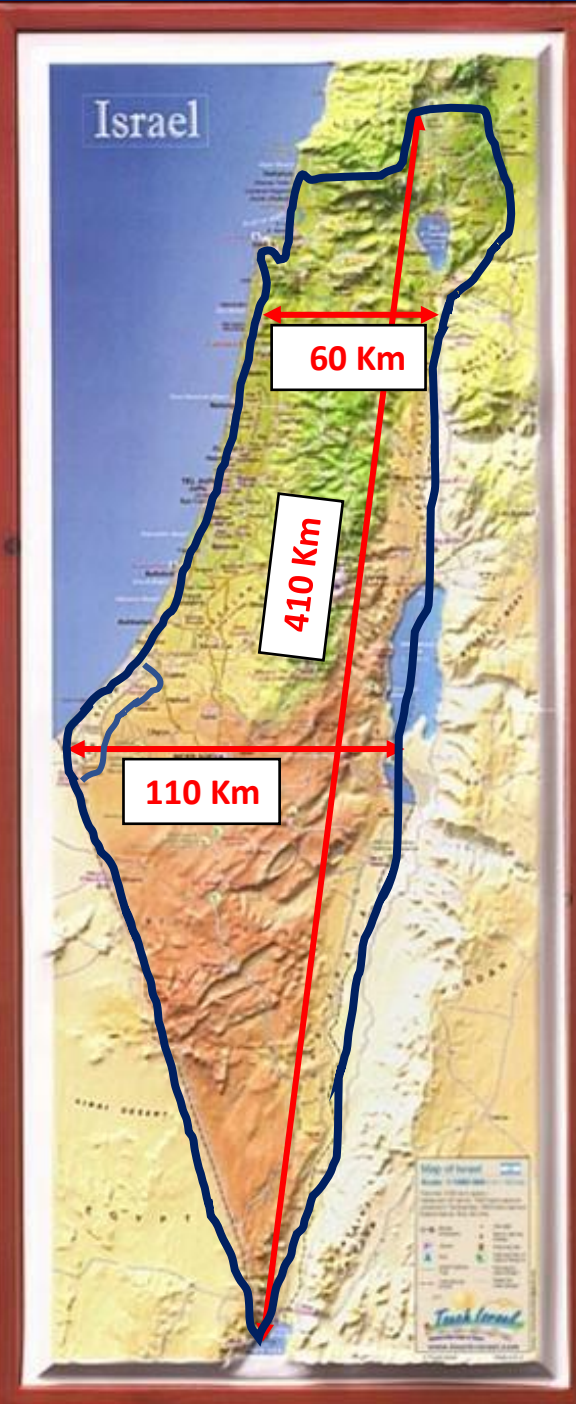


# New development in Israeli avocado

*Avocado Café – May 2023*





**North and Central Coast area**

- Ann. Prec. – 500-800 mm
- Low ETO
- Heavy clay soils

**Inner lowland**

- Ann. Prec. – 350 – 500 mm
- Medium ETO
- Medium – heavy soils

**Southern coast area**

- Ann. Prec. – 50-200 mm
- Low ETO
- Sandy to light soils



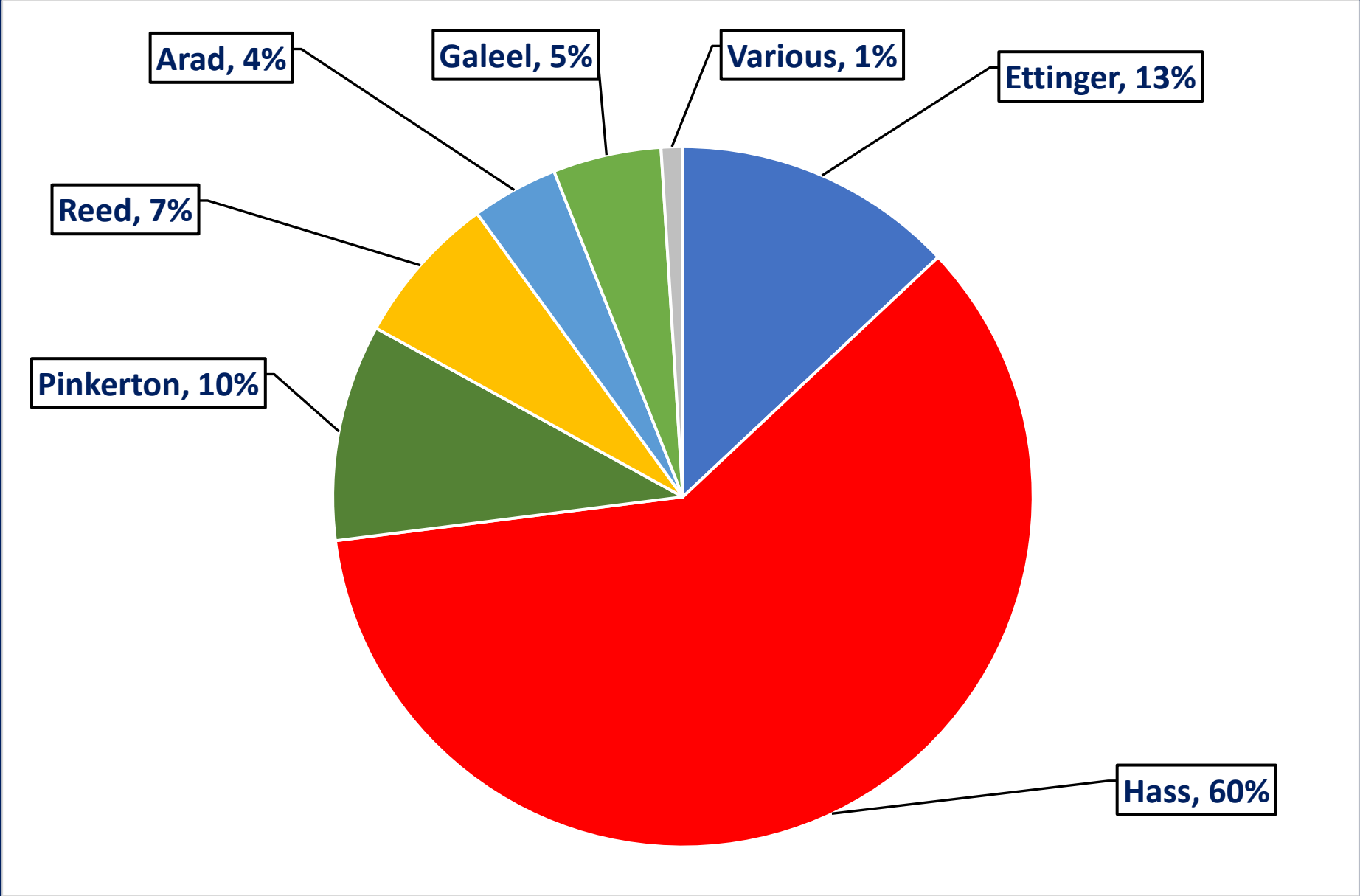
**Eastern Valleys**

- Ann. Prec. – 350-500 mm
- High ETO
- Light and well drained soils

**Total area 14,000 Ha.**



# Variety Distribution



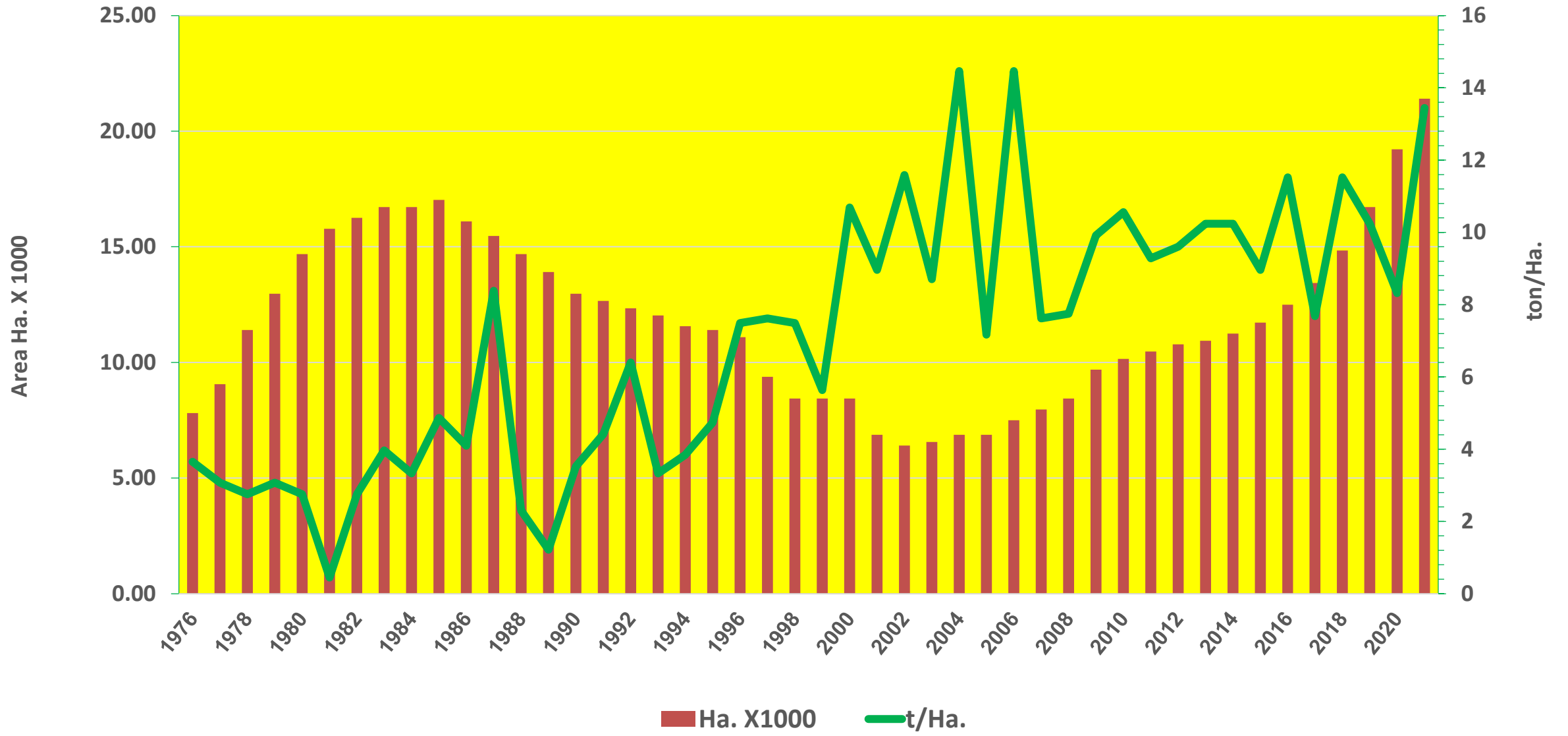
## Production:

Season	Total (ton)	Export (ton)	Export %
2020/21	96,000	58,000	60%
2021/22	230,000	130,000	57%
2022/23	135,000	84,000	62%

**Domestic consumption: 7 – 10 Kg/Capita/Year**

**Export market: Europe**

# avocado in Israel - history



# Irrigation

## Facts

- Water source of **95%** Of the Avocado orchards – **recycled water**
- **Salinity** - Chloride concentration
  - 2000 – 2010 – **270 – 320 ppm**
  - 2010 – 2018 – **240 – 280 ppm**
  - present - **180 – 250 ppm** (supply of desalinated water to the urban population)
- West Indian rootstocks

## Common Irrigation practice

- Drip irrigation
- Monitoring based on soil and plant parameters:
  - Soil – Tensiometers
  - Plant – Dendrometers – trunk contraction



Irrigation monitoring





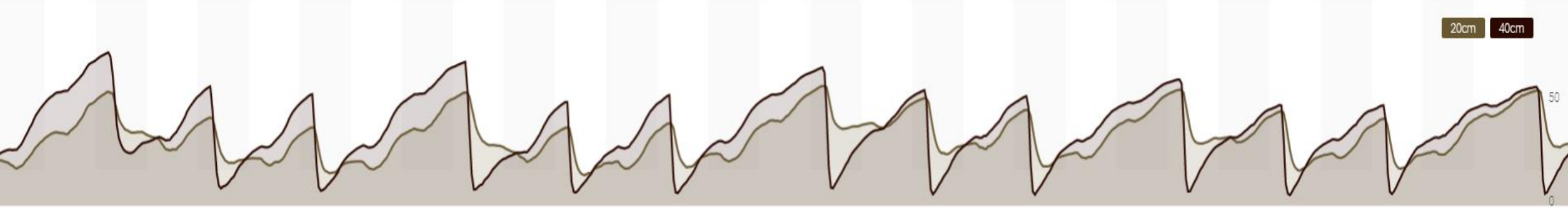
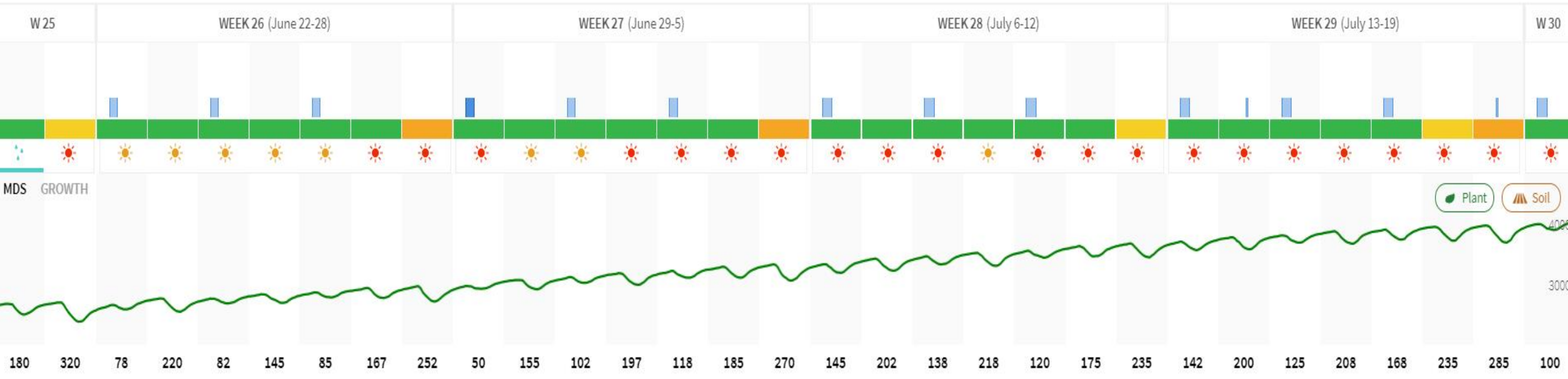
# Clay soil

71 4-5

1W 2W 1M

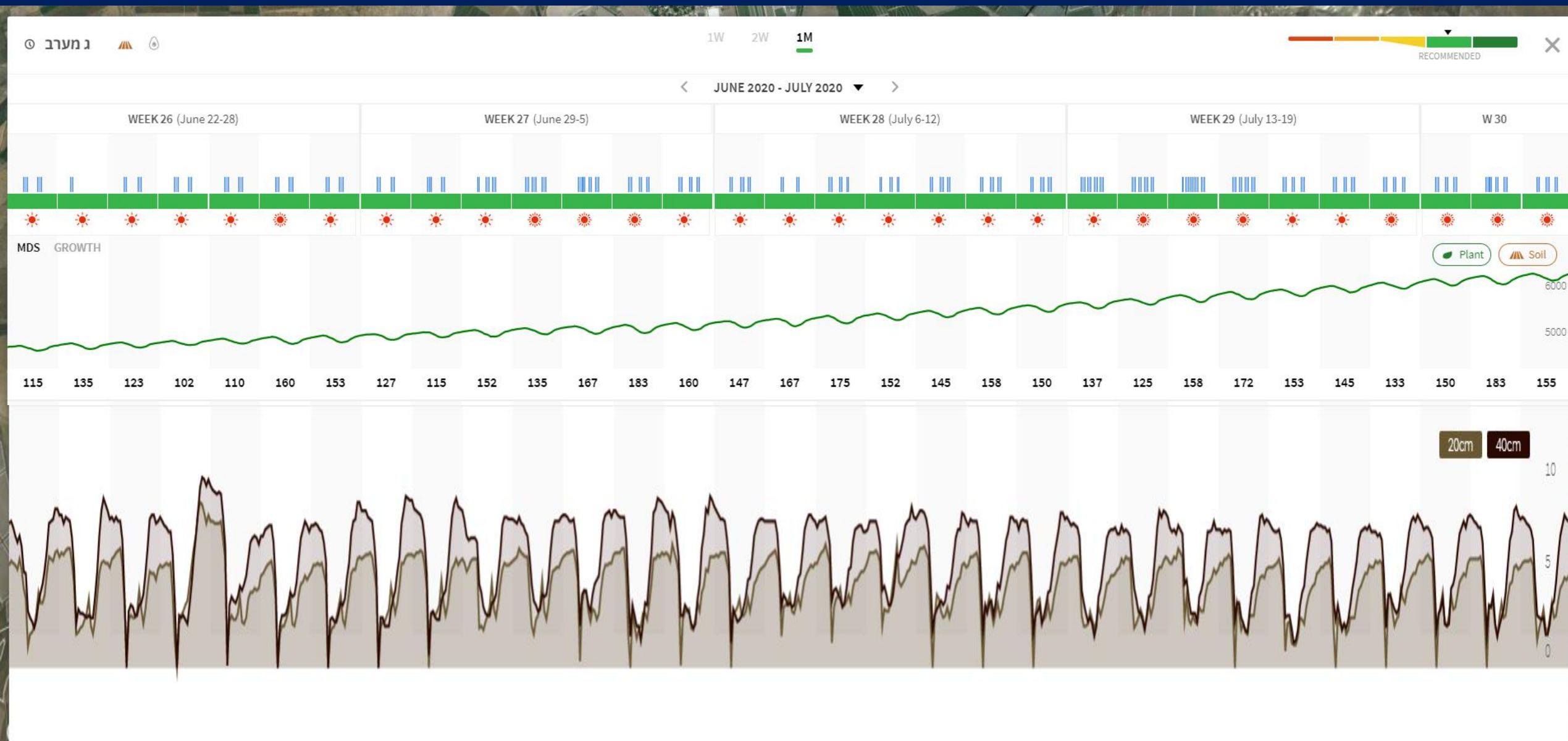


JUNE 2020 - JULY 2020





# Sandy soil – Pulse irrigation



# Irrigation during heat wave

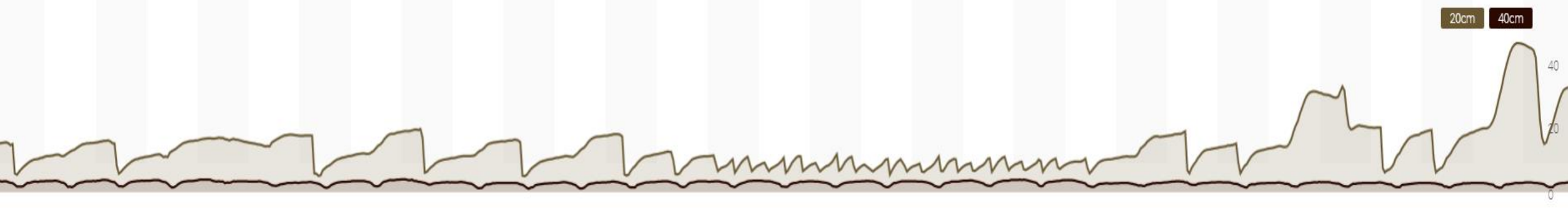
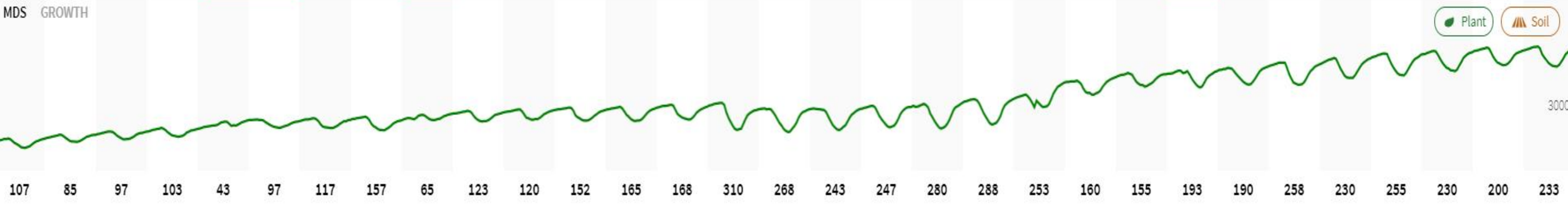
1104 DNH



1W 2W 1M



MAY 2020





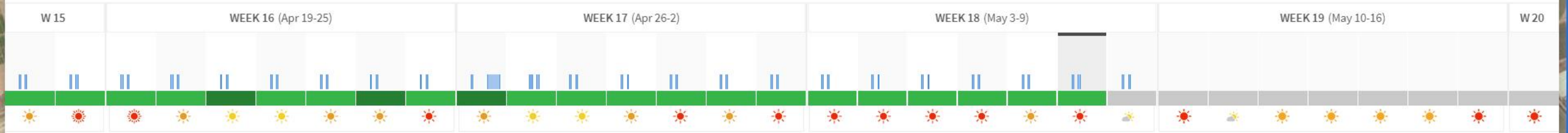


📍 2018-11 נשירים 📍

1W 2W **1M**



< APRIL - MAY >



MDS GROWTH



# Irrigation R&D

## previous researches

- Dripper capacities
- Intervals
- Wetting area and wetting depth
- Timing
- Irrigation during winter
- Monitoring methods

Present time – No research

# Nutrition

## Common Nutrition practices

- Applying nutrients during summer (irrigation season)
- Nutrition program based on single leaf analysis – International standards  
Macro: N – 200-300 Kg/Ha. P – 20-60 Kg/Ha. K – 0 – 100 Kg/Ha.  
Micro: Fe/Zn – 20 – 60 Kg/Ha. (Chelates)

## Nutrition - R&D

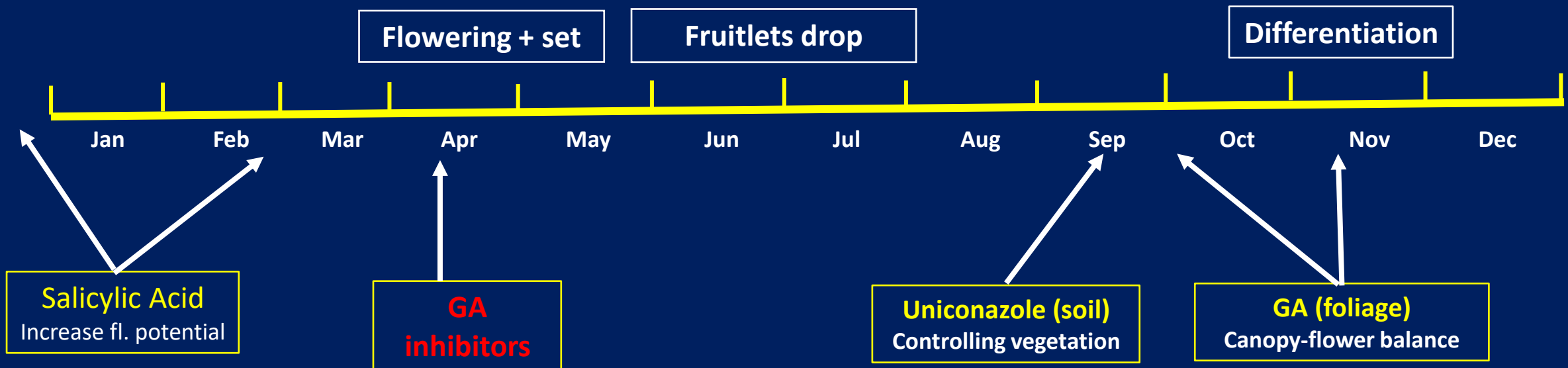
- Application of fertilizers throughout the year.
- Testing high levels of N and P - Re evaluation of the existing standards

# Application of **Plant Growth Regulators** to improve productivity

## Common Practice

- Application of GA inhibitors (Uniconazole) to prevent competition during flowering and set

## PGR-R&D





# Pollination

## Common Practice

- Honey bees – 5 hives per Ha.

## Pollination - R & D

- Robotic Hives

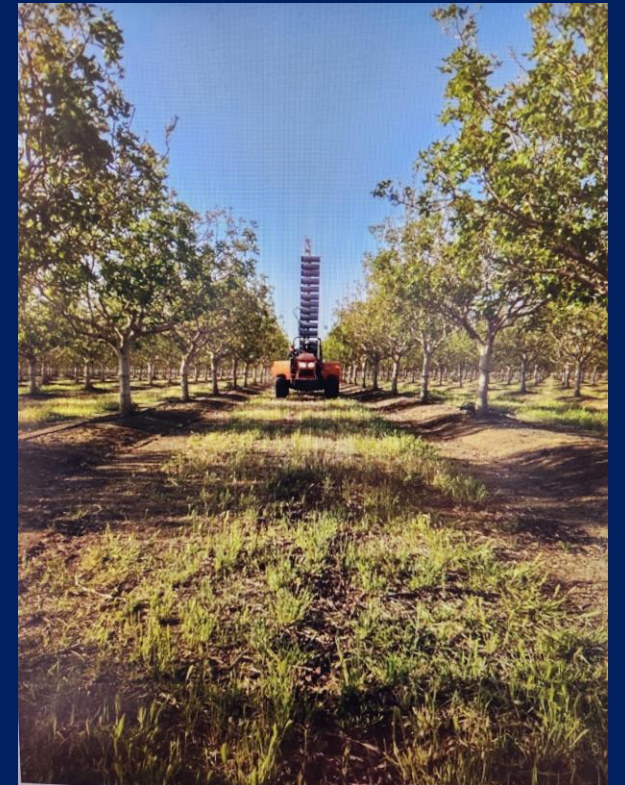




- Bumble bees



- Future project – artificial pollination



## Planting distances, Pruning, Orchard design

### Common practice

- Planting distances – 6 X 3, 6 X 4
- Pruning protocols – None

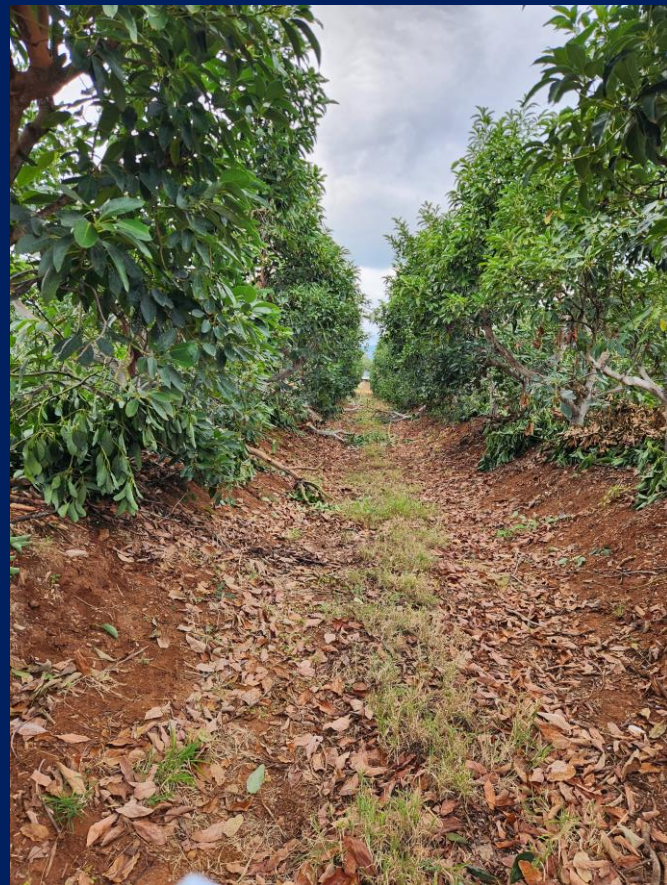
### Principals:

- Optimal light penetration to all parts of the tree
- constant re-juvination of the trees

### Pruning - R & D –

None





**“ V ” Pruning**



**Re - Juvination**

# Post Harvest

## Common Practice

- **Main Destination - West and East Europe (Shipment period – 2-3 weeks)**
- **Means :**
  - **Cooling conditions (4 – 7 °C)**
  - **MA containers - Modified Atmosphere**
  - **1-MCP (Green – skin varieties)**

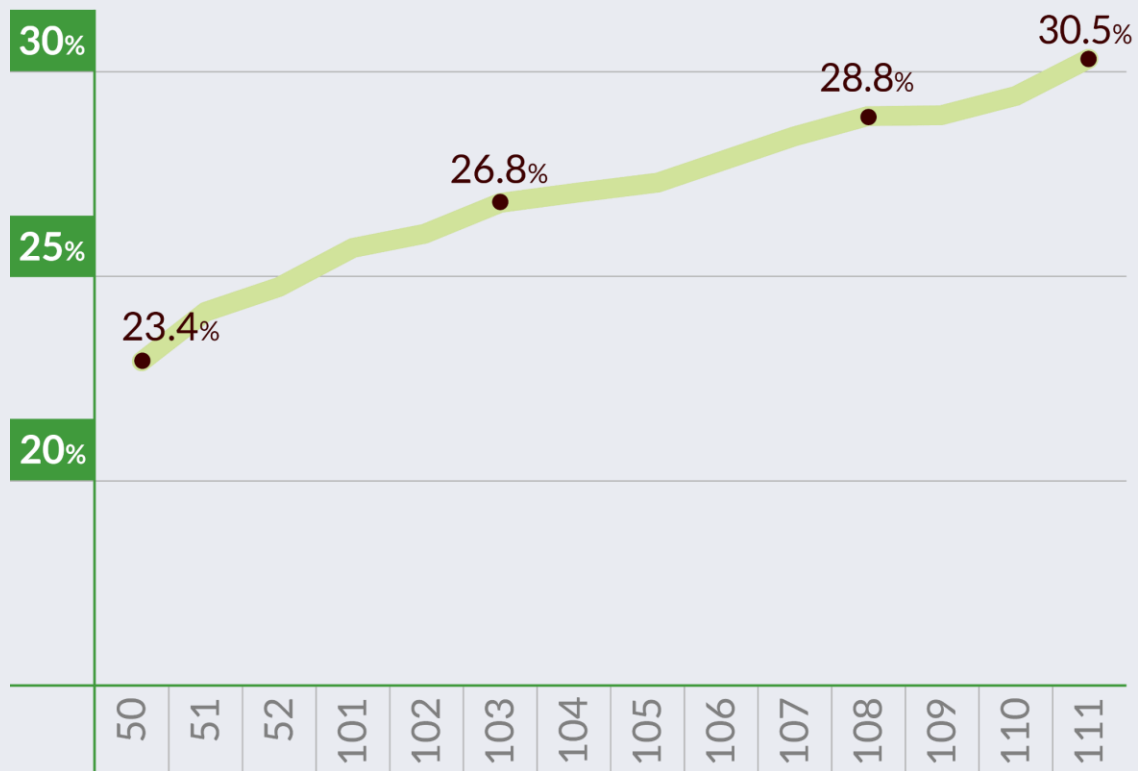
## Post Harvest – R & D

- Target – East - Japan, China, India 6 – 7 weeks
- Graduate change of the temperature regime – **Climatization**
- Adjustment of MA conditions for the duration of the storage period
- Managing harvest according to Dry Matter content

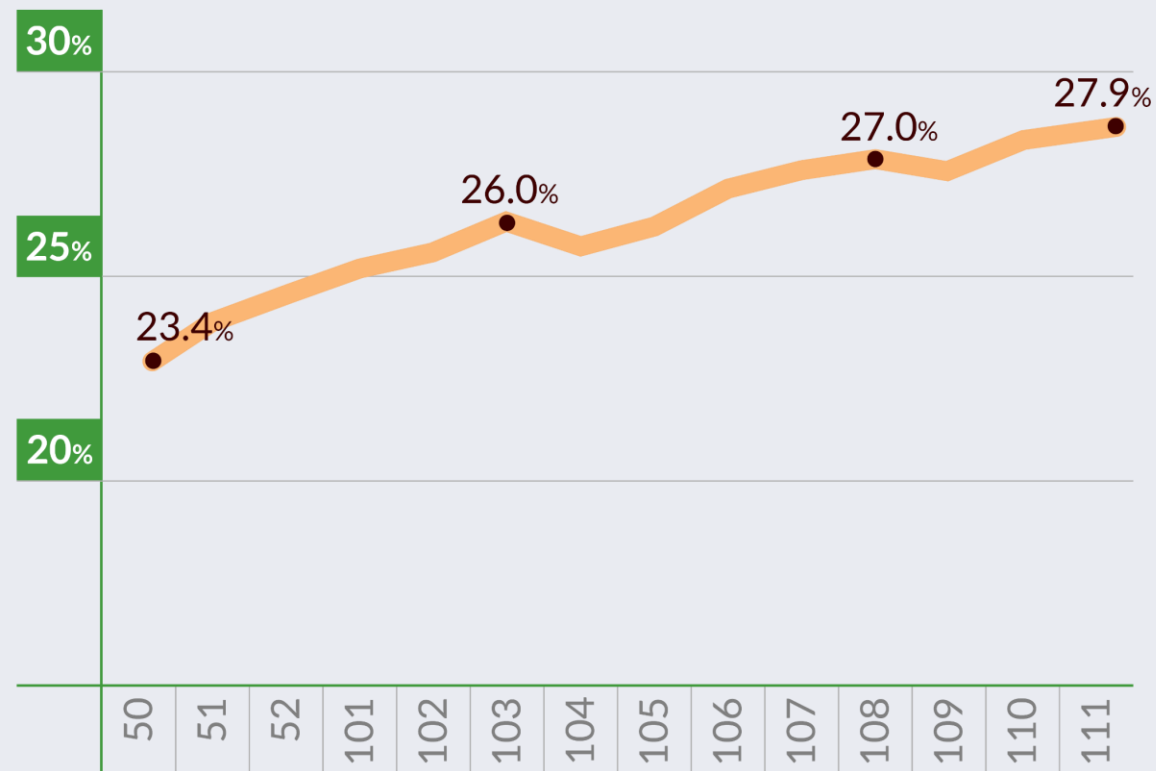


# % DRY MATTER IN THE HASS COLTIVAR

% Dry matter by week | 2020-21



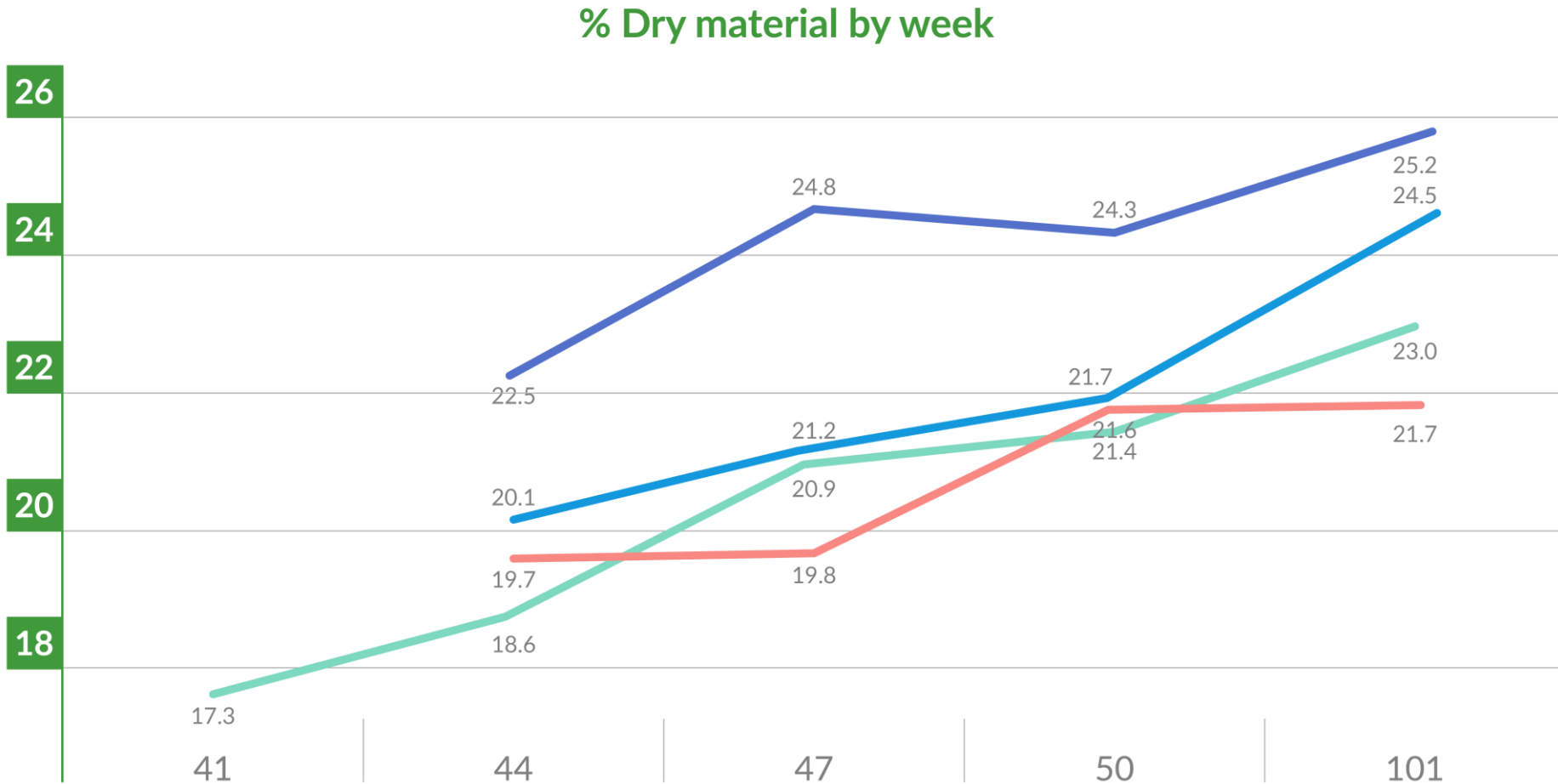
% Dry matter by week | 2021-22



# DRY MATTER TESTING PER PLOT - 📍 YAD HANNA PLANTATION

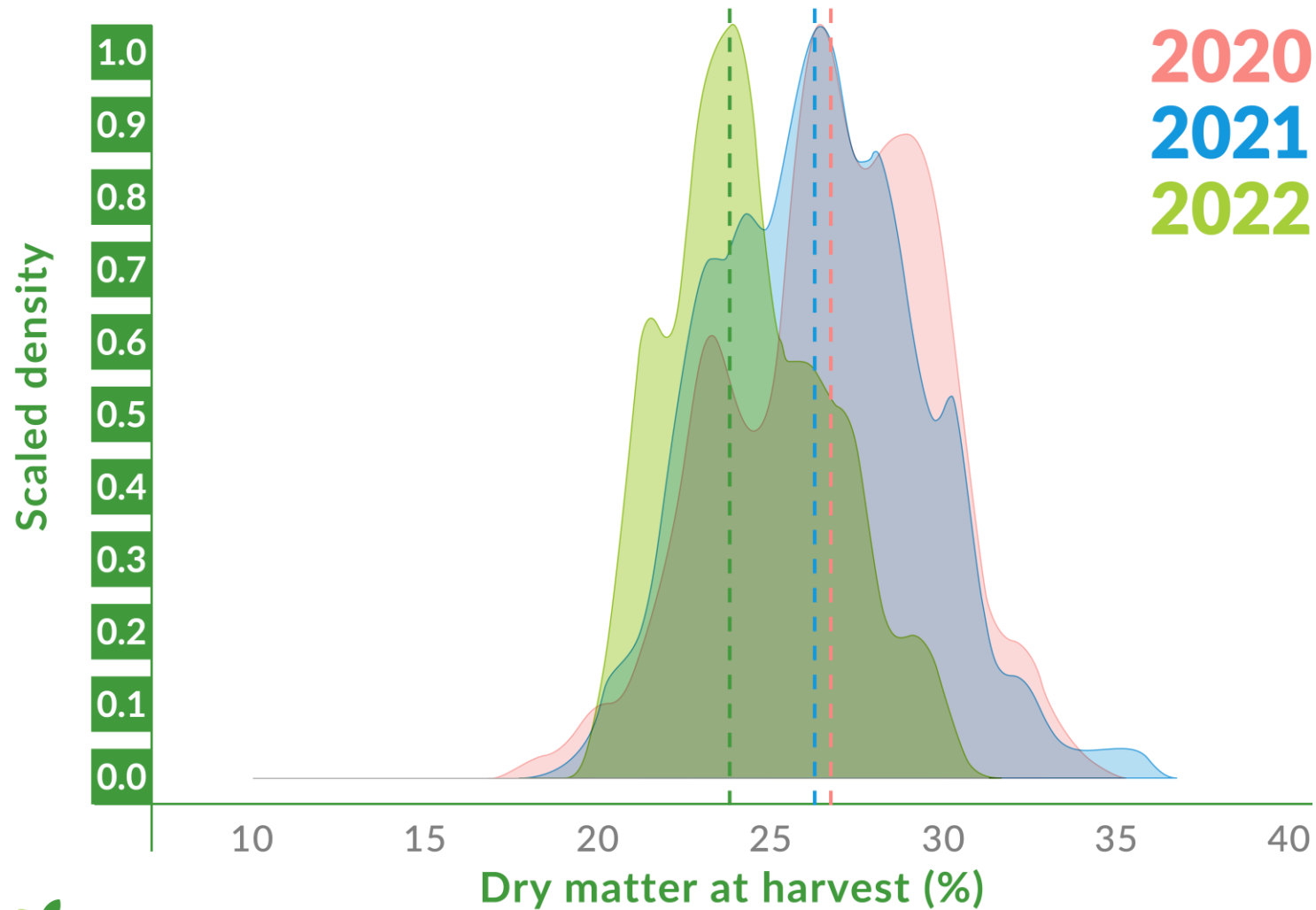
Plot

- A1 ■
- B1 ■
- C1 ■
- D1 ■





# DISTRIBUTION OF DRY MATTER PERCENTAGES AT HARVEST



Season	Mean(%)	SD (%)
2020	26.86 A	3.08
2021	26.47 B	3.08
2022	24.36 C	2.41

***THANK YOU***

