primefact

Pomelit pummelo

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Figure 1. A Pomelit pummelo tree.



Figure 2. Pomelit pummelos.

Estimated maturity period

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Riverina												
Sunraysia												

Origin

The Pomelit pummelo was introduced to Australia from South Africa by the Australian Nurseryman's Fruit Improvement Company (ANFIC). The variety has Plant Breeder's Rights (PBR) protection and ANFIC is the variety manager in Australia.

Fruit quality

Table 1. Pomelit pummelo fruit quality* characteristics.

Skin	Smooth, green to light yellow, but without blush in southern Australia.
Average rind thickness (mm)	10.7
Internal quality	Low acid pummelo, sweet late in the season, 'chewy' segment walls.
Average number of seeds	2.3
Juice per cent (%)	39
°Brix	10.6
Acid per cent (%)	1.15
Brix:acid ratio	9.2
Average fruit weight (g)	642
Average fruit diameter (mm)	120

^{*}Juice quality levels considered adequate for harvest and developed by sequential analysis of fruit from topworked evaluation trees.

Comments

- Variable internal pink flesh colour development in southern Australia.
- Possibly better suited to high heat unit accumulation regions of northern Australia.
- The fruit is highly sensitive to sunburn.
- Very large fruit size on young trees.
- Weak branch structure can cause splitting of trunks and limbs. This is a fault with this variety and young trees are significantly weakened if limbs carrying a high crop load are not fruit thinned or supported to reduce breakage.

Table 2. Average yield per tree* on trees top-worked to Valencia orange in 2005.

Rootstock	Average yield per tree (kg)				
	2009	2010**			
Citrange	60	50			
Cleopatra	42	47			
Trifoliata	46	69			

^{*}Average yield per tree results are from a small number of evaluation trees and should only be used as a general indication of the variety's potential yield.

There is no commercial interest for Primosole in Australia.

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The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing (December 2019) and was generated from field and nursery trees at Dareton Primary Industry Institute, Sunraysia, NSW, unless otherwise stated. Where quantitative data are presented (e.g. % Juice or rind thickness) they are based on measured properties. Where qualitative data are presented (e.g. thorniness or tendency to split), they are based on observations or brief notes recorded in the field.

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^{**}In 2010, the top-worked trees were able to support the crop load and there was not the high incidence of limb breakage noted in the early life of the trees.