

# Papaw information kit

Reprint – information current in 2000



## REPRINT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ!

For updated information please call 13 25 23 or visit the website [www.dpi.qld.gov.au](http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au)

This publication has been reprinted as a digital book without any changes to the content published in 2000. We advise readers to take particular note of the areas most likely to be out-of-date and so requiring further research:

- Chemical recommendations—check with an agronomist or Infopest [www.infopest.qld.gov.au](http://www.infopest.qld.gov.au)
- Financial information—costs and returns listed in this publication are out of date. Please contact an adviser or industry body to assist with identifying more current figures.
- Varieties—new varieties are likely to be available and some older varieties may no longer be recommended. Check with an agronomist, call the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23, visit our website [www.dpi.qld.gov.au](http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au) or contact the industry body.
- Contacts—many of the contact details may have changed and there could be several new contacts available. The industry organisation may be able to assist you to find the information or services you require.
- Organisation names—most government agencies referred to in this publication have had name changes. Contact the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation to find out the current name and contact details for these agencies.
- Additional information—many other sources of information are now available for each crop. Contact an agronomist, Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation for other suggested reading.

Even with these limitations we believe this information kit provides important and valuable information for intending and existing growers.

**This publication was last revised in 2000. The information is not current and the accuracy of the information cannot be guaranteed by the State of Queensland.**

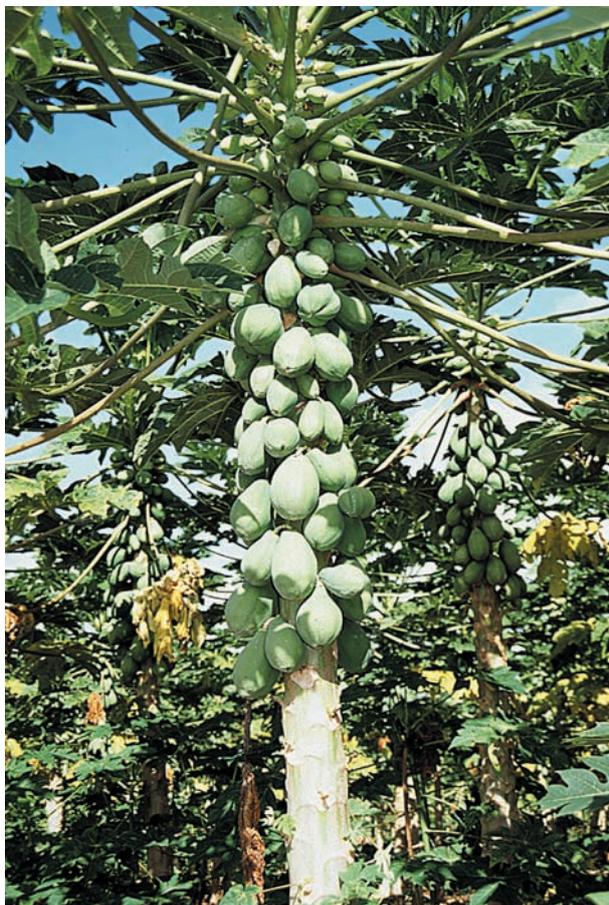
This information has been made available to assist users to identify issues involved in the production of mangoes. This information is not to be used or relied upon by users for any purpose which may expose the user or any other person to loss or damage. Users should conduct their own inquiries and rely on their own independent professional advice.

While every care has been taken in preparing this publication, the State of Queensland accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of any data, information, statement or advice, expressed or implied, contained in this publication.



Queensland Government

## Sunrise Solo



**Type:** Bisexual, inbred variety

**Origin:** Hawaii

**Flesh colour:** Reddish-orange

**Fruit shape:** Pear

**Flavour:** Sweet musk

**Fruit stem characteristics:** Single or double

**Sweetness:** High, av. 13.2% Brix

**Recorded yield:** 77 kg in north Queensland  
(av. kg/tree/12 mth picking)

**Fruit weight range:** 300 to 630 g

**Average fruit weight:** 460 g

**Carton counts (preferred):** 15 to 18 in 18 L carton

Female fruit have a large internal cavity and are generally too light for their size, so female trees are culled when sexing. Anecdotal evidence from growers, however, suggests higher yields are possible. Sunrise Solo performs best in tropical regions; yield and quality decrease in subtropical climates. Winter spot and other blemishes often detract from the fruit's appearance, even when grown in the tropics. Being an inbred variety, growers may make their own seed by controlled pollination of selected bisexual trees.

**District suitability:** north Queensland.



## Hybrid 1B



**Type:** Dioecious F1 hybrid

**Origin:** Central Queensland

**Flesh colour:** Deep yellow

**Fruit shape:** Oblong

**Flavour:** Strong nasturtium

**Fruit stem characteristics:** Single/multiple

**Sweetness:** Low to medium, av. 8.5% Brix

**Recorded yield:** 70 kg in north Queensland  
(av. kg/tree/12 mth picking)

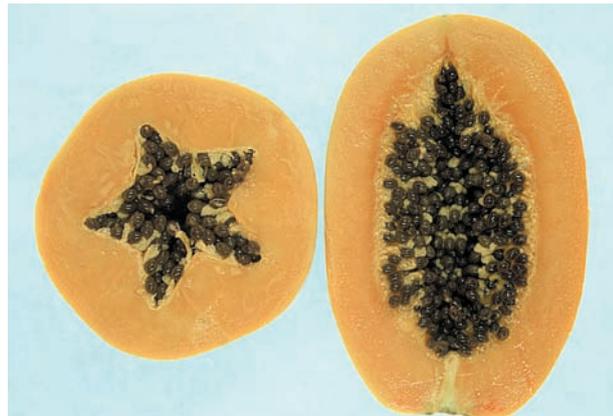
**Fruit weight range:** 850 to 2500 g

**Average fruit weight:** 1220 g

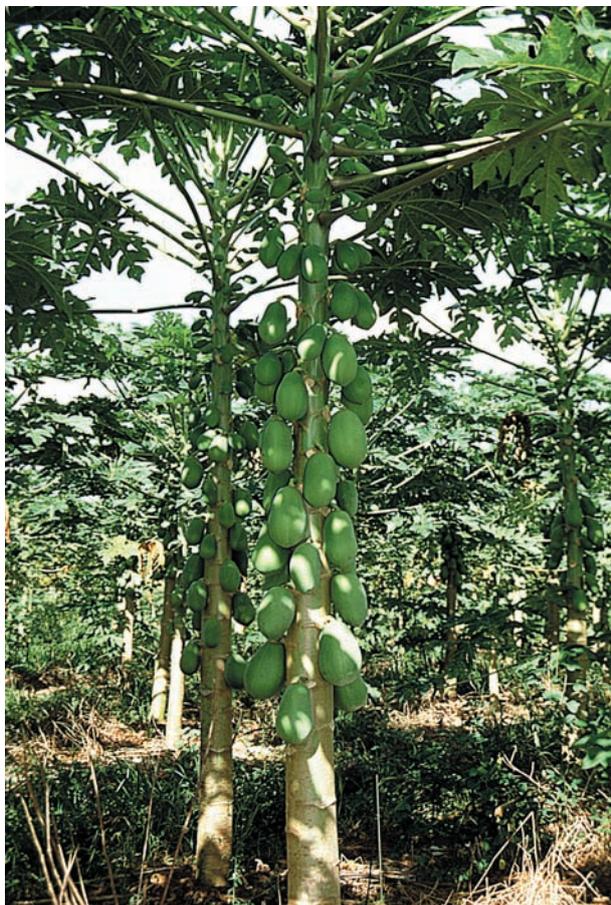
**Carton counts (preferred):** 9 to 12 in 30 L carton

Fruit are generally clean skinned.

**District suitability:** north and central Queensland.



## Hybrid 11B



**Type:** Dioecious F1 hybrid

**Origin:** Central Queensland

**Flesh colour:** Orange-yellow

**Fruit shape:** Oblong

**Flavour:** Moderately nasturtium

**Fruit stem characteristics:** Single

**Sweetness:** Low-medium, av. 9% Brix

**Recorded yield:** 55 kg in north Queensland;  
30 kg in central Queensland (av. kg/tree/12 mth picking)

**Fruit weight range:** From 850 to 1800 g

**Average fruit weight:** 980 g

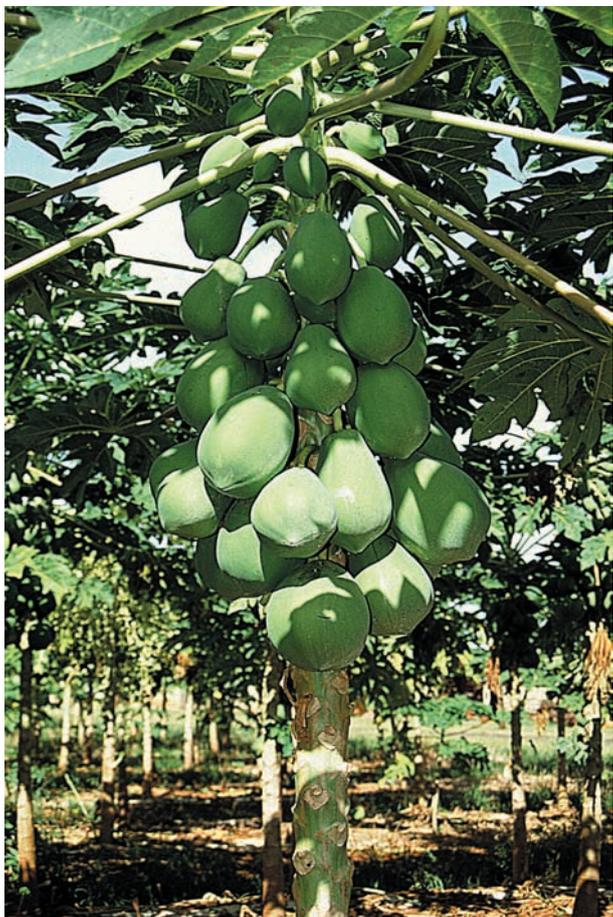
**Carton counts (preferred):** 9 to 12 in 30 L carton

In central Queensland lower yields are a result of flower and fruit abortion under drought conditions. Fruit are usually free of skin blemishes. Hybrid 11B has very little wastage. Well spaced, single fruit on the trunk means that nearly all the fruit are suitable for packing. Uniform fruit size and shape make this variety easy and fast to pack. Agents prefer Hybrid 11B because it offers the best presentation of current varieties.

**District suitability:** north to central Queensland. Do not plant Hybrid 11B if you anticipate drought conditions in areas where water supply is inadequate.



## Hybrid 13



- Type:** Dioecious F1 hybrid  
**Origin:** Central Queensland  
**Flesh colour:** Orange-yellow  
**Fruit shape:** Globular  
**Flavour:** Moderately nasturtium  
**Fruit stem characteristics:** Multiple  
**Sweetness:** Low-medium, av. 11% Brix  
**Recorded yield:** 117 kg in north Queensland;  
 45 kg in central Queensland (av. kg/tree/12 mth picking)  
**Fruit weight range:** 700 to 1500 g  
**Average fruit weight:** 1360 g  
**Carton counts (preferred):** 8 to 12 in 30 L carton
- Multiple fruiting results in high yields but also means that more effort is required in grading and sorting. Hybrid 13 is the highest yielding variety in north Queensland. Fruit appearance is usually good, with little winter spot. Trees tend to snap off in storms because of the weight of the fruit column.
- District suitability:** north to central Queensland. Do not plant Hybrid 13 under drought conditions or in areas where water supply is inadequate.



## Hybrid 29



**Type:** Dioecious F1 hybrid

**Origin:** Central Queensland

**Flesh colour:** Yellow

**Fruit shape:** Round

**Flavour:** Moderately nasturtium

**Fruit stem characteristics:** Multiple

**Sweetness:** Low-medium, av. 9.2% Brix

**Recorded yield:** 66 kg in central Queensland  
(av. kg/tree/12 mth picking)

**Fruit weight range:** 800 to 1200 g

**Average fruit weight:** 1100 g

**Carton counts (preferred):** 9 to 12 for 30 L carton

Hybrid 29 is generally sweeter than the other yellow-fleshed dioecious varieties. It performs well under drought conditions and retains flowers and fruit set better than other varieties under stress conditions. Fruit is also low setting. However, this variety is susceptible to winter spot. Fruit appears to be very susceptible to rots in the Wet Tropics. Also sells well in local markets.

**District suitability:** Drier areas of north Queensland to central Queensland. Not recommended for planting in the Wet Tropics.



## Richter Gold

**Type:** Dioecious, open-pollinated/inbred

**Origin:** South-east Queensland

**Flesh colour:** Yellow

**Fruit shape:** Round

**Flavour:** Moderately strong

**Fruit stem characteristics:** Single to multiple

**Sweetness:** Low-medium, av. 9.2% Brix

A wide number of papaw lines are grown under the name of Richter Gold. Fruit and tree characteristics vary, depending on the particular selection. Flesh is usually thick, with some tolerance to ripe fruit rots. Some selections are multiple fruiting with short fruit stalks, resulting in fruit compaction. It is possible for keen growers to select superior lines of this variety by selection and controlled pollination over a series of generations. If you are planting Richter Gold, use seed of an improved line, as this will reduce the variability of fruit quality and yield.

**District suitability:** south-east Queensland.

## PG

This is also a dioecious, yellow-fleshed variety. It is an inbred line (or selection) and can be maintained as long as pollination is controlled. However, most PG lines are now probably open pollinated, resulting in some variation in tree and fruit characteristics. Yields are said to be high with careful management of water and fertiliser. Fruit tend to be small, with thin flesh, long stalks and a sweet flavour.