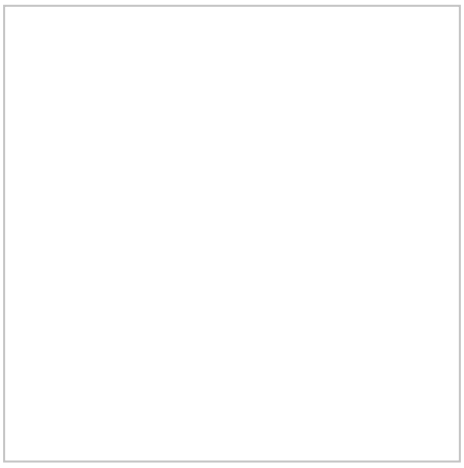
Tahiti lime or Persian Lime



Persian lime (Citrus ï 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 ï 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.ï
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 ï Giallo
Parfumed: yes