

CHOOSING FRESH CITRUS VARIETIES FOR A CUPS PRODUCTION SYSTEM

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CUPS facility at the CREC

1.3 acres (58,000 sq. feet)



**CUPS has excluded ACP and prevented HLB for
five years at the CREC, despite being
adjacent to HLB+ and ACP-infested trees**



2018-2019 CUPS highlights

About 250 acres of commercial CUPS in Florida, and expanding

Commercial CUPS W. Murcott @ 1 year



'W murcott' in commercial CUPS @ 2.5 years (August 2019)
KLM Farms, where the 2018 CUPS field day was held



- ‘W murcott’ in commercial CUPS @ 2.5 years (August 2019)
- Trees are planted in the ground
- ‘W murcott’ fruit is **seedless** in CUPS



INTRODUCTION & OBJECTIVES

- Grapefruit production in Florida has been drastically reduced by HLB: 40.8 million boxes in 2003/04 to 5.4 million boxes in 2018/19 (**87% reduction**) www.nass.usda.gov
- ‘Honey’ murcott, ‘Dancy’ and other favorite Florida varieties are also very susceptible to HLB
- Grow Citrus Under Protective Screen (CUPS) to exclude the Asian Citrus Psyllid and completely block CLas transmission
- Produce asymptomatic, low-seeded, premium grade fresh fruit in HLB-endemic Florida by using CUPS
- CUPS is an integrated system with a high establishment cost – citrus grown must be high yielding, high quality, with potential to generate high fruit revenue

CREC CUPS 2018/19 season for two main varieties: 4th year highlights

- 'Ray Ruby' grapefruit: December 5, 2018, average 892 boxes/acre, 100% pack-out
- 'Honey' murcott: January 23, 2019 average 529 boxes/acre, 100% pack-out

'Ray Ruby' grapefruit

426 cartons packed

70% US #1

\$25.89 /box net fruit revenue

(\$23,094 /acre /year)

'Honey' murcott

326 cartons packed

90% US #1

\$42.48 /box net fruit revenue

(\$22,472 /acre /year)



RESULTS

'Ray Ruby' grapefruit @ 2.5 years, 35 L pots, 871 trees /acre:



January 2018: 'Ray Ruby' grapefruit @ 3.5 years



October 2018: 'Ray Ruby' grapefruit @ 4.1 years



'Ray Ruby' grapefruit @ 4.25 years, 20 L pots, 871 trees /acre:



Dancy in CUPS



UF711 in CUPS



'Honey' murcott @ 3.5 years, large fruit = best price



'Honey' murcott from CUPS



Sugarbelle



Early pride



‘Ray Ruby’ grapefruit



Other grapefruit varieties and hybrids also perform well in CUPS:

**UF914 –
seedless,
sweet
“grapefruit”**



Nov 2018



Feb 2019



**UF914 yields:
>800 boxes/acre
in year 4**

Variety	Color break	Maturity	GA response	Seed	Other	Score
Ray Ruby, Ruby Red	good	Dec - Jan		low	No alternate bearing, low pruning req.	*****
Honey murcott	good	Jan - Feb	yes	high	Alternate bearing high pruning req.	****
W. murcott	bad	Dec - Jan	yes	none	Alternate bearing high pruning req.	****
Dancy	excellent	Dec - Jan	yes*	low	high pruning req.	***
Sugarbelle	bad	Nov-Dec	yes*	none	high pruning req.	***
Kinnow mandarin	good			high	high pruning req.	**
Early Pride	excellent	Oct-Nov	yes*	none	Alternate bearing high pruning req.	**
Clementine			yes*	none		*
Temple			no	low		*
Bingo	good	Oct-Nov		none	Severe dieback	*
BB4	good	Oct-Nov		none	Alternate bearing Preharvest drop	*
UF914	good	Nov-Jan		none	No alternate bearing, low pruning req.	***
*GA appears to be essential for these varieties in CUPS					Fruit issues yrs 1-3	

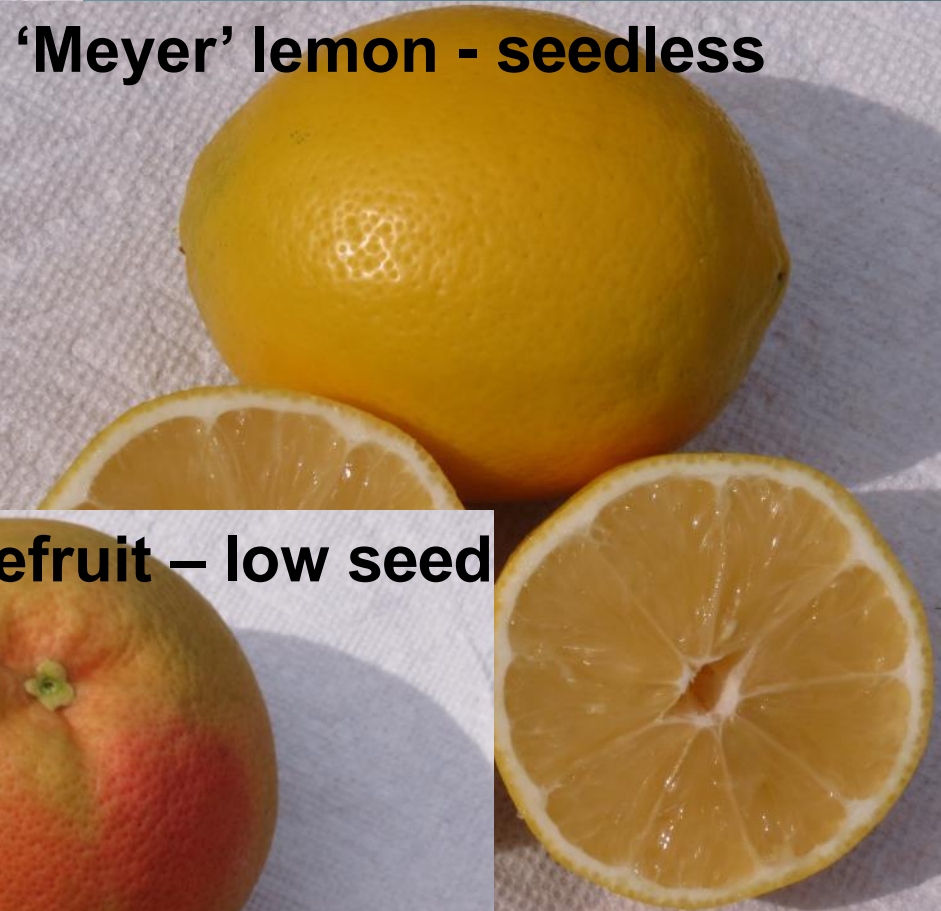
Other varieties trialed in CUPS: 2014 to 2019

Variety	General observations	Score
Sanguinelli blood orange	Poor color break & granulation	*
Page tangelo	Good color break; Over-maturing fruit: granulation	**
Satsuma	Over-maturing fruit: granulation	*
Hamlin	Poor color break & granulation	**
Valencia	Poor color break & granulation	**
Glen navel	Over-maturing fruit: granulation	*
Cara cara navel	Over-maturing fruit: granulation	*
Persian lime	Excellent quality; moderate yield	*****
Eureka lemon	Vigorous; moderate yield; rust mite	***
Meyer lemon	Very high yield; rust mite	*****

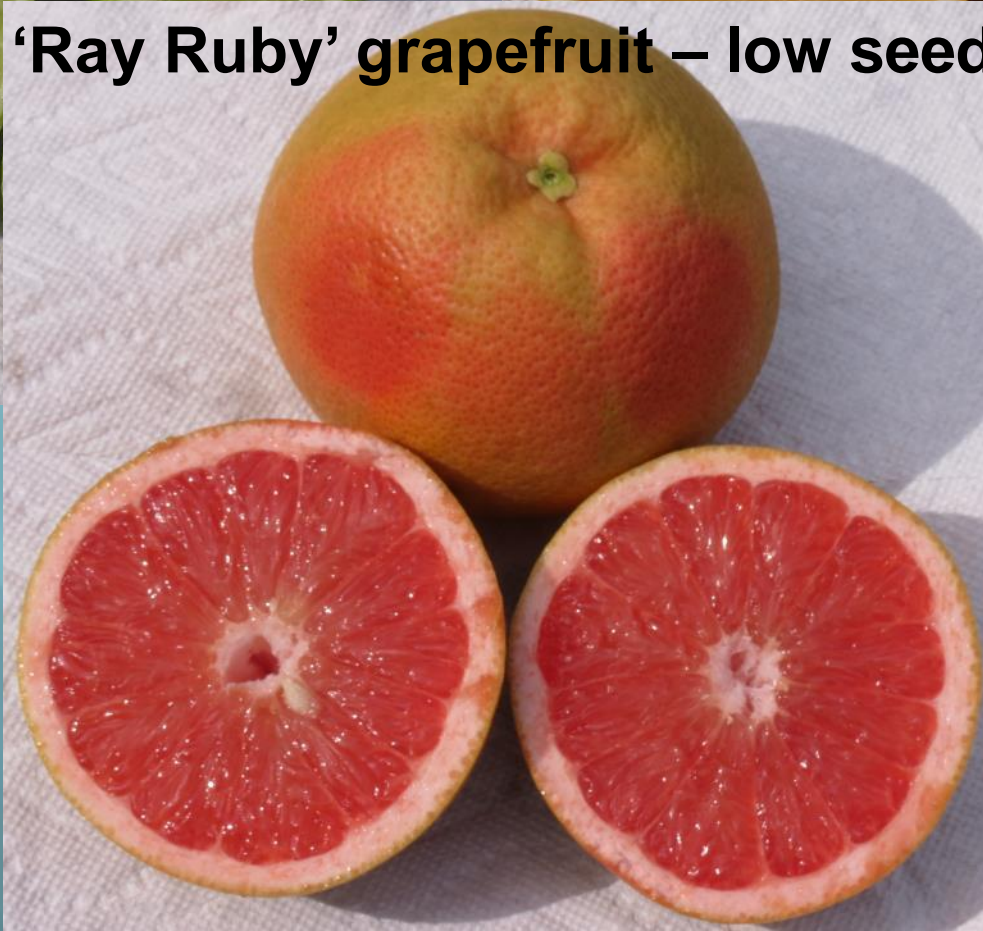
‘Persian’ lime - seedless

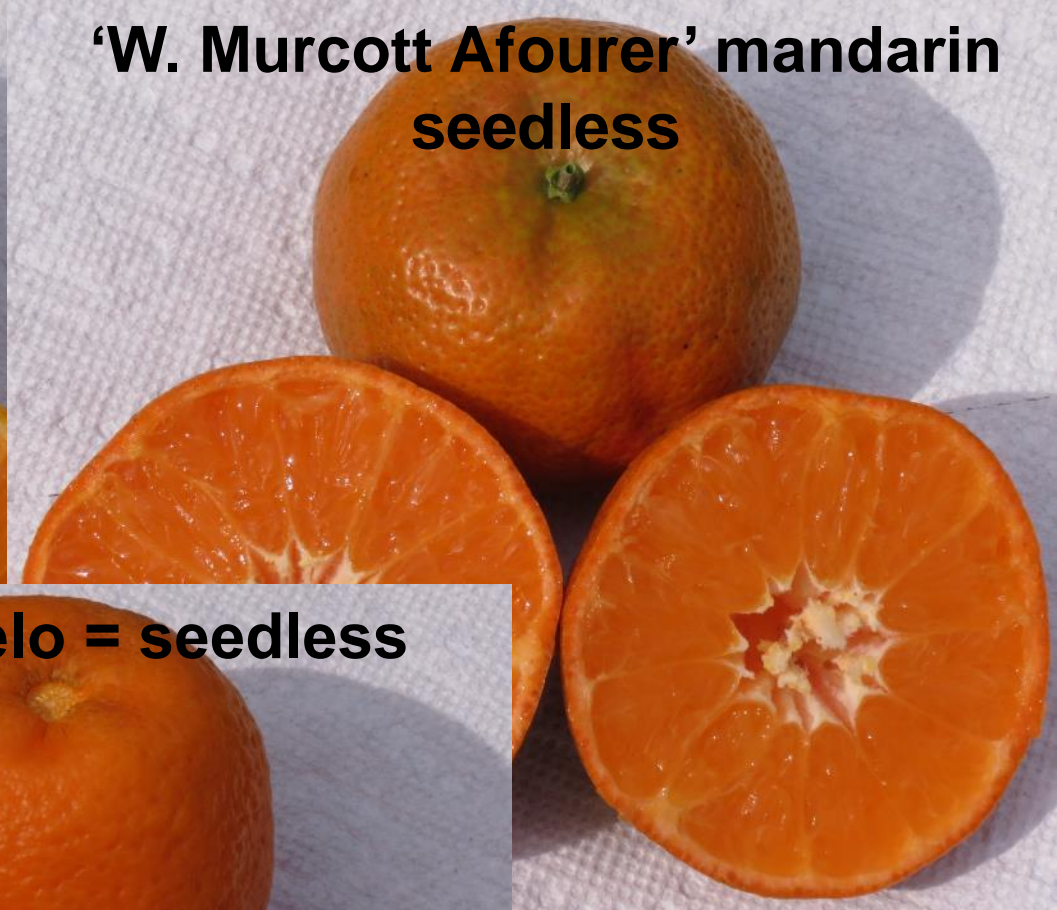


‘Meyer’ lemon - seedless



‘Ray Ruby’ grapefruit – low seed





‘Sugar belle’ – seedless



‘UF BB4’ – seedless



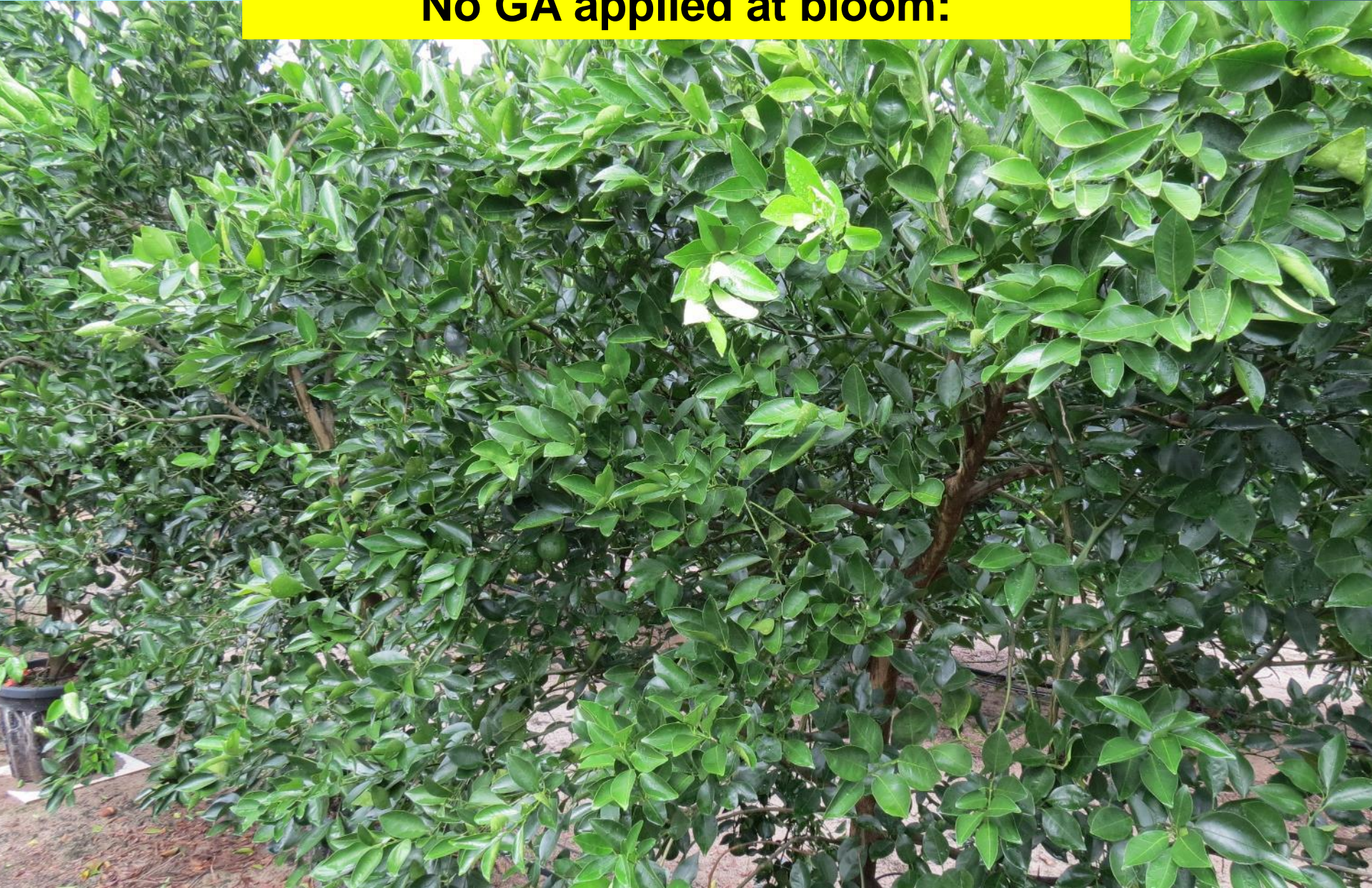
**CURRENT (August 2019) observations:
Kinnow mandarin ~2.5 years**



CURRENT (August 2019) observations:
Dancy tangerine ~2.5 years
10 ppm GA applied at bloom; no alternate bearing yet



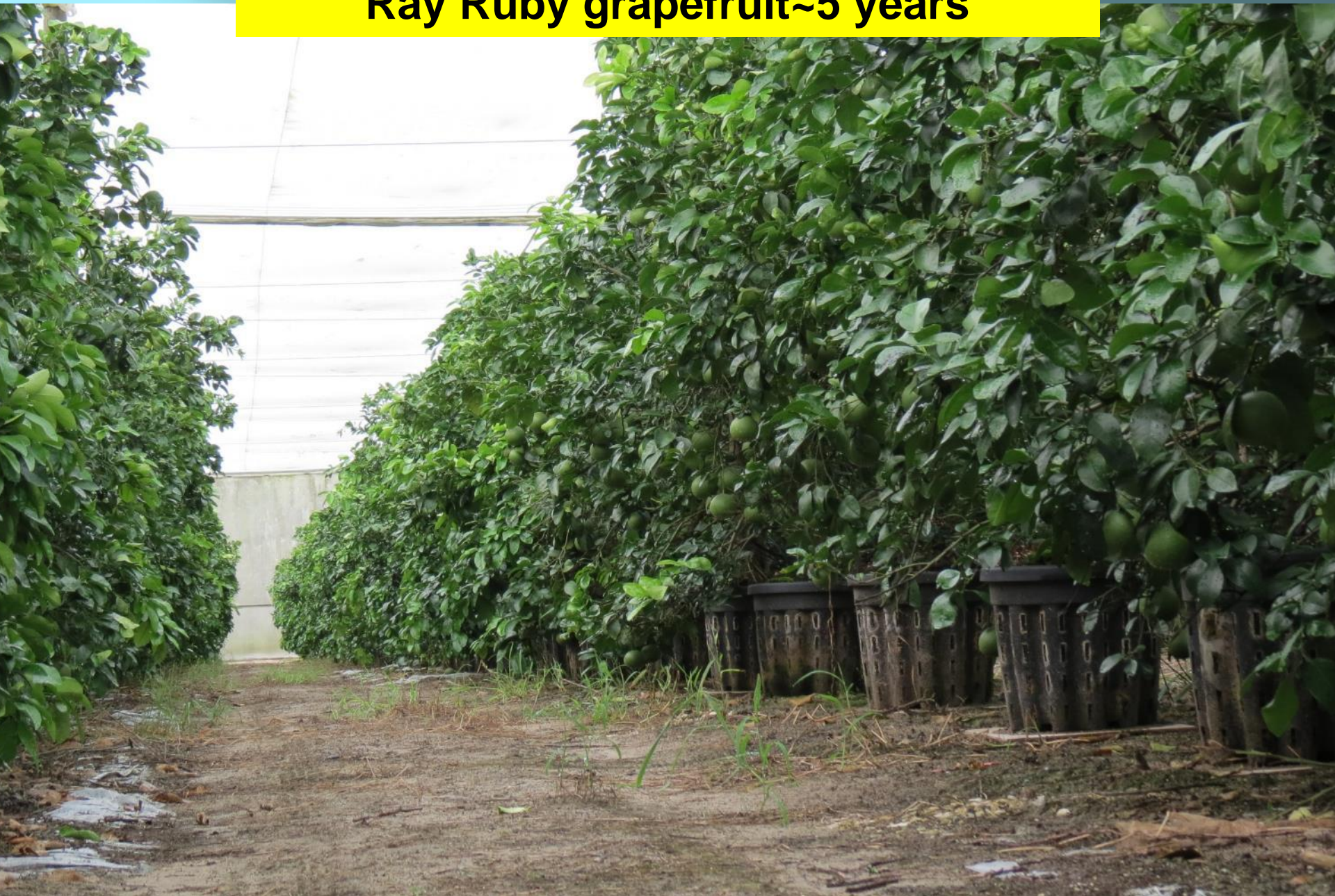
CURRENT (August 2019) observations:
Dancy tangerine ~2.5 years
No GA applied at bloom:



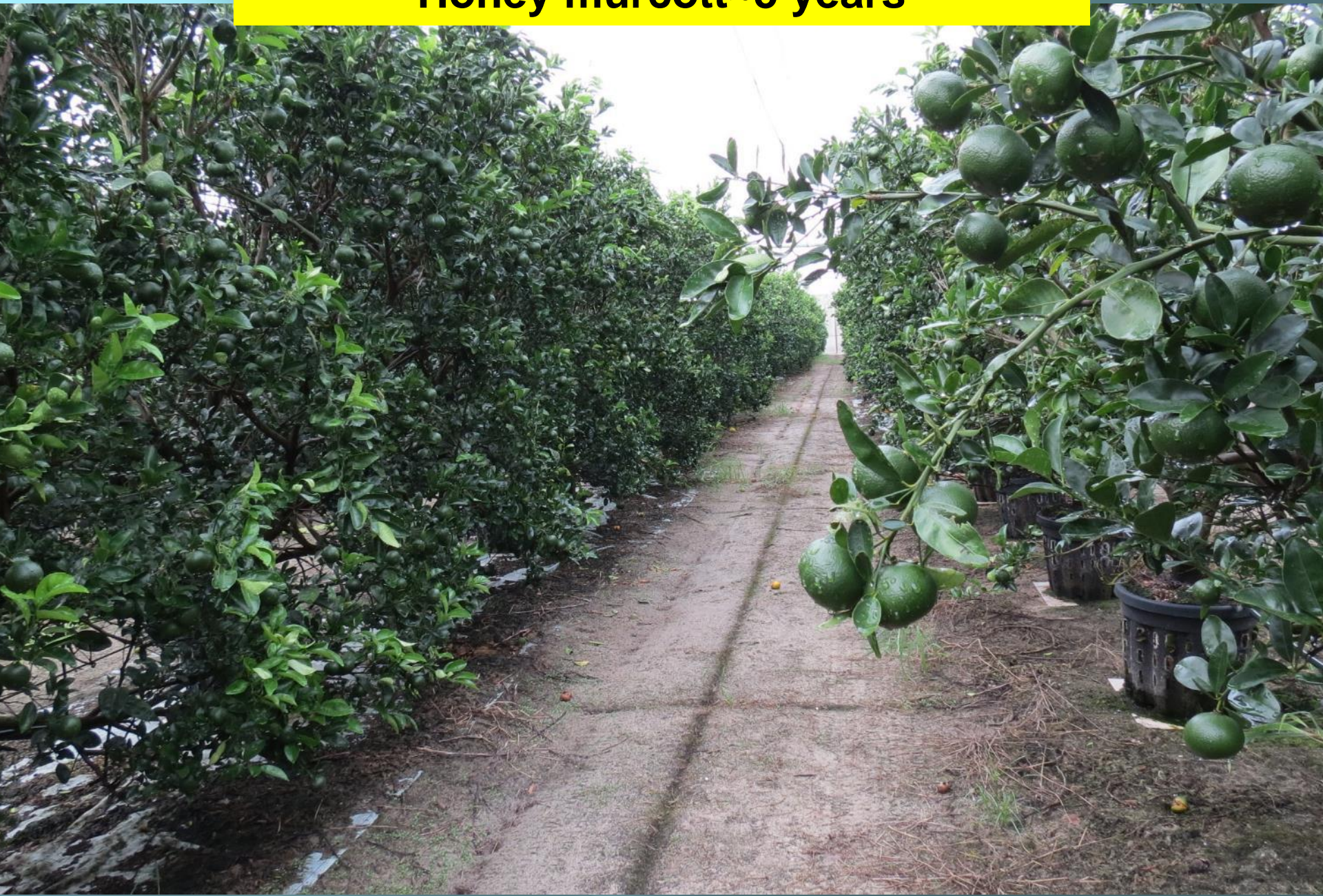
CURRENT (August 2019) observations:
Sugar Belle~2.5 years
10 ppm GA applied at bloom:



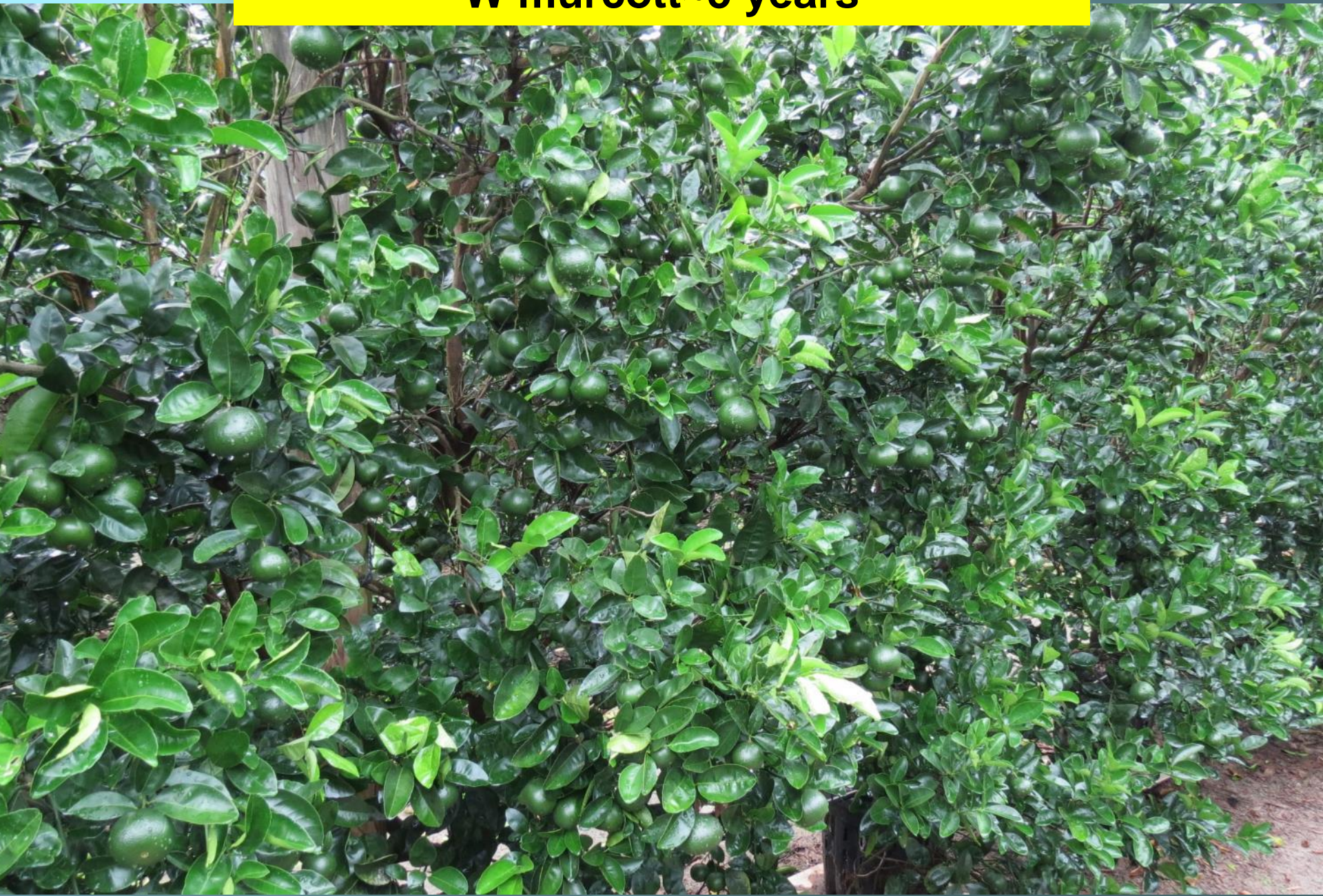
**CURRENT (August 2019) observations:
Ray Ruby grapefruit~5 years**



**CURRENT (August 2019) observations:
Honey murcott~5 years**



**CURRENT (August 2019) observations:
W murcott~5 years**



TWO VARIETIES WITH KNOWN, RELIABLE PERFORMANCE IN THE CREC CUPS

- **Ray Ruby** grapefruit thrives in the CUPS, and started production in year 1; seems to love heat
- Both fruit quantity and quality are high, resulting in high net fruit revenue
- Greasy spot disease pressure is high for CUPS grapefruit
- CUPS allows growing a very HLB-susceptible variety (grapefruit) in HLB-endemic conditions, while retaining non-GMO status
- Demand for CUPS-grown Florida grapefruit can be high due to the great taste of “fresh-from-Florida” fruit and the 87% reduction in supply from traditional field-grown sources



TWO VARIETIES WITH KNOWN, RELIABLE PERFORMANCE IN THE CREC CUPS

- **Honey murcott** thrives in the CUPS heat, and started production in year 2. Some fruit splitting occurs in September. Good color break
- Both fruit quantity and quality are high, resulting in high net fruit revenue; alternate bearing is a disadvantage
- CUPS allows growing yet another favorite, very HLB-susceptible variety (Honey) in HLB-endemic conditions, while retaining non-GMO status
- Demand for CUPS-grown Florida Honey murcott fruit of premium size (80s, 100s) and great taste is high, despite the presence of seeds



CONCLUSIONS

- CUPS is an attractive non-GMO fresh fruit solution to HLB
- Economic viability of CUPS technology can be maximized by early high yields of premium grade fruit & high pack-out, 100%
- Emphasis is on producing larger, clean fruit with good color; red grapefruit varieties and Honey murcott are good choices
- W. murcott is an attractive variety for CUPS, but the poor color break is an unsolved issue; unresponsive to ethylene degreening? Experimenting with restricting nitrogen from phase II fruit development onwards
- Early Pride, Dancy, Kinnow, Sugar Belle, UF914, and others need more data to build knowledge base for CUPS production

Thank you for your support

Grower stakeholders & cooperators

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Laboratory and Support Staff

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IFAS Research

Florida Agricultural Experiment Station

(Mark McLellan,
previous Dean for
Research)



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