

## orange variety fact sheet

# Lane Late

### Origin

Discovered on the property of Lindsay Lane at Curlwaa, New South Wales in 1954. Presumed to be a limb mutation of Washington navel.

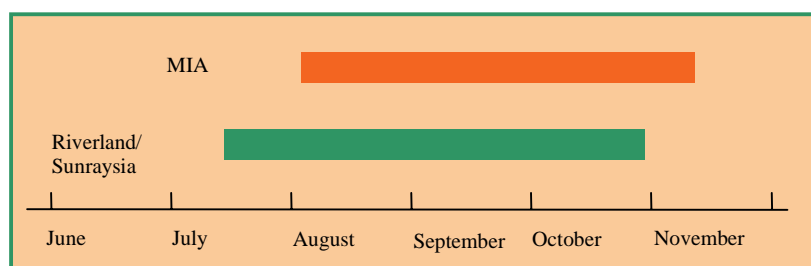
### Type

Navel orange, seedless, late maturing

### Market

Fresh fruit, domestic and export markets. Lane Late navel is the predominant late season navel currently grown in Australia for domestic and export marketing. Valuable export markets currently exist for high quality Lane Late navels, including export to the United States. Potential new markets for high quality late season Australian navels have also been identified.

### Marketing season (estimated)

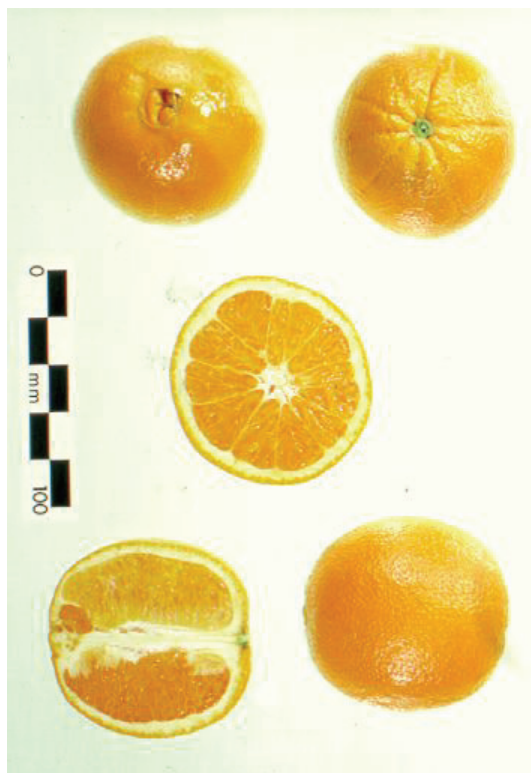


### Internal quality

Lane Late fruit have a lower sugar and juice content than Washington navel. Lane Late fruit are also lower in acidity than Washington navel and often reach a Brix:acid ratio of greater than 20:1 in late season fruit. Stem end dryness (granulation) may be a problem in late season fruit. Lane Late navel is suitable for fresh juice production due to the low levels of limonin in the juice, but low juice content late in the season may be a disadvantage.

### External quality

Lane Late fruit are not as round as Washington navel and may exhibit a more oblong fruit shape in some seasons. Lane Late fruit have a smaller, more concealed navel than Washington navel. Early season rind colour is less intense than Washington navel and skin regreening of late held fruit may also be a problem. Rind is thinner and has a smoother texture than Washington navel.



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### Postharvest performance

Lane Late fruit have a relatively low incidence of albedo breakdown compared to Washington navel types and are generally easier to pack and transport due to firmer rind quality. Lane Late fruit are currently shipped from Australia to the United States and Asia with relatively few out-turn problems.

### Field performance

Lane Late navels yield around 20% less than Washington navel types and also display a greater tendency to alternate bearing. Intense flowering ('white blossom') followed by poor fruit set is a commonly reported problem of older Lane Late trees in southern Australia. Late holding of fruit on the tree requires treatment with gibberellic acid to delay rind ageing and treatment with 'stop drop' spray(s) to prevent premature fruit drop. Trees grown in sandy soils may show a tendency to drop fruit late in the season regardless of cultural treatments.

### Pest and disease

No specific pest and disease problems have been noted to date.

### Extent of plantings

Lane Late is the major late maturing navel variety currently grown in Australia. In 1997 there were more than 3000 ha of Lane Late navels planted in Australia. There are also large numbers of trees currently being established to meet growing demand for high quality, late season Australian navels.

### State of knowledge

very  
limited

very  
high

Growers should ensure that trees are propagated from Premium budwood obtained from Auscitrus.

**Last Revised:** July 2002

### Disclaimer:

Information contained in this publication is provided as general advice only. For application to specific circumstances, professional advice should be sought.



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