

# Ohtsu Satsuma

## Origin

A nucellar mutation of the Juman, which is an Owari mutation. This selection is of Japanese origin. The selection was released in South Africa in 1994.

## Ownership

Open.

## General Description

This is a late maturing Satsuma with fairly good production and good fruit size and a flat shape. Local information is limited. Maturity is mid to end April.

## Tree Characteristics

Trees are fairly vigorous with a spreading-open growth habit and no thorns. Yields are fair to good.

## Rootstock Options

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

## Fruit Characteristics

Fruit size is good being medium to large. The rinds tend to be smooth, although sometimes coarse if tree vigour is excessive, and fruit shape is oblate. Rind colour develops later than internal maturity. Internal quality has been variable in South Africa, and poor to good internal quality tests. However, new trial results show good

internal quality fruit. The fruit becomes loose skinned if left to hang on the tree. Maturity is mid to late April, sometimes earlier than Aoshima.

## Production

Production is good although figures are still to be included.

## General

Deficit irrigation may be necessary to enhance sugar levels. As with all Satsumas, nitrogen should not be applied too late. No specific pest and disease problems have been noted under South African conditions, except for fruit piercing moths (*Serrododes partita*) that occur erratically approximately every 10 years. The moths live in the semi desert regions and in years when abnormally high rainfall occurs in the late summer the moths breed profusely due to over abundance of vegetative growth on the indigenous wild plum trees (*Pappea capensis*). This causes a migration of the moths away from their breeding grounds and in so



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



Four year old Ohtsu tree on Carrizo citrange showing typical shape and growth with a good yield (Tree height 1.8m).



Version 1: May 2012

doing they pass through regions such as the East Cape citrus areas where they cause varying degrees of damage on early maturing cultivars such as Satsumas. Control options are limited and there is little that can be done to eradicate the moths once on the move. For further details refer to the section on Fruit Piercing Moths by S. D. Moore in the Production Guidelines.

Sunburn can be a problem in dry climates with terminal fruit being the worst affected. Wind blemish can reduce exportable fruit. Harvest, packing and shipping requirements as well as post harvest disorders are as for other Mandarins.

#### **Status, Area Suitability and Availability**

The Satsuma is the most cold hardy of all the mandarin selections. In the past, Ohtsu has only been tested in Southern Africa's cooler coastal climatic zones on a limited scale. Further evaluations are now underway.

#### **Key References**

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

### **Evaluation Data**

<b>Internal Quality - Ohtsu on Carrizo citrange - Count 1X - Western Cape</b>						
<b>Date</b>	<b>Juice %</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Acid</b>	<b>Ratio</b>	<b>Seed</b>	<b>Colour</b>
08/03/2011	58.0	9.1	1.79	5.1	0.3	8
06/04/2011	57.6	9.4	1.08	8.7	0.4	7
11/05/2011	53.7	10.6	0.76	13.9	0.4	2-3

**Note:** These data are from 5 year old trial trees.

#### **Count Distribution**

Data still to be included.

#### **Production**

Data still to be included.

#### **Export %**

Data still to be included.

#### **Comments**

The new trial trees are only in the 5th year (tree photo taken 2010) but growth, production and internal quality have been very good to date for such young trees.



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