

# List of culinary fruits



Some culinary fruits

This **list of culinary fruits** contains the names of some fruits that are considered edible in some cuisines. The word “fruit” is used in several different ways.<sup>[1]</sup> The definition of fruit for these lists is a culinary fruit, i.e. “Any sweet, edible part of a plant that resembles fruit, even if it does not develop from a floral ovary; also used in a technically imprecise sense for some sweet or sweetish vegetables, some of which may resemble a true fruit or are used in cookery as if they were a fruit, for example rhubarb.”<sup>[2]</sup>

Note that many edible plant parts that are *true fruits* botanically speaking, are not considered culinary fruits. They are classified as *vegetables* in the *culinary sense* (for example: the tomato, cucumber, zucchini, and so on), and hence they do not appear in this list. Similarly, some botanical fruits are classified as nuts (e.g. Brazil nut and various almonds), or staples (e.g. breadfruit), and likewise do not appear here. There also exist many fruits which are edible and palatable but for various reasons have not become popular.



Papayas



An array of tropical fruits at University of Hyderabad, India

## 1 Alphabetical list by common name

### 1.1 A

- **Abiu** (*Pouteria caimito*; Sapotaceae)
- **Açaí** (*Euterpe oleracea*; Arecaceae), or Assai
- **Acerola** (*Malpighia glabra*; Malpighiaceae), also called Barbados cherry or West Indian cherry
- **Ackee** (*Blighia sapida* or *Cupania sapida*; Sapindaceae)

- **African cherry orange** (*Citropsis articulata*; Rutaceae)
- **African mango** (*Irvingia gabonensis*)
- **African moringa** (*Moringa stenopetala*; Moringaceae)
- **Ambarella** (*Spondias dulcis*; Anacardiaceae)
- **American Black Elderberry** (*Sambucus canadensis*; Adoxaceae)



Acerola



Mangos



Passion fruits

- American Chestnut (*Castanea dentata*; Fagaceae)
- American grape: North American species (e.g., *Vitis labrusca*; Vitaceae) and American-European hybrids are grown where grape (*Vitis vinifera*) is not hardy and are used as rootstocks
- American Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*; Betulaceae)
- American Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*; Annonaceae)

- American persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*; Ebenaceae)
- American plum (*Prunus americana*; Rosaceae)
- American Red Elderberry (*Sambucus pubens*; Adoxaceae)
- American Red Raspberry (*Rubus strigosus*; Rosaceae)
- Annona
- Apple and crabapple (*Malus*)
- Apple, Malay, see Malay apple
- Apple, custard, see Custard apple
- Apple, elephant, see Elephant apple
- Apple, kei, see key apple
- Apple, mammee, see mammee apple
- Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca* or *Armeniaca vulgaris*)
- Araza (*Eugenia stipitata*)
- Arhat (*Siraitia grosvenorii*; Cucurbitaceae) Also called longevity fruit
- Atemoya (*Annona cherimola* × *Annona squamosa*; Annonaceae)
- Atherton Raspberry (*Rubus probus*; Rosaceae)
- Avocado (*Persea americana*; Lauraceae)

## 1.2 B

- Babaco (*Carica pentagona*; Caricaceae)
- Bacupari (*Garcinia Gardneriana*)
- Bacuri (*Platonia Esculenta*; Guttiferae)
- Bael, or Woodapple (*Aegle marmelos*; Rutaceae), found in eastern India.
- Banana (*Musacea* spp.; Musaceae); its starchy variant is the plantain
- Barbadine (granadilla; maracujá-açu in Portuguese)
- Barbados Cherry, see acerola
- Batuan (*Garcinia Morella*)
- Beach Plum (*Prunus maritima*; Rosaceae)
- Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos* spp.)
- Betel Nut (“Areca catechu”; Arecaceae)
- Bignay (*Antidesma bunius*; Euphorbiaceae)
- Bilberry or whortleberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)

- Bilimbi (*Averrhoa bilimbi*; Oxalidaceae) Also called cucumber tree or tree sorrel
- Biriba (*Rollinia deliciosa*; Annonaceae)
- Bitter melon, the flesh of which is bitter, and used as a culinary vegetable, but with a sweet coating around the mature seeds
- Black Apple (*Planchonella australis*; Sapotaceae)
- Black cherry (*Prunus serotina*; Rosaceae) very popular flavoring for pies, jams, and sweets.
- Black raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis* or *Rubus leucodermis*; Rosaceae)
- Black Mulberry (*Morus nigra*; Moraceae)
- Black Sapote (*Diospyros digyna*)
- Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*; Juglandaceae)
- Blackberry, of which there are many species and hybrids, such as dewberry, boysenberry, olallieberry, and tayberry (genus *Rubus*)
- Blood Orange
- Blue tongue (*Melastoma affine*; Melastomataceae)
- Blueberry (*Vaccinium*, sect. *Cyanococcus*; Ericaceae)
- Bolivian coconut (*Parajubaea torallyi*)
- Bolwarra (*Eupomatia laurina*; Eupomatiaceae)
- Boquila (*Boquila trifoliata*; Lardizabalaceae)
- Bottle Gourd also known as Calabash (*Lagenaria siceraria*; Cucurbitaceae)
- Brazilian Guava (*Psidium guineense*; Myrtaceae)
- Breadnut (*Artocarpus camansi*; Moraceae)
- Breadnut, Mayan, see Mayan breadnut
- Broad-leaf Bramble (*Rubus moluccanus*; Rosaceae)
- Brazilian Guava (*Psidium guineense*; Myrtaceae)
- Brush cherry (*Syzygium australe*; Myrtaceae)
- Buddha's Hand
- Buffaloberry ("Shepherdia argentea"; Elaeagnaceae), which grows wild in the prairies of Canada
- Burdekin Plum (*Pleiogynium timorense*; Anacardiaceae)
- Burmese grape, or Latka (*Baccaurea sapida*; Phyllanthaceae)
- Bush tomato (Certain *Solanum* species; Solanaceae)
- Button Mangosteen (*Garcinia prainiana*)

### 1.3 C

- Caimito (*Chrysophyllum cainito*; Sapotaceae)
- Calabash Tree (*Crescentia cujete*)
- Calamondin (*Citrofortunella Microcarpa*)
- Calamansi (*xCitrofortunella Mitis*)
- CamuCamu (*Myrciaria dubia*; Myrtaceae)
- Canary melon
- Canistel (*Pouteria campechiana*; Sapotaceae), also called yellow sapote or "eggfruit"
- Cantaloupe
- Cape Gooseberry (*Physalis peruviana*; Solanaceae)
- Capuli cherry (*Prunus salicifolia*, *Prunus capuli* or *Prunus serotina* subsp. *capuli*); Rosaceae), native to the Andes<sup>[3]</sup>
- Carambola (*Averrhoa carambola*; Oxalidaceae), also called star fruit or five fingers
- Cardón (*Pachycereus pringlei*; Cactaceae)
- Carob (*Ceratonia siliqua*; Fabaceae)
- Cashew apple (*Anacardium occidentale*)
- Cassabanana (*Sicana odorifera*; Cucurbitaceae)
- Cattley Guava (*Psidium cattleianum*; Myrtaceae)
- Cawesh (*Annona scleroderma*; Annonaceae)
- Cedar Bay cherry (*Eugenia carissoides*; Myrtaceae)
- Ceriman (*Monstera deliciosa*; Araceae)
- Cereus peruvianus
- Ceylon gooseberry (*Dovyalis hebecarpa*; Flacourtiaceae)
- Charichuelo (*Garcinia intermedia*)
- Chayote (*Sechium edule*; Cucurbitaceae)
- Che (*Cudrania tricuspidata*; Moraceae) Also called Cudrania, Chinese Mulberry, Cudrang, Mandarin Melon Berry, Silkworm Thorn, zhe
- Chempedak or Champedak (*Artocarpus integer*; Moraceae)
- Chenet (guinep or ackee; pitomba-das-Guinas in Portuguese), also known as Spanish lime or mam-oncillo
- Cherimoya (*Annona cherimola*; Annonaceae), native to the Ecuadorian Andes<sup>[4]</sup>

- Cherry, sweet, black, sour, and wild species (*Prunus avium*, *Prunus serotina*, *Prunus cerasus*, and others)
- Cherry ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*; Santalaceae)
- Cherry of the Rio Grande (*Eugenia aggregata*; Myrtaceae)
- Chilean guava (*Psidium cattleianum*; see also ugni (Myrtaceae))
- Chinese jujube (*Ziziphus zizyphus*; Rhamnaceae)
- Chinese Olive (*Canarium album*; Burseraceae)
- Chinese Quince (*Pseudocydonia sinensis*)
- Chokeberry (*Aronia*)
- Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*)
- Chupa-Chupa (*Quararibea cordata*; Malvaceae)
- Citron (*Citrus medica*)
- Clementine (*Citrus reticulata* var. *clementine*),
- Cloudberry (*Rubus chamaemorus*)
- Cluster fig (*Ficus racemosa*; Moraceae)
- Cocky apple (*Planchonia careya*)
- Coco Plum (*Chrysobalanus icaco*; Chrysobalanaceae)
- Cocona (*Solanum sessilifolium*; Solanaceae)
- Coconut (*Cocos nucifera*; Arecaceae)
- Cocoplum (*Chrysobalanus icaco*; Chrysobalanaceae)
- Coffee (“coffee cherries” surround the better-known “bean”)
- Cola nut (*Cola acuminata*; Sterculiaceae)
- Common apple-berry (*Billardiera scandens*; Pittosporaceae)
- Conkerberry (*Carissa lanceolata*; Apocynaceae)
- Cornelian cherry (*Cornus mas*; Cornaceae)
- Costa Rican Guava (*Psidium friedrichsthalianum*; Myrtaceae)
- Cranberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)
- Crowberry (*Empetrum* spp.)
- Cupuaçu (*Theobroma grandiflorum*; Malvaceae)
- Currant (*Ribes* spp.; Grossulariaceae), red, black, and white types
- Curry-leaf Tree (*Murraya koenigii*; Rutaceae)
- Custard Apple (*Annona reticulata*; Annonaceae), also called *Bullock's Heart*

## 1.4 D

- Dabai (*Canarium odontophyllum*; Burseraceae)
- Damson plum (*Prunus domestica* subsp. *insititia*; Rosaceae)
- Date (*Phoenix dactylifera*; Arecaceae)
- Date plum (*Diospyros lotus*; Ebenaceae)
- Davidson’s plum (*Davidsonia* spp.; Cunoniaceae) *Davidsonia jerseyana* *Davidsonia johnsonii* *Davidsonia pruriens*
- Dead Man’s Fingers(*Blue Bean*, *Blue Sausage Fruit*,*Decaisnea fargesii*)
- Desert banana (*Marsdenia australis*)
- Desert fig (*Ficus platypoda*; Moraceae)
- Desert lime (*Citrus glauca*; Rutaceae)
- Dodder laurel (*Cassytha melantha*)
- Doubah (*Marsdenia australis*; Apocynaceae)
- Double Coconut or Coco-de-mer(*Lodoicea maldivica*; Arecaceae)
- Dragonfruit / Pitaya (*Hylocereus* spp.; Cactaceae)
- Duku (*Lansium domesticum*; Meliaceae)
- Durian (*Durio zibethicus*; Malvaceae)

## 1.5 E

- Eastern May Hawthorn (*Crataegus aestivalis*; Rosaceae, better known as mayhaw.)
- Elderberry (*Sambucus*; Caprifoliaceae)
- Elephant Apple (*Dillenia indica*; Dilleniaceae or *Limonia acidissima*; Rutaceae)
- Emblica, see Indian gooseberry
- Emu Apple (*Owenia acidula*; Meliaceae)
- Emu berry (*Grewia retusifolia*)

## 1.6 F

- Falberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)
- False-mastic (*Sideroxylon foetidissimum*; Sapotaceae)
- Feijoa, see pineapple guava
- Fibrous Satinash (*Syzygium fibrosum*; Myrtaceae)
- Fig (*Ficus* spp. Moraceae)

- Finger Lime (*Citrus australasica*; Rutaceae)
- Florida strangler fig (*Ficus aurea*; Moraceae)
- Forest strawberries, *Fragaria vesca*

## 1.7 G

- Gac
- Galia melon
- Gambooge (*Garcinia cambogia*; Clusiaceae)
- Genip (*Melicoccus bijugatus*; Sapindaceae)
- Giant Colombian blackberry (*Rubus macrocarpus*), native to the highlands of Colombia, up to 5 cm long and 2.5 cm wide<sup>[5]</sup>
- Giant Granadilla (*Passiflora quadrangularis*; Passifloraceae)
- Gooseberry (*Ribes* spp.; Grossulariaceae)
- Gooseberry, Ceylon, see Ceylon gooseberry
- Gooseberry, Indian, see Indian gooseberry
- Gooseberry, Otaheite, see Otaheite gooseberry
- Gooseberry, cape, see cape gooseberry
- Goumi (*Elaeagnus multiflora*; Elaeocarpaceae)
- Governor's Plum (*Flacourtie indica*; Flacourtiaceae)
- Granadilla, Montessa, see Montessa granadilla
- Granadilla, yellow, see yellow granadilla
- Grape, called raisin, sultana when it is dried. (*Vitis* spp.; Vitaceae)
- Grapefruit (*Citrus × paradisi*; Rutaceae)
- Greengage, a cultivar of the plum
- Ground Plum (*Astragalus crassicarpus*; Fabaceae), also called Ground-plum milk-vetch
- Grumichama (*Eugenia brasiliensis*; Myrtaceae)
- Guanabana (*Annona muricata*; Annonaceae)
- Guarana (*Paullinia cupana*; Sapindaceae)
- Guava (*Psidium guajava*; Myrtaceae)
- Guava, Cattley, see Cattley guava
- Guava, Chilean, see Chilean guava
- Guava, Costa Rican, see Costa Rican guava
- Guava, pineapple, see pineapple guava
- Guava, purple, see purple guava
- Guava, strawberry, see strawberry guava
- Guavaberry/Rumberry; (*Myrciaria floribunda*; Myrtaceae)

## 1.8 H

- Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.; Cannabaceae)
- Hairless rambutan
- Hardy Kiwi (*Actinidia arguta*; Actinidiaceae family)
- Hawthorn (*Crataegus* and *Rhaphiolepis*)
- Hog Plum (taperebá in Portuguese)
- Honeydew
- Honeysuckle<sup>[6]</sup>
- Horned melon (*Cucumis metuliferus*; Cucurbitaceae)
- Huckleberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)
- Huito (*Genipa americana*; Rubiaceae); also called *jagua*, *genipap*, *jenipapo*

## 1.9 I

- Ice Cream Bean (*Inga edulis*)
- Ilama (*Annona diversifolia*; Annonaceae)
- Illawarra Plum (*Podocarpus elatus*; Podocarpaceae)
- Imbe (*Garcinia livingstonei*)
- Indian almond
- Indian gooseberry (*Phyllanthus emblica/Embllica officinalis*; Euphorbiaceae)
- Indian jujube (*Ziziphus mauritiana*; Rhamnaceae)
- Indian prune (*Flacourtie rukan*; Flacourtiaceae)

## 1.10 J

- Jabuticaba (*Myrciaria cauliflora*; Myrtaceae), also called Brazilian Grape Tree
- Jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus* Moraceae), also called *nangka*
- Jambul (*Syzygium cumini*; Myrtaceae)
- Japanese Persimmon, or Sharon fruit (*Diospyros kaki*; Ebenaceae)
- Jatobá (*Hymenaea courbaril*; Leguminosae) Caesalpinoideae)
- Jelly Palm (*Butia capitata*)
- Jocote, also called Jamaica Plum
- Jujube (*Ziziphus zizyphus*; Rhamnaceae)
- Jujube, Chinese, see Chinese jujube

- Jujube, Indiana, see Indian jujube
- Juniper berry (*Juniperus* spp.), used for flavoring and in making gin

## 1.11 K

- Kabosu (*Citrus Sphaerocarpa*) Rutaceae
- Kaffir lime (*Citrus hystrix*)
- Kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*)
- Kakadu lime (*Citrus gracilis*; Rutaceae)
- Kakadu plum (*Terminalia ferdinandiana*; Combretaceae)
- Kandis (*Garcinia forbesii*; Clusiaceae)
- Kapok (*Ceiba pentandra*; Bombacaceae)
- Karkalla (*Carpobrotus rossii*; Aizoaceae)
- Karonda (*Carissa carandas*; Apocynaceae)
- Kei apple (*Dovyalis caffra*; Flacourtiaceae)
- Kepel fruit (*Stelechocarpus burahol*; Annonaceae)
- Keule (*Gomortega keule*; Gomortegaceae)
- Key Lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*)
- Kitembilla (*Dovyalis hebecarpa*; Flacourtiaceae)
- Kiwano, see horned melon
- Kiwifruit (*Actinida spp.*; Actinidiaceae)
- Korlan
- Kumquat (*Fortunella spp.*)
- Kumquat, meiwa, see meiwa kumquat
- Kumquat, nagami, see nagami kumquat
- Kundong (*Garcinia sp.*; Clusiaceae)
- Kutjera (*Solanum centrale*; Solanaceae)
- Kwai Muk (*Artocarpus hypargyraea*; Moraceae)

## 1.12 L

- Lady apple (*Syzygium suborbiculare*; Myrtaceae)
- Lakoocha (*Artocarpus lakoocha*; Moraceae)
- Langsat (*Lansium domesticum*), also called longkong or duku
- Lanzones (*Lansium domesticum*; Meliaceae)
- Lapsi (*Choerospondias axillaris Roxb.* Anacardiaceae)

- Lardizabala (*Lardizabala biternata*; Lardizabalaceae)
- Lemon (*Citrus limon*)
- Lemon aspen (*Acronychia acidula*; Rutaceae)
- Leucaena
- Lillypilly (*Acmena spp.*, *Syzygium spp.*) Used raw and in jam
- Little gooseberry tree (*Buchanania arborescens*; Anacardiaceae)
- Lime
- Limeberry (*Trifasia trifolia*; Rutaceae)
- Limequat (*Citrus aurantifolia* × *Fortunella spp.*; Rutaceae)
- Lingonberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*)
- Loganberry (*Rubus loganobaccus*)
- Longan (*Dimocarpus longan* or *Euphoria longana*; Sapindaceae)
- Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*; Rosaceae)
- Louvi (*Flacourtie inermis*; Flacourtiaceae)
- Lúcuma (*Pouteria campechiana*; Sapotaceae)
- Lychee (*Litchi chinensis*; Sapindaceae)

## 1.13 M

- Ma-praang (*Bouea macrophylla*; Anacardiaceae)
- Mabolo (*Diospyros discolor*; Ebenaceae) also known as a velvet persimmon
- Macadamia (*Macadamia integrifolia*; Proteaceae)
- Macadamia, rough shell, see rough shell macadamia
- Madrone (*Rheedia acuminata*; Guttiferae)
- Malabar plum (*Syzygium jambos*; Myrtaceae)
- Malay Apple (*Syzygium malaccense*; Myrtaceae)
- Mamey Sapote (*Pouteria sapota*; Sapotaceae)
- Mammea Apple (*Mammea americana*; Guttiferae)
- Mamoncillo (*Melicoccus bijugatus*; Sapindaceae), also known as quenepa, genip or Fijian Longan
- Mandarin (*Citrus reticulata*)
- Mangaba (*Hancornia speciosa*; Apocynaceae)
- Mango (*Mangifera indica*; Anacardiaceae)
- Mangosteen (*Garcinia mangostana*; Guttiferae)

- Manila tamarind (*Pithecellobium dulce*; Leguminosae)
  - Manaoao (*Manaoao colensoi*)
  - Maqui (*Aristotelia chilensis*; Elaeocarpaceae)
  - Marang
  - Marula (*Sclerocarya birrea*)
  - Breadnut, Mayan (*Brosimum alicastrum*; Moraceae)
  - Mayapple (*Podophyllum* spp.; Berberidaceae)
  - Mayhaw, see Eastern may hawthorn
  - Maypop (*Passiflora incarnata*; Passifloraceae)
  - Medlar (*Mespilus germanica*)
  - Meiwa Kumquat (*Fortunella japonica*; Rutaceae)
  - Melinjo
  - Melon pear
  - Midyim (*Austromyrtus dulcis*; Myrtaceae)
  - Miracle Fruit (*Synsepalum dulcificum*; Sapotaceae)
  - Mock Strawberry or Indian Strawberry (*Potentilla indica*; Rosaceae)
  - Mombin, purple, see purple mombin
  - Mombin, red, see red mombin
  - Mombin, yellow, see yellow mombin
  - Monkey Jackfruit (*Artocarpus rigidus*; Moraceae)
  - Monkey Tamarind (*Inga edulis*; Leguminosae)
  - Monstera (*Monstera deliciosa*; Araceae) also called Swiss Cheese Plant, Split-leaf Philodendron
  - Montessa Granadilla (*Passiflora platyloba*; Passifloraceae)
  - Mora Común (*Rubus adenotrichus*), most common native berry from Mexico to Ecuador<sup>[7]</sup>
  - Mora de Castilla (*Rubus glaucus*), a blackberry native to South and Central America<sup>[8]</sup>
  - Morinda
  - Morinda citrifolia
  - Mortiño, or Andean blueberry (*Vaccinium floribundum*), undomesticated, abundant in the northern Andes<sup>[9]</sup>
  - Mountain pepper (*Tasmannia* spp.; Winteraceae)
  - Mountain Soursop (*Annona montana*; Annonaceae)
  - Mulberry (*Morus* spp.; Moraceae) including black, red and white mulberry
  - Munyjudj, see wild plum
  - Mundu (*Garcinia dulcis*)
  - Muntries (*Kunzea pomifera*; Myrtaceae)
  - Muscadine (*Vitis rotundifolia*; Vitaceae)
  - Muskmelon
- ## 1.14 N
- Naartjie (*Citrus reticulata*, *Citrus nobilis*)
  - Nagami Kumquat (*Fortunella margarita*; Rutaceae)
  - Nageia (*Nageia* spp.)
  - Nance (*Byrsonima crassifolia*; Malpighiaceae)
  - Nannyberry or sheepberry (*Viburnum* spp.; Caprifoliaceae)
  - Naranjilla (*Solanum quitoense*; Solanaceae)
  - Native currant (*Acrotriche depressa*; Ericaceae)
  - Native gooseberry (*Physalis minima*; Solanaceae)
  - Native raspberry (*Rubus parviflorus*)
  - Nectarine, see peach
  - Neem (*Azadirachta indica*; Meliaceae)
  - Néré (*Parkia biglobosa*)
  - Nonda plum (*Parinari nonda*)
  - Noni (*Morinda citrifolia*; Rubiaceae)
  - Nungu (*Borassus flabellifer*; Arecaceae)
  - Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*; Myristicaceae)
- ## 1.15 O
- Oil Palm (*Elaeis guineensis*; Arecaceae)
  - Olive
  - Orange, of which there are sweet (*Citrus sinensis*) and sour (*Citrus aurantium*) species
  - Oregon grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*; Berberidaceae)
  - Oroblanco (*Citrus paradisi* C. *grandis*) Rutaceae (Also called the sweetie)
  - Otaheite gooseberry (*Phyllanthus acidus*; Phyllanthaceae)

## 1.16 P

- Palmyra Palm/Toddy Palm (*Borassus flabellifer*; Arecaceae)
- Papaya (*Carica papaya*; Caricaceae)
- Passion fruit or Granadilla (*Passiflora edulis* and other *Passiflora* spp.; Passifloraceae)
- Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*; Annonaceae, not to be confused with Papaya (*Carica papaya*; Caricaceae), which is called pawpaw in some English dialects)
- Peach (of the normal and white variety) and its variant the nectarine (*Prunus persica*)
- Peach palm (*Bactris gasipaes*; Arecaceae)
- Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*; Fabaceae)
- Peanut butter fruit (*Bunchosia argentea*; Malpighiaceae)
- Pear, European and Asian species (*Pyrus*)
- Pecan (*Carya illinoiensis* or *illinoensis*; Juglandaceae)
- Pepino (*Solanum muricatum*)
- Pequi (*Caryocar brasiliensis*; Caryocaraceae)
- Persian lime Also known as tahiti lime.
- Persimmon, American, see American persimmon
- Persimmon, oriental, see Oriental persimmon
- Peumo (*Cryptocarya alba*; Lauraceae)
- Phalsa (*Grewia subinaequalis*; Tiliaceae)
- Pigeon pea
- Pigeon plum (*Coccoloba diversifolia*; Polygonaceae)
- Pigface (*Carpobrotus glaucescens*; Aizoaceae)
- Pili Nut (*Canarium ovatum*; Burseraceae)
- Pindo Palm (*Butia Capitata*; Arecaceae)
- Pineapple (*Ananas comosus*; Bromeliaceae)
- Pineapple guava (*Feijoa sellowiana*; Myrtaceae)
- Pink-flowered Native Raspberry (*Rubus parvifolius*; Rosaceae)
- Pistachio (*Pistacia vera*; Anacardiaceae)
- Pitaya, see Dragon fruit
- Pitomba (*Eugenia luschnathiana* or *Talisia esculetana*)
- Plum, of which there are several domestic and wild species; dried plums are called **prunes**

- Pois doux (*Inga edulis*, ice-cream bean, or *inga-cipó* in Portuguese)
- Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*; Punicaceae)
- Pomelo (also known as the shaddock) (*Citrus maxima*)
- Pommecythere or pomcéte (*Spondias cytherea*); also known as golden apple, June plum or Jew plum and ambarella, and as cajamanga in Portuguese
- Pommerac (*Eugenia malaccensis*); also known as Otaheite apple; Malay apple; jambo in Portuguese
- Pond-apple (*Annona glabra*; Annonaceae) Also called Alligator-apple and Monkey-apple
- Prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp.; Cactaceae) used as both a fruit and vegetable depending on part of plant.
- Pulasan (*Nephelium mutabile*; Sapindaceae)
- Pummelo (*Citrus grandis*; Rutaceae)
- Pumpkin (*Cucurbita* spp.)
- Pupunha (*Bactris gasipaes*; Arecaceae); also known as Peach Plum or Pewa
- Purple apple-berry (*Billarderia longiflora*; Pittosporaceae)
- Purple granadilla (*Passiflora edulis f. edulis*; Passifloraceae)
- Purple Guava (*Psidium rufum*; Myrtaceae)
- Purple Mombin (*Spondias purpurea*; Anacardiaceae)

## 1.17 Q

- Quandong (*Santalum acuminatum*; Santalaceae)
- Queensland Ebony (*Diospyros humilis*)
- Quince (*Cydonia oblonga* and *Chaenomeles*)

## 1.18 R

- Raisin tree (*Hovenia dulcis*, Rhamnaceae) Also called Japanese Raisin Tree
- Rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum*; Sapindaceae)
- Raspberry, several species (genus *Rubus*)
- Red granadilla (*Passiflora coccinea*; Passifloraceae)\* Red Mombin (*Spondias purpurea*; Anacardiaceae)
- Red Mombin (*Spondias purpurea*; Anacardiaceae)

- Red Mulberry (*Morus rubra*)
- Rhubarb (*Rheum rhaboticum*; Polygonaceae)
- Riberry (*Syzygium luehmannii*; Myrtaceae), also called Lilly Pilly, Lillipilli, Chinese Apple
- Rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*)
- Rollinia (*Rollinia mucosa*; Annonaceae)
- Rose apple (*Syzygium jambos*; Myrtaceae)
- Rose hip, the fruitlike base of roses (*Rosa*); used mostly for jams and herbal teas
- Rose-leaf Bramble (*Rubus rosifolius*; Rosaceae)
- Rose myrtle (*Archirhodomyrtus beckleri*; Myrtaceae)
- Rough Shell Macadamia (*Macadamia tetraphylla*; Proteaceae)
- Rowan (*Sorbus*)
- Shipova ( $\times$  *Sorbopyrus auricularis*)
- Sloe (*Prunus spinosa*, Rosaceae)
- Small-leaf tamarind (*Diploglottis campbellii*; Sapindaceae)
- Snow berry (*Gaultheria hispida*; Ericaceae)
- Soncoya (*Annona diversifolia*; Annonaceae)
- Service tree (*Sorbus domestica*), bears a fruit known as a sorb or sorb apple
- Soursop (*Annona muricata*; Annonaceae), also called guanabana
- Southern Crabapple (*Malus angustifolia*; Rosaceae)
- Spanish lime (*Melicoccus bijugatus*; Sapindaceae)
- Spanish tamarind (*Vangueria madagascariensis*)
- Spiny Monkey-orange (*Strychnos spinosa*)
- Star Apple (*Chrysophyllum cainito*; Chrysobalanaceae), also called caimito or caimite
- Starfruit, see carambola
- Strawberry (*Fragaria*)
- Strawberry Guava (*Psidium littorale*; Myrtaceae)
- Strawberry myrtle, see ugni
- Strawberry Pear
- Sugar Apple (*Annona squamosa*; Annonaceae); ata in Portuguese
- Surinam Cherry (*Eugenia uniflora*; Myrtaceae) also called Brazilian Cherry, Cayenne Cherry, Pitanga
- Sweet apple-berry (*Billardiera cymosa*; Pittosporaceae)
- Sweet Granadilla (*Passiflora ligularis*; Passifloraceae)
- Sweet Lemon (*Citrus limetta*)
- Sweet orange
- Sweet pepper
- Sweetsop (*Annona squamosa*; Annonaceae) also called Sugar Apple
- Sycamore fig (*Ficus sycomorus*. Moraceae) also called old world sycamore or just sycamore.

## 1.19 S

- Safou (*Dacryodes edulis*), also called atanga or butterfruit
- Sageretia (*Sageretia theezans*; Rhamnaceae) Also called Mock Buckthorn.
- Saguaro (*Carnegiea gigantea*; Cactaceae)
- Salak (*Salacca edulis*; Arecaceae), also called snakefruit or cobrafruit
- Salal (*Gaultheria shallon*; Ericaceae)
- Salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*)
- Sandpaper Fig (*Ficus coronata*; Moraceae)
- Santol (*Sandoricum koetjape*; Meliaceae)
- Sapote, see mamey
- Sapodilla (*Manilkara zapota*; Sapotaceae), also called chiku, mespel, naseberry, sapadilla, snake fruit, sawo
- Satinash, fibrous, see #fibrous\_satinash#fibrous\_satinash
- Saskatoonberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*, Rosaceae)
- Saw Palmetto (*Serenoa repens*; Arecaceae)
- Sea-buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*; Elaeagnaceae)
- Sea Grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*; Polygonaceae)
- Serviceberry or Saskatoon (*Amelanchier*)

**1.20 T**

- Tahitian apple (*Spondias dulcis*)
- Tamarillo or Tree Tomato (*Cyphomandra betacea*; Solanaceae)
- Tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*; Leguminosae)
- Tamarind, Manila, see Manila tamarind
- Tamarind, monkey, see monkey tamarind
- Tamarind, velvet, see velvet tamarind
- Tangerine, and similar
- Tanjong (*Mimusops elengi*; Sapindaceae)
- Texas Persimmon (*Diospyros texana*; Ebenaceae)
- Thimbleberry (*Rubus parviflorus*)
- Tōtara (*Podocarpus totara*)
- Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*; Rosaceae)
- Tropical Almond (*Terminalia catappa*; Combretaceae)

**1.21 U**

- Ugni (*Ugni molinae*; Myrtaceae)

**1.22 V**

- Vanilla (*Vanilla planifolia*; Orchidaceae)
- Velvet Tamarind (*Dialium indum*; Leguminosae)

**1.23 W**

- Wampee (*Clausena lansium*; Rutaceae)
- Wani (*Mangifera caesia*; Mangifera)
- Water Apple (*Syzygium aqueum*; Myrtaceae)
- Watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus*)
- Wax apple (“*Syzygium samarangense*”)
- Wax Gourd, or winter melon (*Benincasa hispida*), eaten as a culinary vegetable when mature, but sweet when young
- Wax jambu (*Syzygium samarangense*; Myrtaceae)
- West Indian cherry, see acerola
- White aspen (*Acronychia oblongifolia*; Rutaceae)
- White Mulberry (*Morus alba*)

- White Sapote (*Casimiroa edulis*; Rutaceae)
- Whortleberry, see bilberry
- Wild grape (*Ampelocissus acetosa*)
- Wild orange (*Capparis mitchellii*; Capparaceae)
- Wild peach (*Terminalia carpentariae*)
- Wild plum (munydjudj) (*Buchanania obovata*)
- Wild plum (*Santalum lanceolatum*)
- Wild Mangosteen (*Garcinia indica*)
- Wineberry (*Rubus phoenicolasius*)
- Wolfberry (*Lycium barbarum*, *Lycium* spp.; Solanaceae)
- Wongi (*Manilkara kaukii*; Sapotaceae)
- Wood Apple (*Feronia limonia*; Rutaceae)

**1.24 Y**

- Yangmei (*Myrica rubra*; Myricaceae) Also called Yumberry, Yamamoto, Chinese Bayberry, Japanese Bayberry, Red Bayberry, or Chinese strawberry tree
- Yantok, or rattan fruit (*Calamus manillensis*)
- Yellow Granadilla (*Passiflora edulis f. flavicarpa*; Passifloraceae)
- Yellow Mombin (*Spondias mombin*; Anacardiaceae)
- Yellow plum (*Ximenia americana*; Olacaceae)
- Yew (*Taxus baccata*; Taxaceae)
- Youngberry

**1.25 Z**

- Zig Zag Vine (*Melodurum leichhardtii*; Annonaceae)
- Ziziphus, see Jujube
- Zwetschge (*Prunus domestica* subsp. *domestica*; Rosaceae)

## 2 Culinary fruits by climate

### 2.1 Temperate fruits

Fruits of temperate climates are almost always borne on trees or woody shrubs or lianas. They will not grow adequately in the tropics, as they need a period of cold (a chilling requirement) each year before they will flower. The apple, pear, cherry, and plum are the most widely grown and eaten, owing to their adaptability. Many other fruits are important regionally but do not figure prominently in commerce. Many sorts of small fruit on this list are gathered from the wild, just as they were in Neolithic times.



Apples

#### 2.1.1 The pome fruits

- Apple and crabapple (*Malus*)
- Chokeberry
- Hawthorn
- Loquat
- Medlar
- Pear
- Quince
- Rose hip
- Rowan
- Service tree
- Serviceberry
- Shipova

#### 2.1.2 The stone fruits, drupes of genus *Prunus*

- Apricot
- Cherry, sweet, black, sour, and wild species
- Chokecherry
- Greengage
- Peach varieties and nectarine
- Plum
- Hybrids of the preceding species, such as the plumcot/apriplum, pluot, aprium, and peacotum

#### 2.1.3 Other temperate fruits

- Boquila
- Elaeocarpaceae
- Goumi
- Keule
- Lardizabala
- Maqui
- Pawpaw
- Peumo
- Grape, *Vitis labrusca*

#### 2.1.4 Berries

In non-technical usage, **berry** means any small fruit that can be eaten whole and lacks objectionable seeds. The **bramble fruits**, compound fruits of genus *Rubus* (blackberries), are some of the most popular of these that are not true berries:

*Raspberries*

### **Rubus**

- Blackberry, including dewberry, boysenberry, olallieberry, and tayberry
- Cloudberry
- Loganberry
- Raspberry species
- Salmonberry
- Thimbleberry
- Wineberry

**True berries** The true berries are dominated by the family Ericaceae, many of which are hardy in the subarctic:

- Bearberry
- Bilberry
- Blueberry
- Crowberry
- Cranberry
- Falberry
- Huckleberry
- Lingonberry

### **Other berries**

- Currant
- Elderberry
- Gooseberry

- Hackberry
- Honeysuckle<sup>[6]</sup>
- Mulberry, including black and yellow mulberry
- Mayapple
- Nannyberry
- Oregon grape
- Sea-buckthorn
- Ugni
- Wolfberry

## **2.2 Mediterranean and subtropical fruits**

Fruits in this category are not hardy to extreme cold, as the preceding temperate fruits are, yet tolerate some frost and may have a modest chilling requirement. Notable among these are natives of the Mediterranean:

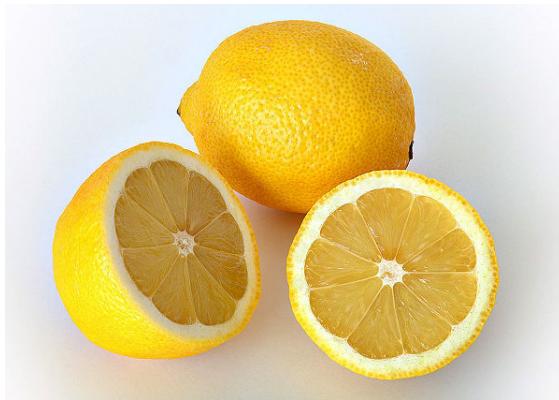
### **2.2.1 Mediterranean natives**

*Grapes*

- Olives
- Black mulberry
- Cornelian cherry
- Date
- Fig
- Grapes, *Vitis vinifera* and raisins
- Jujube
- Pomegranate
- Sycamore fig

## 2.2.2 Citrus

In the important genus *Citrus* (Rutaceae), some members are tropical, tolerating no frost. All common species of commerce are somewhat hardy:



*Lemon*

- Blood Orange
- Citron
- Clementine
- Grapefruit
- Kumquat
- Lemon
- Lime, including Key, Persian and Kaffir lime
- Mandarin
- Naartjie
- Orange (spicy or bitter)
- Pomelo
- Sweet Lemon
- Kabosu
- Oroblanco
- Tangerine
- Hybrids of the preceding species, such as the Orangelo, Tangelo, Rangpur (fruit) and Ugli fruit

*See also:* List of *Citrus* fruits

## 2.2.3 Other subtropical fruits

- Avocado
- Carob
- Feijoa
- Guava
- Longan
- Lúcumá
- Lychee
- Passion fruit
- Peanut
- Pond-apple
- Strawberry guava
- Tamarillo
- Yangmei
- Néré

## 2.3 Tropical fruits

Tropical fruits grow on plants of all habitats. The only characteristic that they share is an intolerance of frost.

### 2.3.1 A

- Abiu
- Açaí
- Acerola
- Ackee
- African cherry orange
- African moringa
- Agave
- Allspice
- Ambarella
- American Persimmon
- Araza
- Atemoya
- Avocado

**2.3.2 B**

- Babaco
- Bacupari
- Bacuri
- Bael
- Banana
- Barbadine
- Barbados Cherry
- Betel Nut
- Bignay
- Bilimbi
- Biribi
- Black Mulberry
- Black Sapote
- Bolivian coconut
- Bottle Gourd
- Breadnut
- Burmese grape

**Cape Gooseberry**

- Capulin Cherry
- Carambola
- Cassabanana
- Cattley Guava
- Cawesh
- Ceriman
- Ceylon gooseberry
- Chayote
- Chempedak
- Chenet
- Cherimoya
- Chilean guava
- Chinese jujube
- Cherry of the Rio Grande
- Chinese Olive
- Chupa-Chupa
- Coco Plum
- Cocona
- Double Coconut
- Coconut
- Cola nut
- Costa Rican Guava
- Cupuaçu
- Curry-leaf Tree
- Cocoplum
- Custard Apple

**2.3.3 C**

*Caimito fruit cut in half. It is native to the lowlands of Central America and the West Indies*

- Caimito
- Calabash Tree
- Calamansi
- CamuCamu
- Canistel

**2.3.4 D**

- Damson plum
- Date plum
- Dead Man's Fingers
- Dragonfruit
- Duku
- Durian

**2.3.5 E**

- Elephant Apple
- Emblica

**2.3.6 G**

- Gambooge
- Genip
- Giant Granadilla
- Governor's Plum
- Grapes
- Grapefruit
- Grumichama
- Guanabana
- Guarana
- Guava
- Guavaberry

**2.3.7 H**

- Hairless rambutan
- Hog Plum
- Horned melon
- Huito
- Honeydew

**2.3.8 I**

- Ice Cream Bean
- Ilama
- Imbe
- Indian almond
- Indian fig
- Indian gooseberry
- Indian jujube
- Indian prune

**2.3.9 J**

- Jaboticaba
- Jackfruit
- Jambul
- Jatobá
- Jelly Plum
- Jocote

**2.3.10 K**

- Kandis
- Kapok
- Karonda
- Kei apple
- Kepel fruit
- Key lime
- Kitembilla
- Kiwano
- Kiwifruit
- Kwai Muk
- Korlan
- Kundong

**2.3.11 L**

- Lakoocha
- Langsat
- Lanzones
- Lemon
- Leucaena
- Limeberry
- Limequat
- Lime
- Longan
- Loquat
- Louvi
- Lucuma
- Lychee

**2.3.12 M**

- Mabolo
- Macadamia
- Madrono
- Malabar plum
- Malay Apple
- Mam mee Apple
- Mamey
- Mamoncillo
- Mangaba
- Mango
- Mangosteen
- Manila tamarind
- Ma-praang
- Mayan Breadnut
- Maypop
- Medlar
- Meiwa Kumquat
- Melinjo
- Melon pear
- Miracle Fruit
- Monstera
- Montessa Granadilla
- Mountain Soursop
- Monkey Jackfruit
- Monkey Tamarind
- Mundu
- Muskmelon

**2.3.13 N**

- Nagami Kumquat
- Nance
- Naranjilla
- Neem
- Noni
- Nutmeg

**2.3.14 O**

- Oil Palm
- Olive
- Otaheite gooseberry
- Orange
- Oriental Persimmon

**2.3.15 P**

- Palmyra Palm
- Papaya
- Passion fruit
- Peach palm
- Peanut butter fruit
- Pecan
- Pepino
- Pequi
- Pewa
- Phalsa
- Pigeon pea
- Pili Nut
- Pindo Palm
- Pineapple
- Pineapple guava
- Pistachio
- Pitaya
- Pitomba
- Pois doux
- Pomegranate
- Pommecythère
- Pommerac
- Pulasan
- Pummelo
- Pupunha
- Purple Guava
- Purple granadilla
- Purple Mombin

**2.3.16 R**

- Rambutan
- Red granadilla
- Red Mombin
- Riberry
- Ridged gourd
- Rollinia
- Rose Apple
- Rough Shell Macadamia

**2.3.17 S**

- Safou
- Salak
- Santol
- Sapodilla
- Sea Grape
- Soncoya
- Soursop
- Spanish lime
- Star Apple
- Strawberry Guava
- Strawberry Pear
- Sugar Apple
- Summer squash
- Surinam Cherry
- Sweet Granadilla
- Sweet orange
- Sweet pepper
- Sweetsop

**2.3.18 T**

- Tahitian apple
- Tangerine
- Tamarind

**2.3.19 U**

- Ugni

**2.3.20 V**

- Vanilla
- Velvet Tamarind
- Voavanga

**2.3.21 W**

- Wampee
- Water Apple
- Watermelon
- Wax jambu
- Wax Gourd
- White Sapote
- Winged Bean
- Wood Apple

**2.3.22 X**

- Xigua

**2.3.23 Y**

- Yantok
- Yellow Granadilla
- Yellow Mombin
- Youngberry

**2.3.24 Z**

### **3 Culinary fruits by geographical origin**

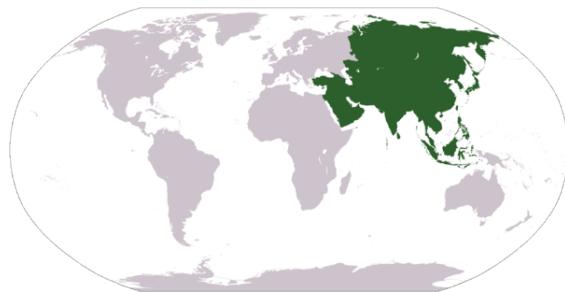
#### **3.1 Fruits of African origin**



Fruits native to Africa or of African origin:

- Ackee (*Blighia sapida*)
- African breadfruit (*Treculia africana*)
- African cherry orange (*Citropsis articulata*)
- African custard-apple (*Annona senegalensis*)
- African mango (*Irvingia gabonensis*)
- African Mangosteen (*Garcinia livingstonei*)
- African medlar (*Vangueria infausta*)
- African moringa (*Moringa stenopetala*)
- African peach (*Sarcocephalus latifolius*)
- Balsam apple (*Momordica balsamina*)
- Baobab (*Adansonia digitata*)
- Calabash (*Lagenaria siceraria*)
- Coco de mer (*Lodoicea maldivica*)
- Coffee (*Coffea arabica*)
- Deleb palm (*Borassus aethiopum*)
- Desert date (*Balanites aegyptiaca*)
- Gemsbok cucumber (*Acanthosicyos naudinianus*)
- Gingerbread plum (*Parinari Aubl.*)
- Governor's plum (*Flacourtie indica*)
- Hanza (*Boscia senegalensis*)
- Jackalberry (*Diospyros mespiliformis*)
- Junglesop (*Anonidium mannii*)
- Kei apple (*Dovyalis caffra*)
- Kiwano (*Cucumis metuliferus*)
- Marula (*Sclerocarya birrea*)
- Milkplum (*Englerophytum magalismontanum*)
- Miracle Fruit (*Synsepalum dulcificum*)
- Mobola plum (*Parinari curatellifolia*)
- (Musk)melon (*Cucumis melo*)
- Natal plum (*Carissa macrocarpa*)
- Néré (*Parkia biglobosa*)
- Oil palm (*Elaeis Jacq.*)
- Safou (*Dacryodes edulis*)
- Sand apple (*Diospyros chamaethamnus*)
- Spanish tamarind (*Vangueria madagascariensis*)
- Spiny monkey orange (*Strychnos spinosa*)
- Sugar plum (*Uapaca kirkiana*)
- Sweet detar (*Detarium senegalense*)
- Sycamore fig (*Ficus sycomorus*)
- Tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*)
- Waterberry (*Syzygium guineense*)
- Waterbessie (*Syzygium cordatum*)
- Watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus var. lanatus*)
- White star apple (*Chrysophyllum albidum*)
- Wild apricot (*Ancylobothrys capensis*)

## 3.2 Fruits of Asian origin



Fruits native to Asia or of Asian origin:

- Arhat
- Banana
- Batuan
- Bignay
- Bilimbi
- Breadfruit
- Buddha's Hand
- Bael
- Mango
- Carambola
- Charichuelo
- Calamondin
- Burmese grape
- Button Mangosteen
- Chinese Quince
- Che
- Durian

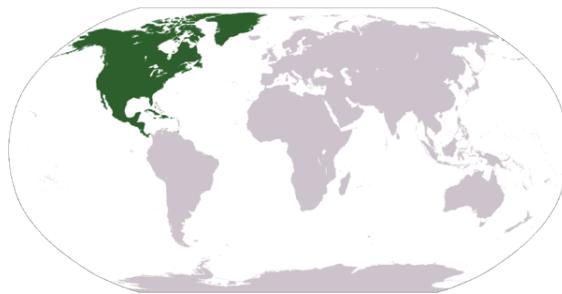
- Gac
- Goumi
- Hardy Kiwi
- Indian gooseberry
- Jalpai
- Jambul
- Jujube (*Ziziphus mauritiana*)
- Kiwifruit
- Mundu
- Lanzones
- Lapsi
- Longan
- Lychee
- Mangosteen
- Marang
- Mock Strawberry
- Nungu
- Orange
- Peach
- Oriental persimmon
- Pomelo
- Rambutan
- Rhubarb
- Sageretia
- Salak
- Santol
- Wild Mangosteen
- Capuli cherry
- Cherimoya
- Coconut, Americas
- Feijoa
- Giant Columbian blackberry
- Guarana, Brazilian Amazon
- Guava, Mesoamerica
- Keule
- Lardizabala
- Mamey Sapote, Mesoamerica
- Mammea Apple
- Maqui
- Mora Común
- Mortiño
- Naranjilla
- Papaya
- Peumo
- Pineapple
- Sapote, Mesoamerica
- Sea grape
- Strawberry<sup>[10]</sup>
- Soursop
- Sugar-apple
- Ugni<sup>[11]</sup>



### 3.3 Fruits of Latin American origin

Fruits native to Latin America or of Latin American origin. Plants are of South American origin, except as noted.

- Açaí, Amazon basin
- Avocado, Mesoamerica
- Barberry
- Cainito



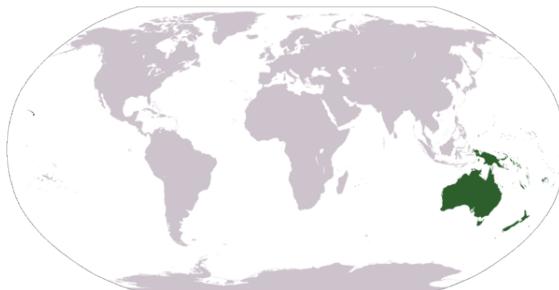
### 3.4 Fruits of North American origin

Canada and the United States are home to a surprising number of edible plants, especially berries; however, only three are commercially grown/known on a global scale (grapes, cranberries, and blueberries.) Many of the fruits below are still eaten locally as they have been for centuries and others are generating renewed interest by eco-friendly gardeners (less need for bug control) and chefs of the region alike.

- American Chestnut
- American Black Elderberry
- American grape
- American Hazelnut
- American Mayapple
- American persimmon
- American plum
- American Red Elderberry
- American Red Raspberry
- Beach Plum
- Black cherry
- Black raspberry
- Black Walnut
- Blueberry
- Buffaloberry
- Chokecherry
- Coco plum
- Cranberry
- Eastern May Hawthorn
- False-mastic
- Florida strangler fig
- Ground Plum

- Huckleberry
- Maypop
- Muscadine
- Pawpaw
- Pecan
- Prickly pear
- Pigeon plum
- Red mulberry
- Salal
- Salmonberry
- Saskatoonberry
- Saw Palmetto
- Southern Crabapple
- Texas Persimmon
- Thimbleberry
- Toyon

### 3.5 Fruits of Oceanian origin



Fruits native to Oceania or of Oceanian origin:

- Atherton Raspberry
- Black Apple
- Blue tongue
- Bolwarra
- Broad-leaf Bramble
- Burdekin Plum
- Bush tomato
- Cedar Bay cherry
- Cherry ballart
- Cluster fig

- Cocky apple
- Common apple-berry
- Conkerberry
- Davidson's plum
- Desert banana
- Desert fig
- Desert lime
- Dodder laurel
- Doubah
- Emu Apple
- Emu berry
- Fibrous Satinash
- Finger Lime
- Illawarra Plum
- Kakadu lime
- Kakadu plum
- Karkalla
- Kutjera
- Lady apple
- Lemon aspen
- Lillypilly
- Little gooseberry tree
- Midyim
- Morinda citrifolia
- Mountain pepper
- Muntries
- Native currant
- Native gooseberry
- Native raspberry
- Nonda plum
- Pigface
- Pink-flowered Native Raspberry
- Purple apple-berry
- Quandong
- Queensland Ebony
- Riberry
- Rose-leaf Bramble
- Rose myrtle
- Sandpaper Fig
- Small-leaf tamarind
- Snow berry
- Sweet apple-berry
- Tanjong
- White aspen
- Wild grape
- Wild orange
- Wild peach
- Wild plum (munydjudj)
- Wild plum
- Wongi
- Yellow plum
- Zig Zag Vine

## 4 Culinary fruits by type of flora

### 4.1 Rosaceae family

The family Rosaceae dominates the temperate fruits, both in numbers and in importance. The pome fruits, stone fruits and brambles are fruits of plants in Rosaceae.

The pome fruits:

- Apple and crabapple
- Chokeberry
- Hawthorn
- Loquat
- Medlar
- Pear
- Quince
- Rose hip
- Rowan
- Service tree
- Serviceberry
- Shipova

The stone fruits, drupes of genus *Prunus*:

- Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca* or *Armeniaca vulgaris*)
- Cherry, including sweet, black, sour, and wild species
- Chokecherry
- Greengage
- Peach and nectarine
- Plum of several species
- Hybrids of the preceding species

## 4.2 Berries

In non-technical usage, **berry** means any small fruit that can be eaten whole and lacks objectionable seeds. The **bramble fruits**, compound fruits of genus *Rubus* (blackberries), are some of the most popular of these that are not true berries:

- Blackberry, including many species and hybrids
- Cloudberry
- Loganberry
- Raspberry of several species
- Salmonberry
- Thimbleberry
- Wineberry

The true berries are dominated by the family Ericaceae, many of which are hardy in the subarctic:

- Bearberry
- Bilberry
- Blueberry
- Crowberry
- Cranberry
- Falberry
- Huckleberry
- Lingonberry
- Strawberry Tree

Other berries not in Rosaceae or Ericaceae:

- Açaí

- Barberry
- Currant
- Elderberry
- Gooseberry
- Hackberry
- Honeysuckle<sup>[6]</sup>
- Mulberry, including red and white mulberry
- Mayapple
- Nannyberry
- Oregon grape
- Sea-buckthorn
- Sea Grape
- Ugniberry
- Wolfberry

## 4.3 Cacti and other succulents

Several cacti yield edible fruits, which are important traditional foods for some Native American peoples:

- Cardón
- Dragonfruit
- Prickly pear
- Saguaro
- *Cereus peruvianus*
- Numerous other cactus species

## 4.4 Gymnosperms with fruit-like structures

Only **Angiosperms** have fruit, a structure that surrounds the seed. **Gymnosperms** have naked seeds, but some of them have reproductive structures that resemble fruit.<sup>[12]</sup>

### 4.4.1 Podocarps

Podocarps are conifers in the family Podocarpaceae. The seed **cones** are highly modified and, in some, the seed is surrounded by fleshy scale tissue, resembling a drupe. These berry-like cone scales are eaten by birds which then disperse the seeds in their droppings and the cones can be eaten in many species. Podocarps are either half-hardy or frost tender, depending on species. Many genera are similar in that they have edible “fruits” and often don’t have a common name.

- Kahikatea
- Manoao
- Nageia
- Podocarpus
- Prumnopitys
- Rimu
- Tōtara
- List of fruit dishes
- List of vegetables
- List of edible seeds
- List of foods
- list of inedible fruits
- Tropical agriculture

#### 4.4.2 Other gymnosperms

- Juniper berry (a berry-like cone)

### 4.5 Melons and other members of Cucurbitaceae family

Most gourds and many melons are regarded as culinary vegetables. The following are generally regarded as fruits:

- Bitter melon
- Cantaloupe
- Galia
- Honeydew
- Horned melon
- Muskmelon
- Watermelon

### 4.6 Accessory fruits

The accessory fruits, seed organs which are not botanically berries at all:

- Cashew apple
- Raisin tree
- Strawberry

## 5 See also

- Fruit
- Fruit tree propagation
- List of citrus fruits
- List of culinary herbs and spices
- List of culinary nuts

## 6 Notes and references

- [1] See Vegetable#Terminology
- [2] See the Wiktionary definition of fruit
- [3] Lost Crops of the Incas, p. 223
- [4] Lost Crops of the Incas, p. 229
- [5] Lost Crops of the Incas p. 216
- [6] The berries of *some* honeysuckle species (called **honeyberries**) are edible, others are poisonous
- [7] Lost Crops of the Incas, p. 217
- [8] Lost Crops of the Incas, p. 213
- [9] Lost Crops of the Incas, p. 218
- [10] Office of International Affairs (1989). *Lost Crops of the Incas*. National Academies Press. p. 116.
- [11] Lost Crops of the Incas", p. 218
- [12] Gifford, E.M.; Foster, A.S. (1989). *Morphology and evolution of vascular plants*. New York: W. H. Freeman and Company.

## 7 External links

- “Center for New Crops”. Purdue University.
- Fruits of Warm Climates
- Rare Fruit Growers of California with Common fruit names

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### 8.1 Text

- **List of culinary fruits** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List%20of%20culinary%20fruits?oldid=657708947> *Contributors:* Tarquin, Andre Engels, Kowlonese, Hajhouse, Rmhermen, PierreAbbat, Anthere, KF, Michael Hardy, Mahjongg, Dominus, Ixfd64, Sannse, (, Greenman, Stan Shebs, Jpatokal, Samuelsen, Bluelion, Angela, Whkoh, Tristanb, Ronaldo Guevara, Redjar, Feedmecereal, Bemoeial, Marshman, Maximus Rex, Chariot, Karukera, Topbanana, Wiwaxia, Secretlondon, Pollinator, THSlone, Edededed, Donarreiskoffer, Nufy8, Robbot, WormRunner, HaeB, Alan Lifting, Connelly, Lunkwill, Christopher Parham, MPF, Marnanel, Elf, Wolfkeeper, Monedula, Allentchang, MingMecca, Varlaam, Jorge Stolfi, Solipsist, Gzornenplatz, Alan Au, Cam, Pinnecco, Mmm~enwiki, Fishal, Auximines, Andycjp, Mendel, DragonflySixtyseven, Creidieki, Neutrality, Corti, Heegoop, Discospinster, Rhobite, YUL89YYZ, Liblamb, Mani1, Dmr2, GPoss, Rubicon, Mad Greg, Jashiin, Bobo192, Circeus, Reinyday, JeR, Geocacher nemesis~enwiki, Smrits, Cavrdg, Martg76, Alansohn, LtNOWIS, Zippanova, Snowolf, Fledgeling, Ds pugh, Harej, Axeman89, Geographer, Richwales, Planders, Angr, Woohookitty, Ortcutt, Moormand, Miwasatoshi, Mea76, BD2412, FreplySpan, Awis, Angusmclellan, Astropithicus, Ricardo Carneiro Pires, Durin, Tomtheman5, Yamamoto Ichiro, DClement, Nihiltres, KFP, Malhonen, Le Anh-Huy, Slow Graffiti, Bjwebb, Korg, Jasonauk, Wavelength, Waitak, Erachima, RussBot, Epolk, Dr Shorthair, Grubber, Tavilis, Higsby, Curtis Clark, Dysmorodrepanis~enwiki, Grafen, Maverick Leonhart, Apokryltaros, Irishguy, Rbarreira, TDogg310, Chichui, Ingling, IceCreamAntisocial, 21655, Tabby, Donald Albury, Th1rt3en, Imperial78, Garion96, Allens, SGMidence, Tallard, SmackBot, Brya, KVDP, Delldot, Paxse, Kintetsubuffalo, Plaidfury, Yamaguchi[], Gilliam, TimBentley, Jschlackman, Atacama, Melburnian, Afasmits, Whispering, Worthawholebean, Deenoe, Scwlong, Mihai Capotă, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Милан Јелисавчић, Brimba, Levana Taylor, Bolivian Unicyclist, Phaedriel, Krich, Kingdon, Caniago, Aelffin, Wirbelwind, Kirils, BullRangifer, Fagstein, Thistheman, Soap, Dhiyani, Apolloourson, Euchiasmus, Gobonobo, JorisvS, Mgiganteus1, PseudosoDudo, A. Parrot, Infofarmer, Jon186, Thatcher, Lavadude, Nehrams2020, Clarityfiend, CzarB, CapitalR, Courcelles, Tawkerbot2, Lavateraguy, Neachili, Morganfitzp, CWY2190, Aandu, El aprendelenguas, ShelfSkewed, Lentower, Pro bug catcher, Yaris678, John Yesberg, Kweewi, Jsferreira, JamesAM, Thij's!bot, Epr123, Dogaroon, Anupam, Marek69, Smile a While, A3RO, Itsmejudith, GATHrawn22, Nick Number, AntiVandalBot, Luna Santin, Plantguy, Yomangani, Alphachimpbot, Paul144, John Moss, Storkk, JAnDbot, Husond, MER-C, Scarlett Lily, Arch dude, Andonic, Dcooper, Joepan, Magioladitis, VoABot II, Cynicalfun, Hekerui, Indon, Adrian J. 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P . B, Jean.artegui, Taweetham, Stephen Morley, SuperJew, Plantmeister, Pinethicket, Trijnstel, Calmer Waters, RedBot, December21st2012Freak, Hippo88, Jonkerz, Lotje, Extra999, FellFellFell, Suffusion of Yellow, Nazca Turtlehead, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, Protarchaeopteryx-chan, EmausBot, Anchpop, WikitanvirBot, Foley4, Angrytast, Sreejunair, Solarra, Tommy2010, Wwm101, Ryguy611, Thaumaturgist, Shearonink, Savh, ZéroBot, Langra, ChaoticBrain, Lambelkip, SBaker43, Chuck Entz, Socialservice, ClueBot NG, Assurgent, Openstag, Widr, Candleabra-cadabra, Dragquennom, Plantdrew, Unitedstates1000, TCN7JM, Northamerica1000, MusikAnimal, SubContinentalGuru, Khemehejis, Writ Keeper, Teammm, Giantvegetable250, Aldenta, Nyla123890, Ealpiner1, FredericBJ, ThatHatCat, Tortie tude, Ynomelons, Bbiinnffoورد, Cedieboy, Flipm, Avacado1285 and Anonymous: 571

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