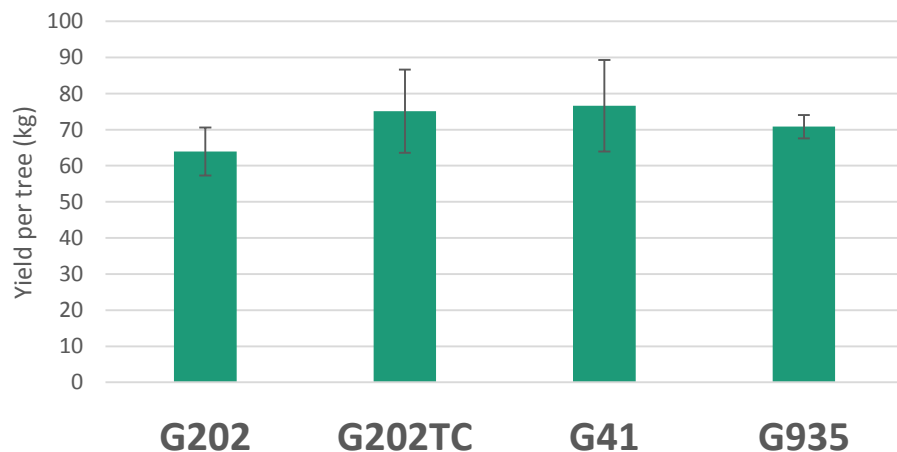
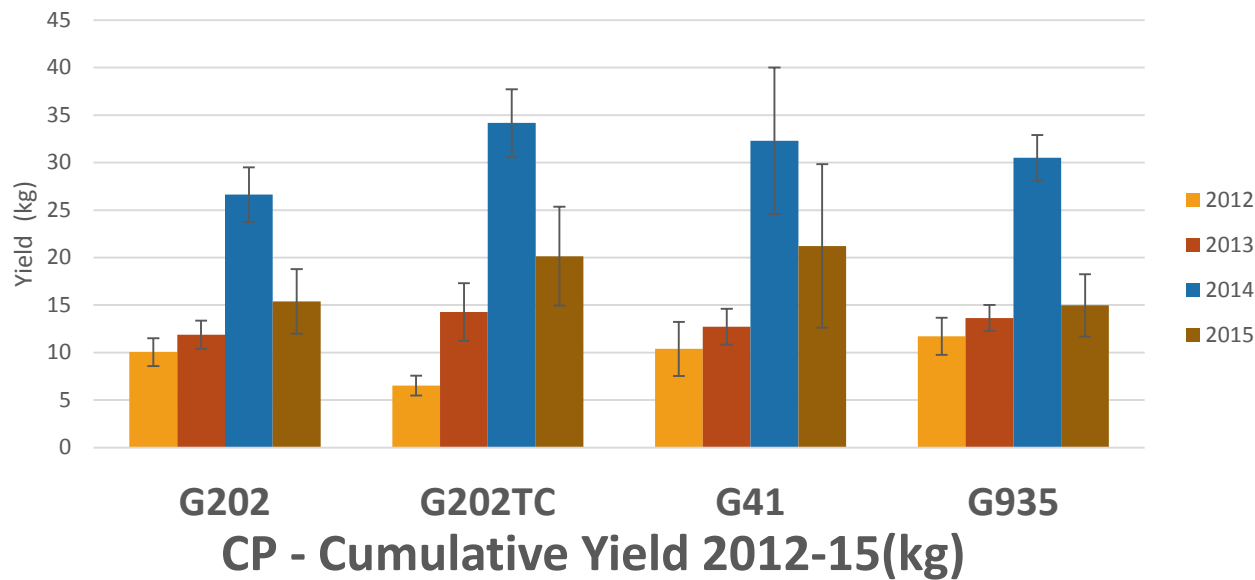
Cumulative Yield 2012-15 (kg)



G.202 –
Significantly lower
cumulative yields

Cripps Pink Yield

Pink Lady - Yield per Tree (kg)



No significant
differences in Yield
between
rootstocks

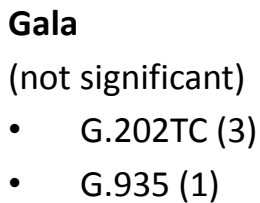
2014 2pt. Sevin
2015 2pt. Sevin + 64 oz. Maxcel

Tree Survival

Storm Damage July 2011



Key	202TC
	935
	202
	41



Cripps Pink

- G.202 and G.202TC
nearly 100% survival
- **G.41 (13)**
- G.935 (9)









4/25 bloom
5/4 bloom
storms/wind
30 mph
5/8
6/9 high
Wind 40 mph/hail

August 25, 2015

Observations

Daybreak Fuji on M 9 337 planted 2012



A few thoughts



- **TC** trees are big
- **Fruit Quality** not significantly different between rootstocks 2012-2015
- **Gala on G.202:** significantly smaller fruit and lower yields (annual and cumulative) but trees hold up
- **Cripps Pink Tree Losses:** Significantly higher tree losses for G.41 and G.935 than G.202 and G.202TC
 - All graft union breaks in severe wind

Continued

- **Graft union strength** may be variety specific
- **High Density Systems:** Management may prove to be a challenge in the Mid-Atlantic
- ❖ **Continue Regional Field Testing:**
Tailor scion/rootstock selection & management to region
- ❖ **Project to dissect graft unions :**
learn exactly what the default is how soon it shows up
- ❖ **Develop a “fast” diagnostic tool**
determine the likelihood of incompatibility



Thank you



Maryland State
Horticultural Society