

## EXPERIMENTS WITH ETTINGER CULTIVAR GRAFTED ON CLONAL AVOCADO ROOTSTOCKS

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Three experiments were established at Ein-Hachoresh during the years 1981-1983. Mostly, Mexican avocado rootstocks were evaluated in the experiments, and the trees productivity on two of them - VC40 and VC57 was better than on the other six. They withstand lime conditions as well. In the absence of lime, the salt resistant VC51 rootstock exhibited the best productivity. This rootstock is probably of West-Indian x Guatemalan hybrid origin. VC28, a West-Indian rootstock, was included in one experiment only, where lime is present, and induced good productivity there.

Out of cumulative yield, the article includes data about tree size, tree efficiency, alternate bearing and uniformity (by calculation of CV): the recommended rootstocks showed superiority in regard to alternate bearing and uniformity.

At Kibbutz Bahan, clonally propagated avocado rootstocks were evaluated. The experiment orchard has almost heavy soil with some calcareous spots and the water quality is good. The main experiment included four combinations of rootstock and scion that were duplicated from outstandingly productive Ettinger trees, as well as other groups of trees. Two of the duplicated groups proved to have high ranking, and induced productivity of 69% more than trees grafted on the seedling rootstock.

The second experiment included Mexican rootstocks that had previously been selected for salinity tolerance. Of these, one rootstock - vc24 - was found to induce very high productivity when grafted Ettinger. In both experiments, the high productivity induced by the rootstocks was also accompanied with high uniformity in productivity, whereas on seedling rootstocks the productivity was very variable.