

## **A Brief Overview of Macadamia Research in China**

B. Xu<sup>1</sup>, R. Shi<sup>2</sup>, L. Tao<sup>3</sup>, J. Wang<sup>4</sup>, M. Lu<sup>4</sup>, and R. Wang<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The Macadamia Specialized Committee of China Chamber of Commerce of Foodstuffs and Native Produce; <sup>2</sup>Southwest Forestry University; <sup>3</sup>The Yunnan Institute of Tropical Crops; <sup>4</sup>Jiangcheng Sino-Aus Agriculture Technology Development Co., Ltd; <sup>5</sup>Yunnan Discovery Biological Resources Development Co., Ltd  
[447123295@qq.com](mailto:447123295@qq.com)

Macadamia is an evergreen tree species belonging to the Proteaceae family. They are native to Australia and are grown in several countries including USA, AUS and South Africa. The trees main commercial value is in their fruit which provide a high level of oil rich in unsaturated fatty acid. The Yunnan Institute of Tropical Crops began a macadamia breeding program in 1993 and several varieties were selected for nut production. Yunnan has the largest plantations of macadamia in China. In 2015, there were over 6 million macadamia trees planted in the province which accounts for 70% of the macadamia trees in China. Macadamia research has been focused on breeding, plantation management, diseases and pest control. The production of macadamia has rapidly increased in recent years, reaching 10,000 tons in 2015. China has now established processing facilities for nut production and for adding value to the industrial by-products from the production process. The future is a very good for macadamia industry of China, with a wide range of new varieties selected from the breeding program and the expanding areas under cultivation, China is set to play a leading role in this industry.