## How Does B. 9 Stack Up Compared to M.9?

## Wesley Autio <br> Department of Plant \& Soil Sciences, University of Massachusetts

In a previous article (pp. 22-25 in this issue), the various M. 9 apple rootstock strains were compared. These were part of the 1994 NC-140 Apple Rootstock Trial, with Gala as the scion. Budagovsky 9 (B.9) was also part of that trial, planted in 1994 and maintained for 10 years.

In this brief article, the data for B.9, M. 9 Fleuren 56 (the smallest M. 9 strain in the trial), and M. 9 Pajam 2 (the largest M. 9 strain in the trial) are presented (Figure 1). After 10 growing seasons, trees on B. 9 were comparable in size to those on M. 9 Fleuren 56 but
significantly smaller than those on M.9 Pajam 2. Root suckering from B. 9 was lower than from M. 9 Pajam 2. Yield of trees on B. 9 was comparable to trees on M. 9 Fleuren 56 and lower than trees on M. 9 Pajam 2. B. 9 resulted in yield efficiency and fruit size similar to the two M. 9 strains.

Over the 10 years of this trial, B. 9 performed well, producing a small M.9-sized tree with similar yield characteristics. We now have 20 years experience with B. 9 and have no negative aspects of the rootstock to report.


Figure 1. Trunk cross-sectional area, root suckering, yield, yield efficiency, and fruit size of Gala apple trees on B.9, M. 9 Fleuren 56, and M. 9 Pajam 2, after 10 growing seasons. Bars with different letters are significantly different at odds of 19:1.

