

Botanical Name: Citrus sinensis 'Navel'

Common Name: Navel Orange

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an erect, single-trunked tree, with ascending, spreading branches, forming a dense oval to rounded canopy with the lower branches reaching the ground

Height 20' - 30' Spread 2/3 to equal Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun; needs heat

Soil well-draining loam preferred

Hardiness some frost (zones 8,9,12,13,18-24) hardier than Valencia

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, elliptic to oval or ovate; 2" - 4" long, dark green above, paler beneath; petioles are somewhat winged

Flowers white, bisexual, solitary or in small clusters; 5-petaled, fragrant, 3/4" diameter; spring or early summer

Fruit large, oval-round hesperidium, 3-5" long, orange-colored

Propagation: budding or grafting onto seedlings

Usage: most often used as a fruit tree; sometimes used as an accent tree for its dense globe shape, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit; best if planted away from lawn areas

Landscape Care:

Watering a regular, deep soak; avoid constantly water-saturated soils; established trees can survive some drought

Fertilizing 3X annually (spring/early summer, fall) mostly N, + Fe, Zn

Pruning selectively head back errant branches on young trees to develop full canopy; older trees need very little pruning

Pests/Diseases aphids, spidermite, scale, mealybug, snails, slugs, root rot

Special Conditions best 'table' orange; Valencia best for juice

Origin: China Family: Rutaceae