

CITRUS CATALOGUE

CITRUS

In general appearance and other respects, the citrus fruits of principal commercial importance fall into four, reasonably well-defined, cultural groups; the Oranges, the Mandarins, the Pummelos and Grapefruits, and the common acid members. The common acid group includes three sub-groups; the Citrons, the Lemons and the Limes.

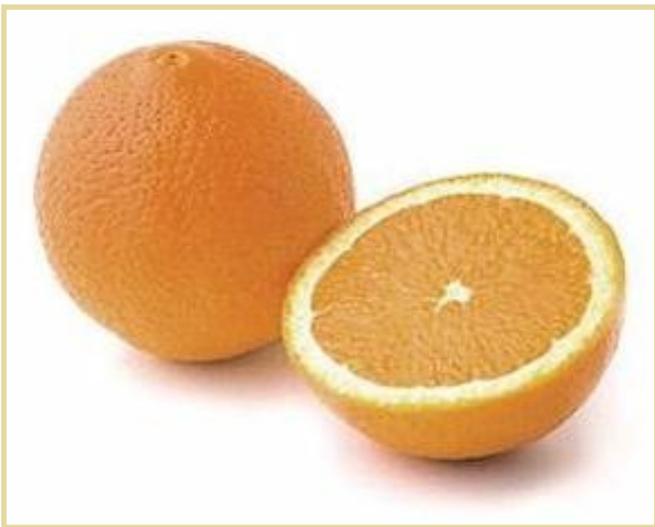
In addition to the fruit groups mentioned above, all of which belong to the genus *Citrus*, there are the Kumquats, which belong to the closely related genus *Fortunella*, and the so-called but much more distantly related Trifoliolate Orange, *Poncirus trifoliata*. The Kumquats comprise a group of considerable importance for their fruits. The Trifoliolate Orange, together with its hybrids is of significance as a rootstock.

THE ORANGES

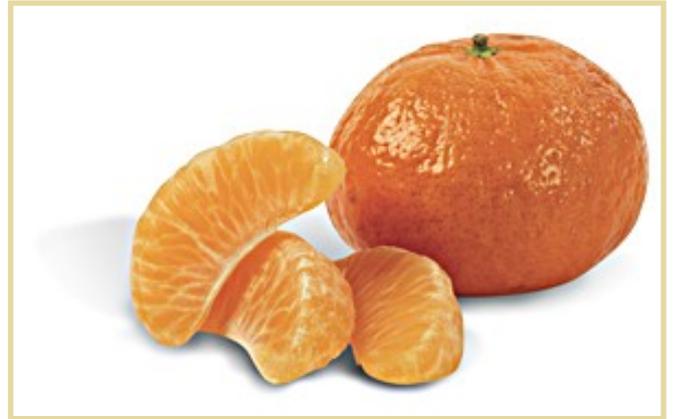
The principal members of the Orange group are the Sweet Orange and the Bitter Orange.

Four kinds of Sweet Orange (*Citrus sinensis*) are recognised:

1. The Common Sweet Orange
2. The Sugar or Acidless Orange
3. The Pigmented or Blood Orange
4. The Navel Orange



The common Mandarins (*Citrus reticulata*) are of greatest importance. Other Mandarin - like fruits include the Tangors and many of the Tangelos.



THE PUMMELOS AND GRAPEFRUIT

While similar in many respects and overlapping in certain characters, horticulturally the Pummelos (*Citrus grandis*) and Grapefruits (*Citrus paradisi*) comprise separate classes, each of which consist of both pigmented and non-pigmented varieties. Additionally, the Pummelos contain both common acid and acidless or sweet varieties.

Fruits that more resemble the Grapefruit or Pummelo than any other include a number of the Tangelos, Smooth Seville and Wheeny Grapefruit.



THE MANDARINS

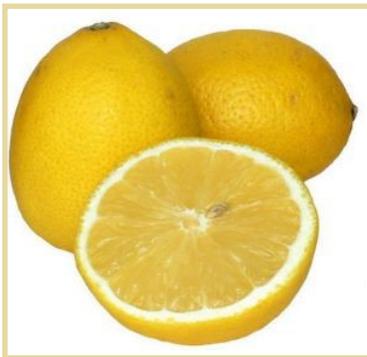
THE COMMON ACID GROUP

Three Groups of common acid citrus are recognised. They are:

1. **THE CITRONS (*Citrus medica*)** like other members of the group fall into two classes - the acid and the sweet - each of which contains several varieties. Fruits resembling the Citron more than any other include the Cuban Shaddock.



2. **THE LEMONS (*Citrus limon*)** consist of the common or acid varieties, which are numerous and important, and the comparatively few and minor sweet or acidless varieties. The Meyer Lemon is grouped with the common acid Lemons.



3. **THE LIMES** also include both acid and sweet varieties, but in addition the acid limes consist of two kinds - the small fruited West Indian, Indian or Mexican Lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*) and the large fruited Tahitian or Persian Lime (*Citrus latifolia*), both of which have very few varieties.



KUMQUATS

The Kumquats are a small shapely tree as an ornamental tub plant or a small specimen tree. They are very hardy trees and are more cold tolerant than any other species of Citrus. Most varieties are prolific bearers of small fruit, which as well as being edible, have uses in marmalades, jellies and candying, or simply as an ornamental.



CONTAINER SIZE

We offer 3 container sizes for our citrus trees. Our standard product is in a 4Ltr poly bag. This tree takes between 12 – 24 months to produce depending on rootstock availability and is the preferred option for commercial growers.

We also produce citrus trees in 70mm for commercial growers and 90mm for the retail trade. These trees take between 6 – 18 months to produce depending on rootstock availability. Although they require additional training and care once planted they are a less costly product to purchase and freight and can be delivered in a quicker time frame than our traditional 4Ltr product.

As all trees are completely container grown they can be transplanted all year round without suffering transplant shock.

GROWING MEDIA

All plants are grown in soil-less potting mix that has been aerated steam pasteurized at 60°C, for 30 minutes.

ROOTSTOCKS

There are many different rootstocks available for citrus trees for more information please see our Citrus Rootstock Catalogue.

BUDDING HEIGHT

All trees are micro budded at no less than 200mm from soil, ensuring no soil contact with scion. The diameter of the rootstock at the bud union would be between 5 – 10mm.

TRAINING & LABELLING

Trees will be trained up a bamboo stake and each tree will be individually labelled.

TREE HEIGHT/SCION GROWTH

The scion growth for trees in 4Ltr poly bags will be between 400mm – 700mm and the overall height of the tree will be between 600mm– 900mm.

Whilst the scion growth for trees in tubes will be between 150mm – 200mm and the overall height of the tree will be between 300mm-500mm.

TREE AGE AT DELIVERY

Citrus trees sold in 4Ltr poly bags are generally 2-2.5 years old from rootstock seedling germination. While, tubed trees are generally be 1-1.5 years old from rootstock seedling germination.

DISEASE CONTROL

During Spring, Summer & Autumn we spray our citrus trees with Copper Oxychloride and White Oil every 4 weeks, for the prevention of scale and leaf miner. Additional sprays of insecticide are applied if and as needed. We spray all trees prior to dispatch, with an anti-transpirant.

HARDENING

Our Nursery is located in a dry desert environment and the solar radiation levels received at this latitude of 34° south, grossly inhibits root development within the container if “grown on” in full light. It is for this reason that we “harden off” our plants under 40% shade cloth.

INSPECTION

We would encourage and welcome you to inspect our Nursery facilities and product range.

DELIVERY

We can organise the delivery of you plants Australia wide. Please contact us to discuss freight options.

VARIETY DESCRIPTIONS

SWEET ORANGE (CITRUS SINENSIS)

ARNOLD BLOOD ORANGE

Consistent and reliable dark red pigmentation. Superior in colour to old lines of Blood Orange. Matures July – September.

ATWOOD NAVEL

Similar in appearance to Washington Navel. Round shaped fruit which is large in size. Matures up to two weeks ahead of Washington.

AUTUMN GOLD NAVEL

Good flavour compared to Late Lane, it also have a higher juice content. Size of fruit is slightly smaller than Late Lane with very high colour and excellent skin texture. Matures slightly after Late Lane Navel.

BARNFIELD NAVEL

Matures slightly after Late Lane Navel. Holds well on tree. May have rough skin..

CARA CARA NAVEL

Red fleshed navel, matures slightly ahead of Washington. External appearance and eating quality is similar to Washington Navel.

CHISLETT NAVEL

Fruit is round and flattened at the navel end. Chislett is vigorous and productive as a young tree, mature trees produce good crop loads of even sized fruit.

FISHER NAVEL

Seedless variety, maturing early – mid season. Fruit is internally mature before rind is fully coloured. Fruit is medium – large size.

FUKUMOTO NAVEL

Early maturing navel. Trees tend to be slow growing with moderate yields. Fruit is round in shape and rapidly loses flavour due to low acidity.

HAMLIN ORANGE

Excellent juicing variety. Very cold tolerant. Early maturing May – June. Easy to peel. Sweet flavoured juicy fruit.

LATE LANE NAVEL

Also similar tree to Washington but fruit is paler, juicier and holds onto the tree longer. Matures July – late October.

LENG NUCELLAR

This cultivar is a true replica of the Leng Navel but being a nucellar seedless, it exhibits greater vigour than its mother, imparting slightly thicker rind.

LENG NAVEL

Medium sized, seedless fruit, which has a thin bright orange rind and is very juicy. It has a narrow leaf shape. Matures early, May – July.

MALTESE BLOOD ORANGE

Old Mediterranean variety. Medium sized tree, reasonably productive. Skin colour is orange – reddish. Matures July – September.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET ORANGE

A large vigorous tree with a spreading and drooping habit. The medium sized fruit contains relatively few seeds, and the pale flesh has a mild flavour. The fruit is a pale colour at maturity, with some tendency to re-green and is easily peeled.

MIDNIGHT SEEDLESS

Slow growing tree. Thin rind, large round fruit, virtually seedless. Excellent flavour.

NAVELINA NAVEL

Tree is vigorous, small – medium in size. Excellent red-orange skin colour. Medium – large sized fruit, rind texture is smooth and is quite thick. Early maturing, April – late May.

NEWHALL NAVEL

Tree and fruit characteristics similar to Navelina apart from fruit maturity, which is slightly advanced, due to somewhat lower acidity and its deeper early rind colour. Matures late April – late May.

RYAN NAVEL

Very early maturing. Fruit is a large size and often flattened with deep furrows radiating from the top. Rind colour is yellow, changing to yellow – orange later in the season.

SALUSTIANA ORANGE

Tree is vigorous, well developed and very productive. Fruit is medium to large in size with medium thick rind, while flesh is tender and smooth in appearance. It is virtually seedless and has a fine, rich flavour.

SUMMER GOLD NAVEL

Seedless variety, matures mid – late season. It has a high Brix level and therefore produces sweet tasting, low acid fruit. Small compact tree with high early yields and fruit of a consistent size.

RUBY BLOOD ORANGE

Medium sized tree, reasonably productive. Round, slightly flattened fruit. Skin colour orange – reddish. Matures July – September.

WASHINGTON NAVEL

Tree is round topped and somewhat drooping, with medium size and vigour. The large seedless fruit has a medium-large navel, and the medium-thick rind is

deep orange in colour. Flesh has a rich flavour and is moderately juicy. Early maturing. Matures mid season.

VALENCIA ORANGE

The tree is large and upright, and very prolific but with an alternate bearing tendency, and has adapted to a very large range of climatic conditions. Medium-large sized fruit is well coloured at maturity and contains few seeds. There is good flavour and abundant juice, excellent for processing. It is the latest maturing variety and the fruit holds on the tree exceptionally well after ripening. Some decent clonal selections of the Newton variety give increased production of larger fruit and hold their colour and juice qualities longer.

BENYENDA VALENCIA

Early maturing, Valencia clone. Maturing September to October.

BERRI SELECTION VALENCIA

High yielding, little alternate bearing. Fruit holds well on the tree. Matures December – February.

DELTA SEEDLESS VALENCIA

Erect growing tree. Slightly oblong fruit, virtually seedless. Smooth reddish – orange rind, good flavour.

KEENAN VALENCIA

Large sized fruit and maintains high late season juice content.

SOUR ORANGE**SMOOTH SEVILLE**

Medium to large roundish shaped reddish fruit maturing in winter. Too bitter and too acidic to be eaten fresh, the fruit is processed primarily for marmalade, but also for its rind and oil juice.

BITTER ORANGE**BERGAMONT**

Fruit is used to produce rind oil or essence of bergamont that is used in perfumes, cosmetics and for pharmaceutical purposes. Leaves and fruit of the bergamont are highly aromatic.

MANDARIN (*Citrus reticulata*)**AFOURER MANDARIN**

Mid – late season variety. Produces small to medium sized fruit. Fruit has very good flavour and few seeds. Trees are vigorous and need to be pruned each season to regulate cropping and improve fruit size.

AVANA APIRENO MANDARIN

Matures from May – mid June. Trees have an upright, vigorous growth habit and appear to grow more vigorously than Avana Tardivo.

AVANA TARDIVO MANDARIN

Fruit is medium sized and maintains good condition on tree for an extended period. Matures from August to early October. Trees are upright, vigorous, and easy to manage.

DAISY MANDARIN

Excellent sweet flavour, seedy, juicy. Matures mid May, mid July.

ELLEDALE MANDARIN

The cold tolerant, thornless tree is spreading and round topped in habit. Tree vigour is medium but very productive. Medium to large fruit has an orange-red rind, which is relatively adherent, although peelable at maturity. Flesh is very juicy and the flavour is rich and pleasantly subacid. Matures August-September.

EMPEROR MANDARIN

Tree is moderately vigorous medium sized and productive. Its habit upright, broad spreading and virtually thornless. Large yellowish orange coloured fruit. Firm, medium thin rind is loosely adherent.

ENCORE MANDARIN

Trees are medium in size, branches are thorny. Rind is yellowish – orange in colour and is thin which makes it easy to peel though quite seedy. Matures very late, August to November. This fruit has good internal fruit quality and is sweet, tender and juicy.

FALLGLO MANDARIN

Good size, colour, peel ability and flavour. Matures late April – late May.

FORTUNE MANDARIN

Seedless fruit of good size and colour. Easily peeled. Matures late August – mid October.

FREMONT MANDARIN

Fremont has a sweet, rich flavour although high seed numbers combined with small size detract from the varieties internal quality. Internal flesh and juice is deep orange in colour. Highly resistant to granulation even in hot dry environments.

HICKSON MANDARIN

The fruit has a small neck and is yellow – orange with a smooth thin rind, which peels easily. Fruit is juicy and contains seeds. Matures July – September.

HONEY MURCOTT MANDARIN

Murcott trees are vigorous, bushy in shape, willowy branches and are quite cold tolerant. This fruit is of

medium size. Rind is this with a smooth texture. This fruit is sweet, rich in flavour, very juicy and seedy. Matures late July – September.

IMPERIAL MANDARIN

Vigorous medium sized tree upright in habit. Medium-small sized fruit. Rind is very thin and leathery with only slight adherence, and the segments are easily separable. Flavour is pleasantly subacid with an attractive aroma. Very early in maturing. Early maturing, May – early August. Variety does not export well.

NOVA MANDARIN

A sweet flavoured seedless variety with fine flesh texture. Fruit is medium to large with a distinct red – orange colour. Matures early May – June.

PIXIE MANDARIN

Late maturing variety. Fruit is small and firm. Rind is pale orange to yellowish-orange, thick and lightly adhering – but easily peeled. Trees have a highly vigorous, upright habit.

TOPAZ MANDARIN

Fruit is of medium size. The shape, peel, texture, thickness and external colour is dependant on the area in which it is produced. Tree is vigorous, spreading and reaches a large size. Reliable and productive bearer. Matures late in the season, August – October.

SATSUMA MANDARIN

CLAUSELINA

Early maturing variety, mid April – mid May. Low tree vigour. Seedless.

MIHO WASE

Bright coloured seedless fruit. Very early maturing, April – May.

OKITSU WASE

Slightly flat fruit, good flavour due to low acidity and high TSS. Seedless and early maturing, early April- May.

UNSHIU SILVERHILL

This tree has relatively upright growth habit. Fruit size is medium to large and always completely seedless. Matures early, mid April – May.

CLEMENTINE MANDARIN

CLEMENTARD CLEMENTINE

Trees are large in size and are vigorous. This is a late maturing seedless variety June – August. Excellent flavour.

FINA CLEMENTINE

Fina trees are large, vigorous, dense and have good productivity. The fruit has a high juice content, is very tender and sweet with a pleasant aroma. Early maturing, mid May – June.

MARISOL CLEMENTINE

Very early maturing, mid April – May. Tender, juicy flesh.

NULES CLEMENTINE

Early maturing, May – June. Fruit is tender, sweet and easy to peel.

FINGERED CITRON

BUDDHA'S HAND

This fruit is split down its lengths into a number of finger-like sections, resembling a human hand. Fruit is used in China and Japan for perfuming clothes and rooms. Small tree, popular garden shrub.

GRAPEFRUIT (CITRUS PARADISI)

FLAME GRAPEFRUIT

Red fleshed grapefruit with seedless fruit of good external qualities and internal colour similar to Star Ruby. Matures June – October.

HENDERSON GRAPEFRUIT

Red fleshed but lighter flesh colour than Star Ruby. Matures May – August.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT

Tree is vigorous, large and spreading. Pale to light yellow, medium sized fruit contain few or no seeds. Rind is medium to thin and tough with a very smooth and even surface. The flesh is buff coloured, tender and very juicy. Although it is the latest maturing of all commercial Grapefruit varieties, it holds onto the tree unusually well.

OROBLANCO GRAPEFRUIT

Produces low acid fruit with relatively high Brix:Acid ratios. Excellent flavour. Matures May – November. Fruit is usually seedless, with internal flesh a pale yellow colour. Mature trees produce medium – large size fruit with a flattened shape. Trees have a vigorous, upright growth habit and produce heavy crops in less than 5 years.

RAY RUBY GRAPEFRUIT

Red flesh. Matures mid May to end of August. Taste is similar to Star Ruby.

RIO RED GRAPEFRUIT

Red fleshed, good rind and flesh colour. Cold hardy. Matures early June to end of September.

STAR RUBY GRAPEFRUIT

Appears to have the red fleshed coloured fruit. Heavy cropper. Few seeds. Matures June – October.

THOMPSON'S GRAPEFRUIT (PINK MARSHES)

Similar to marshes Seedless in almost every respect, with the exception being that the primary flesh colour is chamois to dark buff. Under favourable conditions the flesh colour is a light pink.

WHEENY GRAPEFRUIT

The fruits of this hybrid are moderately seedy, coloured pale to light yellow, and have medium to thin rind. The flesh is straw coloured, coarse textured but very juicy, and the flavour is good but acidic. Wheeny ripens satisfactorily in climates too cool for true Grapefruit. Under conditions favourable to true Grapefruit it matures earlier.

LEMON

EUREKA LEMON

Yellow fruit is medium small in size and contains few to no seeds. A virtually thornless tree, spreading and open in habit, of medium vigour and size. It is productive and strongly everbearing. Crop is well distributed throughout the year, but mainly in late Winter, Spring and early Summer. This variety is most commonly used in the hospitality trade as it has the most lemony flavour as well as the Meyer lemon.

LEMONADE TREE

Vigorous tree bearing edible, refreshing lemonade tasting fruit in autumn. Fruit hangs well on the tree and will eventually turn from green to light yellow.

LIMONIERA 8A LEMON

Similar vigour to Eureka, although tree blossoms more, leading to a much longer harvesting period. Fruit size and seediness are similar to Eureka. Has a high rind oil yield.

LISBON LEMON

This tree is the most vigorous of the commercial Lemons, being large, thorny, upright and very productive. It is also the most resistant to adverse weather conditions of frost, heat, wind and neglect. Crop matures mainly in Winter and early Spring. Yellow medium sized fruit contains few or no seeds, and its rind is medium thick and tightly adherent. The flesh is pale greenish-yellow, fine grained, tender and juicy, with a very acid flavour.

MEYER LEMON

Small to medium sized thornless tree is hardy and productive. The crop of medium sized fruit is distributed somewhat throughout the year but mainly in the winter. The rind is thin, soft and lightly adherent. The very smooth surface is coloured yellowish - orange. Flesh is

tender, very juicy, coloured light orange to yellow, lemon flavoured and acid.

VERNA LEMON

Trees are large, spreading and virtually thornless. Medium – large sized yellow fruit with a thick rind, which can be rough in texture. This lemon contains few seeds and has a pronounced neck. Potential Summer cropper.

YEN BEN LEMON

Sport of Lisbon Lemon. Smooth, thin skin, high juice content and very few seeds. Prolific bearer.

LIME

KAFFIR LIME

This lime has a thick yellowish – greenish rind. Flesh is sour and slightly bitter, faintly fragrant. Tree is low or shrub type growth and densely branched with short spines. The leaves of this tree are also used in cooking.

TAHITI LIME (*Citrus latifolia*)

The tree is vigorous, broad spreading, drooping, medium-large and nearly thornless. Some what ever bearing but mainly in winter. Cold tolerance is similar to Lemons. Fruit is the size of a small lemon with a thin, lightly adherent, smooth surfaced rind which is a pale lemon colour at maturity. The pale greenish-yellow flesh is tender, very acid and with true lime flavour.

KUMQUAT

CALAMONDIN KUMQUAT (*Citrus madurensis*)

Small fruit which are coloured orange to orange-red. The rind is very thin and smooth, sweet and edible whilst the flesh is tender, juicy and acid. The tree is of medium vigour, highly productive and nearly thornless. Fruit holds on tree remarkably well.

CHINOTTI OR MYRTLE LEAF KUMQUAT (*Citrus aurantim var, Myrtifolia*)

The characteristics myrtle shaped leaf makes a very attractive tub plant. Fruit is coloured orange to deep red. It is actually a small, slow growing sour Orange. Characteristic myrtle shaped leaf makes a very attractive tub plant. Fruit is coloured orange to deep red and fruit contains few or no seeds.

MEIWA OR LARGER ROUND KUMQUAT (*Fortunella crassifolia*)

The most distinctive features of this Kumquat are the round form and the relatively large size of the fruit, the very thick and sweet rind, the comparatively sweet flavour, and the low seed content. It is a very good variety for eating fresh.

NAGAMI OR OVAL KUMQUAT (*Fortunella margarita*)

Although small in size, the tree is a vigorous and prolific bearer. The fruit is deeply coloured, pleasantly flavoured, and of good size, though the rind oil is somewhat more pronounced than in other Kumquats.

VARIEGATED KUMQUAT (*Citrus madurensis*)

An attractive variegated form of the Calamondin. A striking tub plant.

TANGELO

MINEOLA

Tree is vigorous and productive but cross-pollination is recommended for commercial planting. Fruit is large with few seeds and deep reddish – orange in colour, matures July – August. The flesh is tender, juicy and rich and tart in flavour.