## CITRUS GERMPLASM BANK



Embrapa

Cassava & Tropical Fruits

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The citrus plants comprise the genus Citrus and relatives of it, with emphasis to Poncirus, Fortunella, Microcitrus, Eremocitrus and Clymenia. They are among the oldest plants cultivated, a large portion of them native to the Asian continent. The introduction, conservation, characterization, evaluation and documentation of citrus are activities fundamental in dealing with germplasm of this important plant group, contributing as basis to breeding programs and to the diversification of cultivars.

The studies on Citrus at the National Research Center for Cassava and Tropical Fruits (CNPMF), also called Embrapa Cassava & Tropical Fruits, located in Cruz das Almas, Bahia, Brazil, started at the beginning of the decade of 1950, at the Instituto Agronômico do Leste - IAL. From the decade 1980, using as basis the Active Germplasm Bank of Citrus (BAG Citrus) of Embrapa Cassava & Tropical Fruits, has been carried out a genetic improvement program based upon hybridizations aiming specially at obtaining rootstocks adapted to regional conditions, with emphasis on tolerance to drought stress.

The localization under tropical conditions, on latitude 12° South, of the BAG Citrus has to be pointed out, as it may be unique on world level in such environment. In North and Northeast Brazil this Germplasm Bank has been the main source of citrus botanical material, with some branching to other regions of the country.

The morphological characterization of the germplasm has been carried out based upon a list of minimum descriptors established by the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute - IPGRI, in addition to cytogenetic techniques using chromosomal banding, done at the Federal University of Pernambuco - UFPE.

The BAG Citrus has been used in support of the Genetic Improvement Program of Citrus of Embrapa Cassava & Tropical Fruits, concerning the selection of promising varieties introduced, rootstocks (Figure 1) and scions (Figure 2), and the hybridizations for the generation of new varieties.

In Table 1 is shown information on the number of accessions presently available within each species and in Figure 3 is illustrated the variability existent in the Active Germplasm Bank of Citrus with respect to fruit sizes and shapes.

Table 1. Number of accessions for each species in the Active Germplasm Bank of Citrus at Embrapa Cassava & Tropical Fruits. Cruz das Almas, Bahia, Brazil, 2006.

SPECIES	COMUM NAME	N° OF ACCESSIONS	SPECIES	COMUM NAME	N° OF ACCESSIONS
Citrus sinensia (L.) Osbeck	Lararyas doces	226	C. myrefolia Ruf.	Larania Chinotto	03
C. peredisi Macfae	Portielos	35	C. tangenno hort, ex Tanaka	Tangenna Diancy	-03
C. reticulata Blanco	Tangerinas	40	C. medica L.	Cos	93
C. delipiosa Tem.	Mexencas	16	C. Aeray hort, ex Tenaka	100	02
G. (atrova (Yu. Tanaka) Tanaka	Lima ácida Tahiti	- 06	C. kama Rat	Kama	- 02
C. Amon (L.) Burm. f	Limões verdadeiros	10	C. fankari Hayata	Tankan	03
C jambhin Lush	Limões rugosos	10	Citrus spp.	- Carrown	04
J. aurantium L.	Laranjas azedas	09	Poncinus trifoliata (L.) Raf	Trifoliata	08
C crementing hort, ex Tanaxa	Tangerina Clementina	06	Fortunella sop.	Korngust	02
il/mome Osbeck	Limão Cravo	87	Microcéria spa	Lime selvagem da Austrália	02
unship Marcow.	Tangerine Salauma		Hibrioos de tangemeira	Line terrigim ox Australia	57
grands Osbeck	Toransas		Hibridos de Ponorue	-	
Linkameriana V. Ten. & Pasici	Limão Volkamenano		Hibridos de Impero Cravo (C.		138
and the second s			amones		09
Sunti (Hayata) hort, nx Tanasa	Tangerna Sucki	05	Hibridas de limoeiro		-11
ilmetholdes Tanaka	Lima doce	-02	"volkamenano" (C. yolkamenana)		-11
aurantifolia (Christm.) Swingle	Limão Galego	-02	Outres espécies		31
May / 2006			-10700		- 21

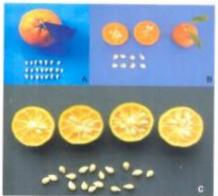


Fig. 1. Rootstocks recommended by Embrapa Cassava & Tropical Fruits: Rangpur lime selection 'Santa Cruz' (A): tangerine 'Sunki' selections 'Maravilha' (B) and 'Tropical' (C).

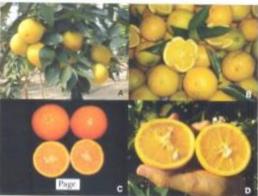


Fig. 2. Scion-varieties recommended by Embrapa Cassava & Tropical Fruits from observations made in the Active Germplasm Bank of Citrus. Pineapple (A). Salustiana (B). Page (C) and Tuxpan (D).

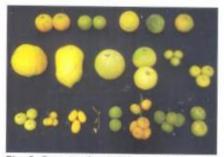


Fig. 3. Sample of variability in fruit size and shape in the Active Germplasm Bank of Citrus.







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