



What is ANA all about?

The Avocado Nurserymen's Association (ANA) was formed in 1983. Together with the South African Avocado Growers' Association (SAAGA), ANA manages the avocado plant improvement scheme that aims to improve the productivity of the avocado industry by ensuring that avocado nursery trees of the best possible quality are produced by accredited SAAGA nurseries.

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SUBTROP

NURSEY TREES ARE certified when a registered avocado nursery adheres to the minimum physical requirements as set out in the ANA plant improvement scheme. Nurseries must also comply with the minimum nursery standards, as set out by the nursery improvement scheme, to be certified. As an example, the nursery improvement scheme provides a procedure to be followed when the pathogen causing *Phytophthora* root rot is detected in the nursery.

In the ANA logo, the green leaves represent a productive nursery. The avocado industry is represented by

the avocado fruit. The pip represents reproductive trees in the industry, the roots are the quality anchor while the hand holding the avocado shows care and protection.

In this joint venture between SAAGA and ANA, an up-to-date record of the number of nursery trees sold is kept with reference to the rootstock, cultivar and the province/area provided with trees. Nurseries not registered with ANA are also encouraged to supply SAAGA with their sales' volume information. Sales volumes reflect the extent to which new plantings are undertaken and gives to some extent an indication of prestigious cultivars in the field. The graphs (Fig. 1, 2 and 3) summarise tree sale volumes over the past four years

from ANA registered nurseries – not necessarily all accredited. The tree sales are summarised in Table 1. The number of seedling trees, micro clones and standard clones are distinguished. The total number of avocado trees sold from the beginning of July 2014 until the end of June 2015, amounts to 277 169 trees.

The breakdown per rootstock is given in Figure 1. The data shows that 'Dusa' is the most prominent clonal rootstock with mostly 'Hass' grafted onto this rootstock (Fig. 2). This combination has proven to yield an average of 12 tonnes / full bearing (> 9 yr) hectare. 'Edranol' and 'Velvick' are common seedling rootstocks mostly produced for commercial plantings of Fuerte, Hass and Pinkerton cultivars (Fig. 3).

The cultivar sales are shown per rootstock and expressed as a percentage of the total seasonal (July – June) sales volume. On average almost 40% of the seasonal sales were dedicated to plantings in the Letaba region of South Africa over the past four seasons. International sales to the Philippines, Mexico, Peru, Kenya, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia accounted

Table 1. Total tree sales summarised for the past four years according to propagation type.

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Seedlings	49 331	60 163	32 468	58 271
Micro clones	12 014	20 320	16 865	21 800
Standard clones	212 224	166 770	177 421	197 098
Total tree sales	273 569	247 253	226 754	277 169

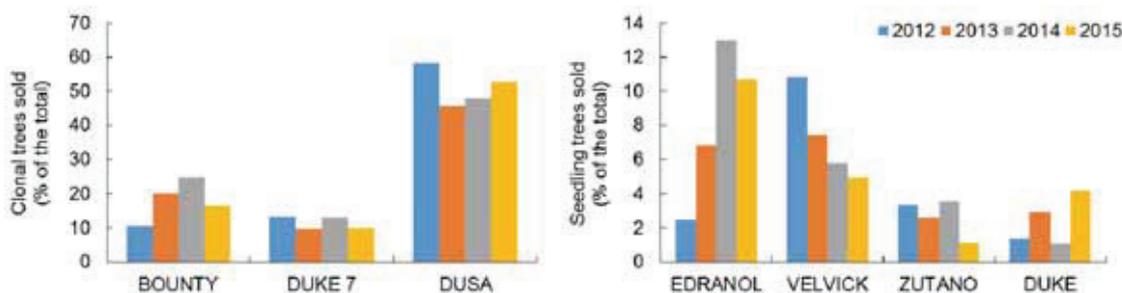


Figure 1. Clonal rootstocks or seedling rootstocks expressed as a percentage of the total sales volume.

for 15% of the total sales. Roughly 14% of the sales volumes were planted in Kiepersol, White River and Nelspruit per season. Plantings in KwaZulu-Natal received on average 10% of the trees per season. Plantings in the Eastern Cape (Adelaide and Patensie) and Western Cape (Heidelberg, George and Knysna) account for 8% of the seasonal totals per year on average and the Soutpansberg region for 5%. ♦

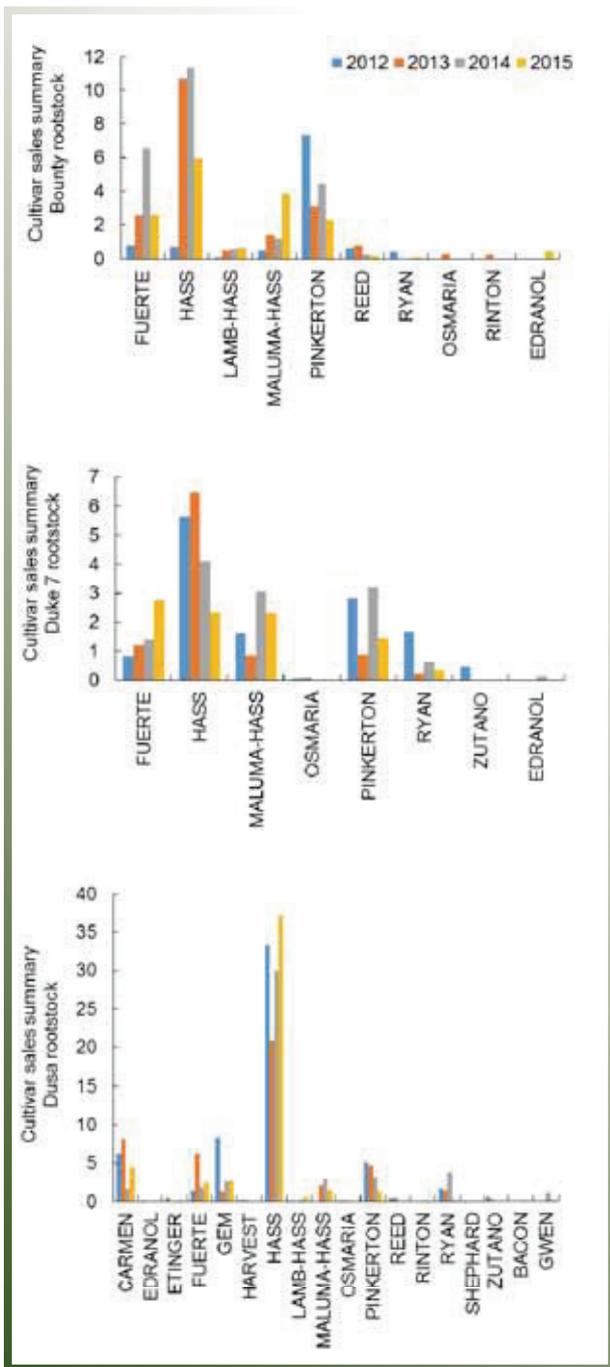


Figure 2. Cultivar sales according to the clonal rootstock used, expressed as a percentage of the annual total tree sale volumes.

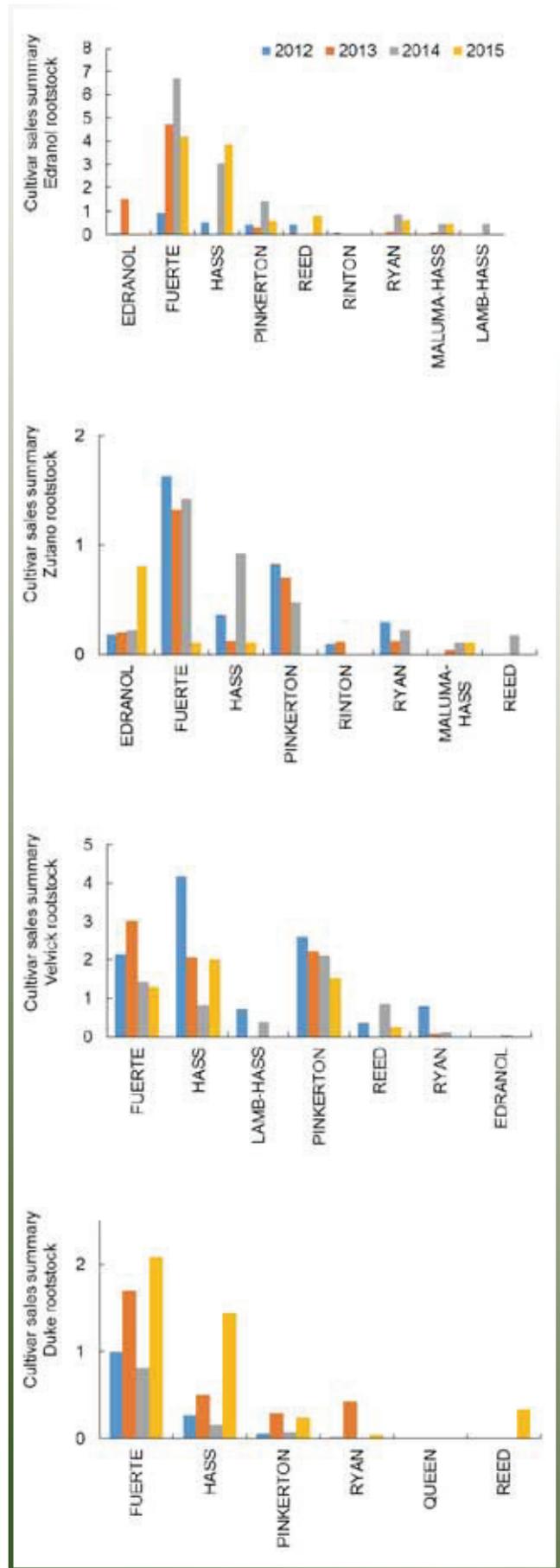


Figure 3. Cultivar sales according to the seedling rootstock used, expressed as a percentage of the annual total tree sale volumes.