



Identifying factors that influence spur productivity in almond

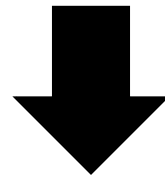
Zelmari Coetzee



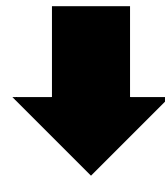
5th Australian Almond Research and
Development Forum & Field Day

Introduction

Strong yield fluctuations between seasons



Yield = # kernels × kernel mass

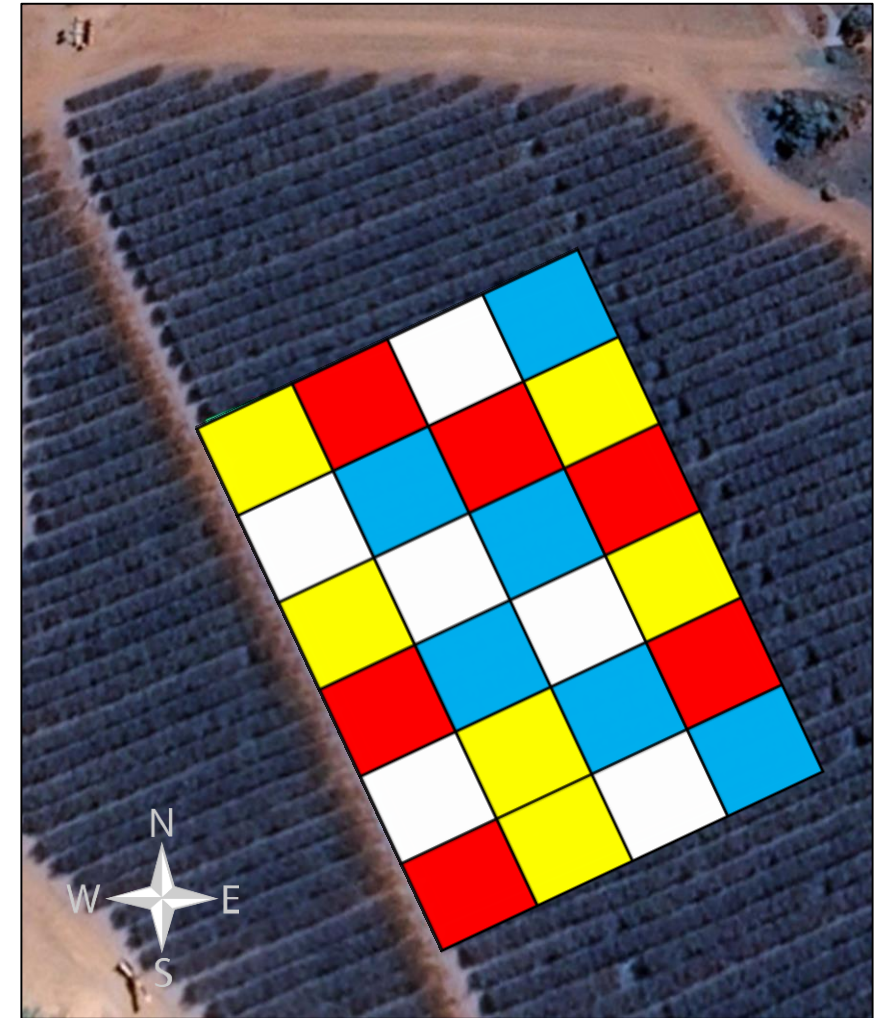


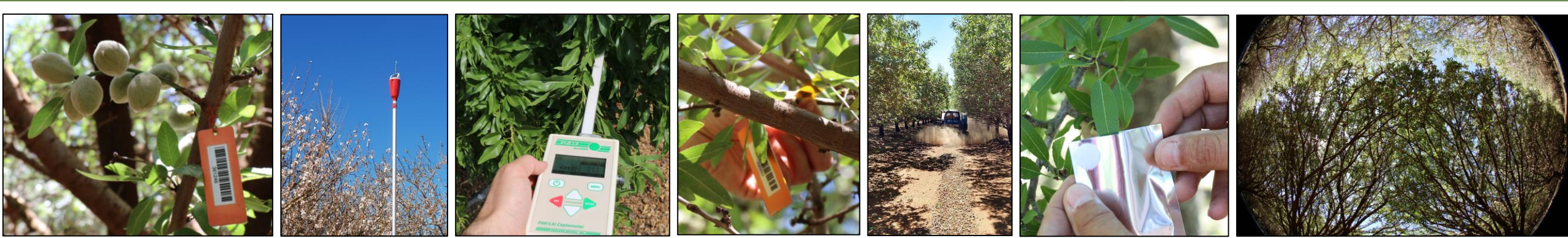
Effect of management practices on spur dynamics

Experimental layout

- Nonpareil & Carmel
- 4 treatment combinations

Nitrogen kg/ha	Irrigation ML/ha	
	15	10.5
300	+W+N	-W+N
163	+W-N	-W-N





Assessments

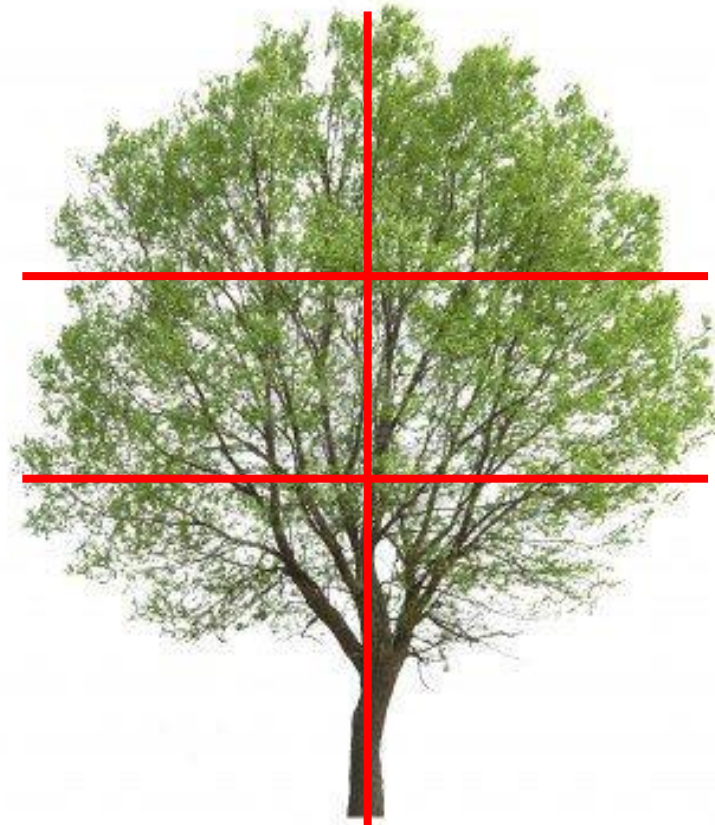
- Environment
 - climate, soil moisture, light interception
- Physiology
 - spur dynamics, leaf traits and composition, tree water status
- Productivity
 - yield, kernel mass

Spur behaviour

- 576 per variety
- 144 per treatment
- 24 per tree



4 QUARTERS



position 1,2

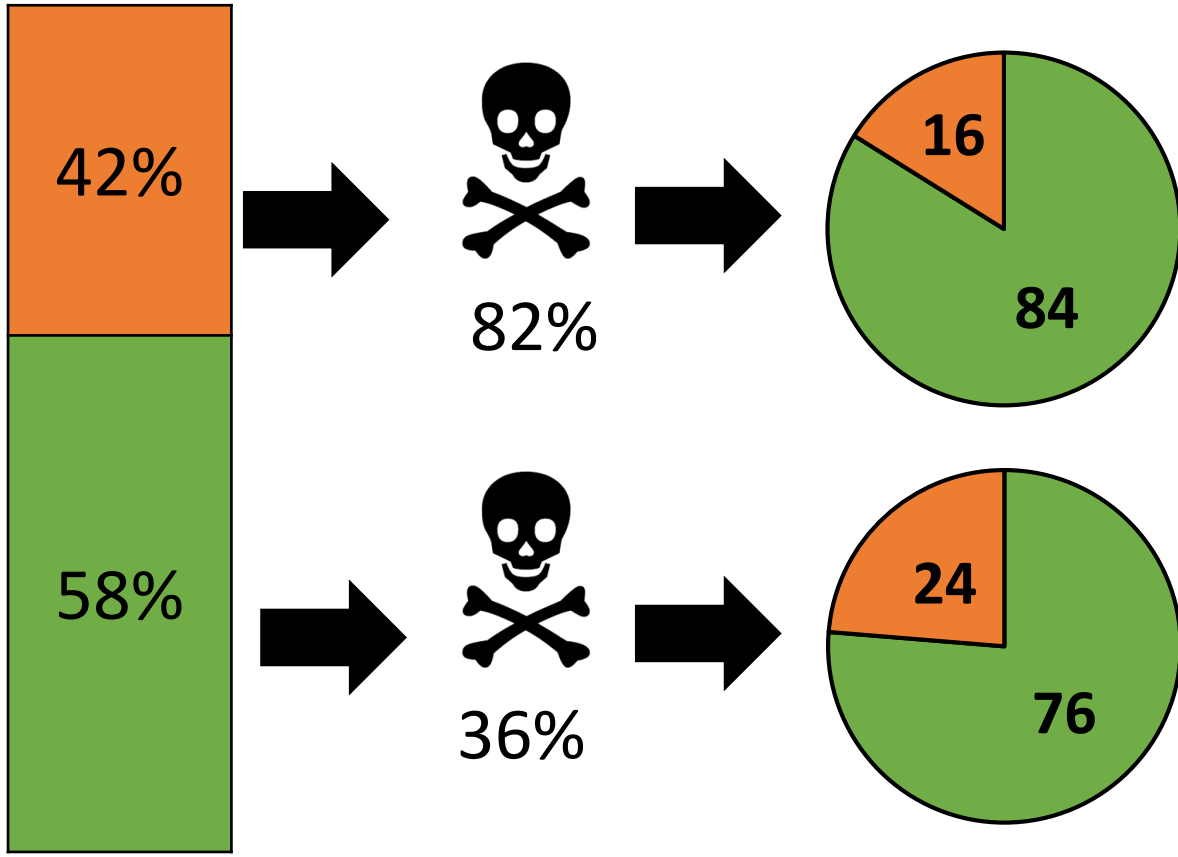
position 3,4

position 5,6

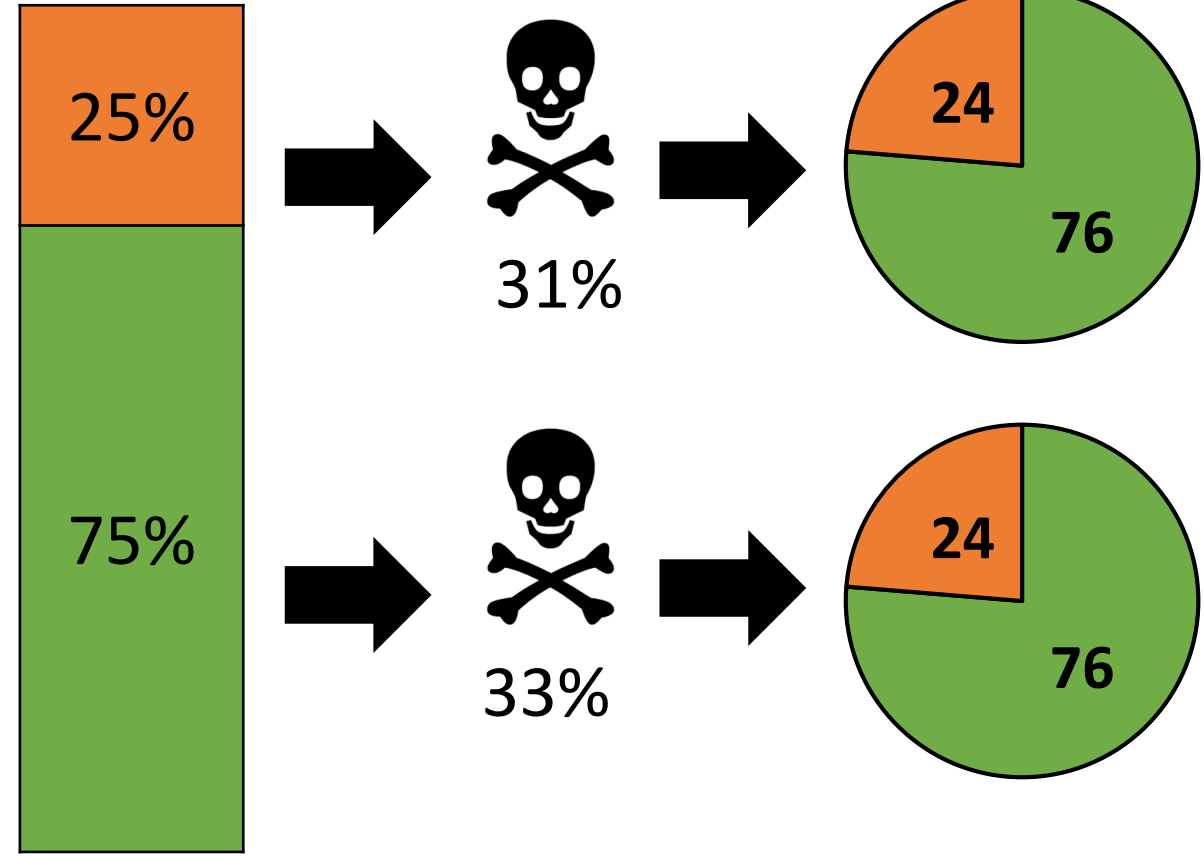


Spur behaviour Fertility

NONPAREIL

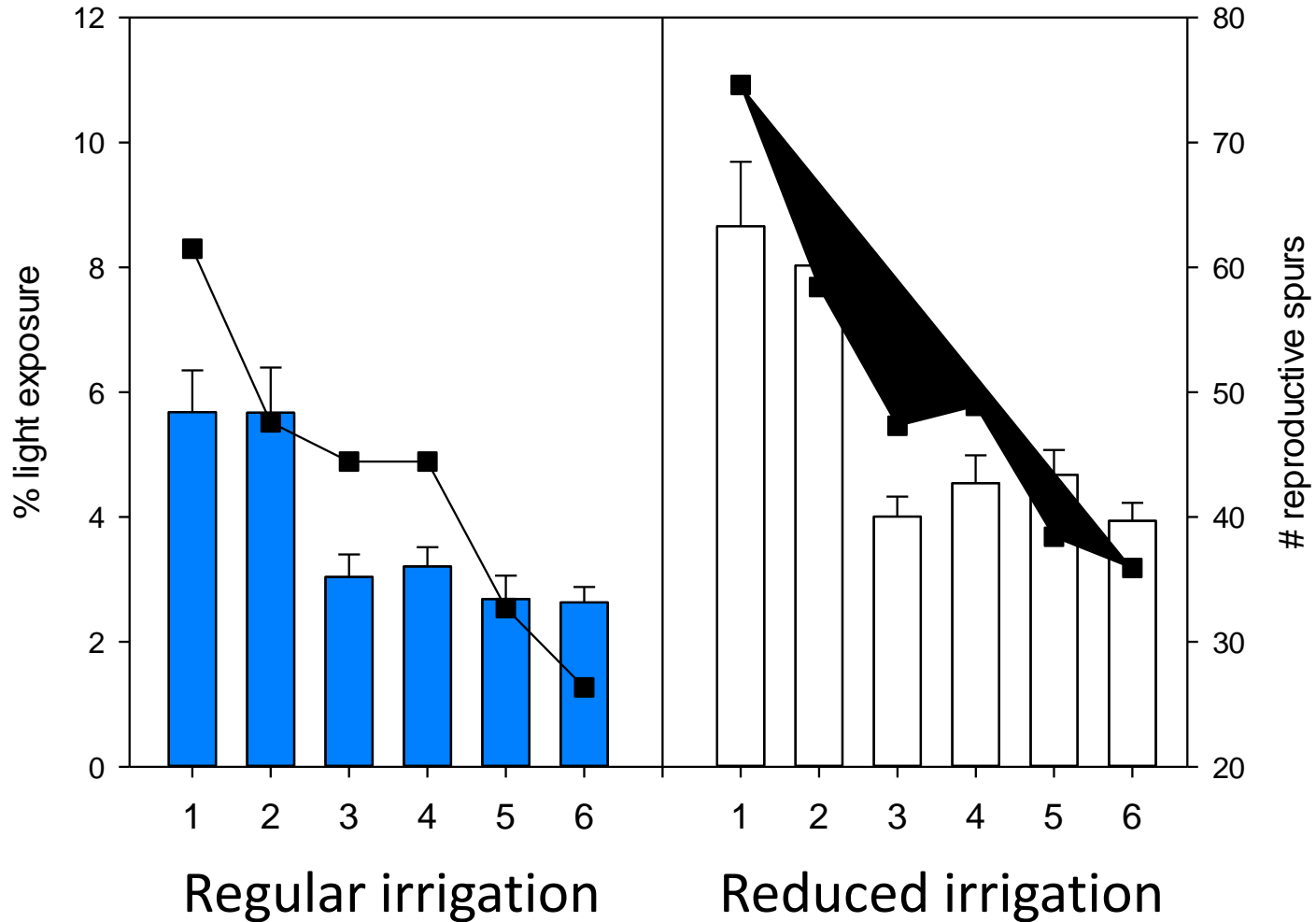


CARMEL

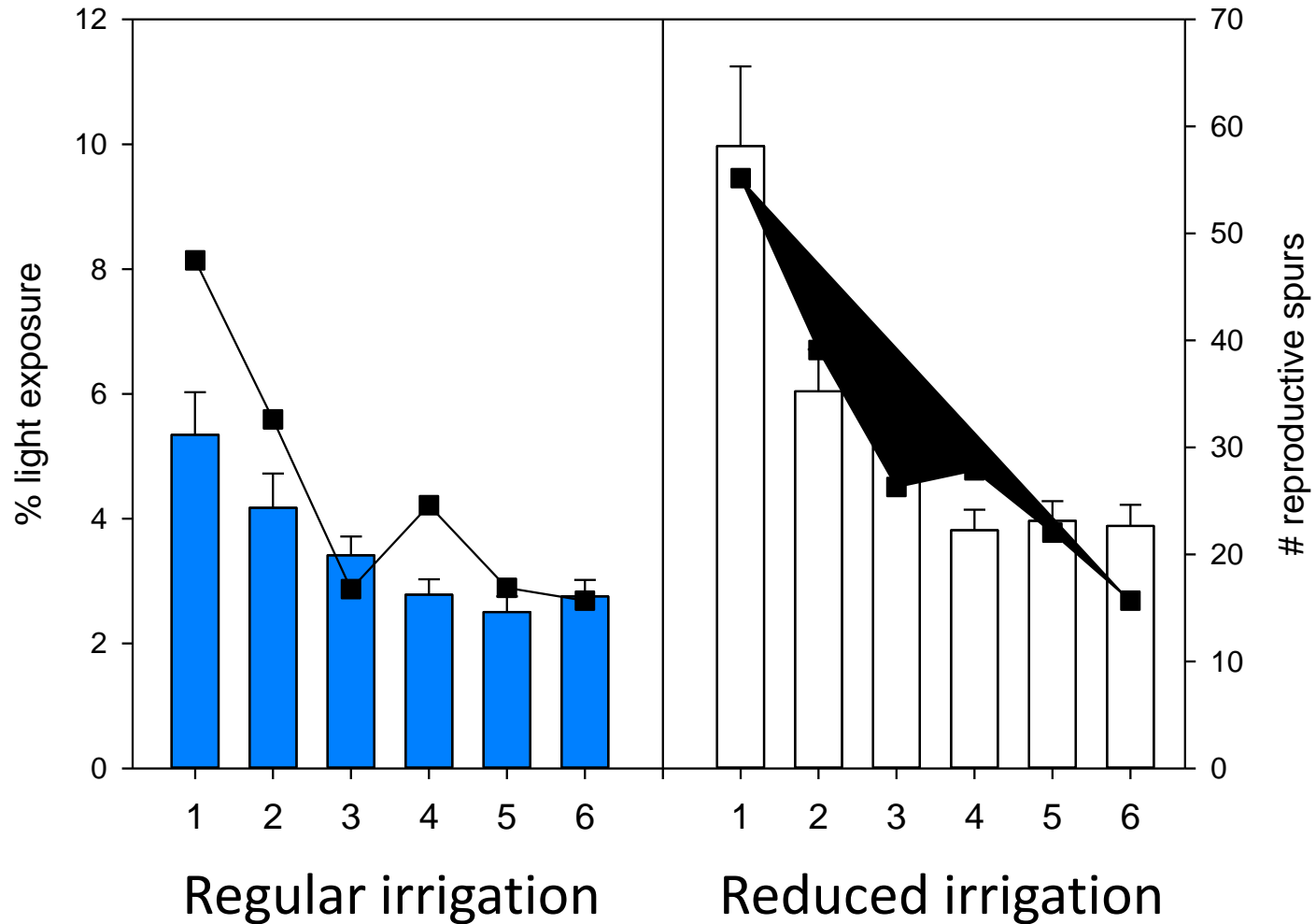


Vegetative spurs Reproductive spurs

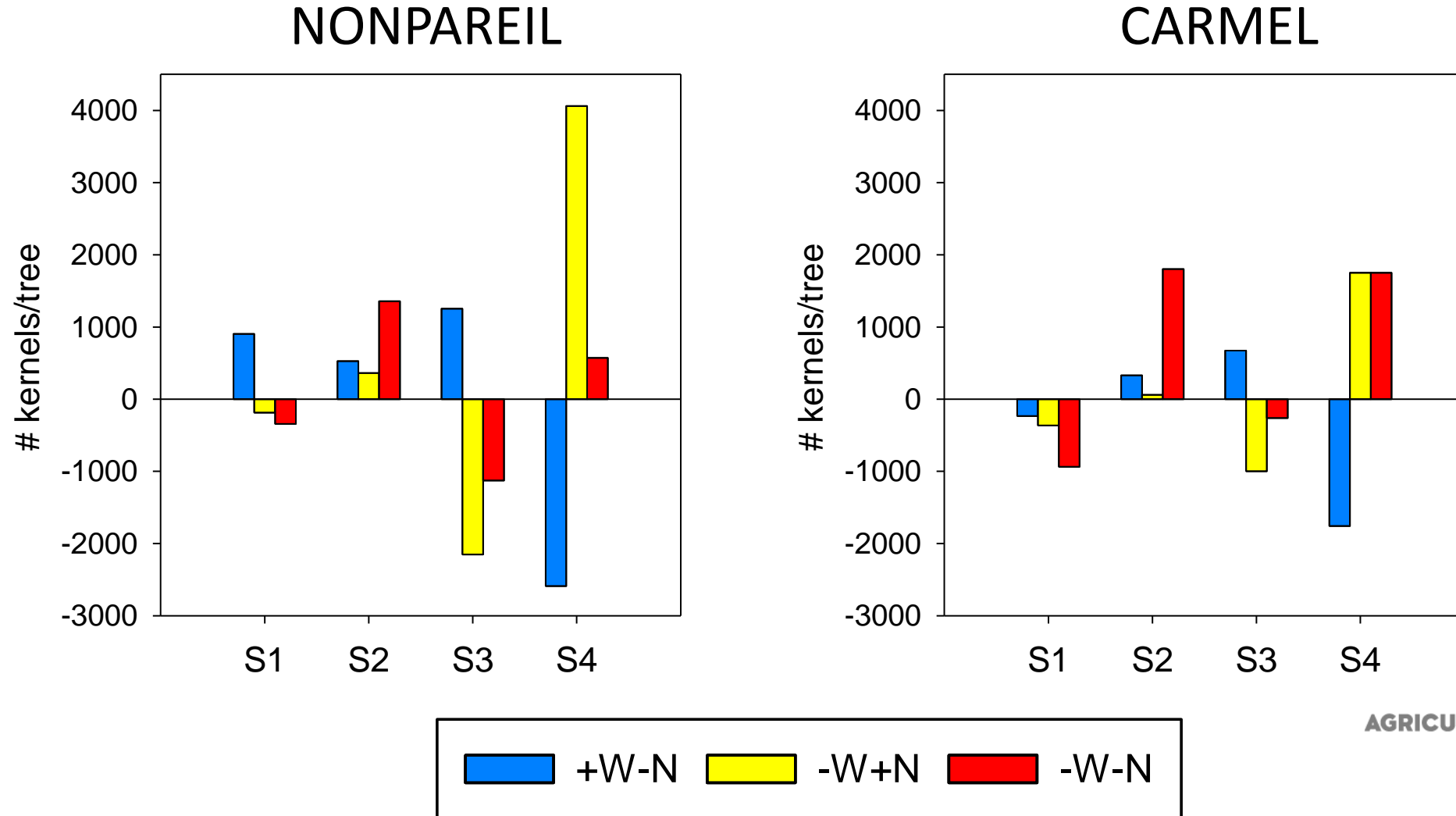
Spatial yield distribution - Nonpareil



Spatial yield distribution - Carmel

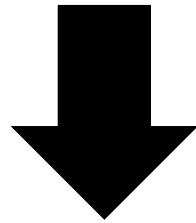


Treatment effects - # kernels/tree



Take home message:

Yield = # kernels × kernel mass



reproductive spurs

Acknowledgements

- Funding: Hort Innovation & DJPR
- CMV farms, Lindsay Point
- Research staff at Irymple
- Casual staff





Thank you.

Treatment effects - kernel yield/ha

