Tropical America

Ar:JuafaBl:ZeitunEng:GuavaKm:LilaNr:ZeitunSh:Zeitun

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Ecology: Originally from South America, this fruit tree is now grown

throughout the tropics, the warmer sub-tropics and all over Africa south of the Sahara, 0-2,000 m. It is drought-hardy, grows well with irrigation but not in waterlogged soils. In Eritrea, it is cultivated along the Anseba river, around Elabered, Durfo, Filfil, Mai-aini and on the Ala plains in irrigated fields and in home

gardens, 1,200-2,000 m.

Uses: Firewood, tool handles, food (fruit).

Description: A small evergreen tree to 8 m, branching irregularly. BARK:

Smooth, pale brown, later peeling and flaking; young shoots 4-sided. LEAVES: Large, dull and oval to 15 cm long, side veins prominently hairy below, in opposite pairs. FLOWERS: White, about 2.5 cm across, 1-3 together beside leaves, many stamens. FRUIT: Rounded to 6 cm long, tipped by remains of calyx, pink, white, or yellow, depending on the variety. The sweet flesh

surrounds many hard angular seeds.

Propagation: Seedlings, root suckers, direct sowing, wildings.

Seed: No. of seed per kg: about 500,000.

treatment: Not necessary.

storage: Can be stored in air-tight containers.

Management: Fast growing; pollarding, lopping, pruning, coppicing. Prune

branches and roots if near crops.

Remarks: The fruit is very rich in vitamin C, but often attacked by fruit

flies. Trees bear fruit in 3-4 years, continue to fruit for up to 30 years and are a useful source of cash for farmers. The wood is termite-resistant. The leaves do not decompose easily and trees

should be planted away from crops to avoid competition.

