

Tahiti lime or Persian Lime



Persian lime (Citrus \times latifolia), also known by other common names such as seedless lime and Tahiti lime. Is a citrus fruit species of hybrid origin, known only in cultivation. The Persian lime is a triploid cross between key lime (Citrus \times aurantiifolia) and lemon (Citrus limon).

Although there are other citrus species that are referred to as "limes", the Persian lime is the most widely cultivated lime species commercially, and accounts for the largest share of the fruits sold as limes. The fruit turns yellow as it ripens, but it is often sold while still green.

The tree is nearly thornless. The fruit is about 6 centimetres (2.4 in) in diameter, often with slightly nippled ends. The advantages of the Persian lime in commercial agriculture compared to the key lime are the larger size, absence of seeds, hardiness, absence of thorns on the bushes, and longer fruit shelf life. They are less acidic than key limes and do not have the bitterness that lends to the key lime's unique flavor.

Category: Citrus Families: Rutaceae

Genus: Citrus

Species: x latifolia

Geographical Area of Origin: Mediterranean Europe

Climatic Zones: Sub-tropical, USDA 10 b (Southern Italy and islands)

Habit: Tree

Leaves: Evergreen

Colore Foglie: Verde

Flowering Period: Marzo / Aprile / Maggio / Giugno / Luglio / Agosto / Settembre / Ottobre / Novembre /

Dicembre

Flower: Raceme

Colore Fiori: Bianco

Favorite soil: Sub-acid / medium acid / Middle-Dough / Medium soil

Water needs: Medium





Light Exposure: Medium shade / Half shade / Full light / Full sun

Form: Tree

Colore Frutti: Verde Giallo

Parfumed: yes