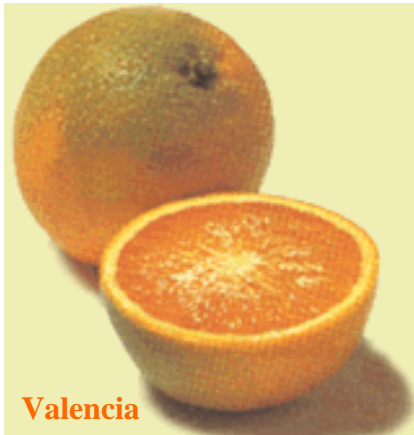


Citrus (RUTACEAE)

(J.F.L. Childs, Orlando, FL 32803) *Proclamation Florida State Horticulture Society 94:25-28*. 1981. "Control of Citrus Blight Disease." Three experiments revealed:

Blighted trees decreased by 98.21% on a cumulative basis on plots treated with Montmorillonite.

Exp. #	Year(s) of application	Tree type	Tree(s) Age	Application per yr/tree	Test Group Decrease in # Blighted Trees	(Control Group) Increased Blight in Untreated Trees
I.	1977	Valencia ¹	20 yrs.	4 -5 lbs.	Improvement = 68.9 % 202 / 293 trees	57.6% worse 139 trees (381 / 242)
	1978	on Rough	21 yrs.	4 -5 lbs.		
	1979	Lemon	22 yrs.	4 - 5 lbs.		
	1980	Rootstock	23 yrs.	4 - 5 lbs.		
II.	1978 ²	Murcott ³	10 yrs.	5 lbs.	111 trees 71 ⁴ trees	↓ Blight 21 / 99 trees ¹ 74 / 99 trees ²
	1979	"	11 yrs.	5 lbs.		
	1980	"	12 yrs.	- 0 -		
	1981	"	13 yrs.	- 0 -		
III.	1980	Murcott on Rough Lemon	age ?	15 lbs. ⁵	Improvement = 88.0% ⁶ 22 / 25 trees	unknown
	1981	Rootstock	"	- 0 -		



Valencia



Murcott (Honey Tangerines)

¹ **Valencia** has a wide range of climatic adaptability. The **Rhode Red Valencia** variety, for example, has its superior peel and internal flesh color. In Florida, **Valencia** accounts for about 50 percent of the fruit crop and is the principal variety for processing. It usually carries two crops on the tree after bloom, the old and the new. Its excellent internal quality including juice color makes it desirable for both processed and fresh markets even though fruit production is basically lower than that for early varieties.

² Windy day. Certain percentage of fine Montmorillonite blow into parallel, adjacent check rows.

³ **Murcott Orange**: A variety of **tangerine** that is high in sugar content, giving it a rich sweet flavor. They are small to medium in size and their rind, which is fairly smooth textured, is yellowish-orange in color with a tinge of green at times. Its flesh is a dark orange color and contains some seeds. It is available January through April. **Murcott oranges** are also referred to as **Honey tangerines**.

⁴ Cumulative. After two years of non-application, blight returned in 1981 to 40 of the previously "cured" and intentionally treated trees, and to 74 of the unintentionally treated trees. Due to the wind both the test and the control groups got less than the desired dosage in 1978.

⁵ Applied to blighted trees and 10 lbs. applied to "healthy" trees in adjacent rows.

⁶ This suggests that 4-5 lbs. may be insufficient for rapid recovery.

(Andy Z., Delano, CA)



Swears in notarized statement that his apparently dead and dying **Naval Orange trees** were revived by placing several pounds of *Paná-k-ite*⁷ around the drip edges of the branches, about seven inches deep, and resuming watering. Within one month an obvious response was present. The apparently dead **tree** had revived showed signs of new growth and disappearance of scaly bark. Another tree in the same row a short distance from the first had turned yellow. Similar treatment resulted in the leaves turning a normal deep **green** and **budding fruit** developing along normal lines.



(Pete P., Delano, CA) tells a story of a **lemon tree** on his ranch he had given up for dead. He revived it with *Paná-k-ite* and boasts, “I wish you could see that beautiful tree today – full of life and bearing a considerable quantity of fine fruit.”



This unforgettable acid citrus fruit, has a very appealing color, odor and flavor, *Citrus limon* Burm. f. (syns. *C. limonium* Risso, *C. limonia* Osbeck, *C. medica* var. *limonium* Brandis). The **lemon** is known in Italy as *limone*; in **Spanish-speaking areas** variously as *limón*, **limón amarillo** (Puerto Rico) *limón agria*, *limón real*, or *limón francés*; in **Haiti**, it is *limon France*; in **French** it is **citrónnier**; and the **Germans** call it *limone*. However, in **Dutch** it is known as *citroen*. Curiously, in the **Netherlands**

Antilles, the local words *lamoentsji*, or *lamunchi*, actually mean “**lime**”, not “**lemon**” as strangers would suppose. The lemon doesn’t grow there.



⁷ A unique form of Montmorillonite from Nevada.