Tropical By LEARN TEACH	of tes Share		maca	amia	refere	ence t	able	A Contraction of the second se		www tropicalbytes co.za 0823211089
Cultivar	Beaumont (695) HYBRID	A4 (Australian HYBRID)	A16 (Australian HYBRID)	Nelmak 2 (N2) HYBRID	791 (Fuji) TRIPLE HYBRID	344 INTEGRIFOLIA	788 INTEGRIFOLIA	816 INTEGRIFOLIA	814 INTEGRIFOLIA	842 / 849 INTEGRIFOLIA
Leaves		Medium length, narrow, pointed tip. Spiny, similar to Nelmak 2.		Spiny		Short length and narrow width with a slightly pointed tip.		Medium length and width with a rounded tip. Lighter green, smooth edged		Long, wide, rounded tip. Quite spiny.
	Very spiny (spikey) making pruning uncomfortable.		Short length, wide, slightly pointed tip. Spiny, similar to Nelmak 2		Medium length and width with a slightly pointed tip.		Wavy edges.		Long and wide with a slightly pointed tip.	
Bearing age	888	Highly pre- cious. Bears from Year 3 (slightly earlier		Precocious. Bears from Year 4.		Bears from Year 4 - High yields, alternate bearing		Bears from Year 4 - 5. Relatively low yields: 2 - 2,5t/h		Bears from Year 4.
Yield	Highly preco- cious. Bears	than A16) Good yields.	Bears from						Precocious -	
Fruit visual	from Year 3.		Year 3. Good yields.		Very high yields Inherent kernel				starts yielding early	
Quality TKR	Average 33% (MPU) - 37% (KZN) TKR	Large oval kernels with thin shells. TKR avg 39 (MPU) - 46% (KZN)	Large oval kernels. Thin shells. TKR avg 35 - 40%	Generally large kernels but can be variable in some seasons. TKR avg 36%	defects ('791 Spot') in some conditions. Up to 40% whole kernel	Flat, ridged, dull cream kernel.	Thick, dense husk. Over 45% TKR. 51% whole kernel.	Perfectly round, creamy white kernels TKR avg 40% (MPU) - 44%	High yields. Small kernels (1,8 - 2g) TKR avg 35-38% 47% whole	TKR over 35% in hot climate 842 has slightly higher
Style Spread				(PMU) - 40% (KZN)	31% TKR in MPU 40% TKR on South Coast.			(KZN) Whole kernel	kernel. Small nuts.	SKR than 849.
Flowering		Late - Sept. Yellow hue flowers.		Late: Sept/Oct Yellow hue flowers. Out of season flower		Early flowering in May/June Main flowering in Aug / Sept White flowers.		Mid season. White flowers.		First in early July, second in August. White flowers.
	Late: Sept. Crimson flush of richly fragranced flowers.		Late: Sept/Oct. Yellow hue flowers		Extended out of season flowering. White flowers.		Multiple through- out the season, mostly early. White flowers.		Mid season White flowers.	
Harvesting	June - Sept. Requires physical stripping or Ethapon to release nuts.			Tends to bear in alternate years.	Husk tends to adhere.	Tends to tight bunches, par- ticularly with light flowering		15 - 20% "stick tights" (ie: need to be stripped from the tree.		
Susceptibilities	Blossom Blight. Drought - up to 50% yield decline after dry spell.	Thrips-flush Wind.	Thrips-flush Wind - even more so than A4.	Struggles to recover from drought.				Phytophthora. Thrips on new flush. Not tolerant of ethapon.		
Climatic preferences	Doesn't perform well within 100m of sea level. Does better in a cooler climate.	Does better in a cooler climate.	Does better in a cooler climate.	Tends to loose quality at high- er altitudes. Does better in a cooler climate.			Good tolerance of salt air & drought conditions. Prefers cooler, low altitudes. Not good in heat.	Needs well- drained soils.	Tolerant to higher altitudes, delivering consistent TKR.	Yields well in heat.
Growth Habits / pruning considerations		Viney, brittle branches - tend to bend/ break/lean in wind. Open canopy.		Spreading - needs little training.		Compact, very dense tree when young. Upright growth habit.		Very upright. Needs deliber- ate training from young age to avoid small, late yields.		Open althoug 842 tends to be more up- right.
	Easily trained. Vigorous growth. Dense canopy.		Very viney (more than A4) and upright, brittle branches - tend to bend/ break/		Open - long ver- tical stems and horizontal branches - needs training		Open growth		Spreading. Lateral branch- es and wide crotch angles. Easy to train	

