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(54) **CITRUS RETICULATA BLANCO PLANT NAMED 'TAMDORI'**

(50) Latin Name: *Citrus reticulata* Blanco
Varietal Denomination: Tamdori

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./201**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./156, 201
See application file for complete search history.

(56) References Cited**PUBLICATIONS**

Korea Seed & Variety Service website—citation for application No. 2014-335. http://www.seed.go.kr/english/function/system_05_view.jsp?appl_idty=110435. Accessed May 1, 2017. 1 page.*

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(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Baker Donelson**(57) ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Citrus reticulata* Blanco plant named 'Tamdori', characterized by its upright plant type and strong vigor, fertile but self-incompatibility pollen, orange fruit color, germination stage in middle of April, blooming state in late May, fruits start coloring in late October and finish coloring in late December, mature stage in middle of February, fruit weight at about 168.9 g, fruit skin thickness at about 2.3 mm and easy to peel, fruit flesh rate at about 79.9%.

1 Drawing Sheet**1**

Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:
Citrus reticulata Blanco.

Variety denomination: 'Tamdori'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The new and distinct cultivar is a product of a breeding program by the inventors by crossing a Japanese variety 'Kiyomi' (not patented) and an American variety 'Fortune' mandarin (as the pollen parent, not patented) in 2005. The seeds obtained by the cross were sowed in a greenhouse in the spring of 2006. The seedlings germinated from the seeds were upper-position grafted onto 'satsuma' mandarin in the spring of 2007. The plants started fruiting in 2011. In the same year, the first screening was carried out, and the one called 'Jegamma-40' was selected for good quality. In the last screening which carried out in 2013, 'Jegamma-40' was finally selected as the new variety and named 'Tamdori'.

After hybridization of the parents, the variety was asexually propagated by grafting onto 'Satsuma' root stock in Jeju-do, Korea for three generations and there was no genetic variation. The observed plant retains its distinctive characteristics and reproduces true to type in successive generations. Therefore, its traits are stable. The rootstock of 'Satsuma' is the tangerine tree, and tangerine has no patent status.

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The fruit characteristics of 'Tamdori' are in the table below. The test carried out from 2011 to 2013.

TABLE 1

Fruit Characteristics				
Survey date (yy.mm.dd)	Fruit weight (g)	Flesh rate (%)	Fruit shape index	Thickness of the skin (mm)
10	11.02.07	130.3	84.9	123
	11.02.21	154.3	82.7	121
	11.03.08	186.5	74.7	121
	11.03.29	158.6	79.5	114
	12.01.05	124.0	87.0	139
	12.01.20	144.0	85.7	135
	12.02.06	147.4	84.8	145
	12.02.20	135.2	84.0	128
	13.01.22	175.3	84.6	116
	13.02.12	168.9	79.9	108
15	13.02.25	170.1	79.5	114
	Survey date (yy.mm.dd)	Seed grain number	Sugar (%Bx)	Acidity (%)
	11.02.07	0.0	14.4	1.34
	11.02.21	6.8	14.9	1.04
	11.03.08	3.6	14.9	0.87
20	11.03.29	1.5	16.1	0.78
	12.01.05	5.0	13.1	1.14
				11.55

TABLE 1-continued

Fruit Characteristics				
12.01.20	0.8	13.9	0.99	14.31
12.02.06	3.8	13.5	0.81	16.64
12.02.20	8.8	15.1	0.65	23.13
13.01.22	11.8	13.9	1.19	11.68
13.02.12	10.8	14.6	1.17	12.46
13.02.25	13.8	14.9	0.83	18.09

Fruit shape index = The transverse diameter + The longitudinal diameter × 100

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar 'Tamdori' has not been observed under every possible environmental conditions. Therefore, there may be variations in the phenotype due to varying environmental conditions such as temperature, day length and light intensity. However, the genotype will not vary.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the characteristics of the new cultivar of *Citrus reticulata* Blanco. These attributes in combination distinguish 'Tamdori' as unique from and all other varieties of *Citrus reticulata* Blanco known to Inventors.

1. The plant type of 'Tamdori' is upright and the tree vigor is strong.
2. 'Tamdori' has fertile pollen but it is self-incompatibility.
3. The fruit color is orange.
4. Germination stage of 'Tamdori' is in the middle of April, and the blooming stage is in late May.
5. Fruits start coloring in late October and finish coloring in late December.
6. The mature stage is in the middle of February.
7. Fruit weight is about 168.9 g.
8. Fruit skin thickness is about 2.3 mm so it is easy to peel.
9. The fruit flesh rate is about 79.9%.
10. 'Tamdori' is self-compatible, but when fertilized by other variety, several seeds can be gained.
11. Sugar of fruit juice is about 14.6 ° Bx, and the sugar acid ratio is about 12.46.
12. 'Tamdori' has small leaf, the leaf area is about 27.9 cm². The leaf length is about 9.9 cm, and the leaf width is about 4.3 cm.
13. The length of leaf petiole is about 19.2 mm and the thickness is about 1.0 mm.

Plants of the new cultivar 'Tamdori' are similar to plants of the seed parent 'Kiyomi' in most horticultural characteristics, however, the plants of the new cultivar 'Tamdori' produce fruit that are less acidic than the parent. Compared to the parent, 'Tamdori' produces fruit with skin thickness of 2.3 mm. Fruit of 'Tamdori' has a considerable number of seeds.

The new cultivar differs from the closest comparable plants as follows:

TABLE 2

Comparison With Closest Variety			
Denomination	Characteristic in which the	The expression of the characteristic	
of similar variety	similar variety is different	Similar variety	Candidate variety
Kiyomi	Plant: type	medium	upright
	Plant: tree vigor	medium	strong
	Flower: the pollen	no pollen	May have fertile pollen

TABLE 2-continued

Comparison With Closest Variety					
5	Denomination	Characteristic in which the	The expression of the characteristic		
		of similar variety	similar variety is different	Similar variety	Candidate variety
10	15	Fruit: weight	291.6 g	168.9 g	
		Fruit: flesh rate	72.6%	79.9%	
		Fruit: skin thickness	4.6 mm	2.3 mm	
		Fruit: number of seeds	0.0	10.8	
		Fruit juice: Sugar (°Bx)	11.0	14.6	
		Fruit: sugar acid ratio	9.43	12.46	
		Fruit: color	yellowish orange	medium orange	
		Leaf: leaf area	about 72.8 cm ²	about 27.9 cm ²	
		Leaf: leaf length	15.5 cm	9.9 cm	
		Leaf: leaf width	6.9 cm	4.3 cm	
20	25	Leaf petiole: length	23.1 mm	19.2 mm	
		Leaf petiole: thickness	1.7 mm	1.0 mm	
		Mature stage	early (in the middle of March)	very early (in the middle of February)	

TABLE 3

Comparison between 'Tamdori' and 'Fortune'			
30	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety 'Tamdori'	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety 'Fortune'
35	Plant: Type	upright	spreading
	Flower: activity pollen	absent	present
	Leaf: leaf area	27.9 cm ²	25.0 cm ²
	Flower: length	15.2	15.3 mm
	Flower: width	6.1	6.2 mm
	Fruit: length	65.6 mm	49.4 mm
	Fruit: width	70.7 mm	61.9 mm
	Fruit juice: total soluble solids	14.6	13.6
	Fruit juice: acid	1.17	2.1
	Fruit: number of seeds	5.6	12.5
45	Mature stage	Mid-late(mid-February)	Late(mid-March)
	Parthenocarpic	present	absent
	Plant Self	present	absent
	Incompatibility		
	Tree vigor	strong	middle

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance and distinct characteristics of the new *Citrus reticulata* Blanco 'Tamdori' showing colors as true as is reasonably possible with colored reproduction of this type. These photos were taken in 2013 in Korea. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describes the color of the 'Tamdori'.

FIG. 1 provides multiple views of typical fruits harvested from 'Tamdori' of a four years old tree. Top, bottom and side views of the whole, unpeeled fruit is shown as well as two cross-sectional views of the inside of the fruit.

FIG. 2 illustrates in full color typical foliage and fruits of 'Tamdori' on a four years old tree.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a detailed description of the new cultivar 'Tamdori' plants as grown in Korea. The descriptors were taken between 2011 and 2013.

The chart used in the identification of colors described herein is The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, 2007, Fifth edition, except where general color terms of ordinary significance are used.

TABLE 4

	Color of 'Tamdori' and 'Kiyomi'		
	Tamdori	Kiyomi	
	COLOR	COLOR	
Fruit: surface color	medium orange	RHS orange 30D	yellowish orange
			RHS orange 26B
Fruit: flesh color	Light orange	RHS orange 24A	
leaf: upper surface color of young leaves	Green	RHS green 137A	
leaf: lower surface color of young leaves	Green	RHS green 138A	
Leaf: upper surface color of mature leaves	Green	RHS green 137A	
Leaf: lower surface color of mature leaves	Green	RHS green 137A	
Stem: bark color	Yellow-green	RHS yellow-green 148A	
Flower: anther color	Light yellow	RHS Yellow-Orange 15C	
Flower: color of opened flower	White	RHS NN 155	
Petal: upper surface color	White	White C	
Petal: lower surface color	White	RHS NN 155	
Seed: seed color	No Seed	White C	

Botanical classification: *Citrus reticulata* Blanco 'Tamdori'. Propagation: 'Tamdori' is typically grafted onto rootstock of 'Satsuma' mandarin.

Plant:

Age of the plant described.—Approximately six years.

Chromosome multiples.—2.

Plant posture.—Upright.

Plant density of spines.—None or sparse.

Height.—2 m.

Width.—1.6 m.

Shape.—Upright.

Root system.—Taproot.

Foliage:

Leaf color.—Green.

Leaf area.—27.9 cm².

Leaf length.—9.9 cm.

Leaf width.—4.3 cm.

Shape in cross section.—Intermediate.

Blistering.—Absent.

Undulation of margin.—Weak.

Incisions of margin.—Crenate.

Shape of apex.—Acute.

Leaf length/width ratio.—2.29.

Leaf petiole length.—23.1 mm.

Leaf petiole thickness.—1.0 mm.

Presence of wings.—Absent.

Leaf arrangement.—Alternate.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Leaf margins.—Crenate.

Texture of leaf.—Smooth.

Length and color of stipules, if present.—Absent.

Flower:

Flower calyx diameter.—3.6 mm.

Flower petal length.—15.2 mm.

Flower petal width.—6.1 mm.

Flower petal length/width ratio.—2.5.

Flower stamen length.—8.0 mm.

Flower anther color.—Light yellow.

Flower.—Pollen absent.

Flower diameter.—About 2.0 cm to about 2.5 cm when fully opened.

Petal length.—About 15.2 mm.

Petal width.—About 6.1 mm.

Petal texture and margin.—Smooth.

Fragrance flower.—Absent.

Bud shape.—Elongated cone.

Bud size.—About 6 mm to about 9 mm in diameter.

Average number of flowers per panicle.—No panicle in this cultivar.

Style length.—About 14.4 mm to about 16.7 mm.

Ovary shape.—Short oval.

Stamen number.—About 16 to about 20, with complete style development.

Stamen length.—About 7.0 mm to about 9.3 mm.

Anther color.—Light yellow (RHS Yellow-Orange 15C).

Pedicel length.—1.1 cm.

Pedicule color.—RHS Yellow-Green Group 144M. In Jeju-do, Korea, the time for the first bloom is approximately March 15th, the end of bloom is approximately April 20th.

Fruit:

Fruit weight.—168.9 g.

Fruit length.—65.6 mm.

Fruit width.—70.7 mm.

Fruit length/width ratio.—0.93.

Fruit neck.—Absent.

Fruit areola.—Absent.

Fruit surface color.—Medium orange.

Fruit surface roughness.—Rough.

Fruit fresh color.—Light orange.

Fruit skin thickness.—2.3 mm.

Fruit skin strength.—Medium.

Fruit flesh rate.—79.9%.

Fruit number of seeds.—10.8.

Fruit sugar acid ratio.—12.46.

Fruit juice total soluble solids.—14.6° Bx.

Fruit juice acidity.—1.17.

Mature stage.—Very early.

Parthenocarpy.—Present.

Self-incompatibility.—Present.

Tree vigor.—Strong.

Pollinator.—Not required.

Parthenocarpy trait.—Present.

Productivity of fruit.—About 2500 kg/10 acre to about 3000 kg/10 acre.

Market use of the fruit of the observed plant.—Fresh fruit.

Other fruit features.—‘Tamdori’ is intermediate resistant to *citrus* scab disease, *citrus* canker and melanose. For the very early mature stage, ‘Tamdori’ should be protected when cultured. Since the fruit would be matured in mid-February of the second year, and the cold season may reduce the quality of the fruit if the fruit is planted in open field, ‘Tamdori’ needs to be planted under protected environment. Pruning on ‘Tamdori’ is the same as other variety which belongs to *Citrus reticulata* Blanco. Fruit and plant are damaged when the temperature is below -7° C.

Table 5. Descriptive comparison between ‘Tamdori’ and another known *Citrus reticulata* cultivar ‘Setoka’ (not patented).

TABLE 5

Variety Denomination	Harvest time	Shape Index	Sugar degree ("BX")	Acidity/ %	Fruit weight/g
Setoka	Early-Late February	129.6	13	1.0	200
Tamdori	Mid-late February	108	14.6	1.17	168.9

Table 6. Characteristic and observed dates of first and last pick in the specified location of culture as observed in Jeju-do, Korea.

TABLE 6

Characteristic and observed dates of first and last pick in the specified location of culture as observed in Jeju-do, Korea.					
	Time	Fruit weight/g	Flesh rate/%	Shape Index	Pericarp thickness/mm
5	11.02.07	130.3	84.9	123	1.5
	11.02.21	154.3	82.7	121	2.0
	11.03.08	186.5	74.7	121	3.1
	11.03.29	158.6	79.5	114	3.0
	12.01.05	124.0	87.0	139	1.2
	12.01.20	144.0	85.7	135	1.6
	12.02.06	147.4	84.8	145	1.7
	12.02.20	135.2	84.0	128	1.5
	13.01.22	175.3	84.6	116	2.1
	13.02.12	168.9	79.9	108	2.3
10	13.02.25	170.1	79.5	114	2.4
15					
20					
25					
30					

Regarding the observed plant’s drought/heat tolerance, although the variety has not been tested for drought and heat resistance, it can grow at a temperature of about 40° C., and without irrigation for about 45 days does not have much effect on the growth of the variety.

The invention claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Citrus reticulata* Blanco plant named ‘Tamdori’ as herein illustrated and described.

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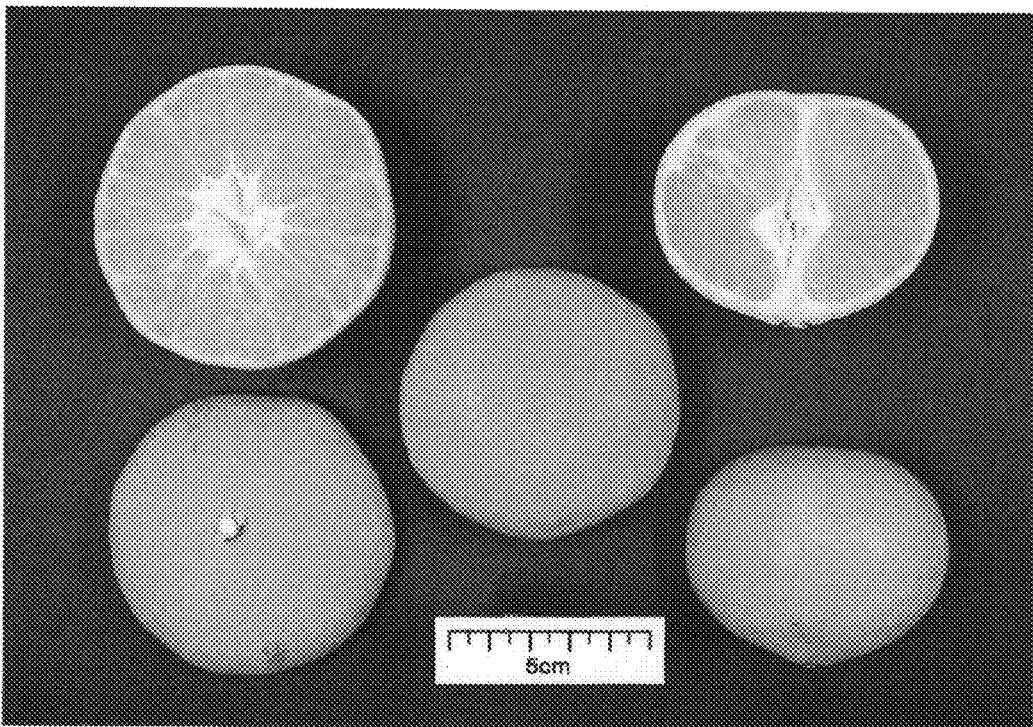


Fig.1

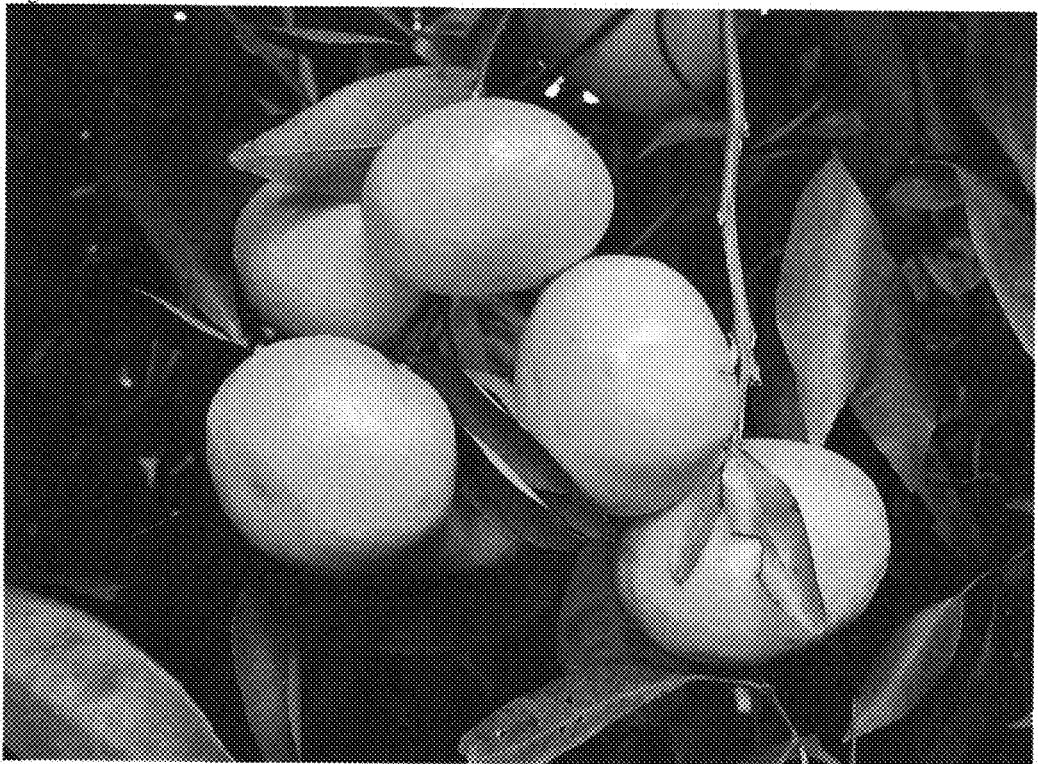


Fig.2