## Mandarins were introduced into the United States in the 1840s by the Italian consul in New Orleans. From New Orleans, the mandarin spread to Florida and California.

The mandarin, is a small citrus tree with fruit resembling other oranges. Mandarins are smaller and less spherical than common oranges (which are a mandarin hybrid). The taste is considered less sour, as well as sweeter and stronger.

A ripe mandarin is firm to slightly soft, heavy for its size, and pebbly-skinned. The

peel is very thin, with very little bitter white mesocarp, so they are usually easier to peel and to split into segments. Hybrids generally have these traits to a lesser degree. Mandarins provide a boost of vitamins and minerals, such as vitamin C, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium and fiber; yet have few calories and not even 1 gram of fat.

