



Fig. 1(b): Deel van Varieteitswingerd (A-wingerd) tydens proefneming.

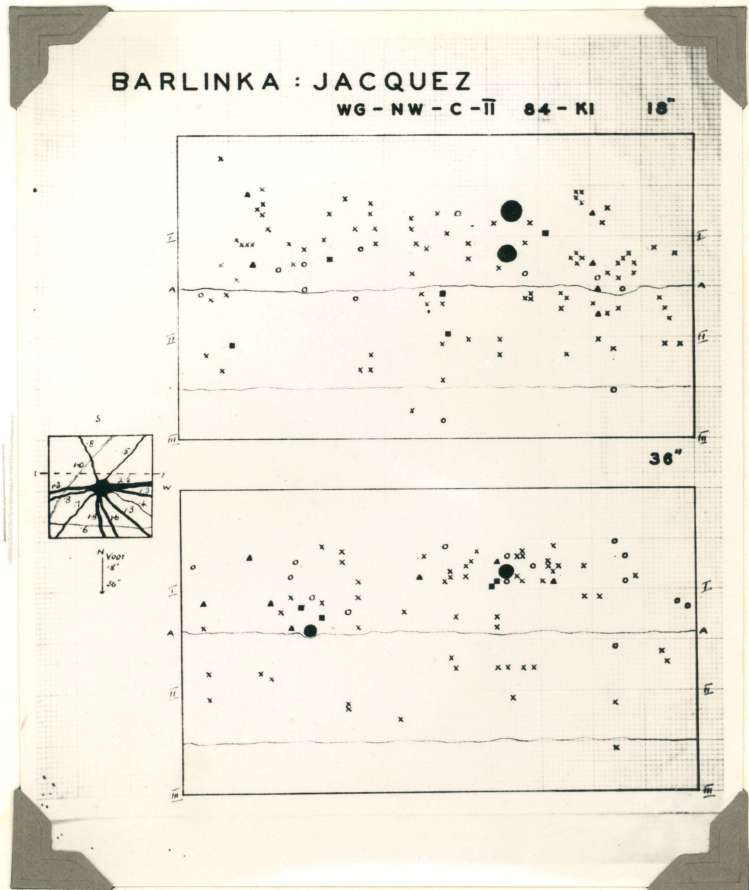


Fig. 2 en 3:  
Proefstok No. 1.

BARLINKA : JACQUEZ

WG-NW-C-II 85 - K-II 18"

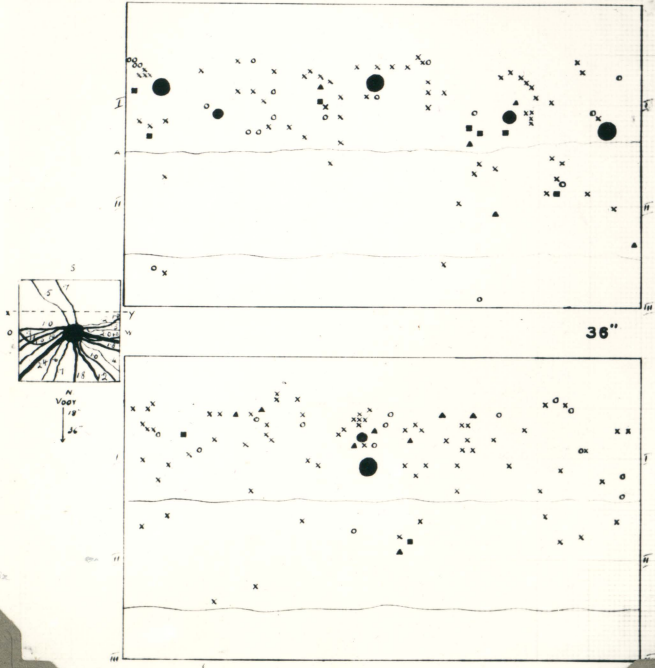


Fig 4 en 5:  
Proefstok No. 2.

BARLINKA : JACQUEZ

WG-NW-C-III 101-AK II 18"

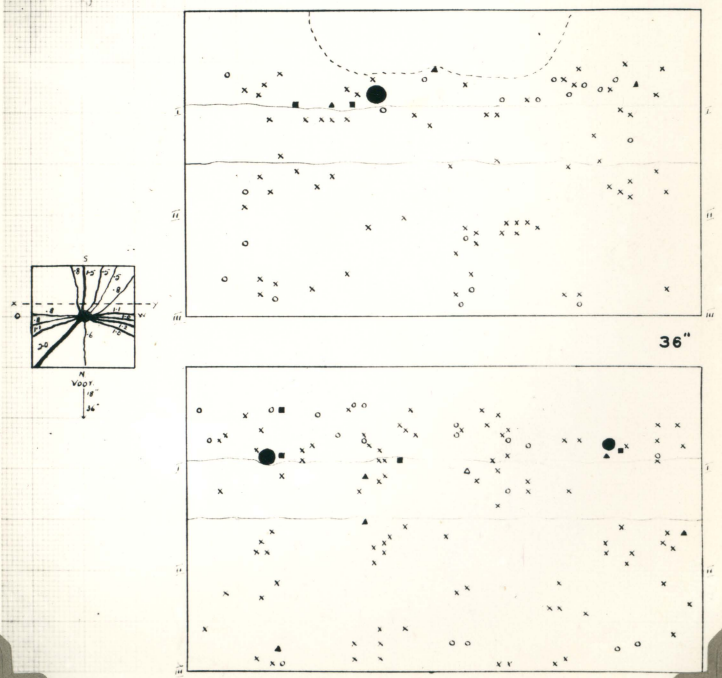
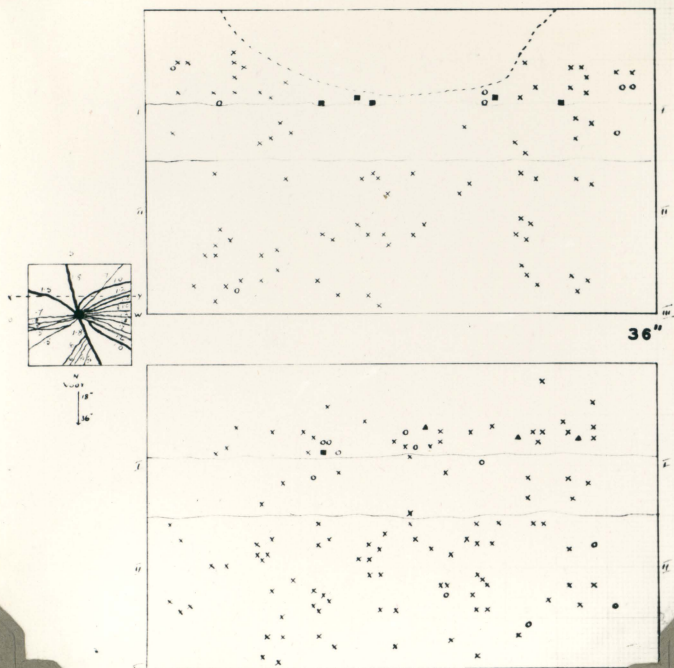


Fig 6 en 7:  
Proefstok No. 3.

BARLINKA : JACQUEZ

WG-NW-C-III 102-AKIII 18"

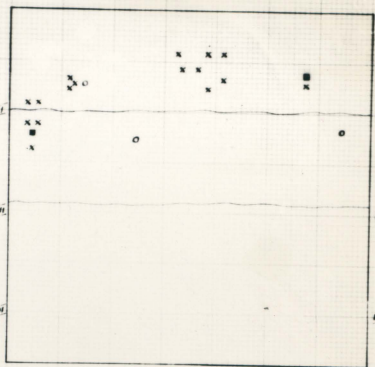
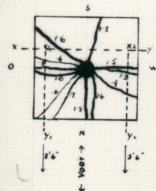


36"

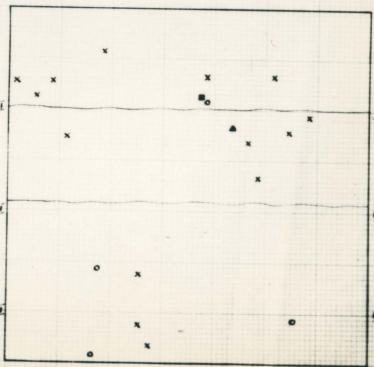
Figes 8 en 9:  
Proefstok No. 4.

WX : 1202

WG-NW-C-XXVI 26-K1



$\gamma_1 - \kappa_2$

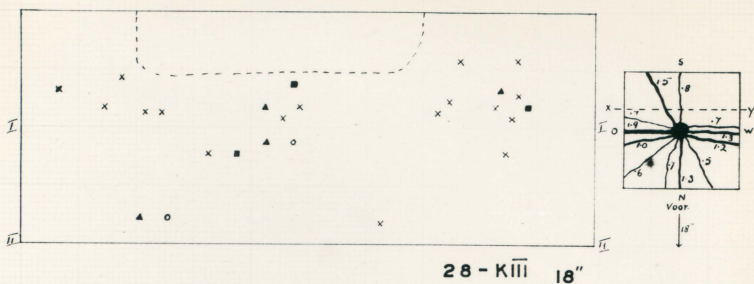


$\chi_1 - \gamma_2$

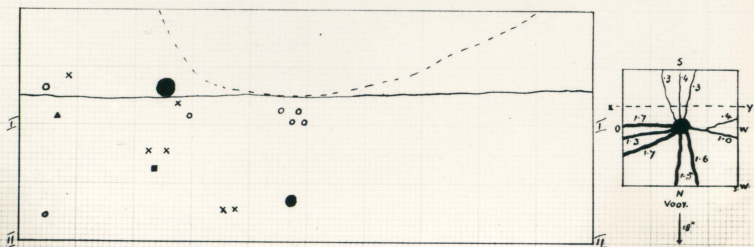
Figes 10 en 11:  
Proefstok No. 5.

WX : 1202

WG - NW - C - XXVI 27 - KII 18"

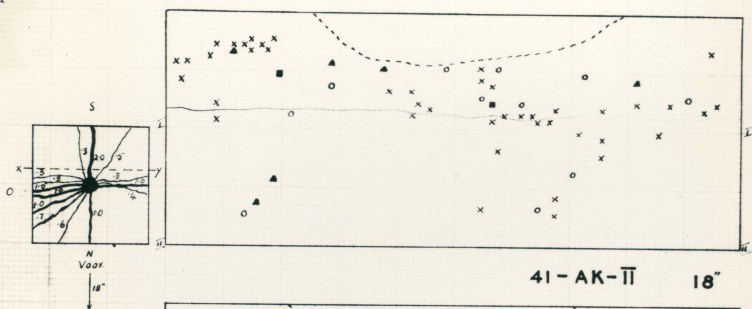


28 - KIII 18"

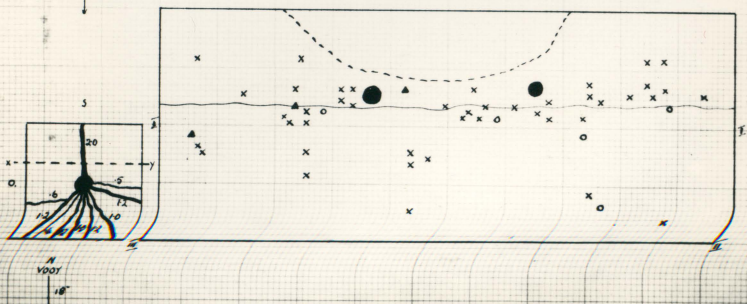


Figie 12 en 13: Proefstokke No's 6 en 7.

WX : 1202 WG - NW - C - XXVI 40 - AK - I 18"



41 - AK - II 18"



Figie 14 en 15: Proefstokke 8 en 9.

SCHIRAS : 333

WG - NW - D - XXVI KII - 25

22"

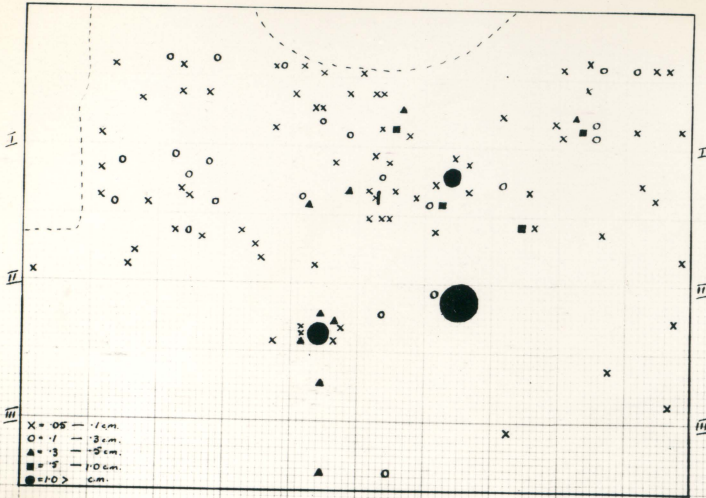


Fig. 16: Proefstok No. 10.

SCHIRAS : 333

WG - NW - D - XXVI

24 - KI

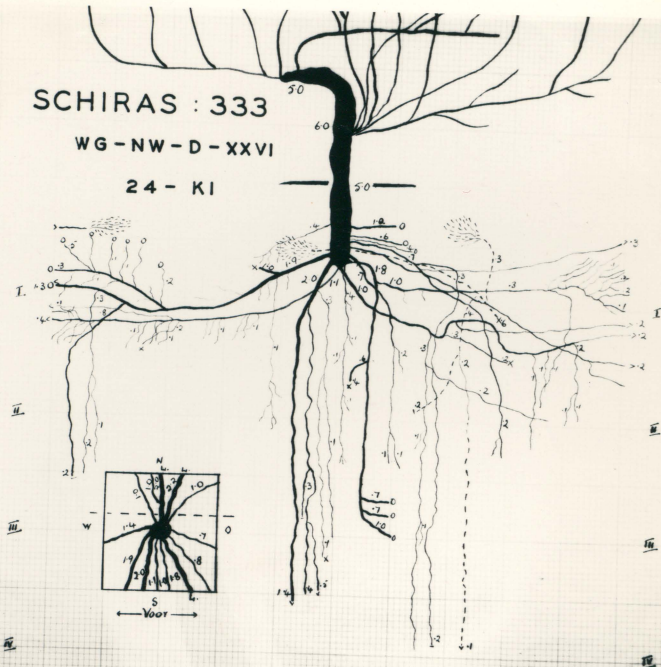
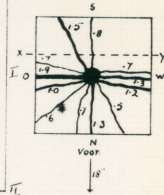
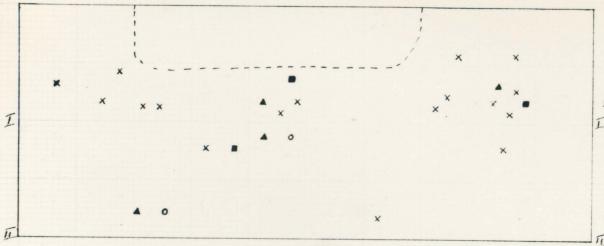


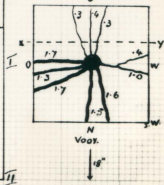
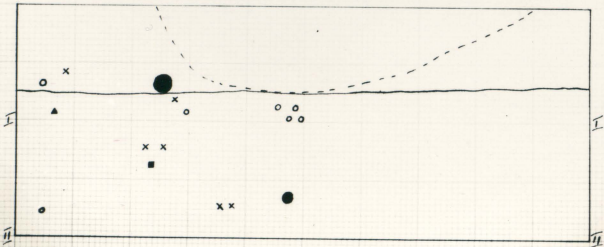
Fig. 17: Proefstok No. 10.

WX : 1202

WG - NW - C - XXVI 27 - KII 18"

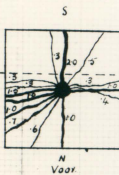
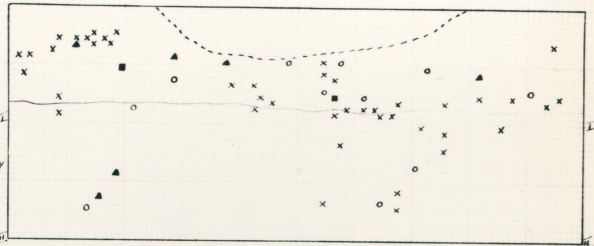


28 - KIII 18"

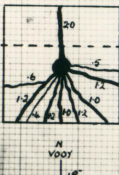
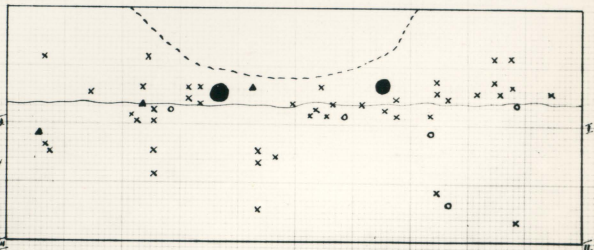


Figie 12 en 13: Proefstokke No's 6 en 7.

WX : 1202 WG - NW - C - XXVI 40 - AK - I 18"

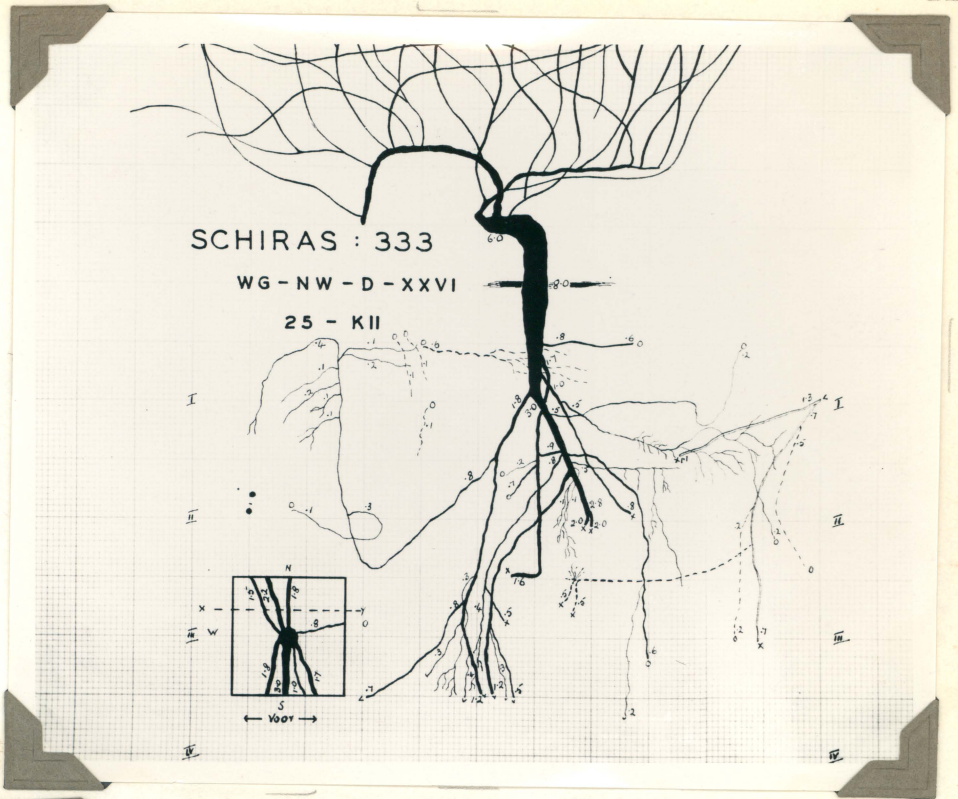


41 - AK - II 18"



Figie 14 en 15: Proefstokke 8 en 9.

Fig. 18:  
Proefstok  
No. 11.

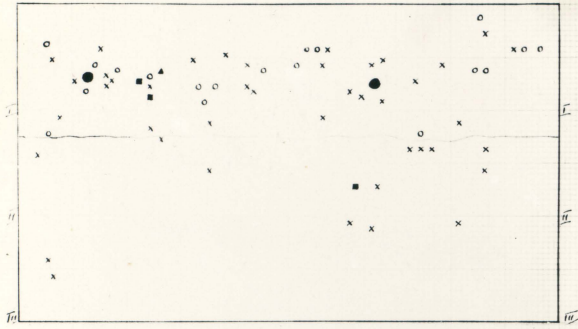


SCHIRAS : 333

WG-NW-D-XXVII

40 - AKI

18°



41 - AKII 18°

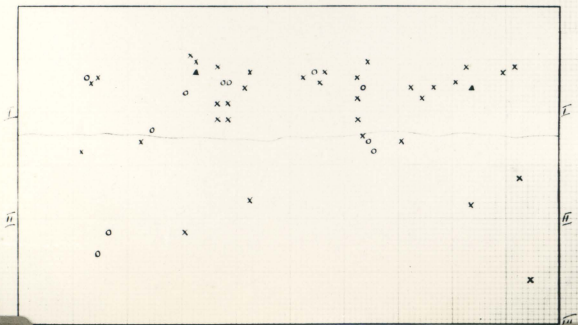


Fig. 19 en 21:  
Proefstokke  
No's 12 en 13.

Fig. 20:  
Proefstok  
No. 12.

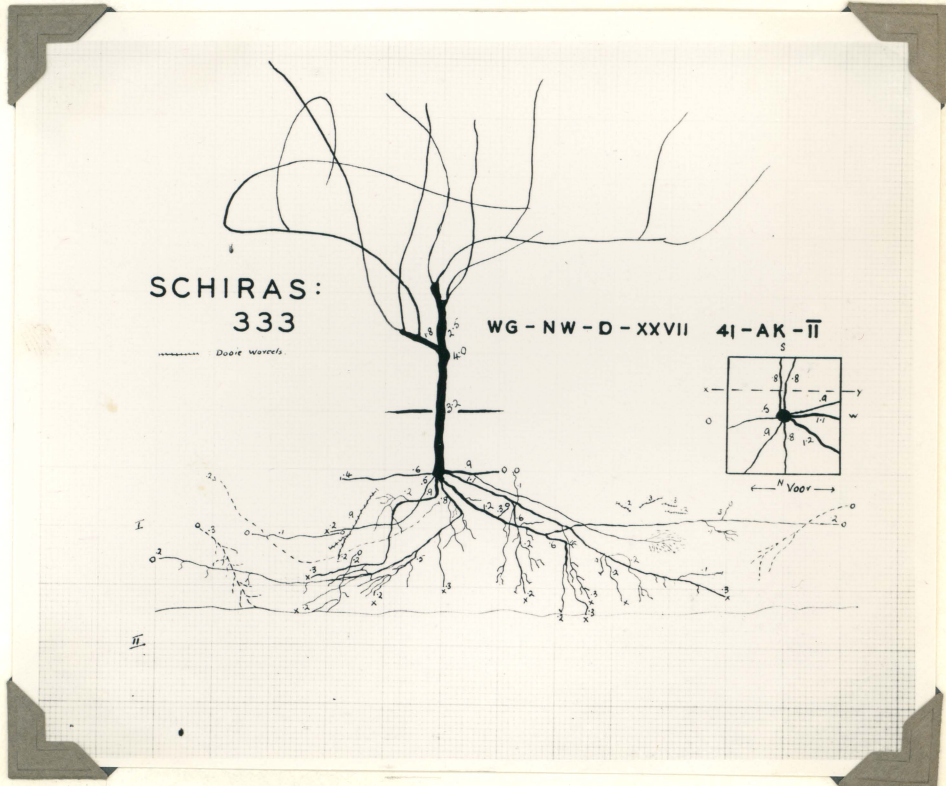
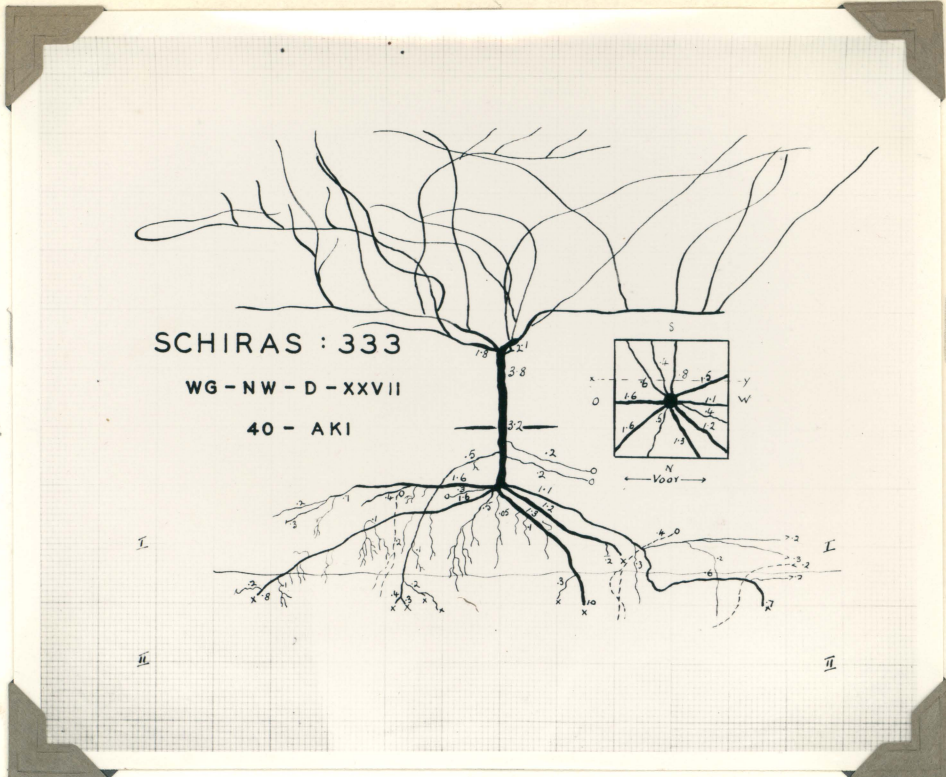


Fig. 22: Proefstok No. 13.



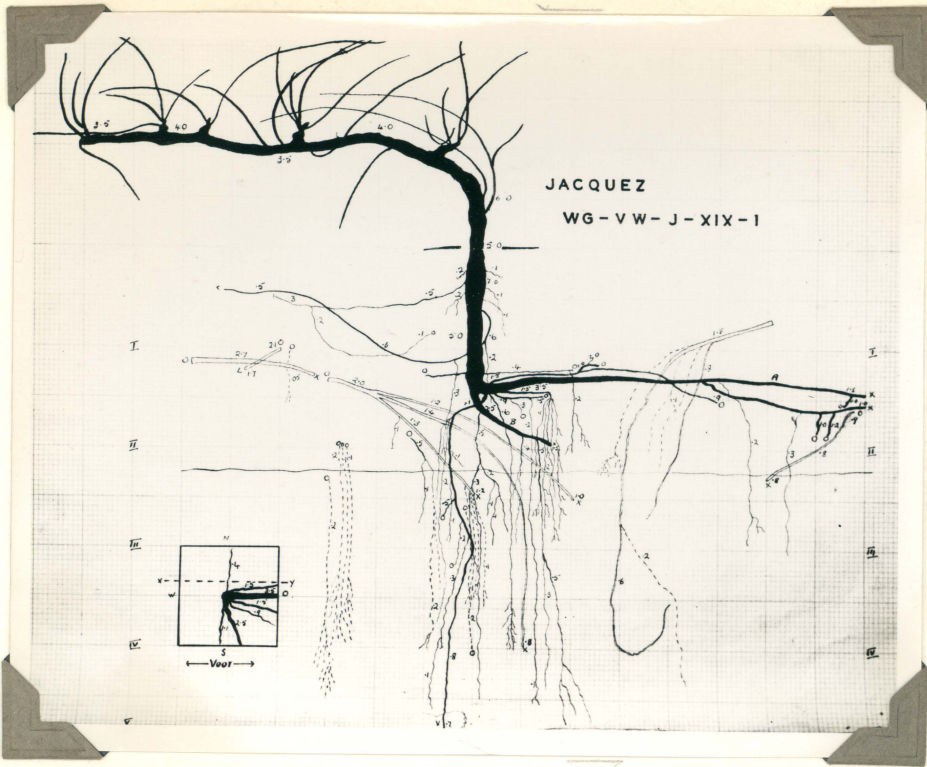


Fig. 23: Proefstok No. 14.

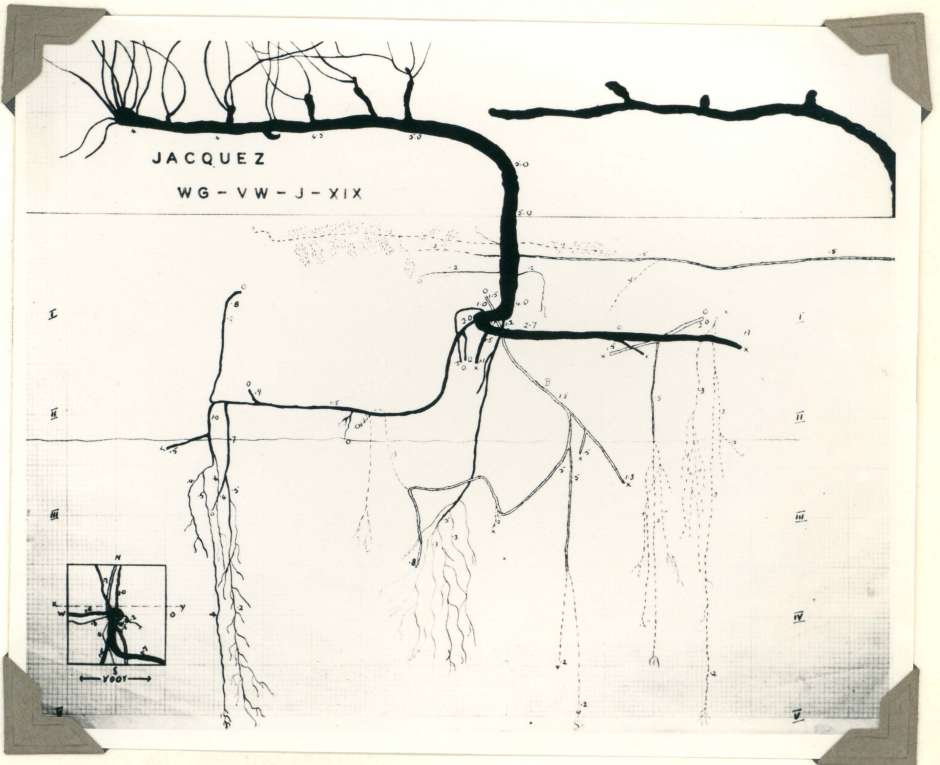


Fig. 24: Proefstok No. 15.

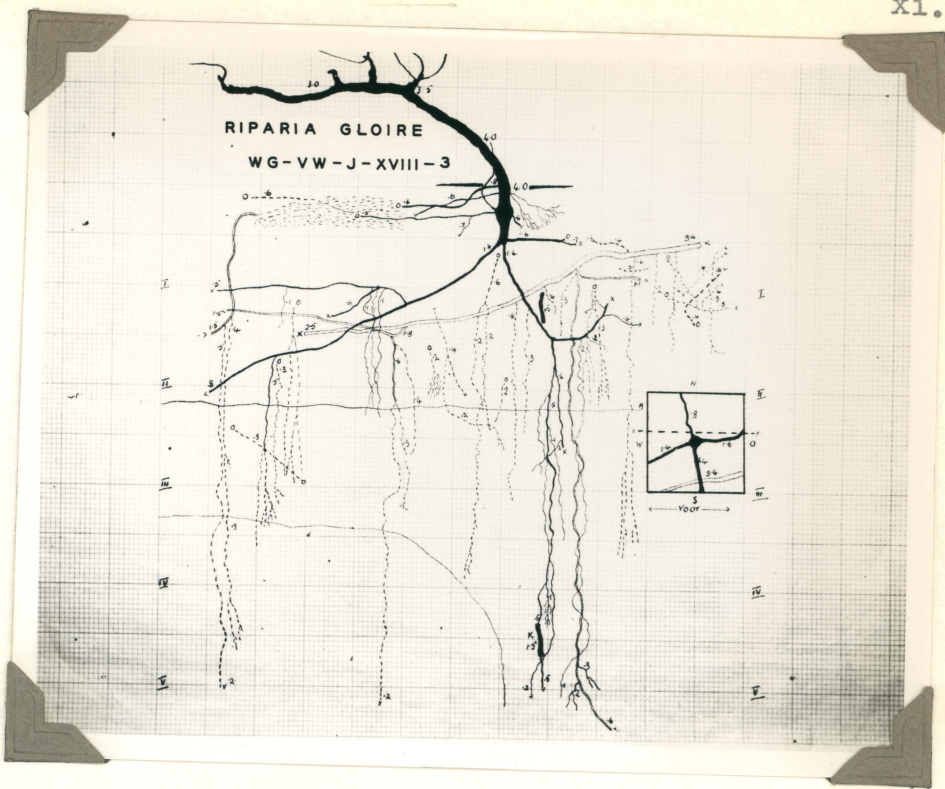


Fig. 25: Proefstok No. 16.

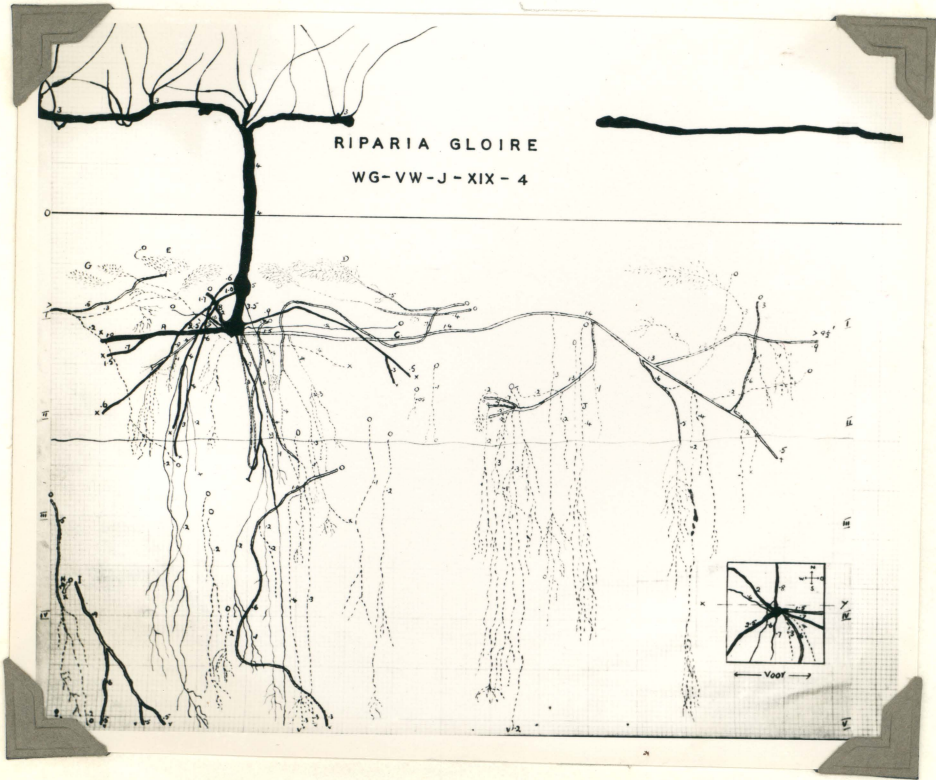


Fig. 26: Proefstok No. 17.

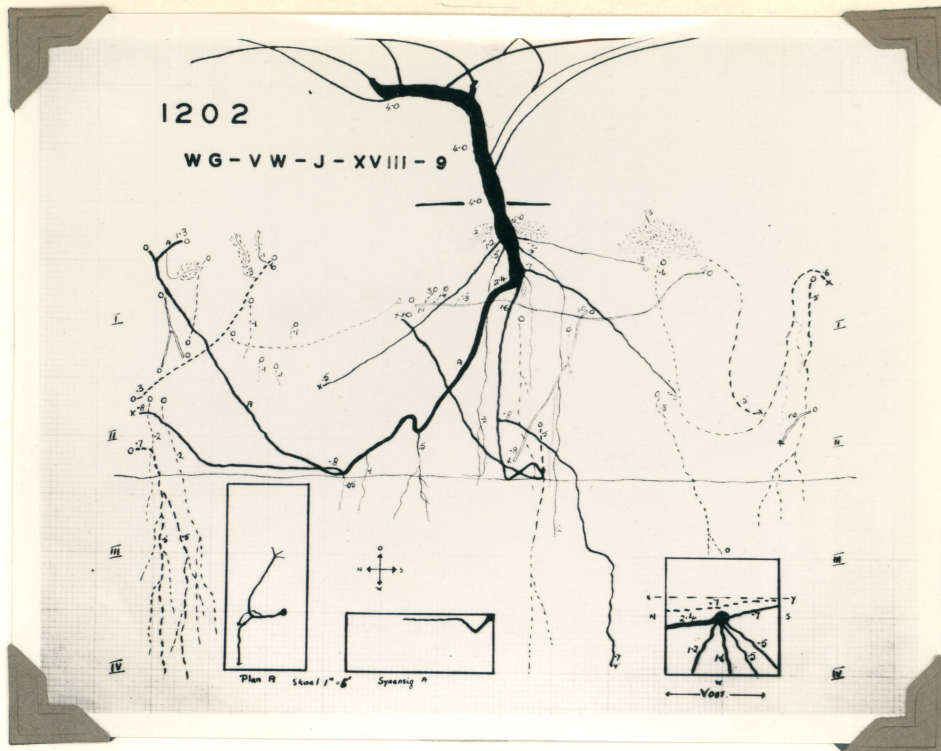


Fig. 27: Proefstok No. 18.

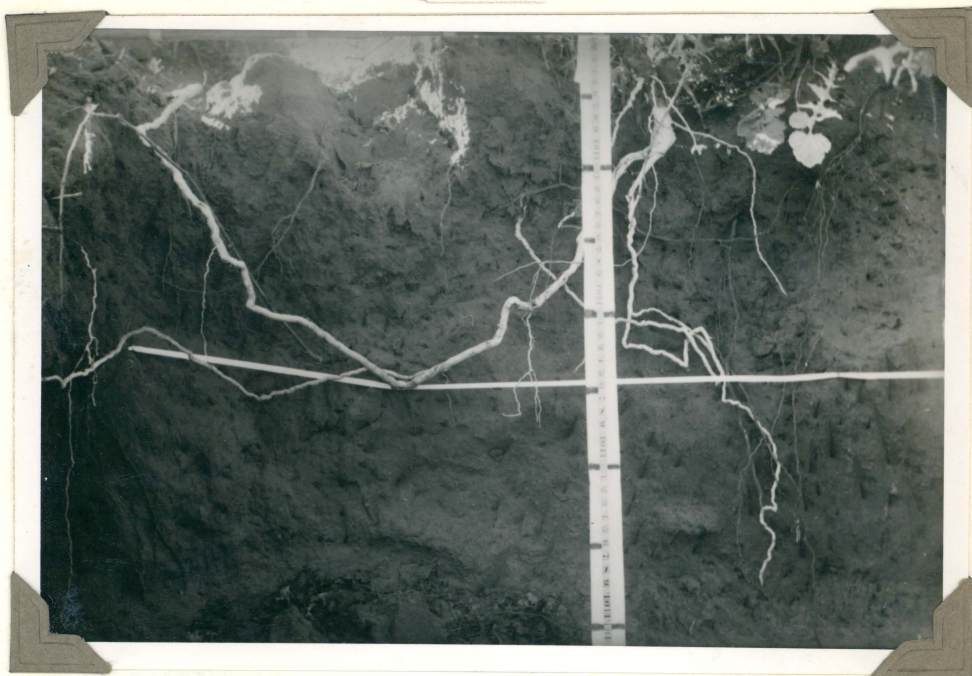


Fig. 27(b): Die wortelstelsel van 1202 proefstok 18 hierbo in situ. Let hoedat die groot wortel wegdraai van die horisontale wit band, wat die harder ondergrondlaag aandui.

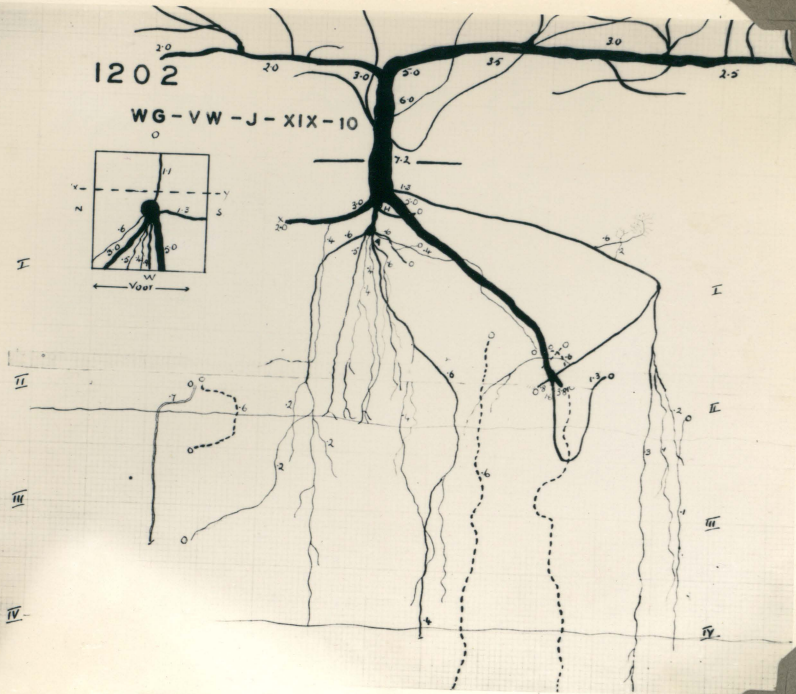


Fig. 28:  
Proefstok  
No. 19.

Fig. 28(b): Hierdie  
3 cms. wortel van 1202  
proefstok 19 peil lood-  
reg deur sie ondergrond-  
laag. Vergelyk die  
groot wortel van die  
1202 buurstok v. Fig.  
27(b).



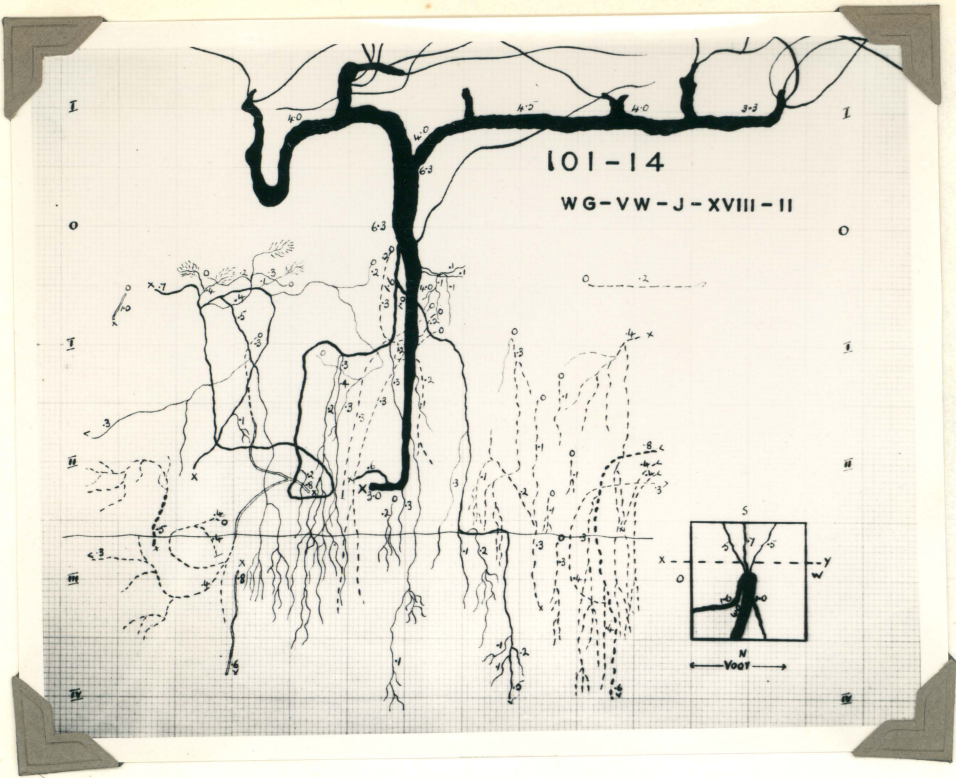
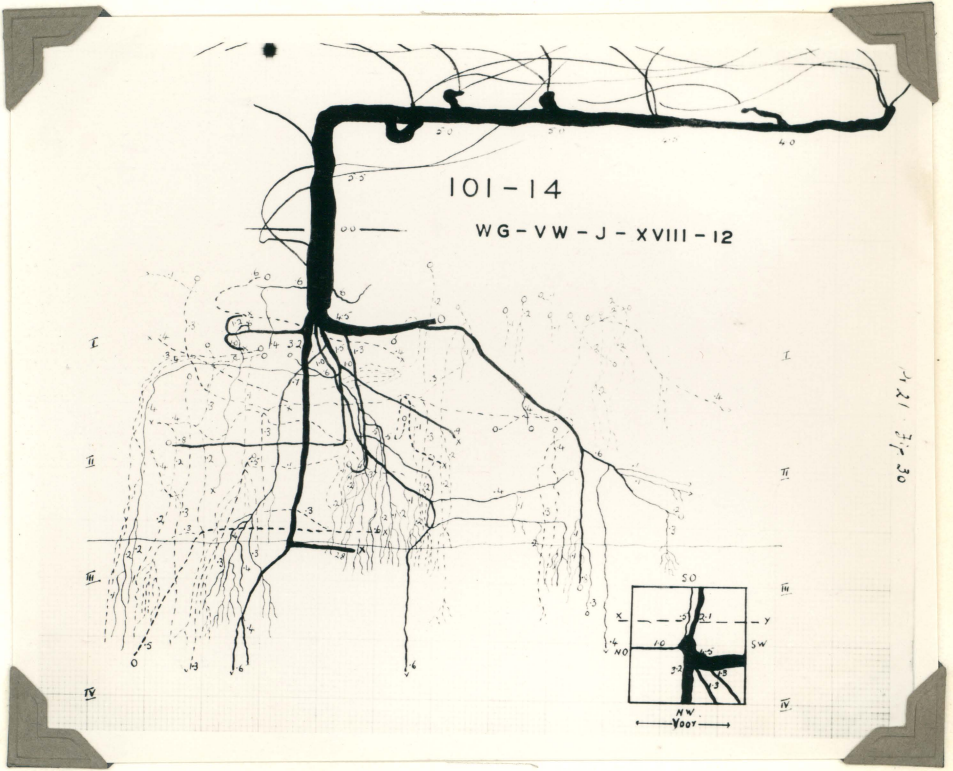


Fig. 29:  
Proefstok  
No. 20.



101-14-30

Fig. 30: Proefstok 21.

Fig. 31:  
Proefstok  
No. 22.

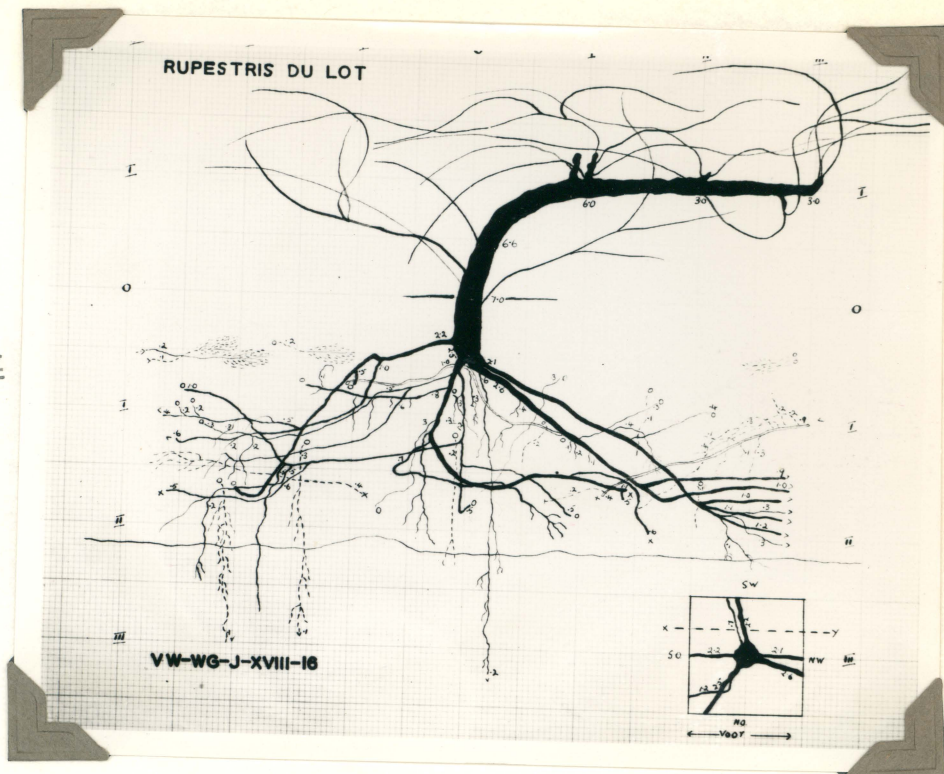


Fig. 31(b): Rupestris du Lot proefstok  
22 se wortelstelsel soos gesien agter  
die meetraam.

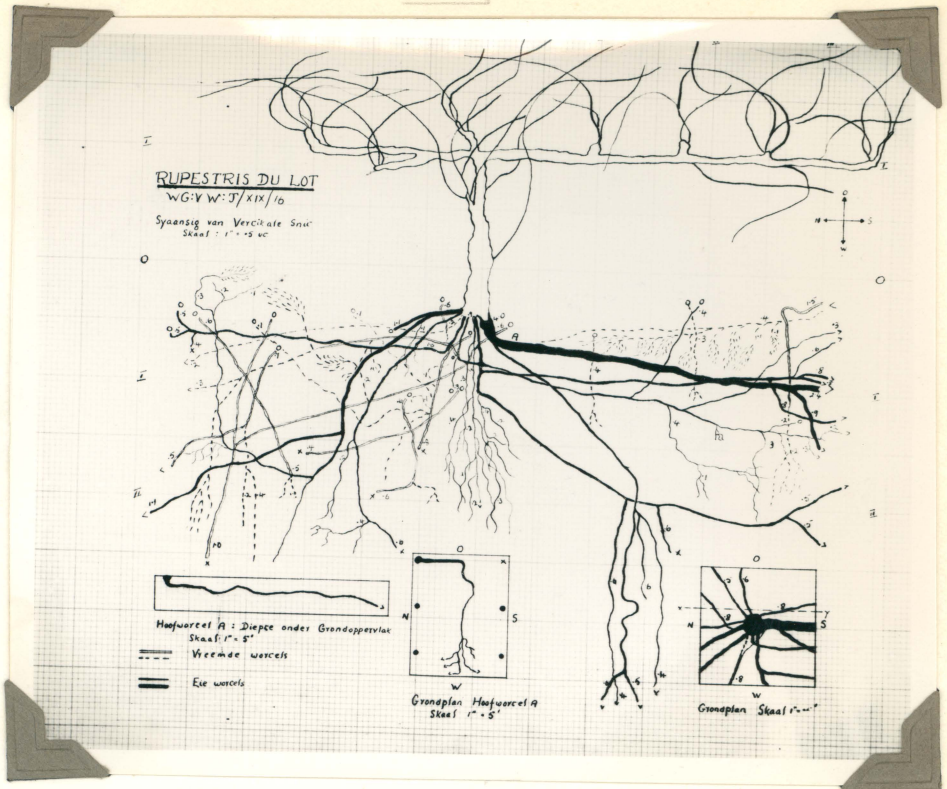


Fig. 32: Proefstok 23.

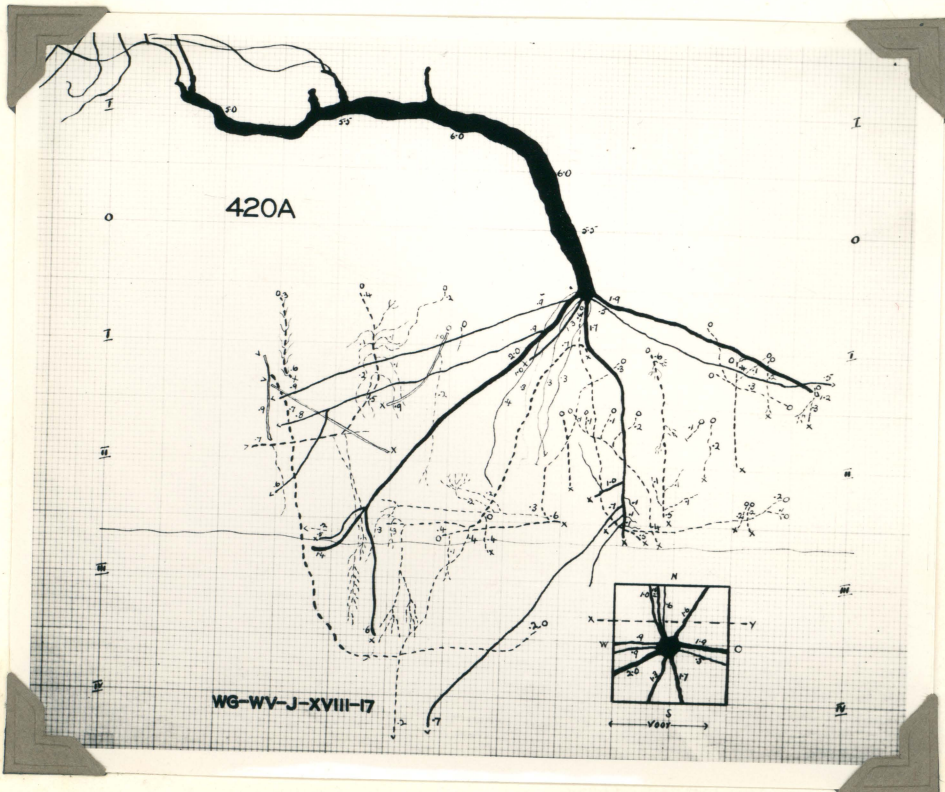


Fig. 33: Proefstok 24.

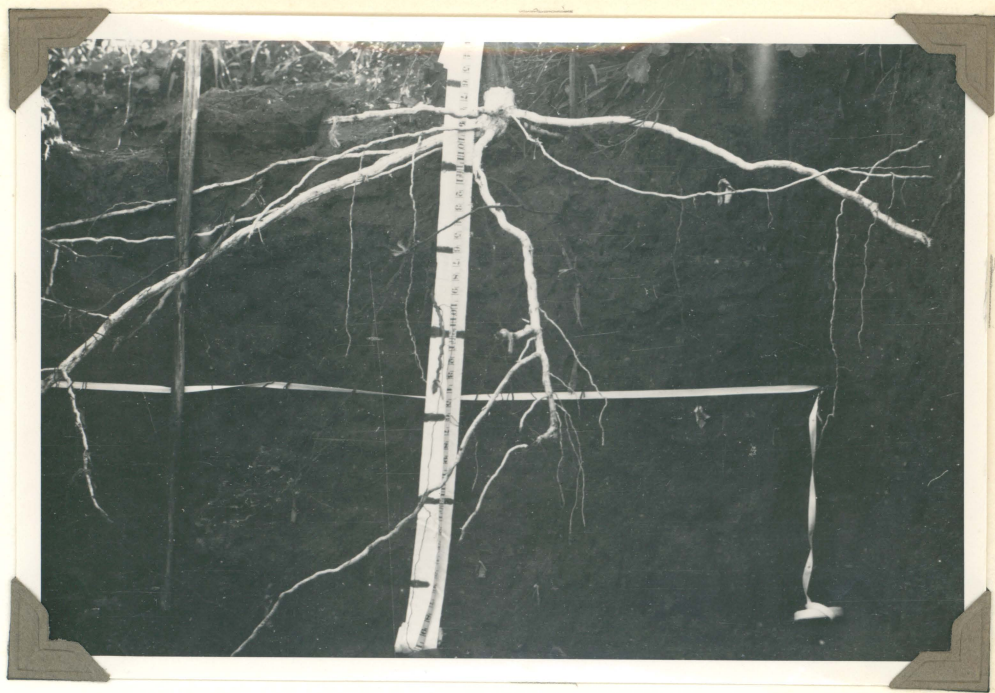


Fig. 33(b): Die wortelstelsel van die 420 A proefstok op die vorige figuur wanneer die vreemde wortels nie opwys nie. Let op die ylheid en opvallende wortelkompetisie.

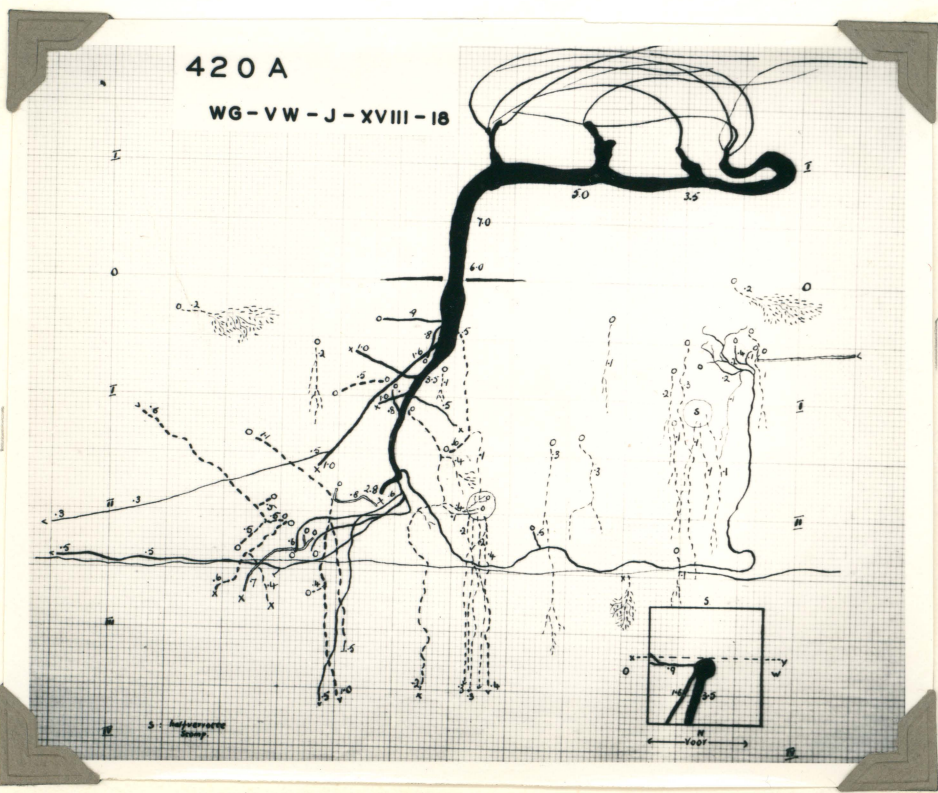


Fig. 34:  
Proefstok  
25.



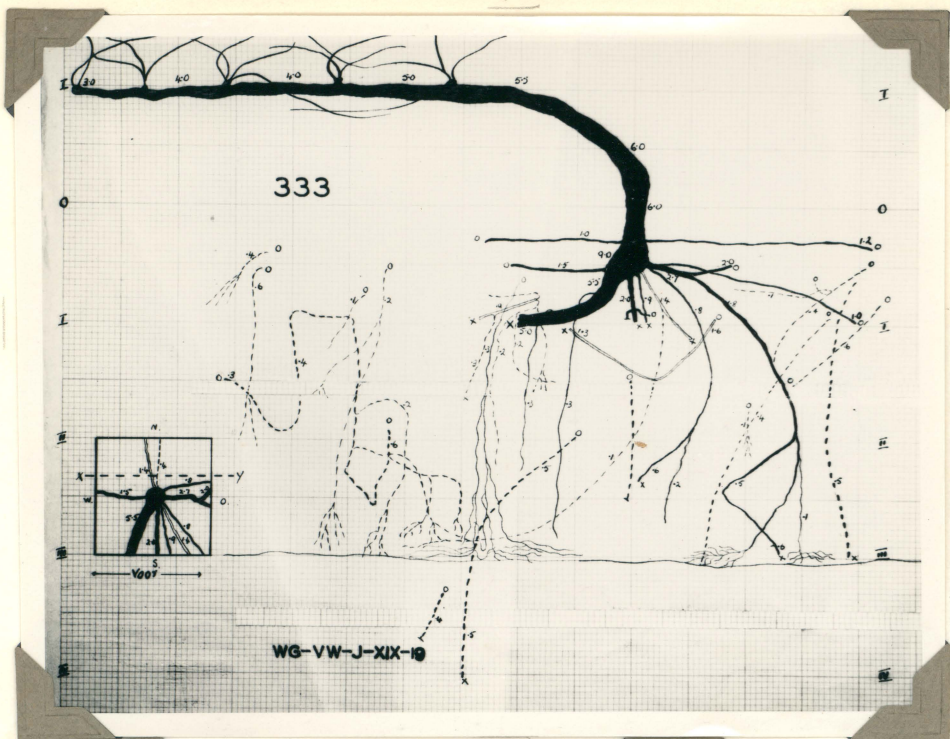
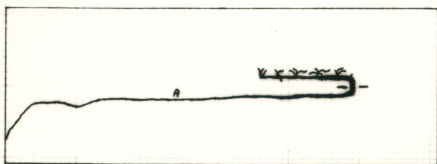
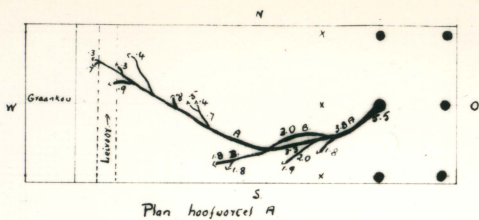


Fig. 35:  
Proefstok  
No. 26.



Fig. 35(b): Die geweldige hoofwortel van die 333 proefstok hierbo. Sien ook Figure 36 en 37.

333 - WG - VW - XIX - 19



Skaal : 1cm = 5cm.

Fig. 36 en 37: Grondplan en syaansig van die 333 hoofwortel op Fig. 35 en 35(b).

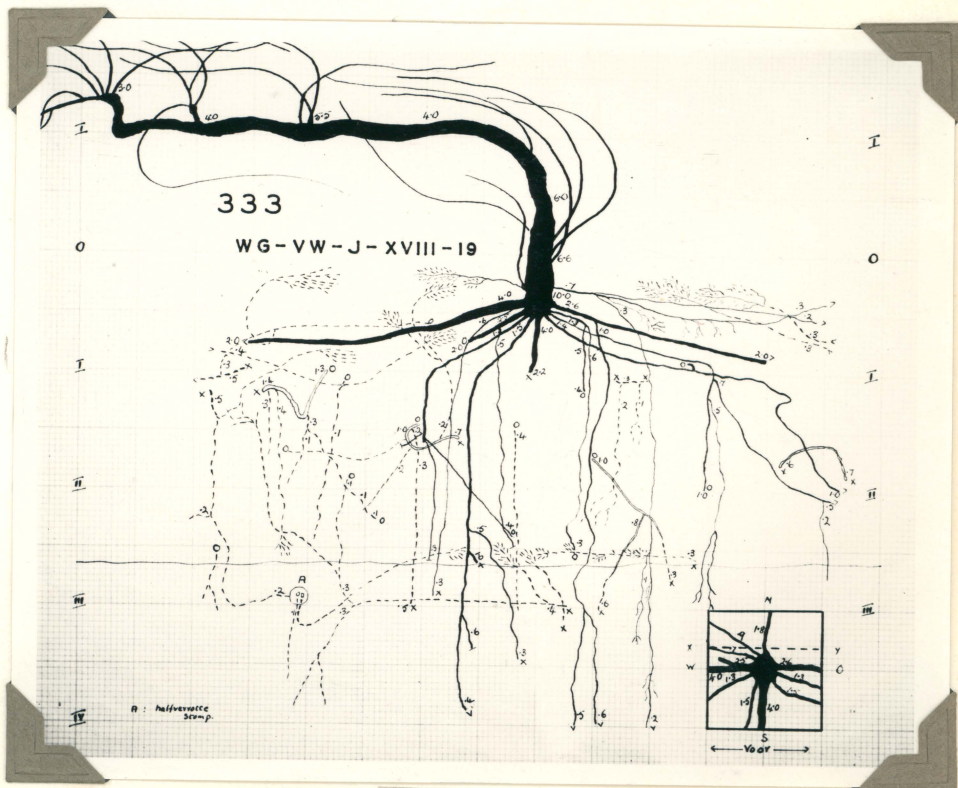


Fig. 38: Proefstok No. 27.