



Nadorcott Late mandarin

Ownership

The Nadorcott mandarin belongs to the Nadorcott Protection Company, France. Nadorcott mandarin is managed in South Africa by Citrogold (Pty) Ltd and is marketed under the tradename ClemenGold®. Nadorcott mandarin is protected by the Plant Breeders' Rights Act, 1976 (as amended), and unlawful propagation is not permitted. PBR ZA20043008

Origin and Use

Nadorcott mandarin was selected from a population of Murcott seedlings planted in 1964 at INRA experimental station near the village of Afourer, Morocco.

It was selected due to its ease of peeling and reddish rind colour when compared with Murcott and it was later discovered that seedless fruit were produced when no pollination occurred. Initially, the selection "INRA-W21" was called Afourer®, which is now only used as a tradename for Moroccan produced fruit. Subsequently, it was named Nadorcott after the discoverer, Mr El Bachir Nadori.

Fruit Characteristics

Fruit size is larger than Clementines and Nova.

A rind colour of deep red-orange, together with a slightly pink albedo, is a distinguishing characteristic of Nadorcott. Therefore, Nadorcott fruit can be easily distinguished in the market.

Rind texture is good, being smoother in more humid, coastal production areas than drier, inland areas. Fruit splitting seldom occurs, while ribbing at the stem end is moderate.

Fruit can be harvested over a six-week period without loss of quality.

Internal fruit colour is a brilliant deep orange.

Creasing incidence is very low. Oleo sensitivity is similar to that of other mandarins. Delaying harvest results in fruit puffing, similar to that of Satsuma mandarins.

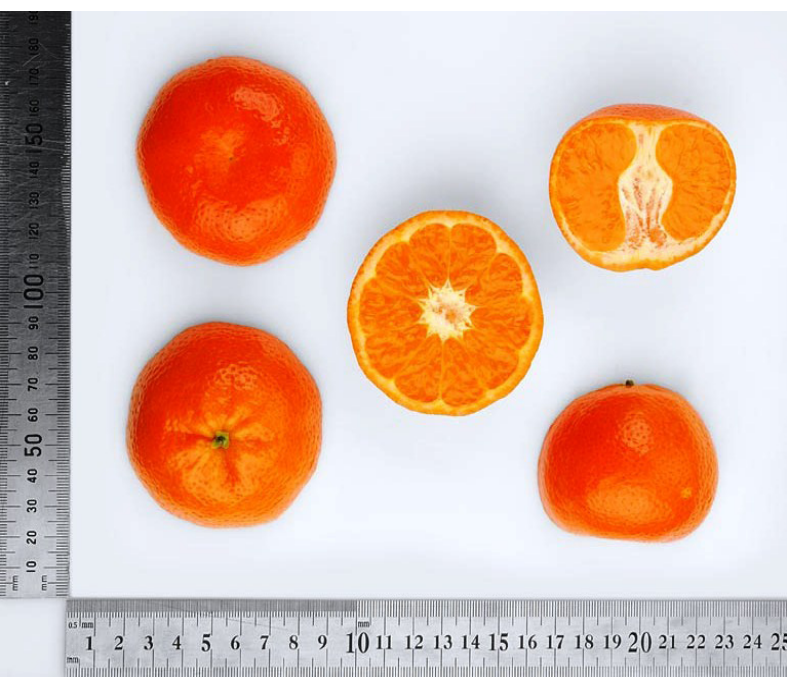
Tree Characteristics

Flowering time and flowering intensity of Nadorcott is similar to that of Clementine mandarins, but is not protracted as with Nules. Nadorcott has viable pollen and are strong pollinators. Nadorcott ovules are fertile and are very sensitive to cross-pollination.

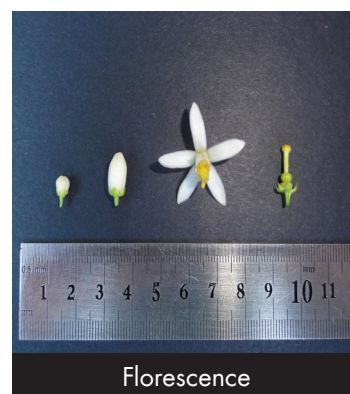
Nadorcott trees are very precocious. The aim should be to produce an average production of 45 - 55 t/ha depending on growing area.



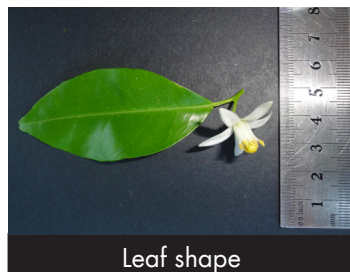
CITROGOLD



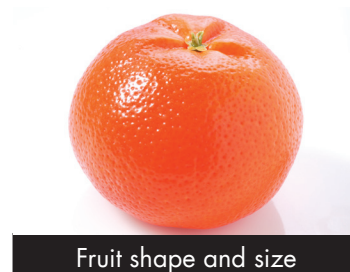
Tree with fruit



Florescence



Leaf shape



Fruit shape and size

Nadorcott Late Mandarin: Technical information

Hybrid	Selection from a population of Murcott seedlings
Origin	Morocco
Ownership	Nadorcott Protection Company
PBR registration	ZA20043008
Status	Commercial

Internal quality tests				
Test date	Juice %	Brix°	T.Acid %	Brix / TA Ratio
15.07.07	57	12.4	0.9	13.7
23.07.08	58	13.0	1.0	13.0
05.08.09	59	11.8	0.85	13.88

Optimum ripening date	Maturity in South Africa is from mid May to end August in different production regions
Alternate bearing or other problems	Alternative bearing may occur. Delaying harvest results in fruit puffing similar to that of Satsuma mandarins
Rootstocks used in evaluation	Carrizo, Troyer, C35, X639 and Swingle

Tree characteristics	Trees are very precocious.
Fruit size	Larger than Clementines and Nova; about 20 % of the fruit are smaller than 58 mm diameter
Fruit shape	Fruit shape is more oblate (flat) than Globose (round)
External appearance	At maturity, rind colour is deep red-orange
Internal appearance	Brilliant deep orange colour
Peelability	Very easy to peel
Seed	Low seed content (0 - 2 seeds per fruit) in isolated, solid blocks
Flavour	High sugars (11 to 14 % TSS) and moderately high acidity (0.8 to 1.4%), resulting in a well-balanced ratio and rich flavour

Copyright© 2011 by Citrogold (Pty) Ltd

