Persea americana

Tropical America

Common names:	English: Avocado pear.
Ecology:	A well-known fruit tree indigenous to tropical America and
	occurring from montane forest to coastal lowlands. In Uganda it
	is grown in all moist areas.
Uses:	Firewood, charcoal, food (fruit), shade, cosmetics, oil (fruit).
Description:	A densely leafy evergreen tree to 10 m or more with a straight
	trunk. BARK: grey-brown. LEAVES: large, oval and alternate, to
	20 cm long, shiny dark green above, veins very clear, young leaves
	pink then bright green. FLOWERS: in large terminal heads, pale
	yellow, only 1 in 5,000 producing fruit. FRUIT: large, round to
	pear shaped, to 25 cm long, hanging heavily on the tree, the
	central seed surrounded by a thick layer of yellow-green flesh. The
	outer skin varies from green to purple.
Propagation:	Grafted materials (improved varieties), seedlings (sow seeds in
	pots).
Seed:	Eat the pulp of the fruit to obtain seed.
treatment:	not necessary.
storage:	seed does not store well. Use fresh seed.
Management:	Requires no management once established; can be side-pruned to
	obtain a desired shape.
Remarks:	The fruit is very nutritious, rich in fat, protein and vitamins. Bark,
	leaves and seeds are toxic to browsing livestock. The dense surface-
	root system competes with those of crops, though crops such as
	beans can be intercropped with young trees. It is a good money

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Lauraceae

