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Feijoa (Acca sellowiana)

Feijoa, also called Brazilian guava, Montevideo guava, pineapple guava, is a fruit bush native to South America, usually requiring cross-pollination.

Very ornamental, it usually blooms from May to June and branches at the base and has a bushy habit, is slow growing in the first years but can reach 4 m height in our latitudes, usable in hedge and having an evergreen foliage it is hardy up to -12°C but can start again from the foot beyond this limit. It will appreciate a sunny exposure.

Its climacteric fruits, which look like small avocados and have strawberry, pineapple and guava aromas, are harvested from October to November after falling from the tree, and can be eaten without the skin, fresh, in sorbet, jam or compote.

The petals of the flowers can also be eaten without harming the fruit, as they are considered candy.

Multiplication

The multiplication is carried out by semi-arched cuttings of the terminal lower parts at the end of spring, by marcotting, by grafting, or sowing.

The young plants will be ideally protected by a veil of forcing on their first two winters, especially in the south of France, where, if they break out before the frosts, can weaken, generating a considerable delay of growth.

Seedlings

The sowing of feijoa does not require vernalization, the seeds, fresh, germinate in 3 to 6 weeks.

Rinse the seeds, because the flesh of the fruit acts as an anti-germinative.

We sow like tomatoes, in February/March ideally, but possibly until June.

Partially self-fertile or self-fertile varieties are an exception resulting from a long selection, and will generally only produce self-sterile hermaphrodite offspring.

Photographies

[Plant de Feijoa](#) [Fleur de Feijoa](#) [Fruits du Feijoa](#) [Découpe du fruit d'un Feijoa](#)

