FGCU Food Forest

Plant Database

Avocado (*Persea americana*)

Quick Facts

Origin: Mexico; Central America. **Description:** Medium to large evergreen tree that can grow up to 70 ft. tall; produces large, delicious berries with single seeds.

Harvest: June-March; multiple varieties allow production almost all

year long in south Florida. **Flower:** Spring to Summer.

Tolerance: Many varieties are cold hardy to 25°F; moderate drought tolerance; moderate aerosol salt

tolerance.

General Description: Avocado trees are medium to large (30-70 ft.) tall evergreen trees that produce large berries with single seeds. The fruit contains between 3-15% oil, and depending on the variety, may be black, green, yellow, or reddish at maturity. Avocadoes are very important and popular throughout the American tropics, and are grown commercially in south Florida. Fruits ripen up once picked from the tree. There are numerous avocado varieties, and the FGCU Food Forest features 6 different varieties that will flower and fruit up to 10 months out of the year.



- Native Origin: Mexico; Central America. There are 3 distinct ecological races: "Mexican", "Guatemalan", and "West Indian". Most popular varieties are crosses between two of the races.
- **General History:** Avocados have been a very popular and important fruit for centuries, and were commercially cultivated in Florida and California as early as 1833. Production in Central America can be traced back a few hundred years.
- **Distrubution:** Tropics and subtropics worldwide; Grown commercially in South, Central, and North America, southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, and Europe.

- **Season of Harvest:** June-March; growing multiple varieties allows production almost all year long in south Florida.
- Culinary Uses: Avocadoes are most commonly eaten raw, although there are many popular
 dishes and drinks, such as guacamole, milkshakes, ice cream, juices, etc. The fruit is high in fat,
 mostly monosaturated, and has a smooth, distinct flavor and texture. Avocadoes are very
 popular in vegetarian dishes due to their high fat content. In Mexico and Central America,
 avocadoes are commonly used as a base for guacamole, and mixed with spices and spread on
 corn tortillas. In Southeast Asia and South America, avocadoes are freqently used in juices and
 milkshakes, and are more commonly consumed as a dessert.

Avocado

Scientific Classification

Kingdom: Plantae

(unranked): Angiosperms

(unranked): Magnoliids

Order: Laurales

Family: Lauraceae

Genus: Persea

Species: **P. americana**

Sources:

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http://goqii.com/blog/fatty-fruit-avocado-is-an-all-star-nutrient/

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