primefact

Sidi Aissa clementine

March 2020, Primefact 1765, First edition

Dave Monks and Graeme Sanderson, Research Horticulturists, Dareton



Figure 1. A Sidi Aissa clementine tree.

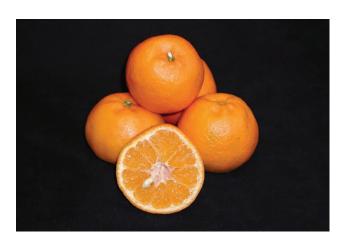


Figure 2. Sidi Aissa clementines.

Estimated maturity period

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

Origin

The Sisi Aissa clementine originates from Morocco and was introduced to Australian by Auscitrus as a public variety.

Fruit quality

Table 1. Sidi Aissa clementine fruit quality* characteristics.

Skin	Easy peel, slightly pebbled, orange.					
Average rind thickness (mm)	4.5					
Internal quality	Good sugar and acid balance. Juice contents recorded up to 50%.					
Average number of seeds	<5					
Juice per cent (%)	46					
°Brix	9.6					
Acid per cent (%)	0.94					
Brix/acid ratio	10.2					
Average fruit weight (g)	135					
Average fruit diameter (mm)	67					

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

Comments

- Similar maturity period and appearance to Nules clementine, which is the main clementine selection planted in Australia.
- Sixty per cent of fruit was hand thinned from 4-year-old trees on citrange rootstock in 2009 with a resultant average yield of 48 kg per tree.
- Highest yield per tree was 50 kg on Volkameriana rootstock.
- Ethylene de-greening could be used to begin harvest in mid-April (Sunraysia and Riverland regions). Naturally coloured fruit could be harvested up to late May.

Low commercial interest in Australia.

Acknowledgements

Auscitrus

Citrus Australia Ltd (CAL)

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, WA

Hort Innovation Australia



This project has been funded by Hort Innovation using the citrus research and development levy and funds from the Australian Government. For more information on the fund and strategic levy investment visit horticulture.com.au

Reference number: PUB20/158

State of New South Wales through the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment ("Department") 2020. The content has been developed by the Department using funds provided by Horticulture Innovation Australia Limited ("Hort Innovation").

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. However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure the information upon which they rely is up to date and to check the currency of the information with the appropriate officer of the Department and the user's independent advisor. Any reliance on the contents of the publication (or any part thereof) will be entirely at the user's own risk and neither Hort Innovation nor the Department will be responsible or liable for any loss, damage, cost or expense allegedly arising from any use or non-use of this publication.

Whilst care has been taken in the preparation of this publication, Hort Innovation and the Department make no representations and (to the extent permitted by law) expressly exclude all warranties regarding the accuracy, completeness or currency of the information, recommendations and opinions contained in this publication.