

INFLUENCES OF TWO AVOCADO ROOTSTOCKS ON THE GROWTH, YIELD AND PHYSICAL QUALITY OF THE FRUIT OF SIX AVOCADO VARIETIES IN HAVANA CUBA

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During 10 years six avocado varieties were evaluated on two avocado rootstocks both corresponding to the Antillean and Guatemalan ecological groups at the Scientific Technological Base Unit of Alquizar, in the south of the Province of Havana, from the Research Institute on Tropical Fruit Trees, of the Ministry of Agriculture. The variables of growth (perimeter of the trunk and crossed diameter and height of the canopy), yield (kg tree^{-1}), productivity (kg cm^{-1} and kg m^3 .) and physical quality of the fruit (longitude, diameter and weight of fruits, weight of seed and bark and eatable% of the fruit) were evaluated. The varieties evaluated were: Suardía, California, Boot 7, Catalina, Venus and Bueno; the two first from the Guatemalan group, while the rest from the Antillean group. All phytotechnical applications established for this crop were carried out (Technical Instructive for the Cultivation; Cuba, 1984): it was planted at a planting distance of 10 m x 10 m in deep compacted red ferralitic soil and on limestone; a Block double-classification design of factorial model was used at random with three repetitions and twelve treatments (three plants per repetition). Regarding growth variables, no differences were found in the rootstocks - varieties interaction, neither among rootstocks; but among varieties differences were detected in the yields and quality of the fruit; among the studied variables, differences were also found.