



 GENERAL INFORMATION

Breeder	Zaiger's Genetics
Variety owner South Africa	Zaiger SA
Managing agent:	Custom Plum Company
Fruit kind	Inter-specific plum
Marketing restrictions	Apply
Royalty structure	
» Tree	\$1/Tree on planting
» Hectare	Year 3 = \$750/ha Year 4+ = \$950/ha

 TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Chilling requirement	500-600 Richardson
Growth habit	Basal dominant
Vigour	High vigour, but basal dominant.
Flowering date	Full bloom week 39 - week 41 in warm areas.
Bears fruit on	One-year old shoots and spurs.

 PRODUCTION CHARACTERISTICS

Harvest date warm areas	Week 7 - week 9
Harvest date colder areas	Week 9 – week 11
Control variety	African Delight
Sizing	A, AA
Skin colour	Maroon
Flesh colour	Yellow / Orange
Fruit Shape	Slightly ovate
Texture	Crisp

Excellent, but bearing units need to be renewed 25% per annum.

A lot of short thin shoots are produced throughout the trees, and these shoots are prone to bearing smaller fruit. It is beneficial for fruit size to remove the fruit on the last 5cm length of these shoots.

Fruit numbers per tree need to be managed optimally otherwise in combination with the cherry genetics, too many fruit per tree will result in B and C sized fruit.

 STORAGE & SHIPPING

Storage ability	Very good
Shipping	Single temperature and steri
Storage trials	Independently evaluated



FALL FIESTA

FACTSHEET

 POLLINATION

Beehive requirement	12 Beehives per hectare
Flowering date: 10%	10% Flowering in warm areas: Week 36 10% Flowering in colder areas: Week 38
Pollinator 1	Songold – First to mid flowers Compatibility: 100%
Pollinator 2	Laetitia - First to mid flowers Compatibility: 100%
Pollinator 3	Ruby Star – Mid to late flowers Compatibility: 50%
% Pollination required	» If planted in rows of example two rows Fall Fiesta and 1 row Songold, only 10-15% pollination is necessary. » Pollinators will then only be planted in the Songold rows. » If planted as a single cultivar then 25% pollination is needed.

 OTHER REMARKS:

Very high fruit set, but there are normally two natural fruit drops and depending on the seasonal weather conditions, a third natural fruit drop can be experienced. Early thinning is required, and the fruit needs to be spaced 2cm to allow space for the fruit to enlarge but to compensate for the fruit drop.

Repeat the thinning after the second natural fruit drop, but always allow for 20% more fruit on the trees to compensate for a third natural fruit drop. These fruits can be removed mid-December. Trees can easily handle high yields.

Prone to xanthomonas on the leaves and fruit as well as brown rust on the leaves. Summer pruning to be done twice due to basal dominant growth habit, and to assist with optimum sunlight distribution and fruit colour throughout the trees.

When doing tree training, the shoots need to be at least 60cm long and pencil thickness before they are tied down onto the wires, otherwise the shoots stay thin and produce smaller fruit.