

# Nour Clementine

## Origin

A mutation of the Moroccan Cadoux (similar to SRA 63) from Sunérine. The selection was released in South Africa in 1999.

## Ownership

Open.

## General Description

A late maturing Clementine selection with medium fruit size. The fruit is high quality and rind colour can be delayed. The trees are dense and the stem dark in colour. Characteristics are similar to Late Clementine.

## Tree Characteristics

The tree is vigorous and dense with a dark stem. The fruit tends to be borne on the inside of the tree. Yields on young trees in the cold production areas of South Africa have been poor and fruit size medium to medium small with some variability. Yields in the cool inland areas are better but with similar fruit size. Alternate bearing is reported to be possible.

## Rootstock Options

Suggested rootstocks are Carrizo/Troyer citrange. Rootstocks inducing small fruit size, lower acid, drier fruit and later colour are not advised.

## Fruit Characteristics

The fruit shape is round sometimes with a nipple at the stem end and a ring at the styler end. The rind is pebbly, sometimes with prominent oil cells and is

reasonably peeled but oily. Rind colour can be delayed compared to internal maturity, but is slightly more advanced than Hernandina and later than Nules. Fruit sometimes have green styler ends although this tends to vary and most disappear with maturity. The flesh can be coarse and has on occasions been slightly dry and raggy. Internal quality is very good with very high sugars and normally sufficient acid (close to 1.0%), somewhat higher than other late maturing Clementine selections. Maturity in the cold production areas varies between the end of May and late June and mid to late May in the cool inland areas, ahead of Clementarde.

## Production

Production is reasonable, however figures are still to be included.

## General

Pruning is necessary to reduce the tree density, let in more light and improve fruit size. The Nour is not susceptible to any pests and diseases other than those common to all Clementines. Harvest, packing and shipping requirements are as for other Clementines. Degreening could be necessary to enhance the rind colour.

## Status, Area Suitability and Availability

The Nour has only been evaluated in the cold coastal and cool inland production areas in South Africa. Although the internal quality is high the fruit has relatively small fruit size and rind colour can be delayed. As yields are light and fruit size tends to be small this selection is not currently recommended for commercial planting. Limited quantities of propagation material are available from the Citrus Foundation Block.

## Key References

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



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



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## Evaluation Data

Internal Quality - Nour Clementine on Troyer citrange - Count 1 - Western Cape						
Date	Juice %	Brix	Acid	Ratio	Seed	Colour
28/05/2003	58.0	11.8	1.09	10.8	0	6
10/06/2003	54.6	11.5	1.03	11.2	0	4-5
23/06/2003	55.2	11.1	0.91	12.2	0	4

### Count Distribution

Data still to be included.

### Production

Data still to be included.

### Export %

Data still to be included.

### Comments

Although not popular in South Africa the Nour makes up 50% of Clementine plantings in Morocco - fruit quality is very good under Moroccan conditions.



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