

Canopy Management Research in Australia



Horticulture
Australia



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Chemical

Canopy Management

- **Background: reasons for canopy management**
- **Effect of summer pruning and growth retardant application on shoot growth, flowering and yield**
- **Objectives of the current canopy management research**

Background

- **The avocado tree needs to produce new growth to remain productive**
- **However if left unchecked can result in large trees → orchard crowding**

Large Trees



Problems with:

- harvesting
- effective pest & disease control
- other orchard operations

Orchard Crowding



- **reduced light penetration**
- **large unproductive areas**

Canopy Management Objectives

- **tree size control**
- **optimise light interception and penetration**
- **maintain yield sustainability**

Canopy Management Strategies

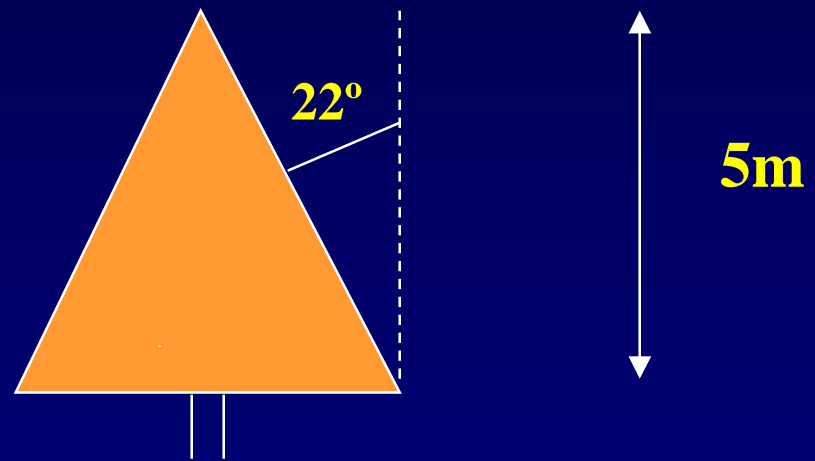
- tree thinning
- stag-horning
- selective limb removal
- mechanical pruning \pm growth retardants

Mechanical Pruning



Mechanical Pruning

- trees pruned to form a pyramid
- pruning angle of 22° from the vertical
- height 80% of the inter-row spacing (max. 5m)



Growth Retardants (Sunny[®])

Suppress spring growth & Control regrowth

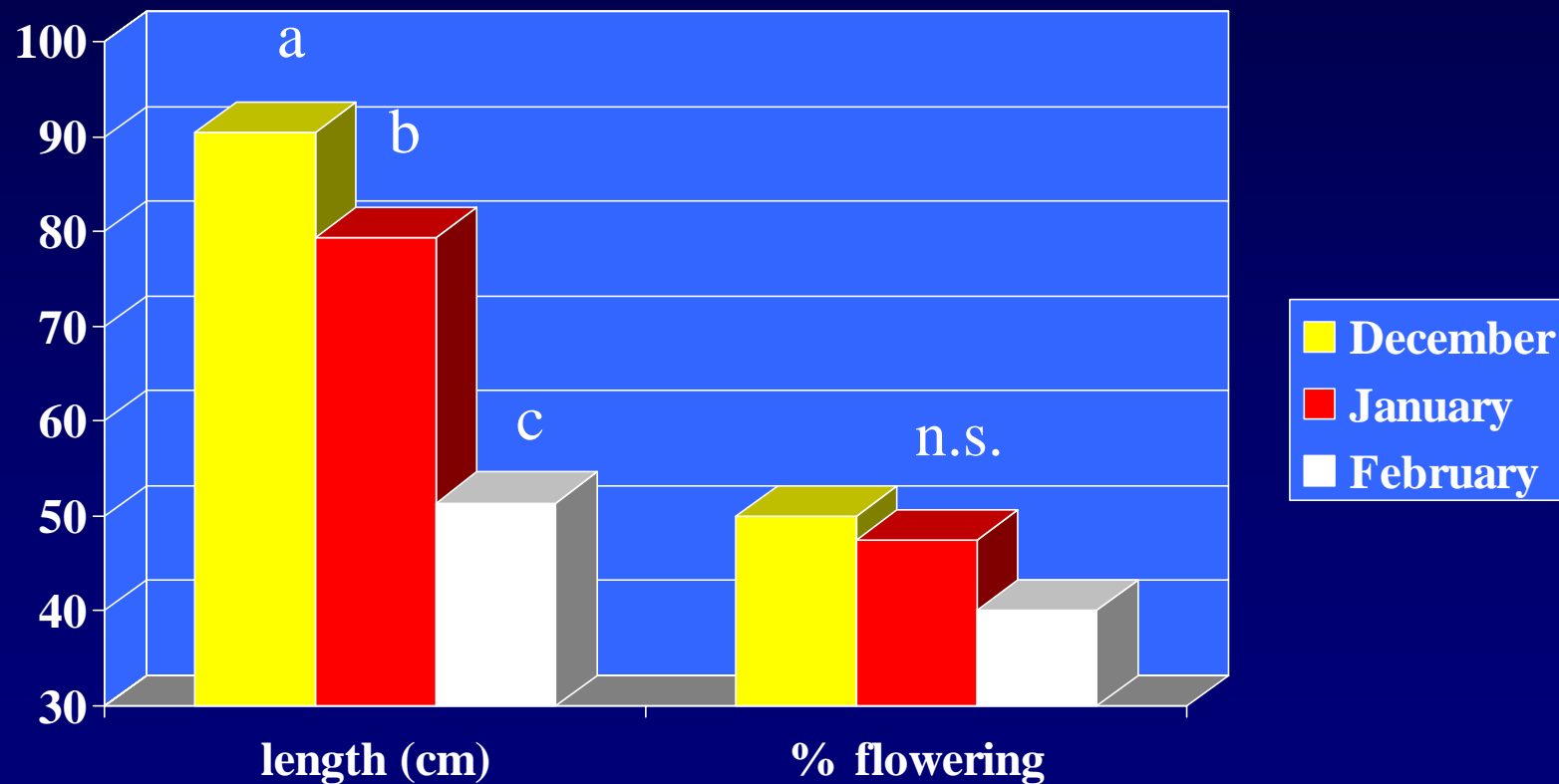


Summer Pruning & Sunny[®]

- 3 sites (Childers, Hampton & Goodwood)
- timing of summer pruning
- Sunny[®] application on regrowth (0, 0.25%, 0.25% x 2, 0.5% and 0.5% x 2)
- effect on regrowth length and flowering
- effect on yield and fruit size

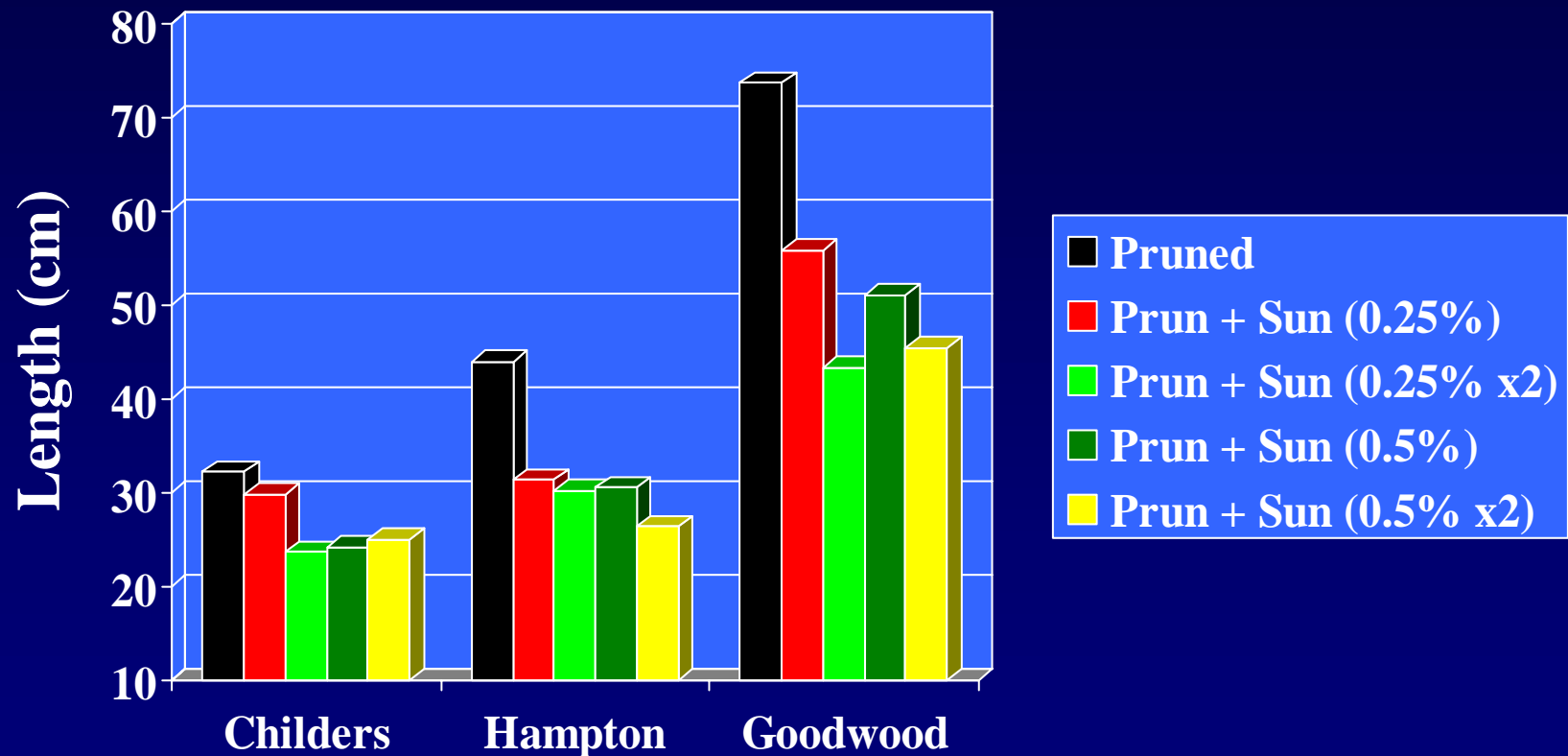
Summer Pruning & Regrowth

(Pruning time)



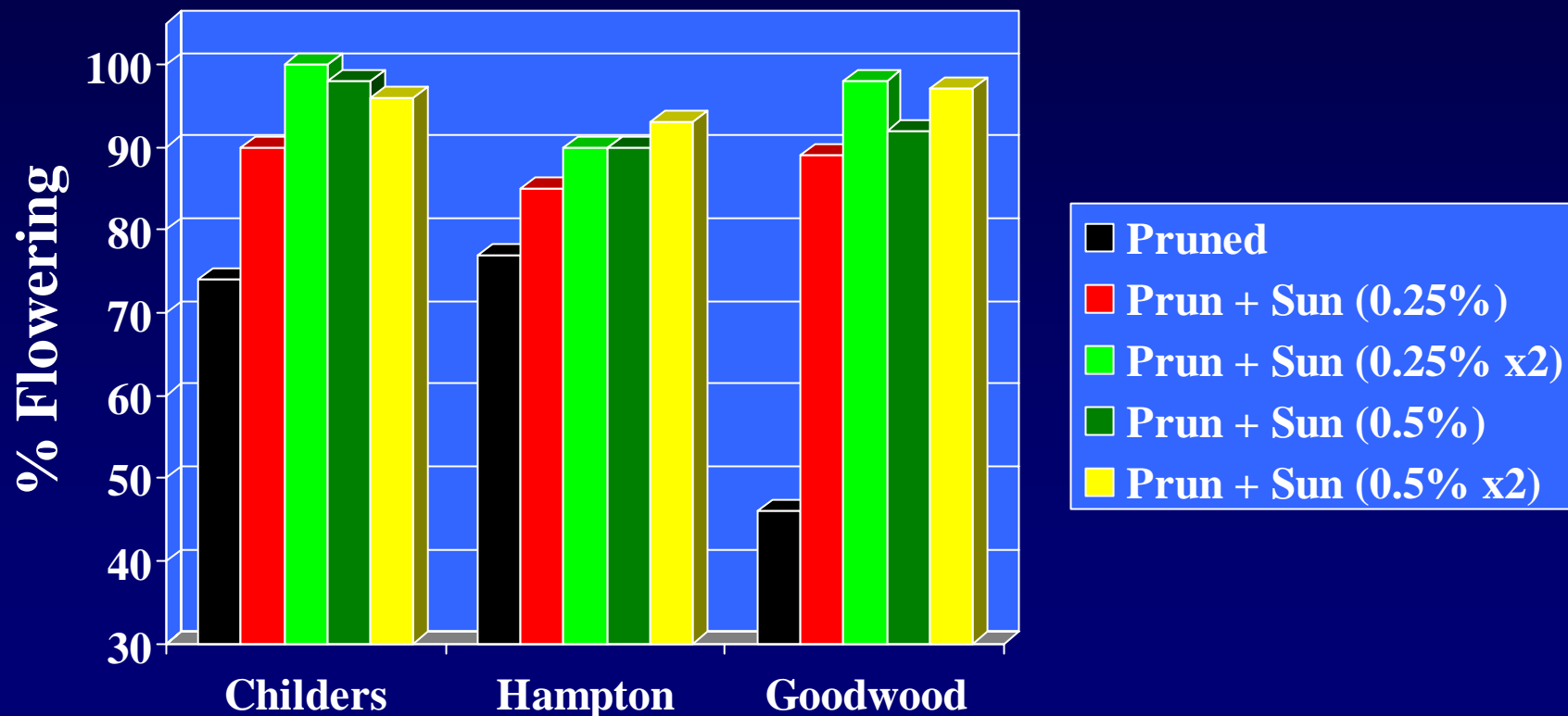
Summer Pruning & Sunny[®]

(Regrowth length)



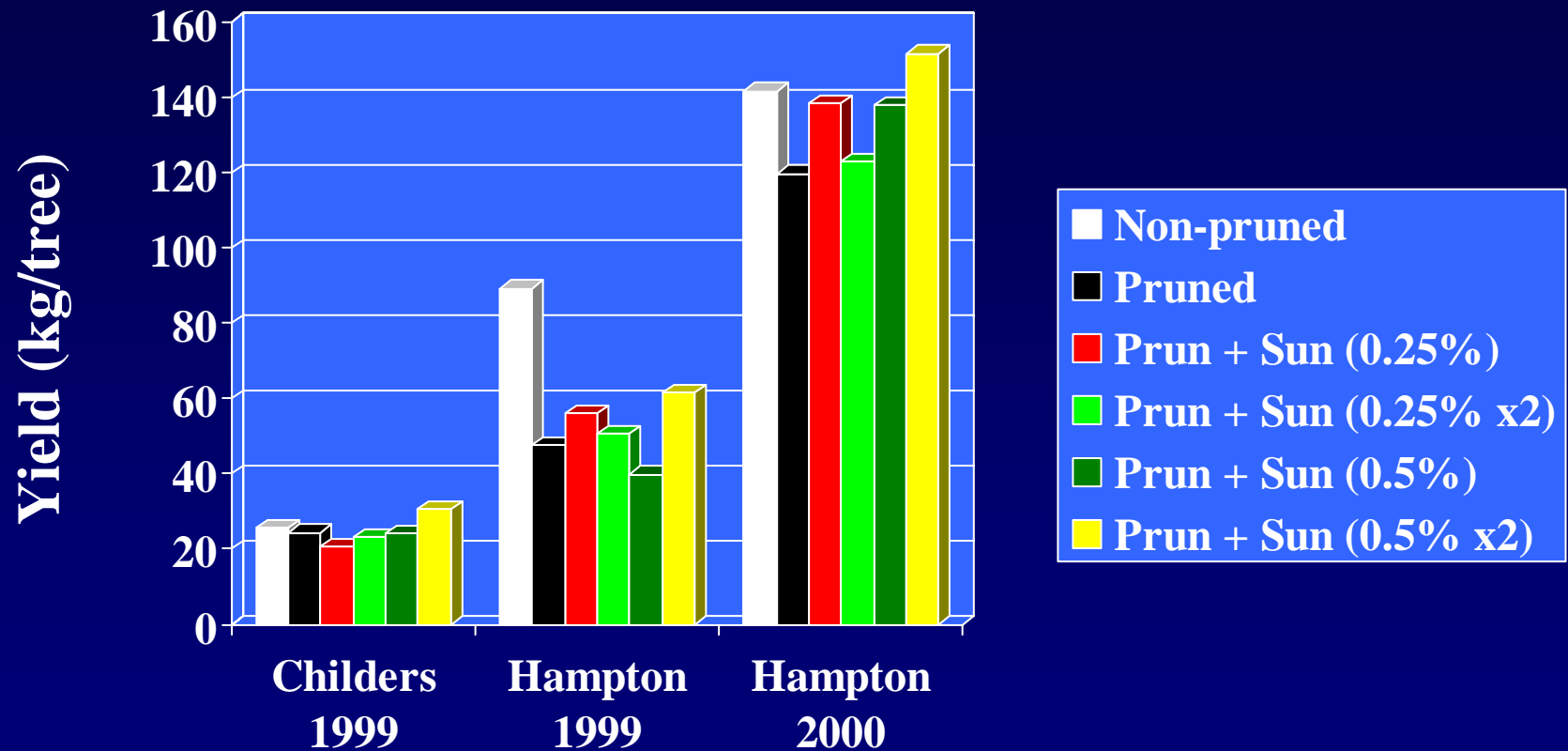
Summer Pruning & Sunny[®]

(Regrowth flowering)



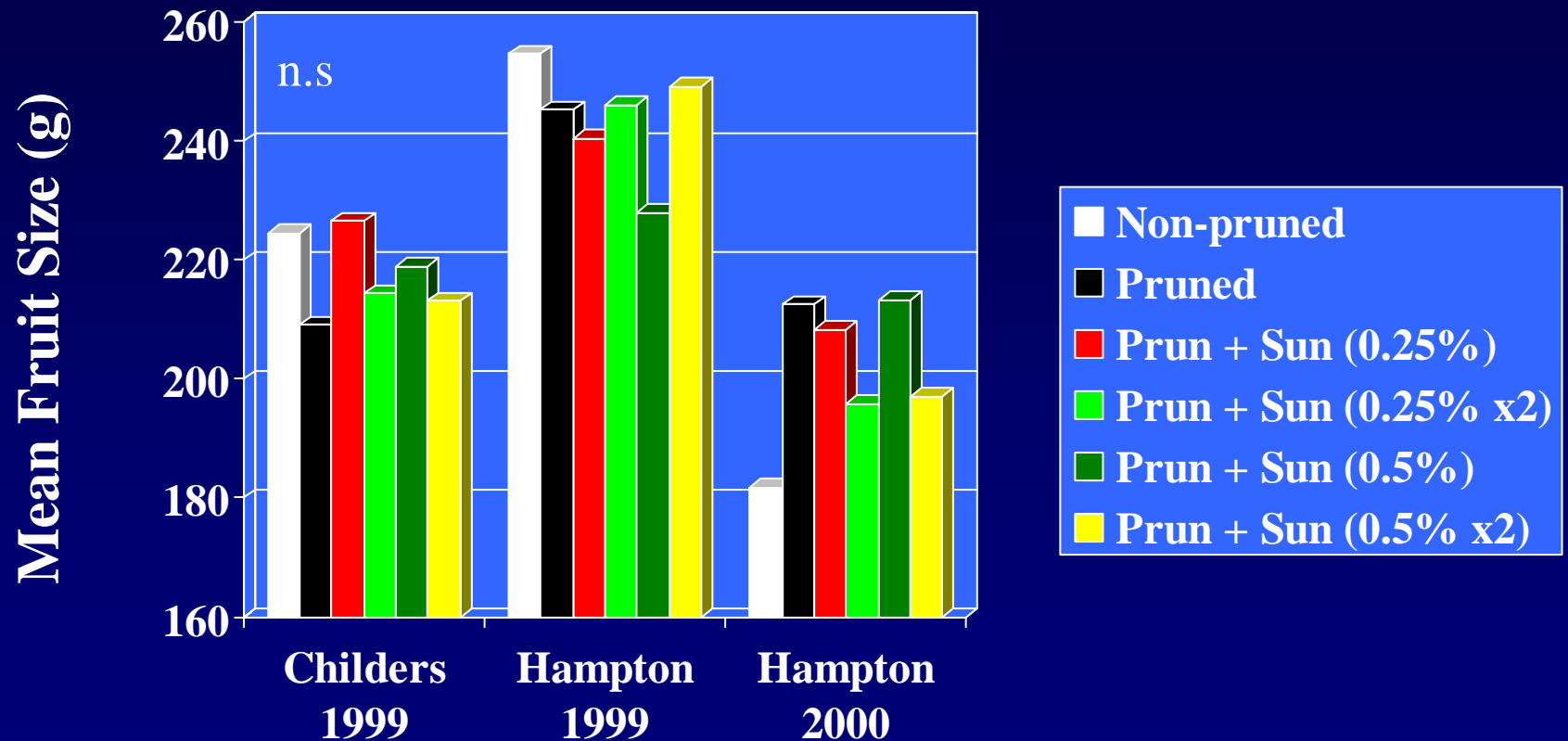
Summer Pruning & Sunny[®]

(Yield)



Summer Pruning & Sunny[®]

(Fruit size)



Summary

- **pruning stimulates growth and timing influences length of regrowth**
- **Sunny[®] can reduce regrowth length and increase regrowth flowering**
- **summer pruning may reduce fruit size**

Current Research

- **determine timing of pruning**
- **identify tree size and shape**
- **develop strategies to control regrowth**
- **define minimum light requirement for flowering**
- **determine impact on fruit size and quality**

Pruning Time

2 periods when trees can be pruned

- **after harvest (hard prune)**
- **during summer (light prune)**



Tree Size and Shape

- **trees pruned to form a pyramid**
- **variations in pruning angle**
- **aim to max. light interception**
- **height 80% of inter-row spacing (max. 5m)**



Regrowth Control

Pruning promotes growth

Ways of controlling regrowth:

- **follow-up pruning**
- **growth retardants (Sunny[®])**

Light Management

- effect of pruning on light interception
- identify the minimum light requirement for flowering

Fruit Quality

Effect of pruning strategies on:

- **fruit size**
- **postharvest quality (shelf life, storage disorders and disease)**

The Challenge

Develop a strategy to:

- **control tree size**
- **max. light intercept.**
- **maintain yield & quality**

