



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Menge et al.

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(54) **AVOCADO ROOTSTOCK NAMED
'STEDDOM'**

(50) Latin Name: *Persea americana* Mill.
Varietal Denomination: **Steddom**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Persea americana* variety having strong
resistance to *Phytophthora cinnamomi* when used as a root-
stock. It is a relatively slow growing rootstock having a heavy
yield, appearing to have a high yield/canopy volume ratio.
'Steddom' has a small degree of salt tolerance and appears to
be an all-around, excellent rootstock with small stature and
low vigor, making it desirable for high density or hedge-row
avocado plantings.

6 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name of the genus and species: The avocado cultivar
of this invention is botanically identified as *Persea americana*
Mill.

Variety denomination: The variety denomination is 'Sted-
dom'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Avocado root rot is the limiting factor for the growth of
avocados throughout the world. Avocado root rot is caused by
the fungus *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, which attacks and kills
the feeder roots of avocado trees. The resultant lack of roots
causes the tree to eventually die from water stress. There are
a number of varieties of rootstocks that have some tolerance
to the disease. These varieties included 'Duke 7' (unpat-
ented), the most commonly planted tolerant rootstock in the
world; and 'Thomas' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,628), another root
rot tolerant rootstock. However, even with these rootstocks,
growers must still use a variety of methods, including mound-
ing, mulching and the applications of chemical fungicides, to
keep the tress from dying in many soils. More resistant root-
stocks are necessary to eliminate avocado root rot as a major
disease threat.

Screening and Greenhouse Evaluation of Rootstocks

'Steddom' was identified and characterized using the fol-
lowing screening protocol. As it is difficult to breed avocados
because only one in approximately one thousand flowers
actually set fruit, plant breeding blocks of avocados were
isolated to prevent out-crossing with susceptible rootstocks.
The breeding blocks were made up of various combinations
of selected rootstocks including, 'Thomas' (U.S. Plant Pat.
No. 6,628), 'Barr Duke' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,627), 'G6',
'Duke 7', 'Duke 9', 'UC 2001', 'UC 2011', 'Toro Canyon'
(U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,642), 'Spencer', 'CR1-71', 'G 810', 'G

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875', 'G 755A', 'VC 256', and 'Steyemarkii'. In order to
synchronize blooming, attempts were made to girdle late-
blooming varieties and spray early-blooming varieties with
the pesticide Uniconazole-P.

5 Initial screening was carried out by germinating seeds,
which were harvested from the breeding blocks, in flats of
vermiculite in the greenhouse. *Phytophthora cinnamomi*-in-
fested millet was placed in rows along with the young roots of
the test seedlings. After 8-10 weeks roots were evaluated and
10 those with a high percentage of surviving roots were trans-
planted to soil mix incorporated with *P. cinnamomi*-infested
millet. Rootstocks that survived this test were planted and
grown in *P. cinnamomi*-infested soils. Survivors were exam-
ined more carefully for various types of resistance using
15 asexual propagated material.

a. Root survival—Rootstocks were grown in typical Cali-
fornia avocado soils, inoculated with *P. cinnamomi* and
evaluated for growth, root length and percent healthy
roots.

20 b. Root regeneration—Rootstocks were grown in soil
inoculated with *P. cinnamomi*, treated with Aliette to
halt *Phytophthora* root rot and evaluated for root regen-
eration.

c. Attraction to *P. cinnamomi*—Roots of the rootstocks
25 were placed in water baths with motile zoospores of *P.*
cinnamomi. The numbers of spores attracted to the roots
were evaluated.

Rootstocks that performed well in the screening and green-
house evaluations were further tested under field conditions.
30 Selection of 'Steddom'

'Steddom' was developed at Riverside, Calif. The maternal
parent is 'Toro Canyon' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,642) avocado
variety. The pollen parent is unknown. Specifically, the 'Sted-
dom' rootstock variety was selected in 1994 from an agricul-

tural operations land located Riverside, Calif. The fruit were collected from the avocado breeding blocks, the seed removed, and planted in vermiculite. The seeds were grown in a greenhouse. The plants were inoculated with the fungus *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. After showing tolerance to the disease, ‘Steddom’ was selected as a single plant for further testing. Budwood was collected from the plants and grafted to the stumps of adult avocado trees that had been cut down at Irvine Calif. The new varieties grew into trees which provided budwood for further testing. At least two ‘mother’ trees of the variety are growing in Irvine Calif., along with the germplasm. During screening and evaluation, ‘Steddom’, which was selected and originally designated ‘PP24’, distinguished itself from other varieties, including the maternal parent ‘Toro Canyon,’ by having a high tolerance against *Phytophthora* root rot. The properties of ‘Steddom’ were found to be true to type and transmissible by asexual reproduction.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a new and distinct avocado variety. ‘Steddom’ is an avocado tree having a rootstock that has a high tolerance against *Phytophthora* root rot. It is a relatively slow growing rootstock and that yields heavily, and has a high yield/canopy volume ratio. ‘Steddom’ has a small degree of salt tolerance and appears to be an all-around, excellent rootstock with small stature and low vigor. For these reasons it may be an excellent choice for high density or hedge-row avocado plantings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 illustrates a eight-year-old top-worked tree of the ‘Steddom’ variety while growing in Irvine, Calif.
FIG. 2 illustrates typical mature foliage of the ‘Steddom’ variety with dimensions in centimeters shown at the bottom.
FIG. 3 illustrates typical flush foliage of the ‘Steddom’ variety with dimensions in centimeters shown at the bottom.
FIG. 4A illustrates typical inflorescence with dimensions in centimeters shown at the right and FIG. 4B illustrates typical inflorescence by itself.
FIG. 5 illustrates a typical external view of the fruit of the ‘Steddom’ variety, with dimensions in centimeters shown at the bottom.
FIG. 6 illustrates typical internal views of the fruit of the ‘Steddom’ variety, with and without the seed. Dimensions in centimeters are shown at the bottom.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The following is a detailed description of the new ‘Steddom’ variety, which was taken from an approximately eight-year-old mature tree, with the exception as a rootstock for a specific scion when reference is made to root rot resistance and salinity tolerance. The tree is located in an experimental orchard in Irvine, Calif. and is grafted on a *Persea americana* seedling used as a rootstock.
The Royal Horticultural Society (R.H.S.) Colour Chart is used herein for the color description of the rind, seed, bark, leaf, flower, flesh color and other interest of the ‘Steddom’ avocado tree.
Trees, Foliage, and Flowers
Tree:
Growth habit.—Vigorous and upright when compared to the rootstock ‘Thomas’.

Vigor.—Below are data on the vigor of ‘Hass’ grafted onto the rootstock ‘Steddom’, as determined by trunk diameter measurements from trees planted in an orchard with *Phytophthora cinnamomi* in Escondido Calif.

TABLE 1

Trunk diameter (cm)					
Rootstock	year 1	year 2	year 3	year 4	year 5
PP # 24.	2.37	3.98	7.07	8.60	11.23
‘Thomas’	2.44	4.29	6.75	8.40	10.84

Escondido Ca., with Hass scion

TABLE 2

Canopy volume (cubic feet)					
Rootstock	year 1	year 2	year 3	year 4	year 5
PP # 24.	14.00	100.40	376.1	478.	1257
‘Thomas’	13.56	84.48	388.5	367.	1076

Escondido Ca., with Hass scion

Size.—Medium. The typical canopy size of a three year old top-worked ‘Thomas’ is 388 cu.ft. By comparison the canopy size of a three year old top-worked ‘Steddom’ is 376 cu. ft. The tree is 610-915 cm in height when fully grown at the orchard site in Irvine, Calif.

Branch:

Color.—The color of the one year old branch is yellow-green (RHS 144C).
Smoothness.—The bark of a one year old branch is smooth.
Lenticels.—The lenticels of a one year old branch are conspicuous.

Main stem:

Color.—Brown (RHS N 200D and 197A).
Texture of bark.—Corky.

Young shoot (flush):

Intensity of anthocyanin coloration.—Weak.
Anthocyanin coloration.—Orange-brown (RHS 172A).
Color.—Yellow-green (RHS 145C).
Conspicuousness of lenticels.—Medium.
Color of lenticels.—Red-purple (RHS 61A).
Size of lenticels.—1.0-3.0 mm long.
Concentration of lenticels.—+/-24 lenticels per square cm.

Color of upper side.—Yellow-green (RHS 146A).
Glossiness of upper side.—Medium.
Color of lower surface.—Green (RHS 139D).

Mature leaf:

Length.—18.0 cm.
Width.—7.0 cm.
Ratio length/width.—2.6.
Shape.—Lanceolate.
Color of upper side.—Green (RHS 143A).
Color of lower side.—Green (RHS 145B).
Glossiness of upper side.—Medium.
Prominence of veins on lower side.—Prominent and in relief.
Color of veins.—Yellow-green (RHS 151A).
General shape and cross-section.—Asymmetrically folded.
Reflexing of apex.—Present.

Color of petiole.—Yellow-green (RHS 144A).
Anise aroma.—Present.
Margin.—Undulation of margin is weak, and the leaf margin is entire.
Leaf apex shape.—Acuminate.
Leaf base shape.—Lanceolate.
Length of leaf petiole.—Approximately 4.5 cm.
Diameter of leaf petiole.—Approximately 3.0 mm.
Leaf arrangement.—Upright.

Flower:

Bud size.—Approximately 5 mm in length and approximately 3 mm in diameter.
Bud shape.—Ovoid.
Bud color.—Yellow-green (RHS 152C).
Opening.—Belongs to group “A”, male opening (i.e. with mature stamens) occurs in the afternoon, the flower closes over night, and female opening (i.e. with mature pistil) occurs the next morning; the flower’s opening cycle lasts 20-24 hours.
Petals.—Borne in two whorls of three perianth lobes. The petals possess entire margins and petal coloration is near yellow-green (RHS 150B). Both the upper and lower petal surfaces are near yellow-green (RHS 150B).
Stamen.—There are commonly nine fertile stamens with each having two basal nectar glands that are grayed-orange (RHS 174A) in color and three staminodia. The anthers are tetrathecal.
Pistil.—The single pistil with a slender style and small stigmatic surface has one carpel with one ovule. The ovary is superior.
Sepals.—There are 6 sepals which are approximately 4 mm in length and approximately 2 mm in width, and the color of both sepal surfaces is near yellow-green (RHS 151A).
Pedice.—Commonly approximately 7 mm in length and approximately 1.8 mm in diameter. The coloration is near yellow-green (RHS 151A).
Peduncles.—Approximately 4.2 cm in length and approximately 5.0 mm in diameter. The coloration is near yellow-green (RHS 151A).
Number of flowers on inflorescence.—Approximately 185-205 flowers per inflorescence.
Fragrance.—Absent.
Bloom.—Bloom period at Riverside, Calif. experiment station varies with cultural conditions. On average ‘Steddom’ has been found to bloom from 1st of February through 20th of March.

Fruit, Fruit and Production Characteristics

Fruit:

Length.—9.7 cm.
Width.—5.4 cm.
Ratio length/width.—1.8.
Weight.—78.9 grams.
Shape.—Pyriform, with the fruit apex being pointed with a diameter of approximately 2.4 cm and the base being rounded with a diameter of approximately 5.4 cm.
Color of skin (when ripe).—Green (RHS 141B).
Texture of skin.—Smooth.
Presence of longitudinal ridges.—Absent.
Thickness of skin.—Thin.
Adherence of skin to flesh.—Medium.
Main color of flesh.—Yellow-green (RHS 154D).

Color of intensely colored area of flesh next to skin.—Green (RHS 141C).
Width of intensely colored area next to skin.—3.0 mm.
Conspicuousness of fibers in flesh.—Inconspicuous.

Seed:

Length.—4.5 cm.
Width.—4.0 cm.
Weight.—16.9 grams.
Shape (in longitudinal section).—Ovate.
Shape (in cross section).—Circular.
Color of seed coat (fresh).—Grayed-yellow (RHS 162B).
Cotyledon color.—Orange-white (RHS 159B).
Time of harvesting.—‘Steddom’ fruits ripen in September (in Riverside Calif.).
Resistance to pests.—Strong resistance to *Phytophthora cinnamomi*.
Tolerance to salinity.—Moderate.
Market use.—The fruit of ‘Steddom’ are not intended for market use, but rather the variety is used as a rootstock onto which commercial varieties, such as ‘Hass’ are grafted.

TABLE 3

‘Steddom’ Rootstock Trials as of 2004	
San Diego County Ventura County	Santa Barbara County San Luis Obispo County

TABLE 4

Summary of the performance of the ‘Steddom’ avocado rootstock in <i>Phytophthora</i> -infested soil			
Rootstock trial	Health ranking/# rootstocks in trial (1 is best)	Trials with health rating below 1.5 ¹ (0-5; 5 = dead)	Yield rank- ing/# rootstocks in trial (1 is best)
<u>San Diego Co.</u>			
Location 1	1/4	+	1/4
Location 2	8/15	+	1/15
Location 3	5/13	+	None
Location 4	1/4	+	1/4
Location 5	7/10	+	3/10
Location 6	1/3	+	1/3
<u>Ventura Co.</u>			
Location 1	3/12	+	3/12
Location 2	9/10	+	2/10
<u>Santa Barbara Co.</u>			
Location 1	3/10	+	3/10
Rootstock trial	Actual yield ranking/# rootstocks in trial (1 is best)	Rated higher than ‘Thomas’ ² (control)	
<u>San Diego Co.</u>			
Location 1	None	+	
Location 2	6/15	+	
Location 3	None	+	
Location 4	None	+	
Location 5	None	+	
Location 6	None	+	
<u>Ventura Co.</u>			
Location 1	None	+	
Location 2	None	-	

TABLE 4-continued

Summary of the performance of the ‘Steddom’ avocado rootstock in <i>Phytophthora</i> -infested soil		
Santa Barbara Co.		
Location 1	None	+

¹1.5 health rating is the value that we would assign to trees not meeting grower approval under field conditions.
²‘Thomas’ is considered the best commercial avocado rootstock for planting in *Phytophthora*-infested soil.

TABLE 5

Rootstock rating at Santana, Ventura County, August 2001 ¹				
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Canopy volume (cu ft)	Trunk diameter (cm)	No. trees dead
‘Steddom’	0.80 a	13.89 a	1.92 a	1
‘Merensky II’	0.90 a	15.10 a	1.48 a	1
‘Uzi’	0.90 a	16.92 a	2.02 a	0
‘Zentmyer’	1.05 a	16.48 a	2.05 a	1
‘G755A (Brokaw)’	1.65 a	5.55 a	1.62 a	1
‘Medina’	1.90 a	12.66 a	1.70 a	2
‘Berg’	2.20 a	13.80 a	1.29 a	4
‘McKee’	2.35 a	9.05 a	1.52 a	1
‘Duke 7’	2.50 a	11.40 a	1.24 a	4
‘Thomas’	2.65 a	10.22 a	1.15 a	4
‘G755 A (C&M)’	2.75 a	11.66 a	1.49 a	2
‘UC 2023’	3.00 a	6.21 a	1.25 a	3

¹Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio t test.

TABLE 6

Rootstock rating at Santana, Ventura County, November 2002. Two-year trial to-date.				
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Canopy volume (cu ft)	Trunk diameter (cm)	Fruit rating (0-5; 5 = heavy)
‘Merensky II’	0.17 d	72.27 abc	3.49 ab	0.78 bcd
‘Uzi’	0.50 cd	69.64 abcd	3.64 a	2.50 a
‘Steddom’	1.00 bcd	67.95 abcd	2.94 abc	1.70 abc
‘Medina’	1.06 bcd	79.89 ab	3.26 ab	0.00 d
‘Zentmyer’	1.50 bcd	81.44 a	3.19 ab	0.60 bcd
‘Duke 7’	1.67 bcd	32.48 abcde	2.31 abcd	1.11 abcd
‘Berg’	1.72 bcd	46.57 abcde	2.21 abcd	2.00 ab
‘McKee’	1.78 abcd	30.92 bcde	2.24 abcd	0.22 cd
‘G755A (Brokaw)’	2.30 abcd	19.98 de	1.90 bcd	0.10 d
‘Thomas’	2.60 abc	31.50 bcde	2.02 abcd	0.30 cd
‘UC 2023’	2.95 ab	25.50 cde	1.41 cd	0.20 d
‘G755 A (C&M)’	4.00 a	15.71 e	0.82 d	0.00 d.

Rootstock	Tip burn rating (0-5)	Canker rating (0-5)	No. trees dead
‘Merensky II’	0.00 a	0.33 a	0/9
‘Uzi’	0.33 a	0.00 a	1/10
‘Steddom’	0.25 a	0.00 a	2/10
‘Medina’	0.75 a	0.00 a	1/9
‘Zentmyer’	0.38 a	0.63 a	1/10
‘Duke 7’	0.38 a	0.38 a	3/9
‘Berg’	0.17 a	0.83 a	3/9
‘McKee’	0.43 a	0.29 a	2/10
‘G755A (Brokaw)’	0.29 a	0.14 a	3/10
‘Thomas’	0.17 a	1.00 a	4/10
‘UC 2023’	0.00 a	0.00 a	5/10
‘G755 A (C&M)’	—	—	8/10

TABLE 7

Tree rating August 2001			
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Canopy volume (cu ft)	Trunk diameter (cm)
‘Thomas’	0.00 a	2.00 a	22.91 a
‘Parida’	0.12 a	1.08 b	15.77 b
‘Steddom’	0.24 a	0.95 b	16.82 b
‘Spencer’	0.50 a	1.84 a	24.53 a

¹Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio t test.

TABLE 8

Tree rating, July 2001			
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; 5--dead)	Canopy volume (cu ft)	Trunk diameter (cm)
‘Steddom’	0.28 b	43.22 ab	2.96 a
‘Thomas’	0.45 b	56.76 a	3.59 a
‘Spencer’	1.33 ab	38.58 ab	2.78 ab
‘Parida’	2.11 a	21.42 b	1.73 b

¹Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio t test.

TABLE 9

Tree rating, September 2002				
Rootstocks	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Trunk diam (cm)	Canopy vol (cu ft)	Fruit rating (0-5; 5-heavy)
‘Steddom’	0.28 c	5.58 a	197.9 a	1.56 a
‘Thomas’	0.64 bc	6.55 a	277.6 a	0.73 ab
‘Spencer’	2.06 ab	3.31 b	105.6 b	0.33 b
‘Parida’	2.39 a	3.44 b	102.4 b	0.11 b

Rootstocks	Salt rating (0-5; 5 = severe)	Canker rating (0-5; 5 =severe)	No. trees dead
‘Steddom’	0.18 c	0.00 a	1/18
‘Thomas’	1.05 a	0.00 a	1/11
‘Spencer’	0.38 bc	0.00 a	6/18
‘Parida’	0.73 ab	0.62 a	6/18

TABLE 10

Tree rating, August 2003. Four-ear trial to-date				
Rootstocks	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Trunk diam (cm)	Canopy vol (cu ft)	Fruit rating (0-5; 5-heavy)
‘Steddom’	0.11 b	7.79 a	419.72 a	1.14 a
‘Thomas’	0.82 b	7.38 a	417.59 a	0.45 ab
‘Spencer’	2.39 a	3.72 b	200.02 b	0.17 b
‘Parida’	2.61 a	3.94 b	186.14 b	0.11 b

Rootstocks	Salt rating (0-5; 5 = severe)	Canker rating 0-5; 5 = severe	Dead trees (%)
‘Steddom’	0.39 b	0.00 a	0
‘Thomas’	2.05 a	0.00 a	9
‘Spencer’	0.55 b	0.71 a	41
‘Parida’	0.28 b	0.40 a	44

TABLE 11

Rootstock rating, December 2003. Three-year trial to-date				
Rootstocks	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Canopy vol (cu ft)	Trunk diam (cm)	Fruit rating (0-5; 5- heavy)
‘Zentmyer’	0.313d	48.0ab	6.45a	1.75abc
‘Merensky II’	0.556cd	71.6a	6.49a	2.67a
‘Steddom’	0.677bcd	47.2ab	5.18ab	2.00ab
‘Parida’	1.147abcd	50.6ab	4.91ab	1.53abcd
‘Evstro’	1.353abcd	49.6ab	5.55ab	2.29ab
‘Merensky I’	1.441abcd	48.6ab	5.01ab	1.41bcd
‘Guillemet’	1.588abc	39.6b	4.58b	0.41d
‘Thomas’	1.875ab	43.4ab	4.45b	0.72cd
‘UC 2023’	2.188a	27.2b	4.07b	0.31d
‘VC 207’	2.382a	32.4b	3.79b	1.12bcd
Rootstocks	Salt rating (0-5; 5 = severe)	Canker rating (0-5; 5-severe)		No. trees dead (%)
‘Zentmyer’	0.00a	0.00a		0
‘Merensky II’	0.00a	0.00a		0
‘Steddom’	0.00a	0.06a		6
‘Parida’	0.00a	0.07a		18
‘Evstro’	0.00a	0.06a		0
‘Merensky I’	0.00a	0.06a		18
‘Guillemet’	0.00a	0.08a		22
‘Thomas’	0.00a	0.08a		29
‘UC 2023’	0.08a	0.00a		19
‘VC 207’	0.00a	0.00a		35

Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio t test.

TABLE 12

Rootstock ratings of avocado trees planted in root rot soil at Escondido, July 2002				
Rootstocks	Tree rating 0-5; 5 = dead	Canopy volume Cu ft	Trunk diameter Cm	Fruit set rating 0-5; 5 = heavy
‘Zentmyer’	0.00c	397.4abc	7.12bcd	1.53cd
‘Rio Frio’	0.00c	313.5cdef	6.33cdef	2.13bcd
‘Merens I’	0.00c	543.6a	8.74a	3.50a
‘Merensk II’	0.02c	409.0abc	7.81abc	2.84ab
‘VC 241’	0.06c	238.4defg	6.19defg	1.41cd
‘Uzi’	0.29bc	504.3ab	8.57ab	2.76ab
‘Steddom’	0.36bc	376.1bcde	7.07bcd	2.43bc
‘Thomas’	0.44bc	388.5bcd	6.75cde	1.12de
‘Guillemet’	0.59bc	192.0fgh	4.90fgh	1.12de
‘Spencer sdlg’	0.63bc	225.8efg	5.24efgh	1.56cd
‘Leo’	0.67bc	288.2cdef	5.89defgh	1.60cd
‘Spencer clonal’	0.69bc	163.8fgh	4.65gh	1.54cd
‘Duke 7’	1.00b	129.3gh	4.38h	1.47cd
‘G755A’	0.16b	294.1cdef	5.86defgh	1.56cd
‘PolyN’	4.12a	65.6h	1.26i	0.24e
Rootstocks	Tip Burn	Cankers	Dead	
		Number trees affected		
‘Zentmyer’	0	0	0/15	
‘Rio Frio’	0	0	0/16	
‘Merens I’	0	0	0/14	
‘Merensk II’	0	1	0/17	
‘VC 241’	0	0	0/16	
‘Uzi’	2	0	1/17	
‘Steddom’	0	0	1/14	
‘Thomas’	0	0	1/17	
‘Guillemet’	3	1	2/17	
‘Spencer sdlg’	0	0	2/16	
‘Leo’	0	0	2/15	
‘Spencer clonal’	0	0	5/16	
‘Duke 7’	0	0	3/15	
‘G755A’	2	1	3/16	
‘PolyN’	0	0	14/17	

TABLE 13

Rootstock trial tree ratio April 2003 ¹ . Four-year trial to-date				
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5;5 = dead)	Canopy volume (cu ft)	Trunk diam. (cm)	Salt
‘MerenI’	0.00d	551ab	10.7a	0.08cd
‘VC241’	0.06d	281efgh	8.0abc	0.03cd
‘Rio Frio’	0.07d	362efcd	8.7abc	0.00d
‘Zentmyer’	0.07d	410bcde	9.2ab	0.32bc
‘MerenII’	0.18d	532abc	9.4ab	0.21dc
‘Spen sdlg’	0.36d	263efgh	6.9bc	0.00d
‘Uzi’	0.38d	669a	10.6a	0.68a
‘Steddom’	0.39d	478bcd	8.6abc	0.32bc
‘Thomas’	0.47cd	367cdef	8.4abc	0.62ab
‘Leo’	0.77cbd	274efgh	7.3abc	0.13cd
‘Guillemet’	0.83cbd	190ghi	6.2bc	0.13cd
‘Duke 7’	1.34cb	127hi	8.8abc	0.16cd
‘Spen cl’	1.44b	211fghi	5.3c	0.12cd
‘G755A’	1.69b	322defg	7.0bc	0.25cd
‘PolyN’	4.15a	77i	1.5d	0.06cd
	Rootstock	Canker (0-5; 5 = heavy)	Fruit rating ²	Dead trees (%)
25	‘MerenI’	0a	2.97abc	0
	‘VC241’	0a	3.41ab	0
	‘Rio Frio’	0a	3.73a	0
	‘Zentmyer’	0a	3.71a	0
	‘MerenII’	0.1a	2.97abc	0
	‘Spen sdlg’	0a	3.57ab	7
	‘Uzi’	0a	3.47ab	6
	‘Steddom’	0a	3.75a	7
	‘Thomas’	0a	3.53ab	6
	‘Leo’	0a	3.29ab	13
30	‘Guillemet’	0a	2.90abc	13
	‘Duke 7’	0a	1.53de	19
	‘Spen cl’	0a	2.35bcd	23
	‘G755A’	0a	1.78cd	25
	‘PolyN’	0a	0.29e	82

¹Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio t test.

²Fruit was rated in November 2003.

TABLE 14

Temecula, yield 2003 ^{1;2} . Four year trial to-date.			
Rootstock	Fruit weight/ tree (kg)	Number fruit/tree	Fruit weight (kg)
‘Zentmyer’	15.89a	68.64a	0.219a
‘Uzi’	13.99ab	59.24ab	0.195ab
‘Spencer seedling’	12.52ab	56.27ab	0.181ab
‘Merensky II’	11.83ab	51.12ab	0.185ab
‘Rio Frio’	10.87abc	51.33ab	0.187ab
‘Steddom’	10.01abc	46.20abc	0.175abc
‘Thomas’	8.50abcd	40.12abcd	0.154abc
‘G755A’	8.08abcd	34.56abcd	0.116bc
‘VC241’	7.44bcd	31.75bcd	0.202ab
‘Guillemet’	7.42bcd	30.00bcd	0.196ab
‘Spencer clonal’	6.99bcd	32.00bcd	0.136abc
‘Merensky I’	6.95bcd	32.08bcd	0.148abc
‘Leo’	6.53bcd	28.14bcd	0.140abc
‘Duke 7’	3.33cd	14.81cd	0.138abc
‘PolyN’	1.72d	5.71d	0.076c

¹Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio t test.

²Only fruit which were grade size were picked; remaining fruit on trees to be picked later.

TABLE 15

Tree rating February 2002 ¹					
Rootstocks	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Fruit set rating (0-5; 5 = heavy)	Canopy volume (cu ft)	Trunk diameter (cm)	No. trees dead
‘Parida’	1.00 b	0.00 a	13.63 a	2.37 a	0
‘Steddom’	1.30 b	0.10 a	18.46 a	2.54 a	0
‘Afek’	1.50 ab	0.00 a	21.16 a	2.59 a	0
‘Thomas’	2.13 a	0.05 a	15.90 a	2.41 a	1

¹Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio t test

TABLE 16

Tree rating, March 2003 ¹ . Two-year trial to-date.						
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; = dead)	Canopy vol (cu ft)	Trunk diam (cm)	Salt tip 0-5;5 = severe)	Canker (0-5;5 = severe)	Dead trees (%)
‘Steddom’	0.92 a	61.93 a	4.25 ab	0.61 b	0.00 a	5
‘Afek’	1.08 a	72.04 a	4.85 a	1.50 a	0.33 a	0
‘Parida’	1.30 a	44.31 a	3.91 ab	0.47 b	0.44 a	10
‘Thomas’	1.95 a	39.86 a	3.43 b	1.85 a	0.47 a	15

¹Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio t test

TABLE 17

Escondido, Tree ratings, July 2002						
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Canopy vol. (cu ft)	Trunk diam (cm)	No. trees Dead	No. trees w/tip burn	No. trees w/canker
‘Uzi’	0.039 b	34.69 a	2.43 a	0	6	0
‘Guillemet’	0.042 b	22.86 a	2.06 a	0	4	0
‘Zentmyer’	0.077 b	22.40 a	2.25 a	0	2	0
‘Spencer sdlg’	0.536 b	27.81 a	2.01 a	0	2	1
‘Steddom’	0.615 b	18.93 a	1.99 a	1	0	0
‘Berg’	0.714 b	21.42 a	1.98 a	0	1	2
‘Merensky II’	0.750 b	32.07 a	2.10 a	2	0	1
‘Elinor’	0.786 b	29.44 a	2.03 a	1	0	2
‘Thomas’	0.846 b	23.07 a	1.85 a	1	2	0
‘Pond’	1.00 ab	30.55 a	2.15 a	1	0	2
‘Crowley’	1.083 ab	23.78 a	1.86 a	2	1	0
‘G755A’	1.231 ab	22.64 a	1.85 a	2	0	0
‘Duke 9’	2.270 a	9.40 a	1.07 b	5	0	0

There were significant differences at P = 0.01 between blocks for all tree parameters analyzed.

TABLE 18

Tree ratings, April 2003. Two-year trial to-date.				
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Canopy vol (cu ft)	Trunk diam (cm)	Fruit rating (0-5; 5 = heavy)
‘Uzi’	0.267 c	88.76 a	4.193 a	0.0 a
‘Berg’	0.531 c	44.16 a	2.956 bc	0.0 a
‘Zentmyer’	0.600 c	54.37 a	3.393 ab	0.0 a
‘Merensky II’	0.833 bc	68.49 a	3.333 ab	0.0 a
‘Steddom’	0.867 bc	56.42 a	3.127 ab	0.0 a
‘Pond’	0.906 bc	55.05 a	3.188 ab	0.0 a
‘Spenser sdlg’	0.906 bc	51.45 a	2.988 bc	0.0 a
‘Crowley’	0.964 bc	42.05 a	3.021 bc	0.0 a
‘Thomas’	1.071 bc	49.99 a	2.900 bc	0.0 a
‘Guillemet’	0.167 abc	43.64 a	2.960 bc	0.1 a
‘Elinor’	1.393 abc	58.40 a	2.864 bc	0.0 a
‘G755A’	2.156 ab	44.21 a	2.819 bc	0.0 a

TABLE 18-continued

Tree ratings, April 2003. Two-year trial to-date.				
‘Duke 9’	2.577 a	32.16 a	1.885 c	0.0 a
Rootstock	Salt rating (0-5; 5 = severe)	Canker rating (0-5;5 = severe)	No. trees Dead (%)	
‘Uzi’	0.933 ab	0.000 a	0	
‘Berg’	0.633 abcd	0.000 a	6	
‘Zentmyer’	1.000 a	0.000 a	7	
‘Merensky II’	0.154 cd	0.308 a	13	
‘Steddom’	0.321 bcd	0.286 a	7	
‘Pond’	0.767 abc	0.200 a	6	
‘Spenser sdlg’	0.300 bcd	0.200 a	6	
‘Crowley’	0.083 d	0.000 a	14	
‘Thomas’	0.731 abc	0.000 a	0	
‘Guillemet’	0.615 abcd	0.133 a	13	
‘Elinor’	0.333 bcd	0.167 a	14	
‘G755A’	0.846 ab	0.077 a	13	
‘Duke 9’	0.313 bcd	0.500 a	38	

TABLE 19

Santa Paula, rootstock rating, December 2002				
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Canopy vol (cu ft)	Trunk diam (cm)	Fruit set
‘McKee’	0.00 b	51.41 a	3.45 bc	0.00 a
‘Merensky II’	0.00 b	53.45 a	3.66 ab	0.00 a
‘Pond’	0.00 b	55.08 a	3.69 a	0.00 a
‘Guillemet’	0.00 b	37.98 b	2.71 f	0.00 a
‘Zentmyer’	0.00 b	51.92 a	3.38 cd	0.00 a
‘Thomas’	0.00 b	36.66 b	3.15 de	0.00 a
‘Crowley’	0.03 b	34.91 b	3.17 d	0.05 a
‘Duke 9’	0.05 b	31.93 b	2.93 ef	0.00 a
‘Steddom’	0.27 a	37.14 b	2.75 f	0.00 a
Rootstock	Salt burn (0-5; 5-heavy)	Cankers	Trees dead (%)	
‘McKee’	0	0	0	
‘Merensky II’	0	0	0	
‘Pond’	0	0	0	
‘Guillemet’	0	0	0	
‘Zentmyer’	0	0	0	
‘Thomas’	0	0	0	
‘Crowley’	0	0	0	
‘Duke 9’	0	0	0	
‘Steddom’	0	0	0	

Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio.

TABLE 20

Santa Paula, rootstock rating, December 2003. Two-year trial to-date				
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Canopy vol (cu ft)	Trunk diam (cm)	Fruit rating (0-5; 5 = heavy)
‘McKee’	0.025b	184.1b	5.88bc	1.90ab
‘Merensky II’	0.000b	246.8a	6.18abc	2.60a
‘Pond’	0.000b	192.0b	6.24ab	0.00d
‘Guillemet’	0.000b	118.8cd	5.38de	0.00d
‘Zentmyer’	0.026b	182.8b	6.41a	1.32bc
‘Thomas’	0.237a	174.9b	5.72cd	0.47cd
‘Crowley’	0.150ab	124.7c	5.42de	2.15ab
‘Duke 9’	0.053ab	132.6c	5.19e	1.89ab
‘Steddom’	0.083ab	86.3d	5.00e	2.00ab

TABLE 20-continued

Santa Paula, rootstock rating, December 2003. Two-year trial to-date			
Rootstock	Salt burn (0-5; 5-heavy)	Cankers	Trees dead (%)
‘McKee’	0	0	0
‘Merensky II’	0	0	0
‘Pond’	0	0	0
‘Guillemet’	0	0	0
‘Zentmyer’	0	0	0
‘Thomas’	0	0	0
‘Crowley’	0	0	0
‘Duke 9’	0	0	0
‘Steddom’	0	0	0

Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio t test.

TABLE 21

Temecula rootstock ratings, Sept 2002				
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Canopy vol. (cu ft)	Trunk diam (cm)	Fruit rating (0-5; 5 = heavy)
‘Zentmyer’	0.400 c	40.70 ab	2.79 a	0.00 b
‘Crowley’	0.618 c	40.38 ab	2.86 a	0.00 b
‘Elinor’	0.824 c	40.52 ab	2.54 a	0.00 b
‘Guillemet’	0.882 bc	39.13 ab	2.42 a	0.00 b
‘Steddom’	0.969 bc	29.20 bc	2.13 ab	1.16 a
‘Thomas’	0.969 bc	31.46 bc	2.13 ab	0.00 b
‘Pond’	1.088 bc	54.08 a	2.78 a	0.00 b
‘Uzi’	1.188 bc	35.08 ab	2.56 a	0.00 b
‘G755A’	2.088 ab	37.85 ab	2.41 a	0.00 b
‘Spencer sdlg’	2.906 a	11.96 c	1.39 b	0.00 b

Rootstock	Salt damage (0-5; 5 = heavy)	Cankers (0-5; 5 = heavy)	No. trees dead
‘Zentmyer’	1.50 ab	0.00 a	0/15
‘Crowley’	1.34 b	0.00 a	1/17
‘Elinor’	1.59 ab	0.00 a	1/17
‘Guillemet’	1.41 b	0.00 a	2/17
‘Steddom’	1.54 ab	0.50 a	2/16
‘Thomas’	1.50 ab	0.00 a	3/16
‘Pond’	1.40 b	0.00 a	2/17
‘Uzi’	1.64 ab	0.00 a	2/16
‘G755A’	2.50 ab	0.36 a	4/17
‘Spencer sdlg’	2.63 a	0.00 a	4/16

TABLE 22

Temecula, rootstock ratings, December 2003. Two-year trial to-date				
Rootstock	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Canopy vol (cu ft)	Trunk diam (cm)	Fruit rating (0-5; 5 = heavy)
‘Zentmyer’	0.313c	207.27a	6.23a	2.063a
‘Pond’	0.906c	307.04a	5.75a	1.813a
‘Elinor’	0.912c	170.37a	4.80a.	1.059a
‘Guillemet’	1.059c	199.37a	5.73a	0.882a
‘Uzi’	1.094bc	206.04a	4.35a	0.813a
‘Crowley’	1.250bc	144.14a	5.04a	1.438a
‘Steddom’	1.281bc	254.94a	4.89a	1.188a
‘Thomas’	1.313bc	226.39a	5.16a	1.375a
‘G755A’	2.438ab	175.55a	5.23a	0.625a
‘Spencer sdlg’	2.813a	42.12a	2.26a	0.519a

Rootstock	Salt damage (0-5; 5 = heavy)	Cankers (0-5; 5 = heavy)	Trees dead (%)
‘Zentmyer’	1.188ab	0.000a	0
‘Pond’	0.321cd	0.000a	13
‘Elinor’	0.469cd	0.000a	6
‘Guillemet’	0.893abc	0.000a	18
‘Uzi’	0.769abcd	0.000a	19
‘Crowley’	0.731abcd	0.000a	19
‘Steddom’	0.167d	0.000a	25
‘Thomas’	1.308a	0.000a	19
‘G755A’	1.167ab	0.000a	25
‘Spencer sdlg’	0.500bcd	0.000a	44

TABLE 23

Rootstock rating, December 2003. On-Year trial to-date				
Rootstocks	Tree rating (0-5; 5 = dead)	Trunk diam (cm)	Canopy vol (cu ft)	Fruit rating (0-5; 5-heavy)
‘Steddom’	0.050b	3.171a	47.54a	1.353a
‘VC801’	1.750a	2.628a	38.08a	0.556a
‘Thomas’	2.688a	1.800b	17.35b	0.063a

Rootstocks	Salt ratin (0-5; 5 = severe)	Canker rating (0-5; 5 = severe)	No. trees dead (%)
‘Steddom’	0.088a	0.000a	0
‘VC801’	0.000a	0.000a	38
‘Thomas’	0.100a	0.000a	11

Mean values in each column followed by identical letters are not statistically different according to Waller’s k-ratio t test.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct rootstock variety of avocado tree having the characteristics substantially as described and illustrated herein.

* * * * *



FIG. 1

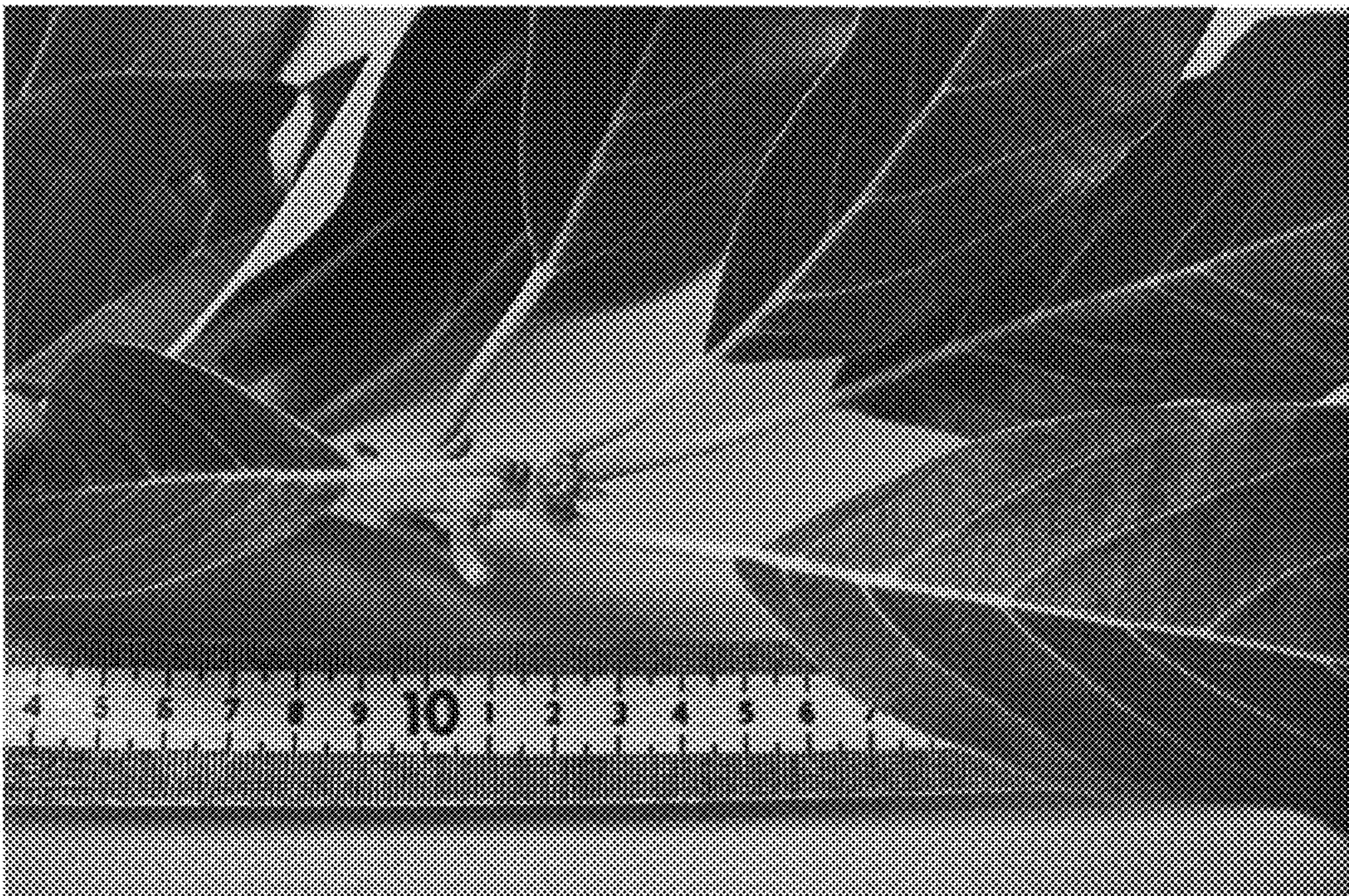


FIG. 2

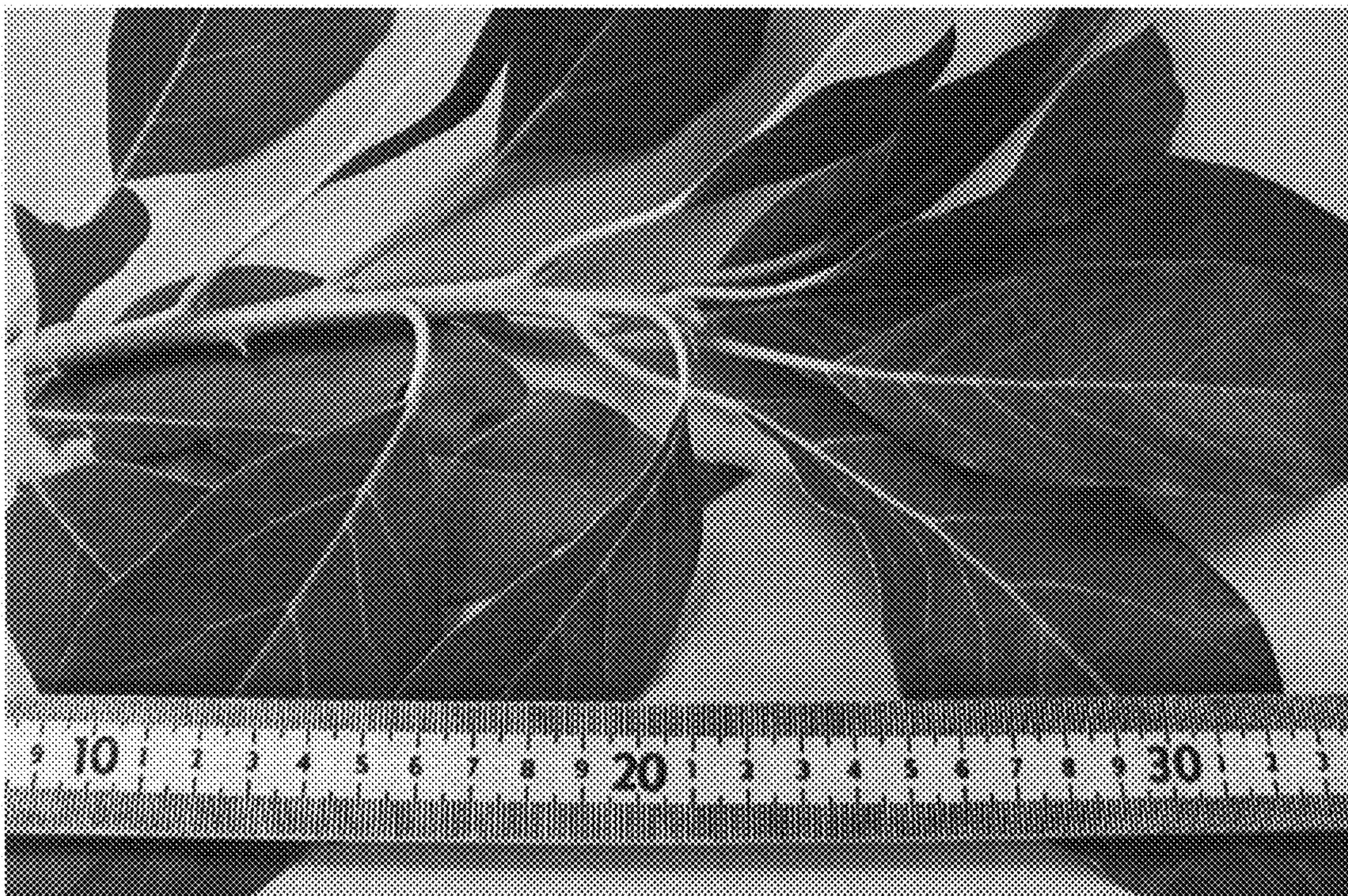


FIG. 3



FIG. 4A



FIG. 4B

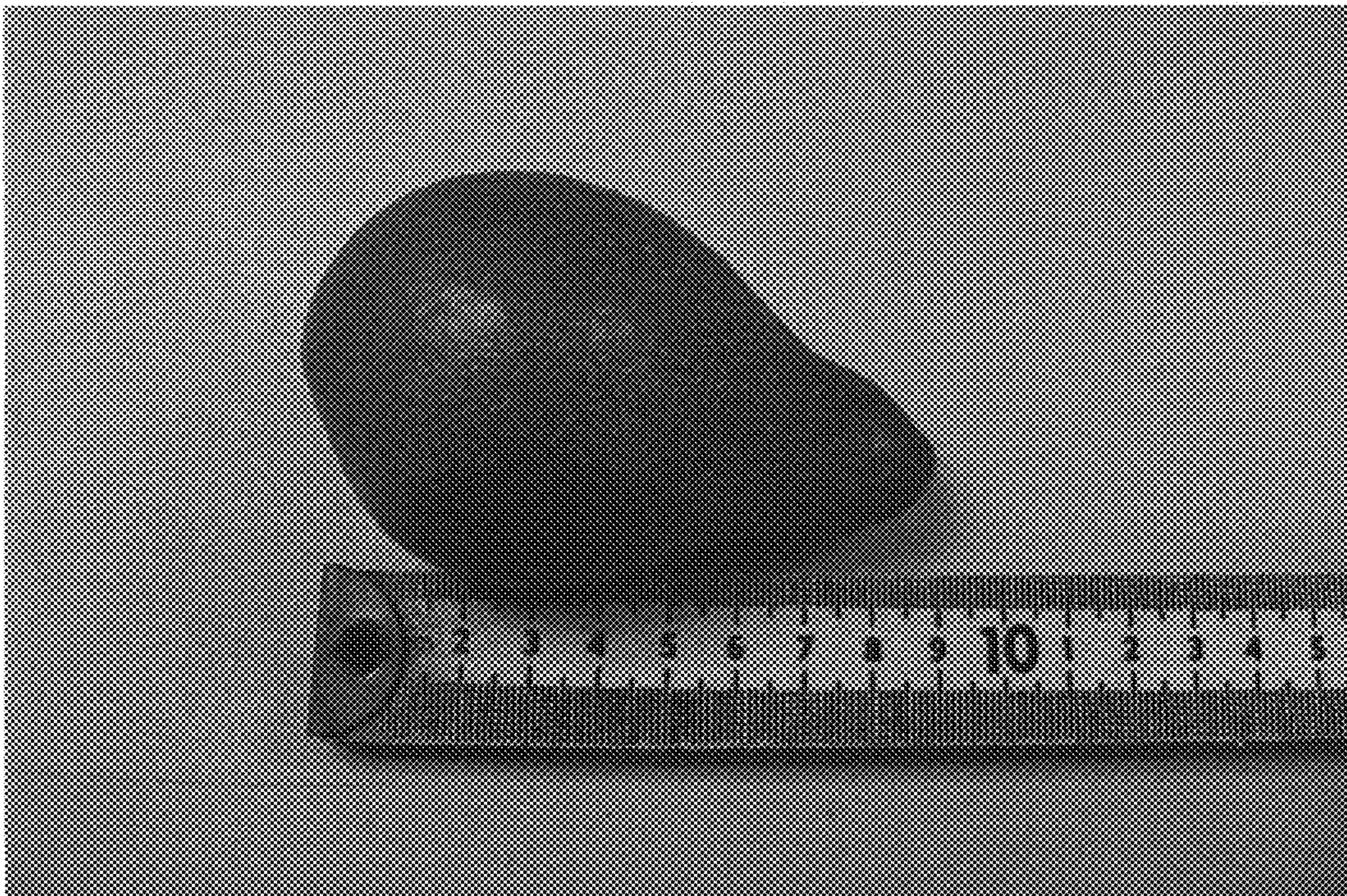


FIG. 5



FIG. 6