
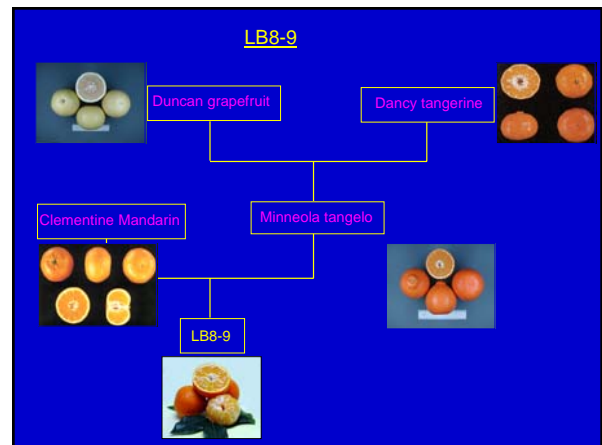
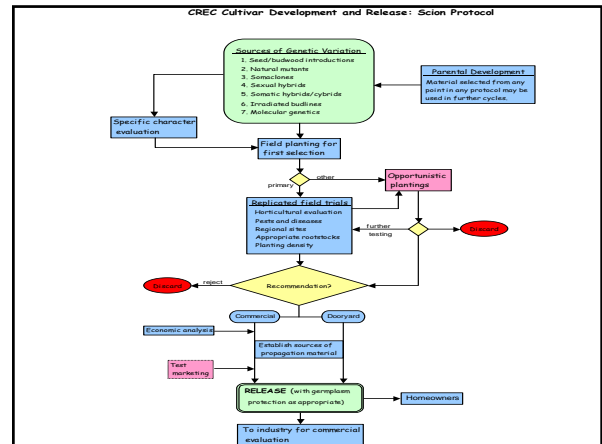


Advances in Fresh Fruit Variety Development by the UF/CREC Citrus Improvement Team

The Team:
Jude Grosser, Fred Gmitter and Bill Castle
 University of Florida - IFAS
 Citrus Research and Education Center

Gloria Moore
 University of Florida - IFAS
 Horticultural Sciences, Gainesville



LB8-9 mandarin hybrid is a mid-season maturing hybrid that combines medium fruit size, attractive orange color & good fruit flavor.

Tree characteristics:

- Shape : Obloid
- Growth habit : Drooping with dense branches
- Height : Over 6m if unpruned, vigorous.
- Scion : Smooth trunk surface
- Branches : At a medium angle.
- Spines : Absent
- Shoot tip : Green & slightly pubescent
- Vegetative cycle : Evergreen



Seed number in commercial block

Yield data	# of fruits	Total seed #	Mean	SD
1 Girdled	180	309	1.72	3.21
Good	30	46	1.53	2.6

2 GA				
Low	135	685	5.07	5.76
Moderate	270	820	3.04	3.88
Good	30	160	5.33	3.87
Heavy	150	534	3.56	4.73

3 Crop set				
Low	30	31	1.03	1.61
Moderate	150	358	2.39	3.02
Heavy	120	1231	10.26	9.93

4 Poll Normal				
Low	30	449	14.97	8.76
Moderate	150	1761	11.74	7.141
Heavy	120	1714	14.28	9.13

Pollinator Normal : 11.74 seeds
 Girdled : 1.5 seeds
 GA3 : 3 seeds
 "Crop Set" : 2.39 seeds

Treatment	Mean number of seeds per fruit
Girdled	~1.5
Crop set	~2.4
GA	~3.0
Poll Normal	~11.7

Post-harvest (PH) qualities:

When stored at 22 °C & 92-96% relative humidity for:

2 weeks : 35-37% decay (comparable to SB) > than MIN (16%)

Post-harvest pitting incidence : 0% in LB8-9, MIN & 3% in SB

Fruit peel color : hue: 60 in LB8-9 and SB and hue:65 in MIN



When stored at 4 °C & 92-96% relative humidity for:

6 weeks: No differences in peel color, chilling injury or decay among the 3 cultivars

Juice color : Best in SB (44) followed by LB8-9 with 40, & MIN with 38

Fruit taste after 50 days : Better score of acceptance for LB8-9 than MIN

Summary

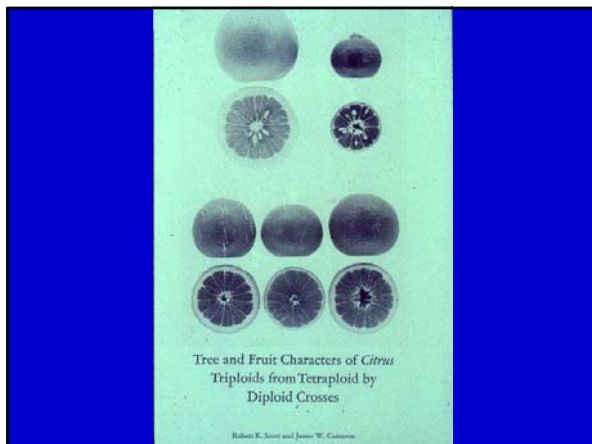
- LB8-9 fruit resemble Minneola tangelo
- Fruit mature 4 to 6 weeks before Minneola; this is a market advantage
- The color and flavor equals or exceeds Minneola
- Trees are very vigorous and will require horticultural manipulation to control size and cropping
- Fruit are seedy when cross pollinated, but can be much lower seeded in a solid block
- Foliage and fruit have much greater tolerance of Alternaria than Minneola, minimizing fungicide applications

PREPARING FOR RELEASE!

Fresh market sweet orange Valencia Somaclone N7-3

- seedless
- attractive large fruit with rounder shape
- peels easier than typical Valencia
- holds quality late in season

Valencia N7-3, for the Fresh Market



Interploid hybridization using tetraploid somatic hybrids as pollen parents to produce seedless triploids for mandarin improvement:

- more than 8000 triploids produced to date, many fathered by somatic hybrids (under direction of FG Gmitter, CREC)
- oldest hybrids are now fruiting!!!!



Nova + Osceola
harvested December 6, 2005
brix= 14.8, acid=1.15, ratio= 12.9



Rohde Red Valencia + Dancy
harvested January 28, 2004
brix=11.4, acid=1.57, ratio= 7.26
3 seeds/fruit



Valencia + (Robinson x Temple)
harvested January 22, 2004
brix=11.4, acid=0.57, ratio=20
3 seeds/fruit

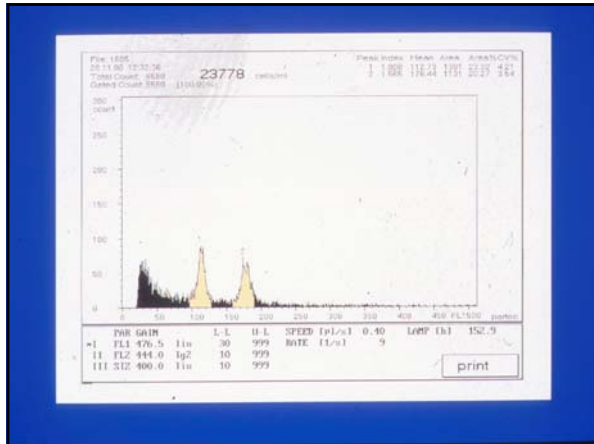


Valencia +
Murcott,
fruits taken on
Jan 15, 2003
(nearly seedless)

Potential juice fruit?



New triploid mandarin hybrids following embryo rescue and micro-grafting (F.G. Gmitter, Jr.)

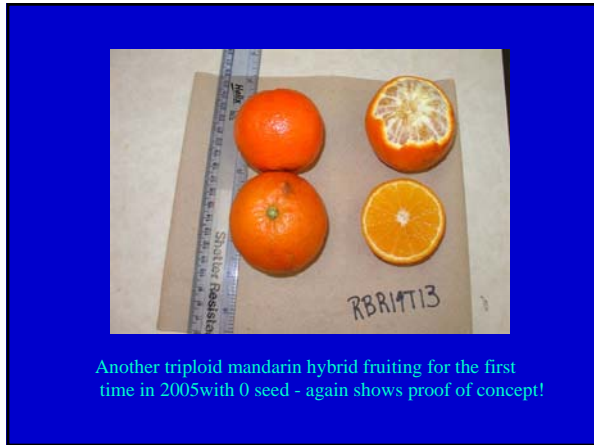


TRIPLOIDS THE FUTURE OF SEEDLESSNESS!



Crec-9505 triploid
mandarin hybrid

- > 8000 triploid mandarin hybrids
- Focus: seedless fresh market
- CREC 9505 – proof of concept – 0 seed!
- many beginning to fruit!



Another triploid mandarin hybrid fruiting for the first time in 2005 with 0 seed - again shows proof of concept!

CAN VARIETY IMPROVEMENT SOLVE THE GRAPEFRUIT/CANKER DILEMMA?



- Pummelo hybrid – photo taken 10-25-05
- beautiful grapefruit sized fruit, early maturity with good flavor; testing for canker tolerance, and budwood irradiation in efforts to develop a seedless clone underway
- Hundreds of triploid grapefruit/pummelo hybrids produced to date, a few beginning to fruit!
- recent test shows resistance to citrus bacterial spot suggesting potential resistance to citrus canker!
- a great breeding parent

Canker-resistant acid fruit development(lime/lemon types) (collaboration with J.H. Graham)



Citrus Canker Assay – Stomatal Inoculation Method
A. 'Meiwa' kumquat B. 'Lakeland' limequat
C. Resistant triploid D. Susceptible 'Giant Key' lime

CYBRIDIZATION: transfer of cytoplasmic male sterility from Satsuma using a protoplast fusion technique – goal: Making seedy varieties SEEDLESS!



'Sunburst'

James Saunt, 1990. Citrus Varieties of the World



Somatic hybrid plant of Sunburst tangerine containing Guoqing Satsuma cytoplasm (mitochondrial genome).

Somatic Cybridization Results – Scion Improvement Fusions

Embryogenic Parent	Leaf Parent	Microcalli	Embryos	Plantlets	Ploidy
G1 Satsuma	Kinnow	x	x	x	2x,4x
G1 Satsuma	W-Murcott	x	x	x	4x
G1 Satsuma	Dancy	x	x	x	2x
G1 Satsuma	LB8-9	x	x	x	2x
G1 Satsuma	Sunburst	x	x	x	2x
G1 Satsuma	Murcott	x	x	x	2x
G1 Satsuma	Furr tangerine	x	x	x	2x,4x
G1 Satsuma	FG#303	x	x	x	2x
G1 Satsuma	FG#304	x	x	x	2x



Budwood Irradiation: shotgun method to generate seedless cultivars from high quality seedy cultivars
- numerous outstanding diploid hybrids in this program
- requires lots of field space



Low-seeded Murcott from budwood irradiation

Thanks to YOU!

- Industry Partners
- Collaborators
- IFAS Administration
- CREC Faculty and Staff
- FCPRAC – our primary funding source!

**TAKE HOME MESSAGE:
THE BEST IS YET TO COME,
AND SOONER THAN YOU THINK!**