









INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ



Inovace studijních programů AF a ZF MENDELU směřující k vytvoření mezioborové integrace CZ.1.07/2.2.00/28.0302

Tato prezentace je spolufinancovaná z Evropského sociálního fondu a státního rozpočtu České republiky

BOTANICAL AND ECONOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF FRUIT SPECIES

Botanical Classification of Fruit Species

- Fruits grown in CR fall into 9 families and 17 genera
- Fruit species make up a diverse group of plant families
- Economical classification is based on nature of the fruits

Pomaceous Fruits

- Apple tree, pear tree, quince tree, medlar tree, mountain ash tree, aronia tree, service berry, hawthorn
- Rosaceae Family, use: false drupe

Stone Fruits

- Plum trees (plum tree, plum crossbred tree, damson plum tree, greengage tree, mirabelle plum tree, cherry tree, sour cherry tree)
- Apricot tree, peach tree
- Rosaceae Family, use: stone (one-seeded fruit), various shapes and colours

Berry plants

- Currant, gooseberry, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry
 Currant, gooseberry
- Saxifragaceae Family, use: berry Raspberry, blackberry
- Rosaceae Family, use: Multiple fruit of stones
 Strawberry
- Rosaceae Family, use: strawberry, thickened receptacle with achenes

Nuts

- Walnut tree, hazelnut tree, chestnut tree, almond tree
 Walnut tree
- Juglandaceae Family, use: stone fruit Hazelnut tree
- Betulaceae family, use: stone fruit, nut
 Chestnut tree
- Fagaceae family, use: one-seeded achene
 Almond tree
- Rosaceae Family, use: stone fruit

Unconventional fruits

In addition to traditional assortment of fruits: rich in vitamin
 C, bioflavonoids, minerals (elderberry, dogwood, seabuckthorn, apple rose, Kamchatka blueberries, etc.)

Morphology and Anatomy

- Fruit Species
 - Perennial trees and shrubs
 - Subshrubs raspberry and blackberry
 - Perennial plants: strawberry
- Structure of fruiting woodplants
 - Root system
 - Stem (trunk, crown)
 - Leaves

- Root system: Taproot (main root), secondary roots, root hairs
- Generative propagation of rootstock: Major geotropism in the taproot
- Vegetative propagation of rootstock: No taproot, secondary roots grow horizontally underground
- Root collar: Transition zone between the root and the stem

- Trunk: Unbranched part of the tree, various heights
- Crown: Set of branches which are structured:
 - Naturally
 - Artificially (pruning and training)
- Various types of crowns, certain species form scaffold branches into whorls
- Anatomical structure of the root bears all characteristic features of angiosperms, and corresponds with anatomical structure of aboveground parts, to a certain degree.