

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Service
Washington, D.C.

RELEASE OF US FURR, Mandarin or Tangerine

The United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, hereby releases for propagation the US FURR (formerly tested as C-54-4-4, Diamantina, Murcotão, Olé, Piemonte, SRA 337, and Taylor-Lee) citrus scion selection. US FURR resulted from hybridization between 'Clementine' and 'Murcott' at the US Horticultural Research Laboratory in Orlando, FL in 1953 by Phillip Reece and was selected by Joseph Furr at the USDA/ARS Indio, CA Date and Citrus Station in 1962. US FURR has been evaluated in Weslaco, TX by USDA/ARS and by the University of California at Riverside and Exeter, CA. Fruit of US FURR are high quality December/January-maturing mandarins with excellent color, superior flavor, and good peelability. Fruit in mixed plantings average 12 to 24 seeds per fruit, with fewer seeds in solid set plantings and trees are self-compatible. US FURR fruit average 150-215 grams/fruit at maturity. The fruit have an oblate shape, flattened at the apex and usually with a small navel on the blossom end. The calyx is usually retained on the fruit when picked. The rind surface is smooth to lightly pebbly with prominent oil glands. The rind averages 1/8 to 3/16 inches thick and is easily removed. Rind color is Mikado Orange to Flame Scarlet when fruit mature. There are 12 to 14 segments which separate easily. Flesh color is Flame Scarlet and fruit are juicy with extremely rich mandarin flavor. The fruit core typically displays a small void. Juice is highly colored and is suitable for juice blending. US FURR trees are moderately vigorous, thornless, and spreading with fairly dense foliage. Fruit typically reach commercial maturity by mid-December and maintain good quality on the tree through about late-January. Data on fruit yield is limited, but data and visual estimation indicate yields similar to Murcott. Data on yield, quality and consumer acceptance of US FURR fruit are available upon request.

This genotype has been unofficially distributed to numerous countries and under several different names, which has reduced awareness and potential impact and resulted in few US plantings. It is anticipated that this official release will garner greater interest in this cultivar leading to increased plantings in the US.

Small quantities of US FURR budwood are available from the Citrus Clonal Protection Program operated through the University of California at Riverside, and information on obtaining budwood can be found at <http://www.ccpp.ucr.edu>. Trees of US FURR are maintained by the National Plant Germplasm system as accessions RRUT 223 and plant material is available for research purposes.

Signature:



Deputy Administrator, Crop Production and Protection
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

1/27/14
Date