Kiyomi Satsuma Mandarin Hybrid

Origin

This cultivar was bred in Japan from a cross between Miyagawa Wase and Trovita orange; Trovita is most probably a seedling Washington navel. Kiyomi was released in South African in 1993.

Ownership

Open.

General description

A late maturing Satsuma mandarin hybrid. A good producer of large fruit size and sometimes slightly coarse fruit with high acid levels.

Tree characteristics

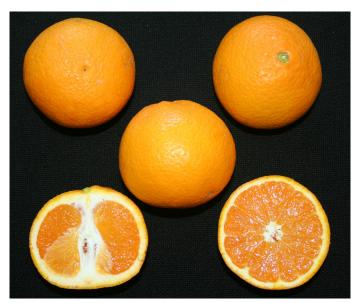
The tree is fairly spreading, fairly vigorous and similar but not identical to Satsuma in appearance. Yields are generally good with some tendency to alternate bearing. Leaves have a semi-curled, wavy shape and pale leaf colour. There are some thorns. It is reported to be cold hardy, like a Satsuma.

Rootstock options

There is limited experience regarding rootstock choice in South Africa. Carrizo and Troyer citrange are suggested, depending on soil type and whether plantings are on new or replant ground. Poor quality inducing rootstocks should be avoided as well as Swingle citrumelo as this may delay rind colour.

Fruit characteristics

Fruit size is good, sometimes too large, especially in



Kiyomi fruit showing typical shape, colour, rind texture and rind thickness.



hotter areas. Fruit size varies between 65 to 85 mm (Count 1 to 1XXX). The fruit shape is generally round, sometimes high shoulders and small navels, with a smooth to pebbly rind depending on the area. Fruit colour is initially pale, colour transparency 3 -5 in June in the cooler areas and T1-3 in July. The fruit is fairly soft. The rind is thicker than a Satsuma and peelability is reasonably easy and improves with maturity but is oily. However, as the pulp is soft it results in messy peeling with albedo adhering to the rind. Flesh colour is initially pale, watery and juicy. Flavour in all areas is generally poor, with acid levels mostly exceeding 1.0% giving the fruit a sharp taste. This is evident in all areas, even though the tests may be good. Commercial plantings are seedless. Maturity in all areas is about late June to early July, thereafter all flavour is lost. The fruit is over mature in late July and picks off the tree very easily.

Production

Yields are good, however figures are still to be included.



Six year old Kiyomi tree on Troyer citrange showing typical tree shape and yield (height 3.5m).

General

Deficit irrigation may be necessary to enhance Brix levels. As with all Satsumas and Satsuma hybrids, nitrogen should not be applied too late. No specific pest and disease problems have been noted under South African conditions. The Kiyomi has a short harvest period similar to Satsumas. Harvest, packing and shipping requirements as well as post harvest disorders are as for other Mandarins.

Status, Area Suitability and Availability

The Kiyomi is reported to be cold hardy. It does not appear to have much potential in any area and most plantings have been removed.

Key References

The information in this fact sheet is based on evaluations by Citrus Research International.

Evaluation Data

Internal Quality - Kiyomi Mandarin on Troyer citrange - Count 1XXX - East Cape Midlands						
Date	Juice %	Brix	Acid	Ratio	Seed	Colour
03/07/2008	53.0	8.9	1.13	7.9	0.2	1
17/07/2008	52.2	11.1	0.95	11.7	0.1	1
29/07/2008	59.4	12.0	0.93	12.9	1.1	1

Count Distribution

There is insufficient information at this stage to give an accurate count distribution.

Production

There is insufficient information at this stage to give accurate production data.

Export %

There is insufficient information at this stage to give accurate export data.

Comments

The Kiyomi is a fair quality mandarin hybrid and it is unlikely that it would play a substantial role in the soft citrus industry due to a lack in grower interest and climate limitations.



Disclaimer: Information contained in this publication is provided as general advice only. For application to specific circumstances, professional advice should be sought.