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Acceptability of 'Fremont' mandarin in Brazil: a variety with agronomic performance and resistance to *Alternaria* Brown Spot.

Pacheco C.A., Schinor E.H., Moretti M.R., Bastianel M., Machado M.A., and Azevedo F.A.

Centro APTA Citros Sylvio Moreira/IAC, Brasil. camilla_andrade@yahoo.com.br

Evaluated the pattern of consumption of mandarin and acceptability of a new variety of this group, the 'Fremont' mandarin (*Citrus clementina* x *C. reticulata*), opposite the Brazilian population, represented by the inhabitants of Cordeirópolis, São Paulo state and region. Questionnaires were administered to a group of 50 subjects to evaluate the frequency and the consumption habits such fruit as well as the acceptability of the new variety under study, taking into consideration age, sex and street addresses of the participants. The consumer acceptance test was conducted in a laboratory with untrained, where samples of juice and fruit were served in disposable cups and plates, respectively, at room temperature in the presence of drinking water to rinse the palate between tasting and another sample. A nine-point hedonic scale to evaluate the external and internal characteristics of the fruit and the juice, as well as a five-point hedonic scale to analyze consumer purchase intent were used. Such evaluations have found that only 8% of the panelists consume mandarins every day, while 40% of the panelists reported consuming fruit at least 1-3 times per month. On the issue of acceptance, samples processed (juice) and fresh (fruit) were 79% and 69% approval, respectively, showing good acceptance by the judges. However, purchase intent among consumers was excellent, and 84% of the tasters would buy the juice and 70% buy the fruit of 'Fremont' mandarin.

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Scion and rootstock combinations for ornamental citrus in containers

Fadini M.¹, Girardi E.A.², Santos M.G.², Gesteira A.S.², Passos O.S.², Souza F.V.D.², and Soares Filho W.S.²

¹Universidade Federal do Recôncavo da Bahia (UFRB), Centro de Ciências Agrárias, Ambientais e Biológicas - CCAAB, Brasil; and

²Centro Nacional de Pesquisa de Mandioca e Fruticultura - Embrapa Mandioca e Fruticultura (CNPMPF - Embrapa), Núcleo de Recursos Genéticos e Desenvolvimento de Variedades - NUGENE, Brasil. wsoares@cnpmf.embrapa.br

The selection of ornamental citrus genotypes has been carried out in Cruz das Almas, Bahia, Brazil, by the Citrus Breeding Program of Embrapa Cassava & Fruits in order to introduce this activity. Herein, we report results from two experiments evaluating the performance of scion and rootstock combinations for ornamental purposes. In the first trial the hybrid 'Rangpur' lime x *Microcitrus* 'Sydney Hybrid-004' ('LCR x MCSH-004') was budded and cleft grafted onto 'HTR-051' and 'HTR-010' dwarfing rootstocks in containers for home gardens. In the second trial *Severinia buxifolia*, *Triphasia trifolia*, *Fortunella japonica*, 'Variegated' calamondin, *Citrus amblycarpa*, 'Variegated Cara-Cara' sweet orange and 'LCR x MCSH-004' were budded onto 12 rootstocks in containers for landscaping. Budding is recommended for 'LCR x MCSH-004' propagation, and initial plant growth and branching were higher on 'HTR-051'. Budtake of *T. trifolia* was not successful on any rootstock. All scion varieties performed well in containers except to *C. amblycarpa* which was too vigorous. 'Flying Dragon' trifoliate orange and 'HTR-051' rootstocks led to lower canopies, with 'San Diego' citrandarin, 'HTR-051', 'HTR-053', 'HTR-069' and 'TSKC x (LCR x TR)-059' inducing higher flower and fruit set. The hybrid 'LCR x MCSH-004' showed high potential for ornamental use. An adequate scion and rootstock combination is critical for ornamental citrus cultivation in containers to improve size control and other traits such as budtake and flowering.

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Current situation of the Chilean citrus industry

Castro M., Besoain X., Herrera V., and Cautin R.

Pontificia Universidad Catolica De Valparaiso (Pucv), Facultad De Agronomia, Chile. mcastro@ucv.c

Traditionally the Chilean citrus industry had been oriented to the local market; however, it has significantly changed to the fresh fruit export over the last years. The opening of the Japanese market for lemons and the opening of the US mandarin & orange market has had a mayor influence in this situation. The main citrus-