



i GENERAL INFORMATION

Breeder	Zaiger's Genetics
Variety owner South Africa	SAPO Trust
Managing agent	Icon Fruit
Fruit kind	Inter-specific plum
Marketing restrictions	Icon Fruit
Royalty structure	
» Tree	\$1/Tree on planting
» Hectare	Year 3 = \$50/ha Year 4 = \$350/ha Year 5+ = \$650/ha

Tree Characteristics

Chilling requirement	550-650 Richardson
Growth habit	Semi-upright
Vigour	Vigourous
Flowering date	Full bloom week 39 - week 40 in warm areas.
Bears fruit on	Two-year old wood and spurs.

Production Characteristics

Harvest date warm areas	Week 10 - week 12
Harvest date colder areas	Week 11 - week 13
Control variety	n/a
Sizing	AA, AAA+
Skin colour	Purple
Flesh colour	Yellow
Fruit shape	Ovate
Texture	Soft when ripe

Very good production, but bearing units needs to be renewed 25% per annum. Fertilizer should not be applied directly after flowering, but rather after the first natural fruit drop as it can aggravate the natural fruit drop, so that is why optimal reserve status through post-harvest reserve building is so important.

OTHER REMARKS:

Pollination like with any cultivar is one of the most important determining factors in achieving consistent high yields. Every area is unique with its own microclimate and cold units, that is why it is important to choose the right pollinators for your area as the flowering periods may differ. We have everchanging weather patterns so that is why it is important to use 3-4 different pollinators as it spreads the risk during the flowering period. Flavor Fall is one of the cultivars that is more challenging when it comes to fruit set so that is why optimum sunlight distribution, strong bearing units with quality flower buds, a stretched out flowering period with a high number of beehives is important for consistent high yields.

The reserve status for cultivars like Flavor Fall, which is harvested late in the season, becomes extremely important for the following seasons flowering period and potential fruit set as these cultivars have a much shorter reserve building period than mid-season cultivars. Three seasonal leaf analysis is recommended to monitor the nutrient % at different growing stages as it is beneficial to keep the norms in balance with the fruit growing needs. This will also be beneficial to better manage the reserve status at the end of harvest



FLAVOR FALL

FACTSHEET

POLLINATION

Beehive requirement	15-20 Beehives per hectare
Flowering date: 10%	10% Flowering in warm areas: Week 36 10% Flowering in colder areas: Week 38
Pollinator 1	Harry Pickstone - Early flowers Compatibility: 50%
Pollinator 2	Angeleno - Early to mid flowers Compatibility: 100%
Pollinator 3	Honey Punch - Mid to late flowers Compatibility: 100%
Pollinator 4	Sunkiss - Mid to late flowers Compatibility: 100%
Pollinator 5	Sweet Pixie 1 - Mid to late flowers Compatibility: 100%
Pollinator 6	Festiva - Mid to late flowers Compatibility: 100%
Pollinator 7	Sweet Pixie 7 - Mid to late flowers Compatibility: 100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » If planted in rows of example two rows Flavor Fall and 1 row Sunkiss, Festiva, Honey Punch, Pixie 1 or Pixie 7, only 10-15% pollination is necessary. » Pollinators needs to be planted in the rows of both cultivars. » If planted as a single cultivar then 30% pollination is needed. 	

STORAGE & SHIPPING

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

so that when Post-Harvest fertilizer is applied the trees will not start growing again resulting in the use of reserves rather than building reserves. Keep the leaves healthy and green after harvest to increase optimal reserve building as Brown Rust and Xanthomonas on the leaves can cause early leaf drop resulting in limited reserve building and variable seasonal production. Early natural fruit drop have been experienced followed by a very light natural fruit once the fruit are bigger. There is no standard thinning required but being a big sized fruit that sets in bunches, a light thinning is required by creating space between the fruit to allow for enlargement. All the bunches should be thinned to 2-3 fruit per bunch to avoid any unnecessary fruit loss. Trees can easily handle high yields and still produce the optimum fruit size of AA but if there is a lighter fruit set, the water and fertigation management needs to be adapted as the trees can produce AAAA+ sized fruit. Summer pruning needs to be done very early to ensure regrowth otherwise being a dark coloured fruit sunburn can become a problem. Being a dark coloured fruit, irrigation management needs to be optimum, especially during warm days and heat waves to minimize any potential quality problems. The cultivar is prone to Xanthomonas on the leaves that at a later stage moves over to the fruit.