China, South-West Asia

Common names: Eng: peach; Samb: mfyoksi.

Ecology: A small fruit tree of temperate climates, so in Tanzania it is

grown in homesteads of the highland areas like the Uluguru Mountains, 1,000-2,000 m. It will also grow in

quite dry soils.

Uses: Firewood, food (fruit), ornamental, boundary marking.

Description: A shrub or small tree up to 8 m with well-branched crown,

normally pruned in cultivation. BARK: grey and smooth, young twigs angular and red. LEAVES: narrow **oval**, alternate, 6-15 cm long, smooth and with **finely toothed** margins, paler below with raised midrib, shortly stalked. FLOWERS: usually solitary, **5 pink petals** surround central stamens; abundantly produced when the tree is leafless. FRUIT: round and fleshy, yellowish when ripe, to 7 cm across, the skin covered with **short hairs** which rub off.

Inside a hard pitted stone contains a single seed.

Propagation: Seedlings, cuttings, grafting, wildings.

Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: 200-250. Germination is good but takes

up to 6 weeks.

treatment: not necessary, but soaking in cold water for 12 hours

enhances germination.

storage: can retain viability up to a year at room temperature.

Management: A fast-growing tree; grown in fruit gardens and around

home compounds and on farmlands. Pollarding to encourage branching. Shoots of one year bear fruit the following year, so pruning has to be done accordingly.

Remarks: The tree can produce large quantities of small rather hard

fruit which are eaten raw or cooked. A fungus, "peach

curl", affects the leaves.

