

Malus domestica

Rosaceae

Cultivated hybrid

Ar: *Tufah*

Eng: *Apple*

Tg: *Tufah*

Tr: *Tufah*

Ecology: Although a fruit tree for temperate regions, apples are grown above 1,300 m in many tropical and subtropical regions. In Eritrea apple was introduced by the Italians in the early 1900s. It is cultivated in home gardens and orchards, mainly in Asmara, Debribzen, Dekemhare and Adi-keih, 1,900-2,400 m.

Uses: **Food** (fruit), **drink** (juice), ornamental, shade.

Description: Apples are deciduous fruit trees which grow up to 3-4 m. Certain types grow upright whereas others are more spreading. The root system usually consists of a relatively short tapering taproot and several large, spreading lateral roots which branch into a network of smaller, thread-like roots. **BARK:** Smooth when young, grey-green. **LEAVES:** Simple, alternate and toothed or lobed, vary in size, shape, colour, thickness, hairyness and texture. **FLOWERS:** Perfect with a five-lobed calyx, five moderately large separate petals, numerous distinct stamens and a five-celled, five-styled ovary. **FRUIT:** Spherical with cavities at the basal and apical ends. Skin is green, yellow or red or may develop two or all three of these pigments.

Propagation: Budding, grafting into other seedlings or vegetatively reproduced root stock.

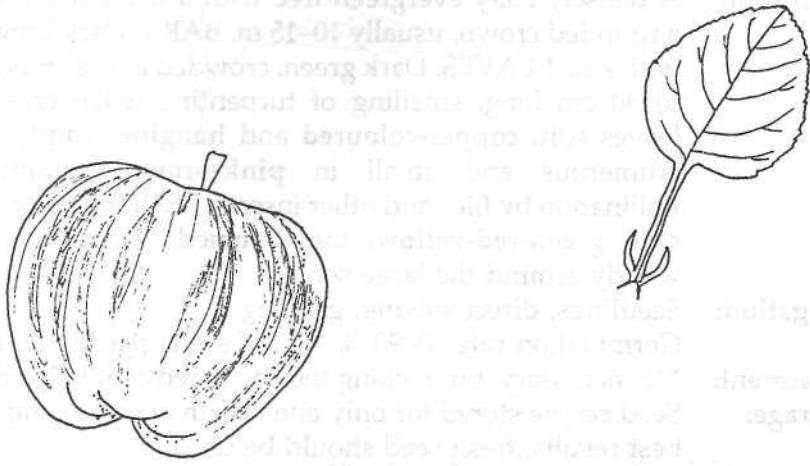
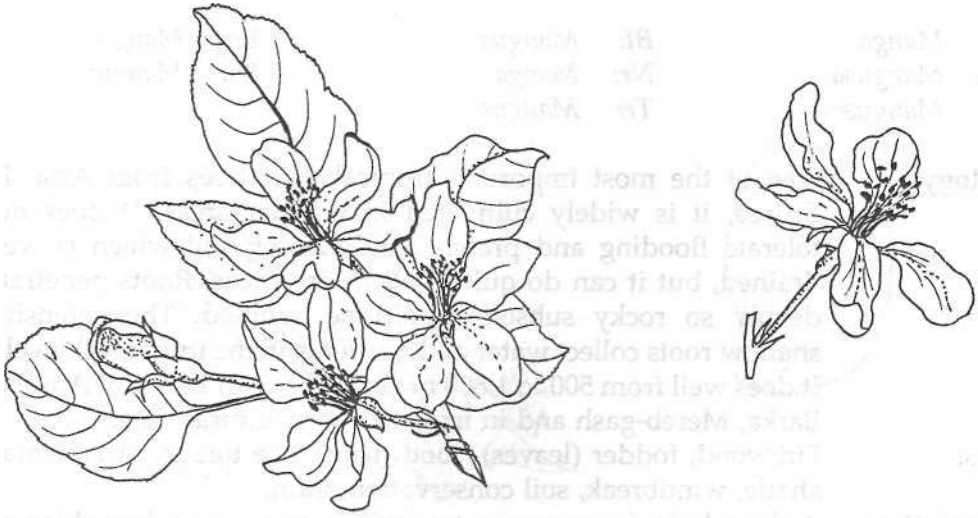
Seed:

treatment:

storage:

Management: Fertilization, irrigation and corrective pruning is essential for high yield.

Remarks:



fruit section

