



Citrus

Basic Details

- Family: Rutaceae (**2n=18**)
- Centre of Origin- SEA (Tropical and Subtropical Region)
- Citrus is micronutrient loving plant.
- Citrus is a Mesophyte tree.
- All Citrus fruits are non- Climacteric.
- Special horticultural practices followed in Citrus - Girdling & Ringing In India
- In terms of area under cultivation, citrus is the third largest fruit crop after Banana and Mango.
- Cross pollinated crop
- Inflorescence : Cymose
- Type of fruit-Hesperidium
- TSS of the most of the citrus group is 8 -12%
- Rich Source of Vitamin C.

Major Groups Of citrus fruit:

1. Acid group
2. Mandarin group
3. Orange

Grape fruit group

Groups	Characteristics
Mandarin (loose jacket)	Highly susceptible to Water logging Irrigation requirement of mandarin is higher than other Citrus Sp.
Sweet orange	Double ring method is best for irrigation. Deficiency of Zinc along with N ₂ is major problem
Lime & Lemons	Kagzi lime is the indicator plant for Tristiza & it is highly susceptible to this disease. Sweet lime contains non-acid juice. Sweet lime is resistant to greening.
Grape fruit	It is a chance hybridization of pummelo & Sweet orange. Grape fruit
Polyembryonic SP.	Monoembryonic SP.
Mandarin	Pummelo
Sweet orange	Tahiti lime
Acid lime	Citron
Grape fruit	



1. Acid group- (lime and lemon)

Kagzi lime is the most popular .

Origin center-

Lime –India

Lemon –South East Asia

Area and Production

Area- AP>OD>MH

Production-AP>TN>KN Productivity-

KN>AP>TS

Climate

- Acid lime grows well in areas which are free from frost, strong winds and are warm and moderately humid.
- Lemons can be grown in both humid and semi humid areas and tolerate frost better than acid lime.

➤ **Season-** The planting is done from December – February and June – September.

➤ **Planting-** Healthy seedlings may be planted during June to December

➤ **Spacing** -5X5m

2. Mandarin Orange (*Citrus reticulata*)

This group is characterized by the loose skin of fruits.

Area and production

Area MP>MH>PB Production-

MP>PB>MH Productivity- KN>PB>RJ

Climate

- Subtropical 500-1500 m MSL elevation.
- Temperature – 10-35°C
- The winter should be mild and there should be no strong or hot wind during summer.

Soil

- A medium or light loam with a pH 5.5 to 6.5 would be ideal to grow.
- High calcium carbonate concentration in feeder root zone may adversely affect the growth.

Season - November – December

Spacing

6 x 6 m pit size 75cm 3 planting during May-June and September – October.

Kinnow –HDP planting with spacing 1.8X1.8m



3. Sweet Orange (*Citrus sinensis*)

Area and Production

Area – AP>TN>MH

Production- AP>TN>MH

Productivity- AP>TN>MP

Climate

- A dry climate with about 50 – 75 cm of rainfall
- Well defined summer and winter season is ideal.

Soil

- Deep well drained loamy soils are the best for the cultivation of Citrus.
- The pH of soil should be 6.5 to 7.5

Season

- The ideal season for cultivation of sweet orange is July to September.

4. Grape fruit group

- Origin – Malaysia
- It is cultivated in all the subtropical region of the world.
- Mainly two types : White fleshed and Red fleshed
- Propagation – air layering

Grape fruit Variety

- White fleshed – Duncan, Marsh, Walters
- Red Fleshed – Star Ruby, Foster ,Hudson, Thompson, Ruby Red.

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