



**AgEcon** SEARCH  
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

*The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library*

**This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.**

**Help ensure our sustainability.**

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search  
<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>  
[aesearch@umn.edu](mailto:aesearch@umn.edu)

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

# ***The potential economic impact of dwarfing tall golden apple (*Spondias cytharea* Sonn.) in Grenada***

**Reginald P. Andall**

*Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, P.O. Box 270, St. George's, Grenada  
rpandall@yahoo.com*

---

## **Abstract**

*From the mid 1980's to 2004, golden apple (*Spondias cytharea* Sonn.) was one of the most important non-traditional fruit crops exported from Grenada. In 1995, some 617, 637 kg of the fruit was exported earning EC\$1, 439,789.11. Golden apple accounted for 36% of all non-traditional fruit exports. Because the trees are very tall (up to 14 m), harvesting is difficult and, therefore, an estimated 30% of the fruits are damaged during the harvesting process. A methodology was, therefore, developed to get low growing trees which can be easily harvested from the ground level. If golden apple growers adopt this method one can expect an increase in the quantity of fruits exported and marketed locally. Farmers will have greater control over harvesting and marketing of their fruits allowing them to access more profitable marketing arrangements. On the other hand, praedial larceny of golden apple fruits may become a factor impacting farmers.*