





INTRODUCTION TO PINEAPPLE

Pineapple (Ananas comosus) is a tropical fruit known for its exceptional juiciness, vibrant flavor and significant health benefits. It is the most economically important plant in the Bromeliaceae family. This fruit thrives in tropical and subtropical regions due to the favorable temperate climate and rainfall distribution. Pineapple's rich nutrient profile and extensive uses make it a vital part of tropical agriculture and trade.

THE PLANT













MATURITY SIGNS AND HARVESTING OF PINEAPPLE

Pineapples take 18 to 32 months to mature, with a single fruit produced per plant. The fruit is ready for harvest when at least one-third of the rind has changed from green to yellow. Harvesting is done manually by cutting the crown and peduncle from the plant. Pineapples will continue to ripen even after being picked.



Pineapples are highly versatile and can be consumed in various forms. They can be enjoyed fresh, cooked or juiced and are also suitable for preservation by dehydration. Dehydrated pineapples are ideal for long-term storage and snacking.



HEALTH BENEFITS OF PINEAPPLE

Pineapple is packed with health-boosting properties. It acts as a natural diuretic and has been used traditionally to treat digestive issues and as a natural contraceptive. The enzyme bromelain in pineapple helps reduce inflammation and supports recovery from injuries. Regular consumption may lower the risk of diabetes and cerebrovascular diseases, while also enhancing emotional stability and strengthening bones. With its antioxidant and antimicrobial benefits, pineapple improves digestion and supports overall cardiovascular health.

NUTRIENT COMPOSITION

Pineapple: A tropical delight rich in essential nutrients! This fruit provides a good amount of vitamin C, dietary fiber and potassium. It also contains iron, magnesium, calcium and several B vitamins, making it a flavorful and nutritious addition to your diet.









