

Oroval Clementine

Origin

A mutation of the Fina, discovered at Quart de les Valls in the Valencia province, Spain in 1950. The selection was released in South Africa in 1985.

Ownership

Open.

General Description

An early maturing Clementine selection of large fruit size, reasonable quality and poor tree structure.

Tree Characteristics

Trees are vigorous with a narrow crotch angle and upright growth habit. Yields are often very good resulting in broken branches from the excessive fruit mass and poor tree structure.

Rootstock Options

Suggested rootstocks are Carrizo/Troyer citrange. Rootstocks inducing larger fruit size, lower sugars and later colour are not advised.

Fruit Characteristics

Oroval has the largest fruit size of all the Clementines, one to two counts larger than Nules. The fruit shape is fairly round, sometimes necked with a pebbly rind and prominent oil cells. The fruit is reasonably peeled, but oily. Internal quality tests are generally good, with good juice levels. The Oroval sugars are generally 1-2% lower than Nules and acid about 0.2% higher, resulting in a lower ratio than Nules. Fruit taste is poorer than Nules, but better than Marisol. Acid levels can be too low in the warmer areas. Fruit colour and maturity is before Nules. Maturity is approximately the last three weeks of May in the cold production areas. The fruit is seedless in solid plantings.

Production

Yields of 50 to 60 tons per hectare are expected for mature orchards.

General

Deficit irrigation enhances sugar levels and reduces fruit size, but can also retain high acid levels. The larger fruit, large for a Clementine, tends to be coarser and of poorer quality than the standard more normal sized fruit. As with certain Satsuma selections, over irrigation based on production practices for Clementines and other cultivars has reduced the potential of the Oroval. The Oroval 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. The Oroval has a short harvest period which usually lasts 2 - 3 weeks.

Status, Area Suitability and Availability

Oroval is suited to the cold production areas where it has been planted commercially and not recommended in the cool inland and intermediate areas due to inferior quality. It is no longer planted as it has been replaced by Nules, which has similar maturity and better quality. Limited quantities of propagation material are available from the Citrus Foundation Block.



Oroval tree showing typical tree shape with a large crop of typical sized large fruit.



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Key References

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

Evaluation Data

Internal Quality - Oroval Clementine on Swingle citrumelo - Count 2 - East Cape						
Date	Juice %	Brix	Acid	Ratio	Seed	Colour
14/04/2010	66.5	11.3	1.18	9.6	0	1-2
21/04/2010	61.4	12.0	1.16	10.3	0.5	1

Count Distribution

Count	1X	1	2	3	4	5
%	0.4	13.1	30.6	32.3	15.6	8.0

Production

110 Kg per tree and 57 tons per hectare at 5.5 x 3.5m spacing.

Export %

Grade	Percentage
1	68
2	15
3	8
4	9

Note: These data are from 9 year old trees in the Patensie region of the Gamtoos Valley.

Comments

The Oroval was originally one of the two improved size Clementine selections imported from Spain, the other being the Nules Clementine. The Nules' superior internal quality and production factors resulted in the Oroval being planted on a much smaller scale than the Nules. It now only makes up approximately 4% of Clementine plantings.



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