

Fruits Processing

- Lack of processing capacities since 1990s
- Fruits may be processed for production of cereal bars, dried fruits, etc.
- Increase in must production, significant production of purees for children

Fruits Processing

- Insufficient production of dried fruits – due to high energy intensity
- Processing of fruits and export of fruit spirits (Rudolf Jelínek Liquor Company, seated in Vizovice)

Tatar pear tree - Sorbopyrus



Fruit-growing businesses (3-type classification)

- Type 1: Several thousands of ha of farmland, special fruits division (tens, hundreds of ha)
- Type 2: Specialized fruit farms growing fruits exclusively (40-50 ha)
- Type 3: Small-scale farms, 1-20 ha (provides living only for 1 family member)

Fruit Businesses

- More than 1,000 companies in total conduct business in fruit cultivation in the Czech Republic.
- There have been 10 marketing co-operatives established in the CR (better output of the products).

Methods of Fruits Cultivation

- Environmentally friendly methods are common
- Orchards according to types of cultivation:
 - Integrated production: 11,508 ha (SISPO trademark, 300 businesses)
 - Organic farming: 6,270 ha (promotes landscape protection, not fruits production)
 - Conventional farming: 4,635 ha

Development of fruits consumption

- Today's fruits consumption: 84 kg per capita annually
- Fruits of temperate zone: 48.8 kg, 22.5 kg of apples per capita annually
- Total fruits consumption, compared to the rest of the Europe, is slightly below average; consumption of apples within the EU is above the average

Structure of variety and species cultivation

Acreage for particular species:

Apple trees: 9,000 ha

Pear trees: 700 ha

Plum trees: 1,850 ha (resistant to plum pox)

Cherry trees: 1,000 ha

Sour cherry trees: 1,800 ha

Apricot trees: 1,250 ha

Peach trees: 800 ha

Red currant: 950 ha

Black currant: 350 ha

Significance of fruits production

- A - Historical
- B - Health
- C – Climate co-creator
- D - Aesthetic
- E - Social
- F - Economical

ad A – Historical significance

- Fruit gardens have often been mentioned in foundation instruments for monasteries in 5th and 11th century
- Fruit production flourished during the reign of Charles IV
- Fruit cultivation reached high degree of perfection in 16th and 17th century
- Important figures:
 - Jiří Holík: Established a new grafting method
 - Matěj Rössler: Best pomologist of his time
 - František Pixa: Author of the “Štěpařský klíč” publication
 - Alois Velich: Fruit cultivation enthusiast and promoter of domestic varieties



