

2002 Massachusetts-New Jersey Cameo Rootstock Trial: G.16 versus M.9 and B.9

Jon M. Clements and Wesley R. Autio

Department of Plant, Soil, & Insect Sciences, University of Massachusetts

In 2002, a trial was established in Belchertown, MA and Pittstown, NJ including Cameo on B.9, G.16, and M.9 NAKBT337. The experiment was a randomized-complete-block design with ten replications at each site. Only data from 2004 (3rd growing season) and cumulative data from Massachusetts are presented here (Table 1). Please note that the cover photo of this issue of *Fruit Notes* is from this trial.

After three growing seasons, trees on G.16 had larger trunk cross-sectional area than did those on either B.9 or M.9 NAKBT337. Greatest yields per tree in 2004 were harvested from trees on G.16, and the

lowest were from trees on B.9. Cumulatively for the first two fruiting seasons, yields were similar among the trees on the three rootstocks. Yield efficiency in 2004 and cumulatively (2003-04) were similar for trees on the three rootstocks. Fruit size, however, was greater in 2004 for fruit from trees on M.9 NAKBT337 than from trees on G.16. Average fruit size (2003-04) was not different among trees on the three rootstocks.

Although these data are very early in the life of these trees, they are consistent with other trials reported in this issue, in that trees on G.16 are larger with smaller fruit size than those on M.9.

Table 1. Trunk cross-sectional area, root suckering, bloom density, yield, yield efficiency, and fruit weight in 2004 of Cameo trees on three rootstocks planted in 2002.^z

Rootstock	Trunk cross-sectional area (cm ²)	Yield per tree (kg)		Yield efficiency (kg/cm ² TCA)		Fruit weight (g)	
		2004	Cumulative (2003-04)	2004	Cumulative (2003-04)	2004	Average (2003-04)
B.9	5.5 b	5.2 b	6.8 a	0.92 a	1.20 a	184 ab	187 a
G.16	8.6 a	7.5 a	8.9 a	0.89 a	1.05 a	169 b	174 a
M.9 NAKBT337	6.2 b	5.8 ab	6.7 a	0.92 a	1.05 a	190 a	187 a

^z Means within not followed by the same letter are different at odds of 19 to 1.

