

## Avocado Rootstock Characteristics

	Duke 7	Dusa®	Latas®	Bounty®	Velvick	Zutano
Propagation Type	Clonal Rootstock: Orchard uniformity, easier management	Clonal Rootstock: Orchard uniformity, easier management	Clonal Rootstock: Orchard uniformity, easier management	Clonal Rootstock: Orchard uniformity, easier management	Seedling and Clonal Rootstock: Variability in orchard growth (when used as a seedling rootstock)	Seedling Rootstock: High variability in orchard growth
Propagation Potential	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor in New Zealand (as clonal rootstock); difficult to root, even through etiolation	Excellent
Geographic Origin	University of California (Riverside)	Westfalia, South Africa (PVR protected)	Westfalia, South Africa (PVR protected)	Bounty Farm (Kiepersol, South Africa) (PVR protected)	Australia	Fallbrook, California
Parentage / Race	Duke / Mexican	Survivor tree / Mexican x Guatemalan	Survivor tree / Mexican x Guatemalan	Survivor tree / Mexican x Guatemalan	Hybrid / West Indian	Mexican
Vigour	Medium	Medium: On soils without <i>Phytophthora</i> may have potential to be vigorous	Medium	Low-Medium	High and well adapted to local conditions in Australia	High
Yields	Medium: Similar to Dusa® under cooler climatic conditions	Medium-High: Also known as precocious (trees tend to fruit about a year earlier than on other rootstocks); Westfalia reports yield increases of 20% of Hass on Dusa® when compared to Hass on Duke7	Medium	Medium-High	Low-Medium as a clonal rootstock; Medium-High as a seedling rootstock in Australian trials	High, but highly variable due to lack of genetic uniformity between each seed
Tolerance to <i>Phytophthora</i> (root rot)	Low-Medium	High: Currently the preferred rootstock in California (USA) and South Africa; also used on replanting sites where <i>Phytophthora</i> occurs	Medium-High	Medium-High: Possibly more tolerant on heavier soils and can withstand short-duration "wet feet" episodes	Medium-High	Variable, but significantly lower than most clonal rootstocks
Tolerance to salinity	Medium	High	High	Reported as tolerant to marginal soils	Selected for tolerance to salt and lime	Medium
Tolerance to frost	High	High	High	High	Less tolerant than Mexican or Mexican crosses	High
Notes	No rootstock can withstand "wet feet" when soils are saturated for prolonged periods. Mexican stocks appear less capable of foraging for Boron and may require supplements in soils with low organic content.					
Sources	International trials and literature. Comparative research on New Zealand sites is under way.					