tamu tamu
tanzania

www.tamutamutanzania.com

apple tree catalogue

August 2025

Valid to 31 November 2025

Apple Tree 12,000 TZS

12,000 TZS per free if 50% deposit is made before 31 August 2025.
13,000 TZS per tree from 1 September 2025 onwards.

13 varieties available for Tanzanian farms for 2025-26

why it's time to invest in apple trees

At Tamu Tamu, we're not just growing apple trees - we're planting the seeds for Tanzania's sustainable future. Our focus on growing apple varieties suited to Equatorial climates empowers local farmers, supports long-term environmental sustainability, and reduces costly fresh fruit imports. We're also reducing the carbon footprint associated with long-distance food transport.

Climate-Adapted Varieties
Every farm has its own climatic challenges, which is why we've identified the most productive varieties and cultivate the best-adapted rootstock across a range of Equatorial soil types and locations, ensuring our trees flourish even in challenging environments across Tanzania.

Planting a Future
Our trees are designed to bear fruit for over 50 years, so your orchards are a long-term investment that will pay dividends for generations. Whether you're a small-scale farmer investing in a future-proof crop or a commercial grower aiming to diversify your business, our trees provide the foundation for a long-term, sustainable agricultural enterprise.

why work with us?

Seven years ago, we embarked on our apple tree farming journey with 50 apple varieties and a number of rootstocks. During our 5-year R&D phase, we narrowed our stock down to 13 varieties, all of which are available for the 2025 to 2026 local season (November 2025 through March 2026).

We have carefully selected the semi-dwarfing MM111 rootstock as the foundation for all our apple trees. This rootstock was chosen for its exceptional versatility, capable of thriving across a broad range of soil types and environmental conditions, such as:

- tolerant of poorer soil fertility
- tolerant of water-stressed or droughty conditions
- tolerant of soils with less-than-ideal pH
- resistant to Woolly Apple Aphid (WAA).

While fewer challenging conditions are always preferable, our apple trees consistently outperform market alternatives.

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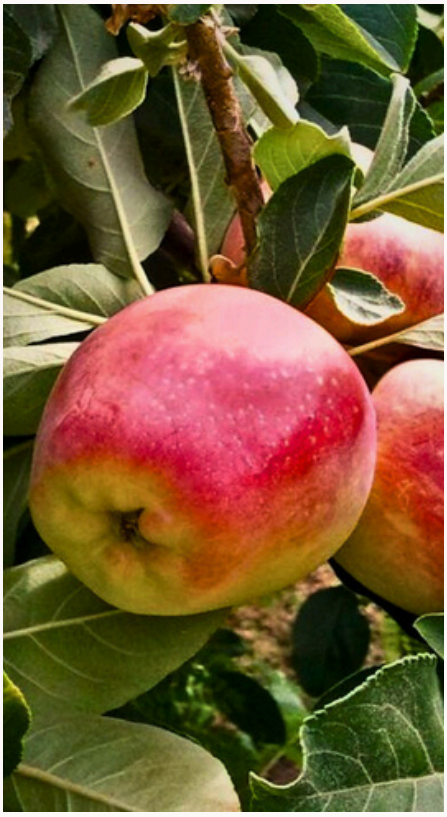
how to choose your varieties

1. Spread production by selecting a range of early, medium and late maturing varieties where possible for a longer harvest season.
2. If your farm is at a low altitude in a warmer area, you may be restricted to planting early maturing varieties only.
3. For some varieties, you need to choose complementary trees that flower at the same time to ensure pollination (see 'Pollinates with' notes for suggestions).
4. Our team is available to help with any questions and will provide you with support to ensure your varieties suit your climatic conditions, orchard preferences, and production goals.

early maturing



Anna

Annual Harvest	November to December
Required Elevation	1000m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	2-3 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	200
Pollinators	Dorsett Golden, Shell of Alabama
Look	Medium to large Red and yellow
Taste	Tart, sweet, semi-acidic

Dorsett Golden

Annual Harvest	November to December
Required Elevation	1200m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	2-3 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	100
Pollinators	Anna, Shell of Alabama
Look	Medium Yellow with some pink
Taste	Crisp, firm, sweet

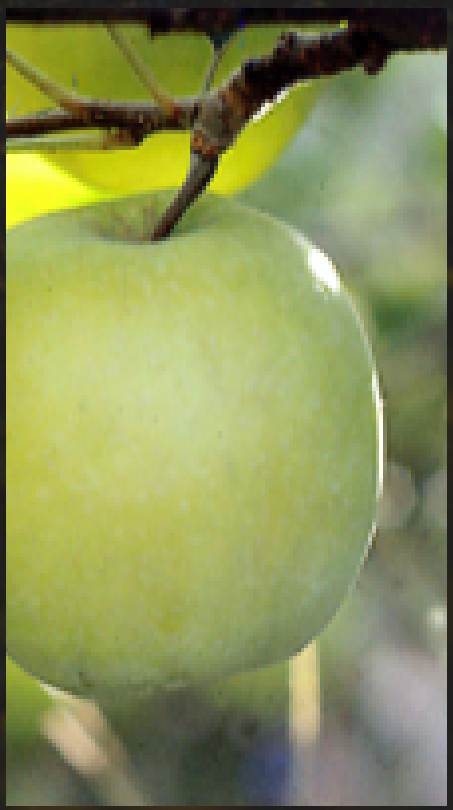
Shell of Alabama

Annual Harvest	November to December
Required Elevation	1200m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	2-3 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	200
Pollinators	Anna, Dorsett Golden
Look	Medium to large Green with some pink
Taste	Crisp, balanced sweet and tart flavour

medium maturing

Mutsu

Annual Harvest	March to April
Required Elevation	1800m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	8 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	300
Pollinators	Triploid (requires two other varieties) - Fuji, Cripps, Hunge, King David
Look	Medium to large Yellow-green with brown
Taste	Soft flesh, honey-sweet with sharp acidic notes



Panorama Golden

Annual Harvest	March to April
Required Elevation	1800m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	4 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	350
Pollinator	Self-fertile
Look	Small to medium Green-yellow
Taste	Crisp, fragrant and sweet

medium maturing

Hunge

Annual Harvest	Jan to Feb
Required Elevation	1500m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	8-16 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	300
Pollinators	Triploid (requires two other varieties) - Fuji, Granny Smith, Cripps, King David
Look	Large and roung Dark red with white patches
Taste	Crisp, juicy, sweet-tart flavour

late maturing

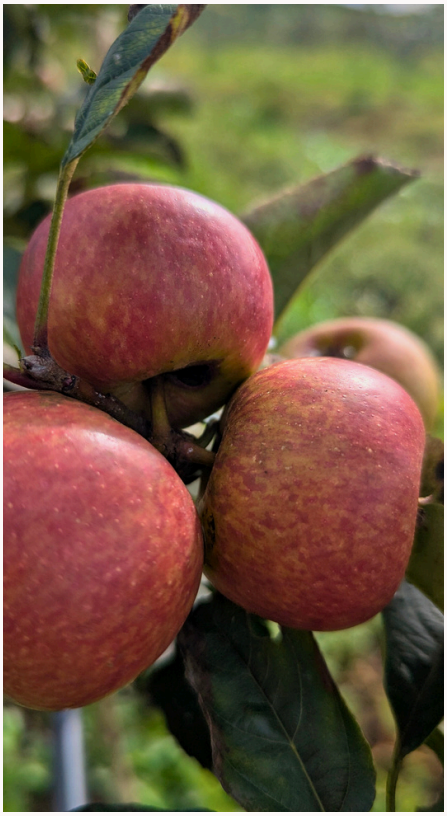
Winter Banana

Annual Harvest	March
Required Elevation	1500m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	8 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	400
Pollinators	Fuji, Granny Smith
Look	Large and conic shape Yellow with red blush
Taste	Sweet, tangy, with aromatic banana-like flavour

late maturing

Fuji

Annual Harvest	March to May
Required Elevation	1600m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	8 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	400
Pollinators	Cripp's Red, Hunge, King David, Dixie, Enterprise, Granny Smith
Look	Medium Red with some yellow
Taste	Crisp and juicy, sweet flavour



Cripp's Red

Annual Harvest	March to May
Required Elevation	1800m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	8 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	400
Pollinators	Granny Smith, Hunge, Dixie, King David, Fuji
Look	Large Red and green on yellow
Taste	Crisp and juicy, tart and fragrant

Dixie Red Delight

Annual Harvest	March to May
Required Elevation	1600m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	4-6 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	350
Pollinators	Fuji, Cripp's Hunge, King David, Granny Smith, Enterprise
Look	Medium to large Red on yellow-green
Taste	Firm, juicy, mildly sweet, thick skin

Enterprise

Annual Harvest	March to May
Required Elevation	1800m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	4-6 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	400
Pollinators	Fuji, Cripp's, Hunge, King David, Granny Smith, Dixie
Look	Medium to large Glossy red with yellow
Taste	Firm. Sweet, tart flavour. Spicy aroma and thick skin.

late maturing

King David

Annual Harvest	March to April
Required Elevation	1800m
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	8 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	300
Pollinators	Fuji, Granny smith
Look	Medium round Deep red with green base and orange stripes
Taste	Juicy and firm with sweet, tart and spicy flavour

Granny Smith

Annual Harvest	May to June
Required Elevation	2700m+
Shelf Life in Cold Storage	6-8 weeks
Chill Hours per Year	400
Pollinators	Self-pollinator
Look	Medium and round Bright green
Taste	Strong, tart and tangy with crisp, firm texture

how to secure your trees today

1. Call or Email Our Team

Our Sales team are available to help you make the best decision around varieties for your climate and elevation, as well as your specific business requirements and goals.

2. Place Your Order

Confirm your order via email with our team and submit your pre-payment before 31 August to secure your trees at a discount. Our team will coordinate with you on logistics and transport to your preferred location.

3. Receive Your Trees

Your young apple trees will be ready for dispatch between mid-November 2025 and early February 2026. Our team will keep you updated on your tree availability, but they usually take 24-36 hours to get from our farm to yours. In the meantime, watch our educational materials on YouTube to prepare your farm, and achieve the best productivity and returns from your new trees.

frequently asked questions

logistics

When and how does the tree transport take place?

All trees will be transported in soil, manure and lime mixture between 15 November 2025 and 27 February 2026. They live safely in their potting mixture overnight while being transported. We will organise road transport with a delivery charge between 1,000 to 5,000 TZS per tree.

delivery

How do I organise tree delivery and how long does it take?

TTT will organise the delivery to the closest bus depot. Then the customer is responsible for collecting the trees, unless otherwise organised (e.g., a courier or piki service from bus depot to your farm). Transport from TTT to the bus depot typically takes maximum 2 days unless there is a breakdown on the way (rare - only 2% of deliveries have these delays, and TTT will organise alternative routes if this occurs).

planting

How much space do the trees require?

As we use a semi-dwarfing rootstock, we recommend planting your trees in the centre of a 3m x 3m square. Therefore, you can plant 450 trees per acre or 1,100 trees per hectare.

productivity

When do trees start producing and what yields can I expect?

The trees will produce fruit within the first year, but we advise removing all young fruit for the first two years. Commercial harvesting can begin in Year 3. By Year 8, your trees will reach full productivity and should yield around 30kg of apples per tree. Annual harvest will be approximately 33 tonnes per hectare (150,000-200,000 apples). They can produce fruit for 100 years.

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