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Macadamia Cultivar Poster v2 2020



BEAUMONT (695) Hybrid ♦ Late season harvest ♦ Youngest bearer of all cultivars, at 3 years, with about 500kgs/h ♦ Very good, consistent yields at maturity in most areas > 4t/h ♦ Very resilient in SA climatic conditions ♦ Prefers cooler weather ♦ Does not do well within 100m of sea level ♦ Tends to be a very dense tree and, with the spiny leaves, can be challenging to prune ♦ Easily trained ♦ Grows vigorously ♦ Best, most common root stock ♦ New flush has a pinkish colour, which is unique to this cultivar ♦ Nuts are slightly smaller than other cultivars ♦ Shell is a bit knobbly ♦ Average TKR in MPU is 33%, KZN - 35 to 38% ♦ Flowers late, in September, with highly fragrant, pink-hued blossoms ♦ Susceptible to Blossom Blight if airflow through the orchard is insufficient ♦ Nuts do not drop easily and require either manual stripping or the use of chemicals.



A4 (Australian Hybrid) ♦ Late season harvest ♦ Bears earlier than A16, in year 3 or 4, but not as early as Beaumont ♦ Moderate yields at maturity ♦ This cultivar has a nice open canopy but the branches are viny, brittle and tend to break in strong winds ♦ They can be very dense and challenging to prune ♦ The leaves are similar to Nelmak 2; medium length, spiny and narrow with a pointed tip ♦ Kernels are large (3,5 to 4g), oval ♦ Shells are thin ♦ TKR av 39% in MPU and up to 46% in KZN - even reported up to 50% on the South Coast ♦ Husks tend to stick to shells if insufficiently dry ♦ Flower late, in September, with yellow-hued flowers ♦ Have been known to bear well in alternate years ♦ Thrips susceptibility on new flush ♦ Does better in cooler climates ♦ Staple cultivar on most MPU farms.



A16 (Australian Hybrid) ♦ Late season harvest ♦ Also early bearer but not as soon as Beaumont or A4 ♦ Moderate yields at maturity (but higher than A4) ♦ Although this cultivar grows slightly more upright than the A4, its branches are even more brittle and tend to break easily in strong winds ♦ They can also be very dense and therefore challenging to prune ♦ The leaves are slightly shorter and wider than A4 with a spiny basal region ♦ TKR is slightly lower than A4, maxing out at about 40% ♦ Kernels are also large and oval ♦ Late flowering that can extend into October ♦ Yellow-hued blossoms ♦ Have been known to bear well in alternate years ♦ Thrips susceptibility on new flush ♦ Does better in cooler climates.



Nelmak 2 (South African Hybrid) ♦ Harvest time varies per region but generally; mid-season ♦ Bears in year 4 ♦ Ave yields at maturity are similar to Beaumont but this cultivar does have an alternate bearing pattern ♦ Spreading canopy, easy to prune. Requires little training to achieve good sun-penetration ♦ Very spiny leaves ♦ Shells are distinctively mottled with a distinct hilum (attachment) scar ♦ Kernels are generally large but can be variable in some seasons ♦ TKR average in MPU is 36% and 38 to 40% in KZN ♦ Out of season flowering with very early or very late flowering a common occurrence ♦ Known to struggle to recover from drought ♦ Extreme temperature changes can cause chlorotic-looking leaf flushes ♦ Notable loss of quality at higher altitudes ♦ Prefers a cooler climate.



814 (Integrifolia) ♦ Mid to late-season harvest ♦ Late bearer - about year 5 ♦ Average yields at maturity: 3,5t/h ♦ Lovely, spreading, lateral branches with wide crutches making pruning and training tasks easy ♦ Leaves are long and wide with a wavy margin and slightly pointed tip ♦ Kernels tend to be smaller (1,8 to 2g) ♦ TKR average in MPU is 35-38%, 47% in KZN ♦ High whole kernel recovery ♦ Mid-season flowering ♦ Tolerant to higher altitudes, delivering consistent TKR ♦ Needs 15 to 20% more nitrogen than other cultivars when in heavy bearing phase ♦ Requires irrigation ♦ Highly susceptible to wind-burn ♦ Often shows magnesium deficiency.



816 (Integrifolia) ♦ Early to mid-season harvest ♦ Late bearer - year 5 or 6 ♦ Average yields at maturity are 2 to 2,5t/h ♦ Renown for its high quality kernels that are usually perfectly round, creamy and white ♦ TKR average of 40% in MPU and 44% in KZN ♦ Whole kernel of 62 - 65% ♦ TKR remains consistent, even at higher altitudes ♦ One of the most upright growing cultivars with an open canopy ♦ Lateral branches that have narrow crotch angles and require deliberate training from young ♦ Leaves are medium width and length with a round tip. Lighter green in colour with smooth edges. Prone to thrips on new flushes ♦ Flowers early to mid-season ♦ Can be alternate bearing ♦ 15 to 20% 'stick-tights' that need to be stripped from the trees ♦ Can be susceptible to phytophthora, especially if in poorly-drained or heavy soils ♦ Ethapon should be used cautiously, if at all ♦ Needs 15 to 20% more nitrogen than other cultivars ♦ Does not cope well in adverse weather conditions.



788 (Integrifolia) ♦ Early season harvest ♦ Late bearers, in about year 4 to 5 ♦ Average yields at maturity: 2,5 - 3t/h ♦ Open growth habit ♦ Leaves have wavy edges ♦ Husk is thick and dense ♦ 50 to 55% whole kernel ♦ TKR over 40% on KZN South Coast ♦ Quality not as good as 816 ♦ Multiple flowerings throughout the season but mostly early ♦ This cultivar has a good tolerance for salty air and drought conditions ♦ Prefers cooler, lower temperatures ♦ Reportedly the easiest cultivar to graft ♦ Not to be confused with the Nelspruit 788 which is a different cultivar ♦ Can show sunburn symptoms in mid-summer on north-facing slopes.



344 (Integrifolia) ♦ Early season harvest ♦ Bears in Year 4 ♦ High average yields at maturity ♦ Tends to be alternate bearing ♦ Compact, dense tree, especially when young ♦ Growth is upright ♦ Short, narrow leaves with a slightly pointed tip ♦ Kernels are flat, ridged and a dull cream colour ♦ Nuts tend to bunch tightly ♦ Flower early, in May/June and again in August.



791 aka Fiji (Triple Hybrid) ♦ Early to mid-season harvest ♦ Early bearer, in year 3 ♦ High average yields at maturity ♦ Open, long, vertical stems and horizontal branches - requires training ♦ Leaves are of medium length and width with a slightly pointed tip ♦ This cultivar often has an inherent 'spot' on the kernel that has, in the past, been incorrectly classified as a defect ♦ Up to 40% whole kernel ♦ 31% TKR in MPU and > 40% on the South Coast ♦ Husks tend to stick to the shell ♦ Extended out of season flowering.



842 & 849 (Integrifolia) ♦ 842 - Early season harvest, 849- Early to mid-season harvest ♦ Both bear in year 4 to 5 ♦ Open growth habit - 842 tends to be more upright than 849 ♦ Long, wide, round-tipped leaves with spiny edges. Often shows magnesium deficiency ♦ Yields well in the heat with a TKR of over 35% ♦ Flowers twice - early July and again in August.



741 ♦ Early season harvest ♦ Bears in year 4 to 5 ♦ Moderate yields ♦ Similar growth habit to 344, perhaps slightly more open ♦ Leaves are medium length with a wavy margin and spiny base ♦ Round, average size nuts with pronounced speckles. Excellent kernel colour ♦ TKR of 35 to 38% ♦ Early flowering, similar to 344, Yellow-hue flowers of a medium length.



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