

# Potential of selected subtropical and tropical fruits for Florida

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Citrus Expo 2018

### Key factors for tropical and subtropical fruit production

- Tropical: warm to hot temperatures year-round for most crops
- Subtropical: may require or benefit from cold non-freezing temperatures
- Site selection: none to infrequent freezing temperatures is best
  - Micro-climates
  - Nearness to water
  - Cold protection possibilities protected agriculture
- Well drained soils and/or well formed beds and drainage system
- Tree size management to minimize tropical storm or hurricane damage
  - Preparedness for hurricanes
  - Preparedness for flooding and/or continuous saturated soil conditions



#### Cold temperature tolerance – the temperature at which damage or death may occur

Common name	Temperature (F°)	Common name	Temperature (F°)
Atemoya/sugar apple	M, 28-29/32; Y, 30/32	Mamey sapote	M, 28; Y, <32
Avocado*	W, 25-30; G, 25-28; M, 18-26	Mango	M, 25; Y, 29-30
Banana	<28	Olive	~12 (28 fruit)
Canistel	M, 23; Y, 29	Рарауа	<30
Carambola	M, 26-28; Y, 27-32	Passion fruit	<32
Guava	M, 25-26; Y 27-28	Pitaya	~31?
Jackfruit	<32	Pomegranate	~10-15
Jujube (Chinese/Indian)	-28 to 10	Sapodilla	M, 26; Y 30-32
Kumquat	<18	Spondias	<30
Longan	M, 24-28; Y, 28-30	Tamarind	~24
Loquat	Dormant 10, fruit <27-28	Wax jambu	<32
Lychee	M, 24-25; Y, 28-32	White sapote	M, 24; Y, 26
*W=West Indian; G=Guatemalan race; M=Mexican race; M=mature; Y=young			

Genetics
Site selection
Preparation
Phenology



### Avocado (Guatemalan, Mexican and GxM hybrids) ~6,400 acres

#### <u>Attributes</u>

- Some cultivars tolerate temperatures down to mid-20s
- May be pruned to maintain small stature, <15 ft tall
- Good market demand (consumption increasing)
   <u>Issues</u>
- Freeze damage
- Must be grown in well-drained soil (phytophthora root rot)
- Laurel wilt an insect-disease complex that kills trees
  - Race/cultivar differences
  - Ambrosia beetle vectors
  - Tree size, root grafting, effect of light regime

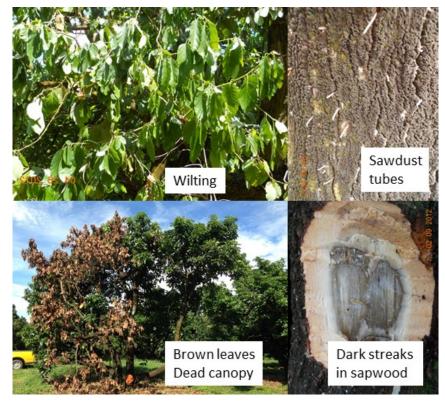


'Carmen Hass'



### Phytophthora root rot and laurel wilt

#### Laurel Wilt



#### Phytophthora root rot







### Lychee (Litchi chinensis)

### <u>Attributes</u>

- Cold tolerance to ~24-25°F
- Excellent fruit
- Numerous cultivars and potential niche markets

#### Issues

- Unreliable cropping
- Some insect and disease problems
  - Lychee erinose mite
- Off-shore competition





~700 acres

'Anne Wong'

'Emperor'





'Mauritius'

'Hak Ip'





### Longan (Dimocarpus longan)

### **Attributes**

- Cold tolerance to 26-28°F
- Off-season fruit production possible
- A number of cultivars to choose from potential niches

### Problems

- Unreliable "natural" cropping
  - However, may be induced to flower
- Some insect pests
- Off-shore competition is increasing



'Kohala'



### Mango (Mangifera indica)

### <u>Attributes</u>

- Large number of cultivars
- Diverse niche market (increasing)
- Cold tolerance to 25-30°F

### <u>Issues</u>

- Potential freeze damage, death
- Fruit disease issues
  - Anthracnose
  - Bacterial black spot
- Off-shore competition





~1,351 acres







### Pitaya (Hylocereus udatus and others)

### <u>Attributes</u>

- Can be an excellent fruit
- Numerous cultivars

<u>Issues</u>

- Needs trellis system
- Some pollination issues
- Some disease and insect problems
- Off-shore competition increasing
- Relatively new so new issues may emerge











#### ~714 acres

### Guava (Psidium guajava)

#### **Attributes**

- Tolerates to ~25-26°F
- Numerous cultivars for specialty markets (green-hard, green-soft, ripe, pink/white)
- Tree easily kept small
- Long harvest season

#### <u>Issues</u>

- Caribbean fruit fly
- Some potential insect and disease problems
- Considered invasive in some areas
- May be labor intensive
  - Bagging
  - Constant spraying



### 'Homestead' (Ruby x Supreme)









### Jujube (Indian – Zyzyphus mauritiana/Chinese – Z. jujube)

### <u>Attributes</u>

- Cold tolerance to 10 °F (Indian)/-28°F (Chinese)
- October to mid-March
- A number of cultivars to choose from potential niches

Problems

- Fruit splitting/cracking
- Minor market
- No major insect or disease issues at present





### Finger limes (Microcitrus australiasica)

#### <u>Attribute</u>s

- Very new niche market, novel
- Tolerant to HLB (citrus greening)
- Trees can be kept small

#### Issues

- Site selection
  - Freeze sensitive •
  - Wind protection

#### • Thorny

- Peel is delicate (scarring)
- Limited market

Singh, A. et al., 2017. Finger lime.. http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/fe1033









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### Protected agriculture

### Carambola



### 'Arkin'











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### Carambola (Averrhoa carambola)

#### <u>Attributes</u>

- Numerous cultivars
- Easy to control tree size
- Off-season flowering/fruiting potential
- Seedless to near-seedless fruit possible <u>lssues</u>
- Florida competitors
- Limited fresh market
- Wind sensitive
- Needs air and soil temperatures ≥68°F
- Some mite problems in-doors





'Lara'

'Arkin'





UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA IFAS Extension

## Wind-protected carambola culture (with/without roof) - limited temperature control





### Papaya (Carica papaya)

### <u>Attributes</u>

- Numerous cultivars
- Easy to control tree size
- Potential year-round production
   <u>Issues</u>
- Temperature and light
- Some insect issues
- Some disease issues
- Competition







### ~356 acres

### Kaffir lime (Citrus hystrix)

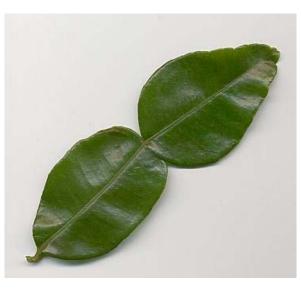
#### <u>Attributes</u>

- Very niche market for leaves and fruit in cooking
- Non-vigorous shrubby plant

### <u>Problems</u>

- Susceptible to citrus canker and citrus greening
- Some insect problems











### Further information

### University of Florida/IFAS

• On-line publications, EDIS

### http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu

• FruitScapes, an on-line website dedicated to fruit growing in the home landscape

http://trec.ifas.ufl.edu/fruitscapes/

