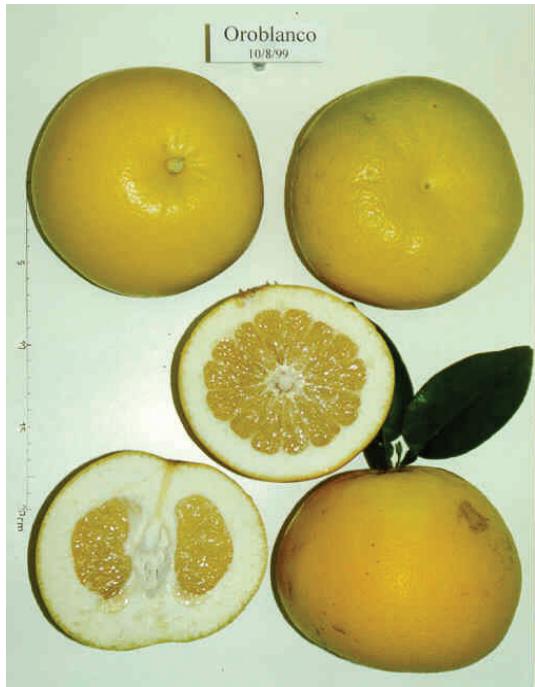


## grapefruit variety fact sheet



# Oroblanco

### Origin

Oroblanco was produced by a University of California breeding program in 1958. Oroblanco originated from a cross between an acidless pummelo and a white seedy grapefruit and was released in the United States in 1980. Imported into Australia and released in 1990, Oroblanco is currently propagated and distributed commercially by Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company (ANFIC) nurseries.

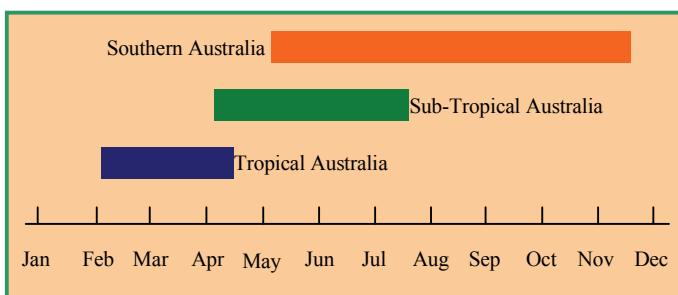
### Type

Low acid, seedless grapefruit

### Market

Fresh fruit, domestic and export potential. Oroblanco fruit from California and Israel is marketed in Japan and south-east Asia. Early season fruit from Israel with green-yellow skin colour is marketed as 'Sweetie' and later season fruit with yellow skin colour is marketed as 'Golden Sweetie'. Small quantities of Oroblanco fruit are currently exported from Australia to south-east Asia.

### Marketing season (estimated)



### Internal quality

Oroblanco fruit is usually seedless. Oroblanco produces low acid fruit with relatively high Brix:acid ratios, even under southern Australia growing conditions. Oroblanco fruit grown in New South Wales and evaluated in June 1998 had a Brix:acid ratio of 12.5:1 at Narromine and 9.2:1 at Barham. Marsh grapefruit grown at the same locations had a Brix:acid ratio of 4.5:1 in June 1998. There are no minimum maturity standards for marketing of Oroblanco fruit in Australia, but in California the minimum Brix:acid ratio is 10:1. The internal flesh colour of Oroblanco fruit is pale yellow, similar to Marsh grapefruit. Juice content of Oroblanco fruit is usually around 30%.

# Oroblanco grapefruit variety fact sheet

## External quality

Initial crops from young trees are characterised by large fruit with thick peel, but older Oroblanco trees produce high quality fruit with similar size and skin texture to Marsh grapefruit. Early season fruit have green-yellow skin colour when fruit is internally mature. Late season fruit have skin colour similar to Marsh. Fruit from mature trees has medium-large size and flattened shape.

## Postharvest performance

There is little information available on the postharvest performance of Oroblanco grapefruit in Australia. It is expected that Oroblanco fruit will be suitable for long-term cool storage and export. Oroblanco fruit grown in Israel are shipped to south-east Asia and fruit grown in California are shipped to Japan.

## Field performance

Oroblanco trees are highly vigorous due to their pummelo parentage. They have an upright growth habit and produce heavy crops in less than five years. Oroblanco is highly productive in tropical, sub-tropical and temperate Australia. Long-term yield performance under Australian growing conditions is unknown.

## Pest and disease

Susceptible to the Grapefruit Stem Pitting stain of tristeza. All propagation material supplied to ANFIC nurseries by Auscitrus is pre-immunised with a mild strain of tristeza as a protective measure against Grapefruit Stem Pitting. Trials in tropical and sub-tropical Australia indicate that Oroblanco is more susceptible to Queensland fruit fly infestation than other grapefruit varieties. This may be a result of the relatively early maturity of Oroblanco fruit.

## Extent of plantings

Oroblanco is currently a minor variety in Australia. Many plantings established in Australia in the mid-1990s have been removed due to poor market returns.

## State of knowledge



**Oroblanco is available through selected nurseries only and is not currently available as a public variety.**

### Disclaimer:

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